



GALANGKESAN

KAJIAN PERCEPATAN PENANGGULANGAN KEMISKINAN PEDESAAN

KABUPATEN MALANG



[percepatan penanggulangan kemiskinan pedesaan]



PAGE LIST

TITLE PAGE.....	i
PAGE LIST.....	ii
Activity Summary.....	1
1 Background.....	2
2 Legal basis.....	6
3 Purpose and objectives.....	8
3.1 Purpose of Activity	8
3.2 Activity Objectives	8
4 Exit.....	9
5 Scope.....	9
6 Target.....	10
7 Activity Location.....	11
8 Implementation of Activities.....	11
9 Activity Design and Timing.....	12



ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Program
Activity	Study on the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction
Time	3 Months (October-December 2018)
Output	Raperbup on Rural Poverty Reduction
Event organizer	Malang Regency Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda).

Working Framework

Acceleration of Village Poverty Reduction



BACKGROUND

Based on Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 56 of 2015 concerning Codes and data on government administrative areas, it is stated that the number of villages in Indonesia is 74,754. This means that there are 74,754 variations in social, cultural, political, and economic characteristics. Because of this diversity, Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages was born. Through this law, regulations regarding the administration of village government can be applied in a climate of diversity. In the Village Law, diversity is one of the principles of village governance. In this context, variety contains two meanings. *First*, recognition and respect for the value system that prevails in the Village community by still paying attention to the shared value system in the life of the nation and state. *Second*, in the implementation of Village government, diversity means that government administration must not discriminate against certain community groups.





Article 78 of the Village Law also states that village development aims to improve community welfare and the quality of human life, as well as poverty alleviation. This goal is very possible to achieve through programs at the village level considering that the village's position is strongly recognized through the principles of recognition and subsidiarity. Towns have the authority to formulate poverty reduction programs based on local community initiatives and initiatives. Unfortunately, the village government does not yet have its standards for measuring welfare and poverty in its village. Generic indicators for measuring poverty, as used by BPS and BKKBN, are measures used by villages. Considering the diversity of village sociocultural conditions, the validity of these two indicators could be better.

Data managed by the Central Statistics Agency is the only reference for all levels of government from the central to the village level. The Family Hope Program

(PKH), Temporary Community Direct Assistance (BLSM), Healthy Indonesia Card (KIS), and Smart Indonesia Card (KIP) are distributed to the community based on BPS data. Of course, it has become common awareness that one of the reasons these programs are not on target stems from inaccurate data. The village government often receives a lot of protests from the community because of this problem. So far, there has been no solution to address the inappropriate targeting of recipients of central government assistance at the village level. Especially if it is drawn on in the implementation of the village development program itself, village governments that have designed development programs by referring to national standard poverty data, the target recipients of the program may be also incorrect.

Research conducted by the Directorate General of PPMD in collaboration with the OECD in 15 villages in Agam Regency, North Halmahera Regency, and Malang Regency stated that the poverty rate in villages has decreased. However, there is not enough evidence to show that village fund programs contribute to poverty reduction. This finding could occur because no village government has yet formulated a special program aimed at poverty alleviation efforts. Even if a village designs a poverty reduction program, the reference data used is BPS or BKKBN poverty data, data with indicators that do not accommodate the diversity of villages in Indonesia.

The Malang Regency Government feels it is necessary to take part in efforts to achieve the objectives of the Village Law, especially in poverty alleviation. Articles 112 and 115 of the Village Law mandate the district government to carry out guidance and supervision of village government administration.

Tanggung Jawab Pemkab		
	Memberikan pedoman penyusunan perencanaan pembangunan partisipatif.	Pasal 115. c.
	Melakukan fasilitasi penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan desa.	Pasal 115. d.
	Melakukan pembinaan dan pengawasan penyelenggaraan pemerintahan desa;	Pasal 115. h.
	Menyelenggarakan pendidikan & pelatihan bagi Pemdes, BPD & LKD.	Pasal 115. i.
	Melakukan upaya percepatan pembangunan perdesaan.	Pasal 115. k.
	Melakukan percepatan pembangunan desa melalui bantuan keuangan, pendampingan & bantuan teknis.	Pasal 115. l.
UU 6 tahun 2014 tentang Desa		

Chambers (1988) views that the persistence of poverty in villages is partly due to the disintegration of the development planning process. Planning actors are generally required to filter out uncontrolled variables to build an intervention arena so that calculations can be carried out. This then leads to the elimination of factors that cause poverty outside the field, that is the main domain of planning actors. This emphasizes the importance of synergy between village development planning and development planning at the district level. These two levels of government need to know each other's poverty indicators and data so that no factors causing poverty escape observation and intervention in poverty reduction programs.

Considering the lack of village development programs that directly target poverty problems, the Malang Regency Government needs to take part in the corridor of authority for guidance, supervision, and facilitation in implementing village development, especially in the realm of poverty alleviation in villages.

Article 14 Village Minister Regulation No. 1 of 2015 concerning Village Authority Guidelines gives villages the authority to facilitate community groups through social compensation to low-income families, participatory poverty analysis in villages, and increasing the capacity of poor community groups.

Based on this background, this program will encourage the emergence of poverty reduction programs and activities in villages, starting with several institutions. This prerequisite is needed to ensure that each village has valid poverty data so that every program formulated by the village is right on target. The Regency Government will facilitate the formation of accelerated poverty reduction teams in each village. This team will be tasked with formulating welfare indicators in a participatory manner in the village, conducting a welfare census, conducting poverty analysis, and overseeing poverty reduction programs in the Musdes and

Musrenbangdes forums. Through this team, evaluation of poverty reduction programs can be carried out by each village.

LATAR BELAKANG



keberagaman DESA

Jumlah Desa Indonesia sebanyak 74.754, ini berarti terdapat 74.754 karakter yang berbeda.

Permendagri 56 Tahun 2015



amanah UU DESA

tujuan pembangunan desa: meningkatkan kesejahteraan, kualitas hidup manusia & penanggulangan kemiskinan

Pasal 78 UU 6 Tahun 2014



masalah UTAMA

BPS dan BKKBN menjawab **kebutuhan data generik** untuk **masalah kemiskinan yang sangat spesifik**

peran PEMKAB

Pemerintah Kabupaten perlu ambil bagian dalam upaya mencapai tujuan UU Desa khususnya pengentasan kemiskinan



masalah TURUNAN

- 1) Program pengentasan kemiskinan **tidak tepat sasaran**
- 2) Desa belum merumuskan **program pengentasan kemiskinan**

Tanggung Jawab Pemkab

- Memberikan pedoman penyusunan perencanaan pembangunan partisipatif.
- Melakukan fasilitasi penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan desa.
- Melakukan pembinaan dan pengawasan penyelenggaraan pemerintahan desa;
- Menyelenggarakan pendidikan & pelatihan bagi Pemdes, BPD & LKD.
- Melakukan upaya percepatan pembangunan perdesaan.
- Melakukan percepatan pembangunan desa melalui bantuan keuangan, pendampingan & bantuan teknis.

pasal 115 UU 6 tahun 2014 [percepatan penanggulangan kemiskinan pedesaan]



2

LEGAL BASIS

1. Presidential Regulation Number 15 of 2010 concerning the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction
2. Presidential Regulation Number 96 of 2015 concerning Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 15 of 2010 concerning the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction
3. Minister of Social Affairs Regulation Number 10 of 2016 concerning Mechanisms for Using Integrated Data for the Poverty Handling Program
4. Law Number 8 of 2017 concerning Amendments to Law Number 18 of 2016 concerning State Budget and Revenue and Expenditures for 2017
5. East Java Governor Regulation No. 49 of 2012 concerning Regional Poverty Reduction Strategy for East Java Province 2011-2014
6. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 42 of 2010 concerning Provincial and Regency/City Poverty Reduction Coordination Teams
7. Governor's Regulation (PERGUB) Number 14 of 2017 concerning General Guidelines for the Other Paths to Independence and Prosperity Program (JALIN MATRA) for East Java Province
8. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 224)
9. Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495);
10. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 123, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5539) as amended by Government Regulation Number 47 of 2015 concerning Amendments to Regulations Government Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementation Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages;
11. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds Sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 168, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5558) as

- amended by Government Regulation Number 22 of 2015 concerning Amendments to Government Regulation Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds Sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 88, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5694);
12. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 111 of 2014 concerning Technical Guidelines for Village Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 2091);
 13. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 112 of 2014 concerning Election of Village Heads (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 2092);
 14. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014 concerning Village Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 2093);
 15. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 114 of 2014 concerning Village Development Guidelines (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 2094);
 16. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 2015 concerning Guidelines for Authority Based on Origin Rights and Village-Scale Local Authority (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 158);
 17. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2015 concerning Guidelines for Rules and Decision Making Mechanisms for Village Deliberations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 159);
 18. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Assistance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 160);
 19. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2015 concerning the Establishment, Management and Management, and Dissolution of Village-Owned Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 296);
 20. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5 of 2015 concerning Determining Priorities for the Use of Village Funds in 2015 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 297);

21. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning Village Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 611)

3

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 PURPOSE OF ACTIVITY

This activity is intended to produce a Draft Regent's Regulation that will encourage poverty reduction efforts from regional apparatus organizations (OPD) and village governments. In a review of regulations regarding village authority, villages were declared authorized to carry out participatory data collection. Therefore, the district government considers it necessary to encourage villages to have local poverty data. This data is needed to ensure that each village development program is designed and allocated to the right development targets. Through this Regent's Regulation, the Regency Government will encourage the formation of accelerated poverty reduction teams in each village. This team will be tasked with formulating welfare indicators in a participatory manner in villages, conducting welfare censuses, conducting poverty analysis and overseeing poverty reduction programs in village development planning forums. Through this team, evaluation of poverty reduction programs can be carried out by each village.

3.2 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the activity of Preparing a Draft Regent's Regulation concerning the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction in Villages are as follows;

1. There is a Draft Regent's Regulation concerning the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction in Villages.
2. There is synchronization of poverty reduction programs at the district and village levels.
3. There is an explanation of the duties and responsibilities of districts, sub-districts and villages in poverty alleviation.

4. Availability of poverty indicators and poverty data for 3 pilot villages which are used as a basis for preparing village development plans for 2019.

4

EXIT

From this program, it is hoped that it will have direct output, including the following;

1. Draft regent's regulation on accelerating poverty reduction in villages.
2. Formation of accelerated poverty reduction teams in three pilot villages.
3. Three pilot villages have poverty data created in a participatory manner.
4. There are three reports on the results of assessments of village conditions that focus on poverty issues.

5

SCOPE

This activity is divided into three main scopes, namely preparation, implementation and reporting which will be explained in detail as follows:

1. **Preparation phase** What will be carried out includes activities *focus group discussion* (FGD) together with related OPDs, target sub-districts and three pilot villages. In this FGD activity, Bappeda provided an explanation regarding the work flow plan for implementing activities. Each OPD, sub-district and village will provide input on work flow plans with reference to their respective conditions and authorities. In the preparation stage, coordination and assessment of the conditions of the villages that will be used as model villages will also be carried out. Apart from preparing the TOR, a field guide will also be prepared to carry out activities in the three pilot villages.

2. **Level of Activity Implementation** implemented in two different domains. **First Domain**, is implemented in the village. During implementation in villages, there will be the formation of accelerated poverty reduction teams, workshops on strengthening team capacity and exploring village poverty indicators, finalizing poverty data collection instruments, village poverty census and exploring development program proposals, verifying poverty data, and disseminating the results of village situation assessments in deliberation forums. village. **Second Domain**, is the preparation of a draft regent's regulation regarding the acceleration of poverty reduction. This domain consists of activities that are integrated with the first domain, namely: study of problems obtained from the process in the first domain, study of national and local village poverty data and indicators, study of regulations related to overcoming village poverty.
3. **Reporting Stage**, After implementing the first and second stages, a report will be prepared which will produce (1) a draft regent's regulation, (2) poverty data from three pilot villages and (3) a village situation assessment report from three pilot villages. The three outputs will be discussed in a cross-OPD workshop forum to agree on the content of the draft regent's regulations.

TARGET

This program, meets the following objectives;

1. Regional apparatus organizations at the district level synergize with each other with clear tasks and functions in efforts to overcome poverty in the village.
2. Regional apparatus organizations participate in reducing poverty rates in villages through the development of basic community services which are the authority of the supra-village.
3. The sub-district government which has been delegated authority from the district to carry out village evaluations can carry out its functions optimally, especially to encourage efforts and the birth of poverty alleviation programs in villages.

4. The village government is able to carry out poverty data collection independently and participatively. This data is expected to be the basis for making village development plans.

7

ACTIVITY LOCATION

The activity of drafting the regent's regulation on Rural Poverty Alleviation will be carried out at the Malang Regency Regional Development Planning Agency. The pilot village poverty alleviation activities will be implemented in the following three villages:

1. Bantur Village, Bantur District.
2. Urek-Urek Village, Gondanglegi District.
3. Ngroto Village, Pujon District.

8

IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES

This activity was carried out by the Malang Regency Regional Development Planning Agency.

9

ACTIVITY DESIGN AND TIMING

This activity was carried out for 3 months from October to December 2018 with the following schedule details:

Kegiatan	Okt	November				Desember			
	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Penyusunan KAK									
FGD bersama OPD, Kecamatan dan Desa									
Kajian Dataset Kesejahteraan									
Penyusunan Panduan Lapangan									
Penyusunan Policy Brief									
<i>Kajian Regulasi</i>									
<i>Kajian Masalah Lapangan</i>									
Proses Pendampingan Desa									
<i>Assessment Desa Percontohan</i>									
<i>Pembentukan Tim Desa</i>									
<i>Kelas Peningkatan Kapasitas Tim Desa (2 hari)</i>									
<i>Finalisasi Instrumen Sensus Kemiskinan</i>									
<i>Pelaksanaan Sensus</i>									
<i>Verifikasi Data Sensus (1x forum tim)</i>									
<i>Diseminasi Hasil Sensus (1x forum skala musdes)</i>									
Drafting Raperbup									
Workshop Draf Raperbup bersama OPD									
Minggu ke	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Bulan		November				Desember			



AVERROES



[percepatan penanggulangan kemiskinan pedesaan]

