

ANALYSIS OF PROCUREMENT OF COVERALL PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT IN COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONDITIONS IN DKI JAKARTA

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Abstract: This study aims to analyze the procurement of goods, especially Coverall Personal Protective Equipment for health workers in emergency response conditions in DKI Jakarta. Procurement analysis that is in accordance with crucial needs during this pandemic can help to accelerate the handling of COVID-19 and to prevent virus exposure among health workers. This study uses a qualitative approach and the aim of the study is to describe the procurement analysis to the distribution of this Coverall Personal Protective Equipment. Data collection techniques used in this study are interviews and observation. The data analysis technique in this study uses data reduction developed by Miles and Huberman. The result of this study shows that the procurement of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment carried out in a COVID-19 emergency has a lot of assistance from various parties ranging from the government to Corporate Social Responsibility. The participation of agencies and the community is beneficial in procuring goods, which is a priority during this pandemic. The procurement of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment also requires a good distribution process to meet the needs of health facilities in every area in DKI Jakarta in handling COVID-19.

Keyword: COVID-19, Coverall Personal Protective Equipment, Procurement of Goods, Distribution

Introduction

It has been more than a year that the world has faced an emerging outbreak since 2019. The current ongoing outbreak of pneumonia is related to the new coronavirus, which was first reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China, in December 2019 (Zu et al., 2020). WHO has determined that COVID-19 is a more significant threat to countries (Lupia et al., 2020), this awareness of COVID-19 occurs with the increase in emergency status in various countries. So that since the beginning of 2020, the whole world has

experienced a change in habits due to the continued increase in the spread of the COVID-19 virus in the world.

The COVID-19 virus entered Indonesia in early March 2020, which began to infect Indonesian citizens and spread to all Indonesian regions. About a month later, on April 13, 2020, President Joko Widodo officially declared COVID-19 a national disaster. The determination was stated through Presidential Decree (KEPPRES) of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2020 concerning the Designation of Non-Natural Disasters Spreading Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as National Disasters (Sekretariat Kabinet, 2020). The population who are positively affected for COVID-19 are spread across almost all parts of Indonesia, with the highest number of cases in DKI Jakarta, reaching 7,001 people or 28.5% on May 28, 2020 (*Gugus Tugas Percepatan Penanganan Covid-19*, 2020). Positive cases residents in Indonesia and Jakarta are very close because Jakarta is the center of the spread of the COVID-19 virus in Indonesia. The spread of the virus in Indonesia cannot be seen as unimportant so that the government must make every effort to deal with the surge in the space of the COVID-19 virus in DKI Jakarta and Indonesia.

The ongoing pandemic has changed all existing habits, but it has an impact on all aspects of life, and one of them is the procurement of goods in the logistics sector. With the increasing spread of this pandemic, the government has taken several handling measures both in the context of preventing the spread of the pandemic and the procurement of goods/services by taking into account the Presidential Instruction of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2020 concerning Refocusing Activities, Budget Reallocation, and Procurement of Goods and Services in the Context Acceleration of Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). To make it easier for the parties to follow up on the Presidential Instruction, the Government Goods/Services Procurement Policy Institute (LKPP) issued a Circular Letter of the Head of LKPP Number 3 of 2020 concerning the

Explanation of the Implementation of the Procurement of Goods/Services in the Context of Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). In the end, the procurement of goods becomes an urgent need to be handled early in the current emergency response conditions. This occurs because the procurement of goods has an essential role in implementing national development and developing the national economy.

Procurement of goods in the implementation of disaster management is often in contact with emergency response situations which urgently require the availability of goods in handling. Procurement of goods and services or procurement is an activity to obtain goods and services needed by companies regarding their needs and use and quality, quantity, delivery time, and affordable prices (PUTRI et al., 2019). The purpose of the procurement of goods and services is as a supporting factor in carrying out activities so that they run well and get maximum results. It can be concluded that the procurement of goods is one of the tools to move the wheels of the economy to improve the national economy to improve people's lives during the current pandemic. The COVID-19 condition surely impact the implementation of the procurement contract because there are efforts to overcome and suppress the spread of COVID-19 are given priority.

One of the procurements of goods that is very a priority during the COVID-19 pandemic is the Personal Protective Equipment Coverall procurement, which is urgently needed, especially for health workers. This is a compulsory procedure to protect health workers from exposure to the Covid-19 virus when handling COVID-19 patients. According to the International Labor Organization (ILO), informal workers, approximately 61% of the total world workers are the most vulnerable to occupational safety risks and protection against COVID-19 (ILO, 2020). Personal Protective Equipment acts as a barrier between infectious materials (e.g., viruses and bacteria) with the skin, mouth, nose, or eyes (mucous membranes) of health workers and patients (Direktur Jenderal Pelayanan Kesehatan, 2020).

Personal Protective Equipment helps to ensure that a person is safe from physical hazards encountered in the work environment.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of COVID-19 on the procurement of goods, especially Coverall Personal Protective Equipment for health workers in DKI Jakarta who are disturbed by new habits during a pandemic even though the procurement of these goods is critical in the current situation to protect health workers from exposure to the virus. COVID-19.

Method

This study used a qualitative method. According to Denzin and Lincoln in Moleong (2011), qualitative research intends to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects in terms of behavior, perception, action motivation, etc., by means of descriptions in the form of words and language on a natural state. The method used in this study for the data collection process is interviews and observations.

The interview is a method of collecting data through question and answer or face-to-face dialogue conducted by two or more people as interviewers and interviewees. The study conducted this interview directly to obtain data on research needs which were then analyzed and concluded. In this study, interviews were conducted to obtain information or data that support the analysis of procurement of goods; in this case, the informant must be responsible for the implementation of procurement of goods during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Observation is a method of data collection that is carried out by conducting direct observations in the field for data collection to obtain information to support the research conducted.

The data analysis technique in this study uses data reduction according to Rachmat Hidayat et al., (2018) developed by Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014). After data collection and data reduction were carried out, the

data were separated from those that were not needed and then the data was displayed. The conclusion is drawn based on the patterns and themes studied.

Procurement of health goods needed during the COVID-19 pandemic must be a top priority because health workers urgently require health goods in treating patients affected by COVID-19. DKI Jakarta is one of the provinces with a high number of cases infected with COVID-19; certainly, this is the primary concern for procuring health goods, especially Coverall Personal Protective Equipment for health workers. The need for medical equipment, especially Coverall Personal Protective Equipment, is essential in an emergency response situation which health workers from General Hospitals, Public Health Center (*PUSKESMAS*), to isolation places for Covid-19 patients that those places have almost exceeded their capacity, so a lot of protective Equipment is needed to prevent health workers from being exposed to the virus.

Discussion and Result

Coverall Personal Protective Equipment procurement in DKI Jakarta is handled by one agency, namely the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD). Procurement of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment at the Regional Disaster Management Agency during the COVID-19 pandemic is an indirect aid classification. The suppliers received by the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) also vary from government agencies such as State-owned Corporation (BUMN), National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and individuals who provide assistance through BPBD.

In the April-June 2020 period, the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) has received health items needed, especially for health workers in DKI Jakarta. During this period, the procurement carried out by the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) could meet the needs of health goods in DKI Jakarta. However, since 2021 the procurement of health goods has ceased to be the focus of BPBD because the government's policy

stipulates that the procurement of health goods goes directly to the DKI Jakarta COVID-19 Acceleration Task Force and the DKI Jakarta Health Office.

Table 1. Medical Equipment Supplies

Medical equipment supplies at BPBD DKI Jakarta from April to June 2020	
Coverall	52,097 pcs
Surgical mask	1,053,055 pcs
Goggles	1,460 pcs
Medical gloves	336,445 pcs

Source: BPBD DKI JAKARTA

In terms of procurement of goods in emergency response conditions for handling COVID-19, the government contributes to take several actions to handle Coverall Personal Protective Equipment to meet the necessary needs, so the government issues several temporary regulations as follows:

- 1) Regulation of The Minister of Trade of The Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2020, which regulates the temporary ban on the export of antiseptics, raw materials for masks, personal protective equipment, and masks.
- 2) Regulation of The Minister of Finance of The Republic of Indonesia Number 34/PMK.04/2020, which regulates the provision of customs and excise facilities as well as taxation on the import of goods in the context of handling COVID-19.

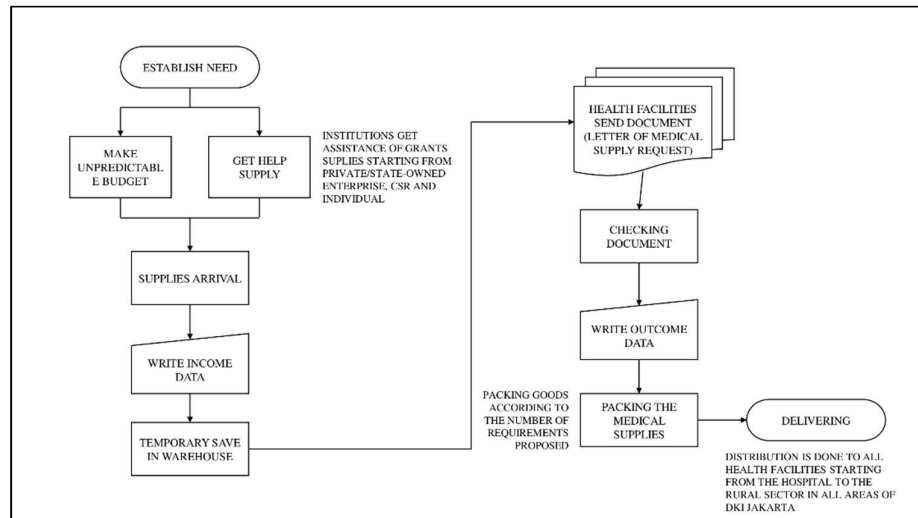


Figure 1. Flow Chart of Procurement Medical Supplies

Source: BPBD

This Flow Chart show about Flow of Procurement Medical Supplies for this pandemic situation. This Flow Chart is made based on regulation from BPBD about Procurement for Delivering Medical Supplies especially Personal Protection Equipment Coverall. The flow chart is an efficient flow in the procurement of PPE Coveralls during the pandemic, which is to facilitate procurement and distribution of PPE Coveralls.

Distribution of Personal Protective Equipment Coverall

The distribution of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment carried out by the DKI Jakarta Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) in the April-June 2020 period is aimed to be assigned at several sectors that need but still the priority for distributing Coverall Personal Protective Equipment is the Health Office as a liaison to health workers in various areas.

During that period, BPBD was no longer able to distribute to hospitals in DKI Jakarta directly, and this was due to a regulation from the Health Office that required distribution to hospitals to be carried out by the office. Another factor that is the reason was the existence of several standards set by the Public Health Office on the classification of hospitals that receive the Coverall Personal Protective Equipment. Evidently, this can be one of the obstacles to the distribution of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment as a

necessary health item. However, in an emergency hospital condition for Coverall Personal Protective Equipment availability, the hospital can apply for the Coverall Personal Protective Equipment procurement directly to the DKI BPBD with a note that it must go through a recommendation from the Health Office.

This distribution activity involves several related parties, including the DKI Jakarta BPBD Warehouse and the DKI Jakarta Provincial Fire and Rescue Service Warehouse. Through the warehouse, the existing supplies of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment will be distributed to the Health Office and then will be sent to hospitals in need in DKI Jakarta. In addition, the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) also provides Coverall Personal Protective Equipment assistance to several sectors in need, such as the Indonesian Red Cross in the DKI Jakarta area, the DKI Jakarta Parks and Cemetery Service, the Emergency Ambulance Service Unit, and the Fire and Rescue Service as a disinfectant sprayer.

Table 2. Coverall Distribution

Coverall Distribution in DKI Jakarta	
Public health office/regional	23,700 pcs
State-Owned Enterprise	5,890 pcs
Indonesia Red Cross	3,000 pcs

Source: BPBD DKI JAKARTA

In an emergency response condition like this, the COVID-19 Task Force covering all sectors designated as the Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling COVID-19 in all areas of DKI Jakarta does not have criteria or standardization for recipients of medical equipment assistance, all regional health facilities, and the minor sector on the site in which will be given the necessary medical equipment. To speed up the distribution of medical devices, it is not only to the health facilities that take these items from the warehouses of the COVID-19 Task Force in each area, but also the COVID-19 Task Force is also responsive to provide directly to health facilities in need.

Conclusion

This study is conducted to determine the procurement of goods and the distribution of medical equipment during the emergency response period at BPBD DKI Jakarta. Based on this study, the procurement of medical equipment assists the health workers in each health facility and it is from the assistance of various parties.

Health equipment, especially Coverall Personal Protective Equipment, is essential in an emergency response situation for health workers in any areas of hospitals for it prevents them from being exposed to the virus.

The supply of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment managed by the DKI Jakarta Regional Disaster Management Agency was obtained through grants from various parties, from the government, CSR and even individuals. In addition, the supply of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment is also obtained through the procurement of unexpected goods by the DKI Jakarta regional government, which the DKI Jakarta and BPBD handled. The distribution of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment carried out by the DKI Jakarta Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) in the April-June 2020 period was distributed at several sectors but still the priority for distributing Coverall Personal Protective Equipment is the Public Health Office as a liaison to health workers in hospital various areas.

In addition, the provision of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment also conveyed to several sectors in need, such as the Indonesian Red Cross in the DKI Jakarta area, the DKI Jakarta Parks and Cemetery Service, the Emergency Ambulance Service Unit, and the Fire and Rescue Service as officers spraying disinfectants.

It is expected that with all the regulations, the distribution of Coverall Personal Protective Equipment can run as many as possible to meet the needs of health workers in all health facilities in DKI Jakarta.

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