ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER HIBAH PROGRAM OF FOREIGN AID FOR THE SECOND PHASE IN 2014 AT BANDARLAMPUNG (CASE STUDY IN THE BAKUNG VILLAGE, TELUKBETUNG BARAT)

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This research done to know about the implementation process of water hibah program of foreign aid in 2014 for the second phase of low-income communities (MBR) in the Bakung Village, Telukbetung Barat. To know the process of implementing this program, the researchers used Van Metter and Van Horn’s implementation’s model with six variables that affect the policy implementation: the size and policy objectives, resources, characteristics of the executing agency, the attitude/tendency implementing agencies, communication between organizations and activities implementing, and social, economic, and political, as well as several other supporting theories. This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach. This research was conducted by PDAM Way Rilau Bandarlampung and Bakung Village, Telukbetung Barat, Bandarlampung.

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the water hibah program of foreign aid in the second phase of the Bakung Village, Telukbetung Barat has been completed but not be implementing well. This was due to several factors: 1) not all implementers understand this program as a whole. 2) inadequate resources, 3) socialization and coordination do not go well. For that reasons the program implementers need to improve the quality and quantity of human resources improvement, expanding socialization, and improve the system of coordination. In addition, water hibah program had a positive impact on health and convenience MBR meet their water needs.

Keywords: Implementation, Water Hibah, MBR