

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Salah satu indikator pencapaian sasaran peningkatan kualitas lingkungan adalah persentase pengawasan kualitas air minum. Berdasarkan data profil Kesehatan Republik Indonesia tahun 2018 terdapat 463.735 jumlah sarana air minum yang beresiko rendah dan sedang. sebanyak 19,93% (92.435) diambil diperiksa kualitas airnya sebagai salah satu pelaksanaan pengawasan sarana air minum. Hasil ini belum mencapai target rencana strategis kementerian kesehatan tahun 2018 yaitu 45%. Pengawasan kualitas air minum di Provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara baru mencapai mencapai 22,86%, adupun persentase pengawasan sarana air minum di Kota Baubau mencapai 38% sedangkan sumber air minum yang diperiksa sampelnya mencapai 15%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan evaluasi pelaksanaan program pengawasan kualitas air minum wilayah kerja puskesmas di Kota Baubau.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan studi kasus yang bersifat deskriptif yang dilaksanakan di 8 puskesmas di Kota Baubau berdasarkan status akreditasi puskesmas dan mewakili masing masing kecamatan yang ada di Kota Baubau.

Hasil: Berdasarkan kategori *input* masih terdapat kekurangan pada bahan habis pakai, infrastruktur dan sarana prasarana serta pembiayaan. Kategori *process* terdapat terkendala pada kegiatan pemeriksaan kualitas air. Adapun kategori *output* Sebagian besar puskesmas belum mencapai target renstra kemenkes tahun 2019 sebesar 50%.

Kesimpulan: Program pengawasan kualitas air minum telah berjalan sesuai peraturan namun masih terdapat kendala dalam pelaksanaannya dan capaian indikator program belum mencapai standar yang telah ditentukan

Kata Kunci: Program pengawasan kualitas air minum, Puskesmas, Evaluasi

ABSTRACT

Background: One indicator of achieving the goal of improving environmental quality is the percentage of supervision drinking water quality. Based on data from Republic Indonesia health profile in 2018 there were 463,735 of drinking water facilities that were low and moderate risk. As many 19.93% (92,435) were taken to check their water quality as one of the implementations of supervision drinking water facilities. This result has not yet reached the ministry of health's strategic plan in 2018 of 18%. Supervision of drinking water quality in South East Sulawesi Province has only reached 22.86%. The percentage of the supervision of drinking water facilities in the Baubau city reached 38% while the source of the inspected drinking water reached 15 %. The objective of this research is to evaluate the implementation of supervision of drinking water quality program at working area of community health centers in Baubau city.

Method: This research is a qualitative study with a descriptive case study plan implemented in 8 community health center in Baubau based on the accreditation status of community health center and representing each sub district in Baubau city.

Results: Based on the input category, there are still deficiencies in consumables, infrastructure, and infrastructure as well as financing. The process category is constrained by water quality inspection activities. As for the output category, most of the community health center have not reached the ministry of health's 2019 strategic plan target of 50%.

Conclusion: The drinking water quality surveillance programs has been running according to regulations but there are still obstacles in its implementation and the achievement of program indicators has not reached the predetermined standard

Keywords: Drinking water quality surveillance program; community health center; evaluation.