



Ministry of Village, Development of
Disadvantaged Region, and Transmigration



**“SEIZING THE OPPORTUNITY OF EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT
THROUGH VILLAGES”**



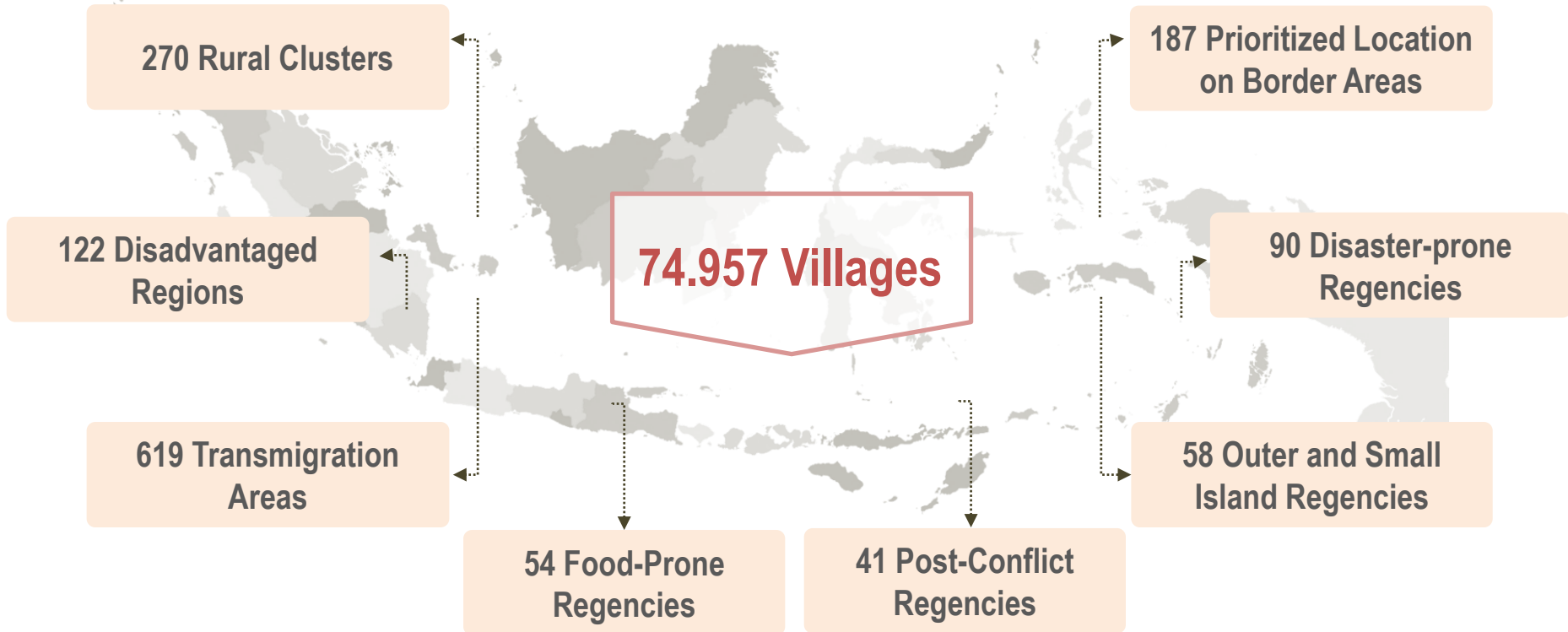
9 Agendas of Nawacita

3rd Nawacita:
“The Government’s
Commitment on Equitable
Development”

- 1 Bring the country back to protect the entire nation and to give security to all citizens
- 2 Build a clean, effective, democratic and reliable governance
- 3 Build Indonesia from the periphery by strengthening the regions and villages within the framework of the Unitary State
- 4 Strengthen the country's presence in conducting system reform and law enforcement that is free of corruption, dignity and trust
- 5 Improve the quality of human life and the people of Indonesia
- 6 Improve people's productivity and competitiveness in international markets
- 7 Achieve economic independence by moving the strategic sectors of the domestic economy
- 8 Revolutionize the character of the nation
- 9 Strengthen diversity and strengthen social restoration

SCOPE OF WORK OF THE MINISTRY OF VILLAGE, DEVELOPMENT OF DISADVANTAGED REGION, AND TRANSMIGRATION

“Village as the main focus and locus of development”



IMPROVEMENT OF ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT IN MINISTRY OF VILLAGE, DEVELOPMENT OF DISADVANTAGED REGION, AND TRANSMIGRATION

1

Assess organizational structures and employee skills, through :

- Downsizing 1,000 Non-Civil Servants successfully save budget of IDR 50 Billion per year (equals to the efficiency in 10 Directorate);
- Doing Job Fit on Senior and Higher Officials which then causing reposition on 6 DG, 18 Directors and 300 Deputy Directors.



2

Training on *Executive Transformation Program and Accounting* for Senior and Higher Officials

which was held since 2017 until 2018 facilitated by IPMI International Business School and *Rumah Perubahan*



PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT OF MINISTRY OF VILLAGE, DEVELOPMENT OF DISADVANTAGED REGION, AND TRANSMIGRATION

DEMOCRATIC REFORMATION INDEX



ACCOUNTABILITY PERFORMANCE



ARCHIVE DATABASE MANAGEMENT



FINANCIAL REPORT OPINION



PUBLIC SERVICE STANDART (OMBUDSMAN)



BUDGET ABSORPTION



PERFORMANCE ALLOWANCE

INCREASE FROM

47%

TO

60%

VILLAGE FUND POLICY

\$ 20,3 THOUSAND/VILLAGE
\$ 1,50 Billion

\$ 46,6 THOUSAND/VILLAGE
\$ 3,41 Billion

\$ 58 THOUSAND/VILLAGE
\$ 4,36 Billion

\$ 58 THOUSAND/VILLAGE
\$ 4,36 Billion

2015
 74.093 VILLAGES
82,72%
 ABSORPTION RATE

2016
 74.754 VILLAGES
97,65%
 ABSORPTION RATE

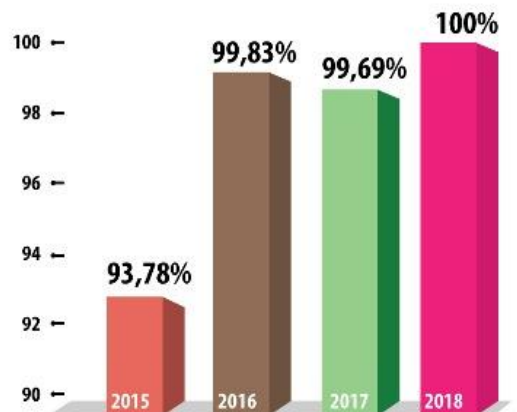
2017
 74.910 VILLAGES
98,54%
 ABSORPTION RATE

2018
 74.957 VILLAGES
45,37%
 ABSORPTION RATE

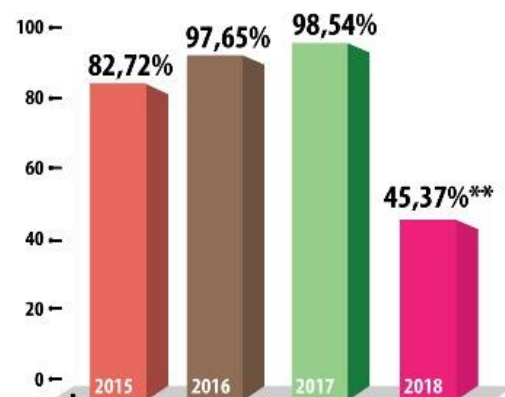


**WELFARE OF PEOPLE
 IN THE VILLAGES**

**DISTRIBUTION
 OF VILLAGE FUND IN
 2015-2018***



From General State Account to Village Account



From Regional Account to Village Account

*) Data per 26 Juny 2018

RECAPITULATION OF VILLAGE FUND UTILIZATION DURING 2015-2017

TO SUPPORT ECONOMY



VILLAGE ROAD
123.858 KM



BRIDGE
791.258 M



VILLAGE MARKET
6.576 UNIT



BUM DESA
26.750
UNIT OF ACTIVITY



BOAT MOORING
2.960 UNIT



WEATER RESERVOIR
1.971 UNIT



IRIGATION
28.830 UNIT



SPORT FACILITIES
3.111 UNIT

TO INCREASE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF VILLAGE COMMUNITY



GROUND RETAINER
67.094 UNIT



CLEAN WATER
38.331 UNIT



TOILET
112.003 UNIT



**MATERNITY CENTER
(POLINDES)**
5.402 UNIT



DRAINAGE
38.217.065 M



**EARLY CHILDHOOD
EDUCATION (PAUD)**
18.177 UNIT



**INTEGRATED
HEALTH SERVICE**
11.574 UNIT



WELL
31.122 UNIT

*) Data Per 23 April 2018

4 PRIORITY PROGRAM OF MINISTRY OF VILLAGE, DEVELOPMENT OF DISADVANTAGED REGION, AND TRANSMIGRATION



PRUKADES
(DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL
FLAGSHIP PRODUCTS)



BUM DESA
VILLAGE-OWNED ENTREPRISES



FMBUNG DESA
(WATER RESERVOIR)



RAGA DESA
(SPORT FACILITY)

DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL FLAGSHIP PRODUCT (PRUKADES)



82,77%

village people works on agricultural sector

PROBLEM

- Small economic scale;
- Very limited access to the market;
- No vertical integration;
- No post harvest industry available;
- Minimal capital and private sector involvement.

SOLUTION

- Clusterization of village flagship products;
- Creating Vertical Integration;
- Involvement of private sector for post harvest industry.

IMPACT

- Village economic productivity can be improved;
- More efficient in management;
- Reducing production cost and maximizing profit for village people.

343

Prukades

IDR 47 T

Potential Investment

148

Districts

3,2 Million Ha

Areas are being cultivated

20 Million

Labor Forces

30

Offtakers

Development of Village Flagship Products supported by PT Bratasena in Tulang Bawang District:

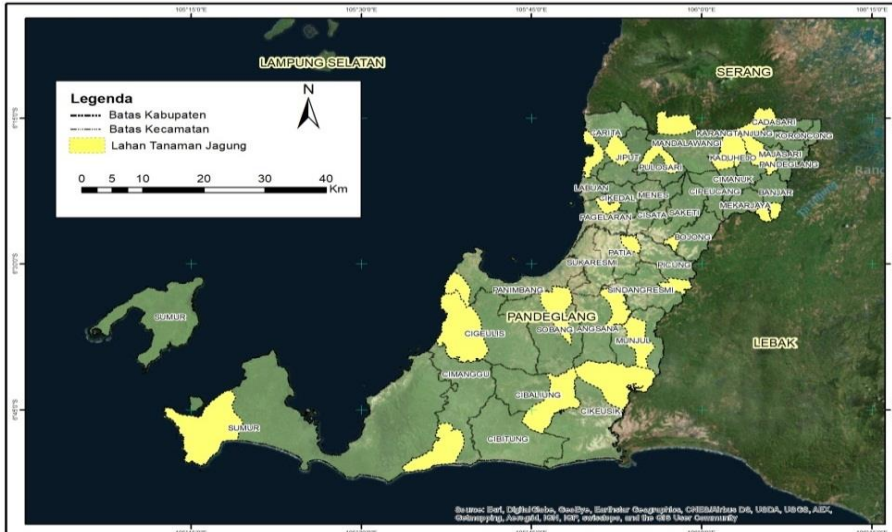
- Providing 1.000 certificates for fish farmers with target of 2.500 certified fish farmers until 2020;
- Right off the farmers' debts values IDR 1,2 T;
- Farmers' debt will be taken over by Bank for amount IDR 200 M.

DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL FLAGSHIP PRODUCT (PRUKADES) IN PANDEGLANG (MAIZE COMMODITY)

- Growing Areas: 50.000 Ha
- Average Productivity: 5 Tons/Ha
- Production: 250.000 Tons
- Maize Selling Price IDR 3.000,-/kg.
- Estimated Income: IDR 750 Billion
- **The water reservoir should enable 2 harvest time annually, then the projected income is around IDR 1,5 Trillion .**



- **Far greater than the regional income of Pandeglang Regency, which is only IDR 120 Billion and it's regional budget income, which is only IDR 800 Billion;**
- **The number of disadvantaged villages is reduced from 156 villages to 74 villages.**



The Support of Ministries/Agencies, SOEs and Private Parties:



Ministry of Agriculture:
Corn seedlings, fertilizers,
post-harvest tools



The Ministry of SOEs:
Gives Credit (Himbara),
farmers insurance (Jasindo)



Ministry of General Works:
Build 11 bridges for the accessibility of agricultural products



AG
BANK ARTHA GRAHA



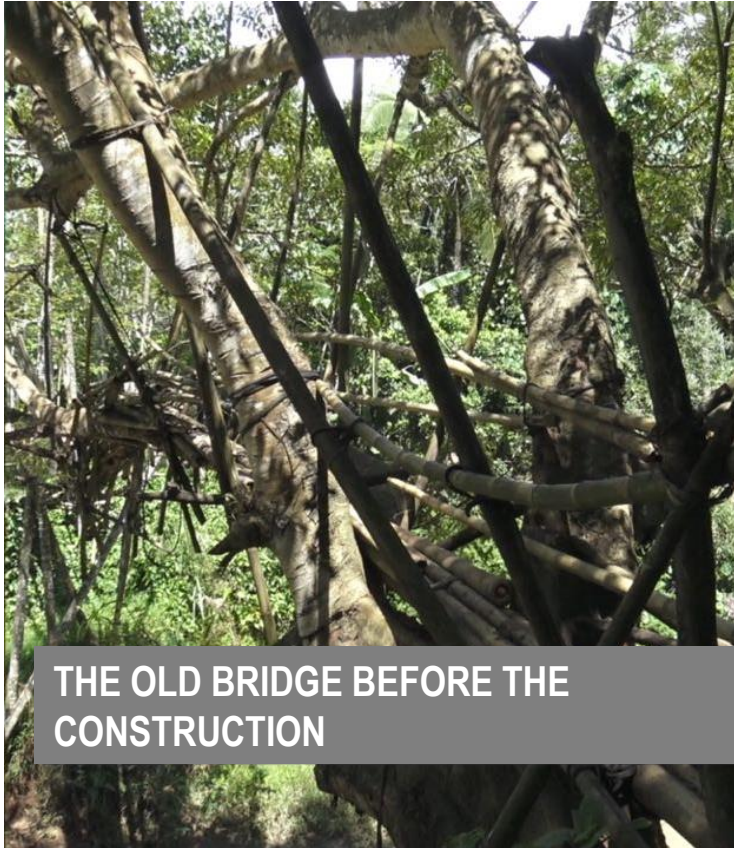
JAPFA Indofood



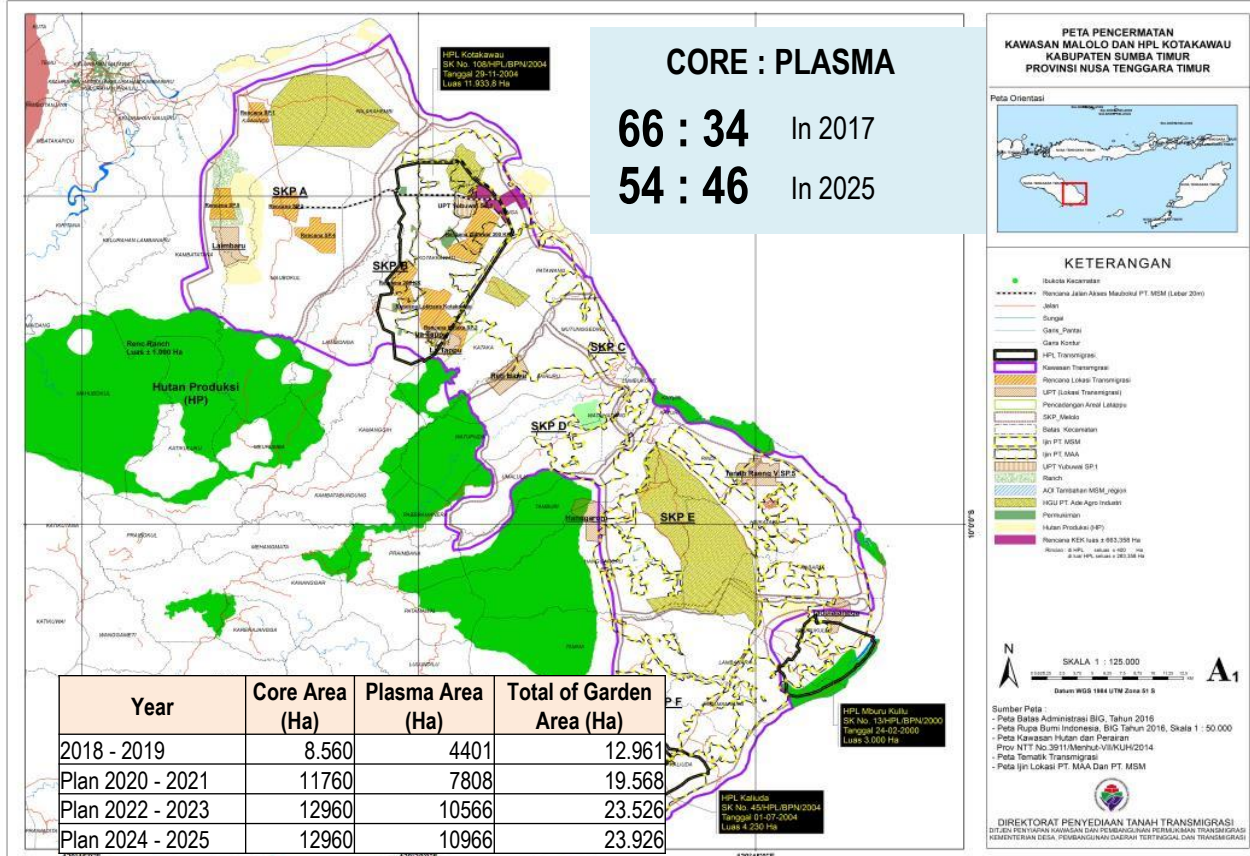
SieradProduce

Artha Graha, Japfa Comfeed, PT Seger Agro Nusantara, PT Sierad Produce
Carrefour dan Indofood: Making post-harvest facilities

BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION IN PANDEGLANG REGENCY



PARTNERSHIP ON PRUKADES DEVELOPMENT IN TRANSMIGRATION AREA IN MELOLO, EAST SUMBA TIMUR WITH PT MURIA SUMBA MANIS



PETA PENCERAMATAN KAWASAN MALOLO DAN HPL KOTAKAWAU KABUPATEN SUMBA TIMUR PROVINSI NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR

Peta Orientasi

KETERANGAN

- Isolasi Kecamatan
- Rencana Jalan Akses Maukolid PT. MEM (Lebar 20m)
- Jalan
- Sungai
- Garis Pantai
- Garis Kotar
- HPL Transmigrasi
- Kawasan Transmigrasi
- Rencana Lokasi Transmigrasi
- LPT (Lokasi Transmigrasi)
- Pemukabupaten Areal Lektasi
- SKP, Bako
- Batas Kecamatan
- lgn PT. MAM
- lgn PT. MAA
- LPT Kubukau SP1
- Rehaci
- ACK Tambahan MAM, region
- HGU PT. Ane Agro Industri
- Pemukabupaten
- Hutan Produksi (HP)
- Rencana KEK luas ± 893.309 Ha
- Alasan ± 8.144 ha ± 1.442 ha ± 1.442 ha ± 1.442 ha ± 1.442 ha

SKALA 1 : 125.000

Dataran WGS 1984 UTM Zona 51 S

Sumber Peta :
 - Peta Balak Administrasi BIG Tahun 2016
 - Peta Rupa Bumi Indonesia, BIG Tahun 2016, Skala 1 : 50.000
 - Peta Kawasan Hutan dan Perairan Prov NTT No. 28/11/Menpau/WK/UM/2014
 - Peta Tematik Transmigrasi
 - Peta lgn Lokasi PT. MAA Dan PT. MAM

DIREKTORAT PENYEDIAAN TANAH TRANSMIGRASI
 DIREKTORAT PEMBANGUNAN DAN PEMERIKSAAN TERPADU DAN TRANSMIGRASI
 KEMENTERIAN DESA, PEMBANGUNAN DEPARTEMEN TERKINTEGRAL DAN TRANSMIGRASI

Sugar Cane Commodity

Sugar Production: 210.000 Ton

Contribute to national production of sugar to reduce import

Manpower Opportunity

> 6.278 People

5,853 workers in the core garden
 425 workers in factory

Community Plasma Income

IDR 98.809.000,-

Family per year
 (plasma garden + husband salary + wife salary + livestock on normal land)

Details:

- Plasma Revenue IDR 63.084.000,-
- Husband Income (Employee) IDR 19.825.000,-
- Wife Income (Temporary) IDR 9.900.000,-
- Livestock Revenue IDR 6.000.000,-
- Total Revenue in Hard Area IDR 63.581.000,-

PARTNERSHIP ON *PRUKADES* DEVELOPMENT IN TRANSMIGRATION AREA IN MELOLO, EAST SUMBA TIMUR WITH PT MURIA SUMBA MANIS (SUGAR CANE COMMODITY)



1. Land is being developed



2. During water reservoir construction



3. After water reservoir construction



4. Land after developed

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER RESERVOIR

BY THEN, FARMERS
COULD ONLY HARVEST
THEIR PRODUCTS 1-1,5
TIMES A YEAR



BY HAVING THE WATER
RESERVOIR, THE HARVESTING
CAN BE DONE 2 UNTIL 3 TIMES A
YEAR



TOURISM
ACTIVITIES

FISHERY
CULTIVATION



OTHER BENEFITS
OF WATER
RESERVOIR:



VILLAGE FUND CAN BE USED TO BUILD WATER RESERVOIR FOR
USD 14.8-37 THOUSAND/UNIT

SUPPORTS FROM OTHER MINISTRIES:



MINISTRY OF MARINE
AND FISHERY:
PROVISION OF FISH SEED



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE:
DISTRIBUTION OF PUMP AND
TREE SEEDLINGS

WATER RESERVOIR CONSTRUCTION IN MURUY VILLAGE, PANDEGLANG REGENCY

Muruy Village Water Reservoir measuring 30 X 30 X 3 m, irrigating 60 Ha rice fields, including those in the nearby Karyasari village

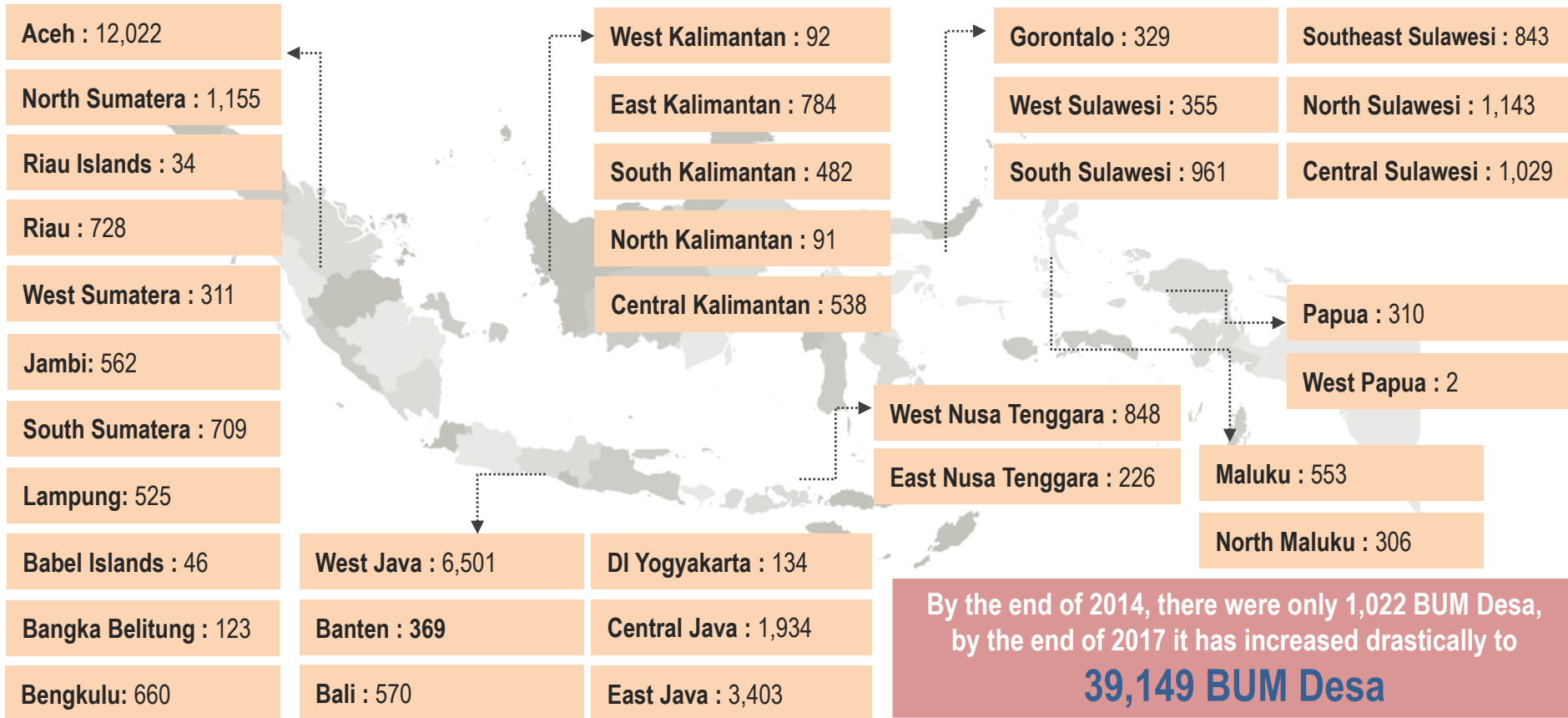


Before and during construction (funded by the 2017 Village Fund, amounting to IDR 203,000,000)



After construction (the water reservoir is also used for fishery and village tourism)

DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGE-OWNED ENTERPRISE (BUM DESA)



SUCCESS STORY OF BUM DESA DEVELOPMENT IN PONGGOK-KLATEN

Water tourism destination



Education & Health
Insurance Program



Umbul Ponggok
Foodcourt



Credit for The
People



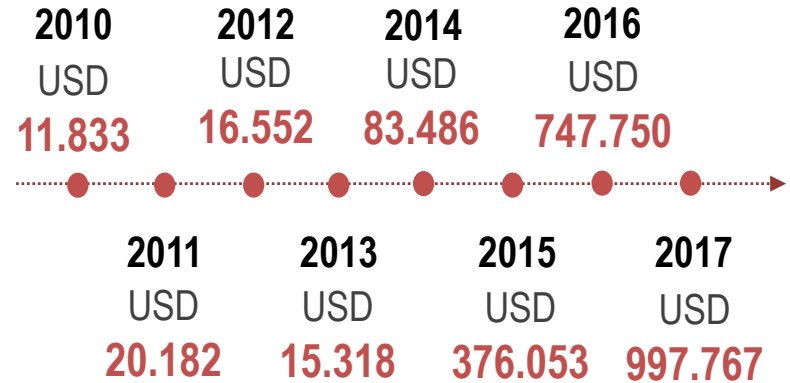
Bottled Drinking Water
Factories



Village Shop



Red Tilapia Fish
Cultivation



Total revenue of **BUM Desa Tirta Mandiri** business each year has **increased significantly**. Profit Allocation of *BUM Desa* is used to finance Ponggok Village's superior activities: education funding (Village Smart Card), health insurance (Child Health Card), channeling funds through the village zakat institution.

TOURISM MANAGEMENT OF UMBUL PONGGOK-KLATEN



Before managed by BUM Desa



Managed by BUM Desa

VILLAGE SPORT FACILITIES



1. Sport facility in village
2. A gathering place for village community
3. Creating festive nuance in the village
4. Creating economic activities of village community
5. Enhancing village economic growth



Objective: To create public space and to increase economic activities for village community



Moreover, it provides facilities for the youth to have positive activities, to avoid from crime actions, such as drugs abuse, juvenile brawl and radicalism



Village fund can be used to build sport field

LAUNCHING OF VILLAGE ACADEMY (AKADEMI DESA) 4.0

“To meet the quality needs of village human resources capable of welcoming Indonesia 4.0 and reducing the problems of village training, the Ministry of Village, DDR, and Transmigration has established the Village Academy (Akademi Desa) 4.0”

The Objectives of Akademi Desa 4.0 is to fill the rural competency gap for rural development needs. The Village Academy is also developed as a village knowledge ecosystem integrated with training institutions, universities, and other institutions.

Short Term Targets:

1. Standardizing the learning of village development;
2. Providing competence certificates to management personnel of village development activities that have been tested for their competence;
3. Providing accreditation to Institutions working together to certify the competence of village development.

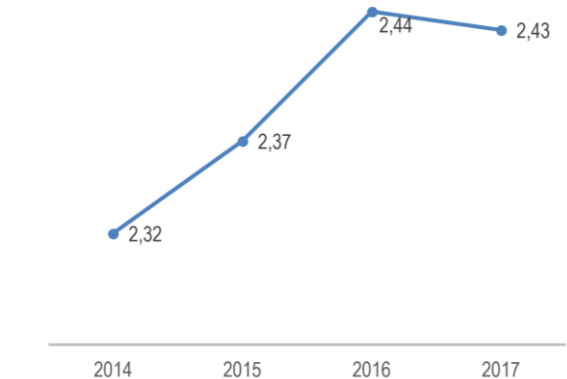


CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL GDP COMPOSITION BY ISLAND

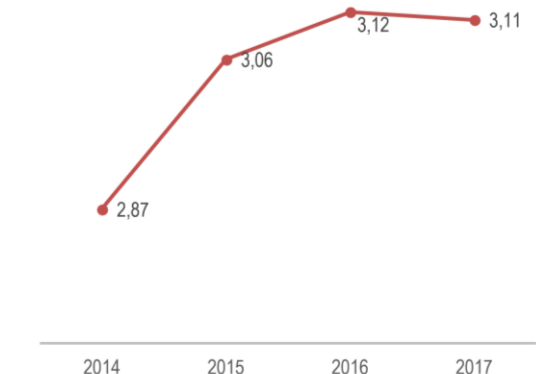


The development gap in eastern Indonesia is declining, as shown in Maluku, Papua and Nusa Tenggara. This is evidenced by the increasing percentage contribution to the formation of the National GDP.

Contribution of Regions in Maluku-Papua Island to National GDP Composition



Contribution of Regions in Bali-Nusa Tenggara Island to National GDP Composition



59 POTENTIALLY ALLEVIATED DISADVANTAGED REGION

Kalimantan

Numbers of Disadvantaged Regencies	12
Potentially Alleviated Regencies	10

Sulawesi

Numbers of Disadvantaged Regencies	18
Potentially Alleviated Regencies	15

Maluku

Numbers of Disadvantaged Regencies	14
Potentially Alleviated Regencies	6

Sumatera

Numbers of Disadvantaged Regencies	13
Potentially Alleviated Regencies	8

Jawa

Numbers of Disadvantaged Regencies	6
Potentially Alleviated Regencies	6

Nusa Tenggara

Numbers of Disadvantaged Regencies	26
Potentially Alleviated Regencies	9

Papua

Numbers of Disadvantaged Regencies	33
Potentially Alleviated Regencies	5

Remarks:

- Total disadvantaged areas under Presidential Decree 131/2015 are 122 Regencies;
- The determination of the alleviated disadvantaged regions will have been done by the end of 2019.

PROGRESS OF VILLAGE STATUS IN 2018



**RPJMN Target
2015-2019**

Alleviation of **5.000**
Disadvantaged Villages

Increasing **2.000** Self
Reliance Villages

Realization on May 24, 2018
(Based on Survey in 61.289
villages / 82% of total existing
villages)

Alleviation of **8.035**
Disadvantaged Villages
(Achieved) ✓

Increasing **2.318** Self-
Reliance Villages
(Achieved) ✓

**Village Progress
(on May 2018)**

5.216

57.341

12.397

Self-Reliance

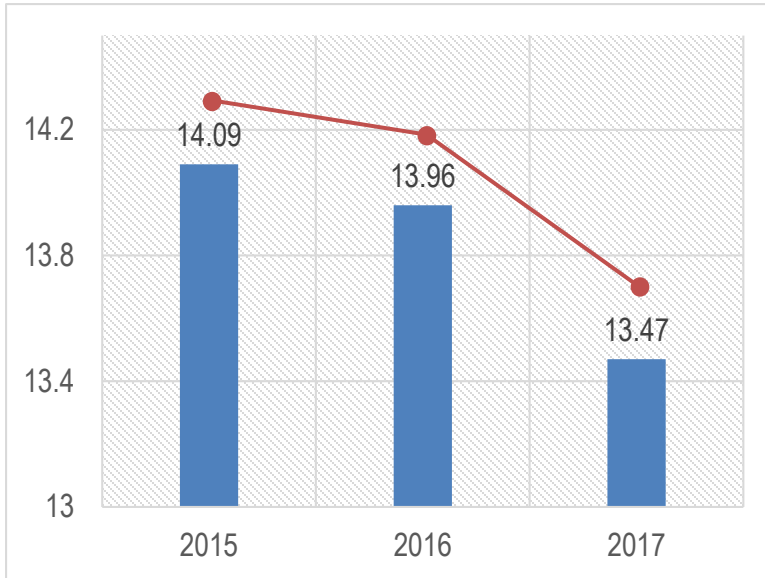
Developing

Disadvantaged



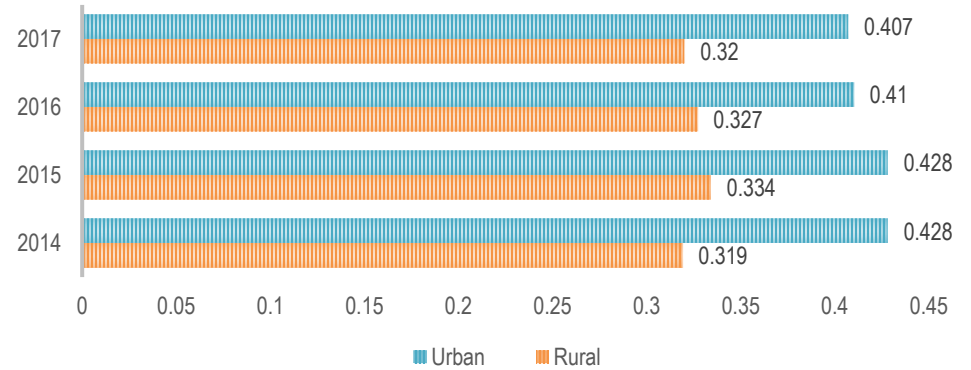
THE BENEFITS OF VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT

Village Poverty Alleviation (%)

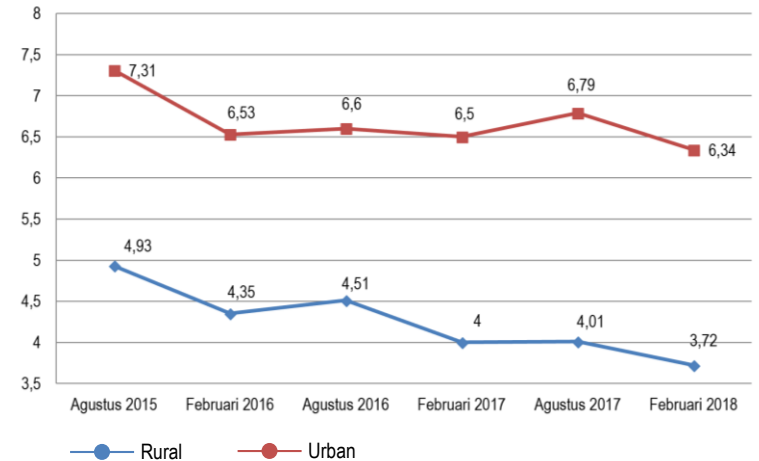


- During 2016-2017, the number of poor decreased by 570 thousand inhabitants;
- Since 2015-2018, the Village Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) decreased by 1.21% to 3.72%;
- The rural Gini ratio also fell 0.014 from 0.334 in Year 2015 to 0.320 in 2017.

Urban – Rural Gini Ratio (%)



Open Unemployment Rate (%)





“THANK YOU”