

ABSTRACT

BPH Migas was given the mandate by the Indonesian law number 22 of 2001 (UU 22 Thn 2001) about oil and gas to ensure the availability of fuel for the needs of all the people of Indonesia through downstream business activities of oil and ideal gas. However, the efforts for the implementation of the policy is still cannot reach their goals since in Samarinda from 2011 to 2013 is still experiencing fuel scarcity especially the subsidized one.

This study aims to know how effective the implementation of BPH Migas policy in ensuring the availability of subsidized fuel in Samarinda. This study uses descriptive qualitative research. By collecting qualitative data through observation, interviews and document study then analyzed the data obtained with the implementation of analytical methods developed by Mazmanian and Sabatier also effectiveness criteria as an indicator by Goggin et.al. The results showed that the BPH Migas policy implementation in ensuring the availability of subsidized fuel in Samarinda is still not effective. The ineffectiveness is caused by existence of the circumstance where the implementers commitment of the policy were not consistent in the rules of implementation. In addition, the impact and the expected goals are not fully achieved.

Key Word : Effectiveness, Implementation, BPH Migas, Subsidized Fuel

