



INTISARI

Penelitian ini merupakan suatu analisis atas strategi perencanaan dan pengawasan Program Pemberdayaan Kampung Kabupaten Jayapura. Analisis ini menggunakan karakteristik-karakteristik good governance seperti yang didefinisikan oleh beberapa lembaga-lembaga internasional. UNDP mendefinisikan good governance sebagai sistem nilai, kebijakan dan institusi dimana masyarakat mengelola urusan-urusan ekonomi, politik dan sosial melalui interaksi di dalam dan antara pemerintah, masyarakat umum dan sektor privat. Jadi good governance merupakan cara yang ditempuh untuk membuat dan mengimplementasikan keputusan-keputusan, pencapaian kesepakatan, persetujuan dan tindakan. Good governance terdiri dari mekanisme dan proses yang melibatkan seluruh warga dan kelompok masyarakat dalam mewujudkan keinginan dan mencari jalan keluar perbedaan-perbedaan yang ada.

Good Governance memiliki sembilan karakteristik. Karakteristik tersebut terdiri dari: partisipasi, orientasi masa depan, akuntabilitas, transparansi, responsif, efektif dan efisien, ekuitas, visi strategik dan ketaatan pada hukum yang berlaku. Good governance bertujuan untuk meminimalkan korupsi, mempertimbangkan kebutuhan dari kepentingan minoritas dan mendengarkan suara bahkan dari pihak-pihak yang paling lemah di masyarakat dalam pengambilan keputusan. Good governance juga responsif terhadap kebutuhan masyarakat.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Kabupaten Jayapura telah mengimplementasikan karakteristik-karakteristik Good Governance dalam program pemberdayaan kampungnya, walaupun masih dibutuhkan perbaikan-perbaikan dalam kebijakan perencanaan dan pengawasan.

Kata kunci: good governance, perencanaan sektor publik, otonomi daerah, program pemberdayaan kampung



ABSTRACT

This study is an analysis of the strategic planning and controlling Kampung Empowerment Program of Jayapura Regency. The analysis uses Good Governance characteristics as defined by several international institutions. UNDP define governance as the system of values, policies and institutions by which a society manages its economic, political and social affairs through interactions within and among the state, civil society and private sector. It is the way a society organizes itself to make and implement decisions— achieving mutual understanding, agreement and action. It comprises the mechanisms and processes for citizens and groups to articulate their interests, mediate their differences and exercise their legal rights and obligations.

It is the rules, institutions and practices that set limits and provide incentives for individuals, organizations and firms. Governance, including its social, political and economic dimensions, operates at every level of human enterprise, be it the household, village, municipality, nation, region or globe.

Good governance has nine major characteristics. It is participation, consensus oriented, accountable, transparent, responsive, effective and efficient, equity, strategic vision and follows the rule of law. It assures that corruption is minimized, the views of minorities are taken into account and that the voices of the most vulnerable in society are heard in decision-making. It is also responsive to the present and future needs of society.

The study shows that Jayapura Regency already applied good governance characteristics in kampung empowerment program as defined by several international institutions, although there are critics and in planning and controlling policies.

Keywords: good governance, public sector strategic planning, regional autonomy, kampung empowerment program