

IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS OF MAYOR REGULATION NOMOR 35 TAHUN 2015 ON KARTU IDENTITAS ANAK (KIA) IN DEPOK, WEST JAVA PROVINCE

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe and to know; (1) The Mayor Regulation Nomor 35 Tahun 2015 on Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA) in Kota Depok in West Java, (2) inhibiting the supporting factors of the implementation process of Mayor Regulation Nomor 35 Tahun 2015 on Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA) in Depok. This research method is using a type of qualitative approach with descriptive methods of analysis and sampling purposive technique. Methods of data collection was done by way of preparation for field orientation (pre-research), interviews, observation, literature study and documentation. Data analysis techniques used were observation and field data triangulation with theory. Based on these results, the conclusion show that: (1) the process of implementation of Mayor Regulation Nomor 35 Tahun 2015 on Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA) in Depok is not maximized, but the process is running already on the right track. The device of Population and Civil Registration Depok City is expected to continue to innovate on the administrative services of population to realize the vision and mission of the Department of Population and Civil Registration and in accordance with the output to be achieved, (2) The process of implementation of Mayor Regulation Nomor 35 Tahun 2015 on Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA) in Depok include; The preparation of Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA) Policy Agenda; Policy Formulation Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA); Legitimacy Policy of Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA) ; Policy Implementation of Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA) (3) As for the obstacles in the implementation of Kartu Identitas Anak (KIA) include: (a) is less inequality in public education to all school-age children, (b) lack of dispatchers SIAK, recorders and printing equipment card dimasing -masing Village, (c) the lack of support partners as facilitators supporting the provision of facilities to the Children's Identity Card holders.

Keywords: Public Policy, Government Administration, Regulation of Mayor

INTRODUCTION

Children who begin to engage actively in decisions affecting their lives are growing. There are also important laws and regulations that protect children, such as the 1945 Constitution of Article 28b and Protection of Child (UU) Law. This condition becomes an important point in accelerating the establishment of Child Friendly City, which is an effort of district / city governments to speed up implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) on the legal framework for the definition, strategy and development interventions, such as policies, institutions, and programs that are child friendly. Child Friendly Cities gives a glimmer of hope for Indonesian children.

Depok City is one of the cities in West Java that was awarded as Child Friendly City in the year 2015. This award given to Depok was questioned some people. The reason being cases of crime, sexual harassment, and violence involving children in the city of Depok has entered a critical phase.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 53 of Law Number 39 Year 1999 on Human Rights and Law Number 35 Year 2014 on Amendment to Law Number 23 Year 2002 regarding Child Protection, Depok City Government continues to increase efforts in realizing one of the programs its flagship is Depok as Child Friendly City. This is done in order to provide awareness of the importance

of rights that must be received by a child and the various obligations that must be fulfilled against the child.

To realize children's rights and to support the improvement of the welfare of the child as the life and livelihood of children to ensure the growth and development with a reasonable, well spiritually, physically and socially, Depok City Government offered to its citizens as an appreciation for children aged 0-18 years, by issuing a "Child Identity Card" (KIA), which functions as a Personal Identification Card and Facilities to a child in the form of payment relief to the facilities provided by the Stakeholders.

In this regard the Depok City Government invites all levels of society, especially the business world to cooperate actively in participating the realization of the welfare of children in Depok City in accordance with their potential, capacity and authority, whether in the field of education, health, sport, tourism and banking by giving or other facility to the visitor / customer of Child Identity Card (KIA). Department of Population and Civil Registration Depok City is one of the Regional Work Unit (SKPD) in Depok which has the main task to carry out the functions of public service in the field of administration of population and civil registration in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Child Identity Card as local policy of Depok and the only one in the province of West Java which already applied and the provision coincide with the target of E-KTP cards printing up to 2017 which is a central government policy is a challenge for the Department of Population and Civil Registration themselves to jointly make the KIA and the E-KTP cards in line and priority as the population administration services.

Based on these descriptions, it is important to do research with the title "Implementation of Depok Mayor Regulation No. 35 Year 2015 About Child Identity Card (KIA) in Depok, West Java Province". Thus, based on the problems that have been formulated above, the study aims to analyze how is the implementation of Mayor Regulation No. 35 of 2015 on Child Identity Card (KIA) in Depok, West Java Province.

Implementation of Mayor Regulation Number 35 Year 2015 Regarding Identity Card of Children in Depok City

1. Process For Policy Preparation

To collect data on the Process of Policy Formulation in the Provision of Identity Card for Children in Depok City, the researcher submitted an interview with Informant 1 and Informant 2 after being processed and analyzed to obtain the following results:

How is the policy formulation process and the background of Depok Mayor Regulation No. 35 Year 2015 on Child Identity Card?

Answers Informant 1:

One of the main duties of Population and Civil Registration Depok is to give identity to the entire community of Depok, including children, the Depok City Government seeks to meet the civil rights of children and to encourage an increase in the welfare of children, both physically and spiritually. In accordance with the provisions of Article 53 of Law Number 39 Year 1999 concerning Human Rights and Law Number 35 Year 2014 regarding the Amendment of Law Number 23 Year 2002 on Child Protection, Depok City Government continues to increase efforts in realizing one Depok flagship program is the Child Friendly City this case in accordance with the child-friendly city indicators of Indonesia namely the Institutional indicators a. Number of Legislation and Fulfillment of Right and Protection of Children (PKPH), b. Percentage of Budget for the Fulfillment of Child Protection Rights, c. The involvement of public institutions and the mass media in the Protection of Children's Rights, d. Business involvement in the Fulfillment of Child Protection Rights, e. The number of innovative activities. So the Department of Population and Civil Registration respond from some of the above to give the Child Identity Card (KIA) which is submitted to the leader in this case the mayor of Depok and further the Regional Legislators of Depok who both responded positively.

Informant's answer 2:

That in accordance with the tasks and functions of Department of Population and Civil Registration to support the program of Depok City in the fulfillment of one of the civil rights of the child is to realize Depok as the Child Friendly City by giving the Child Identity Card. The initial plan of Identity Card itself is the idea of the Department of Population and Civil Registration which further submitted to the Mayor with the plan will be implemented in the Year 2016. Apparently the idea received a positive response from the Mayor to be implemented in 2015 so that the provision of KIA in the city of Depok budgeted on the 2015 Amendment Budget.

Field Observation Results

The concept of KIA policy formulation in accordance with the results of observation of the author can be said that the concept of Child Identity Card initiated and implemented by the Dept. of Population and Civil Registration Depok City based on indicators of Decent City Children in Indonesia through the planning undertaken from the bottom level of the existence of review and staff review from the Department of Population and Civil Registration addressed to the Mayor, because the Child Identity Card is one of the policies to realize the Decent City of Children in Depok City. The selection of KIA policy is the main sequence of local programs after the KTP card and Birth Certificate programs.

Then the organization make a plan on the basis of the plans, needs, desires and problems faced by subordinates, hereinafter together with a superior set policy or decision-making and superior function as a facilitator. Because this concept brings positive benefits for the children of Depok City, the Leadership element responds well and agrees to be a local policy that continues to be developed. And on the way the Central Government made the Policy of Child Identity Card (KIA) as the national policy.

Triangulation Result

Regarding the agenda setting, Jones (2014: 121) says that "the agenda is a term used to describe an issue judged by the public needs to be taken of action." Another opinion put forward by Darwin (2014: 122) that the agenda is a general agreement that is not necessarily written about the public issues that need to be of common concern and demanded government intervention to solve it. "

This means that in the formulation of policies is a very strategic process where there is space to interpret public issues and priorities in the public agenda that is prioritized for the benefit of society. this Can be delivered in accordance with the planning process on Mayor Regulation On Identity Card Children in Depok that the Department of Population and Civil Registration continues to improve population administration services to the community, especially children in Depok to support the Child Friendly City program in Depok. This is in accordance with the principal task of the function of the Department of Population and Civil Registration Depok which increases Administrative Services Quality of Population and Civil Registration, through the provision of quality services to meet people's satisfaction. Due to support Child Friendly program in Depok City which has been initiated since 2011. Wherein this Child Friendly City program become issue of society that echoed by mass media so that it influences public opinion that Depok City not yet become Child Friendly City (Kompasiana, 24 September 2013).

These conditions encourage the Department of Population and Civil Registration to try to realize one of the Indicators of the City of Childhood that is: 1. Civil Rights and Freedom, 2. Basic health and welfare. In the policy-making process, the Child Identity Card succeeds in gaining status as a public issue and gaining priority in policy planning so that the issue is entitled to allocation of resources over other public issues. Because it gets a positive response from the Mayor, Parliament and most citizens of Depok City.

2. Policy Formulation

To collect data on Policy Formulation in Child Identification Card in Depok City, the researcher submitted an interview with Informant 1 and Informant 2 after being processed and analyzed to obtain the following result:

How is the Policy Formulation made by Depok Mayor Regulation Number 35 Year 2015 on Child Identity Card?

Answer Informant 1: According to the results of interviews with informants 1 related to policy formulation in the issuance of identity cards Son is One of the missions of the Department of Population and Civil Registration Depok, m Enhancing Quality of Service Administration of Population and Civil Registration through the provision of quality services to meet people's satisfaction. This makes the Office of Population and Civil Registration continues to innovate in accordance with the main task functions as Element Implementation of Local Government in the field of Registration and Population Registry.

Identity Card Kids is a local product selected as one of the supporting program Depok realize the City Proper Child because children blessing of God Almighty should always be protected because in the child inherent are the dignity and rights as human beings that must be upheld high in fulfillment of its rights. This has encouraged the Department of Population and Civil Registration Depok to provide Identity Cards Children's because during the civil rights of children who have not the child is still a lot to be considered by the City Government of Depok. So the policy of publishing KIA is formulated into local policy which aims to make children prosperity a priority beside national policy of E KTP card which is going on at this time.

Answer Informant 2: The results of interviews with informants 2 says that the policy of the KIA is a priority, because it embodies Depok's seriousness in improving the quality of public services, especially for children. Through KIA other than as identifiers can also make children able to access public services independently, because children will be able to get discount facilities on education, health, sports, or tourism sectors using this card. In addition to providing KIA is a means provided by the City Government of Depok as an identity and also facilities for children in Depok City.

Result Field observations

Policy formulation of KIA is part of the process of public policy in the most crucial phase for the implementation and evaluation of policies on KIA only be carried out if the formulation stage has been completed. In this KIA policy formulation Office of Population and Civil Registration continuously actively selecting various policy alternatives in the field of population administration and never really complete.

Included in this is decision-making, so there are always innovations and improvement of policies that have been implemented to achieve perfection. This can be seen with the formulation of KIA policy which is a local policy continues to be done up to now that will be collaborated with the National KIA Policy which has been tested in several districts of Indonesia with the target percentage of birth certificate by 75%. KIA Depok and KIA National have the same purpose and benefit, so Depok KIA Regulation of Depok City will now adjust to Permendagri regulating about KIA National which according to Director General of Population and Civil Registration of Kemendagri Zudan Arif Fakhrulloh (Thursday, 11-2-2016) will be enforced in 50 districts / municipalities with funds from the state budget in 2016 and the target of all Indonesian children having KIA in 2019.

This success is seen from the increased target of Child Birth Certificate achievement in Depok City after the KIA policy because the Department of Population and Civil Registry is easier to synchronize data of children from KIA and Birth Certificate.

The success of the increased birth certificate target due to KIA is also accompanied by the successful implementation of KIA, although at the beginning of KIA policy implementation in the budget changes of 2015 and the beginning of January 2016, Depok City Government still targets 540 thousand children and will be added in 2016.

Triangulation Result

In relation to John's Policy Formulation (2014: 122) says that not all problems can become public issues, not all public issues can be an issue, not all issues can come into play as government agenda. This is also conveyed by Walker (2014: 123) a problem may appear to be a public problem if: a. Have a big impact on many people; b. There is convincing evidence that the legislature should pay attention to the problem as a serious problem, c. There is an easy-to-understand problem solving to the problem being addressed. While Jones (2014: 123) argues that public issues are easy to become public policy when: a. Attitudes and

support to public issues may be collected, b. The problem or issue is considered important; c. Such public issues can be solved.

It could be said that the formulation of policy in the Child Identity Card is considered important and have a great impact on society in Depok are gaining attention and in accordance with the program of the Government.

At this level, that policy makers KIA have noticed that all impacts, both positive and negative of actions that have been judged to be a matter of policy, not just for some people, but also the entire community of Depok and even generations in the future. Therefore, a responsible policy-making process is a process that involves interactions between groups of scientists, leaders of professional organizations, administrators and politicians. This is done through the Development Planning Council of Dept. of Population and Civil Registration at Depok City Level in 2015.

3. Legitimacy of Policy

As for collecting data about the legitimacy of the policy in the Identity Card Giving Children in Depok, the researchers propose interviews with informants 1 and 3 after processed and analyzed to obtain the following results:

How is the Legitimacy of the policy made by Depok Mayor Regulation Number 35 Year 2015 on Child Identity Card?

Answer Informant 1: According to the results of interviews with informants 1 in terms of the legitimacy of the policy of granting KIA is a positive response from the public related to the issuance of KIA is a local product of Depok City Government and is the only one that is in West Java Province. The nature of providing KIA implementation in the field described by the informant 1 seen from the enthusiasm of Depok residents to create KIA seen by beginning of its issuance.

This makes the Office of Population and Civil Registration Depok propose additional funding for KIA in 2016. Citizens should be patient until the templates of KIA is printed. This program is one that receives unexpected good responses. KIA in addition to functioning as an identity card as well as facilities to several sectors, both in the fields of education, health, and tourism and banking.

KIA started from Depok Mayor Regulation No. 35 of 2015 on KIA. But over time, the Minister of Home Affairs has set new rules number 2 of 2016 that will make the KIA the whole nation, similar to E-KTP. Especially in 2017 Disdukcapil Depok will issue national KIA and will be socializing that again.

Field Observation Results:

The awareness of the people of Depok City to support the Government's programs shows the public's trust to the Government and this greatly affects the success of development in Depok City. This is related to the legitimacy of the policy in which the Government of Depok takes the importance of striving to always obtain and maintain the trust of the community. With the legitimacy of the Government of Depok City will keep the political stability and enable social change as well as opening a great opportunity for Depok City Government not only expand the welfare area handled but also improve the prosperity of the people of Depok City.

The legitimacy of KIA policy is a concept that raises the relationship between the people of Depok City and Depok City Government in this case is the Department of Population and Civil Registration which is the extension of the Mayor of Depok in carrying out the duty in the field of population administration. With a harmonious relationship between the community and the Government, the implementation of the MCH policy will be successful for the welfare of the children in Depok supported by the role of parents who can be jointly responsible and collaborate well to realize the Depok Child Friendly City.

Triangulation Result

Policy Legitimation according to William Dunn in Sahya Aggara (2014: 120) to authorize the basic processes of government. If legitimacy actions in a society are governed by the sovereignty of the people, citizens will follow the direction of the government. But citizens must believe that the government's actions are legitimate. Support for the regime tends to diffuse - reserves of kindness and goodwill towards the government's actions that help citizens tolerate government. Legitimacy can be managed through the manipulation of certain symbols. Where through this process people learn to support the government.

This is consistent with the objectives of the legitimacy of the policy itself which is to authorize the basic processes of governance, whereby if the action legitimacy in a society governed by the rule of the people, then people follow government directives. Before the policy of the KIA held by the City of Depok in this case by the Department of Population and Civil Registration that had been developed in the process of formulating implemented, first legitimized. This is because the results of these policy formulas need to get recognition from the people of Depok City, and the recognition is done by the community through Depok City Council. The recognition of the people of Depok City is very important considering that the implementation of Child Identification Card policy must involve the community from various circles. The more people who participate actively in the implementation then the policy is considered more successful.

The form of public recognition of Depok City on the policy of giving the KIA, among others, through the validation, that is a process where the identity card policy that has been formulated is legalized. Therefore, after the formulation of the policy is ratified, the policy is declared enforceable. Authorization of KIA policy is another form of legitimacy. While the definition of authorization is to give authority to enact the policy. From this authorization or authority it appears the responsibility to implement. Thus the Department of Population and Civil Registration which is given the authority to implement the policy as well as being held accountable for the results of the exercise of its authority.

The policy of providing Identity Card for Children in Depok City that has been formally approved is not something that is final but still allows revisions. And legitimacy is done, among others, also in order to perfect so that when implemented do not experience obstacles. Because with this legitimation by the people of Depok City will declare visible support from their enthusiasm in following program of policy of issuance of KIA because they are in accordance with aspiration and expectation.

Because the legitimacy activity is to seek support as well as refine the policy while the final result of legitimacy is the formulation of legitimate policy and considered final. Given the legitimacy of the Mayor of Depok, it can create political stability and enable social change and open opportunities for Depok City Government not only to expand the welfare areas to be addressed, but also to improve the quality of welfare in the context of child welfare. Legitimacy is very important because it will bring influence to the community a lot. In addition, each policy also brings implications for the budget that must be issued by Depok City Government. Generally the authority to legitimize is owned by the Government or the legislative body in this case is the Mayor of Depok.

4. Policy Implementation

To collect data on Policy implementation in Provision of KIA in Depok, the researchers propose interviews with informants 3, Informant 4, Informant 5, Informant 6, Informant 7, Informant 8, Informant 9 Informer 10 Informer 11 Informer 12 Informer 13, Informant 14 and Informant 15, after being processed and analyzed to obtain the following results:

Interview with Informant 3:

How is the Mayor of Depok Regulation No. 35 of 2015 delivered to the public by the officials of the Department of Population and Civil Registration?

Answer: through socialization in each district and village gradually in 2015 and 2016.

How is the budgeting in the implementation of Depok Mayor Regulation No. 35 of 2015?

Answer: The mayor of Depok strongly supports the KIA Program as one of the programs to realize the Depok Child Friendly City so that in the case of Budgeting very good response. This is evident from the approval of the application for the addition of budget ceiling in the Year 2016 by the Mayor and the DPRD because the public demand exceeds the target set.

What is the community's response to the Child Identity Card Program?

Answer: people are excited as seen by the initial issuance 2015 budgets where Disdukcapil prepare 57 thousand templates but citizens request to 200 thousand applicants.

The result of interview with Informant 17 as Population Administration Operator in Kelurahan is as follows:

Field Observation Results

Implementation of Child Identity Card in Depok City is a local policy of idea from Department of Population and Civil Registration of Depok City as one of the programs to support Depok Child

Friendly City which started in Fiscal Year 2015. At first this policy still targeting 57 thousand children to get ID Card Children, but because of the high public enthusiasm and demand exceeds the target of 87 thousand, so not all community requests can be served later in 2016 budgeted on pure budget and change.

From several interviews and field observations it was stated that the ID card has not been owned by children aged 0 to 18 years in Depok City with various information that is:

1. Ignorance of school-aged children (SLTA and SLTP) about the KIA this is because the socialization has not reached the existing school schools in Depok City;
2. Ignorance of parents of children about KIA, because socialization only exist at the district level, where the socialization is not accompanied by the promotion, so for people who do not have time to follow the socialization they do not know.
3. SIAK operators prioritize printing of ID cards and birth certificates so that KIA printing is often delayed.

At the beginning KIA still in experimental stage Depok City Government has not maximized the budget and after seeing the public response is high then the 2016 budget plus and maximized its target to 540 thousand. However, with the KIA program from the Central Government in 2016 the re-implementation of socialization is done by adjusting the Local KIA Products and the National KIA even though Depok City has not been elected by the Central Government as the Pilot City Implementation of KIA because the target of birth certificate making become the requirement of the Central Government has not yet filled by Depok City that is equal to 75% of all children in Depok City.

Triangulation Result:

From the results of interviews with informants, from the results of observations and views of the theory about the four factors that affect the implementation of policy implementation by Edwards III are:

1. The role of communication in the success of Child Identity Card program in Depok City is very important. Because in the public policy process that becomes one of the weaknesses is communication, where communication should be built since policy planning so that the content or material that will be the core of the policy can be known and adapted to the demands of needs and developments. This can be seen in the implementation of Child Identity Card there is good communication between the Department of Population and Civil Registration with the Mayor of Depok, Depok City Council, Depok City, Depok, Partners so that each can perform consistently.

Agustiono (2006: 157) argues that the policy communicated should be precise, accurate and consistent. Since communication is needed so that the decision makers and the implementer of the more consistent in implementing any policy that will be applied in society. Therefore, the successful implementation of the Child Identity Card in Depok one contributing factor is good communication between the relevant parties in order to achieve the objectives of the policy.

Although the existing communication between implementers of identity cards Children have been going well but there is one dimension of communication with Parties Partners is not maximized due to the end of 2016 Partners amounted to 18 units and there has been no increase in this is due to a partnership with Partners only limited invited to attend the socialization and hold MOU with no coercion and non-profit, it is just based on awareness of Depok City Government support programs in administrative services to the child population.

While the number of Partners Supporters of each line of business should be able to be held in accordance with the results of observations cooperation in research. So in this case there must be an effort of Depok City Government to be able to embrace Supporting Partners to jointly succeed Child Identity Card program in Depok.

1. Resources are needed in the implementation of the Children's Policy Identity Cards in accordance with what is stated by Edwards III are:

- a. The staff is SIAK operator, should be adjusted to the amount and ability is needed. In the implementation of the Child Identity Card number of operators in the respective village one person, with special abilities as SIAK operators who have obtained technical guidance several times and certificates of expertise that has the ability to service the population administration. However, the number of operators in each village is less because it is not comparable with the service and the number of residents in each village. It is caused when the operator was unable to attend the service will be stopped, ideally in one village there were two operators, so there is no service delayed as complaints by the people as an informant that the completion of KIA hampered due to precede the target E KTP.

In addition KIA target are not all the children in Depok already has the identity card and was able to enjoy the facilities of the KIA, as seen from the interview that the informant of the average age of schools do not receive and did not know about KIA.

The human element is the most important element in an organization, as human as the planner and executor of the various activities of the organization. Without the human element then, it is unlikely a policy can be implemented to target.

- b. Infrastructures, in addition to the human element of the successful implementation of KIA policies should also be supported by an adequate infrastructure. In terms of infrastructure is the support of the Internet network connection and inter-subdistrict has integrated well into the existing main server at the Department of Population and Civil Registration. And for the means of printing equipment, recording devices, computers have provided each one unit in each subdistrict with regular maintenance every month from the Department of Population and Civil Registration.

Although the infrastructure is adequate, but in some village with a dense population of the recorder, the printing tool is not enough to meet the public demand so that need to be added. It is the case one of them in Sub District of Tugu Cimanggis so that people have to wait and be patient for the completion of E-KTP or KIA services.

This is not in accordance with the information from the informant 3 stating that the existing infrastructure is adequate in each subdistrict. Whereas in fact in some subdistrict with a large population with a printing device and a recording device is not enough to serve the public demand so it is necessary to add the service to the public in order to be effective and efficient in accordance with standard procedures that have been established.

Relating to the provision of facilities and infrastructure, Wahab (2008: 84) says: "The unavailability of facilities and infrastructure needed to implement the new programs would pose obstacles to the successful implementation to achieve goals that have been outlined".

Another opinion expressed Iskandar (2005: 222) explains that: "The resources encompass not only the human factor / apparatus alone but also includes the ability of other material resources to support the implementation of the policy". Therefore, the successful implementation of policies not only supported by human resources alone but to be supported degan adequate infrastructure for the smooth implementation.

2. Disposition Edwards III in Winarno (2005: 142) suggests "the tendency of dispositions is one factor that has important consequences for the implementation of effective policies". If the executor has a tendency or a positive attitude or their support for the implementation of the policy then there is high probability of policy implementation will be accomplished in accordance with the initial decision. And vice versa if the implementers to be negative or to refuse the implementation of policies for conflict of interest then the implementation of the policy will face serious obstacles.

In the implementation of the Child Identity Card in Depok on interviews and observations of researchers can be seen that the tendency of the executive in the scope of

Depok City Government has a positive attitude, strong commitment and understanding to implement policies so that people can be served. This is supported by incentives that can provide added value for SIAK operators and be advocates for better running commands as an effort to meet the welfare needs as implementers of KIA in the field and in the Department.

Child Identity Card implementation in Depok gain an appreciation of Depok City Council because the program makes it easy and remind people to apply for certificates. During this time the Disdukcapil collaborate with the school promote the importance of certificates. With the creation of the birth certificate as a condition of making the publishing KIA itself becomes a stimulus to the community to make the deed.

This is supported by the placement, removal and election of executive personnel both in the field and ranks of Population and Civil Registration Depok are people who are dedicated to the implementation of the Child Identity Cards that have been established specifically for the public interest in Depok. So as to support the programs of the Department of Population and Civil Registration in providing administrative services to the public good.

3. Bureaucratic structure

Bureaucracy is one of the institutions most often the executor of activity or mechanism of action was established to manage the implementation of a policy. In the implementation of the Child Identity Card in Depok on the main bureaucratic structure factor is the Department of Population and Civil Registration and Village in the city of Depok. Village only as an infrastructure for the implementation of the Child Identity Card because existing facilities were all filled by the Department of Population and Civil Registration.

According to Edwards III in Winarno (2005: 150) are the main characters of the bureaucracy, namely:

Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) and fragmentation. In terms of implementation of the Child Identity Cards in Depok SOP or work procedures are public demands assurance service time, costs and the need for uniformity in the Department of Population and Civil Registration Depok, so the implementation of the Child Identity Card can be carried out effectively and efficiently.

In the case of the Child Identity Card intention is to encourage the fulfillment of the civil rights of children and encourage an increase in the child welfare well spiritually, physically and socially. And for the purpose of identity cards for children who live in Depok city as well as cards that provide facilitation to children in the form of payment relief to the facilities provided by the Partners based on mutual agreement between Depok City Government with Partners. As for the goal of providing Identity Cards This child is a child who is domiciled and registered in the Family Card in Depok aged one (1) year old to 17 (seventeen) years old and unmarried. With the scope of services include: education, health, tourism, sports, banking and other facilities determined by the Mayor.

Child Identification card issuing requirements are: complete the application form of KIA; photocopy of Birth Certificate; color photograph 2x3 2 sheets for children ages 1 (one) year to five (5) years; record pictures of children older than 5 years and a photocopy parent family card (Kartu Keluarga). KIA in Depok applies to all children in the city of Depok no exception for children born without a father with the terms and conditions of the same in the submission but in the administration of birth certificates in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Interior No. 9 of 2016 Article 3, paragraph 2 a registration of children of unknown origin or where the parents do with: a. Attach dossier (BAP) of the Police or b. Using Absolute Responsibility Letter (SPTJM) the truth of the birth data signed by guardian / responsible. For the cases referred to the Child Identity Card can be obtained after taking care of a birth certificate in the Department of Population and Civil Registration Depok without including the identity of the father and listed on a birth certificate is the name of the mother.

The requirements Child Identity Card is lost / damaged are: Certificate of Loss of Police for Children Identity Card is lost; Child Identity Card for the damaged original; fitting a

child-size color photograph 2x3 2 sheets for children ages 1 (one) year up to 5 years and a photocopy of Kartu Keluarga (KK).

KIA issuing requirements which expires as follows: First Child Identity Card; Child-size color photograph 2x3 2 sheets for children aged 1 to 5 years and a copy of the KK.

KIA issued by the Department of Population and Civil Registration Depok and signed by the Head of Department at no charge. Department of Population and Civil Registration implement the coordination and communication with Partners ranging from preparation, socialization, issuance of Identity Cards Children up to use the Child ID Card. While Partners as the second party in the facilitation Child Identity Card is required to provide identity cards Children's usage reports periodically every three months to the Mayor through the Office of Population and Civil Registration.

Fragmentation is the responsibility of a policy deployment to several different agencies that require coordination. In the implementation of the Child Identity Card coordination carried out by the Office of Population and Civil Registration Sub se with Depok and Partners so intertwined coordination to achieve the goals and KIA in Depok.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy Formulation Process Identity Card Children in Depok have been implemented well by Disdukcapil Depok who responded positively by the Mayor and Council, these policies aimed at the welfare of children in Depok. For its Policy Formulation Depok City Government supports and approves the proposal of Disdukcapil prioritize services quality child population administration as one of the supporting program realize the City Proper Child. Policy legitimacy KIA also get a good response and support from the community seen from the enthusiasm of the people in the making of KIA because people feel that with the KIA which serves as the identity for the child as well as the facilities of some sectors in the fields of education, health, tourism and banking. For the implementation of the KIA policy within two years went smoothly as between the Government and communities together to support such a policy despite the fact that the facility obtained by KIA is still relatively small because there is maximum participation supporting partners that provide facilities for children. This is due to the form of cooperation between the Government of Depok City with limited Supporting Partners regular cooperation that tends to rely solely on a non-profit making sector awareness Supporting Partners to support the Government Program. Government's commitment is required that could affect the involvement of Partner Work Support so they can maximize the involvement of Supporting Partners in the implementation of the KIA. It is seen from the number of Supporting Partners for 2 years no extra KIA implementation.

Ineffective expiry KIA which only two (2) so that no budget savings Depok City Government, with the benefit of KIA was not optimal seen from a reduction in price (discount) can not be combined between the KIA and promotions in Supporting Partners, so that people are not benefited by KIA. The constraints in the implementation of the KIA which Total operator SIAK in each subdistrict only one person so that when the operator was unable to attend the service is delayed. There was also the fact the field officer prefers SIAK manufacture E KTP which is a national program rather than local programming KIA Depok so that settlement KIA petition is often delayed.

Socialization is done in less evenly because it was done only to the people in Sub-District up to the lower level. In addition, socialization is not done to children of school age so that many of them are not aware of any KIA.

There are some suggestions that can be made good recommendations for the development of science, especially related to the study of science as well as recommendations for the administration of the institution in this case the City of Depok through the Department of Population and Civil Registration . To improve KIA socialization to the community, especially school-age children is cooperating with the Department of Education and schools in Depok both public and private schools that target KIA of school age children can be reached. Increased the number of SIAK each Kelurahan into 2 (two) so that if there were unable to attend the service will continue to run and the target of each program of the National Office of Population and Civil Registration which is E-KTP, birth certificate and KIA services in the Kelurahan to achieve standards in accordance with the existing provisions. And increasing the number of recording devices and printing equipment of E KTP and KIA in each village that are tailored to the population.

To revise the agreement with Partners Support for KIA benefits provided to the public so that people can be more enthusiastic with KIA and feel the benefits. By reviewing the substance of cooperation with Partners Support so that the parties have not participated as Supporting Partners could be interested to participate in the success of KIA Program in Depok. KIA and add validity period of 2 years to have a child through E-KTP in order to save the budget.

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