

Analysis of Agropolitan Area Development (Case Study: East Kupang District)

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Abstract. The Kupang Regency Government issued Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2015 concerning the Spatial Plan for the Kupang Regency based on Law Number 26 of 2007. This policy was realized through an agropolitan area development program centered in Oesao, East Kupang District. The purpose this study was to find out how the implementation of the agropolitan area program in East Kupang District. East Kupang District with the focus of the research is (1) the Spatial Planning for the Kupang Regency Region from 2014 to 2034; (2) Implementation of the Agropolitan Area Development Plan in Oesao, East Kupang District; (3) Supporting and inhibiting factors for the Implementation of the Agropolitan Area Development Plan. The results of the study show that the implementation of the Kupang District Spatial Plan has not gone well. Because lack of human resources, inadequate financial resources, poor communication between implementing agencies and inadequate infrastructure.

Keywords: implementation, development of agropolitan areas.

1 Introduction

Agriculture is a potential sector that plays an important role in Indonesia's development, apart from being a producer of staple foods where food security is the main prerequisite for achieving economic security and social security. The agricultural sector is also an important sector that is expected to improve the Indonesian economy through improving the quality of life of agricultural communities in efforts to create jobs, alleviate poverty, increase national income, and as an export commodity that plays a role in contributing to foreign exchange as well as a producer of raw materials for creating added value. East Nusa Tenggara has natural resources, especially agricultural natural resources which have the potential to be developed for the welfare of the community. Kupang Regency is an agricultural area and the agricultural sector is still the dominant sector because sufficient natural resources are available so that it can be used as a basis for increasing competitiveness. So far, farmers in farming activities are still on-farm (cultivation) only while off-farm activities are carried out by non-farmers so the results are still

not as expected. The unbalanced results of agricultural production in Kupang Regency need a solution regarding the problem of agricultural production in Kupang Regency.

The spatial planning of Kupang Regency aims to realize Kupang Regency as a superior regency based on agropolitan, minapolitan and tourism in East Nusa Tenggara Province. The program implemented by the Government of Kupang Regency to achieve the goal of productive spatial planning based on agriculture and tourism is an agropolitan area development program. The development plan for the agropolitan area of Kupang Regency has been planned for more than 10 years, but in practice there are still some problems and it has not been implemented yet. These problems include communication between implementing actors that is still not well coordinated, human resources that are still inadequate, financial resources that are not yet clear. Based on the problems that occur, the research questions can be formulated as follows: 1. How is the implementation of the agropolitan area development plan in East Kupang District, Kupang Regency? 2. What factors support and hinder the development of agropolitan areas in East Kupang District, Kupang Regency?

2 Related Work

Agropolitan consists of the words agro and politan (polis). Agro means agriculture and politan means city. Agropolitan can be defined as an agricultural town or a city in an area of agricultural land or a farm in an urban area. An agropolitan city is located in an area of agricultural production centers (hereinafter referred to as an Agropolitan Area). An agricultural city can be a medium-sized city, a small town, a sub-district town, a rural town or a nagari city which functions as a center of economic growth that encourages the growth of rural development and villages. hinterland in the surrounding area.

Agropolitan areas that have developed have the following characteristics. 1. Most community activities are dominated by agricultural and agribusiness activities in a complete and integrated system starting from: 1) Upstream agribusiness subsystem which includes: machinery, fertilizer farming equipment, and others. 2) The subsystem of farming/primary agriculture (on farm agribusiness) which includes: food crops, horticulture, plantations, livestock fisheries, and forestry. 3) The downstream agribusiness subsystem includes: processing and marketing industries, including trading for export activities. 4) Supporting services subsystem (activities that provide services to agribusiness) includes: credit, insurance, transportation, research and development, education, counseling, infrastructure, and government policies. 2. There are links between cities and villages (urban-rural linkages) that are interdependent/reciprocal and need each other. Agricultural areas in rural areas develop cultivation (on farm) businesses, whereas cities provide facilities for the development of aquaculture and agribusiness such as the provision of agricultural facilities including: capital, technology, information, agricultural equipment and so on. 3. Community activities include the agricultural (processing) industry, trade in agricultural products (including trade for export activities), trade in upstream agribusiness (agricultural facilities and capital), agro-tourism and services. Life in agropolitan areas is the same as life in urban areas, because the existing infrastructure in agropolitan areas is not much different from that in cities.

3 Methods

1. Types of Research This type of research is field research by carrying out case study activities in order to obtain various data and information related to the issues to be discussed.
2. Research Approach This research includes qualitative research, which is research conducted to determine the value of single variable, without making comparisons or connecting one variable to another (Bungin, 2008:6).
3. Research Focus Based on the problems that have been formulated previously, the focus in this research is: 1.The Agropolitan Area Development Plan, using the model developed by Donald Van Meter and Carl Van Horn includes: a) The stages in the development of the agropolitan area of East Kupang District, Kupang Regency, b) Resources for the Agropolitan Area Development Plan, East Kupang District, Kupang Regency, c) Characteristics of implementing agencies for the Implementation of the Agropolitan Area Development Plan in Kupang Regency, d) The attitude of the implementers of the Kupang Regency Agropolitan Area Development. 2.Factors supporting and inhibiting the Implementation of the Agropolitan Area Development Plan a.Supporting factors: Internal and external b.Inhibiting factors: Internal and External.

4 Experiment

4.1 Spatial Plan For Kupang Regency

The Spatial Plan for the Kupang Regency Area was prepared based on the mandate of Law Number 26 of 2007 concerning Spatial Planning. Kupang Regency is one of the regencies in East Nusa Tenggara Province with the district capital located in Oelamasi which is the southernmost district in Indonesia. which is in accordance with the Kupang Regency Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW) with plans to increase leading sectors and accelerate the growth of the agricultural economic sector in the Kupang Regency area and also develop strategic areas of economic growth interests including Central Kupang, East Kupang, Fatuleu and Takari. Kupang Regency has great natural resource potential, which will be developed to spur the economy of the Kupang Regency region, especially East Nusa Tenggara through agricultural and tourism and mining activities which will be supported by developments in industrial activities for its processing so as to provide added value. which will improve the regional economy of Kupang Regency. The leading commodities in Kupang Regency include sweet potatoes, green beans, paddy rice, corn, cassava. These commodities are widely cultivated and are dominant in East Kupang District. With natural potential and several superior commodities owned, the Kupang Regency Government and the East Nusa Tenggara Provincial Government have designated East Kupang District as an agropolitan area development area as a form of strategic area development in accordance with the policy in regional regulation number 1 of 2015 concerning the RTRW of Kupang Regency. The implementation of the Spatial Planning for the Kupang Regency area refers to Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2015. In its implementation, there are several stages of developing agropolitan areas, namely (1) preparation of plans, (2) determination of plans, (3) Control of Determination of Plans, (4) Evaluation Execution of the Plan. From these several stages, the Kupang Regency government sets development priorities which are the commitment of all levels of the Kupang To describe the implementation of these programs, a Regional

Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD) for Kupang Regency is also prepared, which is valid for 5 years. To support the RPJMD, the Kupang Regency government has also prepared a Local Government Work Plan (RKPD) which is valid for 1 year. From this document the Kupang Regency government through the Service Work Unit (SKPD). As an implementation of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2015, the direction of development policy in the 2019 to 2022 RKPD is to establish strategic area spatial plans. This is also stated in the strategy for realizing regional spatial planning policies in Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2015. In accordance with the documents and interview results, the Kupang Regency government has designated several areas as agropolitan development areas. The area chosen as an agropolitan area development area has several considerations, including having high productivity, having potential areas, availability of adequate infrastructure, having potential that can be developed and high economic value. The development of agropolitan areas is a development based on spatial as well as sectoral. Regency government and its people, one of which is to open and develop the potential of strategic areas that can encourage regional economic growth such as agropolitan development, development of industrial estate areas, development of agro-industrial areas, tourism and food crop agriculture. Spatial development is development that is regionally based or places more emphasis on regional planning, while sectoral development is development that places more emphasis on certain sectors such as for example agriculture. East Kupang District was chosen as the location point for the development of agropolitan areas in Kupang Regency because it has the potential to be developed and has high economic value, namely superior commodities, water sources from rivers that flow along the location, a strategic issue with the preservation of technical irrigation rice fields in the Oesao village. Food crop commodities which are the leading commodities in East Kupang District are sweet potatoes, green beans, paddy rice, corn then for other commodities, namely eggplant, carrots, garlic, kale, cucumber, tomato and shallots.

4.2 Implementation of the Agropolita Area Development Plan.

A. Stages of Agropolitan Area Development

The development of agropolitan areas cannot be separated from the stages in its implementation. In its implementation, there are several stages of developing agropolitan areas, namely (1) preparation of plans, (2) determination of plans, (3) Control of Determination of Plans, (4) Evaluation of the Implementation of Plans.

B. Resources

Resources have an important role in the implementation of a development program because if the resources are not available then the implementation will not be effective. The success of the implementation process is very dependent on the ability to use available resources to support the implementation of this development. The resources that influence the implementation of development are not necessarily only human resources. Other resources that need to be taken into account are financial resources and time resources. Regarding time resources, the program for the development of agropolitan areas in Kupang Regency has been established for quite a long time, namely since 2001. However, the results have not been seen in its implementation, the community also has not or until now has not understood about agropolitan areas. From the results of the interviews, it is clear that the aspect of resources is very important in carrying out the implementation of development and in local government. walk. The number of human resources that are lacking and not in accordance with their fields is an obstacle for implementing agencies of this agropolitan program. As for the time resource, he felt it was more than enough,

because the agropolitan area development program in Kupang Regency had been established since 2001.

C. Characteristics of Implementing Agencies.

East Kupang District is one of the districts that has the largest area in Kupang Regency. Therefore, by looking at these characteristics, the agropolitan area development program involves many implementing agents, both formal and informal organizations, such as the government and the community. From the results of interviews that the formation of coordinating bodies, working groups and space utilization is a factor that can maximize the implementation of the program. Each of these implementing agencies has their respective duties and roles, but on the other hand there are still implementing agencies that do not understand the agropolitan area development program because of several things such as not knowing clearly how agropolitan is and never participating in socialization regarding agropolitan development.

D. Executor's attitude/disposition

The attitude of acceptance or rejection of the implementing agency will affect the success of implementation performance. The agropolitan area development program is a topdown policy, meaning that this program is made by the central or regional government. The program can run smoothly from public policy, implementer and public policy performance. Besides that, the support and approval of the stakeholders involved, in this case the implementing agency, is needed, one of which is the Regional Development Planning Agency. The implementing agencies or agencies that are related to support this strategic area program because it is clear that the aim of this program is the welfare of farming communities and is expected to be able to improve the economy of Kupang Regency from an agricultural basis. The attitude of the implementers of the agropolitan area development program in the related offices of Kupang Regency was very positive. The understanding of implementing agents regarding this program is quite good, indeed there are still parties who do not understand because of the lack of socialization regarding the implementation of the program.

Knowledge and understanding of the objectives of a policy will influence the attitude of implementing agents. Especially the understanding of the community, because they will feel the results of the implementation of the agropolitan area development program. Therefore, more detailed socialization is still needed regarding the implementation of the program. With this support, it is hoped that the implementation of the strategic area for agropolitan development in East Kupang District in Kupang Regency will resonate with the hope that development will continue and provide results that are in accordance with what is expected.

4.3 Factors Influencing the Implementation of the Agropolitan Area Development Plan.

A. Supporting Factors

a) Policy Purpose Supporting factors internally in an agropolitan strategic area one of which has clear goals, objectives are the formulation to be achieved in order to realize the vision and mission of a policy. The 2014-2034 Kupang Regency Spatial Plan has the goal of realizing Kupang Regency as a superior district based on agropolitan, minapolitan and tourism in the Province of East Nusa Tenggara. One of the strategies of Kupang Regency in optimal utilization of cultivation areas is to integrate superior cultivation areas in agropolitan and minapolitan areas as part of the tourist route. Strategic area in encouraging regional development by developing

agropolitan areas concentrated in the East Kupang District area. It is also known that the largest distribution of GRDP in East Nusa Tenggara, especially Kupang Regency, is in the agricultural sector, the agricultural sector is also the main source of income and livelihood for the people of Kupang Regency. A program and a set plan must have a goal to be achieved. Without clear objectives a program and plan will only waste energy and resources. The Kupang Regency agropolitan development program which is concentrated in Oesao, East Kupang District has a clear objective, namely to improve the agriculture-based economy of Kupang Regency and improve the economy of the community, especially farming communities.

b) Positive Support from the Executing Agency

The implementation of the Spatial Planning for the Kupang Regency area, especially the agropolitan area development program for the East Kupang District, involved several SKPDs, namely the Regional Development Planning Agency, Research and Development Agency, the Agriculture Office, the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office and the community. The reason is because the aim of the program is good, for the welfare of the farming community and it is hoped that it will be able to improve the economy of Kupang Regency from an agricultural basis. With this support, it is hoped that the implementation of the agropolitan development program for the agropolitan area of East Kupang District in Kupang Regency will run as it should and provide results that are in accordance with what is expected. b) Leading commodity
Leading commodities are one of the factors in implementing the development of agropolitan areas in Kupang Regency. Leading commodities are the result of community efforts that have quite high opportunities in the development of agropolitan areas. superior commodities are factors that play an important role in the implementation of development due to the consideration that the availability and capability of resources to produce and market all commodities that can be produced in an area, to carry out the development of agropolitan areas requires the development of superior commodities that are right on target on commodities that have the potential to be developed.

B. Inhibiting Factors

a) Unrealized program

In carrying out regional development, there are two references that are used, namely the Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW) and the Regional Development Plan, both the Regional Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPD) and the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD), provided that they are aligned. The RTRW document provides direction for development that is spatial in nature and has spatial implications. In the RTRW there are directions for the location of space utilization activities which are depicted on the map. Thus, this document is a reference for implementation and investment in the regions. As a regional regulation, the RTRW also has legal certainty. Meanwhile, the RPJPD and RPJMD provide a conceptual umbrella for aspatial development. The RPJPD and RPJMD discuss whether or not construction can proceed, but the location directions are in the RTRW. The translation of the RTRW in the Development Plan is included in the indication of the regional space utilization program. The two documents are mutually synergistic and mutually supportive, including in terms of main program types, funding and program locations. Strategic agropolitan areas listed in the Spatial Plan for Kupang Regency since 2001 and also listed in the RTRW from 2014 to

2034, the program was not included in the Kupang Regency RPJMD and Kupang Regency RKPD and the budget was not realized in the Kupang Regency agropolitan strategic area development program.

b) Inadequate Human Resources

The implementation of the Spatial Plan for the Kupang Regency cannot be separated from the regulations that have been stipulated. Activities concerning the implementation of policies and activities carried out to achieve the goals achieved are inseparable from the support of adequate human resources. Adequate human resources in accordance with the field/expertise is one of the factors in the successful implementation of a policy. Human resources are indeed very important to support the implementation of a program because starting from planning and implementation, competent human resources are needed. In the implementation of the Spatial Plan for the Kupang Regency, there are obstacles in terms of the availability of human resources. Human resources owned by Kupang Regency are still lacking, both in quantity and quality. Even though it is in accordance with the field, but their knowledge is still not enough about agropolitan. The number of human resources that are lacking and not in accordance with their fields is an obstacle for implementing agencies of this agropolitan program.

c) Inadequate Financial Resources

Implementation of a plan or program certainly requires a budget. The program for the development of agropolitan areas in East Kupang District still does not have a clear source of funds, whether allocated in the Provincial APBD or Regency APBD. Implementation of the plan not only requires competent human resources, but also requires an adequate and clear source of budget. There has been assistance in the form of land and also seeds from the Provincial Government and also the Department of Agriculture, but that alone is not enough because the agropolitan development program is carried out in stages and continuously. So it is unavoidable that to implement the program a budget is needed. Financial resources are an important factor because they involve the sustainability of policy implementation. When other resources, namely human resources and time resources, are sufficient but financial resources do not support it, it is certain that development will not run optimally. It is undeniable that all implementation definitely requires a budget, both in the short term and in the long term.

d) Inadequate Facilities and Infrastructure

The road to East Kupang District is considered adequate, but when entering the agricultural area of Oesao the access road is inadequate because the access road has not been asphalted, the road conditions are potholes, winding and narrow. In the appendix to Perda No. 1 of 2015 concerning indications of programs to be implemented, the construction of the agropolitan sub-terminal of East Kupang District is included in the 2014-2034 Kupang Regency Spatial Planning program, but from observations and research results the two terminals have not yet been realized. Facilities that support the implementation of a policy program should be realized as well as possible. Existing facilities and infrastructure must also be utilized as best as possible for the smooth implementation of the agropolitan area development program.

5 Conclusion

Several conclusions can be drawn:

Implementation of the Agropolitan Area Development Plan in terms of:

- a) Stages in developing agropolitan areas include preparation plans, plan determination, control of plan determination and evaluation implementation of the plan. The participatory development process is still stalled planning stage and also not establishing targets that will be achieved for agropolitan development.
- b) Resources There are 3 resources, namely human resources, human resources time and financial resources. The state of human and financial resources still not able to. 2.Supporting factors for implementing agropolitan area development plans is the existence of clear policy objectives, positive support from all agencies implementation and positive support from farmers and superior commodities. Factor The obstacles to implementing agropolitan area development plans are: inadequate human and financial resources as well as facilities and Infrastructure to support the implementation of the program is also inadequate.

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