

# STTAL Cek

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## THE INTEGRATION OF STRATEGY AND THE COUNTRY DEFENSE POLICY THROUGH THE FUND'S FISCAL DECENTRALIZATION IN EACH VILLAGES

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of the writing of this article is to give an idea of strategic and defence policy through decentralization funds given to each village. As we know that at this time every village to obtain what is known as the village fund. Through the Fund expected the village could manage progress village in Fund expected the village could manage progress village through infrastructure development as well as the establishment of Village-owned enterprises.

This research is the study of the study of literature in which the paper uses existing literature studies. A number of studies obtained the desire concept.

But leader areas have never thought of that not only people's welfare can be created through the production but can also be created through security, safe from terrorist threat from within the country. Through the village Fund could do, socialization desimunasi about a threat to State

security Key Word :Integrasion, marketing, Funds, decentralilalizations

### 1. INTRODOCION

**Organizing** the defense of the country intended to keep and protect the country's sovereignty, territorial integrity and the safety of our whole nation. Defense the State of the Indonesia organized into a system of Defense universe, not aggressive and not expansionary in order to protect national interests. The resolution of problems related to the defense of the country and influenced, performed with emphasis on diplomacy which is reinforced by modern military force

Addressing any dynamics, Indonesia is actively encouraging global partnerships, promote the spirit of togetherness, and realize the dynamic balance that is the condition characterized by the absence of the power of the dominant countries in a region. It is done on the basis of beliefs as opportunities for increased cooperation and partnership in building defense force for the progress of a country. Indonesia upholding non active politics by holding on to the principle of peace-loving but rather the love of freedom, as well as neighboring countries holds that was a

companion who shared a commitment to maintain the stability of the security in area. Build in common view is indispensable in order to minimize the problems encountered in international relations, either bilateral or multilateral

Browse through a conflict that exists in the State could arise from abroad or within the country, the threat from abroad is easier because the coming conflict stems from a probe into the State and the country, the real fact seacara aka easier known and easy to be realized.

The emergence of the concepts of modern country through cooperation through various activities and education causes conflicts arising from outside its occurrence indicators will be easily known, but not so with covert conflict in these countries. Indonesia which consists of various islands that are scattered in different areas will be very difficult to keep conflict that exist in each region. Besides that coupled with the least amount of security apparatus in the country.

Browse an existing conflict in international relations is a very long review with an infinite limit.

After the birth of the modern concept of the nation-State, the cause of conflicts began to change previously dominated by religious differences. The nation-State in the world began to change the direction of the trend to determine the nature of his own people as a nation.

Then timbulah the new interests of nation States such as the interests of a political, ideological, social and cultural security defense. Construction of the defense of the country held by keeping the Defense-oriented alignment of the country namely Indonesia actively encourage global partnerships, promote the spirit of togetherness, and realize the dynamic balance

In the terms of realizing the country's defense policy, Governments need to build up a defense force, military defense and defense nonmilitary in order to face the threats, military

threats, either nonmilitary, or hybrid. The country's defense in the face of military threat, putting Indonesia national armed forces (TNI) as the main component reinforced by a reserve Component and Supporting Components In the face of threats nonmilitary, placing the Ministry/Agency (K/L) on the outside of the field of Defense as the main elements of the Other elements of the nation's Power-assisted. In the face of the threat of hybrids, Indonesia applies the pattern of military defense, backed with the power of the nonmilitary defense diformasikan into Supporting Components according the nature of and the escalation that has occurred

To do the Defense States require no small funds, along this delivered some prosen comparison with the budget of GDP in some countries as follows :

TABLE 1 The percentage allocation of funds defense against GDP

Tahun	Indonesia	Malaysia	Thailand	Brunei	filipina	India
1997	1,3	2,5	2,1	7,3	1,2	2,2
1998	1,1	1,6	2,1	9,4	1,2	2,2
1999	0,9	2,1	1,8	7,3	1,1	2,3
2000	1,1	1,7	1,5	6,5	1,1	2,3
2001	1,1	2,2	1,4	7,6	1	2,3
2002	1,2	2,4	1,4	7	1	2,3

Sumber: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

When noted on Table 1 then it appears that the percentage of funds used for the defence of the still

relatively small when compared with other countries. It showed

TABLE 2 Comparison of the amount of a percentage of the community who work in the institutions of Defense

Kekuatan	Indonesia	Thailand	Malaysia	Singapura	australia	filipina
Jumlah Personel						
- Angkatan Darat	230,000	190,000	80,000	50,000	25,150	66,000
- Angkatan Laut	28,000	5,000	12,000	4,500	12,570	16,500
- Angkatan Udara	27,000	48,000	8,000	6,000	13,200	16,000

- Marinir	12,000	18,000	-	-	-	7500
Pesawat Tempur	90	230	95	126	156	50
Helikopter	17	11	6	28	41	67
Kapal Perang	158	168	165	71	62	105
Tank Berat	-	283	-	90	71	-
Tang Ringan	1,197	1,728	1,236	2,014	546	604

Sumber: Cordesman, 2003.

Since January 1, 2001 Indonesia implements the autonomous region from the side of the authorities and decentralized fiscal finances, with this system then expected the village could do the construction of respective regions by using the village Fund and develops local potential that exists in each region respectively. The policy is based on the Act Number 32 year 2004 revised into law No. 23 of 2014 on local governance as well as Act Number 33 year 2004 of Financial Equalization and regional Centre.

Regional autonomy law number 32 of 2004 concerning regional governments article 1 verse 12 mentions the village is the unity of Community law which has territorial boundaries are authorized to arrange and take care of the interests of the local community which is recognized and respected in the system of the Government of Republic Indonesia, this means the construction of the village have been regulated in this law (Sriyono, 2013)

As it known in national budget funds transferred to the area include funding Equalization and special autonomy and funding adjustments. Equalization Fund consists of funds for the results

## **2, MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY**

### **2.1 MATERIAL**

The House of realist looking at politics as a struggle to gain power (camp of power) (R. Soeprapto, 1997). View of realism based on the assumption that the State is the most important and main actors in international relations. This is because the country has sovereignty and the power to determine policy on political, economic, and diplomatic relations with other countries. Realism

of the funds division (DBH), General Allocation funds (DAU), and special allocation Fund (DAK). Funds for General allocation of Funds and Results of the fund division in the form of a block grant, with no rules of its use. While specific rules are NOT firmly in the utilization, while DAU and DAK as a tool of equity between regions. While DBH to equalization and the area has been conducted in the era of the new order as a correction over the exploitation of the natural resources (SDA) which was done by the Center of Government (Sriyono, 2016)

However, the utilization of these funds still unclear allocation, however there is already legislation which already exists but is still going against the interests of Fund usage.. For that it would be nice if those funds are not just for the sake of people's empowerment, infrastructure for the enhancement of the economic family is small but also used a proect against the dangers people's security stability originating from within the country for example against the threat of radical groups, the the teoraris

recognizes actors other than the State, such as IGO, NGO, multinational corporations, and terrorist groups, but with the level of interest that's not too dominating.

Lovell argues that there are several factors that can explain the foreign policy strategy for a country that comprises sejmah other variables in analyzing foreign policy, i.e. (lovell. 1970):

1. The environment (environment) 2. Situations (situation) 3. Capability (capability) 4. Personality (personality) 5. Organization (organization) Lovell also argued that the foreign policy strategy was applied by a country is closely related to two variables, namely the estimated decision makers over the strategy of implementation by other countries and estimates their top capabilities. Initially the use of the terminology of the draft strategy with regard to the operation of a war, but this time it has been used in wider aspect. For example in the fields of politics and economics.

J.e. Nolan defined the cooperative security as a concept is formed to the situation after the cold war, where traditional security strategy based on deterrence and military confrontation is no longer relevant. Cooperative security is carried out with the objective of preventing the occurrence of wars. This concept replaces the preparatory action to counter the threat with precautions against such a threat. This concept emphasizes on the military aspect of cooperative security especially the prevention of conflicts and the supervision of weaponry. (Nolan, 1994)

## **2.2 The Development Of The Strategic Environment**

The Asia-Pacific region is a strategic area, both in the aspect of economic, political, or military. In this region there are countries with a population of over one billion (India and China), the modern military-tech, human resources great military, an influential against global economics and politics. In the perspective of traditional security, the Asia-Pacific region have the opportunity and the challenge which is very complex, as well as risk factors that can cause conflict between countries. The dispute in the South China Sea, the East China Sea, Korea Peninsula, and tension in some areas of the border between Nations is addressed need to wisely. While in the perspective of non-traditional security, the area has a long history of

smuggling narcotics, smuggling of human beings, smuggling of weapons, piracy at sea, the theft of natural resources, as well as separatism. In addition, in the last three decades the issue of terrorism is increasingly strengthened, caused by various factors, among others, economic problems and radical leftism. The development of the Asia-Pacific

## **2.3 The development of science and technology**

The progress of science and technology affect the shape and pattern of the war in the future. Although the patterns and forms of asymmetric war still going on in some areas, but a conventional war weapons technology is still growing rapidly. The war in the future are increasingly considering the reduction of the impact damage and casualties among civilians, by applying the technology of high accuracy weapons and the application of the technology of robots on a variety of weapons systems in order to reduce the use of and the deployment of personnel or equipment.

The development of information and communication technologies also create network-based warfare that relies on information superiority, as well as being able to implement digital or diranah war room of siber. The impact can make the security situation of the world, including the alarming crime siber which knew no bounds, including the utilization of biotechnology, genetic engineering and nano-technology which is difficult to detect. (Alisjahbana, 2014),

Besides engineering technology is also developing in the world of aviation, the manufacture of nuclear weapons or spacecraft rocket launchers, missile or spacecraft to fly without a crew and satellite technology are also utilized for the interests of the defense of the country. From the aspect of Defense, space siber has become the fifth domain that can serve as a battlefield of the war, in addition to the battlefield by land, sea, air and space. The use of the

systems, devices, and internet-based platforms tend to be increasingly pervasive potentially be insecurity.

## **2.4 THE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT**

### **a. Ideology**

Pancasila State ideology as the basis and it is fundamental in the life of nation and State order. As the Foundation of the country, Pancasila is the source of all the sources of applicable law in the State Union of Republic of Indonesia. As the State ideology of Pancasila is a philosophical view of life and the nation of Indonesia which consists of moral values, ethics and lofty ideals and goals will be achieved a nation of Indonesia. Implementing Pancasila in the life of nation and State in the form of values of harmony, balance and harmony, unity and oneness, family and togetherness, that always being philosophical foundation for citizens in thinking, behave and act in the framework of the Organization of the defense of the country. Development of Variety values and values of justice contained in the Pancasila was intended to prevent the emergence of other regional ego and reinforce nationalism. The application of the values of Pancasila will dampen the onset of radical peace activities in community environment (Genewati, 2002)

### **b. Politics**

National political conditions are experiencing setup significantly on infrastructure aspects of politics, the political superstructure, and political culture. Issues related to political commitment should be exercised proportionately on all aspects of the temporary Government is constantly working to build political communications democratically appropriate mechanisms working relationship.

The next political dynamics that developed at this time continue to undergo improvements towards a democratic order, so the national political system can run well. Democratic system which is expected to run

well, still need counting results related improvements in the general election, political will, communication with the Central Government are not optimal, the head the more interests area than national interests, blossoming and territorial border disputes, which will potentially cause a conflict.

### **c. Economy**

The trend of global economic uncertainty characterized the policy requires a fast, precise and measurable in order to respond to the opportunities and challenges including the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (MEA). Indonesia's readiness in the face of five field includes free flow of goods, services, capital, skilled, and investment is anticipated. The Government has been adjusting its target economic growth in order to improve the performance of Indonesia's economy. These conditions will affect the business climate especially in the sector of small and Medium Businesses (SMEs) which absorbs labor.

### **d. Socio-Cultural**

Globalization is laden with the spirit of the changes impact to change values that affect your mindset, attitude and pattern patterns follow the next generation the nation and nationality issues that significantly affect order of the culture of the nation. The development of science and technology bring certain values that are directly or indirectly affecting socio-cultural values of the nation which already exists.

Understanding the nation's next generation of related values that are contained in the Pancasila, the 1945 constitution of the NRI, SO sesanti, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, increasingly eroded by new new values that are not in accordance with the nation's identity. Degradation of sublime values nation Indonesia have influenced the decline of the attitude of nationalism, patriotism and love of homeland for

citizens in affirming the unity and the unity of the nation.

#### **e. Homeland Security**

Separatism is still a security issue that threatens the country's sovereignty, territorial integrity and safety, SO the whole nation. Separatism is done through a political movement and armed with exploiting the weakness of the Organization of the functions of Government. The handling of security in the country as a result of horizontal conflicts triggered by the cultural diversity of the community, ethnic group, religion, ethnicity, and class, as well as social conditions still coloring conflicts that occur in certain areas.( Arismunandar, 2000)

#### **2.5 The Functions Of The Defense Of The Country**

The defense of the country serve to embody and defend the entire region as a single entity defense SO capable of protecting State sovereignty, territorial integrity, as well as the safety of all Nations from every threat, whether that comes from outside as well as those arising in the country. The effort of realizing and maintaining the entire region as a single entity defense SO held in the function penangkalan, penindakan, and recovery.

The function penangkalan is the embodiment of the country's defence effort of the whole national strength which has a psychological effect to prevent and nullify any threat, whether from outside or incurred within the country. Preventions of implemented physical and nonphysical, with make the effort of building and fostering the ability of integrated functions of State defence accord.(Stephen , 1985)

The function the action in the face of the military threat is implemented by exerting the power of the military in accordance with the defense mechanisms of the host defense system. In the face of military threats from outside, the Organization of the preventive functions adapted to the form of the threat

to determine the type of action taken as well as the country's defense force is used. Military threat in the form of aggression faced by the war, and for Indonesia's holding of that war carried out in total in the form of war universe.

The function of action the face of threats nonmilitary, implemented by exerting the power of the defence nirmilitary in accordance with the mechanism of the defense system of the universe. The Action against the threat of nonmilitary is done with a functional approach by family outside of the field of defense based on the type and nature of the threat. The function preventive is manifested in the form of rescue measures by exerting all its resources and national infrastructure..

The function of action the face of the threat of military force, putting hybrid and integrated nirmilitary according the nature of the threats faced by observing the ability of professionally and proportionally. The restore function is a State Defense business alignment is carried out by integrated defense force military and nirmilitary to restore the condition of the country's security has been compromised due to the war, insurgency or attack the separatist conflict, vertical or horizontal conflicts, riots, terrorist attack, natural disaster or due to the threat of other nonmilitary ( Midhio,(2016),

#### **2.6 The Purpose Of Village Development**

Program development activities, both physical development as well as a non physical is for the welfare of the whole community. The nature of the need is very basic, until other needs later on can be perceived by the public at large. For that harmony and alignment in the carrying out of development should be realized since the beginning by all parties. The preparation of the development plan is primarily a result of planning from the bottom up and from top to bottom through the stages of drafting across levels of Government, ranging from village, Sub district,

Regency/Municipality, province, regional until national and vice versa (Prabawa, 2015)

### **2.7 Village Development Funds**

According to the book the execution on Instruction of Village Development Fund (1986:4) in development funds, explain that the village is some money/funding provided by the Government to the villages directly, in order to carry out or the development process in the village to make it in the form of physical projects that benefit the public welfare improvement in the environment of the village and village, on the state budget burden in order to equitable the development and outcomes.

### **2.8 The use and supervision of village development funds**

Village development funds given by Governments and third parties that should be used to build projects in need by the community of the village which is reflected in each program section Village Representative Institutions (BPD) and other activities that support the growth and improvement of people's income and activities fostering the welfare of society.

In order to support the successful implementation of the management of the village development funds formed a Team Builder as well as supervision and control on many levels of Government with the duties and responsibilities of each. At the level of the village village chief as implementing activities responsible for the successful implementation of village development funds. While the guidance and oversight of the operations funded by the village representative body (BPD) (Prabawa, 2015).

### **2.9 The Village Fund Allocation**

The village fund allocation or abbreviated with ADD are the funds allocated by the County Government for the village were sourced from the part of the Fund's financial center and regional equalization received by

District, according to Halim (2004), the key features of good financial management, namely:

#### **1. Simple**

A simple system that is more easily understood and studied by those in charge of running it, and the more likely it is followed without wrong, can deliver results more quickly, and easily inspected from inside and from outside. Practical purposes to be achieved in drawing up a financial management one is creating simple procedures in line with the objectives or results achieved.

#### **2. Complete**

Financial management should be used to achieve all the goals, and should include any financial activity in terms of area, so activities should uphold the validity of budget compiling receipts and expenses. Keep the area can always pay off their financial obligations, running the oversight from within, trying to achieve results and effectiveness in activities and extended to keep there receipts and expenditure that does not enter the plans or not included in the budget.

#### **3. Useful**

In this case, the power to have two facets:

a. Power to attached to financial management concerned should be raised, which means that high result set must be achieved at a cost of low , from a number of staff and funds are needed or results achieved should be the maximum.

b. financial management concerned should be designed in such a way so as to enlarge the power to become a tool that local governments to run activities it and not slow him down.

#### **4. Easily adjustable**

Financial management never made so stiff so it is difficult to apply it or adjust at different circumstance

### **3.0 Financial Reporting**

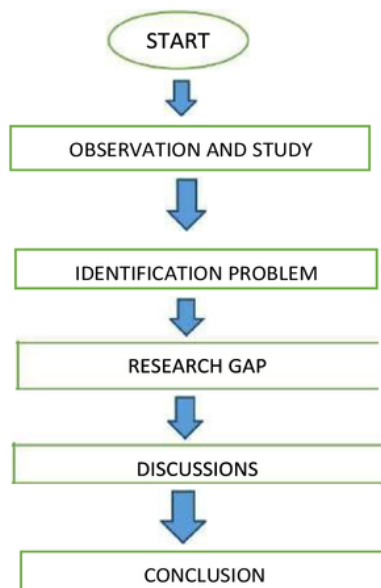
The financial report is a structured report regarding the financial position and the transactions carried out by an entity reporting. Government accounting



standards (SAP) via PP. No. 24 in 2005, which is the first SAP owned by the Government of Indonesia. The Position Of Government Accounting Standards (SAP). The reporting entity is the Government unit that consists of one or more units of Government that are a mandatory statutory provisions deliver accountability in the form of financial statements, with regard to the reporting entity consist of:

1. Central Government
2. local governance
3. The units of Central Government environmental organization/region or any other organization, if the Organization's units according to the legislation in question is obligated to present the financial report

## **2.2. Methodology**



## **3. Discussion**

Results and Discussion in this study the author uses realist paradigm that makes the State as the primary actor in international relations that is rational, monolith, and take into account the cost and benefit of each of its actions. Level and the unit of analysis used in this study is the nation-State (the

nation-state) done by the State and how the State decided to take policies based on national interests (national interest). The level of analysis is more focused on what is

Theories relevant to the discussion of the problems in this research is the theory of theory of security strategies. The design strategy is not based on moral considerations, beliefs or things emotionally, but based on rationality decision makers ( Rizal,2003) Based on the strategy policy makers trying to achieve the national interests and prevent barriers over the interests of security is understood as the ability to defend yourself (survival) in real threat (existential threat).(Mochtar,1989)

For the State and the continuity of his life regarding the issue of how projecting sovereignty and how to develop and maintain their identity. Required policy alignment between all the instruments of power nasional to secure national interests. In the context of dispute facing the South China Sea, instrument and instrument of defence diplomacy Indonesia must traverse a theoretically integrated one step. The existence of the defence instruments among which is to support diplomacy, including if it deems diplomacy failed. Indonesia's efforts in the field of diplomacy between focuses on handling the issue of the South China Sea dispute in a frame

The construction of the country's defence posture is directed to improve the defense of the country. Potential threats facing Indonesia are increasingly complex and diverse, so it requires a strong State defense capability. The country's defence posture is constantly adapted and directed in order to answer the various possibilities of challenge, as well as a real threat and not real. The construction of the State's defense held for realize a military defense and defense nirmiliter towards a regional maritime power respected in the Asia Pacific region with active defensive principle in order to ensure national interests. The country's defence effort organized

through the development of the country's defence posture on an ongoing basis to realize the power, the ability and the title.

Construction of posture military defense is directed at fulfilling the Principal Strength Minimum (Minimum Essential Force/MEF) major components and setting up other defense components, which prioritized the development of the maritime defense force by leveraging technology satellite systems and drones. While the construction of the defensive posture nirmiliter prioritized on: Increasing the role of family corresponding tasks and their respective functions in the face of the threat of non military; Resource management capabilities and national infrastructure; as well as in the construction of the ability of the defence nirmiliter in support of the interests of the defense of the countryn (*Muladi, 2003*)

In anticipation of the development of the security situation of the maritime region of Indonesia at this time, particularly in the area of Natuna Islands and territories of Merauke, the increase in the country's defense force development in the two areas are part of the the construction of the country's defense posture overall policy Plan National long-term development (*Akmal & Pazli, 2016*)

The construction of the national character as part of a mental revolution, organized through the construction of the country's defense capability and awareness for all citizens of Indonesia to prepare

human resources for the defence of the country, as well as the strengthening of identity nation based on personality and cultural based on Pancasila and UUD 1945 NRI. National character development done on integrated in all family, local government, and the nation's other components. Coaching programs Awareness of country Protection realized to form cadres bela negara which has awareness and ability based on the values of bela negara

Empowerment of State Defense geared to maintaining and developing the whole country's defense power and potential in an integrated and targeted by involving the entire citizens, and make use of the whole

## **5. CONCLUSION**

Based on the discussion that is the strategy and defense policy not only performed at the central level but also can be done at the local level. The emergence of the law regarding the village Fund is an opportunity as well as a great opportunity to involve pertahanan at village level, especially with the existence of a village Fund then at least the village could do the socialization and anticipation about the existence of the threat terrorists from within the country. Through the village Fund at least the village could make budget on defense through the use of the village Fund

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