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Development and Impact Evaluation of Community Development and Empowerment Program by PT Adaro Indonesia's in South Kalimantan

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Abstract

The responsibility of the company towards the social and environment around its working area becomes something that is mandatory. This responsibility is implemented in the form of a community development and empowerment program (PPM program). PT Adaro Indonesia is a company that operates coal mining in the Tabalong and Balangan regencies, South Kalimantan Province. In order for the PPM program to run well, it is necessary to evaluate the progress and impact of PT Adaro Indonesia's PPM program. The purpose of this study is to determine the development and impact of PT Adaro Indonesia's PPM program for the communities around the mining area.

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The research was conducted in August to September 2020, in the Tabalong and Balangan regencies. The research method used is descriptive analysis method. The results showed that the existence of PT Adaro's PPM program had a good impact on communities in the Tabalong and Balangan regencies.

Keywords: Evaluation; program; development; empowerment; community.

1. Introduction

Coal natural resource management activities are the exploitation of natural resources that require a systematic, planned and synergistic strategy. This is because the natural resource of coal is a natural resource that cannot be recovered. Coal is a non-renewable natural resource, so that one day the supply will run out. For this reason, it is necessary to think about the future of community life around the coal mine, especially the life of the community after mine closure. It is undeniable that coal mining will have an impact on the environment, be it physical, chemical, biological, socio-economic and cultural. As long as mining takes place until the post-mining stage, the community around mining activities will experience changes in patterns in their lives. Companies, in article 1 point 3, it is explained that the company must have a commitment to participate in development. sustainable economy in order to improve the quality of life and a beneficial environment, both for the company itself, the local community, and society in general. One form of commitment that can be carried out by companies is the community development and empowerment program (PPM program), especially in the economic sector. The existence of investment, should be able to advance society as a common goal in realizing sustainable development. Companies or investors in implementing community development and empowerment programs (PPM programs) require good and harmonious cooperation and collaboration between various elements and stakeholders to match the goals to be achieved. Cooperation between companies, local governments, communities and various other elements constitutes social capital which plays an important role in the implementation of various company programs. The preparation of programs and their priority scale is carried out through a bottom-up process, such as villages or community groups, local institutions, and so on, which are submitted in special forums at the district level. The results of the deliberations are determined through a Regent Decree with the aim of preventing the occurrence of tug-of-war between villages, sub-districts and / or areas of guidance. These programs are expected to achieve their goals, namely the community's economic independence, so that after mining, the community does not depend on the company providing the program, but has developed into strong independent families. Given the importance of strengthening the community development and empowerment program, it is necessary to conduct research related to evaluation of the development and impact of the program on the surrounding community, using a descriptive qualitative study approach. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the development and impact of the community empowerment program (PPM program) carried out by PT Adaro Indonesia in South Kalimantan, particularly in Tabalong and Balangan regencies.

2. Research Method

2.1 Time and Location Research

The research was conducted in August to September 2020, in the Tabalong and Balangan regencies. These two areas are included in the ring I area of PT Adaro Indonesia's coal mining activities, South Kalimantan.

2.2 Type and Source Data

The types of data used in this study include; primary data and secondary data. Primary data type is data obtained directly by researchers through interviews (surveys) and direct observations in the field (observation). Meanwhile, secondary data is data obtained through document / library search at various agencies including PT. Adaro Indonesia, Provincial BPS, District BPS, and village offices.

2.3 Collecting Data

The data collection method was carried out by using purposive sampling technique, which is based on the objective that the people who are the research respondents are those who are involved or participate in the economic community empowerment (PPM program) by PT Adaro Indonesia. The number of samples is as many as 120 respondents who are estimated based on the population.

2.4 Analysis Data

The data analysis method used is descriptive analysis method. Descriptive analysis method is intended to provide an overview of data characteristics, particularly those related to the development of the PPM program. Data depiction is done through graphs and tables. Descriptive analysis method is also a complementary method of literature study. According to [1] descriptive analysis is an analytical tool to explain, summarize, reduce, simplify, organize and present data in an orderly form, so that it is easy to read, understand and conclude. Furthermore, [2] states that descriptive analysis is used to describe a situation or problem so that it is easier to understand.

3. Results

3.1 Economic Facility

Economic facilities are an indicator of the growth and development of a region's economy. Economic facilities are facilities and infrastructure that support or encourage economic activity in a region. There are several economic facilities, including; markets, cooperatives (KUD), banking, microfinance institutions, shops, supermarkets, stalls, kiosks and so on that can drive the economy in an area. The following is an overview of the development of economic facilities with the PPM program being carried out.

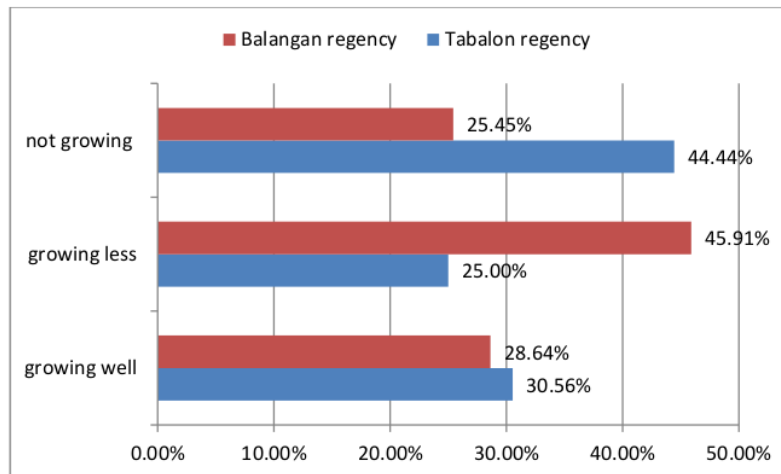


Figure 1: Progress of economic facilities

The survey results showed that the development of economic facilities in the PPM program area of PT Adaro Indonesia in general had an impact on progress. This can be seen from the general perception of the community that there has been a development of economic facilities with the PPM program, with a percentage value of 55.56% in the Tabalong Regency, and 74.55% in the Balongan Regency. According to [3] that the welfare of the community in mining areas is generally seen to have increased due to the domino effect of the existence of companies that are able to encourage and move the joints of the community's economy. Various positive impacts include; availability of social facilities and public facilities, job opportunities due to labor recruitment, increased income for communities around the mine, and better business opportunities. The same thing according to [4] states that the existence of a mining company has made changes in people's lives and has had a positive impact on the community, namely increased welfare, the construction of various public facilities, such as health and education facilities.

3.2 Economic Community Empowerment Program

The types of PPM programs, especially in the economic sector, are identified in 14 economic activities, namely; 1) Link B Coletiva (Incubator), 2) Local Souvenir Center (POKTA), 3) Store of Madu Kelulut, 4) Sasirangan Group Development, 5) Waste Bank, 6) Development of Packaged Pakasam Products, 7) Development of Purun Mouse Craft, 8) Purun Craft Group, 9) Santri program, 10) Small and medium enterprises, 11) Superior Rubber Plantation, 12) Agriculture program, 13) Farm program and 14) Farmer group. Based on the survey results, it was found that the types of PPM programs, especially in the economic sector in the two regions, were as follows:

Table 1: The existence of program in the economic sector

No	Type of Programs	in Balangan Regency	in Tabalong Regency
1	Link B Coletiva (incubator)	√	√
2	Local Souvenir Center (POKTA)	-	-
3	Store of Madu Kelulut	-	-
4	Sasirangan Group Development	√	√
5	Waste Bank	√	-
6	Development of Packaged Pakasam Products	-	-
7	Development of Purun Mouse Craft	-	-
8	Purun Craft Group	-	√
9	Santri Program	-	-
10	Small and medium enterprises	√	√
11	Superior Rubber Plantation	√	√
12	Agricultural program	√	√
13	Farm program	√	√
14	Farmer group	√	√

The survey results showed that there were 8 types of PPM programs in the economic sector in Balangan Regency, namely; 1) Link B Coletiva (incubator), 2) Sasirangan Group Development, 3) Waste Bank, 4) Small and medium enterprises, 5) Superior Rubber Plantation, 6) Agriculture program, 7) Farm program 8) Farmer group. While the types of PPM programs in the economic sector in Tabalong Regency are 1) Link B Coletiva (incubator), 2) Sasirangan Group Development, 3) Purun Craft Group, 4) Small and medium enterprises, 5) Excellent Rubber Garden, 6) Agriculture program, 7) Farm program and 8) Farmer groups. In general, it appears that the PPM program in the economic sector is relatively the same in the two regions. The PPM program is very important, not only for the communities around the mine, but also for mining companies, where the PPM program is an obligation for the company as a form of realization of the commitment to corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs. According to [5], the CSR program is the fulfillment of a company's social and environmental obligations. Furthermore, according to [6] CSR is very important in relation to companies or business organizations because indeed every company must have responsibility for the environment or society through various activities aimed at developing the environment and improving people's lives to the process of economic development.

3.3 Community Participation in Program

Community participation in programs is an important indicator in the sustainability of community development and empowerment (PPM program). The active participation of the community in the program is expected to provide an increase in a better standard of living. Based on the survey results, it was found that the level of community participation in the two regions was detailed as follows:

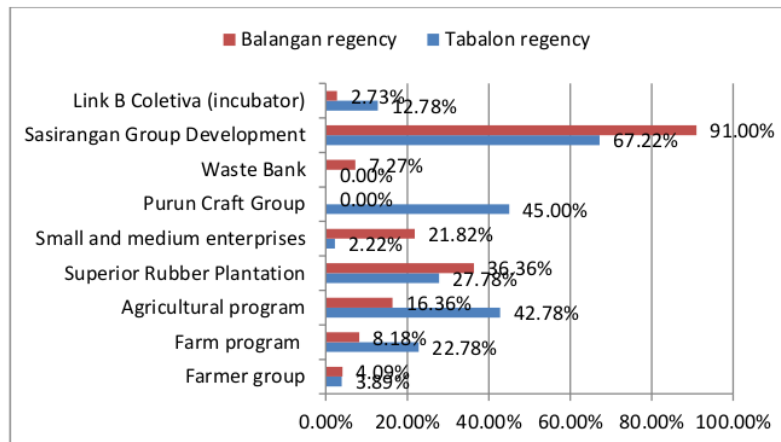


Figure 2: Level of community participation in program

The survey results show that the average level of community participation in the PPM program is 24.94% in Tabalong Regency, higher than the level of community participation in Balangan Regency which is only around 10.86%. The level of participation can be an indicator of community involvement or public interest on the one hand and an indicator of the level of program distribution (equity) on the other. Thus, it can be concluded that the public interest in the PPM program in Tabalong Regency is higher than the interest of the community in Balangan Regency. The results of the study [7] state that community participation in a development program, including the implementation of the CSR program, is influenced by internal and external factors originating from within the community itself including individual characteristics, willingness and abilities. Meanwhile, external factors are external factors that can encourage or hinder participation, including the role of stakeholders and opportunities. Furthermore, according to [8] that the level of a person's ability to participate in a program is determined by the level of education and experience, while the level of opportunity to participate in the program is determined by outsiders, in this case the program organizer, namely the extent to which the organizer provides space for program targets to participate. In this case is the availability of information and the level of assistance that program participants receive from program organizers [9].

3.4 Program Impact on Community Income

Income is money received by individuals, companies and/or organizations in the form of wages, salaries, rent, interest, commissions, fees and profits [10]. Broadly speaking, income is classified into three groups [11], namely; 1) salary and remuneration earned after the person has done work for someone else, given within one day, one week or one month, 2) income from his own business. It is the total value of the production results reduced by the costs paid and this business is a self-owned or family business and the labor comes from members of the family itself, the rental value of own capital and all these costs are usually not taken into account, 3) income from other businesses . Based on the results of surveys / interviews with communities in Balangan and Tabalong Regency, especially in the ring 1 area of PT Adaro Indonesia South Kalimantan activities, the main (main) income and side income are obtained in detail as follows:

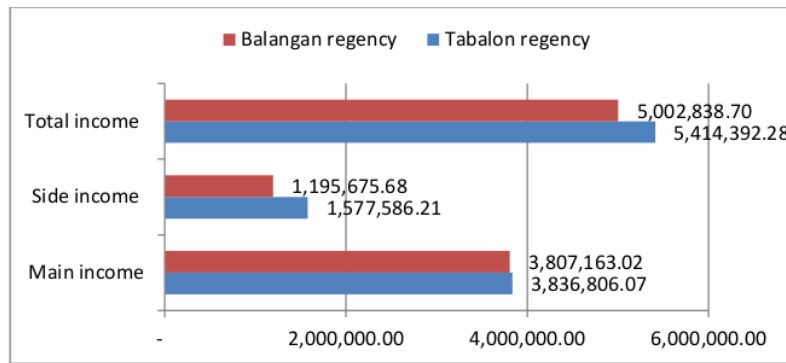


Figure 3: Community income in the work area (ring 1) of PT. Adaro Indonesia

The survey results show that the total income of the people in the Balangan Regency area is higher than the total income of the people in Tabalong Regency. However, the difference is not too significant, it is relatively the same, namely main income ranging from 3.8 million per month, and side income from 1.1 to 1.5 million per month. According to [12] that community income is the receipt of salaries or remuneration from business results obtained by individuals or groups of households in one month and used to meet their daily needs. While side income is additional income which is other income from outside the main activity or main work. Furthermore [13] states that side income obtained directly can be used to support or increase main income.

3.5 Job and Business Opportunities

Job and business opportunities are conditions that describe the availability of employment or business opportunities for members of the community in an area. The existence of the PPM program will grow various business units which by themselves can open job and business opportunities. The following is the perception of job and business opportunities with the PPM program by PT Adaro Indonesia South Kalimantan.

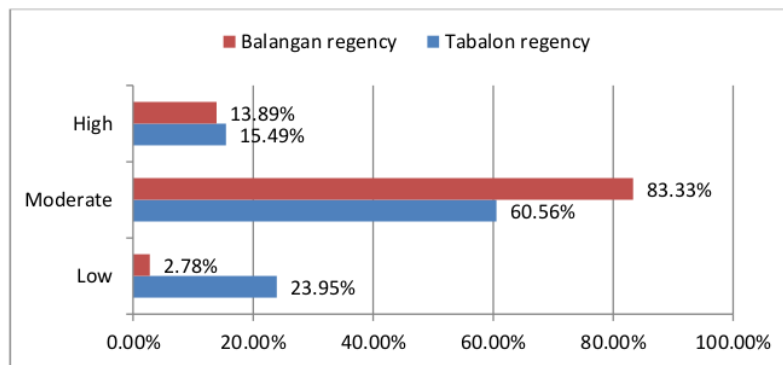


Figure 4: Job and business opportunities in the PPM program

The survey results show that the level of openness of job opportunities and business opportunities with the PPM

PT Adaro Indonesia program appears high, where the level of openness in Tabalong Regency is 97.22% and the level of openness in Balangan Regency is 76.05%. However, the percentage of openness to job and business opportunities is still quite sufficient, so it still needs to be improved in the future.

4. Discussion

According to [14] that on the other hand, there are many benefits from mining activities, such as opening up isolated areas, a source of local revenue, creating jobs and thus being a source of foreign exchange. The same thing was stated [15] that there are three dominant business opportunities carried out by communities around coal mining, namely food stalls, rented houses and food stalls. Meanwhile, according to [16], the use of compensation money for land use change allows land owners to create new jobs in the informal sector, such as investing in food stalls, food stalls, service businesses, and others. Likewise the results of research [17] that the benefits felt by the community with the coal mining of PT. Bukit Asam Tbk, in Tanjung Enim Village, Muara Enim, namely the availability of employment opportunities, improvement of regional infrastructure, and the development of community businesses. The same thing was stated [18] in his research which states that mining activities have positive economic impacts such as increasing community business fields, increasing community income and providing employment opportunities for local communities. The economic impact of mining also has a positive effect on income levels and leads to more prosperity. The multiple effects of the mining sector have influenced the increase in wages for the non-mining sector [19]. The results of research [4] show that after the entry of a nickel mining company in Sorowako, the public began to be interested and saw opportunities in the industrial sector. The demand for labor is one of the reasons local people prefer industrial activities over agricultural activities because there is a better wage for working compared to having to manage agricultural land which does not necessarily produce results every month. This was the start of changes that occurred in the local communities in Sorowako, Wasuponda, and Wawondula Villages.

5. Conclusion

This study showed that, a) The level of development of economic facilities with the PPM program by PT Adaro Indonesia is quite good, consist of: Tabalong Regency is 55.56%, and Balongan Regency is 74.55%. , b) The existence of economic programs is quite good, which there are 8 types of 14 Comdev programs launched in the economic sector or about is 57.14%, c) The level of community participation in the program at two regions is relatively low, just is 24.94% in Tabalong Regency and 10.86% in Balangan Regency, d) The income level of communities at two regions is relatively high, which main income is 3.8 million per month and this is higher than regional income standard (UMP/UMK), and e) The level of job and business opportunities with PT Adaro Indonesia's community development program is quite high, where the level of openness in Tabalong Regency is 97.22% and Balangan Regency is 76.05%.

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