
An Analysis of the 2022 Work Plan of the Aceh Development Planning Agency in Aceh Province

Nurmalisa H Chawari¹ Zulfan Hasdiansyah²

¹Institute of Home Affairs Governance, Indonesia

²King AbdulAziz University, Saudi Arabia

(Corresponding author: mtsp.41.3587@ipdn.ac.id)

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ABSTRACT

Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System and Law Number 23 of 2014 relating to Regional Government is a legal basis in the field of development planning. These two regulations show the direction of the development planning mechanism in order to produce long-term, medium-term and annual development plans. This research uses qualitative methods to find the results of the problems studied, in this case the research uses data from the Work plan document or the annual work plan of BAPPEDA Aceh in 2022 which is easily accessible on the official website of BAPPEDA Aceh. In the work plan analysis, we will see what will be prioritized by the Aceh BAPPEDA for work planning in 2022. With the results obtained by the 2022 work plan, this institution is prepared to produce measurable activities, programs and funding. The policies carried out by this institution in achieving its goals are by increasing supporting facilities and infrastructure, increasing the resources of the planning apparatus optimally.

Keywords: Work Plan; Development Planning Agency; Aceh.

INTRODUCTION

In Munira (2019) Zikria explained that Aceh is one of the areas where the Republic of Indonesia is hampered. Almost all construction has started at the location. Until the end of the 1960s, the Acehnese people, especially the people, had not enjoyed it in the same interior as in the development location. Such conditions can more or less be understood as due to prolonged wars. Efforts to encourage Post-Conflict Development in Aceh Extended Governor A. Muzakkir Valad initiated the establishment of the 1967 Development Advisory and Planning Council (BP3D) in the regional provinces of Aceh.

BP3D has not been old for a very long time, because one year later the Governor melted it into the meat of the new Planning Bureau called the Aceh Development Agency (BPPA) or commonly known as the Aceh Development Board of Directors (ADB). ADB was established According to the decision of the Governor of Aceh Province NO. 53/III/1968, June 26, 1968. Then in 1975 the ADB President changed to BAPPEDA of the Republic of Indonesia (Munira, 2020).

Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System and Law Number 23 of 2014 relating to Regional Government is as a legal basis in the field of development planning. These two regulations show the direction of the development planning mechanism in order to produce long-term, long-term and annual development plans carried out by implementing elements of government at the central and regional levels by involving the role of the community.

Regional development is an integral part of a national development where its management must be carried out in an integrated and directed manner with national development (Litvinova et al., 2020; Milenković et al., 2021). In realizing these good development goals and objectives, a comprehensive regional development plan is needed, which can be measured and assessed progress and development based on the established development indicators (Afandi et al., 2021; Colombo, 2021; Dutt et al., 2020).

In the work plan, there is also a financial matter that focuses on the calculation of the BAPPEDA Budget Realization Report (LRA) using various types of ratio analysis calculations, based on the calculation of ratios available in the company's body. In this context, it is important for BAPPEDA to make various analytical decisions regarding its institution's budget and the use of its expenditures (Ulya, Zikriatul, 2022).

Refer to the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 86 of 2017 concerning regional development planning mechanisms, the evaluation mechanism for draft regional

regulations on regional long-term development plans and regional medium-term development plans as well as the mechanism for changing regional long-term development plans, regional medium-term development plans and local government work plans mandate that regional development planning that focuses on the process of using participatory, political, technocratic, bottom-up and top-down approaches. However, development planning that focuses on the substance of development carries out development with a spatial, integrative and holistic-thematic approach.

This regional development plan is carried out against the regional apparatus plan and regional development plan. The regional apparatus plan is a work plan that is prepared every one year and the regional apparatus strategic plan is an essential regional plan that is prepared every 5 years. In the regional apparatus plan, there are programs, activities, locations and target groups followed by performance and funding indicators according to the functions and tasks of each regional apparatus that is prepared following the regional strategic plan and the regional apparatus work plan. The Aceh Regional Planning and Development Agency work plan pad has been prepared with the stages of preparation of the preparation, preparation of the initial design, preparation of the draft, implementation of the regional device forum / across regional devices, formulation of the final design and determination of the work plan.

The Aceh Regional Planning and Development Agency work plan is an elaboration of the Aceh government's work plan (RKPA) in 2022. The paradigm of the preparation of the Aceh provincial BAPPEDA plan is colored by the planning paradigm of the Aceh provincial government in the development of the Aceh region in 2022 which leads to SMART planning (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Resources availability and Time bound) which is an approach in planning programs and activities as well as a shewhart cycle (plan-do-check-act) which is planning based on self-evaluation and participatory.

The purpose and purpose of preparing a work plan or plan for Aceh BAPPEDA in 2022 is to ensure consistency between planning, implementing, budgeting and supervising program programs and activities within one year. In addition, this plan is a guideline for implementers of activities in order to create harmony in development. This plan can also be used to synergize all the capabilities and potentials of natural resources, humans and other resources in responding to the demands of development based on regional, national and even global orders.

METHODS

Basically, the method is the provision of knowledge or guidelines to scientists regarding the procedures for studying, internalizing or understanding life in the surrounding environment. In the qualitative research methodology, there are at least several data collection methods or sources that can be used. According to Jamesh Mc. Milan and Sally Schumacer in *Research in Education; A Conceptual Introduction* mentions that there are at least four strategies in data collection with multi-method in qualitative research (Bernard, 2024). The four strategies are participatory observations, in-depth interviews, the study of documents and artifacts and complementary techniques.

According to (Bungin, 2010) the documentary method is one of the data collection methods used in social research methodology to trace historical data. Meanwhile, according to (Sugiyono, 2017), it is stated that documents are records of past events in the form of writings, drawings or monumental works. According to (Sugiyono, 2017) the material from the document differs gradually from the literature. Literature is published material while documentaries are information stored or documented as documents. Regarding document materials, Sartono Kartodirdjo (Bungin, 2010) explained that the documents are autobiographies, personal letters, daily notes, memorials, clippings, government and private documents, photos, microfilm, discs, compact discs, server data, data stored on web sites and others.

According to (Kosim, 1988) argues that if it is described that the document is a written data source, it is divided into two categories, namely official and unofficial sources. Official sources are document issued by institutions or individuals on behalf of institutions. In addition, there are two official forms, namely formal official and informal official. An unofficial source is a document issued by an individual not on behalf of an institution. Documents as a source of data have been widely used by researchers, for example to test, interpret and even to predict the situation. According to (Moleong, 2007) the reason the study of the document is useful is because it is a stable and rich source, useful as a test and relatively cheap and easy to find. In this case, the research uses data from the Work plan document or the annual work plan of BAPPEDA Aceh in 2022 which is easily accessible on the official website of BAPPEDA Aceh. In the work plan analysis, we will see what will be prioritized by the Aceh BAPPEDA for work planning in 2022.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

BAPPEDA Aceh

At a time when Aceh had gained the status of a province independent of north sumatra province in 1957, strategic steps were made by the Aceh local government (Lele, 2023). The main focus is on building education, laying the economic foundation and improving aspects of regional leadership (Diemer et al., 2022). In realizing this, the Aceh provincial government cooperates with scholars from Syiah Kuala University to work together with local agencies or agencies and the community to help formulate concepts and development plans that are good for the Aceh government itself. On October 15, 1967, based on the decree (SK) of the governor to the special region of Aceh number 089/1967, an institution was formed called the Regional Development Advisory Agency (BP3D) of the Aceh Special Region Province.

BP3D is actually not a new body for the same purpose because five years before that on January 30, 1962 based on the decree of the governor of the head of the special region of Aceh number 22/1962, a Regional Design Agency (BAPPEDA) was formed as a form of follow-up to the issuance of the decree of the governor of the head of the special region of Aceh number 19/1963 dated January 17, 1962 concerning Aceh building. A few months later the commander of the Aceh military region 1/Iskandar Muda as the ruler of regional martial law (PDMD) for the Aceh region was guided by presidential decree number 655 of 1961 dated December 22, 1961 to establish a Regional Development Coordinating Board (BPKD) for the Aceh special region. The determination of the BPKD was decided by decree number kpts / pedarmilda-075 / 1962 dated September 6, 1962.

In 1963 with the change in socio-political conditions and security of Aceh the government of the Aceh regional head with decree number 36 dated May 23, 1963 canceled the PDMD decision for the Aceh region as mentioned above and with the same decision formed BKPD which was abbreviated as the acronym BKPD Dista. Two years later, based on presidential decree number 19 of 1964, the BKPD was merged. Along with the amalgamation of the BKPD, the governor of the special region of Aceh issued decree number 089/1967 dated October 15, 1967 to form a new body called BP3D. However, BP3D did not last long because a year later the governor merged it into a new body called the Aceh Development Planning Agency (BPPA) or also called the Aceh Development Board (ADB).

With the existence of the Aceh Development Planning Agency which has significantly and visibly succeeded in spurring Aceh development through the formulation of regional development policies (Bahtera et al., 2023). In its development, the president of the republic of Indonesia saw that it was necessary to improve the status of a component in the local government organization environment. As the executor of the presidential decree of the republic of Indonesia number 15 of 1973 domestic decree number 142/1974 the governor of the regional head of Aceh issued a decree number 393/1975 which officially changed the name of the Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) of the Aceh Special Region Province.

Along with the increase in status, the function of regional development planning agencies has also increased not only limited to regional planning tasks and functions but also includes operational control tasks. Except for technical tasks, this regional development planning agency also coordinates and integrates efforts to prepare regional development work plans and programs and control the operation of regional development activities (Wei et al., 2020).

In conclusion, the development of BAPPEDA Aceh reflects the strategic steps of the local government in strengthening data-based development planning and integration. With its significant role, BAPPEDA Aceh is the backbone of regional development that is not only oriented towards planning but also ensures that the implementation of development runs in accordance with regional needs and targets. The evolution of the functions and roles of this institution is a reflection of the Aceh government's commitment to creating effective, efficient, and sustainable development.

Review of the Preliminary Draft of the Aceh Government's Work Plan (RKPA)

In this stage of the review, it is carried out by comparing with the results of the needs analysis. This is carried out in order to prepare program plans and activities in the work plan to accommodate all needs and achieve alignment with program plans and activity priorities in the initial plan of the local government work plan (RKPD). First, the government affairs support program which is divided into planning, budgeting, and evaluating the performance of regional devices, then the financial administration of regional devices, then the administration of regional apparatus personnel, then the general administration of regional devices, then the provision of supporting services for local government affairs and the maintenance of regional property supporting local government affairs.

Second, namely the planning program, control of regional development evaluation which is divided into the preparation of planning and funding in which there are activities to analyze regional conditions, problems and strategic issues of regional development, then analysis of data and information of local governments in the field of regional development in which there are data analysis activities and planning and development information, and the last is control, evaluation and reporting of the field of regional development pl.

Third, the coordination and synchronization program of regional development planning in which there are coordination activities for planning in the field of government and human development, then coordination of planning for the economic and natural resources sector and coordination of planning for infrastructure and territorial fields. Fourth, namely regional research and development programs where there are research and development activities in the social and population fields, then research and economic development activities and development as well as innovation and technology development activities.

When viewed based on the initial draft of the Aceh government work plan (RKPA) in 2022 focuses on the development of development, natural resources, human resources, economy, and the performance of the government apparatus. From the initial draft of the Aceh government's work plan, the total number of programs, activities and sub-activities resulted in an indicative ceiling of Rp 135,897,790,037 rupiah. Meanwhile, the results of the needs analysis on the Aceh government's work plan require funds of Rp 135,964,858,037.

Review of Proposed Programs and Community Activities

In the preparation of the work plan of the regional development planning agency in 2022 in addition to the proposal in the technical field, it is also the realization of the proposed aspirations of the community through the forum for deliberation of development plans or Development Plan Deliberation. Due to this, the regional development planning agency of Aceh province will review and add to the proposed programs and activities of the community proposals which are part of the aspiration net activities related to the needs and expectations of stakeholders as well as based on the results of the collection of information from the Aceh government work unit or SKPA from field research and guidance in the implementation of development plan deliberations. Proposed programs and activities from the community that are reserved in development planning deliberation activities ranging from the village level to the

city level in general in accordance with the important issues of implementing the main tasks and functions of the regional development planning agency.

Goals and Objectives of the Work Plan of the Regional Planning and Development Agency of Aceh Province in 2022

The objectives of the work plan of the regional planning and development agency of Aceh province are formulated about the desired and to be achieved. First, strengthening the competence and capability of the institution's apparatus as a reliable planning institution in order to improve performance by making learning organizations in all aspects including the application of good governance and clean government. In carrying out its role, it must be carried out to improve capabilities in the field of science and technology in all institutions. Second, maximize the managerial of regional development planning services and increase capacity, speed and quality of services.

Third, improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the planning preparation process so that effective and efficient resource management is also needed. Fourth, revitalize the regional planning function with the principle of evidence-based planning that is effective, efficient and sustainable. Planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programs using one integrated development data (evidence-based planning) supported by the SIAT system (Integrated Aceh Information System).

Maximizing the system of managing data and information on development planning and organizing databases with development information is one of the priorities of future programs so that it will be easily accessible and searched and even revealed the data and information needed as inputs in the development planning process. In addition, the institution will make any efforts to ensure that planning products and the results of strategic studies for development are not only effective and fruitful but can also be utilized by the wider community.

The target of this institution's work plan is first, providing facilities and infrastructure as well as the development of the apparatus in order to improve the quality of planning with target indicators, namely the level of support services and the development of the apparatus. Second, increasing the use of science and technology in development planning and implementation with target indicators, namely the level of implementation of research and research results for development planning.

Third, improving evaluation and control in the planning process and implementation of development planning with the basis of target indicators of the level of control and evaluation

of development planning and implementation. Fourth, increasing the synergy of spatial plans and provincial and district or city areas with target indicators of the level of conformity of provincial spatial plans with districts or cities and the level of availability of supporting documents for spatial plans at the provincial to district or city levels.

Fifth, increase development cooperation between regions to provinces with indicators of the number of development cooperation between regions and between provinces and districts or cities. Sixth, is the improvement of accountable development planning with the basis of target indicators for the level of synergy of national, provincial, district or city development planning, and development stakeholders as well as the level of availability of planning documents internally from the regional planning and development agency of Aceh. Seventh, the last is to improve the quality of data and information on regional development planning with the basis of indicators of the level of quality of data services or development planning information in order to support one Aceh development data and the level of availability of data or information on development of the Aceh government in supporting one Aceh government development data.

The 2022 BAPPEDA Aceh work plan emphasizes the importance of strengthening institutional capacity, the use of technology, and an evidence-based approach in development planning. This goal is balanced with increased accountability, spatial synergy, and inter-regional cooperation to support sustainable and inclusive development. With this approach, BAPPEDA Aceh is expected to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the development process while ensuring sustainability and relevance of planning in creating community welfare.

Policies and Strategies Pursued by the Aceh Planning and Development Agency

To achieve the targets and targets of the activities, the steps that will be carried out by the Aceh planning and development agency include:

1. Improvement of supporting facilities and infrastructure for adequate planning apparatus in accordance with the development of science and technology;
2. Optimally increase the resources of the planning apparatus through increased productivity, consistency, professional and good morals;
3. Develop GIS web-based regional data and information centers in an effort to improve information disclosure and public access;

4. Fostering emotional relationships in the form of coordination of planning and controlling regional development internally and externally in order to accommodate the various interests of regional development actors;
5. Develop an integrated, accountable, modern and sustainable planning and budgeting system that can define the details of spending on each activity accompanied by unit price standards and analysis of spending standards;
6. Conducting a search on the potential of Aceh through research to optimize regional utilization in improving community welfare.

In implementing policies, you must have a good policy implementation strategy as well. The strategy carried out by the Aceh planning and development agency in carrying out its policies is first, increasing the availability and integration of data in an integrated manner. Secondly by increasing the transparency of public information. when by improving the quality of evidence-based planning.

To achieve the targets and objectives of the activities, the Aceh Planning and Development Agency formulates strategic measures that reflect a holistic approach to regional planning and development. These measures include improving supporting facilities, strengthening human resources, developing GIS-based information technology, improving coordination between stakeholders, and building a modern and accountable planning and budgeting system. In addition, regional potential research is an important part in supporting the optimization of resources for the welfare of the community

In conclusion, the approach taken by this institution demonstrates a commitment to strengthening internal capacity and increasing public transparency in the planning and development process. With this strategy, the Aceh Planning and Development Agency not only focuses on technical efficiency, but also on inclusivity and accountability that supports the sustainability of regional development. These steps are expected to be able to answer development challenges while encouraging the optimization of Aceh's potential for the welfare of the community as a whole.

Formulation of Work Plans and Funding of Regional Planning and Development Agencies

In this 2022 work plan, this institution focuses on several aspects including: First, the supporting program for provincial government affairs in which there are activities such as planning, budgeting and evaluating the performance of regional devices, preparing

planning documents for regional apparatus coordination and preparing performance achievement reports and an overview of the realization of the performance of the Regional Apparatus Work Unit (SKPD).

Then the financial administration activities of regional apparatus, in the case of which there are activities to provide ASN salaries and benefits, coordination and preparation of year-end financial statements of regional apparatus work units, coordination and preparation of monthly / quarterly / semester financial reports of regional apparatus work units. Furthermore, there are other administrative activities which are broadly speaking, the administrative activities of regional apparatus personnel, general administration of regional devices, procurement of regional property, provision of supporting services for local governments and maintenance of regional property. From this program, it reached an indicative ceiling of RP 41,870,883,829 rupiah.

Second, the planning, control and evaluation program for regional development which consists of planning and funding preparation activities, analysis of local government data and information in the field of regional development planning, control and evaluation and reporting of the field of regional development planning. From this program, the performance achievement target is 90% with the achievement of the program percentage of the stages of the planning process on time. From this program, it reached an indicative ceiling of RP 23,825,399,601 rupiah.

Third, the coordination and synchronization program of regional development planning in which there are coordination activities for planning in the field of government and human development, coordination of planning for the economic and natural resources sector and coordination of planning for the infrastructure and regional fields. From this program, it reached an indicative ceiling of RP 14,153,221,371 rupiah.

Fourth, local government affairs and research and development programs. research and development programs. In addition, there are research and development activities in the field of government administration and regulatory assessment, research and development in the social and population fields, research and development in the fields of economics and development as well as the development of innovation and technology. From this program, it reached an indicative ceiling of RP 6,030,120,398 rupiah.

From the explanation above, it can be seen that the biggest indicative ceiling is the program to support provincial government affairs. Then followed by planning programs, control and evaluation of regional development, coordination and synchronization programs for regional development planning, research and development programs. It can be said that the focus in 2022 of this institution still prioritizes supporting local government affairs. Although the research and development program is the smallest indicative ceiling, it is carried out every year in order to get the development of renewable science and technology.

Based on the 2022 work plan, regional planning and development institutions have a main focus on various programs that support the implementation of provincial government affairs. These programs include aspects of planning, performance evaluation, financial administration, coordination, and research and development. Overall, the budget allocation reflects the institution's focus on supporting local government affairs, especially those related to strategic planning and operational administration. Meanwhile, although the allocation for research and development is relatively small, the program remains an important part of supporting innovation and continuous improvement. Thus, the priorities for 2022 show a strong orientation towards increasing the effectiveness of the implementation of local government affairs, while still opening up space for long-term development through research and innovation.

CONCLUSION

The institution's 2022 work plan is prepared aimed at producing measurable activities, programs and funding for the 2022 fiscal year in order to carry out planning affairs in achieving a great Aceh in 2022. The policies carried out by this institution in achieving its goals are by improving supporting facilities and infrastructure, increasing the resources of the planning apparatus optimally, developing GIS web-based regional data and information centers, carrying out emotional relationship development, developing an integrated planning and budgeting system, conducting searches about Aceh's potential through research. The strategy carried out by the Aceh planning and development agency in carrying out its policies is first, to increase the availability and integration of data in an integrated manner. Secondly by increasing the transparency of public information. when by improving the quality of evidence-based planning.

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