ABSTRACT

POLICY BRIEF ON ADDRESSING THE CLEAN WATER CRISIS BY PDAM MAKASSAR*: A CASE STUDY OF TALLO DISTRICT*

Author *:* Intan Purnama Sari
Supervisor *:* Ilima Fitri Azmi

The clean water crisis in *Tallo* District, *Makassar* City, has persisted for over two decades and remains a major concern for local residents, especially those living in coastal areas. This shortage has had direct repercussions on public health, welfare, and overall quality of life. This study aims to analyze government efforts in addressing the water crisis and to create policy recommendations in the form of a policy brief.

A descriptive qualitative method was applied in this study, involving in-depth interviews with *PDAM* officials, sub-district government representatives, and affected community members. The study also incorporated observation and document analysis. As an analytical framework, the Van Meter and Van Horn policy implementation model was applied, encompassing six variables such as policy standards and objectives, resources, inter-organizational relations, characteristics of implementing agencies, socio-economic and political conditions, and implementer disposition.

The research findings reveal that the crisis stems from infrastructure limitations, decreased raw water supply from the *Lekopancing* Dam, and unequal water distribution due to industrial area prioritization. Existing interventions, such as the construction of *SPAM* (Drinking Water Supply System) and mobile tank services, have not been fully effective. Therefore, this study recommends improving the distribution system, enhancing service quality, utilizing rainwater harvesting, and implementing clean water literacy programs for the community.

Keywords: Clean Water Crisis; Tallo District; Public Policy; Policy Implementation.

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