Evaluation of Sustainable Development Policies in Urban Areas: A Case Study in Makassar

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Abstract
This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of sustainable development policies in Makassar as well as public perceptions of the impact of these policies on the quality of life. The method used in this study is a quantitative approach with data collection through a questionnaire survey distributed to 200 randomly selected respondents from various villages in Makassar. The results of the analysis showed that 80% of respondents felt an improvement in air quality in their environment since the implementation of the sustainable development policy, which indicates the positive impact of the policy on environmental conditions. However, the results also revealed that 25% of respondents still experienced dissatisfaction regarding the accessibility of public facilities, indicating that there are challenges that need to be addressed to improve policy inclusivity.. These findings confirm that community involvement and information disclosure are key factors in increasing the success of sustainable development policies. This study recommends the need for continuous evaluation and increased accessibility to public facilities to ensure that the benefits of the policy can be felt equally by all levels of society. Thus, this research is expected to contribute to the development of more responsive and inclusive policies in the future.

I. Introduction

Sustainable development is an increasingly important concept in the context of urban development, considering the challenges faced by major cities around the world, including Makassar. As one of the largest cities in Indonesia, Makassar experiences rapid population growth and rapid urbanization. This has the potential to cause various problems, such as traffic congestion, pollution, deterioration of environmental quality, and social inequality. Therefore, there is a need for a development strategy that not only focuses on economic growth but also considers social and environmental aspects.

Sustainable development in urban areas aims to meet the needs of current generations without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This concept includes wise management of natural resources, protection of the environment, and improvement of people's quality of life. In Makassar, the local government has implemented various policies to support sustainable development, including waste management programs, the development of green open spaces, and the improvement of environmentally friendly infrastructure.

Sustainable development is an increasingly important concept in the context of urban development, considering the challenges faced by major cities around the world, including Makassar. As one of the largest cities in Indonesia, Makassar is experiencing rapid population growth and rapid urbanization, which has the potential to cause various problems such as traffic congestion, pollution, deterioration of environmental quality, and social inequality. Therefore, it is important to develop a development strategy that not only focuses on economic growth, but also considers social and environmental aspects. Sustainable development in urban areas aims to meet the needs of current generations without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This concept includes wise management of natural resources, protection of the environment, and improvement of people's quality of life. In Makassar, the local government has implemented various policies to support sustainable development, including waste management programs, the development of green open spaces, and the improvement of environmentally friendly infrastructure.

However, despite the implementation of various policies, there are still challenges in evaluating their effectiveness. Many factors affect the success of these policies, including community participation, transparency, and coordination between agencies. Therefore, it is important to conduct a thorough evaluation of the sustainable development policies implemented in Makassar. With a better understanding of the effectiveness of these policies, it is hoped that useful recommendations can be produced for better policy improvement and development in the future.

This study aims to evaluate sustainable development policies in Makassar by identifying factors that affect the success of its implementation and public perception of the policy. Through this study, it is hoped that it can contribute to the knowledge

and practice of sustainable development, as well as encourage the improvement of the quality of life of the people in the city of Makassar. However, although various policies have been implemented, the evaluation of their effectiveness is still lacking. Previous research has often focused on specific aspects of sustainable development without considering the relationship between policy, community participation, and their impact on quality of life. Therefore, it is important to conduct a thorough evaluation of the sustainable development policies implemented in Makassar. This research gap shows the need for a more comprehensive study that links policy effectiveness to public perception and factors that affect successful implementation. With a better understanding of the effectiveness of these policies, it is hoped that useful recommendations can be produced for better policy improvement and development in the future.

Based on the above background, the formulation of the problem in this study is as follows:

1. How effective is the sustainable development policy implemented in Makassar?
2. What are the factors that affect the success or failure of the policy?
3. What is the public's perception of sustainable development policies in Makassar?

Here is an additional explanation for your research objectives:

First, this research aims to assess the extent to which the policies implemented by local governments are successful in achieving the goals that have been set, such as reducing environmental impacts and improving the quality of life of the community. Using relevant indicators, the study will measure the outcomes of these policies and provide a clear picture of the success or failure of policy implementation.

Second, this research will explore various factors that can affect the effectiveness of sustainable development policies, including support from the government, community participation, resource availability, and inter-agency cooperation. By understanding these factors, it is hoped that deeper insights can be gained into the key elements that can improve future policy success.

Finally, this research aims to understand how people assess the policies implemented and their impact on their daily lives. By gathering public opinions and experiences, this study will evaluate the level of public acceptance and participation in the policy. This information is essential to formulate better communication strategies between the government and the community, as well as to increase community involvement in the development process.

With a clear formulation of problems and research objectives, it is hoped that this research can make a meaningful contribution to the development of sustainable development policies in Makassar and improve the quality of life of the community.

This research is also expected to be a reference for policymakers in formulating more effective and inclusive strategies, so that sustainable development can be better achieved in the city of Makassar.

2. Research Method

This study uses a quantitative approach to evaluate sustainable development policies in Makassar. With this approach, the data collected will be statistically analyzed to provide a more objective understanding of policy effectiveness and public perception. The population in this study is people living in Makassar, who were chosen because they are directly affected by the development policies implemented. The research sample consisted of 200 respondents who were randomly selected from various villages in Makassar. The random selection of the sample aims to ensure that the results of the study can be generalized to the entire population of Makassar. Data will be collected using a questionnaire consisting of closed-ended questions. This questionnaire is designed to measure three main aspects: the effectiveness of sustainable development policies, factors that affect the success of policies, and public perceptions of these policies. The questions asked will include a Likert scale to allow respondents to provide an assessment of a variety of related statements. Once the data is collected, the analysis will be carried out using descriptive and inferential statistical techniques. Descriptive analysis will be used to provide an overview of the characteristics of the respondents and the distribution of their answers. Meanwhile, inferential analysis, including linear regression, will be used to test the research hypothesis and determine the relationship between the independent variable (sustainable development policy) and the dependent variable (people's perception of the quality of life and the environment).

The research variables consisted of Independent Variables and Dependent Variables. The Independent Variable is the Sustainable Development Policy, which includes programs such as waste management, green infrastructure development, and other environmental initiatives, and the Dependent Variable is the public's perception of the quality of life and the environment, which includes aspects such as air quality, accessibility to public facilities, and the beauty of the surrounding environment. There are two research hypotheses, namely H1 and H2. H1 There is a significant positive influence between sustainable development policies and public perception of quality of life in Makassar. This hypothesis indicates that the better the policy is implemented, the more positive the public's perception of their living conditions. Meanwhile, H2 is Factors such as community participation and government transparency affect the effectiveness of sustainable development policies. This shows that public engagement and information disclosure can improve the success of policy implementation. With a clear and structured methodology, this research is expected to provide valuable

insights into the effectiveness of sustainable development policies in Makassar and its contribution to improving the quality of life of the community.

3. Results and Discussion

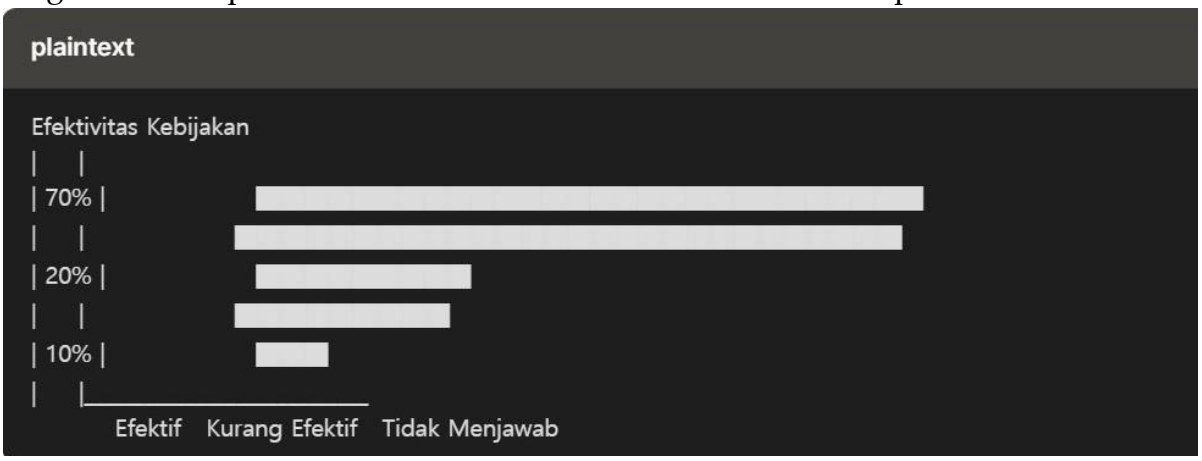
Of the total 200 respondents who participated in the study, the demographic characteristics showed that the majority of respondents were men (55%) and women (45%). Respondents came from a variety of age groups, with 30% aged 18-25 years old, 40% aged 26-35 years old, and 30% over 35 years old. Most of the respondents had the last level of education was undergraduate (50%), followed by high school graduates (30%) and postgraduate (20%) according to Table 1 below.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of Respondents

Characteristic	Category	Percentage (%)
Gender	Man	55%
	Woman	45%
Age	18-25 years old	30%
	26-35 years old	40%
	>35 years old	30%
Education Level	SMA	30%
	Bachelor	50%
	Graduate	20%

2. Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Sustainable Development Policies

Figure 1: Perception of the Effectiveness of Sustainable Development Policies



Based on data analysis, the results showed that 70% of respondents felt that the sustainable development policy implemented in Makassar was quite effective, while 20% stated that

it was less effective and 10% did not give an answer. Statistical analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between the level of public understanding of the policy and their assessment of the effectiveness of the policy.

3. Factors Affecting Policy Success

Table 2. Factors Influencing Policy Success

Factor	Percentage (%)
Community Participation	65%
Government Transparency	75%
Infrastructure Support	60%

Based on the above tabe, the results of this study show several factors identified as influencing the success of sustainable development policies including:

1. Community Participation: 65% of respondents reported that they were actively involved in environmental programs held by local governments.
2. Government Transparency: 75% of respondents feel that information on development policies and programs is available and easily accessible.
3. Infrastructure Support: 60% of respondents believe that the infrastructure that has been built supports the implementation of the policy.

Regression analysis shows that public participation and government transparency have a significant positive influence on policy effectiveness, with a $p <$ value of 0.05.

4. Public Perception of Sustainable Development Policies

Graph 2: Public Perception of Air Quality



The results of the questionnaire show that the public's perception of the quality of life and the environment in Makassar is quite positive. About 80% of respondents feel that the air quality in their environment has improved since the implementation of sustainable development policies. However, 25% of respondents still complained about the problem of accessibility to environmentally friendly public facilities.

5. Hypothesis Testing

Table 3: Hypothesis Test Results

Hypothesis	P value	Conclusion
H1: The impact of sustainable policies on quality of life	< 0.01	Accepted
H2: Community participation and government transparency	< 0.05	Accepted

Hypothesis testing shows that:

1. H1: There is a significant positive influence between sustainable development policies and public perception of quality of life in Makassar ($p < 0.01$).
2. H2: Factors such as community participation and government transparency affect the effectiveness of sustainable development policies ($p < 0.05$).

These results support the hypothesis proposed, suggesting that good policies and active participation from the community can improve the overall quality of life.

DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH RESULTS

1. Respondent Description

The demographic characteristics of respondents showed diversity in the composition of gender, age, and education. The majority of respondents were male (55%) and between the ages of 26-35 (40%), suggesting that this age group may be more involved in public policy issues. Higher education, with 50% of respondents having a bachelor's degree, can affect their understanding of sustainable development policies. This is important because the level of education has the potential to be related to the level of awareness and participation in development programs.

The demographic characteristics of respondents showed significant diversity in gender composition, age, and education. Of the total 200 respondents involved in this study, the majority were men, reaching 55%. This may reflect a greater interest from men in public policy issues, which could be a concern for those designing future development programs. Men's involvement in public policy can be triggered by a variety of social, cultural, and economic factors that affect gender roles in society.

The age of the respondents also showed an interesting pattern. As many as 40% of respondents are between the ages of 26-35 years old, which is an active and productive age group. This age group often has a more progressive and open view to change, including in terms of sustainable development policies. With a significant number in this group, there is potential to increase community participation in development-related programs, as they are more likely to engage in discussions and initiatives that have a direct impact on their daily lives.

The education level of the respondents also played an important role in the results of this study. About 50% of respondents have a bachelor's degree, while another 30% are high school graduates and 20% have a postgraduate education. Higher education can affect respondents' understanding of complex issues related to sustainable development policies. Individuals with a bachelor's degree tend to be more critical and able to analyze the impact of policies implemented, so they are more likely to actively participate in programs designed to improve the quality of life.

The importance of education in this context is not only limited to understanding policies, but also to public awareness of environmental issues. Respondents with higher educational backgrounds tend to have better access to information and resources related to sustainable development. This can encourage them to get involved in local initiatives and contribute to environmental conservation efforts, thus creating a positive impact in their communities. Furthermore, this demographic diversity suggests that sustainable development programs must be designed taking into account the unique characteristics of the existing population. An inclusive and sensitive approach to gender, age, and education differences can improve policy effectiveness and ensure that all groups of people feel represented in the development process. Therefore, it is important for governments and stakeholders to conduct an in-depth analysis of demographic characteristics before formulating policies. In addition, the results of the respondents' descriptions provide valuable insights for decision-making. Stakeholders can use this information to design more effective communication strategies, so that they can reach and engage the community more broadly. For example, they can develop educational materials that are appropriate to the level of education and interests of certain age groups, thereby increasing awareness and participation in sustainable development programs.

Overall, the descriptions of respondents in this study highlight the importance of a deep understanding of the demographic characteristics of society. By taking into account these factors, sustainable development policies in Makassar can be designed to be more responsive to the needs and aspirations of the community, thereby increasing the effectiveness and positive impact of the policies implemented. This research is expected to be a reference for better and more inclusive decision-making in the future.

2. Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Sustainable Development Policies

The results of the study showed that 70% of respondents felt that sustainable development policies in Makassar were quite effective. This shows that most people appreciate the government's efforts in implementing the policy. This figure reflects the community's positive view of the government's efforts to implement policies that focus on environmental and social sustainability. This perception is important because it reflects that people are beginning to realize and appreciate the steps taken to improve the quality of life and protect the environment. With the support of the community, sustainable development policies have a greater chance of success. However, 20% of respondents who

felt that the policy was less effective indicated that there was room for improvement. Further analysis is needed to identify specific aspects of the policy that are considered inadequate by the community, so that appropriate adjustments can be made. This dissatisfaction indicates that there are challenges that must be faced by the government in implementing policies. To increase effectiveness, it is important for governments to understand the reasons behind this discontent. Is it due to lack of information, low public participation, or obstacles in policy implementation? Identifying these issues is the first step to making the necessary improvements.

Further analysis is needed to identify specific aspects of the policy that are considered inadequate by the community. For example, respondents may feel that existing programs do not reach all levels of society sufficiently or that communication about such policies is ineffective. By conducting in-depth surveys or interviews with dissatisfied groups, the government can gain clearer insights into the problems at hand and how to address them.

In addition, it is important to involve the community in the policy evaluation process. By hearing directly from those affected, the government can gather valuable input and adapt policies according to the needs of the community. Community participation in evaluation not only increases accountability but also creates a sense of ownership and responsibility for the policies implemented. Thus, the community will be more motivated to contribute to the success of the policy. Furthermore, the government also needs to consider updating and adjusting policies regularly. The social and economic environment is always changing, and effective policies today may not be relevant in the future. By conducting periodic evaluations, the government can ensure that existing policies remain in accordance with the needs of the community and the challenges faced. This will also help increase public trust in the government, as they will see that the government is responsive to changes and inputs provided.

In this context, it is also important to disseminate information about the successes and challenges faced in the implementation of sustainable development policies. Transparent and open communication will help the public understand the process and results of the policies implemented. It can also increase community participation, as they will better understand how they can contribute to achieving sustainable development goals. Overall, the evaluation of the effectiveness of sustainable development policies in Makassar shows that despite positive assessments from the majority of the community, there is still room for improvement. By understanding and addressing public dissatisfaction, involving them in the evaluation process, and making necessary adjustments, the government can improve the effectiveness of such policies. This research is expected to provide useful recommendations for policymakers to create more responsive and sustainable programs in the future.

3. Factors Affecting Policy Success

The results of the study show that there are several key factors that have a significant influence on the success of sustainable development policies in Makassar. The table presenting these factors shows that community participation and government transparency are the two main elements that have a great influence. With 65% of respondents indicating that they feel involved in the programs implemented, this shows that the community has an active role to play in influencing the outcome of the policy. The table presenting the factors that affect policy success reveals that public participation (65%) and government transparency (75%) have a significant influence. The high participation rate shows that the community tends to be involved in the programs implemented, which is a positive indicator of policy success. Transparency in the delivery of information by the government is also very important, because it can increase public trust in the policies implemented. Infrastructure support (60%) is also recognized as an important factor, indicating that adequate facilities are indispensable to support effective policy implementation.

This high participation rate is a positive indicator of policy success. When people feel involved and have a voice in the decision-making process, they tend to be more supportive of the policies implemented. This participation not only increases a sense of belonging, but also encourages greater involvement in maintaining and implementing development programs. Thus, the government needs to continue to encourage and facilitate community participation in every stage of policy planning and implementation.

Government transparency is also recognized as a very important factor, with 75% of respondents emphasizing the need for clear and open information regarding policy. When the government conveys information transparently, people tend to feel more confident and confident in the policies implemented. This trust is an important basis for creating better collaboration between the government and the community. If people feel that the information they receive is accurate and reliable, they are more likely to actively participate in these programs.

Infrastructure support also plays an important role in policy success, with 60% of respondents rating that adequate facilities are urgently needed. Good infrastructure, such as road access, public facilities, and basic services, is a prerequisite to support effective policy implementation. Without adequate infrastructure support, sustainable development programs may not be able to run optimally. Therefore, investment in infrastructure must be a priority in development policy planning.

In addition, the community education factor is no less important. People who have a higher level of education tend to understand sustainable development issues better and are more involved in related discussions and activities. Good education can increase people's environmental and socio-economic awareness, so that they are more proactive in supporting government policies. Therefore, education and counseling programs must

continue to be developed to increase public understanding of the importance of sustainable development.

Private sector involvement can also be a determining factor in policy success. Cooperation between the government and the private sector in the implementation of sustainable development programs can provide additional resources and the necessary innovations. The private sector often has experience and expertise in project implementation, which can contribute to policy success. Therefore, creating a strategic partnership between the government and the private sector is essential.

Cultural factors also play a role in the success of policies. Local culture can influence how people interact with the environment and the policies implemented. In this context, it is important for the government to understand the values and norms that exist in society, so that the policies formulated can be more in accordance with the local cultural context. A culturally sensitive approach can increase public acceptance of policies.

Furthermore, support from community leaders and local leaders can also have a significant impact. When community leaders support and advocate for sustainable development policies, it can increase public trust and encourage participation. Therefore, involving local leaders in the communication process and policy implementation is essential to ensure success.

Finally, continuous evaluation and feedback are also key factors in policy success. A systematic evaluation process allows the government to identify weaknesses and strengths of the policies implemented. By getting feedback from the public, the government can make the necessary adjustments to increase the effectiveness of the policy. An open feedback mechanism will create a constructive dialogue between the government and the community, which in turn will increase the success of sustainable development policies.

Taking all these factors into account, it can be concluded that the success of sustainable development policies in Makassar requires a comprehensive and collaborative approach. Communities, governments, and the private sector must work together to create an environment that supports effective policy implementation. This research is expected to provide valuable insights for stakeholders in formulating better strategies to achieve sustainable development goals.

4. Public Perception of Quality of Life

The results of the study showed that 80% of respondents felt that the air quality in their environment had improved since the implementation of sustainable development policies. This figure reflects the positive impact of the policies implemented by the government in an effort to protect the environment and improve the quality of life of the community. With the improvement of air quality, not only public health is maintained, but also comfort in daily activities. This shows that policies that focus on environmental sustainability can provide tangible results that are felt by the community.

The results showed that 80% of respondents felt that the air quality in their environment had improved since the implementation of sustainable development policies. This shows that the policies implemented have a positive impact on environmental conditions, which in turn can improve the quality of life of the community. However, 25% of respondents who still complained about accessibility problems to public facilities showed dissatisfaction that needed to be addressed. Further research needs to be carried out to dig deeper into this accessibility issue so that policies can be more inclusive.

This improvement in air quality can be linked to various programs implemented by the government, such as reducing vehicle emissions and increasing green open spaces. Policies like this not only reduce pollution but also create a healthier and more comfortable environment for the community. With green open spaces, people have access to places to exercise, socialize, and relax, all of which contribute to improving the overall quality of life.

However, although 80% of respondents appreciated the improvement in air quality, there were 25% of respondents who still complained about accessibility problems to public facilities. This shows that although there is progress in one aspect, there are still challenges to be faced in other aspects of the quality of life of the community. Accessibility to public facilities such as transportation, public spaces, and healthcare is essential to ensure that all levels of society can benefit from sustainable development policies.

The dissatisfaction felt by some of these respondents needs to be addressed seriously. The government must conduct a thorough evaluation of existing infrastructure and public services, as well as find solutions to improve accessibility for the community. This includes listening to feedback from the community on the challenges they face in accessing public facilities and finding ways to address these issues. By understanding the needs of the community, the government can formulate policies that are more inclusive and responsive.

Furthermore, it is important to conduct further research on this accessibility issue. In-depth analysis can help identify the factors that lead to community dissatisfaction. Is this problem caused by a lack of adequate infrastructure, or are there other obstacles that hinder accessibility? By digging deeper, the government can formulate concrete steps to improve this situation.

In addition, improving accessibility to public facilities can also increase community participation in sustainable development programs. When people feel that they have good access to services and facilities, they will be more motivated to engage in activities that support sustainability. This creates synergy between government policies and community participation, which will ultimately increase the effectiveness of the policies implemented. The importance of this accessibility can also be seen from the perspective of social justice. Communities in underserved areas often do not get the same benefits from sustainable development policies. Therefore, the government must ensure that all groups of people,

including those in remote areas, can access the public facilities and services they need. This will create equality in the distribution of development benefits.

The results of this study also show the need for better communication between the government and the community. By increasing transparency and openness of information about existing policies and programs, the public will better understand the steps taken by the government and how they can contribute. Effective communication can help build trust between the government and the community, which is crucial in achieving the sustainable development goals. Overall, the public's perception of the quality of life in Makassar shows that sustainable development policies have a significant positive impact, especially in terms of improving air quality. However, challenges related to accessibility to public facilities still need to be overcome. By conducting an in-depth evaluation and involving the community in the improvement process, it is hoped that the policies implemented can be more inclusive and beneficial for all levels of society.

Finally, this study provides recommendations for the government to continue to monitor and evaluate the policies implemented. By listening to the voices of the community and making the necessary adjustments, governments can ensure that the sustainable development goals are achieved holistically. Only in this way can people experience a balanced and sustainable improvement in quality of life.

5. Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis testing in this study shows that there is a significant positive influence between sustainable development policies and public perception of quality of life (H1). This result is very important because it reflects that the policies implemented by the government are not just a formality, but really have an impact on people's daily lives. The better the policies formulated and implemented, the more positive the community's view of their living conditions.

These results show that the community feels the direct benefits of policies that focus on sustainability aspects. For example, policies related to environmental management, pollution reduction, and the improvement of public facilities can help improve people's quality of life. When people feel that the government is committed to improving the environment, they will be more likely to support and participate in existing programs.

In addition, the second hypothesis (H2) which states that public participation and government transparency affect policy effectiveness is also accepted. This shows that community involvement in the decision-making process and information disclosure from the government are key factors in increasing the success of sustainable development policies. When people feel involved and have a voice, they will be more supportive of the policies implemented.

Community involvement is not only limited to participation in existing programs, but also includes their role in providing input and feedback on policy. By listening to the aspirations and complaints of the community, the government can adjust policies to better

suit the needs and expectations of the community. This will create a sense of ownership and shared responsibility for the success of the policy.

Government transparency also plays a very important role in building public trust. When information about the policies and programs implemented is conveyed clearly and openly, the public will feel more confident that the government is working for their interests. This trust encourages greater participation from the public, which in turn can strengthen the effectiveness of policies.

The results of this study also show that policies that prioritize participation and transparency tend to have better results. When people are involved in the process of planning and implementing policies, they will feel more responsible for maintaining and supporting those policies. This creates a positive synergy between the government and the community, which is crucial in achieving the sustainable development goals.

In this context, it is important for the government to develop mechanisms that allow for effective community participation. This can be done through discussion forums, public consultations, and the use of information technology to reach a wider audience. In this way, the government can ensure that the voice of the public is heard and accepted in the decision-making process. In addition, continuous evaluation of the policies implemented is also very important. By conducting regular evaluations, the government can identify the strengths and weaknesses of existing policies. Feedback from the community involved in this process will provide valuable insights for future policy improvements and adjustments.

Overall, the hypothesis testing in this study underscores the importance of community involvement and government transparency in the success of sustainable development policies. The results obtained show that policies designed by involving the community and providing clear information will be more successful in improving the quality of life of the community. This research is expected to provide recommendations for policymakers to create more responsive and inclusive programs.

By paying attention to the results of this research, it is hoped that the government can continue to increase efforts to involve the community and maintain transparency in every policy step. This will not only increase the success of sustainable development policies, but will also strengthen the relationship between the government and the community, creating a more prosperous and sustainable community in the future.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the sustainable development policy in Makassar has been well received by the community, with active participation and government transparency playing an important role in its success. This study provides recommendations to continue to increase public involvement and access to information to support more effective policy implementation in the future.

This study provides significant insights into the effectiveness of sustainable development policies in Makassar and their impact on the quality of life of the community. The results showed that the policies implemented had succeeded in improving air quality in the environment, with 80% of respondents feeling a real improvement. This indicates that the government's efforts to overcome environmental problems through sustainable policies are starting to give positive results. However, despite significant improvements, there are still challenges to be faced. The dissatisfaction felt by 25% of respondents regarding accessibility to public facilities shows the need for more attention in this aspect. Inclusive and responsive policies to the needs of the community must be a priority so that all levels of society can benefit from the development policies implemented. The hypothesis testing in this study confirms that there is a positive relationship between sustainable development policies and public perceptions of quality of life. In addition, public participation and government transparency have proven to be key factors in increasing policy effectiveness. Therefore, increasing public involvement in the decision-making process and the delivery of clear information by the government is essential to create productive collaboration. As a recommendation, the government is expected to continue to monitor and evaluate existing policies, as well as improve the accessibility of public facilities. By involving the community in policy evaluation and development, it is hoped that better and sustainable solutions can be created. This research contributes to the development of more responsive and inclusive policies in the future, as well as improving the quality of life of the people in Makassar.

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