

Indonesia's Rural Development and APBDes Transparency Gap Overhaul by Endogenous Praxis Continuum

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Abstract

For good or ill, earlier fare of rural enhancement budget for the *RPJMN* (*National Medium Term Development Plan*) 2020-2024 asks both reviving 10.000 left-behind villages and 5.000 suburbs, its enlargement schemed for 9.9% growth. Quintessentially, Indonesia has set 72 trillion rupiahs to be allocated over 74.961 rustics. But, recent fact uncovers its noticeable intransparency. Driven by foregoing issue, this research led the initiative problem-solving reshapes *APBDes* Into more transparent; later, the method used *Endogenous Praxis*, integrates rural *internal* element e.g. commoners, learners, neighborhoods, and hamlets; it juxtaposes then versus now's *APBDes* repertoire. Afterward, blatant lie can be probed and evicted sooner. In total, seventy-two-trillion divided 74.961 suburbs equal ±960.499.459 rupiahs/ each. Amidst plenty amount finance, wider unequivocal symbiotic amongst *internal element* and *urban village head* must forthright, it would via *open-colloquium-assembly* through PRA or *Participatory Rural Appraisal*, criticizing: (i). *RPJMDes*, (ii). *RKPDDes*, and (iii). *Terms in Regional Transfer and Village Funds/ TKDD*, thus, backwoods' amenities furtherance per annum might less from disarray.

Keywords: APBDes Transparency, *Endogenous Praxis*, Rural Development.

Introduction

Over past three-decades as modernity arises, notably at Indonesia, the act/ -law No. 6, 2014, pertaining to *Rural Further Development*, has set governance *egalitarian** in midst of society fostering its suburb's assembly committee stance (Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Republic of Indonesia, 2015). Thenceforth, since prior to *Minister of Home Affairs'* precept (*see*. Law, No. 114, 2014), destabilized-countryside earmarks to: (i). Undertake <6 years *RPJMDes* yield, (ii). Attempt 1-year *RKPDDes*† proposal as it's written inside *RPJMDes*, and (iii). Assert *point. i* and *point. ii* at least 3-months of post arrangement.

* Or *equalitarianism*, it favors "equality" for any.

† Indonesian term: *Rencana Kerja Pemerintah Desa*

The idea of Gary Paul Green (2013), emerged since rural natural resources invariably have taken, it can embark ubiquitous mishap—or inadequate living standards resilience would exacerbate, either. It depicts first paragraph as its accordance of “mismanaged” villages in recent era; subsequently, (too) numerous *RPJMDes* have seen abandoned. Does rural policy matter? Yes, for sure; per Keith Hoggart and Henry Buller (1987) conveys that rural studies indeed currently have looseness, problematical, and even fatal policy agreement.

To delve it, *endogenous praxis continuum* coalesces “internal” aspect of villagers and “urban village head” in establishing *APBDes* clearness; upon commoners, academician and/ or learners, neighborhood, and hamlets, they can reset *APBDes* from ill-conceived circumstance. Daniele Clavel (2014) claims as the *disadvantaged-territory’s* public needs succeeded empowered, it had an impact to its societies. I studied already at governance’s expertise whose essence has its maneuver occurring distinct path model; Kristof Van Assche, his profound research titled “Rural Development” (2015), narrates representative’s law-rigidity is (must) co-evolving: in-site *topography* and indigenous covenant.

Agropastoraly[‡], *International Fund For Agricultural Development* abbr. IFAD (2005), visualizes 10-20 years villagers’ poverty have had attained 72% percentages (<\$1.25US/ day), and it’s the twenty-first century. In Indonesia, rural advancement is seen to be synonymous of sheer oath; dialogue scarcity between commoner and representative led the pellucidity absence. *Central Bureau of Statistics Republic of Indonesia/ BPS*[§] discovers 10.65% gap of infrastructure improvement inadequacy. Waridin *et al.* (2018) itemizes 7-tools of remedying *APBDes’* minuscule clarity: (i). Community empowerment, (ii). Alignment to the poor, (iii). Autonomy-decentralization, (iv). Participatory, (v). Self-reliance, (vi). Programs, and (vii). Strengthen folks.

[‡] Relating to a maintenance of *agriculture* lives e.g. livestock, plants, etc. (or *Agropastoral*)

[§] Origin term: *Badan Pusat Statistik*

Method

Despite these items: (i). *APBDes*, (ii). *RPJMDes*, and (iii). *RKPDes* been ushered by government, citizens have their rights refuting on it. Societies have to conscientious about *Allocation of Village Funds* or *ADD*** maintenance; the innards of cliques encapsulated towards *endogenous praxis continuum* I dealt with. This research vanquished the fountainhead of contemporary “rural infrastructure refinement” dishonest.

Also, this research feasibility matures Subir Kumar’s (2019), opined that suburbs’ progress barriers may inflict by tatters policy and social asymmetry; scholars had begun “mitigate” rural poverty, too (Adisa, 2012). The *praxis* is reckoning rustic’s finance gap in 2021 C.E. or vice versa/ B.C.E.

Table 1. Village Finance Betterment past 1 decade

Period	Total APBDes Income/ annum (triliun-rupiah)	Growth TKDD (%)
2015	623.1	8.6%
2016	710.3	14.0%
2017	742.0	4.5%
2018	757.8	2.1%
2019	813.0	7.3%
2020	763.9	-6.0%
2021	796.3	4.2%

Σ

≥ Rp. 72.000.000.000.000
 *) Passing APBDes allocation

[1]Source: Ministry of Finance Republic of Indonesia (2021) [2]TKDD: **Transfer ke Daerah dan Dana Desa*; [3]APBDes: **Anggaran Pembangunan Desa*.

Issued data (table.1) have shown bankruptcy anonymity but, fact has a truth since, mountainous (rural) public facility is now undergoing monotonous, nauseous, and solicitous (figure.1).

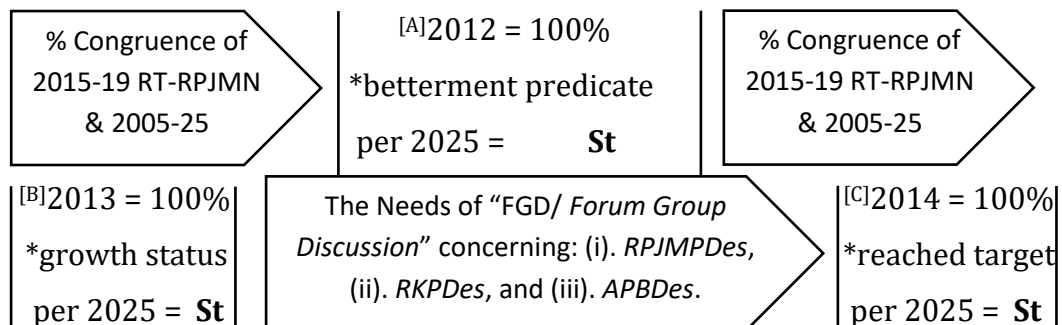
** Origin term: Alokasi Dana Desa



Figure 1. Loc: Cimalang, Babakan's lurid road

Miscellaneous village's finance-allocation campaign is quite worthless. Minister of National Development Planning Republic of Indonesia^{††} (2017) embroiders half-decade *RPJMDes* congruence (2005-2025 formulation) enlightened via *Achievement Expectancy* which it's seemingly price-nothing:

Figure 2. APBDes misuse and/ or dishonest approximation



[I] 1st Panel, disagreeing:

- * Growth transparency per percentage (%);
- ** *RKP/ Government Annual - Plan status; St, means Sufficient; and it's not, in fact.*

[II] 2nd Panel, acquiring:

- * *open-colloquium-assembly* by P.R.A. or Participatory Rural Appraisal;
- ** *Exhibiting Endogenous Praxis* ; unites rustic's innards.

* Σ = Govt's *APBDes* budget (Rp. 72.000.000.000.000): 74. 961rurals \neq **St**

^{††} BAPPENAS

Result

Written by Katherin V. Calvin *et al*, either occupied as Joint Global Change Research Institute/ PNNL, her report, entitled “*Future Developments without Targeted Policies*” (2021), flatten up to 40 years world countenance, and ponder unconventional *meta-period* of evolution captured across even smallest territorial such as rustic and/ or rural area. Likewise, 2010’s B.C.E. US Annual Report (2010) exposes a preeminent rural restoration methodology called *Stronger Economies Together* abbr. SET. It would’ve revamping outmoded (and intransparent) village infrastructure, then.

My personal homage to Steffen Hurka and Constantin Kaplaner (2020), they hypothesize that representatives’ privileges are overabundance on focalizing rural reconstruction, too. The widest ones, Anna L. Ahlers (2009) have overseen “rural progression” are primarily known as *infrastructur and agricultural modernization*, yet sadly it nearby as “political slogan”. Moreover, Pavel Ciaian *et al* (2015) imply that, “different policies measures specific focused rural upgrading area”.

“*Endogenous Praxis*” accelerates two forefront research-substances: (i). *Catalogue Trend* (table. 2), and (ii). *Rigidity Article* (table. 3).

1. Catalog Trend

As a stage whose form shall infer 2021’s APBDes of Indonesia, *catalog trend* converts “financial policy” quantity as its finest.

Table 2. APBDes Progressive Trends Forecast

Cluster	APBDes Needs (Rp.)	Trend
Road	Rp. 29.51 Trillion	↗
Oases	Rp. 2.14 Trillion	↗
Irrigation	Rp. 0.90 Trillion	↘
Bridge	Rp. 0.61 Trillion	↘

[1] ↗ = 81.14% ; [2] ↗ = 5.90% ; [3] ↘ = 0.25% ; [4] ↘ = 1.70%

[A] Green: Necessity of Most; [B] Red: Mid of Necessity

2. Rigidity Article

This platform estimates plenty dearth rural facilities and, its presence have shelved. John Q. Tian (2009) had led to reassert “*tax-for-fee*” as major feats obtaining sophisticated rural infrastructure. Nevertheless, services are merely *statutory titular* continuing rural gaps (OECD Rural Policy Reviews, 2010). Furthermore, “rigidity Article” chronicling suburbs’ hardship swath onto clearer ones and, it can posit enhancement objectives e.g. specifying *demographic* dynamic, linkages rural-urban policies, so-and-so (OECD Development Centre Studies, 2016).

Table 3. Rigidity Article Achieves Borough’s Development Endeavor

Infrastructures	Q1	Q2	Q3	R1	R2
Road	66.179 Km	±47%	●	+	△
Bridge	511.484 M	33%	●	+	△
Clean Water	16.295 Units	56%	◎	+	△
POSYANDU	7.524 Units	77%	◎	+	△
POLINDES	3.133 Units	77%	◎	+	△
Irrigation	12.596 Units	≥55%	◎	+	△
Trad. Market	1.810 Units	80%	◎	+	△
Drainage	65.998 Units	82%	◎	+	△

1st Quarter Index:

[A] Q1 = Quantity; [B] Q2 = Quality; [C] Q3 = Qualification; [D] R1 = Resonant; [E] R2 = Resilient.

2nd Quarter Index:

[A] Q1 = *Total-applied length of road*; [B] 25 -90% = *Sufficiency Catalogue*; [C] Ⓜ / -Ⓜ = *Unqualified/ -Qualified*; [D] + / - = *Presence/ -Absence*; [E] △ / ▲ = *Safe/ -Hazard*.

Conclusion

Rural folks are downtrodden; it's must be amputee, yet, requiring valiant leader driven by its soulful-logical ingenuity and chivalrous (Hardeep Chahal, 2020). Progress stagnancy is *sericulture*; archaic "village policy" might quicken inner-injuries as applying repetitive project, example: per Gert Weller (2010) explores treatise rural's most vital facilitation condiment, it's a road; first, he has ever ensnared into squalid and fiscally-bleak damage road; behind it, he had plagued by neglected and tumultuous poorest road ever built.

In their research, Rao *et al* (2016) illustrate "rural policy" is a peace-meal, top-down manner, without consideration of land resources. Later, rural development would be categorized as *environmental issues* (Wallet, 2016). In *Endogenous Praxis*, rural development is an adjective—or as a process of overcoming long-standing backwardness (Navarro, 2020). At the mountainous zone, Camille Saint-Macary's wit elucidates, "it isn't easy to protect natural resources as its (*means "rural development*) installed" (2013).

Endogenous Praxis ceases APBDes gap intransparency, upscaling transparent financial panoramic—"repeasantization can be seen as a process of a change, too", based Alessandro Corrado (2010). Peter De Souza (2018) animates deepest fact of rural development, "*rural development was capitalized when the farmer bought the technology*". Aside him, Dax (2014) mourns a rural development, he agreeing systematic research approach geared by changing quality concerns e.g. *ecological practice* and *economic viability*. Of the end, Lisa J. Crockett (2016) sympathizing that, rural areas have experienced economic declines.

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