

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CLIMATE VILLAGE PROGRAM IN TOBEK GODANG SUB-DISTRICT, PEKANBARU CITY AT 2020-2021

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ABSTRACT. Development of the climate village program, Tobek Godang Village, Pekanbaru City. This study aims to describe the development of the climate village program as a national program that has been established by the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry, No. 84 of 2016 concerning Proklam. In its implementation, Tobekgodang Village has implemented a climate village program in its working area. Still, in the performance of its development, there are various obstacles, including government support (related agencies), the Provincial Environment Service (DLKH), and the Pekanbaru City Environment and Cleanliness Service, especially support for the provision of resources which is still low in development of the climate village program (proklam) at the Tobekgodang sub-district level. The research approach uses a qualitative approach by describing development aspects in behavior change, shared vision, and inter-organizational cooperation. The research results that have been achieved are that pro-climate development has been implemented in the Tobek Godang sub-district area. Still, the community's knowledge, understanding, and participation in the climate village program have not been realized according to the goals and objectives of the desired climate village program. Research recommendations are as follows (1) the need to socialize the Proklam national program to the village community. (2) Budget resources need to be allocated to develop Proklam in the community. (3) Training for individuals and groups of social institutions needs to be provided with environmental change and resilience.

Key words: Development; program; village; climate; tobek godang

PENGEMBANGAN PROGRAM KAMPUNG IKLIM KELURAHAN TOBEK GODANG KOTA PEKANBARU TAHUN 2020-2021

ABSTRAK. Pengembangan Program kampung iklim kelurahan tobek godang Kota Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskriptifkan pengembangan program kampung iklim sebagai program nasional yang telah ditetapkan oleh Kementerian lingkungan hidup dan kehutanan RI, No 84 tahun 2016 tentang Proklam. Pada pelaksanaannya kelurahan tobekgodang telah menerapkan program kampung iklim di wilayah kerjanya, namun dalam pelaksanaan pengembangannya terjadi berbagai kendala diantaranya dukungan pemerintah (instansi terkait) Dinas Lingkungan Hidup (DLKH) Provinsi maupun Dinas lingkungan hidup dan kebersihan kota Pekanbaru terutama dukungan penyediaan sumber daya yang masih rendah dalam pengembangan Program kampung iklim (proklam) ditingkat kelurahan tobekgodang. Pendekatan penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan mendeskriptifkan aspek-aspek pengembangan berupa perubahan perilaku, visi bersama dan kerjasama antar organisasi. Hasil penelitian yang dicapai bahwa pengembangan proklam telah diterapkan di wilayah kelurahan tobek godang, namun pengetahuan, pemahaman dan partisipasi masyarakat tentang program kampung iklim belum dapat terwujud sesuai tujuan dan sasaran program kampung iklim yang diinginkan. Rekomendasi penelitian sebagai berikut (1) perlunya melakukan sosialisasi program nasional Proklam ke masyarakat kelurahan. (2) Sumber daya anggaran perlu di anggarakan untuk pengembangan Proklam ketengah-tengah masyarakat. (3) Pelatihan kepada individu dan kelompok lembaga sosial perlu diberikan pendampingan tentang perubahan dan ketahanan lingkungan

Kata kunci: Pengembangan; program; kampung; iklim; tobek godang

INTRODUCTION

The Climate Village Program (ProKlim) is a national-wide program established by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia to increase the involvement of the community and other stakeholders to strengthen adaptation capacity to the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as well as to provide recognition for climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts that have been

carried out, which can improve welfare at the local level according to regional conditions.

The implementation of Proklam refers to the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number 84 of 2016 concerning the Climate Village Program, which contains the main components, requirements for proposals, assessment, and categories of Proklam. The ministerial regulation also mentions that ProKlim can be developed and implemented in administrative areas at the lowest level at the RW or hamlet level and the kelurahan or village level.

The Bina widya sub-district is one of the sub-districts that was developed in the city of Pekanbaru through regional regulation number 10 of 2019, which used to be a handsome sub-district and is currently divided into two Tuah Madani sub-districts and Bina widya sub-districts, the Bina widya sub-district has five villages, namely the Simpang Baru sub-district, pomegranate, tobek godang, Bina widya, and sibam river. One of the sub-districts in the Bina Widya sub-district, namely Tobek Godang Village, is the only village in Pekanbaru City that implements the climate village program and has received an award from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. There are 15 RWs in the Tobek Godang village, which participate in Proklam Development as many as 3 (RW), namely RW.01/02/03. The three RWs have received certificates in the Primary and Primary categories. Primary is given to RW 02, RW 03, and the main is given to RW 01. Furthermore, Tobekgodang Village for the next two years is waiting for the process of the results of the sustainable pro-climate assessment from the President of the Republic of Indonesia.

It can also be expected to increase the number of villages in the city of Pekanbaru in implementing the climate village program. For this reason, the climate village program must also be understood by stakeholders with socialization.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry also hopes to increase the number of climate villages in Indonesia; this can also be useful in adapting to climate change, disaster mitigation, waste management, and economic improvement from agricultural products for the Faedlulloh community (2019). Therefore, massive and comprehensive socialization of this climate village program is needed, especially in urban areas that are prone to weather and disaster impacts.

Three (3) National Movements that emphasize the creation of the Climate Village Program, namely

1. Climate village, which is the location in the administrative area, which is the lowest at the RW or hamlet level and the highest at the kelurahan or village level or a place where the community has made efforts to adapt and mitigate climate change in a sustainable manner.
2. The criteria are that local actions for climate change adaptation and mitigation have been carried out for at least two years in a sustainable manner, and community groups as the driving force for activities have been formed in the proposed location.
3. Sustainability, namely the existence of community groups in charge of activities, the existence of policy support, the level of community self-reliance, an independent funding system, and

gender participation, community capacity in carrying out pro-climate activities, the existence of support from external parties, development of pro-climate activities, socio-economic, environmental and social benefits. disaster risk reduction

From the three dimensions of the National movement above, that Tobek Godang Village, Binawidya District, is the only urban village in Pekanbaru City that is nominated for the 2020 Climate Village Program (Proklam) at the national level. The Tobekgodang sub-district has made efforts by preparing the requirements to get a nomination and an assessment given from the verification team of the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

The implementation of the Climate Village Program in the Tobek godang sub-district requires the cooperation of working groups (pokja) in the sub-district and at the level of community associations. The working groups formed in the Tobekgodang sub-district are Dasawisma Working Group (Pokja), Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS), Green Waste Bank, Pos Yandu for children and the elderly, Agriculture & Fisheries, Indonesian Meraah Cross Donor Village (PMI), and the Standby Residents Group (RW Siaga).

The involvement of working groups is a prerequisite for strengthening or developing an environmentally resilient Climate Village Program. In the implementation of the development of the Tobekgodang sub-district program, which has been determined by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia, there are still obstacles to be faced. The government, through related agencies, has not provided adequate resource support. These resources include budget support, apparatus empowerment, community assistance, and limited infrastructure facilities to implement the development of the climate village program, Tobekgodang Village.

Research conducted in the Tobekgodang sub-district, which examines the development of the climate village program, is expected to provide input on aspects of development. Sondang P. Siagian (2017: 256) states that theoretically and organizational development practitioners need to know the trend towards which product moves into the future. The movement refers to a microsystem approach, a human resource management system, and change at the individual level. The elements of development, according to SP Siagian are personal change, shared vision, and cooperation between organizations.

To strengthen the research carried out, supporting literature (input) related to the development of the climate village program is needed. Reza Rinaldi (2017) describes the community development process in the Betta Village climate village program, Cirebon Regency, which includes seven stages, namely: involvement assessment, program achievement, implementation, evaluation, and the results of changes and terminations. The seven stages are used as a community development process that must be implemented in the climate village program.

Nabila Yuma Ghina (2017) explains proklam (environmental management based on community empowerment), explaining that stages of plan are carried out in community empowerment: steps of awareness, problem identification and problem-solving, stages of plan implementation, and publication of information and community empowerment. The research results achieved provide benefits and obstacles in implementing.

METHOD

The Tobekgodang Village researched the development of the climate village program as the only kelurahan awarded the leading nomination award or certificate from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia in 2020. The research approach used a qualitative approach by describing the development of the climate village program and the inhibiting factors in developing the climate program. Tobek godang village. Informants / Respondents consist of: Head of Lurah, Head of LPM, Head of Dasa Wisma, Head of Bank Waste Management Unit, Head of Farmers and Fisheries Group, Head of RW.01-02 and 03. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis used qualitative data analysis by collecting data, reducing data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions.

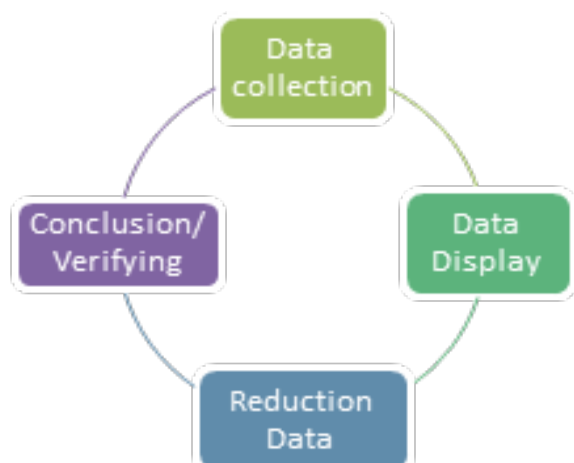


Figure 1. interactive analysis (Miles n' Huberman)

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was carried out in the Tobek Gadang sub-district, Binawidya sub-district, Pekanbaru city because this kelurahan is the only kelurahan that is included in the nomination for the 2020 national level Climate Village Program (Proklam) implementation, according to the notification letter submitted by the Directorate General of Climate Control of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry dated 26 June 2020. It is hoped that in the cooperation of all parties to the Tobek Gadang Village, it is expected that they can be included in the Proklam. But the implementation of this Proklam is still not practical because there are several problems. Problems faced in the field, (1). Lack of funds and resources provided by the government, (2). Lack of public awareness in maintaining the results of pro-climate activities and (3). the involvement of stakeholders in the success of Proklam in the Tobek Gadang Village, especially the Pekanbaru City Government and Riau Province in general, is still not maximal.

The concept of development referred to in this study is to strengthen the sustainability of Proklam by the community and stakeholders (Working Group (Pokja), Head of RW) to adapt to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The climate village program needs to be implemented effectively and on target to increase understanding of climate change and its impacts. All parties are encouraged to take actual actions that can strengthen community resilience and provide benefits to the economic aspect and climate disaster reduction.

The development of the tobekgodang climate village program began in 2020 until now. Achievements obtained by Tobekgodang Village by getting nominations for Pratama and Main Proklam from the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Indonesia. And currently, tobekgodang is trying to get a nomination for the climate village program in the sustainable category from the president of the Republic of Indonesia.

The development of the climate village program in the Tobekgodang Village is carried out with the following development dimensions:

1. Individual change

Individual change is carried out through educational and training activities both in the form of formation and development as well as skills that are in accordance with the demands of the tasks that must be done and the appearance of positive behavior, all of which can be obtained through a planned and regular education and training process.

In connection with the implementation of the development of the climate village program carried out in the Tobek godang sub-district that behavior change has been aimed at providing knowledge to individuals and community groups both at the community unit and neighborhood levels in socialization activities to community groups and at the same time strengthening group management in the Tobekgodang village.

The working groups formed in the Tobekgodang Village are as follows:

1. Working group (Pokja) Dasawisma Tobekgodang Village.
2. Working group (Pokja) Clean and Healthy Lifestyle (PHBS).
3. Working Group (Pokja) Green waste bank
4. Pos Yandu working group for children and the elderly
5. Working group (pokja) Agriculture & Fisheries
6. Working group (Pokja) PMI donor village
7. Working group (Pokja) for the Community (RW) Standby
8. strong village farmer group
9. Small and Medium Enterprises (UMKM) groups

All of the above working groups are used as support groups in realizing the Climate Village Program in the Tobek godang village. The existence of POKJA in Tobek godang village can certainly produce products or activities that can develop group work creativity. On the basis of the group's efforts that have been carried out so far in the Tobekgodang Village, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry conducts a verification (assessment) which shows whether the group's efforts that have been carried out so far have produced a product (goods/services) carried out by these groups. tobekgodang village community group

2. A shared vision

Organizational vision demands not only the involvement and commitment of top management but also that the invention belongs to everyone in the organization. Shared ownership will foster motivation to work as hard as possible to achieve organizational goals.

In the movement to develop the climate village program, the Tobekgodang village head and village organizations and institutions have jointly launched a program to strengthen the climate village program. This is evidenced by the uniformity of the climate village program movement from the village level to the level of the Community Association in the Tobekgodang village area.

As stated by the Tobek godang Village Head, Tobekgodang Village always provides the best service through government, development, and empowerment activities to the community. In addition, to realize the Tobekgodang Village as the only urban village in Pekanbaru City that has received the leading nomination certification from the Indonesian Ministry of Environment strives to maintain and develop the climate village program amid the community, provide encouragement and enthusiasm for participating in maintaining and preserving a healthy environment. clean and healthy

3. Cooperation between organizations (work or network).

The existence of organizations in a society is not only for the sake of the interests of the organization and various interested parties but also for the sake of the welfare of the whole community. This means that every organization has a social responsibility, and it is necessary to establish a network of partnerships (networking).

Organizational and community development is an aspect that needs to be considered in strengthening the development of the iklimi program in the Tobekgodang sub-district. Tobekgodang Village cannot work alone without getting support from all parties, be it the government, the private sector, the community, or universities.

In building partnerships and cooperation, the Tobekgodang Village has carried out various collaborations in strengthening the implementation of services in the field of government, development, and empowerment to the community at the village level. The forms of cooperation that have been carried out in the Tobekgodang Village in strengthening the development and empowerment of the community can be stated in the following table:

Table 1. Cooperation between Tobek godang Village and various parties

No	Kerja sama antar lembaga	Bentuk kerja sama	Hasil yang dicapai
1	kerjasama tobekgodang dengan Dinas Kesehatan kota & Propinsi	Penguatan Program Prilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat (PHBS)	Mendapat predikat juara I PHBS kota Pekanbaru & juara II PHBS Provinsi riau
2	Kerja sama tobekgodang dengan Dengan PMI	Penetapan kampung donor	Terbentuknya relawan donor
3	Kerjasama tobekgodang dengan DLHK Kota Pekanbaru	Penetapan Bank sampah hijau	Terbentuknya banksampah dan unit pengelolaan sampah Kelurahan/RT/RW
4	Kerja sama tobekgodang dengan PLN	Pemamfaatan bantuan CSR	Penyediaan Kios Bank sampah

5	Kerjasama tobekgodang dengan pelaku usaha	Pendampingan UMKM	Terbebntunya umkm mandiri
6	Kerja sama tobekgodang dengan Polsek Tampan	Penetapan Kampung tangguh	Terebentuk pusat kegiatan kamoung tangguh
7	Kerjasama Tobekgodang dengan Univeitas Riau	Penempatan Mahasiswa magang	Pendampingan kepada masyarakat
8	Kerjasama Tobekgodang dengan Fakultas Ilmu adminisrasi Unilak	MOU dan MOA Penelitian & pengabdian masyarakat	Kerja sama pengembangan Program Kampung iklim dan Pendaampingan Dosen
9	Kerjasama Tobekgodang dengan Kementrian Lingkungan RI	Penetapan kampung iklim	Sertifikat nominasi Utama proklam

From the table above, it is a form of cooperation between the Tobekgodang Village with various parties (government, private sector, universities) that have been implemented, and this is a tangible manifestation of strengthening and developing the climate village program in the Tobekgodang Village, Binawidya District, Pekanbaru City. From the research results, the Tobekgodang Village has implemented the development of the Climate Village Program, namely by developing aspects of behavior change, building a shared vision, and collaboration between institutions. However, the growth and development of the pro-climate have not received maximum support from the City/provincial government, which has led to a lack of public awareness to participate in strengthening the pro-climate development of the Tobekgodang sub-district, Binawidya sub-district, Pekanbaru city.

CONCLUSION

The results of the research on the development of the Tobekgodang sub-district government require aspects of action aimed at changing the behavior of village community stakeholders, the need for a shared vision in implementing the development of the climate village program, and the establishment of cooperation between institutions, both government, private, community and universities as companions in development proclaim. The story of the climate village program in the Tobekgodang village has been carried out quite well. Still, the support of the government and stakeholders is needed so that the objectives and benefits of the climate village program cannot be effectively implemented by the mandate of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia.

The development of the climate village program has received a primary and significant nomination from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia and is currently waiting for the next 2 (two) years to wait for the sustainable pro-climate achievement assessment the President of the Republic of Indonesia. To strengthen the implementation of the Proklam, the Pekanbaru City Government needs to provide budget support so that the mentoring program for the community can be achieved and on target. The pro-climate development from changing individual and group behavior to building a shared vision has been realized. However, community participation is still low in maintaining resilience and environmental change in practice. The problem of budget support and cooperation of relevant agencies in pro-climate development is still low and needs to be strengthened again through continuous mentoring activities.

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