

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT – WORLD BANK
MEDIA MONITORING REPORT VILLAGE LAW**

Period: May 1-7, 2017

HEADLINES

- **The Ministry of Villages would propose a 50:50 ratio for the Village Fund (*Dana Desa/DD*) calculation. The current ratio is 90:10, where 90 percent of the total DD allocation is equally disbursed to each district, while the remaining 10 percent is allocated based on several criteria such as poverty rate and geographical characteristics.**
- **The number of districts receiving the Village Fund Phase 1 continues to increase, with 200 out of 433 eligible districts have received the fund, according to the Ministry of Villages.** The Ministry expected the transfer to be completed by the second week of May. Last week, the Ministry's Secretary General Anwar Sanusi stated that the fund had been distributed in 140 districts.
- **The Ministry of State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) is implementing two programs on village development.** First, the development of 20 tourist villages near the Borobudur Temple in Central Java. Second, strengthening the capacity of village-owned enterprises (BUMDes) in terms of management, governance, and accounting system.
- Director General of Disease Control and Prevention at the Ministry of Health, Mohamad Subuh, said that **9.7 percent of 5 million children in the country are vaccinated.** Of the percentage, up to 10 percent was out of school and he said that a community-based vaccination program should be implemented to reach these children.

1. VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Villages would propose a 50:50 ratio for the Village Fund (*Dana Desa/DD*) calculation. The current ratio is 90:10, where 90 percent of the total Fund allocation is equally disbursed to each district, while the remaining 10 percent is allocated based on several criteria such as poverty rate and geographical characteristics.

Source:

- [Alokasi Dana Diusulkan Seimbang](#) – Bisnis Indonesia, May 6, 2017

2. THE DISBURSEMENT AND REPORTING OF VILLAGE FUND

The number of districts receiving the Village Fund Phase 1 continues to increase, with 200 out of 433 eligible districts have received the fund, according to the Ministry of Villages. The Ministry expected the transfer to be completed by the second week of May. Last week, the Ministry's Secretary General Anwar Sanusi stated that the fund had been distributed in 140 districts.

In Bandung district, West Java, 80 percent of 165 villages have submitted the 2016 budget realization report, a requirement to receive the 2017 Village Fund Phase 1. The district government had aimed to have the reports from all villages to be completed by end of May. In 2017, every village would manage the annual budget of Rp 2 billion on average.

In Boyolali district, Central Java, local media reported that Rp 8.2 billion of the 2016 Village Fund were undisbursed and retained at Boyolali District Finance Office because a number of villages had not meet all of the requirements. The total amount of Village Fund in 2016 was Rp 162 billion, double than in 2015.

Several village heads in Banyumas district, Central Java, complained about the requirement to include budget realization report (SPJ) of previous activities to receive the Fund. The complaint was submitted to Banyumas Representative Council (DPRD). The village heads argued that the submission of the reports was not required by the District Head Regulation (*Peraturan Bupati*) No. 15/2015 on Village Fund Management. The regulation requires recommendations from sub-district head for the village to receive the Fund.

Sources:

- [Penyaluran Baru 60%](#) - Bisnis Indonesia, May 2, 2017
- [Belum Semua Desa Serahkan Laporan APBDes](#) – Pikiran Rakyat, May 4, 2017
- [Dana Desa Terancam Tak Bisa Dicairkan](#) – Suaramerdeka.com, May 6, 2017

- [Dana Desa Tak Terserap Tembus Rp 8,2 Miliar](#) – Krjogya.com, May 5, 2017
- [Dikelubkan, Cairkan Dana Desa Wajib Pakai SPJ](#) – Suaramerdeka.com, May 5, 2017

3. VILLAGE GOVERNANCE

Of 116 villages in Aceh Singkil District in Aceh Province, only 29 villages, or 25 percent, have clear area boundaries.

From Kapuas Hulu district in West Kalimantan), local media reported a five-month delay in salary payment for village officials in Bunut Hilir village. The officials have not been paid since January 2017 due to the delayed Village Fund Budget (*Anggaran Dana Desa/ADD*) disbursement to the village.

Sources:

- [Mayoritas Batas Desa di Singkil Belum Jelas](#) – Serambi Indonesia, May 7, 2017
- [ADD Belum Cair, Enam Bulan Gaji Perangkat Desa Tak Digaji](#) – Pontianaktribunnews.com, May 4, 2017

4. VILLAGE-OWNED ENTERPRISES (BUMDes)

The Ministry of State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) is implementing two programs on village development. The Ministry is supporting the development of 20 tourism villages near the Borobudur Temple in Central Java. The Ministry is also working with the Ministry of Villages to strengthen the capacity of village-owned enterprises (BUMDes) in terms of management, governance, and accounting system.

Source:

- [Bersinergi Menggerakkan Ekonomi Desa](#) – Media Indonesia, May 4, 2017

5. HEALTH SERVICES

Director General of Disease Control and Prevention at the Ministry of Health, Mohamad Subuh, said that **9.7 percent of 5 million children in the country are vaccinated**. Of the percentage, up to 10 percent was out of school and he said that a community-based vaccination program should be implemented to reach these children.

Head of Health Training Center (Bapelkes) in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), Apo-Ionaris Berkanis, said the province faced three major health issues: Low coverage of national

health insurance program (*Kartu Indonesia Sehat/KIS*) at 31.6 percent; high prevalence of smokers, up to 75 percent; and 61 percent of people suffering from high blood pressure are not treated regularly. In regards to health facilities, only 10 percent of 350 community health center at the district level (*Puskesmas*) have adequate facilities and health workers.

South-Central Timor (TTS) district head in NTT issued a regulation (*Perbup*) that allows village governments to recruit health workers (such as nurses and midwives) on a contract basis using the Village Fund (DD). The health workers would be entitled to monthly salary of Rp 1.5 million and would be assigned at village-level health centers (*Pustu* or *Poskesdes*).

Maternal and infant mortality rates have been one of the priorities of NTT government through the implementation of Mothers and Children Health (KIA) Revolution since 2008. The province has quite high rates of maternal mortality, with 182 cases of maternal deaths in 2016, up from 176 cases in 2015.

Head of Aceh Taming District in Aceh Province urged villages to establish village-level Integrated Health Post (*Posbindu*) to improve access to health service. The district head also urged the village governments to fund the activity with Village Fund. To date, only three out of 36 villages have *Posbindu*.

Sources:

- [*Jangan Tunda Imunisasi*](#) – Kompas, May 2, 2017
- [*Mayoritas Masyarakat NTT Tidak Sehat*](#) – Media Indonesia, May 2, 2017
- [*Desa Merekrut Perawat dan Bidan*](#) – Kompas, May 4, 2017
- [*Camat Minta Desa Bentuk Posbindu*](#) – Serambi Indonesia, May 5, 2017
- [*Selamatkan Nyawa Ibu dan Anak Dengan Revolusi KIA*](#) – Viva.co.id, May 7, 2017

6. VILAGE HEAD ELECTIONS

A protest occurred following the announcement of candidates of village head elections in Garut district, West Java. A candidate in Depok village, Pekanjeng sub-district, was removed for allegedly using counterfeit school diploma. Supporters of the candidate staged a protest at District Representative Council (DPRD) and filed a lawsuit to the State Administrative Court (PTUN). The DPRD Speaker said that despite the lawsuit, simultaneous elections in 80 villages would be held as scheduled on May 22, 2017.

Local media reported several districts would hold village head elections in July. In Majalengka district, West Java, 63 villages in 26 sub-districts would hold elections in 15

July 2017. In Sambas district, West Kalimantan, 17 villages will hold the elections. Village-level election committees have been set up and district government has allocated financial assistance of Rp 3,000 per voter.

In East Java, village election committee in Sendangbumen village, Nganjuk, organized a signing of peace campaign declaration. The committee also banned mass-campaign to avoid conflict.

Sources:

- [17 Desa dari 10 Kecamatan Ikuti Pilkades Serentak di Sambas](#) – Pontianak.tribunnews.com, May 1, 2017
- [Menjelang Pilkades, Ijazah Calon Dipersoalkan](#) – Pikiran Rakyat, May 4, 2017
- [15 Juli Pilkades Serentak di 63 Desa](#) – Pikiran Rakyat, May 5, 2017
- [Cegah Gesekan, Larang Kampanye Terbuka](#) – Jawa Pos, May 5, 2017

7. INDIGENOUS PEOPLE AND INSTITUTIONS

The government of East Flores district facilitated a dialogue to settle *ulayat* (customary land) dispute between 11 villages and a private firm in Hekong area. The dispute has led into resident brawls in Pululera, Boru, and Nawakote villages.

In Poso district, Central Sulawesi, a dispute occurred between residents of the Katu village (Central Lore sub-district) and Forest Functionary Office (BKPH) region XVI, on the borderlines between the Lore Lindu National Park with Katu village. The villagers rejected the boundaries recently set by the BPKH.

Mining company PT Freeport Indonesia, through the Institute for the Development of Amungme and Kamoro Community (LPMK), continued to support the improvement of the education of Amungme and Kamoro children in Papua. LPMK Executive Secretary Abraham Timang said they currently managed five boarding schools for 756 children in Papua.

Sources:

- [Sebelas Kades hadiri Rapat Babas Konflik Ulayat di Hokeng](#) – Kupang Pos, May 2, 2017
- [Masyarakat Katu Tolak Pemancangan Tapal Batas TNLL](#) – Suara Pembaruan, May 2, 2017
- [LPMK Bantu Pendidikan Anak Suku Amungme-Kamoro](#) – Antaranews, May 7, 2017

8. ADDITIONAL NEWS

- BANTEN: To encourage reading habit among children, Serang district head Ratu Tatu Chasanah invited around 500 private companies operating in the district to allocate their corporate social responsibility (CSR) for the development of village libraries ([*Desa Wajib Punya Pangkalan Baca*](#) – Radar Banten, May 2, 2017).
- WEST JAVA: Margahayu Village is the only village - out of 280 villages – in Bandung district that has issued village regulation on waste management. The regulation stipulates that all villages are expected to issue a regulation on waste management by mid-2017 ([*Baru Satu Desa Miliki Peraturan Persampahan*](#) – Pikiran Rakyat, May 2, 2017).
- RIAU: Drinking Water and Sanitation Improvement Program (*Pamsimas*) in Rokan Hulu district has been implemented in 104 villages since 2008. The implementation in the remaining 42 villages would begin this year and is set to be completed by 2019 ([*Sembilan Tahun Menunggu, 42 Desa Belum Teraliri Air Bersih*](#) – Jawapos, May 1, 2017).
- YOGYAKARTA: Nglanggeran Village in Gunungkidul, 25 kilometers from Yogyakarta, received the ASEAN Community Bases Tourism Award (ASEAN CBT Award) as the Best Tourism Village in Southeast Asia ([*Desa Wisata untuk Kesejahteraan Warga*](#) – Koran Sindo, May 7, 2017).
- PAPUA: Deputy Head of Jayawijaya District John Banua asked 40 sub-district heads to allocate a portion of the Village Fund to revive the agricultural sector by providing assistance to farmer groups ([*Wabup Minta Kepala Distrik Hidupkan Kelompok Tani*](#) – Bintang Papua, May 6, 2017).
- EAST JAVA: Sidoarjo district government and Jawa Pos media group launched *Program Desa Melangkah* (Moving Forward Village Program). The program provides trainings on entrepreneurship, information technology, and numerous soft skills, for village officials and local youth ([*Menjelang Launching, Makin Banyak Desa Bergabung*](#) – Jawa Pos, May 6, 2017).