

Technium.

49/2023



The 7th International Conference on Social Sciences
Organized by Faculty of Social Science
and Law Manado State University

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Analysis of the Preparation of the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD) of Minahasa Regency for the 2018-2023 Period

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explain the process of preparing the RPJMD in Minahasa Regency for the 2018-2023 period. In this study using a qualitative approach. The following research results are: 1) Preparation Cycle, the preparation of development plans is always based on the preparation and planning script and the planning cycle of development preparation provides convenience for Bappeltbangda, 2) Musrenbang activities, joint deliberation process After the initial draft of the RPJMD is refined and the draft of the PD Strategic Plan has been verified, then both are combined and become the draft of the RPJMD, 3) Planning and development, implementation of initial planning It has been systematically and the mechanism is based on the script system, there are inhibiting factors, namely discipline in SKPD data in evaluating their performance outcomes and outputs, lack of discipline and limited human resources.

Keywords: *Analysis, RPJMD*

1. INTRODUCTION

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is a country whose territory is divided into states into districts / cities, countries, which are governed by law. The regional government as referred to in the 1945 Constitution adheres to the principle of autonomy and the implementation of regional government affairs and DPRD entirely within the system and principles of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia. In essence, public services are the rights of the community which the community mandates the state to organise, therefore the state, in this case the government, is obliged to provide services to every citizen to fulfil their rights and basic needs. citizens to fulfil their rights and basic needs within the framework of public services.

Within the context of imposing local governance, a local improvement plan is ready as an quintessential part of the country wide development making plans device. This authority is the authority to decide and put into effect policies in keeping with its

personal initiative based on the aspirations of the community starting from making plans, budgeting and implementation, supervision and evaluation. Public service is the availability of offerings (serving) the needs of different human beings or groups which have an interest in the organisation according with the principle guidelines and techniques that have been decided.

Facing the reality of life that shows a welfare gap results in heavy work for development experts including policy makers. This is intended to overcome the various problems that arise as a result of the welfare gap, it is necessary to make planned development efforts [1] Regional Development is a systematic effort in utilising the resources owned by the region to increase and equalise community income, employment opportunities, business opportunities, improve access and quality of public services and regional competitiveness in accordance with government affairs which fall under its authority. In the implementation of development in order to achieve efficient and effective goals,

implementation guidelines are needed which are outlined in a plan that contains what will be done at a certain time [2].

Regional development problems are formulated in the preparation of the RPJPD, RPJMD, and RKPD. The formulation of development problems must be able to explain the main problems faced and the root of the problem. Being able to explain the main problems and the root of the problem is one of the bases for formulating regional development policies and regional apparatus. Regional development is largely determined by the potential of a region, so the policies made by the local government must refer to the potential of the region that has the opportunity to be developed [3].

The coaching of RPJMD based on Article 2 paragraph (2) of regulation No. 25 of 2004 concerning the countrywide planning device is a way of countrywide improvement making plans that is systematic, directed, incorporated, complete, and responsive to alternate, which is made in and said in law No. 32 regarding local government in Article one hundred fifty (1) of 2004 It should be stated that nearby improvement plans are made as an vital a part of the national development making plans device when it comes to the implementation of nearby government. The local development plan targets to recognize local improvement inside the context of community income, employment opportunities, enterprise zone boom and honest fairness, access and best of public offerings, and regional competitiveness [4].

Development planning should be implementable and applicable. Therefore, the preparation of development planning should take into account various factors that may have an influence on the success or failure of development implementation [5].

Facing the realities of life that show a welfare gap has resulted in heavy work for development experts, including policy makers. This means that in order to overcome the various problems that arise as a result of the welfare gap, planned development efforts need to be made [6].

Regional Development is a systematic effort in utilising regionally owned resources to increase and equalise community income, employment opportunities, business opportunities, improve access and quality of public services and regional competitiveness in accordance with government affairs which fall under its authority. In the implementation of development in order to achieve efficient and effective goals, implementation guidelines are needed which are outlined in a plan that contains what will be done at a certain time [7].

The Regional Medium-Term Development Plan hereinafter abbreviated as RPJMD is a regional planning document for a period of 5 (five) years and the Regional Government Work Plan hereinafter abbreviated as RKPD is a regional planning document for a period of 1 (one) year. The three planning documents have a relationship, namely the RPJPD is a guideline in the preparation of the RPJMD and the RPJMD is a guideline in the preparation of the RKPD [8].

Regional development problems are formulated in the preparation of the RPJPD, RPJMD, and RKPD. The formulation of development problems must be able to explain the main problems faced and the root of the problem. Being able to explain the main problems and the root of the problem is one of the bases for formulating regional development policies and regional apparatus. Regional development is largely determined by the potential of a region, so the policies made by the local government must refer to the potential of the region that has the opportunity to be developed [9]. The government's role as a development mobiliser is very strategic in supporting the improvement of people's welfare and the economic growth of the country [10].

In its journey, the RPJMD of Minahasa Regency has been published national policies as well as the development of regional conditions that can affect regional development planning. After the 2nd year of the implementation of the RPJMD of Minahasa Regency, an evaluation of the RPJMD results was carried out. Evaluation of the results of the RPJMD for 2 (two) years of the plan, namely 2019-2020, there were several targets that were not achieved.

The substance of the RPJMD of Minahasa Regency that has not been disseminated to the community due to changes includes a general description of the region that is adjusted to the latest conditions up to the current year, regional problems and strategic issues, especially related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Even though socialisation can be done with the media or can be uploaded on the official bappelitbangda site like the previous RPJMD. Whereas community involvement is very important in the preparation of the RPJMD.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Research Approach, Qualitative research aims to reveal qualitative information so that it emphasises more on process and meaning issues by describing a problem [11].

Research Focus, the research has three research focuses, namely 1) Compilation Cycle 2) Musrenbang activities or community deliberations 3) Development Planning. The research location is at the Bappelitbangda office of Minahasa Regency, North Sulawesi Province..

Data Sources, in this study 2 data sources were used, namely: 1) Primary data, data directly in the field with the data source used 2) Secondary data, research data collected by researchers in relation to documents, reports and books as well as the results of scientific research. Data Collection Techniques

- a. Observation, observation is an activity towards a process or object
- b. Interview, the process of dialogue between researchers and participants or sources to obtain information.
- c. Documentation, namely data collection carried out by examining documents related to the research.

Data Analysis Technique

- a. Data Reduction, researchers will collect data and select important key things
- b. Data Presentation, helps researchers in compiling research data descriptively
- c. Drawing Conclusions, where researchers have almost reached the final stage in data analysis.

Data validity test, in this research using 4 criteria, namely: 1) Credibility, 2) Transferability, 3) Dependability, 4) Confirmability.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the focus of the research, the following are the results and discussion of the focus that has been determined, namely:

3.1. Cycle of Preparation

Regional development planning is a process of preparing stages involving various elements in it, in order to utilise and allocate existing resources in order to improve social welfare in a regional or regional environment within a certain period of time [12].

Based on the indicators of the Development Cycle, it can be concluded that the preparation of development plans is always based on the preparation and planning procedures and also with the development planning cycle it makes it easier for Bappelitbangda to identify, analyse and also design long-term development, through what must be prepared and the causes and effects that will result from the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan in Minahasa Regency, and those involved in it are of course the Head of Bappelitbangda, staff in the fields and also the community.

In general, development planning is carried out to achieve development goals in carrying out the cyclical process that decides on planning. A plan is an inseparable link between development needs and government implementation. More development is needed, so planning

is needed for more of the available resources. There is a plan Formulate various development activities that are efficient and effective You can use the available resources to deliver the best results Develop the available possibilities in development.

3.2. Musrenbang activities or community deliberation

In the implementation of musrenbang, community involvement is a very important factor in the development implementation process itself. The role of the community is not only as an object, but also as the subject of the development. The implementation of the Musrenbang RPJMD; aims to sharpen, align, clarify and agree on the goals, objectives, strategies, policy directions, and regional development programmes that have been formulated in the initial draft of the RPJMD [13].

Based on the Mursenbang Activity Indicators, it can be concluded that the process of joint deliberation after the initial draft RPJMD has been refined and the draft PD Renstra has been verified, then the two are combined and become the draft RPJMD. The draft RPJMD is then used by Bappelitbangda to obtain approval from the Regent to hold the RPJMD Musrenbang. The approval for the implementation of the Musrenbang RPJMD is no later than 70 (seventy) days after the Regent is inaugurated, the Musrenbang RPJMD is carried out and coordinated by Bappelitbangda and attended by stakeholders. The implementation of the RPJMD Musrenbang is no later than 75 (seventy-five) days after the inauguration of the Regent. The results of the RPJMD Musrenbang are formulated in the minutes of agreement and signed by elements representing stakeholders attending the RPJMD Musrenbang, which is attended by the DPRD and the Regent at the same time that the musrenbang information can be accessed by the public through the website that has been provided.

3.3. Planning and Development

Development planning is the beginning of a development process that requires clear time targets. This is due to development priorities that are urgent to actualise, so development planning is carried out in stages starting from the lowest unit of government to the local government [14].

Based on the indicators of planning and development related to the implementation of initial planning has been systematically and the mechanism is based on the manuscript, the inhibiting factors of Bappelitbangda's role in the preparation of the 2018-2023 RPJMD in Minahasa Regency include the lack of discipline towards SKPD data in evaluating the outcomes and outputs of their performance. So that when Bappelitbangda requested data and information from SKPD for the preparation of RPJMD, the submission often missed the specified date, the data collection process for the preparation of RPJMD 2018-2023 began in 2018. Meanwhile, in November 2018 the Regent had just been inaugurated. Because 2018 was not yet over, the basic data used was 2017 data, which should have used 2018 data, then limited human resources, and supporting factors,

namely, support from other parties, the strength of rules and solid human resources [15].

4. CONCLUSION

Berdasarkan dengan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan terkait Penyusunan rencana pembangunan jangka menengah daerah (RPJMD) Kabupaten Minahasa Periode Tahun 2018-2023, dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa sudah sesuai dengan aturan yang telah ditentukan dan perencanaan penyusunan yang berdasarkan dengan susunan tata naskah, hal ini dapat dilihat dari beberapa indikator dibawah ini:

1. Siklus penyusunan, penyusunan rencana pembangunan selalu berlandaskan dengan tata naskah penyusunan dan perencanaan dan juga dengan adanya siklus perencanaan penyusunan pembangunan memberikan kemudahan bagi bappeltbangda dalam mengidentifikasi, menganalisis dan juga merancang pembangunan jangka paanjang, lewat dari apa saja yang harus dipersiapkan dan sebab akibat yang akan dihasilkan dari Rencana Pembangunan jangka menengah di kabupaten minahasa, dan yang terlibat didalamnya terntunya ada dari Kepala bappelitbangda, staf bidang-bidang dan juga masyarakat.
2. Kegiatan Musrenbang, proses musyawarah bersama Setelah rancangan awal RPJMD disempurnakan dan rancangan Renstra PD telah diverifikasi, kemudian keduanya digabungkan dan jadilah rancangan RPJMD. Kemudian memperoleh persetujuan dari dari bupati dan hasil dari Musrenbang RPJMD disepakati dan ditandatangani oleh DPRD dan Bupati yang kemudian ifonya dapat di akses lewat media
3. Perencanaan dan Pembangunan, terkait pelaksanaan perencanaan awal sudah secara sistematis dan mekanismenya berdasarkan dengan tata naskah, faktor penghambat peran Bappelitbangda dalam penyusunan RPJMD 2018-2023 di Kabupaten minahasa antara lain kedisiplinan terhadap data SKPD dalam mengevaluasi outcome dan output kinerja mereka kurang disiplin. Selanjutnya keterbatasan SDM, dan faktor pendukung yaitu, adanya dukungan dari pihak lain, kekuatan aturan dan SDM yang solid

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thank you to the Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Manado State University, for facilitating the author.

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