

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN FUND ALLOCATION LONG TUNGU VILLAGE, PESO HILIR DISTRICT, BULUNGAN REGENCY

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Abstract : *The research is motivated by the quality of village government officials in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, even though the quality of human resources is very important in the success of community empowerment programs and activities in Long Tunggu Village. The purpose of this study is to analyze 1) the condition of community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tunggu Village, Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency; and 2) things that support and hinder community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tunggu Village, Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency. The informants of this research are policy makers, policy implementers and users. The research method used is descriptive qualitative method. The technical analysis of the data used in this study starts from data collection followed by data reduction, data display and the last stage is drawing conclusions. The results of this study include: 1) the condition of community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tunggu Village, Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency has been running well. 2) Supporting factors in the village fund allocation process include good cooperation between the village fund allocation management organization and the community, government support, local community support and technological developments. While the factors that hinder the process of managing the allocation of village funds from the district government to the village government, especially in Long Tunggu, are: the quality of human resources, the ability of institutions in financial management that has not been maximized so that the disbursement of old funds.*

Keywords: *village funds, community empowerment, allocation.*

1. Introduction

Good governance is a condition that is predominantly a government in providing public services to its people. One form of good governance is accountability for the use of the budget and activities that have been carried out by the government. According to Carino (2002) this accountability must be realized not only by the central government, but also by the local government.

Good governance in line with regional autonomy that has been implemented in Indonesia. Regional autonomy is the granting of authority and flexibility to regions including villages in order to optimally manage their own households. A village is an area in a country that has certain territorial boundaries and is inhabited by a group of people (Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning Village Administration).

Implementation of development in the village requires the village's original income. This original village income is used to improve the welfare of the community in the village. In relation to regional autonomy, the village is required to be independent so that the village

really needs a source of income. One of the sources of village income is the central and regional financial balance funds received by districts/cities. Bulungan Regency is one of the regencies in North Kalimantan which consists of 10 sub-districts and 74 villages that receive village funds allocation. Of the 74 villages, there are 23 villages with very underdeveloped status, 40 villages with underdeveloped status and 11 villages with developing status.

Table 1.. Village Status in Peso Hilir District

No.	Village	Village Status	
1.	Long Lembu	Underdeveloped	-
2.	Long Tungu	Underdeveloped	-
3.	long bang	Underdeveloped	-
4.	Long Bang Hulu	Underdeveloped	-
5.	Long Telenjau	Very Undeveloped	-
6.	Naha Aya	Underdeveloped	-

Source DPMD Bulungan Regency

Peso Hilir sub-district has 6 villages with the status of 1 very undeveloped village and 5 underdeveloped. One of the villages in Peso Hilir, namely Long Tungu Village, received an allocation of village funds based on the Developing Village Index with the status of an underdeveloped village. Community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tungu village as a village belonging to the 3 T category that are remote, deepest, isolated because it is located far away from the capital of Bulungan Regency, Tanjung Selor with a fairly dangerous journey because through through the Kayan river channel, where the river flows rapidly and the water situation changes when taken by water, the travel time ranges from 2 hours to 2.5 hours and if taken by land, it takes even longer, which is 3 hours because of the road. which is still in the form of pavement and aggregate so that it increases the travel time to Long Tungu village.

At the time of the Covid-19 pandemic, it also brought a considerable influence on community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tungu village because the community was limited in carrying out socio-economic activities and gathering to work together or carry out community empowerment activities due to the Regulations for Restricting Community Activities. (PPKM) Level 4 in Long Tunguo Village issued by the Regional Government. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the budget for village fund allocation was mostly diverted for assistance to village communities who were unable to go anywhere during the COVID-19 pandemic and also the budget for maximizing the COVID-19 response through the Long Tungu Village Covid-19 Task Force so that village funds that budgeted for community empowerment programs and activities through improving the quality and capacity of both the community and the Long Tungu village apparatus has not yet been implemented.

Based on the Bulungan District Regulation concerning the allocation of village funds, the details of the use of Long Tungu Village funds are 30% for operational costs, allowances and official travel expenses, while 70% of the use of village funds is for community empowerment and strengthening village government capacity.

Long Tungu Village in Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency has several unique features, including most of the Long Tungu Village community whose livelihood is as field farmers and gardening. Long Tungu Village also has potential natural resources in the form of

mountain rocks and natural resources taken from rivers such as sand, river stones, and gravel that can be used as a source of material for the construction of physical activities carried out by Long Tungu Village. In implementation of village fund activities, participation of the Long Tungu Village community is still minimal because the community is still not involved and still uses skilled workers from outside Long Tungu Village. The people of Long Tungu Village have cultural boundaries, namely when the community is not involved in development activities they will not care about these activities, involved they will be happy to offer themselves in the procurement of local materials such as mountain stone, river stone, sand, gravel. MThe people of Long Tungu Village are people who are open to development, they are willing to be self-sufficient by giving their yards and gardens that are traversed by project activities. This is also a form of community empowerment in Long Tungu Village Village APBD of Rp 939.9 million is used for community empowerment programs which include road paving, drainage and culvert construction programs. In 2016, the community empowerment program in Long Tungu Village was paving the way and procuring a village library. In 2017-2018, the local government has carried out several community empowerment programs optimally compared to the previous year. Community empowerment in Long Tungu Village is prioritized for the underprivileged. These activities include youth activities in the field of workshop training, electronic training (for men) and weaving training activities (for women). Community empowerment activities like this have benefits that can be felt directly by the community. In 2019, the allocation of village funds is still used in village development and community empowerment in capacity building through training / counseling for farmers. This training / extension activity for farmers is very useful because the majority of the people of Long Tungu Village have a livelihood as farmers.

From the description above, it is known that several community empowerment programs in Long Tungu Village that have been carried out are strengthening community institutions such as assistance for LPM operations, assistance for youth organizations and carrying out workshop training, operational assistance for village PKK and conducting sewing training for PKK Long Village members. Tungu, assistance for posyandu, traditional institutions, village libraries, arts and culture through training to carve the characteristics of local village community as well as road paving, drainage construction, cementing village roads and construction of culverts. In carrying out these activities, the community is directly involved both as labor and in the procurement of local materials such as sand, gravel, river stones and mountain stones.

Founded on preliminary observations and interviews with village heads and government officials in Long Tungu Village, the following problems were obtained. First, the lack of knowledge of village fund managers regarding the management of village fund allocations. Second, the low level of education of fund managers in Long Tungu Village so that administrative management and reporting is still low. Third, the low level of non-formal education such as lack of skills, low levels of health and quality of life expectancy, poor sanitation and environmental health conditions, limitations of the modern mindset that still stands out, and so on. Fourth, the quality and quantity of human resources in rural areas is still low. Fifth, the role of empowerment institutions has not been maximized. Sixth, the village has not been able to provide adequate data and information in the preparation of development policies. Seventh, the government's role in poverty alleviation is still dominant. Eighth, the performance of the Village Consultative Body has not been maximized in carrying out its function in absorbing the aspirations of the community. Ninth, the contribution of non-formal

institutions in the village is still low. Tenth, the capacity of BUM-Desa is still very limited.

From the problems above, it can be concluded that the quality of local government apparatus in carrying out their duties and responsibilities is still lacking even though the quality of human resources is very important in the success of community empowerment programs and activities in Long Tungu Village.

B. Research Ideas

Based on the formulation of the problem, this research has the following objectives:

1. Assessing the conditions of community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tungu Village, Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency .
2. Assessing the matters that support and hinder empowerment community in allocating village funds in Long VillageTungu Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency.

C. Research Benefits

Based on the research objectives to be achieved, this research as a reference in the field of Human Resource Management (HRM) research is as follows:

1. Theoretical use

Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to be useful, namely:

- a. Adding insight in management science, specifically in the field of community empowerment desa and improvement of human resources.
- b. Reference for further research that has the topic of research on community empowerment and human resource improvement.

2. Practical use

Practically this research can be useful as follows:

- a. For researchers, this research can add insight on the allocation of village funds in community empowerment and the importance of Human Resource Management in improving the quality of society.
- b. For village officials, it can increase knowledge and contribute ideas about the allocation of village funds in the perspective of community empowerment.
- c. For the community as research subjects.

This research is expected to provide knowledge for the village community regarding community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tungu Village, Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency which involves the community in carrying out activities.

- d. For the Regional Government of Bulungan Regency

As a material for consideration and suggestions for building the quality of village apparatus performance related to community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tungu Village, Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency.

Table 2. Previous research on community empowerment in village fund allocation

No	Researcher and Research Title	Research result	Equality	Difference
1.	Setyoko, Paulus Israwan (2011)	Availability of sanctions mechanisms, both administrative sanctions and also legal sanctions based on applicable mechanisms and regulations according to the instructions in managing state finances while in an effort to increase the level of awareness of the community. In rural areas, the BPD needs to function more as a forum for monitoring village development	Working together on the allocation of village funds	Paulus Israwan Setyoko's research discusses the program's financial administration capabilities, while this study discusses the empowerment of the Long Tungu Village community
2.	Said, et al (2015)	Whereas a review is needed to improve the management of village fund allocations in Ngasem Village. Second, it is necessary to pay attention to the supporting factors (policy support and the quality of human resources and inhibiting factors as well as the low synchronization between planning at the village and sub-district levels, the total allocation of village funds is still low). not	Working together on the empowerment of rural communities	Research by Riya Novitasari, Heru Ribawanto, Mohamad Said emphasizes on how the process of managing village funds is, while the emphasis in this research is on community empowerment.

		maximized and there is still limited socialization about the allocation of village funds		
	Akhdiyati, Nurul Syapri (2015)	Whereas efforts to increase the capacity of the village are not only fully charged to the allocation of village funds but there must be a policy from the village government. The main efforts in strengthening capacity in the village fund allocation management process are: (a) seeking to increase the allocation of village funds in accordance with what is mandated in the law; (b) create an activity plan as a flagship program village as a result of musrenbangdes activities; (c) increasing village capacity through existing programs in the allocation of village funds; (d) The role of stakeholders (especially members of the DPRD) in carrying out legal assistance related to budgeting policies.	Working together on the allocation of village funds	Sapri Akhdiyanti's research (2015) emphasizes strategies to strengthen village participation and capacity, while this study emphasizes community empowerment.

4.	Febri, Dwi, Arifiyanto, Taufik K. (2014)	Whereas the implementation of the village fund allocation program in 10 villages throughout the Umbulsari District has gradually implemented the concept of participatory development from the village community.	Working together on the allocation of village funds	The research of Dwi Febri Ariyanto and Taufik Kurrohman emphasizes the accountability of managing village fund allocations, while this study emphasizes community empowerment
5.	Astuty, Elgia and Eva H F. (2013)	Whereas the administrative supervision of the Sareng Village Consultative Body is good. The Accountability Report that has been prepared properly and completely as a reference in obtaining the allocation of village funds in the following year, although there are still obstacles faced due to the lack of participation and participation from the community in participating in the activities carried out and the existence of funds for the activities of the Elderly Posyandu which were transferred without being accompanied proof of receipt in the Fund Accountability Report.	Working together on the allocation of village funds	Research by Elga Astuty and Eva Hany Farida emphasizes accountability in managing the allocation of village funds, while this study emphasizes community empowerment.

6.	Riyanto, Teguh. (2015).	Whereas in the implementation of the road sheet pile development program, road cementi-zation and road ditch construction have not been able to answer all the needs of the village community as well as the inhibiting factors for financial accountability because of the newly issued regulations in the Village Consultative Body (BPD), and the head of the RT, weather conditions often do not support the implementation of activities and the village government has not maximized the use of time in preparing accountability reports. Meanwhile, the supporting factor is the high level of community participation in development activities.	Working together on the allocation of village funds	Teguh Riyanto's Research emphasizes the accountability of village fund allocation management, while this study emphasizes community empowerment
7.	Sulumin, Hasman Husin. (2015).	Whereas the village government's accounta-bility process in the use of village fund allocations in Donggala Regency has been carried out properly by the budget manager.	Working together on the allocation of village funds	Hasman Husin Sulumin's Research Emphasizes on Accountability for the Use of Village Fund Allocations, while this study emphasizes community empowerment

8.	Irma, Ade. (2015).	Whereas the process of managing the ADD financial administration has not yet been fully implemented according to the applicable provisions and regulations. The results of activities that have been carried out with ADD funds through economic empowerment for village communities in Dolo Selatan District have been seen starting to be enjoyed by the community through improving the community's economy.	Working together on the allocation of village funds	Ade Irma Research emphasizes on accountable management of village fund allocations, while this study emphasizes community empowerment
9.	Christin Novita Lenak, Joyce J. Rares and Gustaf Tampi (2015)	Whereas in the process of evaluating the implementation of activities carried out by the village government by holding village meetings, however, village meetings have not yet involved the village community as beneficiaries of the activities carried out and there is also a village health center which is currently no longer being used.	Working together on the allocation of village funds	The research of Sapri Chritin Novita Lenak, Joyce J. Rares and Gustaf Tampi emphasizes community participation in managing village fund allocations, while this study emphasizes community empowerment

10.	Juliska Baura, Jantje Mandey and Femmy Tulusan(2015)	Accountability from community empowerment in utilizing the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) in Bukumatiti Village has not been realized and is still not in accordance with what is expected by the community.	Working together on the empowerment of rural communities	Juliska Baura, Jantje Mandey and Femmy Tulusan's research emphasizes the use of allocations only, while this study emphasizes community empowerment after the allocation of village funds
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2. Research Methods and Discussion

A. Types of research

The type of qualitative research used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. The rationale for using this method is because this research wants to know about existing phenomena and in natural conditions, not under controlled, laboratory or experimental conditions. In addition, because researchers need to go directly to the field with the object of research, so that descriptive qualitative research is more appropriate to use. This research will analyze about community empowerment in allocation of funds in Long Tungu village, Peso Hilir sub-district, Bulungan district. The population of this research is the people of Long Tungu Village, Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency.

B. Data analysis method

Analyzing (processing) data is used as an interactive model by Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) through the stages of data condensation, data presentation and conclusion and verification.

1. Community empowerment in Long Tungu village has initiated to be seen with community involvement in the processes and stages in the implementation of activities carried out in Long Tungu village from the planning stage to the maintenance stage of the results of activities, both physical activities and empowerment activities or improving the quality of human resources.
2. The community was initially only as spectators whenever there was an implementation of Physical/development activities in Long Tungu village because they were not involved in the stages and implementation of activities because they were not involved and often the labor in carrying out activities was taken from outside the village so that the community often they don't care about the development in their village, but when the community has started to be involved, the community is very enthusiastic about participating in the development activities carried out in the village of Long Tungu.
3. The community is willing to be self-sufficient for construction activities / physical buildings such as by giving up their land and yards for the construction of drainage and waste water disposal channels from houses

4. For construction materials such as in the construction of drainage and sewerage, the community is also involved in helping with procurement material sand, gravel, river stone and mountain rock. The community also does not demand that they be paid a high price for this material proves that when the community has begun to be involved, they also want to participate in making development in their village successful.
5. Community empowerment in the allocation of Village Funds in Long Tungu Village through various conditions or obstacles during its implementation but this does not reduce the enthusiasm and desire of the Long Tungu village community to participate and cooperate with elements of the Village Government Apparatus and Community Institutions in the village.
6. Elements of the Village Government have begun to open up by displaying information on the amount of Village Fund Allocation in the APBDesa each year running on a billboard that is installed in front of the Long Tungu Village BPU as a form of openness/transparency in managing village finances so that the community can find out the amount of funds that enter their village and what only that will be implemented in their village.

3. Conclusion

The condition of community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in Long Tungu village, Peso Hilir sub-district, Bulungan Regency

Community empowerment or involvement of the Long Tungu Village community in the activity stages starting from the elements of the planning, implementation and supervision stages. Of the three elements that exist, it is found that this element is known at the time of the implementation of the activity it was still not running optimally which is caused by budget constraints even though the construction has been planned in the development planning deliberation which can cause a sense of dissatisfaction from some of the Long Tungu Village community towards the implementation of activities.

Things that support and hinder community empowerment in the allocation of village funds in villages Long Tungu, Peso Hilir District, Bulungan Regency

The supporting factors in the process of allocating village funds are as follows. Good cooperation between the organization managing the allocation of village funds with the community, government support, local community support and technological development. While the factors that hinder the process of managing the allocation of village funds sourced from the district government to the village government, especially in Long Tungu, are: Human Resources which are still lacking in quality, the ability of institutions in financial management that has not been maximized can be seen at the stage of disbursing funds which can take a long time to be implemented. .

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