



Government and Private Collaboration in Handling Covid-19 Pandemic in Sleman District

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe and analyze the collaboration of the Government and Muhammadiyah in handling the COVID-19 pandemic in Sleman Regency; describe and analyze the supporting and inhibiting factors of collaborations between district governments MCCC and volunteers in handling the COVID-19 pandemic in Sleman Regency. This type of research is qualitative research with a case study design. Data collection methods used in this study were interviews and documentation. This study found that the COVID 19 pandemic made the government and the private sector, in this case, MCCC, collaborate to handle pandemics to protect the community. The government is working structurally in the COVID 19 Task Force, which involves various ministries and departments. MCCC works with community volunteer networks and Muhammadiyah. The collaboration between the Sleman Regency government and the MCCC as a private organization proves that the COVID 19 pandemic brings awareness of common problems. This phenomenon becomes an essential strategy for Indonesia in dealing with the pandemic.

Keyword:

Government Collaboration,
Disaster Management,
COVID-19.

INTRODUCTION

At the end of 2019, the world was hit by a viral disaster that hit the respiratory system with a very threatening life value. The virus can cause respiratory illness and death from acute pneumonia. In mid-2020, the virus was identified as COVID-19 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 / SARS-CoV-2). The COVID-19 virus is a virus that

spreads from person to person. This new type of virus comes from the coronavirus. Corona can affect anyone from children, adults, the elderly, nursing mothers to pregnant women.

Responding to COVID-19 in its early days, the Indonesian government did not take the virus seriously until the first cases were found in March 2020. The

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findings of these cases continued to increase, and the number was getting higher. At the end of June, a government spokesman. Human resources are still minimal, and it can be said that they are more capable and still cannot improve the existing infrastructure. They still have to face complex problems; of course, cooperation between parties is needed. Government involvement is indeed mandatory in handling covid-19. However, the government needs to be supported by all components of society to have an impact on better and more effective handling.

Handling of COVID-19 Achmad Yuriyanto until July, the number of cases throughout Indonesia was 106,336 cases of transmission. Of these, 4,975 people died, and 62,138 recovered. Meanwhile, the Yogyakarta Provincial Health Office revealed the number of cases in July as follows:

Figure 1. Data on COVID-19 cases in Yogyakarta



Source: Jogja Public Relations, July 2020

Based on the data above, the number of cases in Yogyakarta was 1,180, with a cure rate of 808 people and 20 deaths. Most cases in Yogyakarta are in Sleman Regency, with 234 cases. Additional cases followed by Bantul Regency with 226 cases, Yogyakarta City with 63 cases, Gunung Kidul 109 cases,

Kulon Progo 31 cases, and 11 cases. The data above shows that the instances of Covid-19 in Indonesia, especially the Sleman Regency, are increasing from day today.

In tracing data from the monitoring results of the Sleman Regent and the Chair of the COVID-19 Task Force (Sri Purnomo) (2020), he stated that the leadership had a strategy in handling this case. The main task of the COVID-19 task force is to control and deal with COVID-19. In its implementation, the task force involves all departments and levels that are integrated and organized. For example, the health office will be the coordinator of the health task force. Its main task is to ensure Sleman health services in all facilities provide health services for patients related to COVID-19. (Purnomo, 2020)

Human resources are still minimal and still unable to improve existing performance. Until now, when facing problems becomes a tough challenge for government officials, of course, cooperation between parties is needed. Government involvement is indeed *mandatory* in handling covid-19. However, the government needs to be supported by all components of society to have an impact on better and more effective handling: collaborative joint engagement and coordinated efforts. Collaboration in handling Covid-19 must understand the goals, divide roles, and open up spaces for participation. Collaboration for taking this virus is also divided into several aspects, including collaboration in policy, handling cases, collaboration through behavior, collaboration in prevention, and collaboration in supporting resources.

In the findings of information data for Sleman Regency, M Nurhadi (2020) revealed that in handling the pandemic, the Sleman Regional Government collaborates with various sectors, both

from the government and the private sector. In addition to government elements represented by the task force, handling the COVID-19 pandemic also involves private parties such as mass organizations, one of which is Muhammadiyah through the Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center volunteer(MDMC) forming the Sleman Muhammadiyah Covid-19 Command Center (MCCC), which is tasked with coordinating all Muhammadiyah activities in assisting the government against the spread of the Corona Virus which is tasked with coordinating all Muhammadiyah activities in helping the implementation of the government's performance against COVID- (Nurhadi, 2020)

Muhamadiyah, in his participation as a social movement born in Yogyakarta, has undoubtedly made place of birth as a post and pilot of significant action. Its evenly distributed influence in almost all districts is influenced by the distribution of zakat and its activists. Sleman is an important area in the Muhammadiyah movement because many charity businesses have been built, including hospitals, schools, and universities. Even at the Muhammadiyah Regional Leadership level, Muhammadiyah Regional Leader (PDM) Sleman has the highest number of Muhammadiyah doctors. This condition is then seen in the COVID-19 response in PDM Sleman, which emerged in early February. (Rahmat & Savirani, 2020)

The cooperation between the Sleman governments and Muhammadiyah in disaster management was done long before the outbreak of COVID. In 2010 Muhammadiyah, during the eruption of Merapi Mount, together with PLB and PKU, turned the Sleman PDM Office and several schools into refugee shelters and empowerment of post-disaster recovery communities especially in pilot building shelters.(Keifer & Effenberger, 1967)

Muhamadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC) has jointly formed the Muhammadiyah Covid-19 Command Center (MCCC), which is tasked with coordinating all Muhammadiyah activities in helping the Government fight the coronavirus. MDMC is an institution or element in the Muhammadiyah leadership structure in a regional leadership structure, central regional leadership to stop by. MDMC was founded in 2010 in Yogyakarta with the objective of disaster management and disaster recovery. The initial formation of the MDMC was initiated by Muhammadiyah when it realized disaster relief and control in Tsunami Aceh, then formed a body called the village organizing in Yogyakarta during the Yogyakarta earthquake in 2006 and the eruption in 2010. So seen from the formation of MDMC, it is relevant if it strengthens its activities in Yogyakarta. (MDMC Profile, 2016)

Joko, through an interview, revealed that MDMC not only cooperated with the government during this pandemic but every time there was a natural disaster, Muhammadiyah always helped the Sleman Regency government. The MCCC also took action by distributing masks and understanding the community in the COVID-19 catastrophe, where the program helped the government overcome COVID-19. Not only that, but MCCC also has complete facilities to provide services and implementation to assist the government in overcoming COVID 19. The strategy included mobilizing all resources at all levels of the leadership elements of Muhammadiyah with autonomous organizations together with NGOs such as LAZIS (Institute Amil Zakat Infak Shodaqoh), Board of Social Services, Aisiyah, also aims to prevent the coronavirus and in the Sleman environment in particular (informant Joko, 2020)

Sleman Regent, Sri Purnomo explained that the COVID-19 outbreak does affect not only health but also health. It also includes the economy, all levels of society have problems in their daily needs, and many workers are laid off from their jobs. Sleman Regency is the area with the most positive patients in Yogyakarta. However, the processing of private companies by the Sleman government can minimize the economic impact and n social COVID-19 and speed up the *processing of patients* and those suspected of interacting with patients. (Kartawidjaja, 2020)

The basic concept of this research is taken from the researcher's Kick Emerson & Tina Nabatchi entitled *Collaborative Governance Regimes*. This research focuses on three indicator points in the dynamics of correlation: Principled engagement (movement of shared principles), shared motivation, and *capacity for joint action* (Emerson & Nabatchi, 2015). Therefore, the existence of these three components is expected to be the primary material of this research.

Indicators in the dynamics of collaboration include *Principled engagement* (movement of shared principles), *shared motivation*, and the *capacity for joint action* (Emerson & Nabatchi, 2015). Therefore, the existence of these three components is expected to be the primary material of this research.

This condition shows that handling the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be taken alone but handled collaboratively. From the description, I am keen to raise the governance of non-natural disasters COVID-19 by lifting the title "GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR COLLABORATION IN THE HANDLING OF PANDEMIC COVID-19 IN THE DISTRICT SLEMAN".

METHOD

This type of research is a qualitative case study design, namely conducting

investigations and analyzing in-depth case studies (Liu et al., 2020). The research will focus on Sleman. The data used in this study are primary data and secondary den gan by interviewing as many as five speakers, namely, the chairman of the Task Force, Task Force Coordinator, Chairman of the MCCC, MCCC, and Volunteer Coordinator. And secondary data, namely documentation such as photos regarding the cooperation of the task force and the MCCC in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic in Sleman Regency. Al-Hamdi Ridho stated the data analysis technique through 4 simultaneous activities: collection and management, selection of data, analysis between variables, verification of data, interpretations, and conclusions towing. Al-Hamdi, Sakir, Suswanta, Atmojo, & Efendi (2020)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Handling the COVID-19 pandemic in Sleman Regency is the responsibility of the government and our commitment. Non-governmental organizations are participating in taking COVID-19 in Sleman Regency, namely the private sector. The collaboration of information and can sharing in disaster management is also commonly called *Collaborative Governance*. Collaboration between the government and the private sector or community organizations can be interpreted as an innovation in government governance that involves stakeholders outside of government stakeholders, such as the public-private partnership, to achieve a common goal, which is rated to handle a problem that can not be held by itself but demand assistance to stakeholders. Public-private collaboration communication was good, and the routine to solve problems and achieve common goals. To reduce the impact of the COVID-19 virus, the Sleman government is still implementing policies

designed to break the chain of the coronavirus, such as creating a Task Force for Handling COVID-19 in the Sleman Regency. The Task Force was formed considering that it is crucial to need because most of the provinces in Yogyakarta that have contracted the coronavirus are in Sleman Regency, creating a Task Force to strengthen coordination in handling COVID-19 in Sleman Regency.

The private sector was instrumental in the service business in the Sleman district, and this is because the private the birth of a movement that follows all of the people. Muhammadiyah is a private organization, and social movements are pretty influential in Indonesia, one of which also occur in Sleman.

Collaboration occurs between the government and the private sector, the private sector, the Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC) participating in the handling of COVID-19 in Sleman district. MDMC saw that from March, there was the first case until April MDMC decided to form the MCCC (Muhammadiyah COVID-19 Command Center), a special team to anticipate the spread of the coronavirus.

To determine the success of the collaboration, researchers processed data from sources from the three indicators, including

The Sleman Government's Collaboration in Combating COVID-19

Togetherness is a foundation in conducting cooperation without any *Priniciled Engagement* is not run collaboration as appropriate. Government together will go well if every *active stakeholder* cooperation is well established with the other party or parties outside, leading to mutual trust. Collaboration is not only collaborating but to achieving common goals. Collaboration can be seen from the joint principle movement carried out by the Sleman Regency government

with the MCCC through coordination in program implementation. According to Mr. Dwi as the Task Force Coordinator stated that:

“With MDMC, the collaboration in the form of agreements and education in the early field of the COVID-19 MCCC participated in spraying with several other volunteers and other disaster communities, all of whom joined the TNI (Indonesian National Army), POLRI (Indonesian National Police) from the SKPD(Regional Warfare Work Unit) all participated, gathered here for a week we coordinators, we do the division and spraying some point. “

Togetherness in dealing with a problem is one of the solutions to overcoming natural disasters. The nature of this pandemic COVID-19 disaster is different from the previous disaster, and office handling is also another. Togetherness conducted by the Government of Sleman with the private sector is certainly not easy, and therefore much-needed coordination and making this a common goal (table.1).

The main tasks carried out by the government include conducting intensive communication with the stakeholders involved and all elements of the Government Task Force, one of the Task Force's concrete actions, spraying disinfectants in homes and residential areas, places of worship, and other public places, as well as providing hand washing facilities at a number of points.

The government has a perspective that *Priniciled Engagement* in the eyes of the state is aware that it cannot be built only from the political structure of government alone. However, the state is the unity between the people and certain people who mutually visit along related to the common good.

Table 1. Public and Private Partnerships

No	Joint Program	Program Target of Sleman District Task Force	Target Program of MCCC
1	disinfectant spraying	Public facilities (Market, School, Hospital, Place of Worship)	School and Places of Worship (Muhammadiyah schools, Muhammadiyah mosques and others)
2	food distribution	To all communities in need at each Task Force Post (Turgo Asri, Umbul Harjo, Sarlimas)	People who have not received government assistance (Muhammadiyah residents, teachers, elderly)
3	COVID 19 education	Public Spaces (Pakem, Tanjung, and Godean market)	Muhammadiyah-assisted village community (Brajan, Bugisan, Cucukan, Geneg, Joho, Kebon Dalem Kidul, Kebon Dalem Lor, Kemundo)
4	Education policy	Online learning policy (elementary school, junior and senior high school, universities)	Online learning policies at all levels of Muhammadiyah education are in accordance with government recommendations (elementary school, junior and senior high school, islamic boarding schools, and universities)

Source: Task Force and MCCC, 2020

The role of the state as the only single actor capable of carrying out everything is starting to lose its relevance at this time. Concerns about the economic crisis caused by excessive state spending have resulted in new development ideas being taken into account. Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan as government leaders as quickly as possible

implement the economic reforms which became known as Reaganomic and Thatcherism. Both agreed that the role of the state must be minimized and the role of the private sector strengthened. This begins with the strengthening of the role and independence of the public in fulfilling their needs, in another form this is the implementation of democracy by minimizing the role of the state because the people are aware that they have a movement to fulfill the goals of the state which also starts with the public.

Independence it has appeared in the general public in the area of District Sleman, which independently has been able to meet some of its needs through social service by private parties. Things can be seen that the MCCC in Sleman government can make the public more aware of the efforts that the government is optimal for Sleman society.

Establishment of the Sleman Regency Task Force

The task force to break the corona virus chain is like forming a task force for handling COVID-19 in Sleman Regency. This working group was formed considering this is very important, because most of the areas affected by the corona virus in Yogyakarta are in Sleman Regency, and he formed a working group to strengthen coordination in handling COVID-19 in Sleman Regency. In dealing with COVID-19 in Sleman Regency, a Circular Number 440/5184 / SJ of Sleman Regency is required regarding the formation of a task force for handling COVID-19, and a task force is needed. Describe the task force's first task to carry out and control the implementation of strategic policies related to COVID-19. Mr. Dwi who interviewed the head of the representative task force, served as the coordinator of:

“Now in the post decontamination have a duty of care burial of corpses, so people who died but not in the hospital yes , in neighborhood

it feared the possibility that exposed covid , so the treatment of corpse it from volunteers covid , so residents bathe and bury, but decontamination lever”

The task force implements and controls the policies issued, such as volunteering the task force to help residents who died by washing and burying according to the applicable protocol. With the aim of awareness of society in a state government against future pandemic is by letter of the decision Regent of Sleman No. 66.1 / Kep.KDH / A / 20 On COVID Management Task Force-19 in the district of Sleman , government issue the policy in order to minimize the transmission of the virus corona .

Secondly, the task includes solving the problems of the implementation of strategic policies related with handling COVID-19. Nature of this case to solve the problems COVID-19 at Sleman Regency with their quick handling provide infected. Mr. Dwi conveyed in the interview as follows:

“The Task Force provided 3 isolation posts for the infected, first the pilgrim boarding post, the decontamination post, and the addition of a post in early November at the Rusunawa (residen flats) , so for quarantine there are two locations in the Haj and Rusunawa (residen flats) dormitories”

The government is handling COVID-19 very quickly. The government has taken preventive steps to minimize the spread of Sleman Regency, including data collection, application of social distancing, socialization of healthy living habits, and strengthening supervision of the entry and exit of residents. The team recorded people who are vulnerable to the disease, residents who have returned from other provinces and even abroad, to detect the spread and monitor the people being monitored. By requiring passengers to

isolate themselves for 14 days and ensuring there are no large-scale activities, the government is still confused about how to deal with COVID-19, because currently the government cannot say that it has succeeded in dealing with this COVID-19, so the government can only try to minimize the virus.

Third, the task of the task force that includes the monitoring and implementation of the strategic policy relating to the handling of COVID-19 inside. Mr. Dwi as representing the Chair of the Task Force said:

“Now groups , even some sort of meetings have been carried out, but on condition that they obey health protocols , wear masks, keep their distance, wash hands in a narrow and closed room that must be paid attention to .”

In crowded places, it is very easy to catch the corona virus or COVID-19. Therefore, please do not be in a crowd, especially in a room with poor air ventilation. If you are forced to squeeze in a crowd, don't accidentally touch areas such as your nose, eyes and face, especially if you haven't washed your hands. The government, especially the Task Force, always reminds the public to comply with health regulations under normal circumstances. Local governments have neither prohibitions nor restrictions, but the government always reminds them to comply with government health regulations, in this case the task force can only supervise. The government supports community organizations, if people gather in their respective areas, Muhammadiyah will monitor each other and remind that sanitation agreements must be implemented.

Fourth, establishing and implementing policies and other steps needed to accelerate the handling of COVID-19, the Sleman government. Rapid tracing tests at market locations across Sleman and other crowds with the Health Office . The task force duties as set this

program to ensure there is no spread COVID-19 between merchants and buyers in the traditional market. Market traditionally been for beraskan observation, not all sellers and buyers implement health protocols. Even though the market is a place where people from various regions gather. When in public places public , should not be touching the elevator buttons, door handles, banisters or escalator, if you must touch, you should use a tissue or sleeve and soon wash hands afterwards.

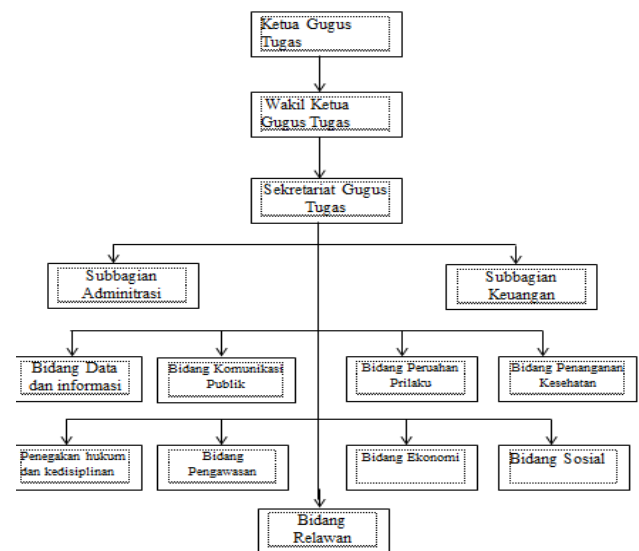
The process of forming task force as COVID 19 in Sleman Regency formed by rapidly than other regions. This certainly can not be separated from experience the Government of Sleman in disaster handling earlier , due in a decade has occurred recent time disaster Merapi volcano, especially volcanic occurring on their territory. A policy implementation can be said to be real according to Van Horn & Van Mett e if it meets six requirements, namely 1) Policy size and objectives, 2) Policy sources, 3) Characteristics and characteristics of implementing agencies / agencies, 4) Communication between related organizations and implementation activities, 5) The attitude of the implementers, and 6) The economic, social and political environment.

Judging from issued caution the government against future society in a state of pandemic this, by letter of the decision Sleman Regency No.66.1/ Kep.KDH/A/20 On COVID Management Task Force-19 in Sleman . In the task force duties as, is appropriate in theory Impelmentasi policies by Van Horn and Van Mette , which therein describes the implementation of policies as well as policies made by the Government of Sleman through task Task Force that has been made.

Establishment of the Sleman Regency Task Force Structure

Sleman Regency formed a task force to further strengthen and strengthen coordination in handling the spread of COVID-19 in Sleman Regency, so that Sleman Regency formed a COVID-19 task force. With the formation of the task force, the main control authority rests with the responsibility of the head of the task force, the regional secretary. The implementation process will involve all departments and levels in an integrated and orderly manner . The health office will be the coordinator of the health department task force. The most important thing is to determine that all health institutions in Sleman are fast, accurate, right on target, integrated and synergistic between government and private institutions and institutions. Collaborative management and applicable assignment of responsibilities need to be done because there is no single solution for the spread of COVID-19. The following is the organizational structure of the Task Force **Figure 2**

Figure 2. Management of the Task Force Sleman Regency



Source: Sleman Task Force , 2020

The Task Force management chart for the smooth running of the programs that have been made, and also the Sleman Regent is the direct chairman of the Task Force implementation.

Government efforts to form collaborations with the private sector

The *Corona Virus Disease 2019* (COVID-19) Task Force is a policy issued by the government, to coordinate between the agencies involved in overcoming the COVID-19 virus that is spreading in Indonesia. Presidential Decree Number 7 of 2020 concerning the Task Force to tackle COVID-19. The Task Force is an action to accelerate the handling of COVID-19 which requires fast steps, precise integrated and synergistic focus among other stakeholders .

As in the socialization program conducted by the Task Force and MCCC . MCCC has a program to compile specific guidelines related to behavior, worship, daily life for the community by implementing a clean and healthy lifestyle and how to stop the spread of the corona virus. public education about the importance of *social distancing*. This activity is in order to reduce the spread and minimize casualties due to the Corona outbreak in the Sleman district.

Mr. Joko as Secretary of the MCCC representing the Chair of the MCCC said:

“In terms of cooperation with the government program MCCC more possible in nature to the internals of Muhammadiyah, perhaps the nature of cooperation with the government, but to note us that Muhammadiyah was 2 yearly once to fund hiba of Sleman and this year because of funding pandemic , the budget all of which for the organization are directed towards handling COVID-19”

MCCC conducts education invites governments to collaborate. MCCC confirmed to the Task Force whether there are programs in the Task Force in tackling COVID-19 such as socialization. Seeing that the Task Force and MCCC have their own programs, so the MCCC in carrying out their programs requires support from the government and outside parties , in

carrying out the socialization of COVID-19 prevention education in Sleman Regency.

The role of community organizations / mass organizations / NGOs / social movements is a common thing found in democratic countries. Even in many aspects, collaboration with the state or vice versa is a form of the integrity of a society. Ormas / NGOs / social organizations are part of civil society which, according to Mouzelis, aims to contribute to effective law enforcement in order to protect the interests of society from government arbitrariness. Strongly managed civic groups will be able to supervise abuses of power by those who have control over the administration and means of coercion. They present a state of pluralism that is balanced among the interests of the community so that there is no chance for either party to dominate absolutely.

The government has the right to force people to abide by the rules that exist, would be but the role of community organizations to mediate between the government and the public. In the government has the role of coercing law and society who live the rules. With this socialization, it becomes a controller of society, so that in implementing regulations it does not appear to be forced to run. The role of community organizations so that people do not feel forced to carry out the rules, education is a means to control society. (Herdiansah, 2016).

An explanation of the process of government and elements of sustainable dantara private / NGO / social organiasi as well as control signs in a democratic country, a statement relevant to Giddens which states that if , social movements contain a strong collective action. However, even though this theory initially describes social movements that are opposite to the state, still in the pandemic contest in Indonesia, the problems of crisis and pandemic can trigger collective

action in a positive way, thus forming a collaboration in the form of a joint movement.

In its application to understand the cooperation between the government and the private sector to deal with a pandemic, the actual collaboration is a process between private parties / NGOs / social organizations in revealing collective problems, which in this case is a pandemic, then the collective problem is confronted by the government as the highest authority. However in collaboration precisely indirectly collaboration resulted in the government's position that became part of common will in about common problems.

Motivation with the Sleman Government and MCCC in Handling COVID-19.

Establishment of MCCC Sleman Regency

The Muhammadiyah Central Leadership (PP) formed a new institution specifically dealing with the corona virus (COVID-19). This institution is called the Muhammadiyah Covid-19 Command Center (MCCC). This institution was formed not only at the center, but also in every Regency / City and Province as an extension of the central arm. The formation of the MCCC is Muhammadiyah's participation as well as a real contribution in facing Covid-19. Within Muhammadiyah, the MCCC becomes a kind of task force or institution in dealing with Covid-19 which was formed through PP Muhammadiyah Decree Number: 2825 / KEP / I.0 / D / 2020 dated March 15, 2020. MCCC is a realization of the PP Muhammadiyah assignment, so that there is coordination between the Public Health Advisory Council (MPKU) and the Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC) or the Disaster Management Agency (LPB). In its implementation, the MCCC Team contains representatives from LAZISMU (Muhammadiyah Zakat Institution),

Diktilitbang (Muhammadiyah research and development higher education council), Dikdasmen (muhammadiyah primary and secondary education council), and all Muhammadiyah Ortoms,

The formation of special teams through the coordination process, with Disaster Management Agency / LPB or better known called by MDMC (*Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center*). MDMC is engaged in disaster management activities according to the definition of activities. Disaster Management and Mitigation activities both on Preparedness, Response and Rehabilitation. In contrast to this, the formation of the MCCC is the implementation of emergency response steps in the MDMC task.

This institution is the center for handling COVID-19, in addition to autonomous organizations (orthom), especially *Aisyiyah, Nasyatul Aisyiyah, Pemuda Muhammadiyah, and Hizbul Wahat*, who still contribute to handling COVID-19 under the coordination of the MCCC. The participation of these orthoms is related to the tasks and programs of several orthoms that have sub-assemblies / or fields related to disasters, MCCC was formed as Muhammadiyah's response to the global conditions of COVID-19. This institution is the center for handling COVID in Muhammadiyah.

Mr Joko as secretary of the MCCC Sleman said:

"Initially, from the central leadership of Muhammadiyah, seeing that the development in the regions also needed to be handled, the increasing number of people who were infected, then how can we protect Muhammadiyah citizens to the lower levels, finally from PP (center leader) instructed the formation of a Muhammadiyah that focused the handling of corona to the sub-district level"

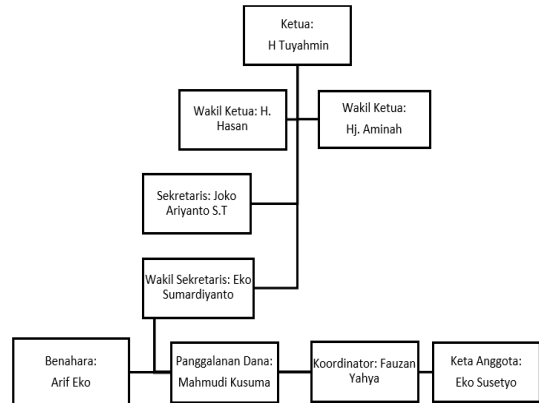
MCCC assistance is certainly not an instant thing in Muhammadiyah, however the policy is related to the thought process that occurs within Muhammadiyah to interpret a disaster. According to Falaudin, in viewing disasters, Muhammadiyah always links normative texts in the Qoran and Hadith with modern science. As a mass organization that carries the jargon of *tajdid*, Muhammadiyah’s perspective in seeing social realities, including COVID-19, always uses an integrative approach: *bayani, burhani and irfani*.

Muhammadiyah or MDMC conscious will of disaster is happening now, which many life threatening Muhammadiyah up in a special team was formed to anticipate the spread of the virus. The implementation is carried out by MCCC in their respective regions, in raising funds from the regions, after MCCC, especially Sleman Regency, is in the form of funding for its entry into the regional MCCC. MCCC helps facilitate the coordination of things that need to be communicated, such as when a Muhammadiyah member at the MCCC branch is infected with MCCC helping to communicate the quarantine process, MCCC when the government has not been responsive in handling its logistics, MCCC responds quickly.

The MCCC team that was deliberately formed specifically for handling COVID-19, MCCC Sleman has programs that can prevent the transmission of COVID-19 in Sleman, MCCC was formed through the Muhammadiyah organization whose membership is MDMC. MCCC also established a management structure to help prevent the corona virus based on Decree Number 18/KEP/III.0/A/2020 concerning the MCCC central coordinator team for the Muhammadiyah Sleman Regional Leadership. The following is the management structure of the MCCC based on the PDM (Muhammadiyah Regional

Leader) Sleman decision letter Number 18/KEP/III.0/A/2020 concerning the MCCC coordinating center team as shown in Figure 2 :

Figure 2. MCCC management



Source: MCCC Sleman , 2020

The management chart of the MCCC members of which are recruited from volunteers from the Muhammadiyah community who are willing to become members in carrying out programs created by MCCC with the aim of the welfare of the Muhammadiyah community itself.

MCCC’s Joint Understanding with the Government

The formation of a special team for handling COVID-19 was based on the fact that the Muhammadiyah organization was aware of collaborating so that they could solve this problem together. Mr Joko as secretary of the MCCC Sleman said:

“Disaster COVID-19, another disaster is not like a natural disaster catastrophe volcanos and floods and the other, maybe the coordination like eruptions of Merapi in 2010 we are from the beginning of adjusting of recommendation of government, if disaster COVID this right does the government have the handling pennies themselves. Muhammadiyah also has its own handling, because indeed some things that fall under the authority of our government, the system is just to follow, we collaborate in the technical department and when

there are activities in the field we can make adjustments”.

Muhammadiyah's steps to establish itself in building relations with the government, take place in a balanced manner and are in need of one another. It is the basic character of Muhammadiyah which seats the state in this case is the government authorities in relation proportional reciprocal, because he think that if the relationship between Muhammadiyah and government will bring positive influence to society. “Muhammadiyah is always present when the nation and humanity call when there is a problem. Likewise, when the COVID-19 pandemic became a disaster that hit Indonesia and the world “. Natsir Haerdar statement is hinted two things: First, the life of mankind in this world is always skipped and filled by various disasters. Disasters have become part of the sunnatullah in this life which cannot be denied, but at the same time must be faced. Second, Muhammadiyah's commitment to being actively involved in humanitarian missions. (Mativa, 2019)

Common understanding in the treatment and prevention of COVID 19 to shared between Muhammadiyah which in this case is the MCCC and the government is looking into the various activists bag together, especially in the field of education. One of the three universities Muhammadiyah namely UNISA (University Aisiyiah) located in the area of Sleman Regency, seen from the Government of Sleman issue a decision for organizing the learning online on teaching and learning in all Sleman Regency, then this is also in response to the UNISA with adjusting the learning implementation policy.

In a circular letter from the Diktilitang class to PTMA on March 22, 2020, it was followed up if the implementation of education in all Muhammadiyah universities was carried

out online. In addition, there is also an appeal if all PTMAs that have health-related departments can contribute as much as possible to the management and prevention of COVID in their respective areas by coordinating with the local government. Unisa as a university that focuses on health majors , can then easily collaborate and contribute with the Seman local government in handling Covid 19 . Hal is evident in health personnel and medical supplies in some post in Sleman in getting university Aisiyiah.

MCCC collaborated when the government asked Muhammadiyah to establish, such as spraying disinfectants and other field techniques . Even though the government has its own program, indeed some of their policies do have the authority. MCCC also has its own program even though it is not requested by the MCCC government, as well as possible or has the initiative to carry out programs such as the distribution of basic necessities to the listed Muhammadiyah honorary teachers .

MCCC distributed basic foodstuffs, reaching more than 3,000 food packages. Muhammadiyah will always and continue to move to answer the challenges that occur in society and one of them in dealing with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as a form of struggle for the benefit of the people . The source of funding for these activities comes from donations from the leadership, management, and residents of Muhammadiyah Sleman. Appropriate, fast integrated actions are also well established and between local institutions and apparatuses such as the government and private parties Muhammadiyah Sleman through the MCCC along with all elements of the leadership, assemblies, and institutions down to the branch leadership level along with all autonomous organizations and their charities have taken a lot to take part in overcoming and

breaking the chain of COVID-19 in Sleman .

Looking at the relationship that has existed between the MCCC and the Sleman Government , this is relevant to strengthening the role of non-state actors and their relations with the state can be summarized into one important point, namely the partnership described by Alex B. Brillantes, namely

... partnership is a key pillar of good governance. Partnerships may be between various levels of government (national-local, local-local), or partnerships between government and civil society (government-non-government)...

(Castaño-Rosa et al., 2020)

Then, *partnership* here is defined as the existence of a close relationship between the government and other actors, including non-state organizations. This cooperation is becoming so important in view of country actor in the process of disaster management particularly in view of recovery are faced with various limitations. Limitations that is the chance of various organizations non-state actor in implementing the action that is applied to the relationship between the government and the MCCC.

Ethically Muhammadiyah supports the government well. The government also with Muhammadiyah considers this positive for the government. Thus there is a good relationship between the government and the private sector, namely the MCCC. It is also the Pandemic COVID-19 shows the participation and Muhammadiyah in matters of government to react with together. With the existence of Muhammadiyah it can ease the burden on the government, the government certainly has limitations and Muhammadiyah also has shortcomings, therefore the Government and Muhammadiyah establish a *partnership*.

MCC Legitimacy Work Program

Table 2. MCCC Programs Kabupaten Sleman

NO	Team Section	MCCC Work Program MCCC Work Program
1.	Daily Team Chairperson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build communication with the Government and Muhammadiyah stakeholders
2.	Treasurer and Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the financial circulation of the MCCC • Carry out an inventory and procurement of necessary goods • Procurement of basic foodstuffs for Food security for Muhammadiyah residents who are directly affected by Covid 19
3.	Fund Excavation Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate penggalangan funds for Handling Covid 19 Muhammadiyah Sleman to the congregation and education through LAZISMU • Inviting the participation of government and private institutions
4.	Emergency Response Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening the MCCC Coordination Post (POSKOR) for Sleman Regency • Human resource data collection • Distribution of post picket duties • Coordinating the Disinfectant Team • Conducting outreach related to Covid 19 and Health Procedures • Distribution of masks, disinfectants, hand washing soap and hand sanitizers • Coordinating with the Sleman Regency Government Task Force
5.	Social Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection on the number of orphanages • Inventory of social impacts among Muhammadiyah residents • Communicating existing problems
6	Medical Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make media socialization associated Virus Covid 19 • Assistance, monitoring of Muhammadiyah residents who are positive for Covid 19

Source: MCCC Sleman Regency, 2020

The design of the *Muhammadiyah covid 19 command center* (MCCC) work program in Sleman Regency. In general, *Muhammadiyah Covid 19 Command Center* PDM Sleman is tasked with coordinating the implementation of programs and actions in handling COVID 19, especially in the Sleman Regency Organization, in order to assist the government in breaking the chain of the spread of COVID 19. Based on the PDM Sleman decree No. 18/KEP/ III.0/A/ 2020 About team coordinator center MCCC following **Table 2** MCCC Sleman Program.

The programs were made with the aim of reducing the burden on the Sleman government, and also running the programs that have been made to be carried out as well as possible

Commitment between the Sleman Government and the MCCC

The communication of the Sleman government with the MCCC itself is not good, the MCCC carries out its performance and the government runs the program itself. MCCC as Muhammadiyah cares about this disaster as much as possible to help the government, by getting minimal information through members , MCCC , who also works in the Sleman Task Force, received information when the Task Force will carry out its Program and MCCC will participate in implementing the program.

Mr. Fauzan as the Sleman MCCC Coordinator said:

“Actually, in terms of coordination, if it is deemed necessary, for example we who need our support only coordinate with the cluster team , and vice versa if for example the Task Force team needs it from the MCCC, we are also willing”

When there is an activity running the Task Force Program , one of the task force members will communicate with the MCCC to participate in the implementation, on the other hand, when

MCCC runs its program, such as the program providing basic food supplies to Muhammadiyah teachers in Sleman Regency, then MCCC try to collaborate with Task Force propose that, MCCC has groceries distribution program for teachers of Muhammadiyah, air-coordinated with Task Force team has a program towards there or not, then the government has a program of cooperation MCCC and Task Force established.

A commitment between the government and the MCCC that can run well can be seen from an understanding if COVID 19 is a real disaster, but in reality it is also difficult to overcome its effects. So the disaster in the agreed contest , the things that have been resolved and trying to recover / recover for the victims and survivors. However, the formation of this commitment is not an easy thing. Andrew Maskrey also expressed concern about this way of thinking :

Major disasters move societies and governments to create risk management systems and institutions, but in many cases their resources, influence and political strength tend to weaken when the memory of the disaster begins to vanish (and this happens very rapidly)... But despite that, the existence of those systems is an advance in terms of society's provision for disaster preparedness and response, but the tendency is that in practice these systems concentrate efforts in emergency response not in changing the conditions that create risks that become disasters . (Sun et al., 2020)

From the explanation above, it can be understood that disaster risk reduction is an important part of the *recovery* process without forgetting its general aspects (restoring basic needs) so that post-disaster conditions will result in a

“normal” state which has been equipped with a new awareness of disasters.

The Sleman and Muhammadiyah governments view the COVID-19 problem as seeing the same problem, therefore they make a commitment between the Government and Muhammadiyah. they see it must be resolved together and therefore the Government and Muhammadiyah considers this problem to be in recovery (restored).

Joint Program for a Framework for Cooperation

The MCCC special team was formed to tackle the COVID-19 virus, which MCCC sees that it is increasingly having an impact on people’s lives, especially for Muhammadiyah people. MCCC is also the team that understands what the community needs, not only MCCC has a program to listen to the aspirations of the community as well as the Task Force has programs that help the needs of the community.

In people’s life, the most important thing is health and fulfilling everyone’s needs, surely through these needs, namely by buying needs in the market, the market is one of the places that is always crowded with people. The market is a gathering place for people from all over the village and region, seeing the situation and conditions of this pandemic. The Task Force and MCCC formed a program to carry out spraying throughout the market, providing socialization to always comply with health protocols wherever they are. Mr Rohmadi as an MCCC Volunteer said: “What we always emphasize to the public is to always wear a mask and then keep as much distance as possible to avoid the crowd, if necessary go to the market as needed, wash your hands”

MCCC and the task force in new normal cannot prohibit people from staying at home only. The Government already allow community to activity as usual, will be but the Task Force and

MCCC always insisted that maintaining the health anywhere, follow the health protocol. The government wants the public to follow the rules made by the Task Force as the team handling COVID-19. The following is **Table 3** Joint Program of the Task Force and MCCC.

Table 3. Joint Programs of the Task Force and MCCC.

FIELD	Cooperation Program
Social	a) Socialization of the COVID-19 disaster
	b) Implementation of Health Protocols
Economy	a) Social Assistance
	b) Economic recovery
Health	a) Provision of Health Facilities
	b) Nursing
	c) Victim Evacuation
Education	a) Adaptation to the COVID-19 disaster
	b) Virus prevention in educational environments

Source: Task Force and MCCC

The table above is a program run by the government and the private sector, namely in overcoming the COVID-19 virus. The program is mutually relate one each other, with the aim of achieving the together purpose. The Sleman government was greatly helped by the activities carried out by MCCC to ease the burden on the government in dealing with this complex disaster.

Development of Collective Action and Influence for Society

Cooperation carried out is with the aim of achieving common goals. Nature of this case, namely government’s cooperation with the Task Force is an

organization Muhammadiyah Private parties are in the form of MCCC, government and private sector cooperation is not only just now , but the government and MDMC always entered into a collaboration to solve problems and find solutions together. The Task Force and MDMC have their own programs but the aim is to prevent the spread of the corona virus, they are not only doing the programs that have been carried out but the government sees things that must be done in the future . MCCC is also responsive to what the government needs, one of the MCCC programs in the future, namely spraying in schools throughout Sleman district.

Mr. Fauzan as the coordinator of MCCC said:

“The task force has never invited the MCCC to discuss future programs , so the impression is that they are still working separately, but there is indeed an MCCC program with the government’s Task Force that can work there, but for us it still tends to run independently.

MCCC and Task Force already has a next program, namely spraying schools in Sleman Regency given in December of schools have d i want to learn face to face. MCCC hopes that the government in this case the task force can embrace the MCCC and can communicate well, so that this collaboration is established as expected, MCCC has full support to the Task Force so that the program that has not been maximally implemented MCCC through the next program wants the government is more embracing the existence of MCCC in Sleman Regency. In the context of handling COVID 19 , Muhammadiyah cooperates with BNPB (National Disaster Management Agency) by exchanging information about the state of volcanoes, information on refugees, disaster-prone areas. This collaboration between Muhammadiyah and the

Government is considered important for Muhammadiyah considering that the government is an actor who plays a significant role in the recovery process. Muhammadiyah does not have the government’s ability to build houses, for example. The cooperation that is built is expected to complement each other between the two parties in the context of disaster management.

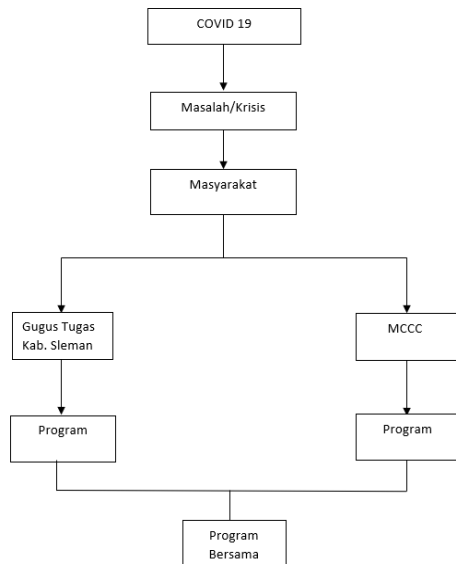
The disaster management network that was built by Muhammadiyah with MDMC as the coordinator did not stop at the internal level of the organization. In its development, as part of a broader disaster management effort, Muhammadiyah has included external actors in its network . At least two groups were included in the Muhammadiyah network. First is the Government. The second actor that is no less important is other organizations / NGOs / institutions that are engaged in disaster management. In the context of Merapi, Muhammadiyah seeks to build networks with various institutions / organizations that are both engaged in disaster management .

The programs carried out between the MCCC and the task force do not involve coordination between ministries and agencies, both at the central and regional governments. As of November 2020, Muhammadiyah has collaborated with DAFT, namely the Australian trade department through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to collaborate in a program called GETAPAK (Family food security movement). This movement aims to build a new economic base for the most vulnerable families affected by Covid 19, especially in productivity to meet basic needs, namely food.(Falahuddin, 2020)

GETAPAK cooperate with MCCC at the regional level and coordinated with social services Sleman district in definition subject beneficiaries. Sleman district was included in cluster who gets priority in the implementation of the

program, This is caused by many things and travel filthy affected services so that it takes the role of government and involment MCCC in program optimizataion.

Figure 3. Sleman Government With Private Kolaborasi Scheme



Source: Researcher, 2020

From the figure above can be seen, the process of collaboration Sleman government and Muhammadiyah occur. The COVID-19 pandemic that hit the people of Sleman Regency, caused a disaster for the government. This has an impact on the entire community, especially Sleman Regency. The government is responsible for this problem, not only the government, the private sector participates in helping the government to solve existing problems. The government made programs to minimize the spread of the COVID-19 disaster, Muhammadiyah also created programs with the aim of reducing the burden on the government. Both programs are run and help each other with a common goal.

CONCLUSION

This study found that collaboration between the government and the private sector, namely civil society organizations, is a strategy in dealing with

the COVID 19 pandemic. Collaboration and cooperation are based on mutual need and service to the community based on their respective subjects. The cooperation between the two parties makes the community the main object of service to fulfil their needs maximally so that the impact of a pandemic can be minimized.

The Sleman Regency Government task force in the COVID 19 and MCCC, as part of the Muhammadiyah organization, has had the experience of collaborating before the COVID 19 pandemic. Muhammadiyah, as a community organization engaged in education, social and health, is the government’s leading partner in service and community empowerment. Collaboration between the government and Muhammadiyah established a relationship and had a coordinator long before the disaster occurred. The government and Muhammadiyah had never coordinated but had collaborated several times.

Collaboration between the government and Muhammadiyah, which was hit late by the COVID-19 pandemic, led the government to create a specific policy management team dealing with the coronavirus in the task force that coordinated with the central government. Muhammadiyah, as an organization with influence in Sleman, saw this outbreak spreading rapidly. Muhammadiyah decided to form a special team for the COVID-19 Disaster Management, namely MCCC.

Collaboration between the government and Muhammadiyah, when the task force and MCCC created their programs, and the two teams’ programs have in common, in carrying out the cooperation between the task force and the MCCC. From several programs that are following their respective functions, the MCCC team is an organization that was born from a civil society organization, while the attraction cluster is like in the

form of government. Collaboration between the government and Muhammadiyah makes the task force team and the MCCC work together to facilitate the condition in the community.

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