



Implementation of the Coordination Function of the Regional Development Planning Board in Sorong City and Raja Ampat Regency

Andi Rizky Alhasanah; Acmad Ruslan; Muhammad Hasrul

Faculty of Law, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia

<http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v7i3.1513>

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the coordination function of the regional development planning agency in Sorong City and Raja Ampat Regency. This research method is empirical research that is legal research. This study uses legal sources so that it is able to complete the focus of research. Data collection techniques are carried out in two ways, namely literature study and interviews. The results of the research show that the coordination also determines the parties entrusted with the responsibility for the implementation of development. The Chairperson of the Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) is appointed as the official responsible for the coordination of development sector planning while for the Regional Secretary as the official responsible for coordinating the implementation of the development sector and the inspectorate is appointed as the official responsible for coordinating development oversight. This research recommends that BAPPEDA must be able to provide clear, precise and quick directions in the implementation of coordination.

Keywords: *Coordination; Planning; Regional Development*

Introduction

The concept of regional development must remain within the framework of national development. The essence of national development is the complete development of Indonesian people and the development of the whole of Indonesian society. National development encompasses all dimensions and aspects of life whether economic, social, cultural, ideological, or state stability (Tambunan, 2012).

The position of regional development in national development is very important. the success of development in the regions will have a positive impact on overall national development (Firman, 2009). To realize this, there needs to be a strong commitment from the government with high political will to give authority to the regions (Rondinelli, 1981; Kwon, 2002). On the other hand, both the community and the government must really prepare themselves to be able to carry out their duties, rights and obligations properly, so that regional development can be carried out independently by exploring the potentials that are owned optimally without ignoring national interests.

Regional Development Planning must be supported by the implementation of regional government that is equitable and sustainable. This is clearly regulated in Law Number 25 of 2004

concerning the national development planning system which explains that the procedures for development planning to produce long-term, medium-term, and annual development plans implemented by elements of the central and regional government administrators by involving the community (Ma'rif et al., 2010; Yunas, 2017). Community participation as a manifestation of the seriousness of the community overseeing the course of development needs to be supported by the availability of public participation in providing input that reflects the aspirations of the community (Beard, 2005; Hermawan, 2019).

The process that facilitates this is by holding a development planning meeting at the district level up to the village level. To achieve the effectiveness of development implementation, the Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) should coordinate regional development planning. The implementation of coordination can take the form of Village-level Development Deliberations, District Level Development Meeting and District Level Development Coordination Meeting Based on Republic of Indonesia Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 86 of 2017 concerning Procedures for Planning, Controlling and Evaluating Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluating the Draft of Regional Regulation on Regional Long-Term Development Plans, Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, and Regional Government Work Plans).

BAPPEDA is required for its ability to carry out the coordination function of regional development planning with all agencies in the Sorong City and Raja Ampat Regency government, in order to realize a new planning system that must be comprehensive, integrated, and systematic and responsive to changing times and the implementation of development in harmony, integrated and synergy. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the implementation of the coordination function of the regional development planning agency in Sorong City and Raja Ampat Regency.

Methods

This research is an empirical research that is legal research whose object of study includes the provisions of the legislation and its application to events, which are then linked to the main problem in this study. This study analyzes the coordination function of BAPPEDA in development planning.

This study uses legal sources so that it is able to complete the focus of the study. Legal resources in this legal research can be divided into 2, namely primary legal material and secondary legal material. Primary legal materials consist of statutory regulations, official records or minutes of hearings, and court decisions. Data collection techniques are done in 2 ways, namely literature study and interviews. The legal material that has been collected will be examined by describing the results of the research object.

Results and Discussion

Implementation of BAPPEDA Coordination Functions in Sorong City

In order to succeed the development in Sorong City, it is necessary to have a good coordination system between the Organization of Regional Apparatus (OPD) in the jurisdiction of the local government in Sorong City. As stipulated in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 7 of 2008 that supervision is carried out by Government Oversight Officers at Regency / City inspectorates. This is to create integrated work and supervision in the context of carrying out development in all fields.

Implementation of development planning Coordination at the Regency / City level as follows: (1) This coordination involves all work units of district / city regional apparatus. (2) This coordination aims to discuss the regional annual development plans (Repetada) / APBD General Direction (AKU) of the district / city Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD).

For the purpose of this coordination, the Regional Development Planning Agency or the agency / institution in charge of regional development planning together with the Regional Apparatus Work Unit prepares the Repetada / AKU / RKPD of the district / city.

As the function of BAPPEDA in its role in the development sector is to strive to achieve the best possible and clearest possible planning results because with the existence of good planning results, it will be easier for other OPDs to carry out the results of planning and supervision of their implementation.

In Regional Regulation No. 6 of 2017 concerning the Structure and Work Procedure of Sorong City BAPPEDA, it can be described as follows: (1) The Chairman of BAPPEDA as the official responsible for organizing the coordination of development sector planning, (2) the Regional Secretary of Sorong City as the official responsible for organizing the implementation of coordination the development sector, (3) Chief of the Sorong City Regional Inspectorate as the official responsible for coordinating the development sector supervision.

As in Regional Regulation No. 6 of 2017 it can be concluded about the tasks of implementing the coordination of various sections responsible for the part of planning, implementation and supervision. Part of which is part of the development program in Sorong City.

The transportation, tourism and water sector responsible for implementing the coordination of the planning of the Chair of the BAPPEDA and is run by the physical and infrastructure head, is carried out by the secretary and run by assistant II (the development and people's welfare section) the supervisor is the city area inspectorate. The social sector can be classified as follows: (1) the regional, rural and urban development sector, (2) the community housing and settlement sector, (3) the natural resource and environmental sector.

Development in a region cannot be realized properly without the cooperation and coordination system between various parties, for that in an effort to realize the planning there needs to be coordination in terms of implementation and supervision (Britton, 2007; Amir, 2020).

The existence of the coordination of development in the city of Sorong proved that the role of the Regional Development Planning Agency in determining the plans to realize the implementation of coordination between agencies is very necessary, this can be known from the main task of the Regional Development Planning Agency which first determines the coordinating plans.

Implementation of Raja Ampat Regency BAPPEDA Coordination Function

The function of the District BAPPEDA is to coordinate the development plans of various agencies and district and village areas. Basically, planning and programming in the Regency meet the planning process from above and the planning process from below.

The tiered planning system from the national level to the village level continues to be developed and harmonized with the planning pattern from below. This last thing depends on increasing the planning capacity of the district, district and village.

In an effort to realize the planning mechanism from the bottom up and from the top down and to make the regional development planning more effective and comprehensive so that a meeting point can be reached between urgent aspirations and regional needs with national development policies and strategies. The government has issued various laws and policies, both concerning the issue of institutional formation and the process and mechanism of planning and implementation.

The process and mechanism of regional development planning from below is only one aspect in the framework of the overall planning and development framework and system. Therefore, in the effort to elaborate national policies in the regions, a top down planning mechanism has been carried out through existing institutional channels in the framework of implementing Law No. 5 of 1974 concerning Principles for Achieving and Getting the maximum development results, in the process and mechanism of development planning from institutions in the region such as the Village Community Resilience Institute (LKMD) at the village level, the Regional Development Work Unit (UDKP)) at the district level and the Regional Development Planning Agency at the Regency level must be carried out in a harmonious and integrated manner. In other words the combination of bottom-up planning and top-down planning should be developed as much as possible in each phase of regional development planning.

In accordance with the designation of Regional Development Planning from below, the process and mechanism of drafting is discussed in stages through the stages of drafting at all district city levels, Provincial Level I Region, Regional to National level.

Village Administration in arranging planning is assisted by LKMD in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 28 of 1980 concerning Improvement and Improvement of the Function of Village Social Institutions to Become LKMD, particularly Article 5 which among other things mentions the main task of LKMD is to assist the Village or Village Government in: (1) Planning for development based on deliberation. (2) Mobilize and enhance community initiatives and participation to carry out integrated and integrated development both from various government activities and community self-help / cooperation.

District-level Development Planning Process Through Development Work Meetings. Development meetings at the district level are conducted both in the form of discussion of the Regional Development Work Unit (UDKP) and in the form of LKMD work meetings, led by the district head under the guidance of the BAPPEDA chairperson and assisted by the head of the relevant District Bangdes Office, with the aim of re-discussing program plans / development projects resulting from village development meetings in order to obtain integrated programs / projects at the district level. Participants at the district level development meeting both in the form of LKMD work meetings and UDKP discussions are all LKMD chairmen in the district area and official agencies and vertical agencies at the district level. When the Working Meeting is scheduled for April-May, the district-level development work meeting is expected to produce the following formulations: (1) Proposed program or project plans to be financed either by the relevant village community organizations or by village development assistance. , submitted to the Regent for approval (2) Proposed plans / programs / projects financed by Level II APBD, Level I APBD, Presidential Instruction and APBN assistance, forwarded to the Regent for further discussion in the Regional Development Coordination meeting forum concerned.

Regional Planning Processes and Mechanisms at the Regency Level (1) The Regent, the Regent requests the agency, organizational units within the regional secretariat, vertical agencies within the Regency concerned to propose development program / project plans for the coming fiscal year. (2) District BAPPEDA prepares materials as a benchmark for proposing program / project plans for vertical agencies / agencies of the institutionalization unit.

Given the time constraints, each agency or organizational unit should prepare this preliminary study in the months of April to mid-June. In the event that the institution / unit does not have experts, the program / project is considered not to require a feasibility / preliminary study, then the report, components and project evaluation must be prepared using a logical framework method.

In addition, this stage is mainly for local government program proposals, the regency revenue department along with the finance department, needs to carry out the following activities: (1) Review / review the implementation of Regency revenue collection, difficulties, weaknesses, weaknesses and

efforts for improvement / improvement. (2) Make recommendations that are necessary to improve the implementation of Regency revenue collection, changes in tax rates and expansion of types or tax projects by exploring new sources of income based on the results of the aforementioned review, and by taking into account the needs and increasing routine and development costs for the coming fiscal year, by looking at the sources from the district concerned. (3) Re-estimating the amount of routine and development funds expected to be received for future budgets, based on district internal sources (4) Re-estimating the amount of district and other presidential funds available for future budgets.

The estimated amount of funds in items 3 and 4 of the previous paragraph will be a guide for the Regional Development Planning Board, the Revenue Service and the finance department in guiding / directing district offices and other institutions in setting program priorities. Projects and activities in the coming fiscal year.

The various steps / business processes for district-level development planning are further as follows: (1) To complete the preparation of development programs / projects for the next fiscal year, in addition to using the proposed package of program plans or development projects resulting from the formulation of District-level Development Meetings, Regent, Head of Office or Organizational Unit within the regional secretariat, vertical agencies within the district concerned to propose their respective annual development program / project plans, (2) Under the coordination of the Head of the Regional Development Planning Agency, the proposed program / project plan resulting from the Meeting The district level Development Work and proposed program / project plans are internally discussed and pre-processed together with the division of development and the financial section of the district secretariat concerned. (3) With the instructions, guidance and direction of the Regent both regarding development strategies and priorities according to national and regional lamps, under the coordination of the head of the Regency Regional Development Planning Agency, the proposed development project program plans are discussed again in a forum for district development coordination meetings attended by district heads and organizational units with the aim of obtaining integration and harmony of development programs / projects at the district level.

The time for holding a district development coordination meeting is set for May-June. The Regency Development coordination meeting is expected to produce the following development program / project proposals: (1) Which will be funded with the original Level II APBD, (2) Which will be funded with the Level I APBD, (3) Which will be funded by the State Budget, (4) Which will be funded with the development assistance program (Presidential Instruction), (5) Proposed as a special project (President's assistance, Overseas Cooperation, etc.), (6) Which will be financed by the banking sector. Proposals for programs / projects in the district head are published in the specified formats. Subsequently sent to the governor, Chairman of the provincial BAPPEDA and Chairman of BAPPENAS, Deputy for Regional and Regional Affairs and the Minister of the Interior, Director General of Regional Development.

As it is known that the project as a business / activity is intended to produce a certain result in order to achieve certain objectives within a certain time period through the provision and management of project inputs in the form of funds, labor, technology and so on. So we should at the beginning of the formulation of the problem of controlling the implementation have been calculated. Therefore, to facilitate later implementation if the proposal is approved, each project or set of integrated projects as a result of the District Development Coordination Meeting is outlined in a Project Design Document (DRAP).

This DRAP does not replace the existing DUP / DURP and is determined nationally but is a collection of DUP / DURP integrated projects. The DRAP consists of 4 parts each: (1) The Method of Purpose Analysis section, this section is the link between the project's higher results and between the project's results and the efforts expected to produce project results, (2) the Framework Section Logical

Project, this section shows the link between program objectives, functional objectives of the project associated with measuring the project's linkages with uncertainty factors (assumptions) that affect the success of the project, (3) Project Scheduling Section, this section shows the time for providing input (sources) projects with the implementation of project activities on the one hand with the time dimension on the other hand, (4) Project Evaluation Plan Section. This section shows part of the evaluation plan that will be carried out on the project in the context of controlling the project by including: (1) Number of evaluation activities to be carried out by each activity (2) Date of each evaluation, (3) Purpose and reasons for conducting each evaluation activities, (4) Project activities to be examined for each evaluation activity, (5) methods used in conducting each evaluation activity, (6) implementation of each evaluation activity, (7) Costs required to each evaluation activity, (8) From where the source of funds to carry out each of these activities. This part of the Project Evaluation Plan can also be made by the project leader with direct superiors' guidance after there is a Regional Project Entry List and Operational Instructions.

Conclusion

The role of the City/Regency Regional Development Planning Agency is to coordinate planning from the bottom starting from the Village, District, and planning from above which are discussed and reviewed through stages, which in turn are accommodated in local regulations regarding the City/Regency APBD. In this coordination also determined the parties entrusted with responsibility for the implementation of development. The Chairperson of BAPPEDA is appointed as the officer responsible for coordinating the development sector planning while for the Regional Secretary as the official responsible for coordinating the implementation of the development sector and the inspectorate is appointed as the officer responsible for coordinating development oversight.

References

- Amir, A. (2020). Public Policy Implementation: Study on Educational Budgeting of Palopo. *Journal La Sociale*, 1(1), 5-11.
- Beard, V. A. (2005). Individual determinants of participation in community development in Indonesia. *Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy*, 23(1), 21-39.
- Britton, N. R. (2007). National planning and response: national systems. In *Handbook of disaster research* (pp. 347-367). Springer, New York, NY.
- Firman, T. (2009). Decentralization reform and local-government proliferation in Indonesia: Towards a fragmentation of regional development. In *Review of Urban & Regional Development Studies: Journal of the Applied Regional Science Conference* (Vol. 21, No. 2-3, pp. 143-157). Melbourne, Australia: Blackwell Publishing Asia.
- Hermawan, E. (2019). Community Empowerment through Management of Village Funds Allocation in Indonesia. *International Journal of Science and Society*, 1(3), 67-79.
- Kwon, Y. (2002). A process model of organizational commitment of Korean government employees: The effects of organizational practices, role ambiguity, and trust on altruism. *International Review of Public Administration*, 7(2), 81-97.
- Ma'rif, S., Nugroho, P., & Wijayanti, L. (2010). Evaluasi Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan (Musrenbang) Kota Semarang. *Riptek*, 4(11), 53-62.

- Rondinelli, D. A. (1981). Government decentralization in comparative perspective: theory and practice in developing countries. *International review of administrative sciences*, 47(2), 133-145.
- Tambunan, T. T. (2012). Indonesia: Building an Inclusive Development Model. *Moving Toward A New Development Model for East Asia: The Role of Domestic Policy and Regional Cooperation. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) Research Project Report*, 10.
- Yunas, N. S. (2017). Efektivitas E-Musrenbang di Kota Surabaya dalam Sistem Perencanaan Pembangunan Berparadigma Masyarakat. *Otoritas: Jurnal Ilmu Pemerintahan*, 7(1), 19-27.

Copyrights

Copyright for this article is retained by the author(s), with first publication rights granted to the journal.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).