

RISK IDENTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AS CONTROL FOR IMPLEMENTING RESOURCE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES WATER DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OF HIGHWAYS AND WATER RESOURCES JEMBER DISTRICTKABUPATEN JEMBER

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Abstract

The Department of Public Works, Highways and Water Resources, Jember Regency is a regional apparatus agency that handles road infrastructure, bridges, drainage and water resources. In carrying out the duties and functions of the Public Works BMSDA Kab. Jember always refers to the output that has been set on performance indicators so that it is right on target and under control. The work reference in these performance indicators needs to be considered for quality management activities to anticipate not achieving what is expected, by conducting risk analysis as part of risk management which must be taken into account to ensure the implementation of continuous service quality assurance. Risk management or commonly referred to as risk management is a process of planning, managing, leading, and control the organization's activities to minimize the risk of corporate or agency opinions. Risk has the connotation of arising because there is a condition of uncertainty. This study aims to provide an overview of risks in the implementation of activities in the Water Resources Sector, provide information on understanding and anticipation of these risks and provide suggestions and input in handling these risks...The results of

performance indicators that are in the very high risk category are 5 activities, 7 activities high, 3 moderate activities, 1 low and 2 very low activities and the number of risky activities is 18.

Keyword: Risk, Key Performance Indicators, Control

1.INTRODUCTION

The Public Works Department of Highways and Water Resources of Jember Regency (Dinas PU BMSDA Jember Regency) is a different regional apparatus agency in Jember Regency that handles road infrastructure, bridges, drainage and water resources. In carrying out the duties and functions of the Public Works BMSDA Kab. Jember always refers to the output that has been set on performance indicators so that it is right on target and under control. The work reference in these performance indicators needs to be considered for quality management activities to anticipate not achieving what is expected, by carrying out a risk analysis as part of risk management which must be taken into account to ensure the implementation of continuous service quality assurance.

Risk Management or commonly referred to as Risk Management is a process, planning, regulation, leadership, and controlling organizational activities to minimize the risk of company or agency income. Risk

has a negative connotation so it can be defined in various ways. Risk arises because there is a condition of uncertainty.

Therefore, on the occasion of the Field Experience Practice program organized by the Kiai Haji Achmad Siddiq Jember Islamic State University, we will identify activities that contain potential risks and then analyze and evaluate the criteria for these risk criteria, so that risks can be identified and addressed especially in the field of Water Resources DPU BMSDA Kab. Jember in order to achieve a better quality of performance and increase the achievement of program targets.

The purpose of this research is to provide an overview of the risks in the implementation of activities in the Water Resources Sector, to provide information on understanding and anticipation of these risks occurring, and to provide suggestions and input in handling these risks. Then the benefits of this research are to identify or find out the wishes of the community or customers, help organizations understand more deeply the process or what has been done so far, ensure that the decisions taken have been made and how to improve them, find out whether improvements have actually been made and to disclose problems that have not been recognized so far.

In the study, Majannah and Budi Atinah explained that the internal controls at each of the inspectorates in the city of Banjarbaru were still weak and ineffective. Internal control in each organizational unit is a fundamental factor so that the main tasks and functions of each organization can be carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. Communities can be free from inundation. In addition, in the research of Galih Sandewa, Feril Hariati, Nurul Chayati and Nurcholis Salman explained that there are 5 risks that are above 21.69 is about the existence of a monopoly in the customer has a critical value of the calculation results is 21.69, the auction failed fail/repeat with a critical value of 24.40, intimidation from providers, NGOs and law enforcement officials a critical value of 39.2 and intimidation from superiors/Regional Heads have a critical value of 35.18 so of course all things included in this value are included in this critical value must immediately receive attention from the official/procurement committee/working group within the SKPD of West Sumatra Province. Miki Indika, Abdika Jaya Ninik Afrianti explained that only one person

carried out the risk assessment in North Rawas Regency, who then consulted with the head of the agency. identify the risks that may occur.

Risk identification is the activity of identifying what, why and when an incident can occur or recur so that it can harm the achievement of organizational goals/objectives. Risk analysis is an activity to determine the possible frequency of risk occurrence and the level of impact on the achievement of objectives/targets by considering the control activities that have been carried out. The level of likelihood/frequency of the occurrence of risk and the level of consequence/impact on the achievement of objectives/targets are then combined to obtain a determined level of risk. Risk evaluation is an activity to compare the estimated risk level with predetermined risk level criteria.

2. RESEARCH MENTHODS

The research method is a case study that is qualitative descriptive analysis. Analytical description is a research method by collecting data in accordance with the truth then the data is compiled, processed and analyzed to be able to provide an overview of the existing problems, while the research procedure consists of primary data collection, interviews, risk identification, and risk analysis.



Figure 1. Flowchart of research procedures

The application started with collecting primary data from strategic planning and Permendagri then conducting interviews with 6 informants from the head of the SDA sector, two coordinating leaders for the SDA sector, several employees in the SDA sector, and natural resources observers in Bangsalsari. It was found that there were 19 activities carried out by the SDA Sector. Then identifying the risks of the 19 activities are classified according to the level of risk starting from very low, low, moderate/moderate, severe, and very severe/extreme.

After classifying according to the level of risk, an analysis is carried out with the risk analysis that is made, it is hoped that it can be used to develop a strategy to solve the problem.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The organization will carefully plan the conditions to be achieved. Organizations must also carry out performance measurements in order to understand their performance, then control the achievement of predetermined performance targets and then make the necessary improvements in order to improve their performance. Organizations also need to measure performance in order to be able to distinguish what is successful and what is failing. With this understanding, the organization can maintain its success and avoid the same failures in the next period.

The risk management procedure begins with determining the context, namely the context in which the entire risk process will be determined, whether at the strategic level or operational level, whether at the organizational level or activity level.

Work units that are risk owner units Head of Service, Secretary of Service, Head of Sub. Personnel Section, Head of Sub. Planning and Finance Section, Head of Water Resources, Road and Drainage Development and Maintenance Sector, Road Development and Improvement Section, Drainage Development and Improvement Section, Quick Response Unit Section, Bridge Construction and Maintenance Sector, Bridge Maintenance Section, Coordination and Development Sector Village Infrastructure, Section for Development of Infrastructure for Community Development, Section for Development of Infrastructure for Water Resources, Sector of Water Resources, Section for Operation and Maintenance of Primary and Secondary Irrigation, Section for Tertiary and HIPPA Irrigation, Field of Data and Asset Planning, Section for Community Assets, Section for Assets for Water Resources , Heavy Equipment and Construction Laboratory, Heavy Equipment Utilization Section,

Targets to be managed risks Targets to be managed Risks are risks originating from the Organization's External and Internal. Related to this context, the Team conducted a review of the relationship between organizations in the Water Resources Sector and the external environment as a whole where the Water Resources Sector carries out its activities. For example: building relationships with external parties, regulations, and stakeholders, while for the internal context, the Team reviews the activities and capabilities of the

organization to achieve organizational goals and objectives as well as organizational capabilities related to human resources, systems, facilities and infrastructure, and other resources. In addition, the main sources of reference are Strategic Plans, Annual Performance Plans and Key Performance Indicators.

Time horizon of risks to be managed The specified time for the risks to be managed is the risks throughout Year 2023.

Risk Identification At this stage it is carried out by identifying events that can threaten the achievement of goals/targets. This stage is the most important stage, because if there is a risk that is not identified at this stage, then the risk will not be analyzed further and thus it is possible that it will not be handled. Based on the results of identification by using a review technique of documents, interviews, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) in groups of Judges, Structural Officers, Functional Officers and Employees as well as Team observations.

The following table identifies existing activities in the Water Resources Sector of the Public Works Department of Highways and Water Resources in Jember Regency.

NO	Activity	Risk Description	Impact
1	Development of Flood Forecasting and Warning System (FFWS)	The Flood Forecasting tool in the field was lost due to theft	Early warning of undetected flood disaster
2	Rehabilitation of Watergates/ Flood Control Dams	Doors that have been repaired will be damaged again and even stolen components	Flooding
3	Rehabilitation of Watergates/ Flood Control Dams	Lack of experience in strong and efficient gabion installation	The need for gabion exceeds what was planned, resulting in

NO	Activity	Risk Description	Impact
		techniques causes the need for gabions in the field to swell/	delays in the work target.
4	River Embankment Improvement	Residents protested on the banks of the river due to the limited access to the river as a result of the installation of permanent and high retaining walls	Floods will still occur if people still live on the banks of the river
5	River Normalization / Restoration	The ecosystem and biota of the river are disturbed and the results of the excavation cause the embankment to rise and damage the border because the results of the excavation are waste	Damaging the ecosystem
6	Fostering	More and	Lots of

NO	Activity	Risk Description	Impact
	and Empowerment of Natural Resources Management Institutional Authority of Regency/ City	more I/G/HIPPA institutions are able to think critically so that they can cause protests/demonstrations.	complaints and reports by farmers that must be resolved
7	Institutional Development and Empowerment of Natural Resources Management Authority of the District/ City	Resulting in a lack of contribution to irrigation development or improvement.	The emergence of a village conflict of interest
8	Evaluation and Technical Recommendations (Rekomtek) Utilization of Natural Resources WS District Authority/ City	There are still many violations in the utilization of natural resources in the Jember Regency area.	The occurrence of floods and changes in land use
9	Coordination and Synchronization of Institutional Capacity	Lack of community participation in joining Irrigation	The community is not involved so there is no

NO	Activity	Risk Description	Impact
	Building for Natural Resources Management District Authority/ City	Management institutions.	benefit from the institution.
10	Preparation of Technical Plans and Environmental Documents for Irrigation and Swamp Construction	There are still many technical planning consultants who are less competent, causing product results not to meet expectations.	The expected planning could not be achieved.
11	Operation and Maintenance of Surface Irrigation Networks	Many irrigated areas have changed their function to non-agricultural land.	There are so many agricultural lands that experience drought and many farmers sell the land.
12	Operation and Maintenance of Surface Irrigation Networks	Lots of illegal water taking using water pumps or breaking into channels.	The downstream area does not get water.
13	Rehabilitation of Surface	Many construction service	Very short construction life.

NO	Activity	Risk Description	Impact
	Irrigation Networks	providers commit fraud by reducing quality.	
14	Irrigation Weir Rehabilitation	Many construction service providers commit fraud by reducing quality.	Very short construction life.
15	Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation Weirs	The large amount of indiscriminate waste disposal in rivers results in accumulation of waste and sedimentation in the weir area.	Flooding.
16	Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation Weirs	Many irrigated areas have changed their function to non-agricultural land.	There are so many agricultural lands that experience drought and many farmers sell the land.
17	Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation	There are still many irrigation networks that are not	Lots of wasted water discharge.

N O	Activity	Risk Description	Impact
	Weirs	yet technical.	
1 8	Improved Surface Irrigation Network	Many of the residents' wild plants are planted in irrigation canals that do not yet have masonry	result is the word hala

Risks in the Water Resources Sector of PUBMSDA that have been identified are 18 categories of risky activities and their impacts. Where there are very high categories totaling 5 activities, high 7 activities, Moderate 3 Activities, low 1 and very low 2.

4. CLOSING

4.1. Conclusion

There is a risk value that is the highest and very high in 4 categories, namely the door that has been repaired will be damaged again and even the components stolen. There are still many technical planning consultants who are less competent, causing product results to fall short of expectations. Then there are also several illegal withdrawals of water using water pumps or by breaking.

4.2. Suggestion

To reduce the risks that occur, it is necessary to have a solution before holding these activities, thereby minimizing the risks that will occur.

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