

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH DESCRIPTION**

In this chapter will discuss the result obtained during the study. This qualitative research is conducted to be able to dig the data based on what is spoken, felt and done by the data source. This research through descriptive approach hence this research should be able to explain, explain describe data that have been obtained from researcher through interview, literature study and also observation conducted in Purworejo Regency.

The development of New Yogyakarta International Airport will open a huge opportunity for Purworejo Regency and bring many benefits for local government as well as society as one of the affected areas of development. In this case a strategic plan is needed to deal with the existence of New Yogyakarta International Airport so that this great opportunity can be optimized and still pay attention to the vision and mission as well as the purpose of the Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD) Purworejo Regency.

#### **I. Purworejo Local Government Role**

The role of local government in development planning is a very strategic authority and strategic position where it relates to its function as a public servant to improve prosperity, prosperity, security, justice, and peace for the community. Because development planning is an activity carried out in the future, which starts from the stages of the process of setting up programs and activities involving various elements in it for the utilization and allocation of

existing resources with the aim to improve the welfare of society in general in a regional environment planned within a certain timeframe (Riyadi & Bratakusumah, 2014: 8). With this local government plays a role as a planner to design and form interactions in a process toward the goals to be achieved. Local governments also have a major role that has the main task to adjust the function of vision, mission, goals and objectives that have been determined. In addition, the government also needs to pay attention to peace and public order, demands and expectations, as well as public opinion, common needs and interests, environmental influences, existing regulations, and role-playing communications throughout the society.

The role of local government is one of them is facilitator (Riyadi & Bratakusumah 2014: 16). Regional development planning is a process of development planning to make a better change for a community, government, and its environment within a certain region, by utilizing or utilizing various resources that exist and have a comprehensive orientation, complete but still holding on the priority principle. The role of local governments to facilitate integrated regional development planning programs needs to involve community participation called Bottom up Planning. Community involvement is directly related to the slogan of a democratic country that is planning to the bottom of society.

In addition, the government also needs to pay attention to the distribution of development in each region. This is intended to be able to suppress the incidence of regional development disparities, especially so-called regional inequality. Inequality itself occurs one of them because the result of economic activity is not evenly distributed. The imbalance of development can

be overcome by supporting the inter-region so as not to cause the tendency of concentration of economic activities partially which will lead to conditions of sectoral inequality between regions in Purworejo Regency.

## **II. Formulation and Determination of Region Policy**

Regional development planning is a process of arranging the stages of activities involving various elements of stakeholders in it, for the utilization and allocation of existing resources in order to improve social welfare in a regional environment within a certain period.

Medium term development plan hereinafter abbreviated as RPJMD is a regional planning document for a period of 5 (five) years. In accordance with article 263 paragraph (3), RPJMD is an elaboration of the vision, mission and program of regional head that contains the objectives, targets, strategies, policy directions, regional development and regional finance, as well as regional and cross-regional apparatus programs accompanied by a funding framework which is indicative for a period of 5 (five) years compiled with reference to the Regional Long Term Development Plan (RPJPD) and the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN).

As mandated by Law Number 25 Year 2004 on National Development Planning System, RPJMD should refer to and be in line with RPJPD and RPJMN as the success of regional development as planned will be part of the success of national development within 5 years (2014-2019) which contained in the RPJMN to the attention of the Government of Purworejo Regency in designing of the development in the region according to local conditions.

## 1. RPJMD relationship with RPJPD

RPJMD 2016-2021 is the third phase of mid-term development of the implementation phase of RPJPD year 2005-2025. Therefore, the preparation of this RPJMD is guided by the Vision, Mission and Policy Direction contained in RPJPD 2005-2025.

## 2. RPJMD relationship with RTRW

Preparation of RPJMD consider and consider space structure and spatial pattern in accordance with Local Regulation No. 27 of 2011 on Spatial Planning Purworejo Regency Year 2011-2031 as a basis for determining the location of development programs related to the use of space in Purworejo Regency, mainly related to structure and spatial pattern.

Spatial structure is a regional spatial framework that is in the form of composition of settlement centers and network system of facilities and infrastructure that serves as a supporter of socio-economic activities of the community who hierarchically have a functional relationship. The plan to develop the spatial structure of Purworejo Regency covers the rural system, urban system, territorial system and regional infrastructure network system, taking into account several factors, such as the existing spatial structure, the availability and development plan of regional infrastructure, and the potential of the region.

The existing spatial structure in Purworejo Regency is formed by the main infrastructure activities and network areas, including:

- a) District government center located in the center of Purworejo urban area;

- b) Economic, trade, and service centers and centers of various public service facilities (education, health, transportation, finance, etc.) in urban areas Purworejo and Kutoarjo;
- c) Agro business activities center in agropolitan area concentrated in Bagelen sub district and Kutoarjo sub district;
- d) Settlement centers scattered throughout the Regency;
- e) Primary arterial road, primary collector, and national strategic road connecting Purworejo Regency with DIY Province, Magelang Regency, Wonosobo Regency and Kebumen Regency;
- f) The main river, Bogowonto, Cokroyasan, and Wawar passing through Purworejo Regency in the west, central and east before ending in the Indian Ocean;

While the spatial pattern is the distribution of the designation of space within a region which includes the designation for the protected function (protected area) and designation for the cultivation function (cultivation area).

The RPJMD of Purworejo Regency for the year 2016-2021 is intended to provide direction towards local financial policy, regional development strategy, public policy and regional apparatus program, cross regional apparatus, and territorial program in order to ensure sustainability development and consistency between planning, budgeting, implementation and supervision on each fiscal year for the next 5 (five) years so that it can gradually realize the ideals of the people of Purworejo Regency. In the RPJMD there is also a work plan and a projective and indicative budget framework for the next five years.

### **III. Coordination of Regional Institution**

Implementation in the local government should be emphasized by community empowerment in the regions, no longer oriented to the central government's orders because the regions have been given space and opportunity to deal with the articles of association and their respective households so that it becomes an established, independent and prosperous region in accordance with the source natural resources and human resources owned as a supporter.

In the framework of implementation and the achievement of autonomy demanded quickly and competitively, it requires an apparatus or bureaucrat who is not too tied to the rules and to power or authority. This does not mean that for the sake of authority or autonomy, apparatus or bureaucrats ignore regulations or legislation so that they become rigid and turn off initiative and creativity in the planning and implementation of regional development.

Regional Development Planning Agency or Bappeda, is a regional technical agency in the field of research and regional development planning led by a head of agency under and responsible to the Governor / Regent / Mayor through the Regional Secretary. This Agency has the main duty to assist the Governor / Regent / Mayor in the implementation of Regional Government in the field of research and regional development planning.

The Regional Development Planning Board is based on the following considerations:

- a. In the framework of efforts to increase the harmony of development in the region required an increase in harmony between sectorial development and regional development.

- b. In the framework of business to ensure the rate of development, balance and sustainability of development in the region, more comprehensive, directed and integrated planning is required.

The regional government is the administration of government affairs by the regional government and DPRD according to the principle of autonomy and duty of assistance with the principle autonomy extensively in the system and the principle of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Along with the enactment of Law No. 23 of 2014, local governments are given the delegation of authority by the central government to carry out regional development planning of its territory this implies the change of task burden and organizational structure becomes its container.

Bappeda of Purworejo Regency as a technical planning institution is required to be able to play a role as a professional district planning subject, able to prepare a plan that accommodates the changes that occur both economic, socio-cultural, and governmental and physical resources and infrastructure in actual, factual and contextual make a real contribution to the prosperity of Purworejo residents.

In the government management cycle, Bappeda is a supporting element of the Regional Government in the area of regional development planning. While the main tasks mandated to BAPPEDA is to implement the preparation and implementation of regional policies in the field of regional development planning.

To implement the above tasks, Bappeda has the following functions:

- a. Formulation of technical policy of planning;
- b. Coordinating the preparation of development planning;
- c. Guidance and implementation of tasks in the field of regional development planning;
- d. Implementation of statistical affairs;
- e. Preparation and preparation of Bupati's accountability report;
- f. Implementing the secretariat of the Agency;
- g. Carry out other tasks assigned by the Bupati in accordance with their duties and functions.

#### **IV. SWOT Factors Identification**

##### **1. Strength**

###### **a. Strategic Location**

Purworejo Regency is geographically located between  $7^{\circ} 32' - 7^{\circ} 54'$  LS and  $109^{\circ} 47'28 - 110^{\circ} 08'20$  "BT. Purworejo Regency is 120 Km from the capital of Central Java (Semarang), and 520 Km from the Capital City (Jakarta). Land area of 1,034.81 km<sup>2</sup>, while for the sea area of 84 km<sup>2</sup>. The borders of Purworejo Regency cover the north of Wonosobo and Magelang regencies; east of Kulonprogo Regency of Yogyakarta Special Province (DIY); west of Kebumen regency and the south of the Indonesian Ocean. Administratively Purworejo regency consists of 16 sub districts, 469 Villages and 25 Villages. Sub-district



which has the largest area is Bruno sub district, which is equal to 108,43 km<sup>2</sup> and narrow is Kutoarjo Sub-district with total area 37,59 km<sup>2</sup>.

b. Regional Authority

Strength for the region is to manage the affairs of local government becomes its authority. According to Law Number 23 Year 2014 are:

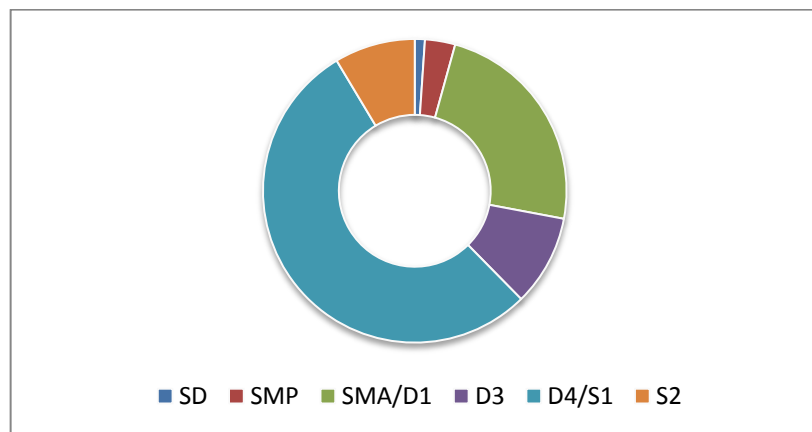
- a) Manage regional development programs that are within the district authority;
- b) Manage the arrangement of local government organizations in accordance with the field of authority affairs;
- c) Manage regional finances that prioritize the fulfillment of basic service needs under regional authority;
- d) Manage the development of rural areas in an effort to accelerate and improve the quality of services, development, and empowerment of village communities in rural areas;
- e) Applying the principles of good and clean governance;
- f) Implement national strategic programs.

The "National Strategic Program" is a program established by the President as a program that has a national strategic character in efforts to promote growth and equitable development and maintain defense and security in order to improve the welfare of the community.

c. Regional Apparatus

The number of regional apparatus 10,391 civil servants, total competence of regional apparatus according to education level D4 / S1 (50%), SMA / D1 (22%), D3 (9%), S2 (8%), D2 (7%), SMP (3 %), SD (1%), S3 (2 persons). Number of PNS structural positions 8%; the number of certain functional positions 61%, the number of general functional positions 31%.

Table 3.1 Education Level Diagram



d. Economic Growth

The economic growth of Purworejo regency tends to stagnate in the range of figure 5. In 2011-2012 the economic growth rate is at 5.64% and then decreased to 4.59%, and increased to 5.11% in 2013. In 2014 the economic growth rate decreased again at 4.63 %, and again increased at 5.09% by 2015.

2. Weakness

a. Demographic Condition

The population of Purworejo Regency according to the results of the Population Census in 2010 was 694,404 inhabitants. While the

condition at the end of 2014 is 708,038 inhabitants. Seen from its distribution, Purworejo and Kutoarjo sub-districts have the highest population of 12% and 8% of the population of Purworejo Regency.

Most of the population of Purworejo is between 15-64 years old. The dependency ratio of Purworejo in 2014 is 53.92. This means that 100 productive age population (15-64) on average bear the burden of 53.92 unproductive age population (0-14 and 65 and above).

The population density of Purworejo Regency is an average of 684.22 people/km<sup>2</sup>. In terms of territoriality, there are three districts whose population density above 1,000 people/km<sup>2</sup> is Purworejo Regency with a population density of 1,601.25 people/km<sup>2</sup>, Kutoarjo sub district with a population density of 1,575.37 people/km<sup>2</sup> and Bayan sub district with a population density of 1,075 , 41 persons/km<sup>2</sup>. This is because the three districts are indeed an Agglomeration area, which is a rapidly growing strategic area of Purworejo - Kutoarjo cities. The lowest population density is Kaligesing Sub-district with population density of 396.53 people/km<sup>2</sup> and Bruno District with a population density of 406.34 people/km<sup>2</sup>. Two sub-districts are indeed an area with geographical conditions in the form of mountains that most of the area has a fairly wide forest.

The population growth rate of Purworejo from 2013 2014 is 0.3954%. The average annual population growth of Purworejo is 0.531%. Population growth of Sub-district above average Purworejo Regency is Grabag, Purwodadi, Bagelen, Purworejo, Banyuurip, Bayan, and Gebang sub districts.

By population density, dependency ratio and population growth rate, challenges the imbalance between the ecology footprint on the demand side and carrying capacity on the supply side, so it is necessary to consider the Environmental Capacity and Capacity to enable the implementation of local development programs accountable from aspects of social, economic and environmental balance.

b. Poverty

There are still poor households (poverty rate 14.41%) scattered across 59 villages in 16 sub-districts, this implies policies to prioritize local development programs in order to create employment opportunities, increase employment and increase and enforce development at all region in Purworejo Regency.

c. Public Infrastructure

The quality of public infrastructure in Purworejo regency, such as main roads, bridges, irrigation networks, drainage, basic sanitation, and clean water still need improvement and improvement. The main road conditions in good condition reached 76.55%; the condition of the bridge in good condition reached 92.12%; sanitation coverage is worth 80.36%; the coverage of clean water reaches 86.48%, while the condition of irrigation network that is in good condition reaches 52.50%; and urban drainage conditions in good condition only reached 22.65%.

### 3. Opportunities

#### a. New Yogyakarta International Airport Development

The development of New Yogyakarta International Airport in Kulon Progo, which borders on 2 sub-districts in Purworejo Regency, Bagelen and Purwodadi Sub-districts, brings the implications of challenges for local governments, including:

- a) Review of the 2011-2031 RTRW;
- b) Need to follow regional development as Border City area;
- c) Need to improve them to welcome the airport by preparing sustainable development programs.

#### b. Nine National Priority Agenda NAWACITA Opportunities and Strategic Issues Development of Central Java Province

The NAWACITA development priorities set forth in the RPJMN 2014-2019 and the Central Java provincial strategic issue in the RPJMD 2013-2018, is an opportunity for the Purworejo regency government to harmonize and harmonize the regional development priorities of Purworejo Regency in the RPJMD 2016-2021.

Ninth priority agenda NAWACITA:

- a) Bring back the country to protect the entire nation and provide a sense of security to all citizens.
- b) Make governments always present by building clean, effective, democratic, and trustworthy governance.
- c) Building Indonesia from the periphery by strengthening the regions and villages within the framework of the unitary state.

- d) Strengthening the country's presence in reforming the system and law enforcement that is free of corruption, martyrdom and trust.
- e) Improve the quality of human life of Indonesia.
- f) Improving people's productivity and international market competitiveness so that the nation of Indonesia can advance and rise with other Asian nations.
- g) Realizing economic independence by moving the strategic sectors of the domestic economy.
- h) Revolutionize the character of the nation.
- i) Strengthening diversity and strengthening social restoration in Indonesia.

Central Java province development priorities of course in order to solve the strategic issues formulated in the Central Java RPJMD 2013-2018. The strategic issues are as follows:

- a) Poverty Reduction;
- b) Reduction of Unemployment;
- c) Infrastructure Development;
- d) Food Sovereignty;
- e) Energy sovereignty;
- f) Local governance, democratization and conduciveness.

The issue of Central Java's strategy is a task that must be carried out by the Regency / City of Central Java to jointly answer these opportunities in the development of their respective regions of Central Java.

c. Asean Economic Community

The enactment of the ASEAN Economic Community (MEA) in 2015 as a single trade market requires the readiness of the Purworejo regency government to welcome the ASEAN free trade system based on competitiveness and added value and quality as well as improving the competence of human resources owned by Purworejo Regency in order to compete with the workforce of outside area.

d. Sustainable Development of Post 2015 (SDGs)

Following the end of the MDGs era (2000-2015) and starting on 17 Goals Sustainable Development of the 2015-2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) global agreement as well as the global issue of challenging climate change, the government of Purworejo regency set up regional development programs in the RPJMD 2016-2021 with prioritize the local targets to support the climate, by formulating local development targets.

The result of the scoping of strategic issues KLHS RPJMD 2016-2021, then the strategic issues of sustainable development, related to the following matters:

- a) Decreasing the quality of water, land and air resources;
- b) Decline of environmental quality especially biodiversity;
- c) Management of waste and waste has not run optimally;
- d) Agricultural cultivation that has not implemented Good Agriculture Practice; and

- e) Implementation of spatial arrangement faced with obstacle in aspect of control and utilization of space.

#### 4. Threats

##### a. Climate Change Issue

The phenomenon of climate change is an anomaly of weather that has an impact on the agricultural sector as the economic base of Purworejo regency. The weather anomaly affects agricultural productivity and productivity, which has an impact on increasing and stabilizing food availability.

This anomaly weather can lead to frequent floods and landslides in Purworejo regency as a threat to be aware of by implementing good mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

##### b. Disaster

Potential disasters that pose a threat to Purworejo Regency include: landslides, floods, tsunamis, droughts, and tidal waves.

## V. SWOT Analysis

### 1. Strength-Opportunities Analysis

Location of Purworejo Regency that near with the construction site of New Yogyakarta International Airport is very beneficial for Purworejo regency. The greatest challenge of the local government of Purworejo regency is to manage the regional development that has been established to be the regional authority. In addition, development management also needs to be considered in the development of rural areas in an effort to accelerate



and improve the quality of resources and the ease of service quality and village empowerment in rural areas.

The existence of the New Yogyakarta International Airport Development will also have an impact on the economic growth of Purworejo regency. In addition to the construction of New Yogyakarta International Airport, the opportunity that is owned by Purworejo Regency is the opportunity of 9 national priority agenda of NAWACITA and Strategic Issue of Central Java development. To be able to take advantage of this opportunity properly, it is necessary that the regional apparatus that implements a clean and good governance so that in conducting supervision of development and development planning can run well and for growth and even distribution of development runs continuously.

The development of New Yogyakarta International Airport will certainly have an impact on the economic growth of Purworejo regency. This opens up huge opportunities for managers of the creative economy. By improving the quality and competence of existing human resources, local governments can utilize their work to be marketed and exhibited for sale to local and foreign tourists at higher selling prices. It also relies on the competitiveness and added value of more unique creation goods.

## 2. Strength-Threats Analysis

The location of Purworejo Regency which located in between 1090 47 '28 " - 1100 8' 20" East Longitude and 7o 32' - 7o 54" South Latitude with total area of 1034.82 km<sup>2</sup> and has composition + 2/5 plain area and 3 / 5 mountainous areas, indeed often experience natural disasters. One of the

natural disasters that often happened to Purworejo regency is landslide disaster.

The massive landslide that occurred in Purworejo suffered a lot of casualties. One of the causes of landslide or land movement in Purworejo is due to high rainfall and Purworejo is an area prone to land movement. In addition to high rainfall the location of the landslide is on a steep slope and without restraint. At the disaster site there is a weak field between fresh, water-resistant rocks with more axle weathering, potentially sloping fields.

The landslides that occurred in Purworejo occurred in 5 villages in Karangrejo Village, Loano Sub-district; Jelog Village, Kaligesing Sub-District; Donorati Village, Pacekelan Village and Sidomulyo Village, Purworejo Subdistrict of Purworejo Regency, Central Java Province. The five villages have entered into the danger zone of land movement, generally located in medium to high land movement zone. This zone can occur if the movement of the ground rainfall above normal, especially in areas adjacent to river valleys, escarpments, road cliffs or if the slopes are impaired. So this will certainly harm the economy in disaster prone areas and also regional revenue.

In this landslide disaster, the Regional Government of Purworejo Regency pursuant to Law no. 24 of 2007 Chapter IV Chapter 18 on Disaster Management, an agency was established in the district / city. The Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) of Purworejo Regency always monitors and gives special attention to disaster-prone areas to minimize the likely impact of the disaster.

BPBD collects volunteers through the development of the Tangguh Disaster Community (MASTANA). These volunteers come from various elements of society that is the village tool, community and religious leaders, Karang Taruna, farmer groups, art groups, PKK, and village midwives in various areas prone to disaster. These volunteers received training on disaster management from the Central Java Provincial BPBD.

### 3. Weakness-Opportunities Analysis

The disadvantages of Purworejo Regency that can be covered with great opportunities there are also owned by Purworejo regency if used and managed properly and wisely. By the development of New Yogyakarta International Airport, the Nine Opportunities Opportunity of NAWACITA's national priorities and strategic planning issues of Central Java Province, Purworejo Government can align and harmonize the population growth gap and minimize poverty.

The Purworejo government can develop the potential, capacity, and participation of the community through the development of infrastructure developed due to the impact of the great opportunities owned by Purworejo Regency, by way of developing the tourism. The development of productive and creative local resource enterprises, the expansion of market access to small-, medium-scale, and micro-scale tourism products can boost the poverty rate in Purworejo Regency.

The developments of tourism infrastructure facilities are very necessary and support the opportunities that have the impact of development of New Yogyakarta International Airport. In addition to the

development of tourism infrastructure facilities, it is also necessary to develop investment because with the development of New Yogyakarta International Airport and the opportunity of nine national priority agenda Nawacita, will attract business enthusiasts, entrepreneurs, and investors from outside Purworejo regency.

#### 4. Weakness-Threats Analysis

The Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of Purworejo Regency discussed the draft of local regulations on poverty reduction in the hope of reducing poverty in Purworejo regency. Later this new rule contains cross-sectorial integrity in dealing with poverty and data validation efforts of the poor in Purworejo regency in an integrated, right on target, and sustainable. In addition, local governments continue to improve and develop infrastructure to minimize the impact of natural disasters and climate change issues that threaten the productivity of economic activities Purworejo regency.

Table 3.2 SWOT Matrix

<p>Internal</p> <p>External</p>	<p>Strength (S)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has a strategic location</li> <li>• Has the authority to manage local government affairs</li> <li>• Has sufficient number of regional apparatus</li> <li>• Stable regional economic conditions</li> </ul>	<p>Weakness (W)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unbalanced demographic conditions</li> <li>• Poverty is high enough</li> <li>• General infrastructure that needs improvement</li> </ul>
<p>Opportunities (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Yogyakarta International Airport</li> </ul>	<p>➤ Manage regional development that has been</p>	<p>➤ Development Infrastructure</p>

<p>Development in Kulon Progo Regency, DIY Province</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nine National Priority Agenda NAWACITA Opportunities and Strategic Issues Development of Central Java Province</li> <li>• Asean Economic Community</li> <li>• Sustainable Development of Post 2015 (SDGs)</li> </ul>	<p>established to be the regional authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤Regional distribution by improve the quality of resources and ease of service quality also village empowerment in rural areas.</li> <li>➤Realizing Purworejo Regency to be a district with government apparatus capable of implementing good, clean, and participative governance oriented to the optimization of public services</li> <li>➤Manage creative economy by improving quality and competence of existing human resource to increase regional income</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤Development Tourism Attraction</li> <li>➤Development of productive and creative local resources enterprise</li> </ul>
<p>Threats (T)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change Issue</li> <li>• Disaster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤Improve regional infrastructure and disaster operations</li> <li>➤Monitoring and gives a special attention to disaster-prone areas through MASTANA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤Discussed the draft of local regulation</li> </ul>

## VI. Strategic Issues in Purworejo Regency

Based on the identification of the problem in each compulsory affair, choice, and function of supporting affairs, taking account of the strategic environment (SWOT identification) as described above, and considering the criteria of determining the problems of regional development as the table below, strategic issues that plays an important role / strategic are accomplished

in order to achieve the objectives regional development 2016-2021 is as follows:

- 1) The unevenness of the quality of education services;
- 2) The low achievement of youth and sport;
- 3) Still at least organizing cultural events and preservation of cultural values of the region;
- 4) The lack of optimal health services and community empowerment in the health sector;
- 5) Still weak water resistance;
- 6) Inadequate basic infrastructure and interconnection between regions to support investment and regional development;
- 7) Ineffective management of regional potential in agriculture, tourism, industry, cooperatives, micro small medium enterprises, trade and investment;
- 8) Not optimal food security;
- 9) Low quality of living environment;
- 10) Not yet realized the independence of the village;
- 11) There are still high rate of poverty and unemployment;
- 12) Inadequate good governance and regional conduciveness (peace, public order, vulnerability of social conflict / religious life) and disaster management; and
- 13) Low local innovation and technology use.

Strategic issue setting is done by mapping strategic issues into phrases or phrases of strategic issues.

Table 3.3 Determination of Strategic Issues Purworejo Regency

No.	Development issues that has important role to be solved	Classification of Strategic Issues
1	The uneven quality of education services.	Quality and equity of educational access.
2	The low level of youth and sports achievement.	Local governance.
3	Still at least organizing cultural events and preservation of cultural values of the region.	Improved local potential managers.
4	Not optimal health services and community empowerment in the field of health.	Quality of health access equity.
5	Still weak water resistance.	Infrastructure development.
6	The lack of optimal basic infrastructure and interconnection between regions to support investment and regional development.	Infrastructure development
7	Not optimal management of local potential in agriculture, tourism, industry, cooperatives, micro small medium enterprises, trade and investment.	Improved regional potential management.
8	Not optimal food security.	Improved regional potential management.
9	Still low quality of the environment.	Management of the environment.
10	Not yet realized the independence of the village.	Infrastructure Development.
11	High levels of poverty and unemployment remain.	Reducing poverty and unemployment.
12	Inadequate good governance and local conduciveness (peace, public order, vulnerability to social conflict / religious life) and disaster management.	Local governance
13	Low local innovation and appropriate technology.	Local governance.

Source: RPJMD 2016-2021 Kab Purworejo

Thus, autor concluded the Strategic Issues in this discussion, as follows:

### 1. Improved Management of Regional Potential

Potential Purworejo Regency covers the agricultural sector, trading, industry, tourism, cooperatives and small and medium micro enterprises and investment.

Agricultural, forestry and fishery sectors are the largest contributors to PDRB (26.09%) and most of Purworejo Regency works in agriculture (38.85%). The people who work in the trade sector are 24.98%, the industry sector is 9.54%, the service sector which includes tourism 15,84%.

An active cooperative institution in 2015 spills 230 cooperatives and a healthy 122 cooperatives. While the potential of small micro enterprises as much as 22,585 umk and who fostered as much as 4173 umk. This is a regional economic potential that needs to be improved in order to achieve the goals and targets of regional development.

### 2. Poverty Reduction and Unemployment

The poverty rate in Purworejo Regency is still high at 14.41% (Source: BPS, 2014) or micro, very poor and poor population of 188,644 people (Source: PBDT, 2015). By 2014, the percentage of people aged 15 and over who work by 5.1%, the high poverty rate, the very poor and poor population and the high open unemployment rate, the poverty reduction and unemployment become the strategic issues that need to be addressed.

### 3. Tourism Attraction

Purworejo regency's tourism attratction still needs to be improved. The impact of the development of New Yogyakarta International Airport



will give a big impact to tourism Purworejo regency. The government should pay attention to the development of tourism attraction to improve the quality and quantity of tourist destinations in Purworejo Regency. In addition, the tourism industry is also expected to drive local, regional and national economies on an ongoing basis and can also strengthen the marketing strategy and tourism promotion professionally.

#### 4. Infrastructure Development

The condition of infrastructure of road infrastructure in Purworejo regency in 2015, from 747.33 km of road length which become regional authority, good and medium condition equal to 572,14 km; damaged condition 100,09 km; and severe damage condition 75.10 km. while the condition of the bridge was severely damaged and collapsed by 342.05 meters from 4096.37 meters.

In addition basic access to infrastructure covering clean water, sanitation, and housing still needs to be improved. 2015 households with sanitation of 77.63%; availability of habitable home as many as 165,778 units (82.03%); and still the slum area of 197,41 ha. Access to households served by clean water amounted to 182,112 families (86.48 %) from 210,591 households. The water security with irrigation water service ratio data for 2015 is 72.03%, so the coverage of irrigation water services still needs to be improved.

#### 5. Environmental Management

The issue of sustainable development has become a global issue to keep the planet earth has the carrying capacity and the tamping power of a balanced environment for human life. Good and healthy environmental

quality indicators which are described by the Environmental Quality Index (IKLH). By 2015, IKLH reached 56.88%. The obligation of the government and local government is to protect and manage the environment.

#### 6. Local Governance

Governance cannot be separated from the principles of good governance that is transparency, accountability, and participation. In order to lead to good Governance, these three principals will always be sought to improve in all areas of matters relating to community service.

### **VII. Strategic Planning Formulation**

Based on the explanation above, local government of Purworejo Regency through Bappeda create strategic planning to manage the strategic issues that held in Purworejo Regency. Purworejo Regency runs 17 priority programs 2016-2021 to support the existing RPJMD 2016-2021 and also as an effort to overcome the problems encompassed in strategic issues. The 17 priority programs are as follows:

1. Development of South Border City
2. Make Over the Face of Purworejo; Make Over the face of Kutoarjo
3. The Field of Religion
4. Economic Sector-Development of Trade Facilities; Field of Economics-Cooperative Development and UMKM
5. Tourism Sector; Tourism Zone Distribution
6. Infrastructure Sector
7. Field of Education
8. Health Sector

9. Agriculture-Fisheries
10. Disaster Relief Division
11. Field of Bureaucratic Human Resource Development
12. Poverty Reduction
13. Field of Arts, Culture, Youth and Sports
14. Telecommunication Sector
15. Environmental Sector
16. Field of Energy and Mineral Resources
17. Empowerment of Regional-Owned Enterprises for Increasing Regional Infrastructure and Regional Economy.

17 priority programs 2016-2021, writer will be grouped according to the problems that have been grouped also in strategic issues. They are:

- a. Improved Management of Regional Potential
  - 1) Field of Religion
    - a) Through the facilitation and coordination program of religious life, it is expected that every year 100% of service coverage can be fulfilled.
    - b) In 2017-2018:
      - Assistance of regional haj pilgrimage
      - Facilities BAZNAS Purworejo Regency
      - BADKO TPQ Facility
      - Facilities development of Quran tilawatil Purworejo Regency
      - *Forum Kerukunan Umat Beragama (FKUB)*
      - Religious coordination and facilitation

- Grants to central government / MORA for madrasah and incentive of Ngaji teachers
  - Grants to BAZNAS.
- 2) Field of Arts, Culture, Youth and Sport
    - a) Promotion and fostering integrated, sustainable arts, culture, youth and sport activities.
    - b) Improvement of stimulant pillars and facilitation of spaces for art, culture, youth and sports coaching.
  - 3) Economic Sector-Development of Trade Facilities
    - a) The existence of area opportunities to be managed by BUMD, among others: Border City, Integrated South Coast Tourism area, Purworejo Square area, Sport Center WR Supratman, RSU Region Class C.
    - b) Provision of drinking water in the area of Border City, Integrated South Coast Tourism area which is an opportunity for PD Tirta Perwitasari.
    - c) PD Aneka Usaha can develop business in the strategic area.
    - d) PD Graha Usaha Medika can develop business in RSU Class C.
- b. Poverty Reduction and Unemployment
- 1) Poverty Reduction
    - a) The preparation of programs that directly impact on the reduction of the Poverty Score.
    - b) Coordination of poverty alleviation of regions and districts.
    - c) Financial assistance to village governments for poor households (Rp 20 million / village).
    - d) Improved access to quality education programs for the poor.

- e) Poor health service program (*Jamkesda*).
  - f) Program Handling and Empowerment of People with Social Welfare Problems.
  - g) Food Security Enhancement Program.
  - h) Family Planning Improvement Program for poor EFA.
  - i) Empowerment program of the poor.
- 2) Field of Education
- a) Preparation of data and mapping of teachers and educators PAUD / SD / SMP.
  - b) Implementation of Creative Multimedia E-learning Program.
  - c) Operational Support Schools of Inclusive education providers.
  - d) Rehabilitation of learning spaces with moderate or severe damage.
- 3) Field of Economics-Cooperative Development and UMKM
- a) Cooperative training.
  - b) UMK group management training.
  - c) Entrepreneurship training.
  - d) OVOP Facilitation.
  - e) Facilitation of PIRT UMK Licensing.
  - f) Facilitation of business incubation.
  - g) Meeting of cooperative partnerships.
  - h) Development of marketing network and capital of UMKs.
  - i) Targeted in 2021, Micro Enterprises that become small business by 1122 and the number of active cooperatives amounted to 307 units.

- 4) Health Sector
  - a) Improvement of health services in hospitals, *Puskesmas* (24 hours), *Pustu*, and network.
  - b) Class C general hospital service.
  - c) Screening services and health services.
  - d) Inspection services for infectious diseases.
  - e) Handling of endemic diseases in an integrated and sustainable manner.
- c. Tourism Attraction
  - 1) Tourism Sector
    - a) Preparation of Master plan and DED of Integrated Tourism Area.
    - b) Held a Tourist Event, Purworejo Carnival, Festival village tour and jamboree Pokdarwis.
    - c) Rehab facilitation of tourism support and the making of tourism promotion facilities.
    - d) Training of tourism aware group management and Pokdarwis Jamboree.
    - e) Increased access to Keburuhan Beach tourist attraction and to Goa Seplawan (Banprov).
  - 2) Tourism Zone Distribution
    - a) Zone I: Development of Purworejo Square Area as Integrated Education Heritage-Religion-Culinary Tourism. City Tourist Area with the development of Tourist Information Center, center for souvenirs and handicrafts, procurement of tourist parking lot or tourist terminal in Kutoarjo, Bayan, Purworejo and Bagelen Subdistricts.

- b) Zone II: Integrated Coastal Tourism by supporting border city and aerotropolis that prioritizes southern coastal tourism, development of plantation center, and culinary tourism in the area of Marine Tourism of South Beach Purwodadi, Ngombol, Grabag, and Butuh sub districts.
- c) Zone III: Agro Forestry Tourism supports KSPN Borobudur which is a mountain tourism area in Kaligesing, Loano and Bener sub-districts with the development of nature and religious tourism (Goa, Curug, Pertilasan, and Makam) and tourist villages.
- d) Zone IV: Natural Tourism is a mountain tourism area in the sub districts of Bruno, Pituruh, Kemiri, and Gebang with the development of curug and goa natural attractions, and the development of tourist villages.

d. Infrastructure Development

1) Development of South Border City

- a) In 2017 a review of the Spatial Plan of the Territory will be carried out and subsequently providing rules and derivative information from the Spatial Plan.
- b) In 2018, the technical material of the Border City's Strategic Spatial Plan, the determination of the RTR of Agropolitan RTR and the RTR of the Integrated Maritime Territory, and the arrangement of Purworejo-DIY Park.
- c) It is targeted that the investment of infrastructure development in the southern border city area will reach 62.92% in 2021.

2) Make Over the face of Purworejo

- a) Arrangement of the square area, structuring street vendors around the square, structuring the Monument Perjuangan area, and the arrangement of parks and sidewalks.
  - b) Development of cultural heritage buildings.
  - c) Rehabilitation of city drainage.
  - d) Rebranding Purworejo as a regional icon supported by the integration of heritage buildings, heritage station, culinary, religious, museum, and also the art building.
  - e) Utilization of ex-terminal area and former market of Suronegaran for culinary place that can attract tourists.
- 3) Make Over the face of Kutoarjo
- a) The making of fountains and the arrangement of landmarks of Kutoarjo square.
  - b) Arrangement of the square, arrangement of Sudagaran area, and arrangement of street vendors around the square.
  - c) Rehabilitation of city drainage.
  - d) Make over face and rebranding Kutoarjo as a fast-growing strategic area (KSCT) with the hope of investment in KSCT growing rapidly.
- 4) Priority Infrastructure
- a) Construction of the Bener Reservoir.
  - b) Infrastructure Development Interconnection of strategic areas (KSCT, border areas, and tourism).
  - c) Improvement of irrigation, bridges and roads with respect to RPJMD targets.
  - d) Universal access to drinking water, sanitation and slums.



5) Economic Sector-Development of Trade Facilities

- a) Baledono market development.
- b) Revitalize regional markets.
- c) Procurement of KEPOK MAS price information boards in regional markets.

e. Environmental Management

1) Telecommunication Sector

Make Purworejo Cyber city areas with indicator are as follows:

- a) All regional devices have LAN-based networks.
- b) Scope of information technology services to the village.
- c) Availability of public communication rides through Critical Voice Point.
- d) Optimizing the implementation of e-government.
- e) Development of smart city.

2) Environmental Sector

- a) Increasing the quality of environmental supporting capacity especially in coastal areas and disaster areas.
- b) Preparation of Regional Spatial Plans, RPJMD, Renstra of certain WBD already accompanied by KLHS.
- c) Must perform Amdal for activities that cause environmental impact or risk.
- d) Carry out environmental pollution control programs, environmental damage control programs, and waste management and waste management programs

3) Field of Energy and Mineral Resources

- a) Optimizing the management of mining and quarry type C.
- b) Creation and development of renewable energy sources of Micro hydro and Solar Cell.

f. Local Government

1) Field of Bureaucratic Human Resource Development

- a) Planning of integration of e-planning and e-controlling through development of information system of planning, budgeting and development control in an integrated manner.
- b) Implementation of e-procurement for procurement of government goods / services.
- c) Implementation of e-performance as a basis to provide reward and punishment to the apparatus.
- d) Regional personnel management with a target of 2021 availability of employees according to the formation of 93%.
- e) Enhancement of licensing services through one-stop integrated service system (PTSP).
- f) Improved internal oversight system and controlling the implementation of KDH policy.
- g) Application of bureaucratic reform.

Implementation of priority programs will be reported annually in the form of LPPD, LKPJ, and performance evaluation as a form of control and evaluation.