

Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta

# **Pre-Workshop Notes**







Title : Pre-Workshop - Village Reflection and Visioning

Date : December 3rd 2013

Venue : Restaurant of Adelin Hotel Kuala Kurun

Time : 10.00 am – 9 pm
Facilitator : Dian Anggraeni
Co-Facilitator : Dino Mika
Note Taker : Dino Mika

Documentation: Dino Mika & Dian Anggraeni

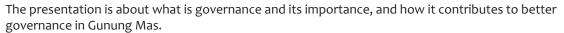
# **Process:**

- 1. Opening and Introduction to workshop by Dino
- 2. Introduction from participants facilitated by Dino

Each participant is asked to choose one person to be introduced and then they introduce their friend with the following items:

- Name
- Village
- Something good/unique about the introduced person.











#### 4. Presentation on Principles of good governance by Dian Anggraeni

### 14 Good Governance Principles:

- 1. visionary;
- 2. openness and transparency;
- 3. participation;
- 4. accountability;
- 5. rule of law;
- 6. democracy;
- 7. professionalism and competency;
- 8. responsiveness;
- 9. efficiency and effectiveness;
- 10. decentralization;
- 11. private Sector and civil society partnership;
- 12. commitment to reduce Inequality;
- 13. commitment to environmental protection;
- 14. commitment to Fair Market;
- Participants are given a card written with description of good governance based on each principle. Then
  participants write their names and the number on the VIPP card. Then put them on the tree drawing.
  Each card title is given based on participants' previous answer.









Explanation of each good governance principle (14 principles). It is done one by one.





 Participants write one question about good governance principles then put the questions on the flip chart paper.

List of question from the participants on good governance principles:

- a. Deni Tb. Posu: Why do the companies don't show us the result of environmental impact analysis?
- b. Ginto Mangkuhung: what kind of market can be built from APBD budget?, what are commitment that could break the markets?
- c. Alfry Mangkuhung: why legislative doesn't prove their promise after they are chosen as legislative?
- d. Kristopel-Tb. Sian: who is responsible for good government in village?
- e. How to manage natural resources to make use of the benefits for village?
- f. What is decentralization and delegation?
- g. What are actually the obstacles of birocration in business world?
- h. What is the government commitment to community?





- 5. Lunch at 12 1 pm
- 6. Answering participants' questions and feedback from ibu Dian.





### 7. Per Village Task

How good governance concept could contribute on vision of better Gunung Mas? Make example of good governance principle implementation in daily life for community, government, and private sector.





Here is the result of participants' works:

Principle	Community	Government	Private sector
1	Having intelligence, clever, wise, honest, and openness among the community	The government should do the 24 good government principles so that the community becomes wealth, easy to understand rules.	They must know how to open microenterprise to improve their knowledge, income, and their health physic and divide the time
2	Money management, budget for village should be addressed to community. There should be policy or program that entering village addressed to the community. Report on activity accountability. Inviting community in every village activity (especially related to funding)	Government delivers or makes a decision to the community about policy they will implement.  Giving facilitation to the community to know information on data and policy that is given to villagers and region.	Give information about large of land, communities' activities location, community right and obligation. Give chance to community right. Providing report about activity management to the community.

3	Have the same importance (proposal for support) Need one another There is good collaboration	There is good collaboration (in following up the proposal of Musrenbang to government and private sector)	There is good collaboration Have the same achievement (in material support, supporting village government)
4	Community could understand about government program in the village.  Be active in village meetings	Village government and their staff work together to run village development process.	For company that operates near the village area, they must be open and transparent.
5	In groups, there should rules if there is something needs to be done.	In order t o support ruls of law, I have suggested that KAUR, and BPD members not become the implementer of PNPM program for the effectiveness and control purposes.	For example the training provided by YTS should be done based on the schedule.
6	Community has participated in attending meeting/training (on time, active, supporting the training result and implement it	Run the development: give support, build building for village (infrastructure, with local human resources, and controlling)	There is support from private sector like YTS, have provided us with material support and training.
10	-	Coordinate with government.	Asking for suggestion and support
11	They should be partners with government (example in making proposal to companies)	Coordinate to village government/ don't only see and listen to village which is remote and left behind.	Improve rubber plantation for all community in Gunung Mas (in land large, and business partnership)
12	Community has to ask for job vacancy for them.	Commitment between central government and local government to be more professional and fair. It becomes a real thing.	Company and private sectors make treatment in the community life.
13	Support sense of togetherness for the cleanliness importance.	Support and discuss with community and provide socialization for village cleanliness. (village regulation in garbage management, and clean water)	Providing places for rubbish containers and support community in waste management.

<sup>Followed by discussion on each participant's answers and feedback from bu Dian.
Participants keep stay awake and active in the discussion.</sup> 



### 8. Visioning for Good Governance

Outcome mapping

- Expect to see (short term)
- Like to see (medium term)
- Love to see (long term)

Each village makes OM which aspects of social, politic and infrastructure that support 3 aspects above.





Here is the result of their work:

### Mangkuhung

	Infrastructure	Economy	Social Culture
Short term	Clean water facilities	Fish training	Easy to get health service/ posyandu
Medium-Term	Villagers could consume clean water	Community could understand the methods for fish breeding	Children and mothers feel happy with the service of puskemas cadre from the village.
Long term	Villagers feel healthy and wealth	Villagers get satisfying result from fish cultivation and breeding	Lack of mortality amount to mother and children.

### Tumbang Mahuroi

	Infrastructure	Social Culture	Social Culture
Short term	Village electricity	Teacher for English and mat	Computer training for village government officials
Medium-Term	Improve lighting facilities and community business	Students can learn about culture and English	Improve the government ability to be able to operate computer
Long term	Create wealth with various business in Tumbang Mahuroi	Improve human resources in the globalization era	Independent village government in village administration

### **Tumbang Tajungan**

	Infrastructure	Social Culture	Economy
Short term	Clean water facilities	Kindergarten	Village market
Medium-Term	Easy access to water in each house	Easy access to pre- school education service	Increase in economy and income
Long term	Clean and health community	Quality and smart children	Prosperity and wealth in the community

# Tumbang Koroi

	Infrastructure	Economy	Social cultural
Short term	Public toilet	Fish training	Village hall
Medium-Term	Improve way of life: become clean and healthy	Know how to cultivate fish	Community are easy to meet and have facilities for posyandu, and meeting
Long term	Independent community that makes individual toilet	Community who are rich of fish	Democratic villagers. Villagers who understand the importance of life.

# **Tumbang Sian**

	Social Cultural	Economy	Politic
Short term	Kindergarten building	Gaharu training	Computer training for village government
<b>Medium-Term</b> can	Pre –school children can study at school and study effectively	Increase interest to gaharu cultivation as plant that can improve village economy	Skillful village government official in operating computers.
Long term  Kindergarten in Tumbang Sian in 2017 to educate pre-school children	Wealth community in Tumbang Sian by gaharu plantation development.	Village government is able to run their function and responsibilities to the community well and able to operate computer in 2017.	

# **Tumbang Posu**

	Infrastructure	Economy	Social cultural
Short term	Improvement of roads	Capital support for women	Pustu (health center)
Medium-Term	Easier access for villagers transportation facilities	Community has more capital access	There is near place for getting medical treatment and buying medicine
I ong term		Prosper and wealth community	Healthy community.

# Compilation of Discussion Result:

Infrastructure	Economy	Social Culture
Village electricity	Village market	English and Math teacher
Clean water	Capital credit and loan (SPP)	Computer training for village
Road Improvement	Fish Cultivation	government and children
MCK Facilities	Gaharu Cultivation	Preschool building
		Health center
		Village hall

# 9. Reflection of village governance development

During 2 years (2012-1013), what Good Governance principles that is relevant with the village condition? What runs well and what influence it, what don't run well and what influence it?





Here is the result of participant's work:

### **Tumbang Koroi:**

Run well and influencing factors	Not run well and influencing factors
Visionary     Attending training on participatory planning and budgeting by YTS     village cadre technique from PNPM	Openness and Transparency     Often use consultant service     Lack of human resources ability
<ul><li>2. Community participation</li><li>- Participating in development planning</li><li>- Participating in gotong royong</li></ul>	2. Accountability - Lack of knowledge
3. Commitment to reduce inequality involvement of poor people in enjoying the result of development such as in PNPM they involve poor people as the main actor.	<ul><li>3. Rule of law</li><li>There is no village law product that has authority and power</li><li>Lack of references in law product.</li></ul>
4. Democracy - In the selection of BPD and village government.	4. Professionalism and competency - lack of ability in the human resources
<ul><li>5. Responsiveness</li><li>- administration work</li><li>- Voluntary support for people who got accident or disasters.</li></ul>	<ul><li>5. Efficiency and effectiveness</li><li>Lack of infrastructure facilities, so that the fee will be expensive</li></ul>
Decentralization     Clear task division from village government to Mantir Adat	Private sector and civil society partnership     There is no private company that operates in the village area.
<ul> <li>7. Commitment to Environmental protection</li> <li>Persuading community for green forest by having tree regeneration for the old ones.</li> <li>Protecting fish from fishermen who use electricity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>7. Commitment to Fair market</li> <li>There is not agreement contract with the related parties/company related to result of village agriculture.</li> </ul>

### **Tumbang Posu**

Run well and influencing factors	Not run well and influencing factors
Private sector and civil society partnership     Fish, rubber, and vegetable training.	<ul><li>2. Commitment to reduce inequality</li><li>Village government takes side to certain people.</li><li>Because there is family relationship</li></ul>
<ul> <li>2. Commitment to Environmental protection</li> <li>Cleaning village roads</li> <li>There is gotong royong because the community understands the importance of cleanliness.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2. Commitment to Fair market</li> <li>Government is lack of attention in forest result such as:</li> <li>rubber price Rp. 7000,-/kg</li> <li>no buyer for rattan</li> <li>price of daily need (sembako) is not relevant to community income.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>3. Openness and transparency</li><li>Providing information to community if there is activity.</li><li>There is information kiosk and distributing invitation</li></ul>	<ul><li>3. Visionary</li><li>- Community is lack of attention to direction from PNPM, YTS, and village government.</li></ul>
<ul><li>4. Responsiveness</li><li>Every problem in the village is always be responded. So that the problem can be solved.</li></ul>	4. Democracy - Lack of understanding on what democracy is, lack of meeting Lack of sense of cooperation and egoistic.
<ul> <li>5. Participation</li> <li>Community are awareness on the importance of village development</li> <li>Inviting community to participate in the activities.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>5. Rule of Law</li><li>If there is crime in the village we will directly report it to the authority.</li></ul>

### **Tumbang Mahuroi**

Run well and influencing factors	Not run well and influencing factors
<ol> <li>Private sector and civil society partnership</li> <li>Opening roads and plantation of PT. Carrus Indonesia and PT.KSK</li> </ol>	Commitment to Environmental protection     Villagers still do littering in the village
2. Rule of Law  - Community has already aware of having Identity card (KPT). Right to vote and completing identity.	2. Commitment to reduce inequality - Government and YTS. Difficult to get a job.
<ul><li>3. Community Participation</li><li>Always inviting community in meeting with all parties/right and obligation</li></ul>	<ul><li>3. Commitment to Fir Market</li><li>- Difficult to get job. All income</li></ul>
4. Openness and Transparency - It is needed for a community environment	4. Professionalism and Competency - Ability in performing a job
5. responsive, efficiency and effectiveness - Ability to collect information well form the community	<ul><li>5. Democracy</li><li>Lack of meeting</li><li>Just want to save themselves</li></ul>

# Mangkuhung

Run well and influencing factors	Not run well and influencing factors
<ul> <li>1. Democracy</li> <li>There are about 75 villagers come to Musrenbang</li> <li>Invitation was sent 3 days before the event</li> </ul>	<ul><li>1. Visionary</li><li>Lack of human resources ability/per individu.</li><li>Lack of knowledge, lack of curiosity feeling.</li><li>Lack of responsiveness</li></ul>
<ul><li>2. Responsive</li><li>- Administration matter</li><li>- Need to learn how to compose a proposal</li></ul>	<ul><li>2. Private sector and civil society partnership</li><li>There is no deal, agreement, and agreement follow up.</li><li>There is no agreement.</li></ul>
<ul><li>3. Participation</li><li>- The community like to work together with village government</li><li>- Lack of tolerance</li></ul>	<ul><li>3. Openness and transparency</li><li>Don't understand the administration and village regulation.</li><li>Villagers feel disappointed</li></ul>
4. Rule of Law - If the rule of law is enforced If the law is not enforcement.	<ul><li>4. Commitment to Environmental protection</li><li>Lack of community awareness.</li><li>Humiliating many people.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>5. Decentralization</li> <li>Because they already fulfill the requirement, example like proposal making.</li> <li>Lack of understanding on rules and administration.</li> </ul>	5. Commitment to reduce inequality - Unfulfilled the villagers wants - Social jealousy

# Tumbang Tajungan

Run well and influencing factors	Not run well and influencing factors
<ul><li>1. Democracy</li><li>Together decision making</li><li>Always coordinate with all parties</li></ul>	<ul><li>1. Private sector and civil society partnership</li><li>There isn't any partnership with company</li><li>Lack of attention from private sectors</li><li>to development.</li></ul>
<ul><li>2. Participation</li><li>Attending meeting actively</li><li>Making invitation or putting announcement</li></ul>	<ul><li>2. Commitment to Fair Market</li><li>There is no village market</li><li>Price of goods are not stable.</li></ul>
<ul><li>3. Transparency</li><li>Because all information is informed to the community</li><li>High community awareness</li></ul>	<ul><li>3. Professionalism and Competency</li><li>Lack of ability in human resources</li><li>Lack of educators.</li></ul>
4. Rule of Law - Villagers have obeyed the law and regulation	4. visionary - Lack of education (human resources)
<ul><li>5. Decentralization</li><li>There is task division in the village like village government and village legislative.</li></ul>	<ul><li>5. Commitment to Environmental protection</li><li>Villagers still littering in the village</li><li>Lack of socialization on cleanliness.</li></ul>

### 10. Visioning for better Gunung Mas using outcome mapping (illustration).

Based on the result of 6 villages work on their visioning on better Gunung Mas, they draw picture based on the result of its compilation and put colorful crayon on it.

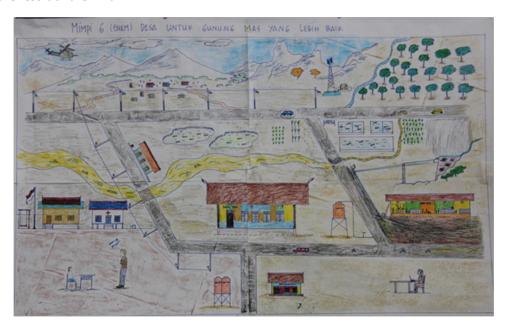
### **Compilation of Discussion Result:**

Infrastructure	Economy	Social Culture
Village electricity	Village market	English and Math teacher
Clean water	Capital credit and loan (SPP)	Computer training for village
Concrete road	Fish Cultivation	government and children
MCK Facilities	Gaharu Cultivation	Preschool building
		Health center
		Village hall





#### Here is the result of their work:



The result of this work is to be presented in the Workshop on Governance Project Closing in front of Bupati Gunung Mas and other invited Agencies in Gunung Mas.

# 11. Selection of Presenter for Workshop on Governance Project Closing

It is done in the evening by asking participants availability.





Here is the list of people in charge for next day event:

Name	Village	Role
Elsita Lisnawati	Tumbang Tajungan	Presenter for presentation from pilot project villages
Esra	Tumbang Sian	Presenter for village visioning drawing
Saradin	Tumbang Koroi	Drawing holder
Ganil	Tumbang Mahuroi	Drawing holder
Kristopel	Tumbang Sian	Drawing holder

# 12. Time to Sleep (9 pm)