Abstract

Until the mid-year 2010, Temanggung Regency has established 25 Facility Management Agencies (BPS) for water supply from PAMSIMAS (Community Based Water Supply and Sanitation) program, but not all of them could carry out their duties properly. As a consequence in 2008 there were three BPS that did not operate properly and in the year 2009, they increased to seven BPS. To find out what factors that affect the performance of BPS, this research was then carried out.

The method used in this research was survey method, collected directly from respondents, and then was analyzed using factor analysis techniques. Samples were taken from the village of 11 units from 25 villages representing the beneficiaries of the program in 2008 and 2009 were classified based on the technology used and the water supply service system applied. While respondents comprised of community leaders, program managers, managers of built facilities and the beneficiary communities of the 11 sample villages. The variables were taken based on performance measurement on public sector aspects including, input, process, output, outcome, benefits and impact aspects.

From analysis obtained, the factors that influence the performance of BPS, are; (1). resources factor from internal organization and the government support, (2). Well trained member factor and community participation, (3). reporting factor and beneficiaries, (4). beneficiary satisfaction factors, (5). behavioral change factor of society for hygienic living and relationships with program stakeholders. From these performance factors, it was found BPS scores in Temanggung Regency have three levels, namely: non-developed BPS (a score of less than 27), less developed BPS (score between 27 - 41), and developed BPS (score greater than 47).

Keywords: rural water supply, BPS, performance factors, Temanggung Regency, PAMSIMAS.