



**THE ROLE OF THE VILLAGE CONSULTATIVE BODY (BPD) IN VILLAGE
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING DELIBERATIONS
(CASE STUDY OF SUMBERJAYA VILLAGE, SOUTH TAMBUN DISTRICT, BEKASI
REGENCY)**

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ABSTRAK

The Musrenbang of Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun, Bekasi Regency, is an annual participatory and strategic forum that brings together the village government, community leaders and the Village Consultative Body (BPD) to discuss and determine activity priorities, as well as to formulate the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDes) for the following fiscal year. This activity serves to accommodate aspirations for effective, participatory development at the village level.

The purpose of this study is to determine the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in the implementation of the Development Planning Meeting in Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun District, Bekasi Regency. This study uses a qualitative method to describe the role of the BPD using data collection techniques such as interviews, observation and documentation, which are then analysed qualitatively. The results of the study can be described as follows: the role of the BPD in the implementation of the Development Planning Consultation in Sumberjaya Village as the village's legislative representative in filtering, verifying, and prioritising the aspirations of the community is as follows: a. The role of the Sumberjaya Village Council in the planning aspect of village development deliberations is very strategic, but at present, its performance needs to be improved. Indications show that there are problems or issues in the stages of the development programme process in Sumberjaya Village, Tambun Selatan Subdistrict, implemented by the Village Government; b. The role of the BPD in supervising village development has been quite good, as it is carried out objectively, transparently and accountably, but it needs to be improved, most importantly by always involving community participation. Nevertheless, it is advisable for the BPD to continuously improve its professional capabilities in carrying out its supervisory duties, particularly by enhancing its ability to use relevant information and communication technology currently in use. More importantly, it should be noted that supervision must always involve community participation.

Keywords: Role of the BPD, Village Development Consultative Meeting

INTRODUCTION



Villages are the lowest level of government in Indonesia, but they play a very strategic role in social, economic and political development. Villages are therefore granted autonomy to regulate and manage their own affairs. Based on the latest Village Law, Law Number 3 of 2024 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, villages are no longer an administrative level and are no longer subordinate to the region, but have become independent regions, where villages have original rights and traditional rights in regulating and managing the interests of the local community. Villages must be protected and empowered to become strong, advanced, independent, and democratic, so that they can create a strong foundation for governing and developing a just and prosperous society.

In the implementation of village administration, there are two main components that play a very important role in driving the village administration, namely the Village Government and the Village Consultative Body (BPD). These two components each have their own duties, functions and authorities that complement each other in order to realise effective village governance, involving community participation and focusing on the interests of village residents.

The Village Government is part of the executive branch in the village government structure, led by a village head and supported by village officials, such as the village secretary, heads of departments, heads of sections, hamlet heads, and other village government elements as stipulated in the applicable laws and regulations. The Village Government is responsible for carrying out government administration, organising development at the village level, providing guidance to the community, and empowering villagers in order to improve the welfare and quality of life of the village community.

The Village Consultative Body is an institution that holds a strategic position in the village government structure. As representatives of the village community, the BPD plays an important role in encouraging community involvement in village development, creating open and transparent village governance, ensuring that every village policy is implemented in accordance with the needs and interests of the community, carrying out a supervisory function, and acting as a partner to the village government in formulating various policies and regulations applicable at the village level. Some of the main functions of the BPD include: first, assisting the Village Government in Planning and Decision Making, where the BPD plays a role in drafting village regulations, supervising policies implemented by the village head, and providing input in the deliberation process for village development planning. Second, accommodating and representing the aspirations of the community, where the BPD is tasked with conveying the aspirations and needs of the village community to the village government and, conversely, communicating policies or programmes that the community needs to know about.

At the local level, the presence of the BPD is an integral part of the village democracy mechanism that provides space for the community to be actively involved in decision-making processes that affect their daily lives. This institution not only functions as a channel for residents' aspirations, but is also given the authority to supervise the implementation of the village head's duties, draft and approve village regulations together with the village head, and provide advice and considerations on development programmes and policies planned by the village government.



Therefore, the BPD is expected to carry out its role as a bridge between the community and the village government in an effort to create a more participatory, transparent, and accountable village government through the Development Planning Consultation process, known as *Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan* (Musrenbang).

Musrenbang is one of the means provided by the government to every community to participate in regional development planning, along with the issuance of Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System. Article 1 paragraph (21) states that; 'Musrenbang is a forum for stakeholders to formulate national development plans and regional development plans'. The implementation of Musrenbang at various levels, starting from the village, sub-district, and regency levels, up to the national level, is a golden opportunity for the community to be involved in development planning. This series of processes is expected to be able to absorb various aspirations from the community based on the spirit of realising development in all fields. Village Musrenbang is defined as an annual consultation forum for village/sub-district stakeholders to agree on activity plans for the following fiscal year.

Village development planning meetings are very important. It is through these meetings that the direction of village development is determined. Therefore, it is the duty of the village administration to accommodate the aspirations of the community in village development planning. The aspirations of the community can be accommodated by involving the Village Consultative Body in the deliberations on development planning. This is because they are the ones who collect and channel the aspirations of the community. The Village Consultative Body (BPD) is a means for the Village Head of Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun Subdistrict, Bekasi Regency, and the community to plan the development and livelihood of their village.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research methods used in this study were library research and field research. The type/approach used in this study was descriptive-qualitative. The data sources explored in this study were primary and secondary data. Primary data was obtained from key informants, namely the head and members of the BPD, the village head, the village secretary, and community leaders in Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun Subdistrict, Bekasi Regency. Meanwhile, secondary data was obtained from documents, records, reports, archives, and other materials related to the research subject.

The data collection techniques used in this study were interviews, observation, and documentation. The interview technique was used to collect primary data directly from key informants. The observation technique was used to collect data by observing objects related to the research problem. Meanwhile, the documentation technique was used to collect secondary data through documents and archives related to the planning, implementation, and supervision of village development. The collected data was analysed using qualitative analysis, namely by reducing the data, displaying the data, and drawing conclusions.



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results and analysis of the data collected, the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in the implementation of development in Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun Subdistrict, Bekasi Regency, in terms of planning, implementation and supervision, can be described as follows:

1. The Role of BPD in Development Planning

Village development planning is a process of formulating a village development plan that includes determining the objectives, targets, and strategies for village development to achieve the welfare of the village community. Village development planning is carried out by taking into account the potential and needs of the village, as well as the aspirations of the village community. Because village development planning is related to the potential and needs of the village, as well as the aspirations of the village community, the process of formulating it must inevitably involve the village head, the Village Consultative Body, and the village community as a whole.

The following describes the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun Subdistrict, Bekasi Regency, as follows:

The mechanism for formulating a village development plan involves several stages that must be followed to ensure that the plan is in line with the needs and aspirations of the village community.

The first stage is the formation of the Village Development Plan Drafting Team, which consists of elements from the village government, the village consultative body, and community leaders.

The main task of the planning team is to draft a village development plan. The role of the BPD in forming this team is very strategic, including proposing team members from the village community who have the necessary skills and expertise; approving the team members proposed by the village head; supervising the team formation process to ensure that it is transparent, accountable and participatory; and conveying the aspirations of the community regarding the formation of the team. Another equally important role of the BPD is to discuss and approve draft village regulations related to the formation of the village development plan drafting team together with the village head.

Once the village development plan drafting team has been formed, the team's next task is to scrutinise and review the village programme/activity plan and ensure its alignment with the village's development authority and priorities, in this case referring to the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) which is prepared for a period of 6 years. Once it has been confirmed that the village programme/activity plan is in line with the village's authority and priorities (RPJM Desa), the next step is to prepare a draft village work plan (RKP Desa). The RKP Desa is prepared based on the RPJM Desa.



The next task of the village development plan drafting team is to hold a village meeting (musdes) to discuss the Village Work Plan (RKP Desa), with the aim of obtaining aspirations and input from the village community. The role of the Village Council (BPD) in the musdes includes: proposing and approving the musdes agenda, conveying the aspirations of the community related to the Village Development Plan (RKP Desa), discussing and approving the draft Village Development Plan (RKP Desa) proposed by the village head.

In the village meeting to discuss the Village Work Plan, the BPD has legislative, supervisory and aspirational functions that can ensure that the Village Work Plan is prepared in a transparent, accountable and participatory manner. In addition, the BPD can also ask questions and make suggestions, request clarifications and explanations, and propose changes or improvements related to the Village Work Plan to the village head. Thus, the BPD has a very important role in the village meeting to discuss the Village Work Plan, to ensure that the Village Work Plan is prepared properly and in accordance with the aspirations and needs of the village community. Of course, the BPD already has data on the aspirations and needs of the village community regarding the development priorities desired by the community, which is obtained through various means such as hearings, community complaints, field visits to the community, and so on. The final stage of the village development plan preparation process is the enactment of the Village Development Plan as a village regulation (perdes) on the Village Development Plan. In this stage, the role of the BPD is also very strategic, namely to provide input, suggestions, and proposals for the Village Development Plan.

the Village Development Plan into a village regulation (perdes) on the Village Development Plan. In this stage, the role of the BPD is also very strategic, namely providing input, suggestions, proposals, discussing, proposing changes or improvements, approving, and ratifying the draft Village Development Plan proposed by the village head. In the process of establishing the RKP Desa as a village regulation, the BPD has legislative, supervisory and aspirational functions that can help ensure that the RKP Desa is prepared in a transparent, accountable and participatory manner.

In addition, the BPD may also request clarification and explanations from the village head regarding the draft Village Work Plan (RKP Desa), propose village development priorities, ensure that the RKP Desa is in line with the needs and aspirations of the village community, and, if necessary, submit a new draft RKP Desa to the village head. Thus, the BPD plays a very important role in the process of establishing the Village Work Plan as a village regulation to ensure that the Village Work Plan is well prepared and in accordance with the needs and aspirations of the village community.

It can be concluded that the role of the BPD in the aspect of village development planning is quite good, because the BPD is always involved and actively participates in almost all stages of the planning process, especially in collecting and channelling the aspirations and needs of the community related to village development. However, it is recommended that the BPD continuously improve its management capabilities and knowledge, especially in the field of development planning.



2. The Role of BPD in the Implementation of Development

The implementation of village development is a series of activities carried out by the village government, the village consultative body (BPD), and the village community in order to achieve the objectives of village development. The implementation of village development must refer to the Village Work Plan (RKP Desa) and the Village Budget (APBDesa).

In implementing village development, several activities must be carried out, namely a. Procurement of goods and services; b. Supervision by the BPD, the village community, and the local government; c. Evaluation, carried out by the village head, the BPD, and the local government; and d. Reporting by the village head to the BPD, by the BPD to the village community, and by the regional head to the central government.

a. The Role of BPD in Procurement of Goods and Services

The village head has the authority and responsibility to carry out the procurement of goods and services. The village head may form a team to carry out the procurement of goods and services in the village. Village officials such as the village secretary, village treasurer, and head of affairs may be appointed as the executors of the procurement of goods and services.

Goods and services commonly procured in village development include infrastructure, such as the construction of village roads, bridges, irrigation, water channels, and so on. In the field of public facilities, examples include the construction of multipurpose buildings, schools, health centres, sports fields, and so on. In the field of capital goods, for example, the purchase of agricultural machinery, tractors, two-wheeled and four-wheeled vehicles, and others. In the field of services, for example, planning consultation services, construction contractor services, goods procurement services, public facility maintenance services, and others. In the field of consumables, for example, the purchase of fuel, fertilisers, seeds, medicines, and others. The procurement of these goods and services is the responsibility of the village head and his staff.

The role of the BPD in the procurement of goods and services includes supervising the procurement process carried out by the village head. Supervision is carried out to ensure that procurement is conducted transparently, accountably, and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The BPD can also play a role in examining procurement documents, the auction process, and contract implementation to ensure that the procurement of goods and services in the village is carried out correctly and in accordance with procedures. The BPD can also provide advice, input, and recommendations to the village head regarding the procurement of goods and services in the village. The BPD also has the right to participate in the procurement process of goods and services as a member of the procurement committee or as a supervisor.

Thus, the BPD has a very important role in the procurement of goods and services to ensure that procurement is carried out transparently, accountably and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.



b. The role of the BPD in supervising, evaluating and reporting on the implementation of village development.

The implementation of village development is carried out by the village head. In this implementation, supervision is carried out by the Village Consultative Body (BPD), the village community, and the local government. Specifically for the BPD, in addition to supervising the procurement of goods and services, the BPD also supervises the implementation of the Village Development Plan (RPD), village finances, the village revenue and expenditure budget (APBDesa), public services, the management of natural resources, and the implementation of government programmes. After the supervision activities, the next step is to evaluate the implementation of village development. The evaluation is carried out by the village head himself, as well as by the BPD and the local government. The role of the BPD in the evaluation stage includes: evaluating the Village Development Plan (RPD), analysing reports on the implementation of village development, holding evaluation meetings, providing and supervising recommendations given to the village head, and reporting the results of the evaluation to the village community and local government.

The final step in the implementation of development is reporting. In this stage, the role of the BPD is to receive, examine, discuss, and approve the development implementation report from the village head. After that, the BPD's next role is to report the village head's report to the village community.

Before conducting monitoring, evaluation, and reporting activities, the BPD must already have data and information about the needs and aspirations of the village community, obtained through public hearings, community complaints, field visits, and other means. Most importantly, the BPD always encourages/motivates the community to participate directly by providing criticism and suggestions, as well as conducting supervision and evaluation of every stage of village development implementation.

Based on the above description, it can be concluded that the role of the BPD in the implementation of village development is quite good. However, it is recommended that in order for the role of the BPD in the implementation of development to be even better and more effective, the BPD needs to improve its management capabilities in the implementation of village development, especially its capabilities and knowledge related to the procurement of goods and services.

3. The Role of BPD in Overseeing Village Development

Village development supervision is defined as a series of activities carried out systematically to ensure that village administration, village development implementation and village community empowerment are carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, village development plans and the aspirations of the village community.



Many parties are involved in the process of supervising village development, including the Village Consultative Body (BPD), the village head, village officials, the village community, the sub-district, the local government and related agencies. Each party has a different role and responsibility in supervising village development. However, the BPD has a major role in the implementation of village development.

The role of the BPD in supervising village development includes, among others: a. Supervision of the Village Development Plan (RPD), to ensure that village development is in accordance with the plan that has been prepared; b. Supervision of the Village Budget (APBDesa), to ensure that the village budget is used in accordance with the allocated budget; c. Oversight of goods and services, namely to ensure that procurement is carried out transparently, accountably, and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; d. Supervision of development implementation, namely to ensure that village development is carried out in accordance with the plan and budget; e. Supervision of public services, to ensure that public services are carried out properly and in accordance with the needs of the community; and f. Receiving complaints from the community related to the implementation of village development and following up on these complaints.

In supervising village development, the BPD plays a very important role in mobilising the community. There are several ways in which the BPD involves the community, including: a. By opening and receiving complaints from the community; b. Encouraging community participation in the village development monitoring process, such as in monitoring and evaluation activities; c. Providing public information, such as information on village development plans, village development project budgets, and village development reports; and d. Holding public consultations to receive input from the community regarding village development. By involving the community in the supervision of village development, the BPD can increase the transparency and accountability of the village government, increase community participation, improve the quality of village development, and reduce the risk of abuse of authority and corruption.

After conducting village development supervision, the BPD follows up by carrying out several activities, including: a. Preparing a supervision report containing the results of the supervision, findings, and recommendations; b. Submitting the report to the village head for follow-up on the findings and recommendations reported; c. Conducting joint monitoring with the community on the implementation of the recommendations submitted to the village head; d. Holding an evaluation meeting with the village head to discuss the results of the monitoring and follow-up actions that have been taken; e. Informing the community of the results of the monitoring through village meetings, information boards, and social media (WA Group); and f. Submitting recommendations to the regent to improve the quantity and quality of village development.

Thus, it can be concluded that the role of the BPD in Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun District, Bekasi Regency, is very important in strategic aspects of development planning deliberations (musrembang) and supervision of village development itself to ensure that village development is carried out transparently, accountably, and in accordance with established plans, in line with the needs and aspirations of the community, and most importantly, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The supervision carried out by the BPD has been effective, as it is conducted in a



transparent and accountable manner, objectively, continuously, comprehensively, and, most importantly, with community participation. However, it is recommended that the BPD continuously improve the quality of its professional capabilities in carrying out its supervisory duties, be more systematic in conducting supervision, and, to be more effective, utilise technology, such as modern information and communication systems. Most importantly, supervision must involve greater community participation.

Conclusion

The role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in the Village Development Planning Meeting in Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun District, Bekasi Regency is considered to be lacking, as can be seen from the indicators of behaviour that are below expectations, where the aspirations of the community have not been fully accommodated. the positive behaviour indicator is good, as the BPD has carried out supervision in the village development process; the indicator of compliance with norms is poor, as BPD attendance at meetings is very low; the indicator of compliance with norms is poor, as some BPD members do not know their duties and functions; the indicator of actual behaviour is poor, as there is a lack of communication between BPD members and the community; the indicator of compliance with regulations is poor, as BPD members do not adequately convey their aspirations during village development meetings. The assessment indicators are good, where BPD members are fully supported by the community, and the sanction indicators are poor, where no sanctions have been imposed on BPD members when they violate regulations. Factors Affecting the Role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Village Development in Sumberjaya Village, South Tambun District, Bekasi Regency. Supporting factors are as follows: first, there is a common goal among BPD members; they share the same vision and mission to advance the village and improve the welfare of the community. Second, there is support from the community. Factors that hinder the role of the BPD are: first, a lack of effective socialisation and communication between the BPD and the community. Second, the absence of some BPD members in village meetings.

Recommendations

Based on the results of the research conducted, there are several recommendations that need to be considered, including:

1. The Village Consultative Body has a role and function that can encourage the smooth running of village administration and village development planning. Thus, the BPD carries out a more concrete supervisory function in every development planning meeting that takes place in the village.
2. The Village Consultative Body must always cooperate with the government and must always accept and oversee all aspirations of the community. The BPD must have a great responsibility in village development in accordance with the needs of the community, from the planning stage to the implementation stage of development.



3. The Village Consultative Body should improve its supervision of the village head's performance to ensure accountability, transparency, and democratisation in the administration of village government, and training in administration should be provided.

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