

**PERAN HUMANITY FIRST DALAM MENGATASI KRISIS AIR DI NUSA
TENGGARA TIMUR SEBAGAI SARANA PERWUJUDAN SDGS 6.1
TAHUN 2022-2023**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis peran Humanity First Indonesia dalam mengatasi krisis air di Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) melalui program *Water for Life* sebagai upaya perwujudan SDG 6.1 (akses universal air minum bersih) periode 2022-2023. Krisis air di NTT dipicu oleh faktor iklim kering, geografis karst, degradasi lingkungan, serta kelemahan kelembagaan pemerintah, sehingga hanya 62% rumah tangga memiliki akses air bersih layak, jauh di bawah target nasional. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis kontribusi INGO Humanity First, khususnya di Desa Tanajawa dan Halapaji, Kabupaten Sabu Raijua, dalam mendukung pencapaian SDG 6.1. Penelitian bersifat kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus, menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data wawancara semi-terstruktur terhadap *vice chairman* dan *project officer* Humanity First, didukung studi pustaka dari dokumen resmi, laporan program, jurnal, serta data sekunder BPS dan BMKG. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahap reduksi, penyajian deskriptif, dan penarikan kesimpulan untuk mengeksplorasi fenomena secara mendalam. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Humanity First berhasil membangun sumur bor fungsional di dua desa, melakukan monitoring-evaluasi berkelanjutan, penyerahan aset partisipatif ke masyarakat, serta edukasi konservasi air, yang mengatasi keterbatasan upaya pemerintah seperti distribusi tangki darurat. Program ini meningkatkan akses air bersih bagi ratusan rumah tangga, menurunkan beban ekonomi sosial, dan berkontribusi signifikan terhadap SDG 6.1 meski tantangan iklim ekstrem serta keberlanjutan infrastruktur tetap ada. Kesimpulannya, peran INGO seperti Humanity First melengkapi intervensi negara untuk pembangunan berkelanjutan di wilayah 3T.

Kata Kunci: Humanity First, Krisis Air NTT, SDG 6.1, *Water for Life*.

**THE ROLE OF "HUMANITY FIRST" IN ADDRESSING THE WATER
CRISIS IN EAST NUSA TENGGARA AS A MEANS OF REALIZING SDGS
6.1 IN 2022-2023**

ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the role of Humanity First Indonesia in addressing the water crisis in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) through the Water for Life program as a means to achieve SDG 6.1 (universal access to safe drinking water) during 2022-2023. The water crisis in NTT is driven by arid climate, karst geography, environmental degradation, and governmental institutional weaknesses, resulting in only 62% of households accessing safe clean water—far below national targets. The research aims to identify and evaluate Humanity First's contributions, particularly in Tanajawa and Halapaji Villages, Sabu Raijua Regency, in supporting SDG 6.1. Employing a qualitative case study design, data collection involved semi-structured interviews with Humanity First's vice chairman and project officer, supplemented by literature reviews of official documents, program reports, journals, BPS, and BMKG data. Data analysis followed reduction, descriptive presentation, and conclusion-drawing stages to explore the phenomenon in depth. Findings reveal Humanity First successfully constructed functional boreholes in two villages, implemented sustainable monitoring-evaluation, participatory asset handovers to communities, and water conservation education, complementing limited government efforts like emergency tanker distributions. The program enhanced clean water access for hundreds of households, reduced socioeconomic burdens, and significantly advanced SDG 6.1, despite ongoing extreme climate and infrastructure sustainability challenges. In conclusion, INGOs like Humanity First bridge state interventions for sustainable development in frontier regions.

Keywords: Humanity First, NTT, Water Crisis, SDG 6.1, Water for Life.