

2021 + SUSTAIN ABILITY REPORT



RESEARCH CENTER FOR AGRICULTURAL AND
VILLAGES DEVELOPMENT
PSP3



VILLAGE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL



Activity Implementation Time: July – December 2021



Description:

The Village Government School is a school intended for village officials including village heads, social operators, and spatial operators. For 6 months the participants of the village government school have received 3 compulsory courses and 1 special course for each social operator and spatial operator. In addition, the participants also compiled a final project in the form of a village condition report, both spatially and socially, which was presented as one of the graduation requirements.

This activity measures the achievement of the 16 goals of the SDGs, namely: No Poverty; Zero Hunger; Good Health and Well-Being; Quality Education; Gender Equality; Responsible Consumption and Production; Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions; and Partnerships for the Goals.



Benefits of Program Implementation:

The purpose of this activity is to increase the ability of the village government to be able to develop their villages independently, by understanding the existing conditions of the village both in social and spatial aspects. In addition, the village government also gains knowledge related to instruments to analyze community welfare including nutritional status, poverty, community resilience, and IT capabilities.

Program Constraints and Challenges:



This activity is planned to be carried out offline but due to the pandemic situation, the activity is carried out online for lectures. Meanwhile, practicums that must be carried out directly in the field still be held offline.



Output:

The output of this activity includes a final report related to the existing conditions of 40 villages in Bogor Regency.

Drone Participatory Mapping in Building Precision Village Data



Activity implementation time: 2021



Description:

The Industrial Era 4.0 is a digital era where people are facilitated by digital technology to help community goals and improve development. One of the efforts that can be made so that development can be carried out on target is to ensure that the database used to formulate development programs is valid and precise. What has happened so far is that the central government's basic data is out of sync with empirical facts in the regions, especially at the village level. Therefore, precision data-based social mapping is a crucial thing to do.

This activity is carried out through the Drone Participatory Mapping (DPM) method, which combines a spatial approach and a family-based census. The merging of these two approaches is carried out by utilizing Drone Imagery, Utilizing Application-based Technology, and Artificial Intelligence Analysis which can produce an overview of community and village development in a short time after data collection is carried out. All of these activities were carried out in a participatory manner with village youth, the community, and the village government. The village government will have access to existing population data as a basis for development in the village. There are 7 villages that are the location of the implementation these activities, including, i.e:

- 1) Mandalawangi village, Cipangeran village, Cijambu village in West Bandung Regency;
- 2) Setabu village in Nunukan Regency
- 3) Sampuran village and Papande village in North Tapanuli Regency
- 4) Anaiwoi village in Kendari City

The products issued are Neighborhood Communities-based spatial maps and population databases based on five aspects of community welfare, namely: 1) Food, Clothing, and Housing; 2) Education and Culture; 3) Health, Decent Work, and Social Security; 4) Social Life, Protection of Law and Human Rights; and 5) Infrastructure and Environment. In addition,



SDG's achievement indicators are also produced which can identify up to the level of the Neighborhood Communities. This activity is in collaboration with several parties including the Bandung Regency Government, North Tapanuli Regency Government, Kendari City Government, and GIZ.ID.

Benefits of Program Implementation:



SDG's indicators can be used to provide an overview of the progress of development achievements up to the level of the Neighborhood Association in the Village. With this data, it can be used as a reference in the implementation of the Hamlet and Village Level Deliberations. Precision Village data can be used as

the basis for planning development programs based on factual data that is precise and accountable.

Program Constraints and Challenges:

The problem with this program is that village data collection as the basis for village government policies has not yet become a juridical norm in policy makers at the regional and central levels. The challenge is that this program will and is being pursued to become the Juridical Norm at the Central Government level.

Output:

The outputs of this activity are:
1) Thematic Maps; 2) Population Database based on Five Aspects of Community Welfare; 3) Village Monograph. The output being developed is data collection related to economic and agricultural assets of each individual in the village, digitally and spatially based.



Participatory Technique Training in Conducting Community Social Analysis



Activity implementation time: 2021



Description:

PRA training activities aim to introduce participatory principles with the community that form the basis for Community Development, as well as teach techniques for participatory information gathering to support participatory principles in community program planning. The participatory principle of community development is to ensure the principle of program sustainability that can run continuously. Sustainability of the program will be closely related to the extent to which the development plans that are prepared originate from an appropriate information base process and are accompanied by the participation of citizens to be involved in planning development. Criticism of the development principle that has been running so far has always emphasized the achievement of a program's success as measured



by the achievement of the quantity of products that have been distributed, not by looking at the extent to which a program is sustainable for all levels of society. Therefore we need a principle of community participation that encourages a paradigm shift from product centered development to people centered development.

This activity measures the achievement of the 16 goals of the SDGs, namely: Quality Education; Gender Equality; Decent Work and Economic Growth; Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure; Reduced Inequalities; Sustainable Cities and Communities; Responsible Consumption and Production; Climate Action; Life on Land; Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions; and Partnerships for the Goals.

Program Constraints and Challenges:

The challenge of this activity is that participants have different backgrounds and characteristics, so a common method and longer training hours are needed so that the simulation can be carried out thoroughly.



Output:

1. Training participants have additional understanding and insight related to participatory principles in the implementation of community development programs.
2. Training participants are able to apply participatory techniques in analyzing socio-economic facts in the community as a basis for preparing programs in the community.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



PSP3 IPB UNIVERSITY