

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Mowewe District East Kolaka Regency Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia



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ABSTRACT: The COVID-19 vaccination program has become a national priority in efforts to protect the public from the spread of the virus and control the pandemic. To achieve this goal, it is important to ensure that the medical human resources involved in the implementation of the vaccination program have sufficient qualifications and competence. Mowewe District, which is located in East Kolaka Regency, is one of the areas undergoing the COVID-19 vaccination program. In this context, it is important to understand the qualifications and competencies of the medical human resources involved in implementing the vaccination program in this region. Medical human resource qualifications refer to the formal education obtained, such as their academic background. This qualification is an important basis for understanding and carrying out COVID-19 vaccination procedures safely and effectively. However, in conditions where the COVID-19 vaccination service is still very limited, there is a lack of socialization carried out, a lack of cross-sectoral coordination, resulting in low community participation in realizing COVID-19 vaccination services. In conclusion, the success of the COVID-19 vaccination program in Mowewe District, East Kolaka Regency is highly dependent on the qualifications and competence of the medical human resources involved. Therefore, the resource factor and the lack of dissemination of information on the Covid-19 vaccination are important to continue to implement. In addition, it is also necessary to make efforts to strengthen team coordination and management, collaboration across sectors to ensure the implementation of the vaccination program runs effectively and efficiently. This study aims to analyze the qualifications and competencies of medical human resources in implementing the COVID-19 vaccination program in Mowewe District, East Kolaka Regency. The COVID-19 vaccination program is a national priority to control the spread of the virus and protect the public. However, the success of this program is highly dependent on the qualifications and competence of the medical human resources involved in its implementation.

KEYWORDS: Program Implementation, competence, coordination, collaboration

INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic has become a significant global challenge since the beginning of 2020. The spread of the new corona virus, which was first detected in Wuhan, China, has hit almost all corners of the world. Indonesia, including East Kolaka Regency in Southeast Sulawesi, cannot be separated from the impact of this pandemic. To deal with the COVID-19 pandemic, vaccination has been recognized as one of the most effective measures in controlling the spread of the virus and protecting the population from the risk of serious infection. The COVID-19 vaccination program has been introduced in various countries, including Indonesia, with the aim of achieving the herd immunity needed to end the pandemic. The Covid-19 vaccine needs a large support from the wider community. If vaccine Covid-19 very effective. The more tall effectiveness vaccine Covid-19, the more big reception And trust public to vaccine Covid-19 ,(Safitri et al., n.d. [1])

Based on data from the Indonesian Ministry of Health dated February 2, 2022, it is known that East Kolaka Regency is the area with the lowest Vaccination Achievement out of 17 Regencies/Cities in Southeast Sulawesi. The achievement of new vaccinations reached 64,405 or around 54.06% of the target of 95,133 participants. Followed by North Buton Regency with 30,597 or around 61.5% of the target of 50,119 participants and Buton Regency with 52,856 or around 61.92% of the target of 85,363 participants (Sutari et al., 2022a [2]). Meanwhile data on the development of the Covid-19 case in East Kolaka Regency (30 June 2023) shows the following percentages:

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

Table 1. Data on the development of Covid-19 case in East Kolaka Regency

1	Positive per 1000 Population	: 5.93‰
2	Deaths per 1000 Population	: 0.28‰
3	Heal per 1000 Population	: 5.65‰
4	Total population	: 123.000

Data source: kemkes.go.id, 2023

Mowewe District is one of 12 sub-districts in East Kolaka Regency which consists of 10 Villages. Total population is 8,557 people consisting of 4,335 men and 4,222 women. To provide health services to the people, Mowewe District has one health facility, namely the Mowewe Health Center with the Non-Inpatient category located in Inebengi Village. (Badan Pusat Statistik Kolaka Timur, n.d. [3]).

The Mowewe Health Center is a health facility that is currently operating the Covid-19 vaccination program in East Kolaka Regency. Throughout 2021 up to February 2022, Vaccination achievement data shows that as many as 5,154 vaccines 1, 2,784 Vaccines 2 and 62 Vaccines 3. The details of the Mowewe District vaccination data are as follows:

Table 2. Mowewe District Health Center Vaccination Data

NO	CLASS	VACCINATION ACHIEVEMENTS		
		Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3
1	Health HR	73	63	40
2	Public Officer	1106	901	17
3	Elderly	258	109	0
4	Vulnerable Communities & General	2553	987	5
5	Teenager	874	724	0
6	Children Aged 6-11 Years	290	0	0
TOTAL NUMBER		5154	2784	62

Source: Mowewe Health Center (2022)

Mowewe District, which is located in East Kolaka Regency, is one of the areas that needs to implement an effective COVID-19 vaccination program. However, the implementation of this vaccination program is not easy and is influenced by various determinant factors which are the most important part of its implementation. So that collaboration can be well established between the various parties who work together (Muhammad et al., 2023 [4]).

In this paper, the author will discuss the determinant factors that can affect the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination program in Mowewe District, East Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia. A good understanding of these factors will help local governments, health institutions and communities to plan and implement COVID-19 vaccination programs more effectively (Sancono & Kertati, 2023 [5]).

Taking into account the availability of vaccines, health infrastructure, trained human resources, public awareness, vaccine logistics and distribution, as well as data collection and monitoring systems, (Sutari et al., 2022b [6]) it is hoped that the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination program in Mowewe District can run smoothly and achieve the set vaccination targets.

It is important to maintain commitment and cooperation between the government, health institutions and the community in facing the challenges of this pandemic. By implementing the COVID-19 vaccination program effectively, it is hoped that the Mowewe District and the entire East Kolaka Regency can contribute to global efforts to overcome the pandemic and restore health and a better life.

METHOD

To analyze the qualifications and competencies of medical human resources in implementing the COVID-19 vaccination program in Mowewe District, East Kolaka Regency, this study used a descriptive analysis method. This method involves collecting data through observation and interviews with medical human resources involved in the vaccination program.

Data Collection: a. Observation: Researchers will directly observe the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination program in Mowewe District. This observation will cover the process of administering vaccines, handling vaccines safely, and the interaction of medical human resources with the public. b. Interviews: Researchers conducted interviews with medical human resources

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

involved in the vaccination program. This interview will include questions about educational qualifications, training that has been attended, work experience, knowledge of the COVID-19 vaccine, technical skills in carrying out vaccinations, and communication skills with the community (Maxwell, 2020 [7]).

Data Analysis: Data collected through observation and interviews will be analyzed to identify the qualifications and competencies of medical human resources involved in the COVID-19 vaccination program. This analysis will involve identifying the level of education possessed by medical human resources, knowledge of the COVID-19 vaccine, technical skills in vaccine administration, and communication skills with the public.

A data analysis, an evaluation of the competence of medical human resources in carrying out the COVID-19 vaccination program will be carried out. This evaluation will compare the competencies possessed with established standards, such as guidelines for carrying out vaccinations from local or national health authorities. This evaluation will identify strengths and weaknesses in medical human resource competencies and provide a foundation for necessary improvements (Hendren et al., 2022 [8]). This could include improving education or training, developing technical skills in COVID-19 vaccination, increasing knowledge about the COVID-19 vaccine, or updating policies and procedures related to vaccination programmes. By using this descriptive analysis method, it is hoped that this research can provide a comprehensive picture of the qualifications and competencies of medical human resources involved in implementing the COVID-19 vaccination program.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation Program Vaccination Coronas Virus Desiase (Covid-19) in Subdistrict Mowewe

In accordance with Regulation Minister Health Number 10 Year 2021 About Implementation Vaccination In Order Countermeasures Pandemic Coronas Virus Desiase (Covid-19) done by facility service health ie Public health center Subdistrict Mowewe. The implementation of Covid-19 Vaccination program by the Mowewe District Health Center was carried out with 3 stages, namely planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. In addition, this study will discuss the determinants of the implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination program from Jones' perspective (1996).

Planning for the Covid-19 Vaccination Program

In framework implementation vaccination Covid-19 needed planning which comprehensively so that the quality of service and coverage of Covid-19 vaccination increases and is evenly distributed. The process of preparing the planning for the need for Covid-19 vaccination is carried out in each health service facilities (Betry et al., 2022 [9]). With good planning expected service activities Vaccination can work well. Planning for the need for Covid-19 vaccination is prepared taking into account basic data, namely the number of targets, health service facilities/posts vaccination services, personnel implementers, the need for vaccines, supporting equipment and logistics (Hasrillah, Cikusin, Yaqub & Hayat, 2021 [10])

Priority to be vaccinated according to the *WHO Strategic Advisory Group of Roadmap Experts on Immunization* (SAGE) are: 1) Officer health Which risky tall until very tall For infected Andtransmit SARS-CoV-2 in the community ; 2) Groups with risk death or disease Which heavy (comorbid) (WHO, 2020 [11]) Indicationgift according to their respective security profiles vaccine ; 3) Groups social/work Which risky tall infected And transmit infection Because they can not do guard distance in a manner effective (officer public) (Straßheim, 2021 [12]).

Based on consideration as meant on set group priority recipients of the vaccination program as follows: a) Staff health, assistant power health, And power support Which Work on Service Facilities Health; b) Society Elderly and service staff public; c) Society vulnerable from geospatial, social, and economic aspects; and d) Community other

Data collection and target setting for Covid-19 vaccination carried out by the Puskesmas Mowewe with two method ie data collection top-down And data collection bottom-up. Determination target vaccination done through Data Which has validated entered to System Information . One Covid-19 Vaccination Data to create a vaccination e-ticket which can be seen in the System One Data Information Vaccination Covid-19 (<https://pedulilindungi.id/>).

Mowewe Health Center administering vaccination services Covid-19 has meet the requirements, among others : a) Have power executive health vaccination Covid-19; b) Have a cold chain facility in accordance with the type of Covid-19 vaccine used or according to criteria legislation; and d) Have permission operational facility service health or determination by Minister in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations (Widharyadi et al., n.d. [13]).

Public health center Mowewe has do data collection Which done through effort coordination with all health service facilities including data collection of implementing personnel, timetable service And equipment chain cold Which available in every facility service health.

a. Mapping Power executor

One team executor activity gift Vaccination Covid-19 own functions include : 1) Registration/verification ; 2) Screening (anamnesis), simple physical examination and providing education; 3) Setup and administering the Covid-19 vaccine; 4) Post

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

observation Covid-19 vaccination as well Covid-19 vaccination card; 5) Recording and input of data on vaccination results Covid-19; 6) Management waste medical; and/or 7) Settings smooth flow vaccination service Covid-19.

b. Preparation Timetable Service

Public health center Mowewe compile timetable service vaccination Covid-19 based on estimation of target data and other health services/programs. Arranged schedule includes service days, number of service sessions per day, service hours and target quota served per service session as well as the name and contact number of the person in charge. In one day several service sessions can be carried out with a target number per session services are adjusted and do not interfere with other services.

c. Inventory Equipment Chain Cold

The Mowewe Health Center as the manager of the immunization program and/or logistics conducts inventory of the number and condition of cold chain facilities (vaccine refrigerator, cool pack, cold box, vaccine carrier, etc.) including monitoring devices temperature Which there at the moment.

The Mowewe Health Center provides vaccination training to increase capacity vaccinators and other health workers involved in implementing the vaccination program, as well as manager program And supervisors. Besides That, Funding implementation of activities vaccination program sourced from State Budget (Deconcentration, Special Allocation Fund non physical), Regional Budget And source other Which lawful in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Activity implementation vaccination Covid-19 Which financed by State Budget, Regional Budget And other sources in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, among others, costs operational costs, vaccine distribution and logistics costs, development and deployment costs material KIE, cost maintenance meeting advocacy, coordination And socialization, guidance technical and monitoring, and AEFI surveillance. Use of the implementation operational budget vaccination refer on Decision Minister Which set about Instruction Technical Budgeting Planning for Vaccination Implementation in the Context of Pandemic Management Covid-19 sourced Fund Allocation General (DAU) And Fund For Results (DBH) Year Budget 2021.

Funding for monitoring and management of Post Vaccination Adverse Events Covid-19 charged on Budget Income And Shopping Country. Funding Forcare and treatment of Post-Covid-19 Vaccination Adverse Events for Program participants An active National Health Insurance, covered through the Health Insurance mechanism National, while for participants of the National Health Insurance Program who are inactive and in addition to participants in the National Health Insurance Program funded through a funding mechanism other sourced from the state revenue and expenditure budget which is carried out accordingly with the provisions of laws and regulations (Betry et al., 2022 [14])

At the planning stage of implementation of Covid -19 vaccination program in accordance with the Minister of Health Number 10 of 2021 includes target mapping, availability of implementing staff, facilities health services, implementation schedule, quantity, type of vaccine and other logistics. Like Which put forward by Head of the Mowewe Health Center the results of the research informants stated that they had carried out planning in stages and had prepared the process well, such as target mapping, vaccine personnel, facilities provided provided, drafting timetable, availability amount vaccine, type vaccine Which will used and other logistics such as consumption and other needs . Besides that, in educating the community, socialization is carried out Which done in the form of announcements using mobile cars, as well as appeals addressed to public through Government Subdistrict, Village And Ward (Sukrisno, n.d. [15]).

Conditions that still need to be optimized are related to the direct education process during the service, there are still people who do not really understand the stages of Covid-19 Vaccination, because many village people do not understand foreign terms in the health sector so it takes quite a long time in the process service (Jones et al., 2021 [16]). What needs to be done is to approach local wisdom, because the dominance of the local language is an oral communication that is easily understood by the community. Based on results interview above, even though the Puskesmas Mowewe in implementation vaccination has do planning in accordance with Permenkes Number 10 Year 2022. Besides That Public health center Mowewe Also has do socialization to public related Coronas Virus And implementation vaccination Covid-19 through Government District, Village and Kelurahan. This is done as a form of education to agar society active participation in the program which held.

Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program

In carrying out the Covid-19 vaccination, the Mowewe Health Center needs to apply several principle namely: 1) Vaccination Covid-19 is done by doctors, nurse or midwife which has competence, as evidenced by the ownership of a Registration Certificate (STR). 2) Execution service vaccination Covid-19 No disturbing service immunization routine And health services other; 3) Do screening/screening to status health target before done administration of vaccinations; 4) Applying health protocol; and 5) Integrate with activities surveillance Covid-19 especially in detection case and impact analysis.

Service vaccination Covid-19 must apply protocol health, covers room arrangement, service time arrangement taking into account the number of targets maximum per session and energy availability. Provisions for the Covid-19 vaccination service room includes: a) Using space/place Enough broad with circulation air Which Good (can Also set up a tent in an open field); b) Make sure space/place service vaccination clean with clean before And after service with disinfectant liquid; c) Hand washing facilities are

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

available use soap and running water or hand sanitizer; d) Arrange table inter-officer service so that guard safe distance 1-2 meters ; e) Space place service vaccination only For serve person Healthy, if Nopossible room separated so must done with time/schedule Which separated; f) Provide a seat for the target to wait before vaccination and 30 minutes after vaccination with distance safe between place Sit down 1 – 2 meters. Set so that place/space Wait target Which Already And before Vaccination separated. If allow the place to wait 30 minutes after vaccination in the open (Siregar, n.d. [17]).

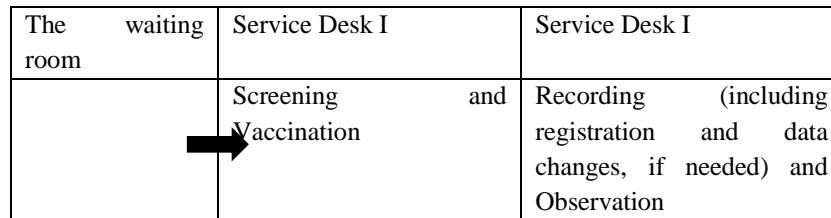


Figure 1. Schematic of the stages of the Covid-19 Vaccination service according to researchers' observations, 2022

Implementation vaccination covid-19 in Subdistrict Mowewe done with pay attention to the availability of implementing personnel, places, vaccines, standard operating procedures, cold chain facilities, logistics management, personal protective equipment, waste management, record keeping and reporting. In accordance with the informant's statement that in carrying out vaccinations in the field pay attention to availability, both personnel executor, place implementation, type vaccine Which available, SOUP, means chain cold, logistics management, PPE, waste management and recording and reporting . One of the obstacles we face is a shortage of manpower, because it is The number of staff at the puskesmas is limited. Plus the energy needed in the implementation of vaccinations is quite a lot, including there are registration officers and reporting, vaccinating officers, health check officers and post-vaccine survey officers (Lopulalan, 2019 [18]). Constraint other Which We facing is limited amount power executor that comes limited, so No maximum in give service to public, so that public Whichcan not wait long, will leave the vaccine site (Afrianis et al., 2021 [19]). The Mowewe Health Center in carrying out the vaccination program has been carried out regularly maximum. But in providing services to the community there are still obstacles, Among them is the limited number of vaccination staff , so that vaccination is carried out Mowewe District not enough goes well.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Mowewe Health Center conducts monitoring and evaluation of the vaccination program namely before, during And after implementation Vaccination Covid-19. For guard quality implementation activity vaccination Covid-19, Public health center Mowewe do monitoring with the aim of: a) Ensuring activities are carried out in accordance with standard guide ; b) Give bait come back appropriate time For improvements when need Formation of a monitoring team, accompanied by preparation of roles and responsibilities and schedules monitoring needs to be done during the planning process (microplaning) (Wilder Smith, 2020 [20]).

On implementation, activity This done through activity monitoring And coaching either directly or indirectly; feedback delivery to taker policy, executor vaccination And all party Which involved; as well as through regular face-to-face and online review/evaluation meetings (Güner et al., 2021 [20]).

Stage monitoring And evaluation covers planning, implementation And post the implementation included surveillance of post-vaccination Covid-19 follow-up events , according to an informant from the Mowewe Health Center stated that stage monitoring And evaluation, in do by paying attention to the implementation of the Vaccination program, whether the planning was carried out and what the obstacles were. One obstacle What is often encountered is complaints from vaccine recipients after 1 or 2 days vaccine administration. Even though after administering the vaccine at that time we also carried out surveillance of symptoms that occur after vaccination .

The Mowewe Health Center in providing vaccinations to the community is appropriate with existing provisions, namely the existence of surveillance after the administration of the vaccine is carried out. Matter This done For see is There is symptom Which happen to recipient vaccine aftervaccination is carried out. Informants also stated that in providing services, a contact person was provided who could be contacted by the communitywhen experiencing symptoms or illness after administration of the vaccine. We are also on standby 1 x 24 hoursto receive complaints from the community , but very few people take advantage of it, for whatever reason the community does not make notifications through contact persons or other matters (Mirani et al., 2022 [21]).

Based on results interview Which done so can concluded that The Mowewe Community Health Center has conducted monitoring and evaluation of vaccination activities which has been done. The Mowewe Health Center has also provided a good communication channel Can contacted when symptom or complaint happen from public post gift vaccination

Factors Influencing the Implementation of Covid-19 Vaccination Program In Mowewe District

The Covid-19 Vaccination Program aims to reduce transmission/transmission of covid-19 19, lower number pain And death consequence covid-19, reach immunity groupin public (*Herd immunity*), And protect public from covid-19 so that still productivein

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

a manner social And economy. In the research carried out a theoretical approach, researchers use theory Which put forward by Jones (1996) in (Anggara, 2015 [22]) that policy implementation is an activity that is meant to operate A program with notice threes activity main activity. Third these activities can affect the implementation of policies namely organization, interpretation and applications. From the third these indicators, researchers will describe in detail clear below:

Organization

Speak about aspect organization The same case We speak about aspect institutional, Where in framework bring closer implementation task tree And function service to society. Formation and realignment of resources, units as well as method For support so that program vaccination Covid-19 walk (Yumna et al., n.d. [23]). Like Yes, that was stated by the District Health Center informant Mowewe that we have planned the implementation of Vaccination in Mowewe District, from planning to evaluation, well, there is a division of labor and all SOPs are in place, so we are ready to carry out vaccinations . Before going to the field, there was already a distribution of the vaccination team, schedule and officers who have to work, if the method or method is the same, still refer to the SOP Which There is (Nugroho & Irfan, 2022 [24]). Based on the results of the interviews conducted, it can be concluded that the implementation vaccination from dimensions organization has run with ok , matter This can be seen from exists division of labor and tasks as well as SOPs used in the implementation of vaccinations . See amount source Power man as support implementation program Covid-19 vaccination when compared to the number of people who have received the vaccine yet fulfil. This causes long queues for the people. On the side On the other hand, the community is not able to last long to wait in line because of the eyes livelihood as farmer. Wrong One consequence from lack personnel is ineffectiveness direct implement policies (Armayani Sri Putu et al., 2022 [25])

Interpretation

There is an interpretation so that the Covid-19 vaccination program becomes a plan and direction appropriate and acceptable and enforceable. Contents and objectives of the covid-19 vaccination program 19 in Mowewe Sub-District can be well understood and accepted by the community. This matter in accordance with Which put forward by Head Mowewe Health Center Which States that: "The executors understand very well that this vaccination program is an effort of tackling Covid-19, apart from that, task executors are ready to go to the field accordingly with SOUP Which apply (Siti Sukaesih et al., 2022 [26]). Only just of course part public insist Forrefused the vaccination program. Once our vaccine officer was visited by a group of people Which drunk accompanied with threat so that No operate program vaccination i. Public Ready For in vaccine, But If like this condition, then the service can be stopped and can wait long, public as farmer Certain Want to go to the garden is a hindrance If leave work only to queue vaccines . The community needs to know about the existence of the Covid-19 vaccination program, but the community has never even had one got information (Tarigan Rosari et al., n.d. [27])

In carrying out the Covid-19 vaccination, researchers saw that there were limitations Human Resources in implementing the program, namely vaccination officers who are very minimal so that not enough maximum in give service to public (Fatmasari et al., 2022 [28]). Besides That researchers also found the fact that the public did not receive education about Covid-19 19 And exists news Which not enough balanced from media Good media print nor media on line about Covid-19 (Artama et al., 2022 [29]; Kusumastuti et al., 2022 [30]). Matter This Which resulted appearance afraid in in the middle public (Ferdiana & Hidayati Yuli, n.d. [31]) .

The implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Mowewe District has been understood well by the vaccinating team (Tarigan Rosari et al., n.d. [32]). This can be seen from the direction and guidance Technical carried out on the executors. In addition, the Mowewe Health Center has outreach to the public about the Covid-19 vaccination program. But results study show that socialization Which done Still not enough maximum so that Still There is public Which don't know about implementation of the vaccination program Covid-19. Implementation vaccination Also get rejection from bunch people . h al This caused Because exists news Which No balanced develop in in the middle public, Good from media electronic And media print as well as issues negative ones develop in society (Kusumastuti et al., 2022 [33]).

Application

Application in a manner routine from all decision And regulations with carry out activities to achieve the objectives of the activity. Implementation of routine activities which includes the provision of goods and services (Sancono & Kertati, 2023 [34]). The Covid-19 Vaccination Program is expected to be successful done with Good. Availability vaccine And limitations source Power man will Keep going maximized for sustainability and achievement of program objectives (Hana et al., n.d. [35]). In accordance with the Which informants stated that: the availability of vaccines and other tools, we always coordinate with Service Health Regency Kolaka East, If supply we A little, we immediately submit a request. If supplies are in the Health Service, then we can take it as requested (Safitri et al., n.d. [36]) .

For fulfil need public in implementation Program Vaccination Covid-19, Public health center Subdistrict Mowewe has do steps Which appropriate For anticipate shortages of vaccines and other vaccination tools. This case do for provide assurance to the public that the implementation of vaccination is a program that really ready to go (Gyau & Gyan, 2023 [37]). Officer Vaccination put

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

forward that: " The types of vaccines given to the public are different, there are Sinovac, Astra Zeneca, fizer And Moderna. One vials vaccine containing 5 ml whereas dose per person givenas much as 3 mcg or 0.5 ml, so one vial of vaccine is given to 10 people, for a year 2021, amount public Which has vaccinated is 4,776 person Dose 1, 1777 person dose 2and 39 people dose 3 of the target number of 6,797 people or 71%. While the number in the year2022 until with month August amount 2,727 people .

Based on the results of the interviews conducted, it can be concluded that the Puskesmas Subdistrict Mowewe in carry out Program Vaccination Covid-19 use a number of type Vaccine, between other Sinovac, Astra Zeneca, fizer And Moderna. Vaccination cancarried out if the target population of vaccine recipients is 10 people. This is because vaccine order Which was opened without any damage. As for the number of people Which have been vaccinated are as follows:

Table 4.3 Vaccination Data Mowewe District in 2021

DOSE VACCINE	SDK	P. PUBLIC	JCGENERAL	ELDERLY	TEENAGER
D1	73	1.103	2,530	254	806
D2	54	882	317	42	482
D3	39	-	-	-	-
AMOUNT	166	1985	2,847	296	1,288
TOTAL	6,582				
TARGET	6,797				
ACHIEVEME NTS	4,766 (71%)				

Source Data: (Puskesmas Mowewe: 2022)

Table 4.4 Vaccination Data Mowewe District as of August 2022

DOSE VACCINE	SDK	P. PUBLIC	JCGENERAL	TEENAGER	CHILD
D1	3	9	193	108	637
D2	12	31	431	296	311
D3	24	24	647	1	0
AMOUNT	39	64	1,271	405	948
	2,727				

Source Data: (Mowewe Health Center 2022)

Implementation Program Vaccination in Subdistrict Mowewe has done in accordance with standard Which has set. However researcher see that Still there is deficiencies in the socialization process. So that some of the people of Mowewe District Not yet know exists program vaccination Covid-19. Besides That, Public health center Mowewe inthe implementation of vaccination lacks communication with the Village Government, so that implementation vaccination is not running optimally. There is limitations budget (Laelah Nurnazmi Hidayat Rahmat Nababan Rudyk, 2022 [38]) and human resources if communication and collaboration with agencies is carried out related problems will be able to be resolved quickly and precisely

Proposal Alternative Policy Based on Results Study

Based on the results of the research that has been done, the researcher will describe several main reasons for the Implementation of Covid-19 Vaccination Program in the District Mowewe not running yet well match Which expected, between other:

1. There is limitations Source Power Man And minimal cooperation Which done byPublic health center Subdistrict Mowewe with party related in implementation Vaccination Covid-19.
2. Lack of socialization Which done to public as Wrong One form educationabout danger Covid-19.
3. Giving vaccination Covid-19 only can given If fulfilled condition minimum vaccination recipients. One vial of vaccine contains 5 ml while the dose is per person given as much 3 mcg or 0.5 ml so that vaccination can given if recipient vaccination amount 10 people.
4. Low level of community participation in the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination, This caused Because condition economy public Which part big eyed livelihood as a farmer. So they don't have much time to do it queue Covid-19 vaccination.
5. Required innovation from Public health center Mowewe in acceleration vaccination Covid-19 formexists rewards to recipient community vaseline.

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

Based on the description above, the researcher proposes an alternative policy towards Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Mowewe District which can be recommended as research results, between other:

1. Do cooperation And build communication between party related in implementation vaccination Covid-19. Success implementation policy require so that implementor understand What Which must done. Every objective And target policy must socialized to group target so that will reduce distortion implementation. On the other hand, successful policy implementation must be supported by adequate resources in the form of human resources who have implementing competence and resources financial. With cooperation and communication carried out by the health center Mowewe so the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination will run more Good.
2. Conduct outreach to the public as the target recipients of the Covid-19 vaccination. As one of the dissemination of the content or substance of the Covid-19 vaccination program meant For bring up knowledge And understanding from various party, including inside it group target so that Want to And capable operate role in succeeding objective as listed in the Minister of Health No. 10 Year 2021, with an approach to local wisdom values that are entrenched in the community.
3. Do fulfillment to source Power in implementation program vaccination Covid-19. Source Power have role important in implementation policy, however clear And consistent provisions or rules something policy, if the executors are responsible for implementing the policy not enough have sources For do work in a manner effective, so implementation the policy will not be effective.
4. Creating innovations that aim to increase community participation in implementation program Vaccination Covid-19. Innovation very needed in framework improve and even improve the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of a program. Through innovation, systems, methods and technologies can be created lower cost, shorten time service, cut bureaucracy, And Which most important give trust for public to performance executor more optimal programs. Of the four alternative policies that have been formulated in program implementation Covid-19 Vaccination in Mowewe District, Researchers will present through pictures on below:

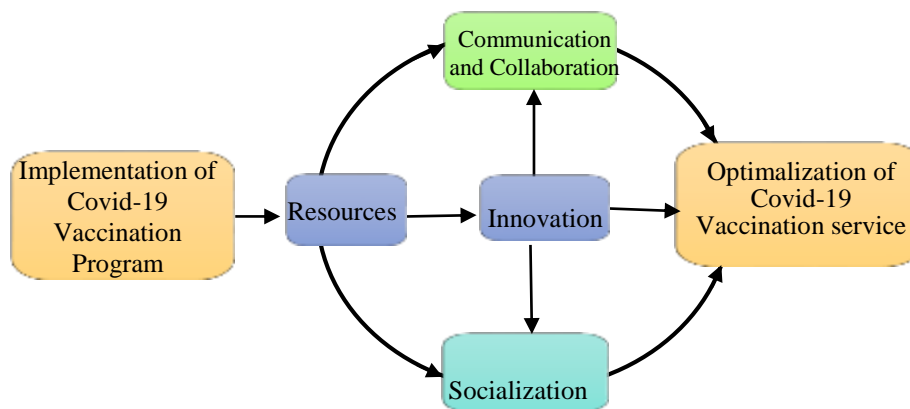


Figure 2. Optimal Vaccination Service Alternatives based on research results

CONCLUSION

The implementation of COVID-19 vaccination program in Mowewe District, East Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia is influenced by several determinant factors that need attention. In concluding this, we underline several important points that have been discussed previously, namely: The local government and related institutions need to ensure sufficient vaccine supply to achieve the vaccination target in Mowewe District; The availability of trained and experienced human resources in the medical field is very important. Health workers must be actively involved in the COVID-19 vaccination in Mowewe District; Effective education and campaigning efforts must be carried out to convey accurate information and build confidence in vaccination; Collaboration with community leaders and religious leaders can help increase vaccine awareness and acceptance in the region; By paying attention to these determinant factors, it is hoped that the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination program in Mowewe District can run successfully. This will assist in efforts to contain the pandemic, protect the public, and end the spread of the new coronavirus. The success of the vaccination program will have a positive impact on restoring health and a better life in East Kolaka District, Southeast Sulawesi, and also globally.

Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

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Determinant Factors in the Implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccination Program in Districts Mowewe Kolaka District East Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

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