

## SUMMARY DISTRICT CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT PLAN

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### VISION AND AGENDA BIMA DISTRICT

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#### Vision for Bima District

The vision for Local Democratic Governance in Bima District “*Ma Katada, Katedi, Kataroa*<sup>1</sup>” paints a portrait of a district where citizens and institutions are able to manage their development in an autonomous, sustainable, environmentally friendly way and have regulations that protect the fertility of the land for agriculture. Agriculture is the pillar of development with sustainable ‘food security’ for citizens, supported by quality agricultural investigators, a system of agriculture that is environmentally sound, the adequate retention of livestock so that animal waste can be used to create methane, and for natural fertilizer stocks that are environmentally friendly. This will enable Bima District to become GREEN BIMA, where water springs flow throughout the year and where the use of fallow land can be optimised with the provision of suitable tools and road infrastructure so that harvests can be distributed effectively and broaden the work area for the community.

The farmers will have robust crops and farmers do not focus on one commodity but diversify and develop local crop varieties. This will be supported by a local market as the centre of the local economy and where the BUMDES, Community Care Bank (BPR) for the poor and the LKM give capital at low interest. In addition, there will be home industries that are able to develop market networks for their products, villages are able to map their assets and potential and optimise these to develop unique local products. The government will give guidance and mentoring to improve skills and markets for home industry. The centre of home industry will be protected by government policy.

Community empowerment becomes an important point so that farmers and organisations are competent and have a clear vision and mission and attract more members. Farmer’s Forums are seen as a group who have potential and have a bargaining position and are able to have a say in local development and are able to bridge and interact in a positive way with the government. Forum with members from salt farmers, rice farmers, fisher people are groups who have the potential will push public policy in the agricultural sector so that it is able to expand the production of organic fertilizers. There will be citizen empowerment and the improvement of citizen capacity so that villagers are able to manage their village development in a participatory and autonomous fashion. The capacity of citizens is continually improved and they will have the capacity to develop work networks so they are able to improve their prosperity. Behaviour changes in the community which sees communities using local technology and where every community member has the potential to become a leader.

Women are empowered and have an equitable role in decision making in community forums and in each of the stages of the village development process from planning, implementation through to monitoring and evaluation. For this we need human capital development for women both on an individual basis as well as in groups to be able to develop networks and strengthen their economy so they are able to support their own empowerment. Gender equity gives time and the room for women to play an active role in village development. Men and women will have equitable roles and women will be able to voice their opinions by themselves. At least 30% of government positions will be held by women and women will also be included in the development agenda. The position of women will

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<sup>1</sup> Local dialect

be acknowledged starting from the women village cadre until such time as Bima has a woman Bupati. There will be social equity so that both men and women will have an equal role in development. To support this, village autonomy will become very important and villages will have the authority to manage their assets and their potential. The village government will be strong and will have the ability to manage development which is participatory and will optimise their function and role in managing the village assets, including the ADD, district and provincial government contributions and other income to ensure good local democratic governance. Community contributions (tithes) will be one of the village assets which will be managed by the village government in a transparent and accountable way. The three important pillars in local autonomy (economy, education and health) will be fulfilled so that no citizen will be hungry, there will be no beggars, there will be no school drop-outs and the sick will be receive care through the health system. The community will have control over public institutions, including the management of budgets.

As an effort to speed up the process of change in the district, one effort will be to encourage all actors (government, legislative, BPD, the courts, teachers, PPL, NGOs and civil society organisations etc) to take an active role in development starting from the planning process through to implementation and monitoring and evaluation. There will be a complaints mechanism for public services which will function as an information centre, have counselling for children and women who are the victims of violence, and for people who have lost their jobs etc. Religions institutions, such as the mosque, will also be used as learning centres for the community. There will be public space for the community to express themselves, including women, children, and other marginal groups. The Bupati's office, and BAPPEDA will function as public spaces and will be open for community members to come and share their development aspirations.

Development programs will be focused on improving the quality of services, such as education, health and other basic needs. Good quality services will be achieved if there are changes in behaviour that are professional and in line with basic minimal service standards supported by appropriate and quality infrastructure and tools. In all the areas in Bima it is hoped that education services will be provided and there will be access to the community health services that gives quick services that are appropriate, of a high quality, and at an affordable price for the poor on a 24 hours basis and the development of infrastructure and equipment that is environmentally friendly.

In addition, law enforcement will be fair and transparent and will be undertaken to guarantee protection for the poor, women and children and other marginal groups. As a result there will be no violence and the basic rights of citizens will be protected. Equity between men and women will be realized.

There will be pro-poor policies that will take into account women, children, youth and other marginal groups. These policies will be implemented in an optimal way so they are able to provide basic quality services that reach everyone and are able to increase the incomes of families. The APBD must outline the value of public expenditure and the expenditure for the government must be proportional and must be managed in an effective and efficient manner to ensure the self-interest of the community. Public policies will be supported by a strong collective from development actors. The DPRD as well as the executive must be able to draft policy that is effective and non-discriminative. Members will need to play an active and optimal role in undertaking their main function in budgeting, legislating and monitoring. The Board in an open manner should be able to inform the public regarding the agendas that are of interest or important to the public so that there is room for community between the community and the members and that the sides can bridge between them in an effective way.

The role of the media (Bima TV, Community Radio, newspaper and other media) in relaying information will do so in a professional manner and a large proportion will be able to inform and educate the community. In addition to this, the role of the media will be as a communication tool for

things such as the status and whereabouts of assets, potential and the successes in development that would be easily attainable by other community members.

Bima District will become a district that is ***Tada, Tedi dan Taroa***, where we have leaders that are responsible, follow their mandate, are moral and who are pro-poor and have high quality human resources in office who are able to undertake development that holds in high esteem religious values, cultural values and local wisdom, as well as protecting the environment.

## DISTRICT AGENDA FOR BIMA

To support the Bima District vision, there are a number of priority agendas that must be done to support local democratic governance in Bima, as follows:

1. Economy (human resources and environment, market, BUMDes). Participatory management of economic human resources and environment that is able to increase the income of citizens.
2. Education and health
3. Strengthening communities and their organisations
4. Law and enforcement
5. Information media and transparency

### SUMMARY OF CONCEPT PAPERS – Bima

-1-

<b>District</b>	<b>Bima</b>
Organisation	Farmers Community Forum (Forum Masyarakat Tani - FMT)
Title	Development of joint marketing of Rice and Soybean in the Donggo Sub-District and Madapangga Sub-District, District of Bima
Proposed Location	Palama Village, Rora Village, Bumi Pajo Village in Donggo Sub-districts, and Ndano Village and Madawau Village in Madapangga Sub-district, District of Bima
Proposed Period	-

The biggest challenge for the farmers in the Donggo Subdistrict and Madapangga Subdistrict is the low price of their harvest and their low bargaining position for their commodity. For the members of the Farmers Community Forum, easy access to maintain the quality of rice and soybean production will increase their bargaining position against the commodities they produce. The Farmers Community Forum offers an action plan to improve capacity and quality of production so as to facilitate their access to markets and increase their bargaining position. They can develop innovations in environmentally friendly agriculture and improve the quality of rice and soybean harvest as well as increase the income of the farmers Community Forum’s members and its network in the program area. They offer strategies for achieving this goal through the development of knowledge and skills on rice and soybean

farming from production to post-harvest handling, institutional strengthening and capacity building of farmers' forum as marketing alternative, pilot plot development, network strengthening and development of coordination and cooperation with relevant stakeholders. The main beneficiaries are farmers (M/F) and their group, and farmers' forums.

**-02-**

**District:** Bima  
**Organisation:** Education Care Forum for Madapangga Women (Forum Peduli Pendidikan Perempuan Madapangga – FP3M)  
**Title:** Increasing the economic resilience of families through increasing the capacity of rural women  
**Proposed Location:** Ndano Village and Madawau Village, Madapangga Sub-District, District of Bima  
**Proposed Period:** -

FP3M (Education Care Forum for Madapangga Women) is a forum for its members to share experiences and information and to voice the aspiration of women at the village, sub-district and district level. The fact that poverty is a reality in the Ndano Village and surrounding areas encouraged FP3M to analyse that the capacity of housewives affects the level of poverty. They also believe that sowing the seeds of a spirit of entrepreneurship from an early age for teens 13 to 18 years of age assists in alleviating poverty. They proposed a concept paper aimed at improving the knowledge, skills and awareness of women that enable them to participate actively in the development process to reduce the village poverty rate. FP3M's strategies for this program encompass capacity building, technical assistance and mentoring, organizing women's groups, development of micro and small business, collaboration with other stakeholders and policy advocacy. The main beneficiaries are women's groups, housewives, and young women aged 13-18 years.

**-03-**

**District:** Bima  
**Organisation:** HISDI  
**Title:** Development of a Local Integrity Pact for building Good Governance in Public Procurement in Bima District  
**Proposed Location:** District of Bima  
**Proposed Period:** -

Integrity Pact (IP) is one of the Transparency International-developed tools to help civil society to monitor procurement of goods and services. It opens space and opportunities for citizen participation in public procurement. This form of citizen participation would be an essential component of citizen democratic oversight for the governance of public procurement. HISDI views active participation of citizen in public procurement monitoring as an initial step to create good and clean governance free from corruption. HISDI is initiating an action agenda for citizen participation in public procurement monitoring in District of Bima. The primary goals of the Action Plan are threefold: (1) to support institutionalisation

of citizen participation in monitoring public procurement of goods and services; (2) to support good governance in public procurement with local democratic governance principles; (3) to develop a structure that optimizes the use of government and people's assets to accomplish their vision, and protects government and people from the corruption 'disease'. HISDI's proposed strategies to achieve these objectives include the formation of Integrity Pact Team and strengthening the capacity of both HISDI and the Integrity Pact Team as well as assisting the Integrity Pact Team in implementing the Integrity Pact.