Community Participation in the Preparation of Local Government Work Plans in Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency

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Abstract

Community participation is key in democracy. Where in the regional development process, community participation is needed starting at the planning stage, namely the RKPD. Community participation in the preparation of the RKPD is channeled through the DPRD, namely in the form of thinking through the recess, while through the government through the musrenbang. In this regard, in Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency there are problems, namely: How is the implementation of community participation in the preparation of the RKPD in Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency? In this study, the author uses a normative-empirical juridical method. Sources of data obtained by the author from library research and field research. Research results the implementation of community participation in the preparation of the RKPD through the DPRD prioritizes infrastructure development, while through the government, in this case, the Musrenbang is only a formality. Ideal community participation, where there is a re-examination before the proposal is decided so that it is in accordance with the will of the community and adapted to local customs through deliberation to reach consensus.

Keywords: Community Participation; Local Government Work Plan (RKPD)

Introduction

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia adheres to a democratic notion. So every administration of government must be based on law. This is what is called a democratic rule of law (democratische rechtsstaats). Democracy embraced by the Republic of Indonesia is contained in the 4th principle of Pancasila which reads: Democracy is led by wisdom in deliberation/representation. The meaning of the 4th precept is the essence of true democracy. This precept symbolizes that government comes from the people, by the people and for the people. The highest power is in the hands of the people. Through this democracy, every citizen is given the obligation to exercise their political rights for the sake of the sustainability of the country. Therefore, a democratic system must involve the community in making and making decisions.

One form of people's participation is in regional development planning which is carried out in order to achieve state goals in accordance with the fourth paragraph of the opening of the 1945 Constitution which states that: "...to form a Government of the Republic of Indonesia that protects the
entire Indonesian nation and the entire homeland of Indonesia. and to promote the general welfare...". Therefore, all government actions, especially local governments, are solely to realize the prosperity of the people as much as possible.

One of the things that is closely related to democracy is the guarantee of human rights for the people of Indonesia. Where human rights are basic rights that are naturally inherent in humans, which must be protected, respected and upheld. In addition to human rights, they also have basic obligations in the life of society, nation and state. In connection with the participation of the community in this government, it has been guaranteed in the constitution, namely in Article 27 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution which reads: "All citizens have the same position in law and government and are obliged to uphold the law and government with no exceptions". Whereas in Article 28 of the 1945 Constitution it is stated that: "The freedom of association and assembly, expressing thoughts verbally and in writing and so on is stipulated by law".

The increasing public awareness to get the best service from government officials has resulted in the emergence of urges for government reform that continues to grow according to the demands of the times. The public is then more familiar with the term good governance. The term good governance in Indonesian is defined as "good governance" or "good governance". One of the efforts to realize good regional development that is in accordance with the ideals and goals of the Indonesian nation and carry out the mandate of the state constitution, it is necessary to have a national development planning system.

The initial step to realize the implementation of good governance in regional financial management begins at the regional development planning stage. According to Article 4 of Permendagri Number 86 of 2017 concerning Procedures for Planning, Controlling, and Evaluation of Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluation of Draft Regional Regulations concerning Regional Long-Term Development Plans and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans as well as Procedures for Amendment to Regional Long-Term Development Plans, Long-Term Plans Regional Medium-Term and Regional Government Work Plans which state that the Regional Government in accordance with its authority shall prepare Regional development plans with the following principles:

1. It is an integral part of the national development planning system;
2. Conducted by the local government together with stakeholders based on their respective roles and authorities;
3. Integrating spatial planning with regional development plans; and
4. It is carried out based on the conditions and potentials of each region, in accordance with the dynamics of regional and national development.

One of the regional development plans that is formulated in a participatory manner is the right of the community to be involved in every stage of the regional development planning process and is inclusive of community groups who are vulnerable to being marginalized, through special communication channels to accommodate the aspirations of community groups who do not have access to policy making. In the context of realizing one of the pillars of good governance, namely participatory, it is realized in the Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) and through the main ideas of the council through screening the aspirations of the community. Musrenbang where the material is expected to be aspirations that can be accommodated in the preparation of the APBD in the form of regional regulations. The Development Planning Deliberation is a forum between actors in the context of formulating national development plans and regional development plans. While the main idea of the DPRD is a study of regional development problems obtained from the DPRD based on the minutes of hearings or meetings resulting from the absorption of aspirations through recess. Community participation is not only a democratic ideology but also includes the community in every process of taking society itself.
Community participation in the implementation of development programs requires public awareness of the same interests and interests. The strategy applied is through awareness strategies. Involving the community directly will have three impacts, namely avoiding the possibility of manipulation, namely paying more attention to the wishes of the community, adding value to the legitimacy of the planning formulation, and increasing public awareness and political skills.

Regional Annual Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as Regional Government Work Plan, hereinafter abbreviated as RKPD, is a regional planning document for a period of 1 (one) year. Where the RKPD refers to the RPJMD. So the RKPD discussed here is in accordance with the 2021-2026 RPJMD. With regard to the 2021 RKPD where there is a transitional period between the old and new regional heads. So the provisions of the 2021 RKPD still refer to the previous regent's RPJMD, namely the RPJMD for 2016-2021. Given that the RKPD is an integral part of the national development planning system, the RKPD discussed here must not only refer to the 2021-2026 RPJMD, it must also refer to the 2005-2025 RPJPD, the Provincial RPJPD and the National RPJP. This is because there must be synchronization where there are also central government affairs that are handed over to the regions through decentralization and co-administration tasks. In the framework of regional development planning, local governments carry out concurrent government affairs as the basis for implementing regional autonomy.

Based on Law No. 25 of 2004, concerning the National Development Planning System (SPPN), in article 1 paragraph (21) it is stated that Musrenbang is a forum between parties in formulating national development plans and regional development plans. The Village Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) is an annual forum for stakeholders/stakeholders at the village level to obtain input on priority development activities in the related village based on input from the village community, as well as to agree on a plan for the upcoming year's activities.

So far, the Musrenbang forum is only a mere formality and not substantial. In an effort to develop community participation, where there is no understanding related to the true meaning of participation by development planners and implementers, namely at the development planning level, participation is defined as the willingness of the community to fully support development that is planned and determined by the government (apparatus), so that society is only passive and only as a sub-ordination of the government.

The implementation of musrenbang and recess/selecting community aspirations should involve active community participation, but in practice this is not the case. The active role of the community has not been fully implemented because there are community desires that are not budgeted for in the APBD. In addition, it can be seen in the existence of stalled projects. For example: a bridge project in the area of RT.05 Parit Selamat, Muara Seberang Village, Seberang City District, West Tanjung Jabung Regency, Jambi Province. It is known from the community's explanation that the stalled project has not continued its work for almost a year. This shows that the community's priorities are not being considered, where the complaints are not followed up. In addition, there is a sports building construction project which for 7 years has not been completed even though the budget is quite large. And it has been re-entered in the 2021 RKPD.

Based on the above background, the author intends to write a scientific journal entitled:

Community Participation in the Preparation of Local Government Work Plans in Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency

Research Methods

The method used in this research is empirical normative juridical which combines elements of normative law which is then supported by the addition of empirical data. By using library research and field research. Data collection techniques used are document studies, interviews and observations.

Research Result

Implementation of Community Participation in the Preparation of the RKPD Through the Government with Musrenbang

The preparation of the Regional Government Work Plan through the Government is carried out through the Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang). Musrenbang is carried out starting from the village musrenbang, sub-district musrenbang and district musrenbang. The village Musrenbang is coordinated by the Community and Village Empowerment Office, while the sub-district Musrenbang and district Musrenbang are coordinated by the Development Planning Agency (Bappeda). This is in accordance with the provisions of Article 94 paragraph 1 of Permendagri Number 86 of 2017 which reads as follows: Bappeda implements and coordinates Regency/city Musrenbang. The objectives of the District RKPD Musrenbang are to discuss the District RKPD draft in order to:

1. Agree on regional development issues;
2. Agree on regional development priorities;
3. Agree on programs, activities, indicative ceilings, performance indicators and targets and locations;
4. Alignment of regional development programs and activities with provincial development targets and priorities;
5. Clarification of programs and activities that are under the authority of the district/city with the proposed village programs and activities based on the results of the sub-district Musrenbang.

According to the provisions of Article 96 of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislation in conjunction with Law Number 15 of 2019 concerning Amendments to Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislation in conjunction with Law Number 13 of 2022 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 12 of 2011 Regarding the Establishment of Legislations, it is stated that the provisions for public participation in the process of formulating laws and regulations. The forms of community roles include:

1. The public has the right to provide input orally and/or in writing in the formation of laws and regulations;
2. Public input is provided online and/or offline;
3. To facilitate the public in providing input, every academic manuscript and/or Draft Legislation can be accessed easily by the public;
4. To fulfill the rights as intended, the legislators may conduct public consultation activities through public hearings, working visits, seminars, workshops, discussions and/or other public consultation activities;

Where the 2021 RKPD, the preparation of the RKPD carried out through musrenbang activities begins in 2020 with the following schedule details:

1. Village Musrenbang (January 2020)
2. District Musrenbang (3-24 February 2020)
3. Regional Apparatus Forum (5-24 March 2020)
4. Regency Musrenbang (16-21 April 2020)
In the preparation of the 2022 RKPD, of course, there are priorities that are prioritized to be carried out by the West Tanjung Jabung Regency. The priorities for the 2022 RKPD in Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency are as follows:

1. Improving the quality of human resources who have faith, knowledge and character;
2. Realizing peaceful, orderly and democratic social conditions;
3. Improved Good Governance;
4. Increasing regional economic growth and empowering the people's economy;
5. Even distribution of regional development from villages to cities;

As for the preparation of the 2023 RKPD, the activity was carried out with the Village Musrenbang which was held in November-December 2022. Then it took place to the Sub-district Musrenbang which was carried out starting in January 2022. The invited parties were village heads, regional officials, and organizations directly related regional apparatus. However, it can be seen from the minutes of the Musrenbang agreement presented where there are no community organizations involved. For example, representatives from farmer groups and representatives from fishing groups. Where considering Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency as a Regency with community livelihoods mostly engaged in agriculture and marine. Their opinions really need to be considered and considered for the good of Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency in the future.

Based on the information above, development planning in Tanjung Jabung Barat is more focused on physical development, namely infrastructure development. Development is more often interpreted as an increase in (physical) buildings such as: school buildings, roads, health centers, markets and roads. However, development is essentially a change that is expected to result in an improvement in people's lives both in quality and quantity. One of the important factors is human resources. Human resources that are the basic capital in development are skilled and educated humans. This is because skilled and educated humans will certainly easily handle development problems. So, the main priority in development is to increase human resources in order to improve the standard of living for the community itself.

Efforts to achieve the goals of development are not only the duties of the government and members of the council, but there must be a sense of responsibility and ownership of the community itself towards development in the area by means of active community participation in development planning for the progress of the region itself.

The implementation of community participation in the preparation of the RKPD through the DPRD in Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency which prioritizes infrastructure development even though community empowerment is no less important. The implementation of community participation in the preparation of the RKPD through the Regional Government in Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency where the musrenbang activities are still in the formality stage, not yet in substance and the community has not had access to sufficient data related to regional development planning. This causes a lack of community participation in regional development efforts for regional progress. Ideal community participation, where there is a re-examination before the proposal is decided so that it is in accordance with the will of the community and adapted to local customs through deliberation for consensus.

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