

Analisis implementasi kebijakan pengintegrasian komponen pertahanan negara menghadapi ancaman nirmiliter bidang kesehatan = Analysis of implementation the integration policy of state defense component facing the threat of non military health sector

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Abstrak

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Tesis ini dilatarbelakangi oleh Peraturan Menteri Pertahanan Nomor 16 tahun 2012 yang menghendaki agar setiap komponen pertahanan negara terintegrasi menjadi satu kesatuan pertahanan dalam menghadapi ancaman militer dan nir militer. Dalam menghadapi ancaman nir militer yang sangat kompleks dan multidimensional, termasuk ancaman bidang kesehatan, maka Kementerian Kesehatan RI merupakan unsur utama dan lembaga pemerintah maupun swasta lainnya sebagai unsur pendukung. Ancaman bidang kesehatan ini diantaranya berupa penyakit infeksi menular HIV AIDS yang tak kunjung reda dan potensi tertularnya Ebola. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui proses implementasi Permenhan ke dalam unsur utama dan pendukung dalam pengelolaan kedua jenis penyakit tersebut. Metodologi yang digunakan analitik kualitatif dengan pengambilan data melalui wawancara mendalam. Hasil penelitian mengungkap adanya faktor penghambat baik pada unsur utama maupun pendukung dalam proses implementasi yaitu belum sepenuhnya tersosialisasi kebijakan ini, pembinaan sumber daya dan kewaspadaan dini masing-masing unsur sudah berjalan dengan baik namun masih terfragmentasi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan disarankan perlunya Kementerian Pertahanan melakukan peningkatan sosialisasi dan koordinasi kepada para pemangku kepentingan baik lintas program maupun sektor dari tingkat pusat hingga ke wilayah.

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[**ABSTRACT**]

The idea behind this thesis was impelled by the non-military threat of the health sector that could endanger the safety of the nation. Referring to the regulation of the Ministry of Defense No. 16 of 2012 on Policy Integration Component of National Defense, the Ministry of Health is appointed as the primary constituent and other government agencies as supporters in facing the threat of the health sector. This study aims to determine the implementation of those regulations in the primary constituent as well as the supporting ministries in managing the threat of HIV AIDS and Ebola. Methodology used is analitic qualitative with data collection through indepth interviews. The research revealed the existence of inhibiting factors on both the main and supporting elements in the implementation process is not yet fully socialized this policy, resource development and early

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