

## **Implementation Of Policies To Manage The Impact Of Biological Agency Hazards On National Defense**

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### **Abstract**

*At the outset of 2020, the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) outbreak originated in Wuhan, China, rapidly escalating into a global pandemic, reaching Indonesia. The ensuing confusion and panic prompted the Ministry of Defense to enact Policy Number 15 of 2015, addressing the mitigation of dangerous biological agent impacts on national defense. Employing a descriptive qualitative approach, this research examines factors influencing the implementation of this policy. The theoretical framework by MS Grindle, encompassing Policy Content and Policy Context Aspects, serves as a basis for analysis. Findings reveal suboptimal factors affecting policy implementation. Recommendations for improvement span both aspects. Regarding Policy Content, the study advocates for enhanced synchronization and coordination among pertinent Ministries/Government Agencies. It proposes the establishment of a National Coordinating Agency for Disease Outbreak Management (BNPWP) to spearhead prevention efforts. Additionally, the creation of guidelines for outbreak prevention and control due to biological threats is suggested. In terms of Policy Context, the research underscores the need for consistency with regulations and recommends prioritized strategies for effective threat prevention programs. Collaborative agreements through Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with relevant agencies are also encouraged. Stakeholders, including leaders from Ministries, TNI, Polri, and Regional Leaders, should actively participate in policymaking to avert confusion and overlaps. In conclusion, optimizing policies necessitates improved coordination, the establishment of a dedicated coordinating agency, and the development of comprehensive guidelines. Consistency with regulations, strategic prioritization, and stakeholder involvement are imperative for the effective implementation of policies safeguarding national defense against biological threats.*

**Keywords:** *Threats, biological agents, policy, National Defense.*

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## **INTRODUCTION**

As mandated in Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense that: The national defense system is a universal defense system that involves all citizens, territories and other national resources. Which was prepared early by the government and implemented in a total, integrated, directed and continuous manner. To uphold state sovereignty, territorial integrity and safety of the entire nation from all forms of threats.

National defense is a government function, where the Ministry of Defense (Kemhan) is *the leading sector* in carrying out this function. To build and prepare a universal defense system, the Ministry of Defense always collaborates with related agencies and institutions and involves all elements of the nation.

In the universal defense system, the pillars of national defense are supported by three pillars of strength of the national defense components. Consists of the main component, namely the TNI, supporting components and reserve components consisting of national resources, national facilities and infrastructure. Which is prepared directly or indirectly to enlarge and strengthen the main components in increasing the country's defense capabilities and strength.

In order to defend state sovereignty, territorial integrity and maintain the safety of the nation, from all kinds of threats both coming from abroad and within the country. The

government must have the strength and capability of the main components, namely a strong, reliable and professional TNI reliable and professional spare components.

In order to face threats to the survival of the nation and state in the form of biological threats or dangers caused by biological agents from living creatures, microorganisms and the toxins they produce, or viruses, bacteria and other living organisms that can cause disease or death in humans, animals and plants that can cause detrimental environmental changes and cause material damage and even threaten the safety and survival of the nation and state.

There was an outbreak of Coronavirus disease of 19 (Covid 19) at the beginning of 2020 which started in the city of Wuhan, China, which eventually spread throughout the world and reached Indonesia. We were confused and panicked about the pandemic, which spread so quickly that in just a few months many people became victims of exposure to Covid 19. At the beginning of the Covid 19 disease outbreak, in terms of overcoming and handling disasters of disease outbreaks/pandemics caused by viruses With Covid 19, we seem to be panicking, in great fear, so that the relevant institutions/institutions are confused about who to do what, resulting in many deaths and exposure, both with symptoms and without symptoms. In addition, social media is increasingly taking advantage of this event to provide information about Covid-19 which is causing great anxiety and fear among the public .

## RESEARCH METHODS

The methodology used in this writing uses descriptive qualitative methods. The data collection techniques used were document review, literature study and interviews. This research aims to determine the factors that can influence implementation Implementation policy overcoming the impact of biological agent threats on national defense.

Research purposes

This research aims to determine the factors that can influence implementation Implementation of policies to overcome the impact of biological agent threats on national defense. (Regulation of the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia No. 15 of 2015 concerning overcoming the dangerous impacts of biological agents from health and environmental aspects. Ministry of Defense and the Indonesian National Army

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The focus of the problem in this research is "How to implement the implementation of policies to overcome the impact of threats from biological agents on national defense." (Regulation of the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia No. 15 of 2015 concerning overcoming the dangerous impact of biological agents from health and environmental aspects. Ministry of Defense and the Indonesian National Army.

Implementation is an important stage in the public policy process. A policy program must be implemented so that it has the desired impact or goal or is to be achieved in accordance with the goals and objectives of the policy program.

After the policy is implemented which is influenced by the conten (content of the policy) and the context (situation) of the policy being implemented, it will be known whether the policy made is in accordance with expectations and is influenced by the environment, so that.

**There has been an increase.**

Judging from the safety threat , biological agents are threats originating from living creatures, microorganisms and toxins produced or material derivatives, infection or death in humans, animals and plants, or can change the environment in a detrimental way and cause

material damage. One of the threats of a biological nature is the use of biological agents that have the potential to cause outbreaks of infectious diseases, for example the current outbreak of the Covid-19 infectious disease.

In Minister of Defense Regulation Number 15 of 2015 The impact of the threat of biological agents on national defense in article 4 Chapter II "Biological agents are microorganisms that can cause the impact of infectious diseases with the potential to become epidemics, based on their shape and nature the organisms are classified as sengai:

1. Virus
2. Rickettsia
3. Bacteria
4. Fungi or mushrooms and
5. Protozoa

Factors that can influence the implementation of policies to overcome the impact of threats from biological agents are:

1. Risk group 1 microorganisms are agents that do not cause disease in adult humans.
2. Risk group 2 microorganisms are agents that do not cause disease in humans and are rarely fatal, preventive and therapeutic measures are available.
3. Risk group 3 microorganisms are agents that cause serious and fatal diseases in humans and preventive and therapeutic measures are usually absent, the risk to individuals is high and the community is low.
4. Risk group 4 microorganisms which are agents that cause serious disease in humans and preventive and therapeutic measures are usually not available, the risk to individuals is high and the community is high.

Efforts made to deal with outbreaks due to the threat of biological agents are carried out by the health units of the Ministry of Defense, TNI Headquarters and Force Headquarters at the central and regional levels, quickly, precisely and accurately and coordinated in stages with related health agencies or institutions. By considering aspects of religion, customs, level of education and community development. The stages of dealing with an outbreak include investigation, examination, treatment, care and isolation of sufferers, including quarantine measures. Prevention by immunization, handling corpses due to epidemics, eradicating disease, public education and other countermeasures,

## CONCLUSION

That the threat of biological defense (Bio Defense), in this case the threat caused by disease transmission through the Cov.19 Virus, greatly weakens the national defense system and can even completely paralyze the various joints of this line of life as a threat from asymmetric warfare that cannot be avoided and is necessary faced with a comprehensive strategy and sustainable in facing the threat of asymmetric warfare. Therefore, we need to create an Agency or Coordination Network that focuses on dealing with or preventing these threats, especially Bio Defense threats for the benefit of national defense, whether caused by disease or from artificial resources. In order to ward off, prevent, treat and The handling of these threats is not overlapping or ambiguous, thereby causing confusion for the Indonesian public or citizens affected by the pandemic/disease outbreak.

That the country's defense strength depends on the strategy that the country has in terms of facing and countering all threats, especially the threat of asymmetric warfare in the field of *Bio-defence* and depends on the utilization of existing defense potential resources from various

potentials and elements of the country's defense power, which can be utilized, used as the spearhead , preventing, countering and overcoming the threat of asymmetric warfare in the field of Bio defense for the interests of national defense.

With the policy of the Minister of Defense Regulation Number 5 of 2015 concerning Mitigation of the Dangerous Impact of Biological Agents from the Health Aspect within the Ministry of Defense and the Indonesian National Army , it has become a guideline or legal umbrella in handling and overcoming the dangers of biological agents both within the Ministry of Defense and the TNI, which can be implemented in the community environment.

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