

Social Impact Of The Development Of Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject

Constantino Godinho

(Researcher), Daniel D Kameo (Promoter) Bele Antonius (Co-Promoter).
Satya Wacana Christian University, Salatiga-Indonesia

Abstract

In This Study The Researcher Chose The Topicsocial Impact Of The Development Of The Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject With The Purpose To Determine The Situation Of The Social Impact Caused During The Implementation Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Development. The Problems Faced By The Community Needed To Involve Stakeholders In Decision Making Process And A Number Of Alternatives Are Used For Solutions. These Problemsare Due To The Different Characteristics Of Society Which In Turn Have Caused Conflicts Of Opinions. To Resolve These Conflicts Stakeholders Choose Alternatives That Are Considered The Best And Is Accepted By All Parties. Subarsono (2005: 23) Explains That The Formulation Of Policy Issues Is Crucial, But All Of These Do Not Get Enough Attention. Furthermore, The Modernization Theory Explains That In General, Underdeveloped Countries Will Follow The Same Path As Developed Industries In The West So That Later On They Will Also Become Developing Countries Through The Modernization Process (Light, Et Al, 1989). However, This Theory Emphasizes That In Essence An Underdeveloped Society Needs To Overcome Its Various Shortcomings And Issues So That It Can Get To The "Take Off" Stage Towards An Economic Development.

This Research Method Uses Descriptive Qualitative Research, Because The Qualitative Approach Is A Process Of Research And Understanding Which Is Based On The Methodology That Investigates A Social Phenomenon And Human Problems. To Obtain This Data, According To Miles Hubermen, Activities In Qualitative Data Analysis Must Be Carried Out Interactively And Continuously Until Valid Data Is Obtained. So In A Process Like This There Is What Is Called Data Reduction, Data Display, And Conclusion Drawing / Verification (Sugiyono 2017: 246-252). The Results Of This Study Found That There Was A Conflict Of Opinions Among The Community Due To The Lack Of Socialization Of Information About The Construction Of The Supply Base And The Construction Of Toll Road, Which Led To Pros And Cons Between Land Owners And Stakeholders And Workers As Victims Of Road Construction Who Did Not Have Any Attention From The Government. Other Experiences Faced Were That The Relevant Implementing Ministries Of The Toll Road Megaproject Contruction Were Blaming On Each Other On Flaws Occurred.

Key Words: Social Impact Of Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject.

1.1. Introduction

Social Impact Of The Development Of Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Has Been Proven By The Emergence Of Problems Faced By The Affected Communities, Therefore There Needs To Involved All The Stakeholders To Make Any Decision With Some Alternatives For Solution.

All These Issues Are Due To The Different Characteristics Of Society Which In Turn Have Caused Conflict Ofopinions Among The Communities Themselves. To Solve The Conflict, Stakeholders Choose The Best Alternative Accepted By All Parties, Because Most Of The Issues From The Ill Structured Policies Tend To Be Complicated So It Demanded A Deeper Understanding From Policy Makers.

According To Subarson (2005: 23) Explanation That The Formulation Of Policy Problems Is Crucial, But All Of Them Do Not Get Enough Attention. Policy Analysis Often Fails Because It Solves The Wrong Problem Against The Right Problem. This Research Method Uses Descriptive Qualitative Research, Because The Qualitative Approach Is A Process Of Research And Understanding Which Is Based On The Methodology That Investigates A Social Phenomenon And Human Problems. To Obtain This Data, According To Miles Hubermen, Activities In Qualitative Data Analysis Must Be Carried Out Interactively And Continuously Until Valid Data Is Obtained. So In A Process Like This There Is What Is Called Data Reduction, Data Display, And Conclusion Drawing / Verification (Sugiyono 2017: 246-252).

The Results Of This Study Found Out That There Was A Conflict Of Opinions Among The Communities Due To The Lack Of Socialization Of Information About The Construction Of The Supply Base And The Construction Of Toll Road Thus Leading To Pros And Cons Between Land Owners And Stakeholders In Making Public Decisions. However, The Government As The Power Holder Remains In Line With The

Principle That The Construction Of A Supply Base And Construction Of Toll Roads Is For The Implementation Of National Policy and To Increase The National Economic Growth. Timor-Leste Has Gone Through Physical Efforts Through The Struggle To Gain Its Independence And It Is Now Over, And Now It Is Time For Timor-Leste To Again Struggle To Fill This Independence Through The Physical Development In The Midst Of Its People Daily Lives. This Physical Development Comprehends Facilities And Infrastructure Provided By The Government, Such As, Toll Roads, Electricity, Clean Water, Bridges, Irrigation And So On.

This Social Impact Is Profoundly Felt By The Communities Affected By The Construction Of Toll Road Megaproject, Both Those Who Have Been Displaced From Their Homes And Those Who Have Been Evicted From Their Agricultural Land. However, Communities Continue To Work Hand In Hand To Realize This Dream Which It Is Not Easy As Imagined Because They Had Faced extremely Difficult Hard Times And Now The Time Has Come For Them To Also Invite The Whole Community So Continue To Work Together To Build Timor Leste Towards The Future.

The Concept Of Development Is Usually Inherent To The Context Of An Investigative Study Of A Change And Development Here Is Defined As A Form Of Change Which Is Planned And Every Person Or Group Of People Will Certainly Expect A Change In A Better Or Even In A Perfect Fashion Compared To The Previous Ones And Of Course To Have This Materialize It Requires A Good Plan.

Before The Construction Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Took Place By The Ministry Of Strategic Investment Planning (Ministeriu Planeamentu No Investimentu Estratejiku-Mpie), The First Stage Was To Plan On How To Absorb The Aspirations Of People Who Were Willing To Improve Their Living Standards For A Better Life And At The Same Time To Match The Vision And Mission Of The Government To Advance The Community Living Standards Towards The Future Through The Timor-Leste Development Plan.

The Ministry Of Investment And Strategic Planning Is The Central Body Of The Government Which Has The Responsibility For Making Strategic Plans For The Development Of The Infrastructure Which Comprehends Designing, Coordinating The Implementation And Policy Evaluation By Defining The Sectors To Be Promoted For The Socio-Economic Development Of The Country To Get The Approval Of The Council Of Ministers.

The Former Second President Of Timor-Leste, José Alexandre Gusmão (Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão), Explained That After Timor-Leste Gained Its Hard-Won Independence With Hundreds Of Thousands Of Victims Who Died Over The Past Two Decades, For Adhering To The Principles And Values Adopted, Now It Seen That It Is Time For All To Work Together To Build The State Of Timor-Leste. He Further Said “Today We Face A New Challenge To Build A Country That Has achieved Its Independence After Years Of Struggle, Therefore Let’s Come Together To Build This Country Again”. In The Meantime Although During The Course Of The Nation Building It Has Faced New Big Challenges Due To The Emergence Of 2006 Crisis When The Security Institutions Such As Pntl And F-Fdtl Start To Fight Against Each Other Causing Internal Displaced Communities Around The Capital Dili But The Former President Finally Has Overcome The Crisis With The Slogan “Goodbye Conflict- Welcome Development (Adeus Konflito- Bem Vindo Desenvolvimento - Good-Bye Conflict - Welcome Development).

In The Year 2011, The National Strategic Development Plan Was Approved By The National Parliament To Be Launched And Began To Be Implemented Through The Development Sectors Throughout The Country As Follows: First, A Major Project, Namely, The Construction Of Electricity Throughout Timor-Leste Which Means Both Investment In Electricity And Economic Investment, Second, Assist And Improve The Education Sector, Third, Development Of Health Sector. In The Meantime The Government Began To Make Changes Regarding The National Calendar Particularly On The Financial Year From Previously On 1st June To 30 June Of The Following Year To 1st January To 31st December Of The Same Year.

At The Time The Government Was Led By Kay Rala Xanana Gusmao As The Prime Minister With His Party Cnrt Who Made A Coalition And Synchronized With Several Parties For The Sake Of National Interest That Is The Consolidation Of National Interest. Various Sectors Became The Focus Of Attention Under The Fifth Constitutional Government, Which Comprehended The Capacity Development Of Human Resources And The Development Of The Government Institutions In General, The Development Of The Economic Sectors Such As Agriculture And Fishery, Oil And Gas, Tourism, Industry And So Forth.

1.2. Problem Identification

- a. The Social Impact Of Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Was Not Previously Socialized To The Community, So They Perceived Toll Roads As Usual Roads.
- b. Communication Between The Implementing Institution And The Communities caused Conflict Of Views Due To The Lack Of Information.
- c. A Feasibility Study On The Social Impact Of The Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Was Carried Out But There Were Still Many Changes In Location.

- d. Victim Workers From Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Did Not Get Any Attention From The Government So That Victims And Leaders Of Implementing Institutions Looked For Alternatives.

1.3. Formulation Of Problems

To What Extent Is The Social Impact Of The Development Of Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject?

1.4. Research Purpose

1. The Purpose Of This Research Is To Determine The Social Impact Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject
2. To Describe And Analyze The Social Impacts Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject

1.5. Research Benefits

1. Theoretically, This Research Is Expected To Contribute Scientific Thoughts To Academics And As An Useful Reference For Further Research.
2. The Expected Practical Benefits Are That All Stages Of Research Can Broaden Horizons And At The Same Time Gain Empirical Knowledge Regarding The Impact Of Toll Road Infrastructure Development.

Grounded Theory

2.1 Definition (Definition)

According To Enda (2010), Social Is A Way Of How Individuals Relate To One Another, Whereas According To Darianto (1998), Social Is Something That Involves Aspects Of Life.

Modernization Theory Explains That In General Underdeveloped Countries Will Follow The Same Path As Developed Industries In The West So That Later On They Will Become Developing Countries As Well Through The Modernization Process (Light, Et Al, 1989). However, This Theory Emphasizes That In Essence An Underdeveloped Society Needs To Overcome Its Various Shortcomings And Problems So That It Can Reach The "Take Off" Stage Towards An Economic Development.

Davis (1960), Argues That Social Change Is Part Of Cultural Change. Change In Culture Includes All Elements, Such As, Arts, Science, Technology, Philosophy And So Forth.

Dunn, William (1999), Stated That The Impact Of Policy Is A Real Change That Occurs In The Behavior Or Attitude Of The Planned Target Group So It Can Be Changed Through The Policy Output.

Gellet & Lynch (2003) Explained That A Megaproject Is An Eviction. This Paper Provides An Analysis Of The Impact Of A Megaproject On The Environment In Which The Megaproject Took Place. These Impacts Include Geophysical And Social Aspects, Such As, Evictions, Deforestation, Floods And Others.

George A. Lundberg, The Inability To Solve Social Problems Is Caused By: (1) A Lack Of Understanding Of The Nature Of The Society And The Forces That Shape Human Relationships And, (2) The Belief That Social Problems Can Be Solved By Simply Basing Them On A Desire To Solve Them, Without Conducting In-Depth And Objective Researches.

Soekanto And Soebani (2016: 4), The Implementation Of Development Can Be Done In Three Ways, Namely; (A) Structurally, That Is Building Institutions In Society. These Institutions Serve The Needs Of The Society, (B) Spiritually, That Is Building Character And Personality Through Education. The Character That Is Built Is Based On The Ability To Think Logically In Facing Social Realities. (C) Combination Of The Two Previous Methods (Structural And Spiritual).

Gunawan And Soebani (2016: 5), Development Is A Historical Process, A Rolling Process From Time To Time And Never Stops, And Change Itself Has Never Been Replaced.

Suryono (2010; 3) States That Development Is A Process Of Continuous Updating Of Certain Conditions To Conditions That Are Considered Better. (Siagian, 1979: 3), Explains That Development Is A Series Of Efforts To Realize Planned And Conscious Growth And Change Taken By A Country Towards Modernity In The Framework Of Nation Building.

Policy Formulation Is A Core Part Of Public Policy, Because There Are Limitations To Public Policy Itself (Nugroho, 2004: 100). Furthermore, Subarsono 2005: 23) Has The Same Opinion, Explaining That The Formulation Of Policy Problems Is Crucial, But All Of Them Do Not Receive Enough Attention. Furthermore, Subarsono Said That Policy Analysis Often Fails Because It Solves The Wrong Problem Against The Right Problem. The First Symptom, Which Causes Subjectivity Or Interest Of Policy Makers Is Veryvisible, Second Because Of The Complexity Of The Problem Itself And The Ability Of The Policy Makers. Therefore, The Ability Of Policy Makers Greatly Influences The Success Of A Public Policy.

Anderson (2000: 30-32), The Public Policy Process Goes Through The Following Stages:

- a) Problem Identification And Agenda Setting
- b) Policy Formulation
- C. Adoption Policy

D. Policy Implementation

E. Policy Evaluation

Dye Also Uses Important Steps In A Policy Process That Are Not Much Different From Those Suggested By Anderson (2003: 32) As Follows:

A. Identification Of Policy Problems

B. Agenda Setting

C. Policy Formulation

D. Policy Legitimation

E. Policy Implementation

F. Policy Evaluation

In The Policy Process Formulated By Dunn (1994: 15), It Includes Agenda Setting, Policy Formulation, Policy Adoption, Policy Implementation And Policy Assessment. The Stages Of The Policy Processes Are Referred To As A Policy Cycle (Lester And Steward, 2000: 5).

3.1. Research Methodology

In This Study, The Methodology Used Is Descriptive Qualitative Research Methodology. The Method Used Is The In-Depth Interview Data Collection Method. Data Collection Techniques Are Unstructured Interviews To Obtain Primary Data. Respondents Who Became Resource Persons Were People Who Were Socially Affected By The Construction Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject. This Research Is Conducted For The Satya Wacana Christian University (Swcu) Development Studies Doctoral Program In Salatiga, Central Java, Indonesia.

According Miles Huberman, Activities In Qualitative Data Analysis Must Be Carried Out Interactively And Continuously Until Valid Data Is Obtained. So In A Process Like This There Is What Is Called Data Reduction, Data Display, And Conclusion Drawing / Verification (Sugiyono 2017: 246-252).

Taylor (In Moleong, 2007: 3) States That Qualitative Research Methods Are Research Procedures That Produce Descriptive Data In The Form Of Written And Spoken Words From People And Behavior Observed.

Bogdan And Biklen (In Melong, 2005), Are Efforts Made By Organizing Data, Sorting Them Into Manageable Units, Synthesizing Them, Looking For And Finding Patterns, Finding What Is Important And What Is Learned, And Formulating What To Tell Other People.

Straus And Corbin (2003: 7), Researchers Must Have The Skills:

(1) Reviewing And Analyzing Critically; (2) Recognizing And Avoiding Bias; (3) Get Valid And Reliable Data, And (4) Think In A Abstract Manner.

Creswell (1998: 54), The Phenomenological Approach Postpones All Judgments About Natural Attitudes Until A Certain Basis Is Found. This Delay Is Called The Epoche (Period Of Time). The Epoche Concept Is To Distinguish The Data Area (Subject) From The Researcher's Interpretation. The Epoche Concept Is The Center Where Researchers Compile And Classify Initial Assumptions About Phenomena In Order To Understand What Respondents Say.

4.1. Research Results

In The Implementation Of The Construction Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Megaproject, There Are 4 Ministries Involved, Namely;

(1) Ministry Of Public Works, (2) Ministry Of Transportation And Communication, (3) Ministry Of Petroleum (Timor Gap) And (4) Ministry Of Strategic Development Planning Under Which There Is The Secretariat Of Petroleum Megaproject, An Autonomous Body Which Handles All Information About The Main Objectives Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Megaproject Development.

4.2. Duties Of The Ministry Of Public Works (Kpu)

The Kpu Source Explained That The State Has The View That A Country Has Its Physical Development Plan To Provide Benefits To Its People. In The National Development Strategic Planning 2011-2030 (Ndsp), Which Has Become The National Development Guidelines, There Are 21 Sectors Such As Electricity, Clean Water, Roads, Ports, Airports, Education, Youth And Sports, Agriculture, Health, And Other Programs Related To These 21 Programs, Including The Mdg Programs (Millennium Development Goals).

The Ndsp Has Been Implemented Since 2011 Where All The Ministry Programs Designed Must Be In Accordance With The Ndsp. So The Construction Of The Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Is Not Alone And There Are Five Integrated Components In It Which Include Toll Roads, Airports, Supply Base, Lng Greater Sunrise And Ports So To Help Increase The Rate Of The National Economic Growth.

The Kpu Explained That The Government In 2011 Had Prepared An Infrastructure Fund In Order To Facilitate The Infrastructure Development With Funds Already Provided By The Government In The Amount Of More Than Us\$1 Million (One Million Us Dollars) Under The Responsibility Of The Megaproject

Secretariat, As An Autonomous Institute, While The Budget Less Than Us\$1 Million (One Million Us Dollars) Is The Responsibility Of Each Ministry To Implement In Accordance With Law No.1 / 2016, And Government Regulation No.13 / 2016 Which Supersedes Law No.8 / 2011 On Infrastructure Funds.

The Task Of The Megaproject Secretariat Is To Transfer Autonomous Funds To All Projects With Ongoing Loan Funds Totaling More Than Us\$1 Million (One Million Us Dollars) Including The Construction Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Megaproject. So The Total Funds Spent For The Construction Of The Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject For The First Part Is The Section Of The Suai-Beasu Highway Road Project For A Contract Sum Of Four Millions, Six Hundred Seventeen Thousand Nine Hundred And One Dollar (Usd 4,617,901.00). Although Technically They Do Not Get Everything At Once, But As Public Servants They Still Carry Out The Implementation Of Government Programs According To Government Plans And Decisions.

According To The Director General Of The Ministry Of Public Works, He Explained That The Task Of The Kpu Is To Coordinate With Related Ministries To Ensure That The Allocation Of Funds For The Construction Of Toll Road Infrastructure Megaprojects Is Not Interrupted. In Regard To The Coordination And Cooperation Among Ministries, A Team Is Also Established To Ensure The Planning And Implementation Processes Of Pre-Design And Design Is Carried Out By The Megaproject Secretariat (Autonomous Institute), Under The Ministry Of Strategic Planning And Investment, While The Ministry Of Petroleum And Natural Resources In The Future Will Be Focusing On Business And Utilization And Progress Of Toll Roads, And The Ministry Of Public Works Is Oriented Towards The Quality Monitoring And Evaluation Of The Physical Construction Or Civil Works By Contractors And Consultants In The Field.

4.3. Land Acquisition Law

The Government Takes Land By Applying Compensation Policy To The Affected Communities Under Law No.20/2014 Regarding Price Of Land Per Square Meter Us\$3.00. The Law Number 8 Of 2017 Which Regulates Evictions For Public Interest As Regulated In Article 58 Of The Constitution Of The Democratic Republic Of Timor-Leste (C-Rdtl), That Basically The Government Is One Of The Sovereign Institutions That Has The Authority To Implement The National Development.

In Article 6 C-Rdtl States That, The Entity That Benefits From The Eviction Is The Entity That Will Acquire The Immovable Property For The Sake Of The Public Interest, While The Right To Obtain Immovable Property Is A Public Entity Under The Government;

Article 21 C-Rdtl Concerning Social Impact Studies And Resettlement Plans. The Purpose Of This Social Impact Study Is To Identify The Positive And Negative Effects On The Lives Of Those Affected By The Evictions;

Article 30 C-Rdtl - Object Of The Agreement: In Seeking To Obtain The Parties Involved And In Obtaining Approval In Matters Such As The Amount And Payment Or Period Of Installments And Other Related Matters. However, Payments Can Be Made By The Government If The Highest Body From The Eviction Entity From The Ministry Of Justice Approves It.

4.4. Owner Claims Land Ownership Rights

A Land Owner Explained That On 4 September 2016, The Secretary Of State For Natural Resources Was Welcome At The Village Office Where Everyone Waited And Greeted Him With Traditional Dances And The Whole Community Together With The Customary Leaders Said That Their Land Could Be Used For The Supply Base Area Provided That The Land Owners Every Month Received A Payment Of Ten Million (Rp.10,000,000) Until The End Of The World, But Until Now The Land Owner Has Not Received Any Money.

An Owner Of A Farm Said That Now The Cpd-Rdtl (An Organization Of A Group Of Veterans Who Still Disagrees With The Current Government), Wants To Fight Against The Behavior Of Thieves And Liars Such As The Village Head, The Traditional leaders, The Leader Of The Aldeia (Subvillage) And The Head Of The Regional Land Agency, And For These Thieves We Land Owners Do Not Want To Give Our Land For The Supply Base. But If You Want Us To Hand Over The Land For Supply Base, Then Mr Taur Matan Ruak And Mr Xanana Have To Come To The Field And Then We Can Hand It Over To The Secretary Of State. Those Are The Two Who Were Fighting With Us To Be Free And If They Want To Make Us Die Or Live, They Must Come Here.

Another Land Owner Explained That As A Farm Land Owner He Wanted To Say That 'If We Give Our Land For The Supply Base, Where In The Future our Children And Grandchildren Will Find Place To Live, So As A Simple Community We Don't Agree. If We Give It To The Government For Supply Base, We Don't Have Anymore Farm Land In The Future'.

Another Farm Land Owner Complained By Informing That He Did Not Give The Land Because So Far The Village Head Had Never Met The Land Owners, After Returning From meetings in Dili And He Just Kept Silent. So That Land Owners Do Not Want To Hand It Over. The Land Owners Wanted To Meet Directly With Mr. Taur Matan Ruak And Mr. Xanana And Come And See Directly Because This Farm Land Is Our Office, If This Land Is Used For The Supply Base Project Then Where Else Will We Go.

The Head Of Camanasa Village explained That He Had Only Held A Meeting Once And As The Village Head, He Had To Hear From The National Level So That If We Are To Meet What Will Be The Meeting Agenda, We Need To Know About The Decision Of The Supply Base From The Government, Not The Decision Of The Village Head. The Decision To Provide Compensation Regarding The Price Of Land And Plants And Needs To Socialize This To Community Is The Decision Of The Government And As The Village Head Only Communicates This Decision. Furthermore, He Said That At The Time The Supply Base Was About To Start A Meeting Was Held At The Village Office To Measure The Size Of Land Then We All Went Into The Field To Do It And Finally The Community Came To Cross-Check The Correct Data And Do Improvements If Any But We Are Still Waiting For The Results From The National Level And When It Is Complete With No Problems Then It Can Be Submitted To The Council Of Ministers To Get The Budget According To The Information Received.

The Head Of Covalima Land Agency (Director Of Dntp Covalima) Explained That ‘Everything Depends On The Thoughts Of Each Person To Say Pros And Cons And Of Course When We Do Something The Pros And Cons Are Always There, But We See The Percentage Of Pros Is More In Numbers And The Cons Does Not Mean There Isn’t Any But It Is Not Yet Clear Because So Far There Isn’t Anyone Who Came Up To Complain. In General, Conveying Something Is Normal, But As A Servant Or State Apparatus, I Am Ready To Accept Criticisms From The Community, People’s Propaganda, Accusations From Anyone, But If Those Who Say That The Village Head Is Selling Land, Please With Courage Convey It Directly So That We Can Look Together The Evidence.

The Secretary Of State For Natural Resources (Sern) Said That This Compensation Process Is Another Phase And This Is Not Only From The Sern But Will Also Involve The Ministry Of Justice, But Besides That We Will Be Entering The General Election Period, So The Fifth Constitutional Government Will Be Handling This. I Just Wanted To Clarify That What The Majority Of The People From Suai Have Asked We Are Ready To Accept That. But Talking About The Supply Base We Must Talk About Land And This Is A Different Process Because We Have To Look At The Land Law That Has Not Yet Been Passed And Is Now Ready But The President Has Not Yet Promulgated It And Hopefully Will Be Done In The Next Government.

Perhaps, There Was Someone Who Has Passed The Wrong Information, That Concretely No One Has Yet Given A Piece Of Land To The Government, Even Though The Community Is Ready To Accept The Supply Base, All Have Talked About This, There Are Only One Or Two People Who Are Still Dubious, But Most Of Them Want The Supply Base To Happen And So We Have Passed The Socialization Phase And We Are Now In The Identification Stage And Currently Verifying To Enter The Land Acquisition Stage.

Then With The Legal Instruments And The Willingness Of The Community Including The Discussions That Occur Will Get A Good Solution, But In General What The Government Will Always Do Is A Lot Of Discussions So That Communities Continue To Get Work In Order To Survive. Thus The Government Needs To Take Action So That People Can Continue To Live Doing Their Previous Work But Now It Is Replaced By The Supply Base. So Rice Fields Are Exchanged With The Supply Base And Work Available In Concrete Terms Can Be A Car Driver, A Truck Driver, Taking Care Of Logistics, Preparing Vegetables, And So On And All Of This Will Make Changes In People’s Lives With A Positive Mindset Because This Is Part Of Development And It Become Part Of Modernization Because This Country Has A Lot Of Oil And Gas And Money For Development But It Is Not Being Utilized.

4. 5. Victims Of Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Development

A Victim Worker From The Construction Of The Toll Road Explained That He Worked For A Chinese Company In The Construction Project Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure From January 2017 And On June 22, 2017 He Got An Accident Which Resulted In His Left Thigh Been Cut Off By The Fan Of Drilling Machine For The Bridge Pole. His Daily Work Was As An Assistant Builder, He Picks Up The Mixture Of Cement, Sand And Water And Pour It Into The Bridge Pipe Castings. Working Hours Start From 08.00 To 17.00 Local Time. The Accident Occurred On Wednesday, 22 June 2017 Outside Working Hours (Over Time). He Worked Over Time Because He Was Asked By The Project Supervisor To Help Repair The Bridge Pole Drilling Machine Which Was Damaged At That Time. After The Accident He Was Rushed To The Suai Referral Hospital To Get First Aid And Treatment From The Medical Doctor. He Was Treated At The Suai Referral Hospital For Two Months And Two Weeks And The Company Paid For The Medical Expenses. However, Since Treatment In All Hospitals In Timor-Leste Is Free, The Company Decided To Provide Money For Medical Treatment, Meals And Family Needs Totaling Eighty Us Dollars (\$ 80) Per Week.

After Being Recovered, He Met With The Head Of The Project Company To Give Him Monthly Fee But The Head Of The Project Company Rejected On The Grounds That The Project Is Not Permanent In The Location And When The Construction Finishes The Company Will Move To Another Place. Therefore, There Was An Agreement Between The Two Parties For The Company To Pay The Victim Just Once, So That The Company Gave Money For Food And Drink In The Amount Of Six Thousand Six Hundred And Thirty Us Dollars (\$ 6,630).

When Asked Why He Did Not Complain To The Competent Authority In This Case To The Village Head Or Report To The Police So That An Investigation Can Be Carried Out, The Victim Replied That When He Had An Accident There Were No Close Friends With Him Who Could Help Him File The Case He Was Facing. As A Simple Person, He Didn't Think Longer, Even He Raised This Issue He Didn't Have Money, No Transport To Move Around And He Lives Faraway From Suai City And No Money To Pay Lawyers Compared To Chinese Companies That Have A Lot Of Money And They Can Pay Lawyers And Over Time This Case Can Be Closed Because I Am A Simple Small Person.

Under These Circumstances, The Victim Made An Approach With The Company To Understand His Physical Condition That As A Disabled He Could No Longer Work As Before. Then The Economic Necessities Of His Family Also Need Him As A Father Who Is Responsible For Them, But With His Disability He Just Relies On What Has Been Determined By God.

The Company Should Have Done More To Be Responsible For The Accident Because It Is A Lifelong Disability And Can No Longer Work As Normal. Even So, With His Disabled Physical Condition He Struggled To Dialogue With The Head Of The Project Company To Get His Rights.

The Author's Analysis Of The Impact Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Development, That All International And National Companies When Assigning Jobs To Workers Should Abide The Labour Law And The Secretariat Of State Of Manpower (Sefope) Should Guarantee That All National And International Companies Are Following The Existing Rules Of Labour Law So To Prevent Labor Accidents Because Accidents Like This One Can Cause Big Losses Both To The Victims Of Work Accidents As Well As To Companies Or Organizations So The Employer Must Pay A Fair And Adequate Compensation For Physical Losses That Have Occurred To The Victim Like This One.

The Victim Suffers A Long Life Disability Which Is Different To The Case If The Victim Dies. However, It Is A Pity To See That The Ministry In Charge Of Manpower Affairs Has Never Found Out About Victims Of The Construction Of The Suai-Beasu Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject, Because There Are Likely Many Other Victims, Especially Workers From China, But The Mass Media And Electronic Media Do Not Have Access So They Are Not Published. Things Like This Also Have To Do With Human Rights So Justice And Truth Need To Be Upheld Because There Are Victims But They Are Not Processed While Some Are Dead But There Are No Graves.

5.1. Recommendation

1. For Future Development, The Government Should Cooperate With Academics To Conduct Feasibility Studies In Order To Avoid Social Impacts.
2. For Future Construction Of Toll Roads Before Evicting The Community, The Government Should Provide New Housing With Basic Facilities Such As Clean Water, Electricity, Schools And Health.
3. Before Providing Compensation To Communities The Government Should Provide Training In Managing The Use Of Money.
4. Provide Training To Farmers Who Have Lost Their Agricultural Land And Have Changed Their Jobs To Become Entrepreneurs, Such As, Opening Workshops, Kiosks, Restaurants And Other Businesses.

1.3. Conclusion

1. Development Of Future Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject Should Give Authority To The Ministry Of Public Works, So That They Can Be Responsible For Changes In Location And Landslides, And Look After The Neglected Rights Of The Community Who Has Become Victims Due To Unavailability Of Cross Roads, Etc.
2. Prolonged Family Conflicts That Are Messy And Fragmented Due To The Impact Of The Toll Road Infrastructure Megaproject. In The Future, The Government Should Prepare Recipient Families Of Project Compensation On How To Manage Their Money So Avoid Family Problems Or Other Social Problems.-End-

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