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An Analysis of Community Participation in Regional Development Planning of North Lombok Regency

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ABSTRACT

The Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) is one of the indicators of the success of a region's development because it describes the priorities and direction of government policies in a fiscal year that aim to improve the welfare of the community. For this reason, the interests of the people must be the top priority in budgeting, according to the conditions of their regional problems. This study aims to analyze the participatory planning process and the absorption of community participation in the 2009-2013 North Lombok Regency APBD, as well as the factors that influence the absorption rate of community participation. The absorption rate of community participation in the North Lombok Regency Budget for 2009-2013 was very good, with an average budget absorption rate of 50.36 percent over 5 years against the direct expenditure of 5 Regional Apparatus Work Units (SKPD). The factors that influence the absorption rate of such participation are (1) budget availability, (2) political interests, (3) quality of proposals, and (4) level of importance (urgency).

1. INTRODUCTION

The state was founded with one main purpose, which is to provide welfare for the people. This includes prosperity, health, education, and a sense of security for the people, as well as increasing their dignity and well-being as human beings. Therefore, the state forms an organization called the government as the mandate holder of state power to plan, set goals, and objectives.

Development is a process of developing community capacity in the long term, so it requires precise and accurate planning. To achieve the success of development, there are many aspects or things that must be considered, including community participation in development. Community participation is very important in overall development process. Community participation in development planning should cover the entire process from the beginning to the final stage, whether community has been fully involved in development policymaking process or role of community is merely complement to activities.

The government needs to put people as subjects of development, not just as objects of development. In a sense, it is the government that determines development policy, while the community plays a role in providing input to the government on what the community needs.

North Lombok Regency, a new autonomous region (expansion from West Lombok Regency), which was formed at the end of 2008, has very complex problems. Among them is the low Human Development Index (HDI), one of the indicators of which is seen in the high poverty rate of 43.14 percent in 2010, although these conditions gradually show a change for the better. As was the case at the end of 2012, the poverty rate of the people of North Lombok Regency was recorded at 35.97 percent. Therefore, this condition really requires appropriate planning, in addition to financial management with the principle

of value for money that is oriented towards the interests of the community (public oriented).

Involving community participation in development, by using Musrenbang in accordance with the mandate of Law No. 25 of 2004, concerning the National Development Planning System, Law No. 17 of 2003 concerning Regional Finance, Law No. 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government, Government Regulation No. 40 of 2006 concerning Procedures for Preparing Development Plans, Government Regulation No. 20 of 2004 concerning Government Work Plans, Government Regulation No. 21 of 2004 concerning the Preparation of Government Work Plans and Budgets of State Ministries/Institutions.

In the participatory planning process in North Lombok, starting from the investigation stage, problem formulation, identification of carrying capacity, formulation of goals, setting detailed steps to designing a budget, then the results of participatory planning in the form of planning programs or activities. With the low quality of human resources, the community should be accompanied by facilitators in every stage of the participatory planning process.

Identification Problem

Based on background behind so obtained formula problem in between is following this:

1. How is the process of regional development planning in North Lombok Regency?
2. What are the factors that influence community participation in regional development planning in North Lombok Regency?

Destination Study

The destination study could be to analyze the level and forms of community participation in the regional development planning of North Lombok Regency. The study could also aim to identify factors that affect community participation in the planning process, as well as the impact of community participation on the effectiveness and efficiency of regional development planning. Furthermore, the study could explore strategies to enhance community participation in the planning process, and provide recommendations for policymakers and practitioners to promote more inclusive and participatory regional development planning in North Lombok Regency.

Benefit Study

As for benefit from study from study this is as following:

1. Understanding the importance of community participation in regional development planning and how such participation can influence development outcomes.
2. Understanding how Musrenbang is implemented in North Lombok Regency and its role in soliciting aspirations and participation from the community in regional development planning.
3. Identifying the types of programs and activities proposed by the community in Musrenbang in North Lombok Regency and how their priorities are determined.

2. LITERATURE REVIEWS

Waterston (as cited in Conyers, 1994: 4) defines planning as planning is a conscious, organized, and continuous effort made to choose the best alternative from a number of alternatives to achieve a certain goal. If it is related to regional development planning, then the development planning made by the regions is related to national development. Therefore, regional development planning in addition to describing local interests is also an elaboration of central (national) planning.

According to Abe (2002: 81), participatory planning is planning that in its purpose involves the interests of the people, and in the process involves the people, either directly or indirectly. Participatory development is development that positions communities as subjects of development programs intended for their own interests. Community involvement starts from the planning stage, continues through implementation, supervision, and evaluation. So that development is considered as a change that can improve the quality of life of the community.

Empowerment is a concept that revolves around participation. This theme implies the process of facilitating people so that they are able to understand the reality of their environment, think about the factors that make up the environment, and act to encourage change for the betterment of circumstances (Gajayanake and Gajayanake, 1996).

In terms of the budget of government facilities used to organize government affairs. Government policy requires resources in the form of budget allocations that are included in the APBD. According to Permendagri Number 13 of 2006 (later replaced by Permendagri Number 59 of 2007 concerning Guidelines for Regional Financial Management), the APBD is an annual financial plan of local governments that is discussed and jointly by local governments and the DPRD that is approved and decided depending on regional regulations.

In terms of regulations, the mechanism for preparing the budget, especially the APBD, has been established through Law Number 17 of 2003 concerning Finance, Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System, and Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning Regions which is an amendment to Law No. 22 of 1999.

Given the situation of North Lombok Regency as a new autonomous region with complex problems, in order to address the complex problems facing North Lombok Regency, it is important to conduct detailed research and develop regional development strategies and plans that prioritize the needs and interests of the community and align with the dynamic changes in those needs and priorities.

3. METHODOLOGY

This study aims to examine scientific articles related to Development Planning in determining the Analyzing of Regional Development Planning in North Lombok Regency. The type of research used in this study uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Data sources include information from informants and documents. Meanwhile, the data analysis method uses qualitative data analysis of interactive models, namely data collection, data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. This study also employs a literature review method. The literature study method is a series of activities related to the method of collecting library data, reading and recording, and managing research materials (Zed, 2008: 3).

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Discussion

Absorption of Community Participation in the North Lombok Regency Budget.

The preparation of the 2009 North Lombok Regency Budget was caused by laws and regulations related to the technical preparation of the Regional Budget, Regulation 59 of 2007, which amended Regulation 13 of the Minister of Home Affairs of 2006 concerning Regional Financial Management and Order. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 30 of 2007 concerning Guidelines for the Preparation of Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget for fiscal year 2008.

Community involvement requires a more targeted development plan. That is, the development plan or program created meets the needs of the community. That is, when making development plans/programs, priorities are set (prioritization), so that the implementation of development programs is also implemented effectively and efficiently (Adisasmita, 2006: 35).

Because society is a key factor in the context of development, community involvement is the most basic thing to pay attention to so that the development carried out is more meaningful and targeted. Without community participation, development has dual implications. First, as a means of deceiving the elite in front of society, and secondly, as a manifestation of pseudo-democracy, development is nothing but the ideas and interests of the elite.

North Lombok Regency Musrenbang

Musrenbang Regency aims to synchronize community proposals from the results of the District Musrenbang implemented in each District with the SKPD Work Plan Draft. In this SKPD forum, SKPD discusses the draft work plan of the district SKPD, using priority programs and activities made by the Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) regional planning document for a period of 1 (one) year. RKPD Musrenbang district in the district as a document to complete the draft of the district RKPD. For this reason, a Musrenbang drafting team for the North Lombok Musrenbang was formed together with a delegation of the North Lombok Government Authority (community) to participate in the Musrenbang forum at the Provincial level.

Musrenbang gave results to North Lombok Regency, the data obtained showed the number of community proposals in 2010 as many as 610 proposals, in 2010 as many as 390 proposals, in 2012 as many as 33 proposals and in 2013 as many as 65

90 proposals. This can be taken into account in the APBD with a limited available budget.

In the 2011 fiscal year budget, the number of activities included in the 5 SKPDs was 165 activities, including 6 activities (28 percent) based on community proposals through Musrenbang, 7 activities (5 percent parts) based on SKPD recommendations and 38 (23 parts) percent activities) activities were follow-up activities. The next activity was one that was not completed in 2010 and then carried over in 2011. Meanwhile, in fiscal year 2012, the number of activities included in the 5 SKPDs was 165 activities, of which 53 activities (32%) were community-based. suggestion. Through Musrenbang, 73 activities (44 percent) based on SKPD recommendations and 1 activity (25 percent) are follow-up activities.

Budget Availability

The availability of funds in the regional budget is the main factor that affects the absorption rate of community participation. The number of activities proposed by the community is always inversely proportional to the available budget. This situation will certainly continue to occur in the future, along with the increasing level of public demand. The main cause of the non-inclusion of all community proposals is the limitations of the 2009-2013 North Lombok Regency Regional Budget.

The performance-based budgeting system initiated by the government since the issuance of Kepmendagri No. 29 of 2002 is a means to overcome the budget constraints faced in the APBD. With performance-based budgeting, every proposed activity in the APBD must have a strong foundation, both inputs, outputs, and goals to be achieved from an activity. Therefore, there is no waste of any activity. This is to save the budget so that more community participation can be absorbed. Factors that influence the absorption rate of community aspirations in the North Lombok Regency Budget for 2009-2013 are as follows:

a. Available Budget

The number of activities proposed by the community is always inversely proportional to the available budget. Therefore, it is expected that people will propose activities more strategically by paying attention to the level of priority and urgency of an activity. With performance-based budgeting, each proposed activity must have a strong foundation, including inputs, outputs, and goals to be achieved. Therefore, there is no waste of any of the activities. This is to save the budget and encourage greater community participation.

b. Political Interests

APBD is often a place for political battles, starting from political elites at the village and district levels (executive and legislative), so many of the activities proposed in the APBD are those that entrust to several parties which certainly do not produce results. About community involvement in Musrenbang, although the budget is relatively small. The fact that occurred in North Lombok Regency the activities entrusted to all physical activities involved are also related to the Musrenbang proposal, thus, their impact may not be realistic. Political interference is a widely recognized issue. Under the pretext of being in the public interest, various parties with their respective authorities often impose the inclusion of an activity in the APBD. This sometimes results in the loss of community proposals based on Musrenbang which are not only in the process of proposing the RAPBD. Adding activities during the budget discussion can result in lower quality APBDs and APBD approval becomes delayed. In contrast, activities proposed in RAPBD discussions are typically physical in nature (roads, bridges, ditches, building buildings, etc.). Every physical activity certainly requires clear measurements so that the budget can be determined by established standards. During the discussion of the budget, especially in budget negotiations between the executive and legislature, the government (executive) can politically understand the needs of the legislature, especially considering that the budget and community allocations are relatively small, although they do not address basic needs. However, because each member of the DPRD was focused on advocating for their proposals, the approval of the APBD was delayed.

c. Proposal Quality

The low participation of the community in any development process as a result of apathy towards the government, its lack of understanding of its role in decision-making, and the low levels of education and information cause the quality of the proposed programs/activities to be very low. This has resulted in community members and village officials competing to propose as many programs/activities as possible without paying attention to the level of needs of the program/activity. In this condition, it is SKPD's task to refine the community's proposal so that what they want can be adjusted to local government programs/activities according to the RPJMD and SKPD through the Musrenbang forum at

the district level and the SKPD forum. The capacity of the SKPD and TPAD also impacts the quality of proposed activities that can be included in the APBD. Often community proposals that are forwarded to the RAPBD, are incomplete with documents or arguments that support the proposed activities whether they align with the community's needs and desires.

d. Level of Importance (Urgency)

The priority of an activity is determined by how important and necessary the activity is. In the time span from the results of the preparation of the Musrenbang to the process of preparing the RAPBD to the determination of the APBD and APBD Changes can usually affect the priorities of the proposals that have been set in the Musrenbang. In that time span, many things can happen, such as damage to infrastructure due to natural disasters or rules, the existence of regulations from the provincial and central governments requiring the allocation of funds to certain posts. This will cause a shift to the elimination of an activity that is considered unimportant even though the activity in Musrenbang has been agreed upon in advance.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Planning is a conscious, organized, and continuous effort to choose the best option from a number of alternatives to achieve a certain goal. If it is related to regional development planning, then the development planning made by the regions is related to national development. Community involvement in development planning is known to be limited to the proposing programs/activities that will be carried out through deliberations at the village level and then submitted to a forum at the sub-district level. Musrenbang at the regency level aims to synchronize community proposals from the results of the District Musrenbang implemented in each District with the SKPD Work Plan Draft.

From the results of Musrenbang at the sub-district level and Musrenbang at the district level in North Lombok Regency, data were obtained that the majority of proposals from each village proposed in the District Musrenbang for 2010 and 2011 were in the socio-cultural field, with a total of 258 and 140 proposals, respectively, then the physical field of 170 and 133 proposals and the economic field of 182 and 117 proposals. As for 2012 and 2013, it was in the physical field, with a total of 124 and 182 proposals, respectively, then the economic field 102 and 166 proposals, and the socio-cultural field 108 and 142 proposals. The North Lombok Regency Government is expected in the future to carry out development consistently and courageously that is truly based on community participation, by absorbing community proposals through Musrenbang at least 50 percent of the total activities in the APBD, so that development from the people, by the people, and for the people is really real on Tioq Tata Tunaq, and all development stakeholders are expected to be able to eliminate sectoral interests, party interests, as well as personal interests in every decision-making.

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