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Implementation of Government Policies in Handling Covid 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir (OKI) Regency

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Abstract. COVID-19 is a global pandemic that certainly raises concerns for various groups, especially among the community. Since being designated by WHO as a global pandemic, the management of handling COVID-19 has become a challenge for countries with limited resources and health care systems. This study aims to study the positive laws governing the handling of covid 19 and the implementation of the policies of the Ogan Komering Ilir (OKI) district government. The data used in this research is secondary data, which consists of basic law and secondary legal material which is the result of relevant legal research in the form of journals, books, and scientific works on the internet. Literature study is used as a technique to obtain data, which is then processed by descriptive analysis which is a method to get conclusions. The results showed that the implementation of government policies in handling covid 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency had been responded to and carried out well through the issuance of [Regulation of the Regent of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency No. 39 Year 2020](#) concerning the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort for Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency and Ogan Komering Ilir Regent Regulation Number 63 of 2020 concerning Adaptation of New Habits Towards a Productive and Safe Society in the Situation of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)

Keywords. implementation; OKI district; government policy; handling Covid-19

Background

COVID-19 is a global pandemic and is certainly a concern of various groups, especially the general public. Since being declared a global pandemic by WHO, handling COVID-19 has become a challenge for countries with limited resources and health care systems[1].

Public concern continues to increase along with the increasing number of COVID-19 cases and deaths in a relatively short time. The ability of each country to adapt to existing conditions through effective and forward-looking implementation varies greatly[2]. Policy is the first foundation that needs to be done to successfully address this problem[3]. Positive action decisions related to efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19, handling infected patients, protecting health workers, and controlling public attention must be carefully considered.[4].

Stipulation of Law (UU) Number 2 of 2020 concerning Government Fiscal Policy and Financial System Stability to Overcome the Covid-19 Pandemic. Providing protection for people's livelihoods is very threatened by the spread of Covid-19, both in terms of security of

life as well as social and economic livelihoods of the community due to threats to health and safety. All policies of Law Number 2 of 2020, especially those concerning current finances, are based on the assessment and use of factual data regarding the impact of the Covid-19 threat on society and the nation.

The implementation of extraordinary steps is intended to create preventive actions and carry out the handling of Covid-19 which requires adequate legal products as the basis for policy making[5]. The government believes that the most adequate legal product to overcome the coercive urgency of Covid-19 is in the form of a Perppu based on the provisions of Article 22 paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution regarding the urgency of coercion.[6].

The Ogan Komering Ilir (OKI) Regency Government is very responsive to the government's efforts to create preventive actions and carry out the handling of Covid-19 through the establishment of a Regent Regulation (Regent).[PERBUP Ogan Komering Ilir Regency Number 34 of 2020](#) about Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort for Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency which was later changed by [PERBUP of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency Number 39 of 2020](#) concerning the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort for Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency

The District Government (Pembkab) of Ogan Komering Ilir (OKI), South Sumatra, is strengthening the application of health protocols and social safety nets to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic. Deputy Regent of OKI Regency M. Djakfar Shodiq said the step was taken in line with the decline in community discipline regarding the appeal to maintain physical distance. "We have done all our maximum efforts, but community discipline tends to decrease, this needs to be a concern, officers in the field do not stop urging the community"[7].

The Regency Government asked each task force unit to evaluate the handling of Corona in OKI Regency. Shodiq added that there is also a need for supervision from various parties regarding the distribution of social safety net assistance (JPS) both from the regions and the central government. "It is important that the aids are right on target so that they can benefit the community," he said. The OKI Regency Government has prepared social assistance for basic necessities to 72,226 Target Recipient Families (KPM)[8].

JPS is also supported by the central government through the PKH program, Ministry of Social Basic Food Expansion, Village Fund BLT, Ministry of Social Affairs BLT and pre-employment cards.[9]. Regarding the distribution of these aids, the Commander of the OIC Kodim 0402, Lt. Col. CZi. Zamroni, ensured that the ranks of the OIC Kodim were ready to oversee the distribution of basic food aid to villages. "We have instructed the Danramil to Babinsa to guard the aid and ensure it is accepted by the community," he said. The Dandim also highlighted that there are still many community activities, especially in the local market. "People's activities in markets need to be a concern, especially before Eid. Without limiting economic activity, physical distancing needs to be implemented.

The head of the OKI district resort police, AKBP Alamsyah Pelupessy, warned to anticipate the emergence of social vulnerabilities due to residents' rejection of the families of confirmed patients. "We have monitored the reactive efforts of several members of the community towards the families of people with COVID-19. This needs to be anticipated. We don't want rejection of positive patients and their families," he said. Therefore, persuasive efforts and law enforcement will be carried out to avoid social vulnerabilities. Referring to data from the South Sumatra Provincial Government regarding Covid-19 as of May 9, there were 227 positive corona people in the local area, 49 people recovered and 8 people died. A total of

4,519 people were monitored, 1,234 processes were monitored and 3,285 people were monitored. Meanwhile, 305 patients are under surveillance, 156 are under surveillance, and 149 have completed surveillance. Meanwhile, in OKI Regency, there are 11 positive people for Covid-19, 4 people with PDP and 92 people with ODP. Based on the background above, the problem statement is the implementation of government policies in handling Covid 19 in the OKI Regency

Research Method

The method in this study uses normative legal research methods. Normative legal research, namely examining written law in the form of positive law, namely examining the provisions of the law concerning the implementation of government policies in handling covid 19 in the OKI district and the obstacles faced in the implementation of these government policies.

Discussion

Implementation of government policies in handling covid 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir district

Indeed, there is no reason for the government not to pay attention to the level of public health as a moral and political responsibility[10]. At least in the international world, health is recognized as a human right as stated in the General Declaration of Human Rights and the conventions under it such as the 1946 WHO Constitution, the 1978 Alma Ata Declaration, the 1946 World Health Declaration, and in the general comments of the Covenant. economic rights –socio-cultural no 14 of 2000

The indicator of the fulfillment of the right to health is the existence of progressive efforts and efforts to make health service facilities available and affordable for all people. The implementation of the right to health must meet the principles of availability, affordability, acceptance and quality[11]. The non-fulfillment of the right to health which is the state's obligation can be categorized as a violation of human rights, both at the level of implementation (commission) and omission.[12]. For this reason, it needs seriousness from the state and the participation of all parties, both the general public, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to be able to continuously increase awareness, monitor and evaluate so that the right to health can be fulfilled which will directly or indirectly have a positive impact on the development of Indonesian society. , and most importantly, that health services in all their forms will always be in contact with legal aspects, whether it is a legal relationship between service providers (especially doctors) and service users (patients), as well as between the state/government as the person in charge of health services and community members[13].

As stated in the background of this thesis, the Ogan Komering Ilir (OKI) Regency Government is very responsive to the government's efforts to create preventive actions and carry out the handling of Covid-19 through the establishment of [PERBUP Kab. Ogan Komering Ilir No. 34 Year 2020](#) concerning the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort for Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease-19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency which was later amended by [PERBUP Kab. Ogan Komering Ilir No. 39 Year 2020](#) concerning the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort for Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency.

As a basis for consideration of the issuance of the regulation, it is stated that: a. that the current Corona Virus Disease 2019 pandemic is still a health threat to all people in Ogan

Komering Ilir Regency; b. that the activities of community life and the administration of government in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency must continue to take place in order to maintain the balance of social life, development and the economy of the community; c. that in order to break the chain of transmission of Corona Virus Disease 2019, efforts are made in various aspects of people's lives, thus requiring the participation of the entire community in implementing health protocols as an adaptation of new habits towards a productive and safe society for Corona Virus Disease 2019.

Based on the considerations as referred to in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to stipulate a Regent Regulation concerning the Adaptation of New Habits Towards a Productive and Safe Society in the Situation of Corona Virus Disease 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency;

Ogan Komering Ilir Regent Regulation [Number 39 of 2020](#) concerning the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort for Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency is the delegation of part of the authority of the central government to central government tools that exist in an area in a hierarchical relationship between superiors and subordinates, to gradually organize the affairs of the central government in the region, according to the policies that have been set as well as the cost burden of the central government in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency.

Normatively, this can be seen from the dictum considering that among others it refers to: 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia; and Law Number 4 of 1984 concerning Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1984 Number 20, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1984 Number 3723); 2. Law Number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 66, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4723); 3. Law Number 2 of 2020 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2020 concerning State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability for Handling the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic and/or In Facing Threats That Endanger the National Economy and/or Financial System Stability Becomes Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 134, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6516); 4. Government Regulation Number 40 of 1991 concerning Management of Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1991 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3447); 5. Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the Context of Accelerating the Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 91, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6487); 6. Government Regulation Number 23 of 2020 concerning Implementation of the National Economic Recovery Program in Support of State Financial Policies for Handling the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic and/or Facing Threats That Endanger the National Economy and/or Financial System Stability and Economic Rescue National Gazette (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 131, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6514) as amended by Government Regulation Number 43 of 2020 concerning Amendments to Regulations Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6487); 6. Government Regulation Number 23 of 2020 concerning Implementation of the National Economic Recovery Program in Support of State Financial Policies for Handling the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic and/or Facing Threats That Endanger the National Economy and/or Financial System Stability and Economic Rescue National Gazette (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020

Number 131, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6514) as amended by Government Regulation Number 43 of 2020 concerning Amendments to Regulations Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6487); 6. Government Regulation Number 23 of 2020 concerning Implementation of the National Economic Recovery Program in Support of State Financial Policies for Handling the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic and/or Facing Threats That Endanger the National Economy and/or Financial System Stability and Economic Rescue National Gazette (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 131, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6514) as amended by Government Regulation Number 43 of 2020 concerning Amendments to Regulations

This is in line with the Deconcentration Theory, which is a principle of a government system, where there is a delegation of part of the central government's authority to central government tools that exist in an area in a hierarchical relationship between superiors and subordinates, to gradually carry out central government affairs in the region, according to policies that have been set and the burden of costs from the central government. The tools of the central government in the region are only for administrative purposes. Thus the principle of deconcentration is a manifestation of state government administrators, who use the principle of decentralization in a subtle and narrowed manner.[14].

This Ogan Komering Ilir Regent Regulation is the legal basis for implementing government policies to anticipate and minimize the impact of COVID-19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency.[15].

As for This Regent Regulation aims to: a. improve compliance for everyone who is domiciled and/or has activities in the Regency to the provisions regarding the enforcement of health protocol discipline in the prevention and control of COVID-19; b. increase everyone's participation to prevent the increasing transmission and spread of COVID-19; c. encourage everyone to implement clean and healthy living behaviors and increase awareness of complying with health protocols in the prevention and control of COVID-19; d. encourage productive communities in social and economic aspects of life and are safe from COVID-19.

Article 3 also regulates the scope of this Regent Regulation which includes: a. implementation of IMR; b. the rights and obligations of the population in the implementation of the IMR; c. COVID-19 handling resources; d. coaching, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting; e. socialization and participation; f. funding; and g. penalty;

OKI Regent, through the Covid-19 Task Force Team Kab. The OIC continues to take measures to prevent the spread of Covid-19 or better known as the Corona Virus in the OKI Regency through Command Posts at the Regional Border of the Regency. OKI by stopping vehicles from outside the area that want to enter Ogan Komering Ilir Regency by checking body temperature, spraying disinfectants in every luggage and vehicle and giving advice on preventing the spread of Covid-19. Thursday (02/04/2020), at the Covid-19 Command Post, Kab. OKI in Jejawi Village, Front of the Entrance Gate Jln. Palembang-Kayu Agung Toll Road.

With the holding of preventive measures like this, the OIC Regent hopes that the chain of spreading the Corona Virus (Covid-19) in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency is broken. This will continue to be pursued until the Covid-19 outbreak is resolved, so that the people of Kab-OKI can feel safe and comfortable in their area.

For people who want to ask questions and find out various information about the corona virus, the OKI Regency Government has prepared command posts scattered at several points in Kab. Ogan Komering. The public can contact the Call Center Task Force PSC Number

08117429119. For other information, it can be monitored through the official website for the covid-19 of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency at the link corona.ogankomeringilirkab.go.id

In an effort to prevent and control COVID-19, the Regent enforces the Adaptation of New Habits (IMR) for everyone who is domiciled and/or has activities in the Regency; a. use masks and/or other personal protective equipment when doing activities outside the home or when interacting with other people; b. clean hands regularly by washing hands using soap with running water or an alcohol-based antiseptic solution (handsanitizer); c. avoiding touching the eyes, nose and mouth with unclean hands; d. maintain physical distance (physical distancing) with other people at least 1 (one) meter; e. get used to avoiding direct physical contact (shake hands, hug, and so on); f. not doing activities outside the home if you have symptoms of fever or body temperature is more than 37, 5 degrees Celsius, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and/or shortness of breath; g. implementing Clean and Healthy Behavior (PHBS); h. always clean yourself first before gathering with family at home, if you have done activities outside the home; and i. Be careful in activities outside the home for pregnant women, the elderly, children/toddlers, and people who have comorbidities/susceptible conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, lung disorders, heart problems, kidney disorders, auto-immune disease conditions, or other diseases. other high risk.

The obligation to apply IMR for everyone who is domiciled and/or has such activities includes: a. learning activities in schools and/or other educational institutions; b. religious activities in places of worship; c. activities in the workplace and public facilities; d. activities in restaurants or restaurants; e. social and cultural activities; and f. use of transportation modes.

The District Government together with the COVID-19 Task Force Coordination, mobilization of resources and IMR operations in Learning Activities in Schools and/or Other Educational Institutions is carried out with the obligation for everyone to implement health protocols including: a. higher education institutions; b. training institutes; c. research institutions; d. development agency; and e. similar institutions.

The organizer or person in charge of schools and/or other educational institutions will continue to temporarily suspend student learning activities at schools and/or other educational institutions and apply distance/online learning methods, until there are further provisions from the Government in accordance with developments in handling COVID-19 in the District. Ogan Komering Ilir. The organizer or person in charge of schools and/or other educational institutions monitors and ensures that all students do not carry out activities/loam outside the home during the COVID-19 pandemic and carry out a good and smooth learning pattern at home in accordance with the instructions from the Government.

In the event that the implementation of education is carried out face-to-face, the organizer or person in charge of the school and/or other educational institution must: a. ensure that all educational institutions use masks in the school environment and/or other educational institutions; b. implement health protocols for the prevention and control of COVID-19 in the education sector in school rules and/or other educational institutions; c. provide a temperature measuring device (thermo gun); d. provide hand washing facilities with soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser; e. implementing body temperature checks for workers and students. If workers and students are found to have a body temperature of more than 37.5 degrees Celsius, then to be able to take anticipatory steps in accordance with the COVID-19 prevention and control health protocol; f. maintain a physical distance of at least 1 (one) meter; g. reducing face-to-face learning hours; h. limiting the number of students according to the capacity of the room to be able to implement safe distance (physical distancing); i. clean and disinfect school facilities and infrastructure and/or other educational institutions; and J. carry

out socialization, education, and use of various information media in schools and/or other educational institutions to provide understanding and understanding of the prevention and control of COVID-19. limiting the number of students according to the capacity of the room to be able to implement safe distance (physical distancing); i. clean and disinfect school facilities and infrastructure and/or other educational institutions; and J. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in schools and/or other educational institutions to provide understanding and understanding of the prevention and control of COVID-19. limiting the number of students according to the capacity of the room to be able to implement safe distance (physical distancing); i. cleaning and disinfecting school facilities and infrastructure and/or other educational institutions; and J. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in schools and/or other educational institutions to provide understanding and understanding of the prevention and control of COVID-19.

Religious activities in places of worship are carried out with the obligation for everyone to implement health protocols. The manager or person in charge of a place of worship must: a. prepare officers to carry out and supervise the implementation of health protocols in areas of places of worship; b. require worshipers/visitors of places of worship to use masks and/or other personal protective equipment while carrying out activities at places of worship; c. regulate entry and exit routes to places of worship to support the implementation of health protocols; d. provide hand washing facilities with soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser; e. provide a temperature measuring device (thermo gun); f. optimize air circulation and incoming sunlight in places of worship. If the AC (Air Conditioner), do the filter cleaning periodically; g. does not provide carpets, mats, mats for worship activities; h. regulate the distance between worshipers/visitors of places of worship to support the implementation of physical distancing; i. ensure that each person/congregation can bring their own worship equipment; j. cleaning and disinfecting all places, facilities and equipment of places of worship on a regular basis; and K. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in places of worship to provide understanding and understanding of health protocols for the prevention and control of COVID-19. j. cleaning and disinfecting all places, facilities and equipment of places of worship on a regular basis; and K. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in places of worship to provide understanding and understanding of health protocols for the prevention and control of COVID-19. j. cleaning and disinfecting all places, facilities and equipment of places of worship on a regular basis; and K. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in places of worship to provide understanding and understanding of health protocols for the prevention and control of COVID-19.

Activities in the workplace and public facilities are carried out with an obligation for everyone to implement health protocols. The implementation of work activities in the workplace/office can be supported by the implementation of work activities at home/residence. Leaders, business actors, managers, organizers, or persons in charge of workplaces and public facilities are obligated to: a. require workers and guests/visitors to use masks and/or other personal protective equipment during activities; b. provide a temperature measuring device (thermo gun); c. provide hand washing facilities with soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser; d. implementing body temperature checks for workers and guests/visitors. If workers and guests/visitors are found to have a body temperature of more than 37.5 degrees Celsius, so to be able to take anticipatory steps in accordance with the COVID-19 prevention and control health protocol; e. periodically cleaning and disinfecting workplace facilities and infrastructure and public facilities; f. optimize air circulation and incoming sunlight in the

workplace and public facilities. If the AC (Air Conditioner), do the filter cleaning periodically; g. carry out a hierarchy of risk control for COVID-19 transmission according to physical distancing principles, such as installing barriers/barriers between workers and guests/visitors to provide contact distance, setting working hours, work shifts, teleworking, limiting the number of guests/visitors, setting the layout of the workplace or facilities general, regulation of entry and exit routes, and others according to the COVID-19 prevention and control health protocol; and h.

Workplace and public facilities as include: a. office/workplace, business, and industry; b. shops, shopping centers, modern markets, and traditional markets; c. stations, terminals, ports and airports; d. other similar hotels/inns; e. tourist and entertainment places; f. health service facilities; and g. places and other public facilities.

Activities in restaurants/restaurants/similar businesses are carried out with the obligation for everyone to implement health protocols. Leaders, business actors, managers, organizers, or persons in charge of restaurants/restaurants/ similar businesses are obligated to: a. require workers and guests/visitors to use masks and/or other personal protective equipment during activities; b. provide a temperature measuring device (thermo gun); c. provide hand washing facilities with soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser; d. implementing body temperature checks for workers and guests/visitors. If it is found that workers and guests/visitors have a body temperature of more than 37.5 degrees Celsius, then to be able to take anticipatory steps in accordance with the COVID-19 prevention and control health protocol; e. limiting the number of guests/visitors and adjusting the distance between tables and seats and queues to support the implementation of physical distancing; f. optimize air circulation and incoming sunlight in restaurants / restaurants / similar businesses. If the AC (Air Conditioner), do the filter cleaning periodically; g. carry out a hierarchy of risk control for COVID-19 transmission in accordance with physical distancing principles, such as installing barriers/barriers between workers and guests/visitors to provide contact distance, setting working hours, work shifts, arranging chair and table layouts, setting entry and exit routes, and so on. others according to the COVID-19 prevention and control health protocol; h. apply the principles of food sanitation hygiene in the food handling process in accordance with the provisions; i. provide aids such as gloves and/or food tongs to minimize direct contact with ready-to-eat food in the process of preparation, processing and serving; j. ensure the adequacy of the heating process in food processing according to standards; k. carry out cleaning and disinfection of work areas, facilities and equipment, especially those that have direct contact with food surfaces; l. require food handlers to use gloves, masks, face shields, headgear and work clothes in accordance with occupational safety and health guidelines; m. do not apply the buffet system, if you apply the buffet system in order to place service personnel in the space provided by using the attributes according to letter l; n. seek non-cash payments and/or services and ordering food and beverages online (Delivery Service/Drive Thru); and o. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in restaurants/restaurants/ similar businesses to provide understanding and understanding of health protocols for the prevention and control of COVID-19.

Social and cultural activities are carried out with an obligation for everyone to implement health protocols. The organizer or person in charge of social and cultural activities must: a. require the organizing committee and event guests/visitors to use masks and/or other personal protective equipment during activities; b. provide a temperature measuring device (thermo gun); c. provide hand washing facilities with soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser; d. implementing body temperature checks for the organizing committee

and cultural activities to provide understanding and understanding of health protocols for the prevention and control of COVID-19.

These social and cultural activities include activities related to associations or meetings: a. political; b. sport; c. entertainment; d. academic; e. culture; f. circumcision; g. wedding; and h. funeral and/or funeral ceremony.

The use of transportation modes is carried out with the obligation for everyone to implement health protocols. Leaders, business actors, managers, organizers, persons in charge, owners, or users of transportation modes are obliged to: a. use masks and/or other personal protective equipment when driving or using other modes of transportation; b. implementing body temperature checks for drivers, passengers and officers. If it is found that the driver, passenger, and officer have a body temperature of more than 37.5 degrees Celsius, then to be able to take anticipatory steps in accordance with the COVID-19 prevention and control health protocol; c. carry out a hierarchy of risk control for COVID-19 transmission in accordance with physical distancing principles, such as installing barriers between drivers and passengers to provide contact distance and others according to the COVID-19 prevention and control health protocol; d. cleaning and disinfecting the mode of transportation on a regular basis; e. adjust the seating position of passengers to be able to apply safe distance (physical distancing); and f. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in places or locations of transportation modes to provide understanding and understanding of the prevention and control of COVID-19. adjust the seating position of passengers to be able to apply safe distance (physical distancing); and f. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in places or locations of transportation modes to provide understanding and understanding of the prevention and control of COVID-19. adjust the seating position of passengers to be able to apply safe distance (physical distancing); and f. carry out socialization, education, and use of various information media in places or locations of transportation modes to provide understanding and understanding of the prevention and control of COVID-19.

Leaders, business actors, managers, organizers, persons in charge, or owners of public and/or application-based transportation modes are required to organize transportation modes according to the COVID-19 health protocol and the provisions regulated by the Government in accordance with the developments in handling COVID-19. Technical implementation related to the implementation of IMR in transportation modes is regulated by the Department of Transportation.

Every resident has the same right to: a. obtain public treatment and services from the Regency Government; b. obtain basic health services according to medical needs; c. obtain public data and information about COVID-19; d. ease of access in making complaints about COVID-19; and e. curing and burial services for COVID-19 and/or suspected COVID-19 corpses.

Implementation of the fulfillment of rights in accordance with the technical instructions set by the Regent. In terms of handling COVID-19, every resident is obliged to: a. implement the health protocol as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (3). b. participate in testing and examination of samples for COVID-19 in the context of epidemiological investigations (Contact Tracing) if it has been determined to be examined by officers; c. perform self-isolation at the place of residence and/or quarantine or treatment at the hospital in accordance with the recommendations of health service facilities and/or health workers; and D. report to health workers if themselves and/or their families are exposed to COVID-19.

In order to carry out the handling and control of COVID-19 in the Regency, the Regency Government has compiled a database and information on the need for the provision and

distribution of resources. Procedures and techniques for the use of information systems in the context of providing and distributing resources are determined by the Regent. The Regent Government may cooperate with various parties in accordance with the provisions of the legislation. The cooperation is carried out in the form of: a. human resource support; b. facilities and infrastructure; c. data and information; d. service; e. financing; and/or f. other support.

The district government provides guidance on the implementation of the IMR in the sub-districts, sub-districts to the neighborhood associations (RT) and community associations (RW); The implementation of the guidance was carried out by the Regency Government together with the COVID-19 Task Force.

The Regent assigned the Health Service and the Civil Service Police Unit to monitor, evaluate the implementation and enforce the IMR discipline. Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the IMR is carried out in order to assess the success of the implementation in breaking the chain of transmission of COVID-19. Assessment of the success of IMR implementation is based on the following criteria: a. implementation of IMR in accordance with this Regent's Regulation; b. number of cases; and c. case distribution.

In implementing the IMR, the Regency Government involves elements of the private sector, academics, community organizations, professional organizations, and the community to actively participate in monitoring the implementation of the IMR. Monitoring the implementation of the IMR can be reported through the public complaint handling channel owned by the District Government. The results of reporting by the community are followed up by the Regency Government together with the COVID-19 Task Force in accordance with the authorities and responsibilities. The Regent assigned the Health Office, Communications and Information Office, Regional Apparatus, and other relevant agencies to carry out socialization or education on how to prevent and control COVID-19 and the implementation of IMR to the community.

In the implementation of socialization, the District Government may involve the Regional Leadership Communication Forum and the participation and participation of: a. Public; b. religious leader; c. traditional leaders; d. public figure; e. community organization; f. professional organizations; g. volunteers; and/or h. other elements of society.

Funding for the implementation of the IMR in the Regency is sourced from: a. State budget; b. Provincial Revenue and Expenditure Budget; c. Regency Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget; and/or d. other legal and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Anyone who does not carry out the obligations in this regulation will be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of: a. verbal warning; b. written warning; c. identity card retention; d. social work cleaning public facilities;

Every organizer or person in charge of schools and/or educational institutions; person in charge of places of worship; leaders, business actors, managers, organizers, or persons in charge of workplaces and public facilities who violate obligations; person in charge of a restaurant/restaurant/similar business; organizer or person in charge of social and cultural activities; business actor, manager, operator, person in charge, owner, or user of transportation mode that violates the obligation, will be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of: a. verbal warning; b. written warning; c. road stop orders; d. identity card retention; e. social work cleaning public facilities; f. temporary suspension of operational activities for business operators of transportation modes; g.

The provision of sanctions for the Civil Service Police Unit, and can be carried out together with the COVID-19 Task Force. The temporary suspension of operational activities for business operators is valid until the health protocol provisions that are violated are fulfilled.

From the description above, it can be seen that The implementation of government policies in handling covid 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency has been responded to and carried out well through publications [Regulation of the Regent of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency No. 39 Year 2020](#) concerning the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as Efforts to Prevent and Control Corona Virus Disease 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency and Ogan Komering Ilir Regent Regulation Number 63 of 2020 concerning Adaptation of New Habits Towards a Productive and Safe Society in the Situation of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)).

Conclusion

The implementation of government policies in handling covid 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency has been responded to and carried out well through publications [Regulation of the Regent of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency No. 39 Year 2020](#) concerning the Implementation of Discipline and Law Enforcement of Health Protocols as an Effort to Prevent and Control Corona Virus Disease 19 in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency and Ogan Komering Ilir Regent Regulation Number 63 of 2020 concerning Adaptation of New Habits Towards a Productive and Safe Society in the Situation of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid- 19).

Suggestion

Local governments can add health facilities/infrastructure/facilities needed by the community, especially in emergency conditions handling outbreaks and pandemics such as the dengue fever outbreak and the covid-19 pandemic as it is today.

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