

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1. Conclusion

In this concluding chapter, the conclusion of monitoring and evaluation result of Baubau city spatial planning program by Baubau city government through related agencies such as Baubau City Regional Development Planning Board, Public Works and Spatial Planning Department, and Housing and Settlement Service Office, the factors that can affect the success of the program as measured by the theory of public policy evaluation criteria according to William N. Dunn is the effectiveness, efficiency, adequacy, equity, responsiveness, and accuracy.

In the indicator proposed by William D. Nunn used in this research that is applied in the spatial arrangement of Baubau city especially on the implementation of Local Regulation no. 4 year 2014 about Regional Spatial Plan there are some differences in the achievement of these indicators of evaluation. In terms of the effectiveness of the achievement of the city of Baubau as a center of service and services through spatial planning, the results of the land use evaluation plan that the deviation of land use to the spatial pattern plan is in the low category. Forms of land use deviations that happen include: Transferring the function of HSAW Tirta Rimba area into residential and warehousing areas in the spatial plan; Transfer of part of protected forest for mine, trade and services, and dry land agriculture; Diversion of some mangrove areas into settlements, tourism, and dry land agriculture; Transfer of wetland area into dry land land, settlement, and commercial area and services. This is not justified because the area of paddy field of its existence has been protected Law number 41 of 2009 on Sustainable Land Farming

Protection; Mining areas granted by the central government's Forest Lending Permit by 569.8 ha, but local government grant 1,795.7 ha of exploitation permits.

Subsequent indicators such as efficiency, adequacy and accuracy have reached the level of conformity with the planning of spatial planning Baubau own city. The budget provided by the government in the implementation of the spatial management program has been efficiently seen from the performance realization is higher than the absorbed budget. In spatial planning in 2014, the city government of Baubau seeks to change the direction of development that is no longer centered on only two sub-districts, namely Wolio and Betoambari districts but still pay attention to environmental sustainability in its planning. Development and spatial planning in Baubau City also observes the principle of equality by building appropriate and feasible facilities for lower middle-class society such as the construction of wameo and kotamara grec city stacking houses.

Only, that still needs to be improved on the indicator of responsiveness of the local government of Baubau city as the implementer of Baubau city spatial arrangement through Public Works Department and Spatial Planning and development equity. Baubau city government impressed late in controlling the development with the spread of 8 districts in Baubau City resulting in the complexity of use of space in two districts of Wolio and Betoambari with a population level far in comparison to other districts. This was further exacerbated by the responsiveness of the Baubau city government in an effort to increase community participation in spatial planning and development licensing services within the spatial context of Baubau city, although the realization of funds in administrative services had reached 80% but was not followed by the work ethic of

bureaucratic apparatus and human resources in Baubau City government is still quite minimal.

4.2. Suggestion

Based on the results of the research that has been concluded, the researcher gives suggestion to Baubau city government so that in the implementation of management program and spatial arrangement of Baubau city can run maximally, among others:

- Protected areas are not allowed to be cultivated and converted its designation.
- Similar to protected areas, wetland farming areas (rice field) is not allowed to transfer the function.
- For other designated areas (settlements, trade and services, offices, warehousing, industry) are not allowed to be built outside the designated area of their designation. Changes can be made as long as it does not cause negative effects to zones / directions which have been designated such designation.
- Tightening in the granting of Building Permit.
- Each activity must have a principle license, environmental permit related to location permit, room quality, and tight control further regulated in local regulations.
- In the effort to maintain and utilize the space, there needs to be the role of the community by always holding socialization so that the space that has

been planned can be run and achieve the goal of sustainable development in
Baubau City.