

## Evaluation of Village Fund Allocation Programs in South of Jayapura, Jayapura City, Papua Province

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### Abstract

Village Fund Allocation has a strong economic leverage. Strengthening the village economy is very strategic. The empowerment of rural communities can help improve village welfare. By 2016 the central government has raised the amount of village funding allocations. This strategic program is done by cross-ministries, Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration (Kemendes PDDT), Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Home Affairs. Village Fund Allocation Program is a program that aims to improve the welfare of rural communities and the quality of human life and poverty alleviation. This program still needs a lot of improvement, both in terms of implementation, process, and results to be achieved. Program improvement has better program development objectives. Techniques of data collection used interviews, questionnaires, document studies and observation. The evaluation model used is the CIPP model (context, input, process, product) developed by Stufflebeam. This model is taken by the research team because it is considered most appropriate to evaluate an ongoing program. The results showed that, in the context of this program is good, while the input still needs improvement, especially in the field of program and work schedule. In the field of process, there is still much to be improved especially on environmental protection and conservation. In the field of product there is a good increase in the construction of village facilities and infrastructure, maintenance of village roads, while the energy management, village tourism development, and maintenance of clean water village scale is still less optimal, so it needs to be strived to continue in the next budget year goes well .

**Keywords:** Evaluation, Programs, Village Fund

### Introduction

The village is a unit of government units. Most Indonesians live in the village. The village of 34 province number as many as 74,093 villages (Annex I of the Minister of Home Affairs No. 39 of 2015). Therefore, the success in the village determines the national standard development. The development objective is to improve the quality of life and life - the rate for rural communities.

Villages as autonomous regions are granted privileges, including related to financial management, village fund allocation and village development processes (Law No. 6 of 2014). Village Governments shall strive for the improvement and effectiveness of village financial resources through the Regulation of the Minister of Village, the Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration No. 5 of 2015 on the Priority of Use of Village Funds. In article 5 mentioned Priority Usage of Village Funds for village development is allocated to achieve the purpose of village development, which is improving village people welfare and quality of human life and poverty alleviation.

Conservation Hehamahua Hayati research result on Village Fund Allocation, entitled "Impact Analysis of ADD Towards Economic Community" (Case Study on Namlea Siahoni Village, Buru Regency), the low contribution of the Village Fund Allocation to the development of rural communities and increased funding for productive economies. Mechanism of use The village fund allocation should be improved, as used to increase productivity programs in the village. This indicates the need for ongoing program evaluation.

### Research Method

This study aims to obtain an overview of the research object. The allocation of village funds used in the villages of Entropi and Ardipura uses a qualitative approach with descriptive method. According Sugiyono (2009: 15) qualitative research is a research method based on postpositivism philosophy, used to examine the population or a particular sample, sampling techniques are generally done randomly, data collection using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative / statistical with the purpose to test the predefined hypothesis.

This study uses descriptive method because it aims to describe what it is about a particular variable, facts, circumstances or social phenomena. Analyze the data obtained in depth and overall, in order to know how far the success rate of the implementation of Village Fund Allocation Program, supporting factors, inhibiting factors and its impact on community development in the village.

### Data Collection and Analysis Techniques

According to Sugiyono (2009: 194) data collection techniques in qualitative research can be obtained through: (a) questionnaires, (b) interviews, (c) records of observation, (d) taking photos, (e) video and audio recording. Data collection techniques in this study follow the opinion of Cresswell (1997: 123) conducted

through: (1) observation (observation); (2) in-depth interviews; (3) document analysis and questionnaires. The observation technique chosen is participant observer. Sampling technique in this study is purposive sampling.

Miles and Huberman (1995: 20-21) assert that there are three stages in data analysis, namely: (1) Data Reduction is a selection process, focusing on simplification, abstraction and transformation of raw data arising from data records written field. Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens important things, throwing things that are not relevant to the research focus to be systematic and meaningful. (2) Display data are presented in the form of narration, matrix, graph and discussed with various parties and sources. (3) Make conclusions and verify and reconcile data or field results or peer review.

## Result and Discussion

Data obtained from this study is the data in narrative form or sentence. Data collection is done continuously including interview, observation, and documentation. Interview conducted as needed. In the implementation of interviews and documentation or observation performed simultaneously. Or can be performed simultaneously interview and documentation.

Documentation in the form of photographs taken to be one source of data in the aspect of infrastructure, implementation of the pre-conditions and the implementation of the Village Fund Allocation program. Then supported by data from interviews and observations conducted by researchers.

The focus of this research is: Evaluation of Village Budget Fund Program in Jayapura Subdistrict south, Papua Province. The sub-focus, namely: 1). Context evaluation component that includes; policy background, objectives and targets of the village budget fund program in Entrop and Ardiapura. 2). The input evaluation components include; available resources on the implementation of village fund allocation program which consists of a work program, 3). The evaluation component of the process that includes; implementation of education programs and community programs. 4). Product evaluation component covering the competence of village officials and village counselors. 5). Outcomes evaluation component that includes; the impact of program implementation felt by the wider community. For each component will be described as follows:

1. **Program Evaluation Context The village fund allocation is related to: the policy background, objectives, scope and objectives of the program**
  - a. **Aspects of the village fund allocation policy background**

**Tabl 4.1. the village fund allocation background**

Success Criteria	Data
The existence of the village fund allocation program policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law no. 32 of 2014 on the principle of implementation of regional autonomy.</li> <li>2. Government Regulation No.72 of 2005 on Villages.</li> <li>3. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation no. 37 of 2007 on Guidelines for Village Financial Management.</li> <li>4. Village Ministerial Regulation, Development of Underdeveloped Regions and Transmigration No. 21 of 2015 on the Establishment of the Priority of Village Fund Usage Year 2016.</li> <li>5. 5. Ministerial Regulation, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration No. 5 Year 2015 on the Establishment of Priority of Village Funds Usage Year 2015</li> </ol>

All the above data is obtained through interviews and document studies. In the aspect of policy background researchers get data through document analysis in the Ministry of village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration.

This data is supported by the conclusion of the interview with Mr. Firman Hatta as the staff of Dirjen Empowerment of the village community as follows:

"The village fund allocation program, which is increasing annually, is a Nawa Cita government program led by President Joko Widodo, with the concept of building from the outskirts of the village". Mr. Firman's opinion refers to the Law no. 32 of 2014 on the principle of implementation of regional autonomy and Regulation of the

Minister of Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration No. 5 Year 2015 on the Establishment of Priority of Village Funds Usage Year 2015.

## b. Program Objectives

The objectives of the Village Fund Allocation program in the villages of Entrop and Ardipura have similarities, although their implementation has different schedules and costs. In this aspect the researchers obtained data from interviews with the chief executor of the village program / Entrop village is Mr. Fransiscu Esa and Ardipura village is Mrs. Novita.M.Unawekla.

"The objectives of this program is to help the villagers who are here, the many people who demand that the proposed program can not be done at once, but we still use the priority scale, that is, poverty alleviation, empowerment, social activities and village independence and village owned enterprises (BUMDes)" (Mr. Fransiscus Esa)

### Scope of The Program

A further aspect is the scope of the program. In this third aspect, the researcher got the data from the conclusion of the interview with the head of Kayu Pulo village, Mr. Leonard Haay, as follows: "The implementation of the task of the village apparatus, following the results of the village meeting, the document is kept by the secretary, most villagers relieve funds used for basic needs, make roads, make waterways and religious activities of church activities".

While the head of Tobati village, Mr Jaad Deroy, South Jayapura District, said that "this village means many things need to be repaired, we do not continue to make roads, sometimes repair poor houses, buy clothes and others, village management plans can change, if there are obstacles or others, here the people want more food items, but the village counselors, help provide explanations, and good practices, how to allocate funds, perform the duties of village administrators.

The above explanation, in accordance with the information of the people who have been interviewed, including Ms. Amih, "all the plans are correct, they do, if there is an announcement, they do not tell, or we do not mean"

## 2. Evaluation of Input Village fund program (work program, work method procedure)

**Table 4.4. Work Program**

Sub Aspect	Success Criteria	Data	Judgment
Procedure (Method/Strategy)	(1) Presence of pre-consultative documents on village development planning	Questionnaire	In this sub-aspect based on data finding and success criteria are met completely.
	(2) There is a document of village level development planning (Musrenbangdes)		
	(3) There is a letter of acceptability report of village fund allocation	Questionnaire	
	(4) There is the village medium term development plan document (RPJM)		
	(5) There are Financing details book and village bank		
	(6) There is General cash book		
	(7) There is Plan work book		
	(8) There is village government wok plan document (RKP)		
	(9) There is the report document semester 1 (submitted no later than the end of July)		
	(10) The document is at the end of the year (at the latest of the end of January of the following year		

Sub Aspect	Success Criteria	Data	Judgment
Schedule of ADD activities	(1) There is a disbursement schedule of stages 1 and 2 (2) There is a schedule for the implementation of the funds expenditure allocation (3) There is a schedule of development of village facilities and infrastructure (4) There is funding schedule for local economic potency (5) There is a schedule of guidance and childhood education management. (6) Activities Schedule to fulfill basic needs (7) There is a schedule of implementation of village community empowerment activities		
Level education of village head	a) There is a vocation/beachelor (D3 / S1) education qualification b) The existence of high school education qualification c) The existence of junior secondary education qualification d) There is an elementary education qualification		
Level education of village counselor	e) There is a vocation/beachelor (D3 / S1) education qualification f) There is a high school education qualification g) there is a junior secondary education qualifications f) There is an elementary education qualification	have	
Facilities and infrastructure, minimum standards	a) There is a Village Government office b). There are Computer equipment and stationery c). there is a Village Hall for meeting place d). have The allocation of financing for the development of facilities and infrastructure e). There is a funding allocation for the Village Head f). There are personnel expenditure allocation	Less complete	
Financing: Provide funds for sustainable and sufficient program activities	a. There is financing allocation of goods and services b. There is capital financing allocation c. c) there are allocation of empowerment financing and village community development		The design of Field Work Program activities fulfilled 60% of the total program design
Budgeting management	a. Develop budgets openly b. Demonstrate the source of funds openly c. Demonstrate the use of funds openly	Less complete. There is no c, d, e and f point	

Sub Aspect	Success Criteria	Data	Judgment
Preparing financial statements	a. The existence of documents of financial statements b. Existence report of Realization of Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget c. The existence of financial statements of the village treasurer d. Existence of report on the realization of the implementation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget e. a) The existence of a financial report approved by the community / Village Consultative Body (BPD) with the knowledge of the Village Head		

All of the above data obtained from the study document design documents and schedule work program activities in the village.

### Conclusion and Suggetion

#### A. Conclusion

research results in chapter 5 then the research team got the following conclusions:

1. Ongoing Village Funds Program is a strategic program and must be implemented continuously, as Indonesia has a total of 74,754 villages (in 2016)
2. Increasing village welfare will be a big economic leverage.
3. Village funding program at Entrop Village outcomes on Input Evaluation, in some villages, concluded, the absence of letter of accountability report of Village Budget. In the evaluation process, the absence of early childhood education management programs, empowerment financing and village socialization of fiscal year 2016. While the product evaluation has not been increased in the field: the development of village maternity huts, integrated service post, renewable energy development, and the development of tourist villages.
4. Village funding program at Ardipura Sub-district on Input Evaluation, in several villages, after concluding findings: details of bank financing and village cash book. In process evaluation, absence, financing of empowerment and maintenance of farm roads. While in the evaluation of the product there is no increase in the field: the right development for the management of agricultural and fishery products, the development of tourist villages and the management of independent energy.
5. In general the implementation of the village fund program in Jayapura municipality, on the evaluation of the context, inputs, process is good enough, only on the evaluation of the product is still lacking including the implementation of the development of village-owned enterprises, tourist villages and renewable energy.

#### B. Suggetion

1. The village administration in cooperation with the head and the village apparatus, it is advisable to synergize the realization of the leading village programs, such as poverty alleviation with the opening of small industries
2. To accelerate the welfare of the people, the people are involved to run small and medium enterprises, with the provision of capital and entrepreneurship development.

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