




Collaboration of the 3 Pillars of Good Governance in Overcoming Abuse Drugs in Bone Regency

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Abstract. This study aims to analyze the collaboration of the 3 Pillars of good governance and forms of collaboration in overcoming drug abuse in Bone Regency. This research uses the phenomenological type of research to find meaning and explore qualitative research type data. The research focus is based on the theory of Balogh et al., which explains that government collaboration is divided into 3 processes, namely collaboration dynamics, collaborative actions, and the impact and adaptation on the collaboration process. Forms of Collaboration and Forms of Drug Countermeasures. The data collection techniques include interviews, observations and documentation. The results showed that the dynamics of collaboration of the 3 pillars of good governance in tackling drug abuse in related districts. a) The mobilization of the joint Principle of disclosure and deliberation has been carried out by involving various parties by conducting joint discussions, b) join motivation in overcoming drug abuse from the dimensions of common understanding, mutual trust, internal legitimacy and commitment. c) Capacity to take action in the fight against drugs, from the dimensions of leadership, knowledge, resources except procedures and mutual agreements because there are still agencies that do not have procedures and agreements in collaboration. Collaborative actions from the dimension of facilitating and advancing the collaboration process have provided wiggle room to socialize and provide training in the fight against drug abuse by conducting meetings and communication with other parties. The impact and adaptation of drug countermeasures collaboration with efforts to reduce the number of drug users. The form of collaboration is carried out by building mutual understanding, creating strategies, overcoming and evaluating. The form of countermeasures carried out is through promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative actions.

Keywords: Collaboration · Countermeasures to abuse · Drugs

1 Introduction

The abuse and circulation of drugs over time among the public has shown very worrying symptoms. This can be seen from the increasingly widespread areas of drug distribution and circulation in the community, as well as the increasing variety of drug users. because drugs are actually substances that can damage the nerves of the human brain so that they

have a dependence effect on their users, and if drugs are not used in the right place, they can cause harm to the users, and can even be fatal to their users so that they can cause death.

As is the case in Bone Regency, from drug user data that has been released by the Bone Police in 2019 as many as 50 cases with a total of 66 suspects, 58 men and 6 women in 2020 as many as 49 cases with a total of 67 suspects, 65 men 2 women and 7 minors and in 2021 with 76 cases with a total of 103 suspects 100 men and 3 women while the data at the end of the month in June 2022 there were 63 cases with a total of 96 suspects, 88 men 5 women and 3 minors. So that drug abuse cases from 2019 to 2022 have increased the number of drug abuse from year to year in Bone country. So that in handling drug abuse cases in Bone district, it is necessary to get more serious and organized attention and handling in terms of tackling drug abuse.

The existence of cooperation or agreements where public and non-public actors in this case NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) or deliberative ones have the aim of making or implementing Public policies (Ansell and Gash, 2007: 556). These problems can be solved by involving various parties. This research will try to see drug problems using a *collaborative governance* approach, namely: a). Collaboration Dynamics, b). Collaborative Actions, c). Impact and Adaptation on the Collaboration Process (Balogh, et al. 2012: 10).

2 Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative research approach, that is, the data, which is collected in the form of words or images rather than numbers. Describe an event that occurred. (Satori and Komariah, 2009: 28) by presenting the results of findings and conclusions and analysis using phenomenological research types. The informants of this study were the Head of BNN Bone Regency, Kasi Rehabilitation, Kasi Eradication, Prevention Section, Bone Police Drug Inspector, Kanit Lidik Satres Drug, Drug Satres Investigator, Bone Regency Lekas Chairperson, Kalbe Nutrition Nutrition Division and P2 PTM Sub-Coordinator and Keswa of bone district health office.

3 Results of Research and Discussion

Ansell and Gash define a new strategy from government called *Collaborative Governance*. A form of *Collaborative* that involves various cuttings or joint interest-bearing in a forum with government officials to form a joint decision (Ansell and Alison, 2007: 543).

Collaborative Governance has emerged as part of a response to failures to downstream implementation with high costs and the politicization of regulation. it has developed as an alternative to the *pluralism* of *adversarialism* groups and the failure of accountability and managerialism. (Ansell and Gash, 2007: 554). The occurrence of collaboration is essential as are the means and practices involved, the motivations of the performers and the objectives of the parties involved. (O'Flynn and John, 2008: 03). As

also stated by Gray (Nanang, 2012: 49). Collaboration is a thought process to solve public problems so that they can find solutions to problems that occur involving government agencies, the private sector, and others.

Collaborative Governance is an effort or action taken by the government in solving public problems that occur. Where in solving this public problem, the government must cooperate with non-government actors such as the private sector, the public and others. Sudarno and Mutiarawati, 2017: 52).

Meanwhile, according to Sink (Dwiyanto, 2010: 253) collaborative cooperation as a process in which organizations that have an interest in one particular problem try to find a solution that is determined in a mandalam in order to achieve goals that they cannot achieve if done individually. Agrawal and Lemos (Subarsono, 2016: 176) define that *collaborative governance* is not only limited to *cuttingsholders* consisting of government and non-governmental but is also formed by the existence of *multipartner governance* covering the private or private sector, society and civil communities and is built on the synergy of the role of *stekholders* and the compiler of *hybrid* plans as is the case with public, Private, and social cooperation.

Graddy and Chen (2009) in O'Leary, Gazley, McGuire and Bingham (2009, 57–58) describe three dimensions of effective collaboration, namely the achievement of client goals, the increasing relationships between organizations and the development of organizations.. This research will try to see drug problems using a *collaborative governance* approach, namely: a). Collaboration Dynamics, b). Collaborative Actions, c). Impact and Adaptation on the Collaboration Process (Balogh, et al. 2012: 10).

3.1 Collaboration Dynamics

3.1.1 Driving the Common Principle

Disclosure in drug countermeasures in Bone Regency the process is quite good because in the disclosure of drug abuse cases has involved various elements or all related parties such as the BNNK, Polres, NGOs and the Health Office in Bone Regency which has the aim of making efforts to overcome drug abuse cases will not be resolved alone - alone but must involve all elements of society without exception in terms of tackling drug abuse that occurs in Bone County.

Deliberation in the collaborative process of overcoming drug abuse in Bone Regency with steps taken through deliberation (discussion) with various parties. Deliberations carried out by various parties in this regard in order to produce strategies that are considered effective in solving drug abuse cases in Bone County.

3.1.2 Shared Motivation

Mutual trust in overcoming drug abuse in Bone Regency with various parties with mutual trust and trust with other parties is very important to build because with this trust it can support good cooperation in handling drug problems in Bone Regency.

Mutual understanding in the collaboration to overcome drug abuse in Bone Regency by always communicating, trusting each other, being open to each other, respecting each other's *tupoksi* and maintaining good relations and trust with other partners who

work together and help each other in terms of eradicating drugs. Degan conducted an evaluation with an agency that cooperates in terms of drug control.

Internal legitimacy in the collaboration to combat drug abuse in Bone District refers to the established laws as well as their respective SOPs and the role of the coordinator based on the established structure and procedural in terms of combating drug abuse.

Commitment in collaboration to combat drug abuse in Bone Regency based on the established rules, as well as being responsible and directing its members that in collaboration trying to suppress or combat drugs so that drug users in Bone Regency are decreasing and maintaining mutual commitments with various agencies that cooperate in this regard.

3.1.3 Capacity to Take Joint Action

Procedures or mutual agreements in government collaboration in overcoming drug abuse in Bone Regency, these procedures and collective agreements refer to the Narcotics Law Number 35 of 2009. But the fact that there is still one or two agencies that say in collaboration they do not have procedures and mutual agreements because looking at the surrounding Situation that occurs, there is still a lot of drug abuse but they still cooperate in terms of the process of combating drug abuse that occurs in Bone County.

Leadership in government collaboration related to the prevention of drug abuse in Bone Regency plays a role carried out in overcoming the drug problem to eradicate drug abuse by conducting counseling about the impacts caused when abusing drugs, conducting network mapping of dealers and coordinating all sector lines in efforts to prevent eradication and drug abuse. Knowledge in government collaboration in drug countermeasures in Bone Regency by holding joint meetings to find out information and abuse of naerkoba and directions in the countermeasures process as well as providing information and exchanging opinions with each other in efforts to combat drugs.

Resources in the collaboration to overcome drug abuse in Bone Regency by dividing time and roles in collaboration are well formed, this can be seen from the facts that occurred in carrying out the initial process of countermeasures conducting a meeting to discuss efforts to overcome drug abuse in Bone Regency as well as the analysis carried out by all the parties involved always monitor and evaluate so that the drug control process in the district runs effectively.

3.2 Collaborative Actions

Facilitating collaboration in combating drug abuse in Bone Regency by providing space for every agency that cooperates in drug countermeasures to hold socialization, provide training to increase potential and exchange information in terms of drug countermeasures.

Advancing the process of collaboration with other parties in overcoming drug abuse in Bone Regency, namely always conducting meetings, coordinating with various parties, being open to each other and communicating with other agencies about the efforts that must be made in overcoming the drug problem.

3.3 The Impact and Adaptation

The impact and adaptation of drug abuse countermeasures collaboration seeks to reduce the amount of drug use in Bone County because to eliminate it is difficult.

3.4 Forms of Collaboration

The form of collaboration carried out by various actors from the Government, Private Sector, and the community in the process of overcoming drug abuse has crossed various actors in collaborating. The collaboration model implemented is in the form of meetings to build mutual understanding, create strategies, carry out drug countermeasures and evaluate activities that have been carried out so that the prevention of drug abuse in Bone district can be implemented properly.

4 Conclusion

Based on the description in the previous chapter that researchers focused on the Collaboration of the Pillars of *Good governance* in tackling drug abuse in Bone District, it can be concluded that:

1. The dynamics in the collaboration on drug abuse management in Bone County in disclosure have involved various related parties. And also communicating and maintaining trust with other partners as well as procedures and mutual agreements referring to the law but the fact that there are still those who do not have procedures and mutual agreements so that in the fight against drugs in Bone County runs effectively.
2. Collaborative actions in the countermeasures of drug abuse in an effort to facilitate collaboration, namely by providing space for other parties to socialize drug abuse countermeasures and advancing the collaboration process by conducting meetings with other parties about the efforts made.
3. The impact and adaptation of drug abuse countermeasures collaboration seeks to reduce the amount of drug use in Bone County because to eliminate it is difficult.
4. The form of collaboration carried out is by carrying out meetings to build mutual understanding, create strategies, carry out drug countermeasures and evaluate the activities that have been carried out so that the prevention of drug abuse in Bone district can be carried out properly.
5. The form of countermeasures carried out is through Promotive, Preventive, Curative, Rehabilitative and Repressive actions.

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