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## **EFFECTIVENESS OF PPKM (ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS ON COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES) EMERGENCY AND LEVELS 1-4 ON CONTROL OF SPREAD COVID 19 VIRUS IN EAST JAVA**

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**Abstract:** *The second wave of the covid 19 virus pandemic which is getting out of control has made the Government move quickly and respond to an emergency as a strategic step in suppressing the rate of transmission of the covid 19 virus. Through the PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) policy as an effort to control the covid 19 virus pandemic, it is a preventive measure in suppressing the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. The rate of increase in Covid-19 cases in East Java. The three weeks that lasted from the emergency PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) to PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) levels 1 to 4 have shown significant numbers in controlling the spread of COVID-19 cases in East Java with a decrease in the percentage of cases and a decrease in the number of transmissions and an increase. the number of cure rates of the exposed population.*

**Keywords:** *Effectiveness, PPKM (Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities), Covid 19*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The COVID-19 pandemic, which has entered the second wave phase in 2021, has prompted the Government to take preventive measures to reduce the rate of transmission of the COVID-19 virus. The PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) policy is a strategic step taken by the Government as an effort to control the spread of the COVID-19 virus. In early 2021, the Indonesian government had implemented PPKM (Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities), namely, January 11 to 25, 2021. However, an epidemiologist from the University of Indonesia, Tri Yunis Miko Wahyono, assessed that the implementation of PPKM was still ineffective. He argued that the effectiveness of PPKM at that time was still less than 30 percent, this was a result of the weak supervision and application of 3T (test, tracing, and treatment) in the orange and red zones (Kompas 21 February 2021).

PPKM (Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities) for three weeks was carried out based on the instructions of the Minister of Home Affairs No. 15 No. 16. No. 18 No. 19 No. 22 and No. 23 of 2021 is enforced in a number of provinces including East Java.

In 2020 yesterday, a number of regions had implemented large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) to prevent the spread of Covid-19. Airlangga Hartanto as Chair of the Covid-19 Handling and National Economic Recovery Committee (KPCPEN) explained that the initial initiative for submitting PSBB was with the regional government, while PPKM was with the central government. Deputy Chairman of the Committee for Handling Covid-19 and National Economic Recovery (KPCPEN) Luhut Panjaitan also said that PSBB was carried out non-uniformly, while PPKM could be applied uniformly. (Metro TV 5 July 2021).

The government is expected to make a study with a smaller scope. the government will certainly evaluate PPKM levels 3 and 4 which have been running for the past few days. It could be that there will be areas that will remain at level 4. Then, there will be those that go down to level 3 because the handling of Covid-19 cases is considered to be going well. It is possible that there are regions that previously entered level 3 and then went up to level 4 and so on. Then, leveling decisions are taken on a site by site basis.

"The high number of deaths in recent times is very worrying. Because the number of people who died is not limited to numbers," maximum efforts are needed to analyze and suppress the number of people who died due to Covid-19. Some of the efforts that the government can do are to analyze several aspects in depth. Namely, how many died while undergoing treatment at the hospital, how many died during self-isolation (isoman), and how many died in the hospital or on their way to the hospital because they did not receive treatment immediately. It is clear that the high mortality rate is closely related to the large number of Covid-19 cases in the field. "If the transmission rate in the community is still high, cases will continue to increase proportionally, severe cases and deaths will also continue to increase.

The handling of critical and critical patients in hospitals needs to be considered properly. An example is related to the availability of isolation rooms, ICU rooms, and drugs. No less important here is the availability of health workers. Health workers must be protected at work. Which includes getting working hours and reasonable rest hours according to portions. Therefore, efforts to suppress cases of death due to Covid-19 must be carried out from upstream to downstream.

It was noted that the most daily death cases occurred in East Java as many as 27 people and a total of 41,151 people have died due to Covid-19. The development of the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic as of August 2, 2021, nationally, the daily recovery rate has increased again, reaching 32,807 people recovering per day. Today's addition increases the cumulative number of cures to exceed the figure of 2.8 million recovered or 2,842,345 people (82.1%). In active cases or positive patients who still need medical treatment, the number continued to decrease by 11,971 cases and the total decreased to 523,164 cases (15.1%). Positive confirmed patients (RT-PCR/TCM and rapid antigen) increased by 22,404 cases and cumulatively, or the number of positive confirmed patients recorded since the first case to date has reached 3,462,800 cases.

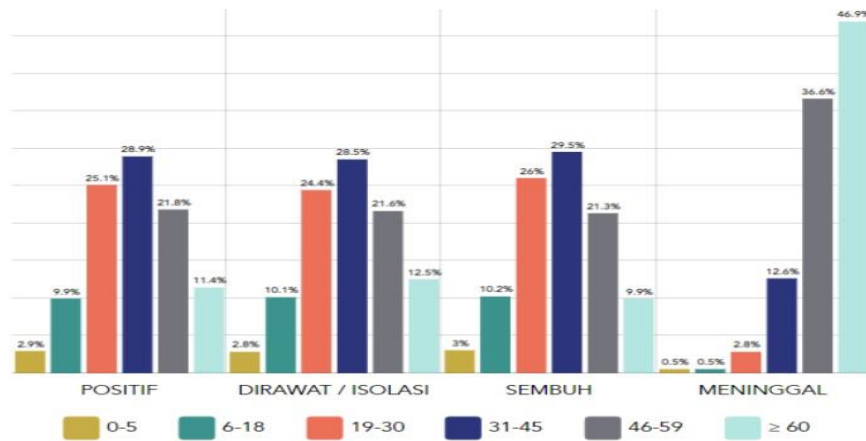


Figure 1: Covid Case Data Counted Until August 2, 2021  
Source: covid.go.id

Meanwhile, the number of patients who died also increased by 1,568 cases and the cumulative number reached 97,291 cases (2.8%). In addition, from the results of laboratory tests per day, specimens have been examined (RT-PCR/TCM and rapid test antigen) per day as many as 151,216 specimens with a total of 109,374 suspected cases. The development of the vaccination program, the recipients of the first vaccine continues to grow and today there are 208,315 people with a total exceeding 47 million people or 47,686,483 people. Meanwhile, those who received the second vaccination also increased to more than 20 million people or the exact number was 20,934,425 including today's addition of 261,346 people. The target for vaccination is 208,265,720 people.

In addition, there are 5 provinces with the highest daily death rates including East Java which has added 352 cases and a cumulative 21,012 cases, Central Java added 333 cases and a cumulative 20,021 cases, DKI Jakarta added 154 cases and a cumulative 12,398 cases, West Java added 127 cases. and the cumulative is 9,679 cases and Banten added 90 cases and the cumulative is 2,085 cases. In addition, the results of tests per day of laboratory networks in various regions, the cumulative number of specimens examined has reached 26,609,794 specimens. It consists of 6,551,749 positive (cumulative) specimens and 18,369,674 negative (cumulative) specimens.

The daily specimen positivity rate (NAA and Antigen) is at 26.02% and the weekly specimen positivity rate (25 - 31 July 2021) is 30.75%. Meanwhile, invalid and inconclusive specimens (per day) amounted to 197 specimens. For the number of people being examined per day, there are 106,785 people and the cumulative number is 18,082,313 people. Then in the negative confirmed results, the cumulative number increased to 14,619,513 people including today's addition of 84,381 people. Meanwhile, the daily positivity rate (NAA and Antigen) is 20.98% and the weekly person positivity rate (25 - 31 July 2021) is 25.63%. In terms of regional distribution, it is still in 34 provinces and 510 regencies/cities.

East Java, which occupies the red zone position in fourth place, shows that the spread of covid 19 in the province is classified as very emergency and worrying.

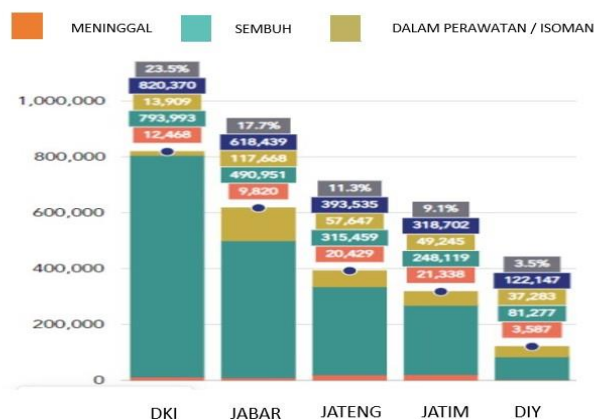


Figure 2: Distribution of Cases by Province  
Source: covid.go.id

Based on the description of the secondary data, a problem formulation emerged about how the effectiveness of emergency PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) to PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) levels 1 to 4 in controlling the COVID-19 pandemic in East Java emerged.

## METHODS

This paper uses a literature study research method by compiling the data, then analyzing the data, and finally drawing conclusions from the data obtained so as to get a conclusion in the form of a literature study analysis model. Literature study research is a research that is categorized as a scientific work because in data collection there is a strategy in the form of a research methodology. In literature study research, the data variables are non-standard, the data obtained are analyzed in depth and then poured into several sub-chapters so that they are able to answer the research formulation (Bungin, 2011). For this research literature data, the data sources obtained were obtained from internet policy documents, content, seminars, e-books, the old official website for covid-19 and various other written sources regarding the issue of PPKM (Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities).

## DISCUSSION

Khofifah, the Governor of East Java, said that the implementation of PPKM level 4, which was implemented from July 25 to August 2, had actually brought improvements on a national scale, especially in East Java Province. Both positive confirmed cases, active Covid-19 cases, cure rates and bed occupancy percentages. The government will make several adjustments to the regulation of activities and mobility in the extension of PPKM level 4. These adjustments will be adjusted to the Covid-19 situation in each region. In addition, the government will also make some adjustments to the regulation of activities and mobility in the extension of PPKM level 4. These adjustments will be adjusted to the covid-19 situation in each region in the city district.

Meanwhile, it refers to a definition of effectiveness whereas the ability to carry out a task and function (work, activities of a program or mission) in an organization,

among which the effectiveness benchmark is seen from the success, success of a program, satisfaction. Targets for programs and the achievement of overall success goals so that the effectiveness of work programs in accordance with the previously set goals comprehensively (Idris, 2020). The development of the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic as of August 4, 2021, nationally, the daily recovery rate has increased again to 39,726 people recover per day. There is an addition every day so that it increases the cumulative number of cures to exceed 2.9 million people recovered or to be precise 2,947,646 people (82.6%). Meanwhile, active cases or positive patients who still need medical treatment, decreased by 5,701 cases and the total decreased to 518,310 cases (14.5%).

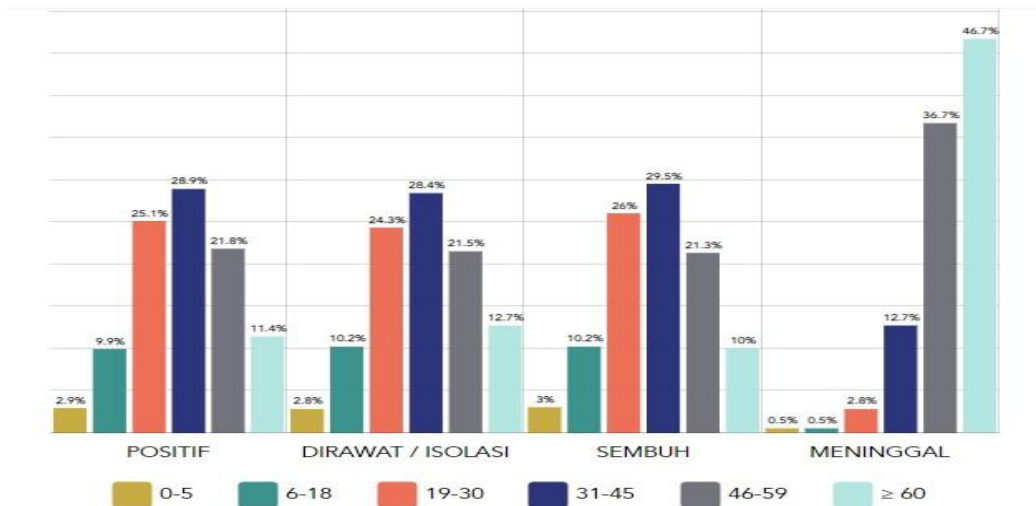


Figure 3: Covid-19 Positive Age Group in East Java As of 5 August 2021  
Source: Satgascovidjatim.

The number of confirmed positive patients (RT-PCR/TCM and rapid antigen) increased by 35,764 cases and cumulatively, or the number of positive confirmed patients recorded since the first case to date has reached 3,568,331 cases. East Java added the healing rate of 4,650 people and the cumulative number was 256,953 people. Then the death rate added 311 cases and the cumulative was 21,981 cases, for positive cases it added 4,074 cases and the cumulative was 326,809 cases. In addition, the results of tests per day of laboratory networks in various regions, the cumulative number of specimens examined has reached 27,348,904 specimens. Consists of 6,751,431 positive (cumulative) specimens and 18,907,844 negative (cumulative) specimens. The daily specimen positivity rate (NAA and Antigen) is 26.55% and the weekly specimen positivity rate (25 - 31 July 2021) is 30.75%.

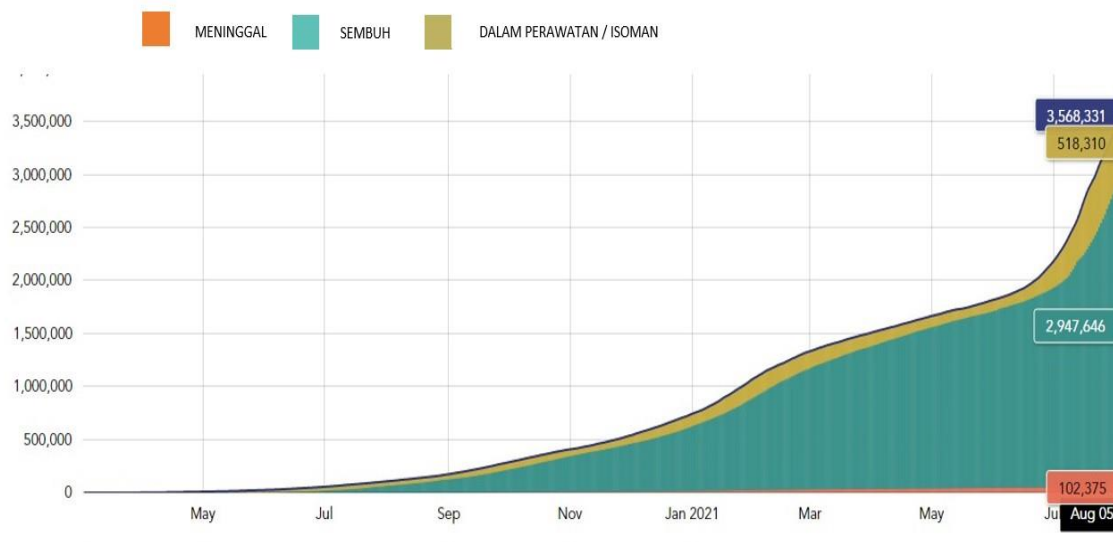


Figure 4: Trends in Accumulating Data on Covid 19 Cases Until the End of July 2021

Source: covid.go.id

Meanwhile, invalid and inconclusive specimens (per day) amounted to 392 specimens. Governor Khofifah said, every Tuesday afternoon there is an update made by BLC (United Against COVID). There are 15 epidemiological indicators, it was announced that there were 20 districts/cities in East Java that were included in the red zone, and 18 orange zones. Last week there was still one yellow zone in East Java, namely Probolinggo Regency, and as of last Tuesday it was already orange. "This means that there is a warning to all of us that the high risk is in 20 regencies/cities. The risk is moderate in 18 regencies/cities. The red zone which is a high-risk category out of 15 epidemiological indicators gives a warning to all of us. high risk. Then 18 areas in East Java are in the orange zone, meaning they are in the medium risk category. It is important to limit community mobility.

The traffic flow that is monitored in general has experienced a reduction in the volume of vehicles, especially at the isolation points but at some points it still has to be reduced again. People from outside the city who want to pass through the isolation must bring a COVID-19 free certificate. He advised people who have no interest to always stay at home during PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) levels 1 to 4. The public is required to bring the results of an antigen swab or PCR and a sign card that has been vaccinated. Discipline yourself to always carry out health protocols. Then for the next step, the police will check the company. There it will be seen whether the company can carry out the instructions of the Minister of Home Affairs or not. Every company is advised to regulate employees and reduce workers by working from home according to the rules.

There was an evaluation on four days of implementing PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) levels 1 to 4 in East Java. The evaluation is to distinguish between workers in critical sectors and essential sectors. "The solution is for the government to issue a letter to company associations so that they can appeal to their members regarding PPKM rules (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) levels 1 to 4, and banners will be installed to announce criteria for critical and essential sectors.



As for places of worship, appeals to the public to worship in their respective homes. To realize this, the East Java provincial government asked for directions and advice from the heads of MUI, NU and Muhammadiyah so that for the time being worship could be carried out at their respective homes.

Educational socialization on how when he is exposed to self-isolation. Many mistakes are also made in carrying out self-isolation SOPs. So that we simultaneously carry out educational efforts, we also carry out prevention efforts, as well as efforts to take action or law enforcement, various kinds of violations of provisions," he explained. away or online. If you are still determined to do something like that then not the visitors but restaurant entrepreneurs will be given strict action.

The success and effectiveness of a policy is influenced by three things, namely, leadership, planning, control (Nugroho, 2017) and this can be seen from the leadership, planning, control by the Governor of East Java who is able to maximize these three things. By looking at various developments from the government's alertness and community care response, it is clear that the implementation of emergency PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) to PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) levels 1 to 4 have shown the effectiveness of controlling the number of cases in East Java.

## Conclusion

The effectiveness of PPKM (Implementation of Community Activity Restrictions) as an effort to control the COVID-19 pandemic in East Java has shown quite effective results, this can be seen from the percentage decrease in the number of cases and then the reduced number of transmission rates and the increasing number of recoveries from exposed communities in each district and city in East Java. The three weeks that lasted from the emergency PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) to PPKM (Enforcement of Community Activity Restrictions) levels 1 to 4 are preventive measures in suppressing the rate of increase in Covid 19 cases in East Java with the reality on the ground, namely, reduced community mobility except for things that are critical and essential. The mobility of people from outside the city who want to pass through the partition must carry a COVID-19 free certificate as access to and from between regions.

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