

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ONE VILLAGE ONE BILLION POLICY IN THE MOROTAI ISLAND REGION FROM THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERSPECTIVE

Bakri La Suhu<sup>1</sup>, Rahmat Suaib<sup>2</sup>, Abdullah Kaunar<sup>3</sup>, Saiful Paturo<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1'2'3'4</sup> Universitas Muhammadiyah Maluku Utara, Indonesia

[bakrilasuhu@yahoo.co.id](mailto:bakrilasuhu@yahoo.co.id)

### ABSTRAK

This research is in principle to analyze and explain the implementation and use of One Billion funds in Morotai Island Regency, which has been implemented well in accordance with the applicable provisions in accordance with Sambiki Village Regulation Number 02 of 2014 concerning the 2014 Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget which is guided by Government Regulation Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds Sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget in Article 19, which explains that village funds are used to finance the implementation of government, development, community, and community empowerment, and are prioritized for community development and empowerment. Meanwhile, the obstacles experienced in the use of One Billion funds are (1) low human resources of Sambiki village government officials, (2) lack of experience of village government officials in using One Billion funds due to educational levels, (3) Lack of coordination from the Sub-district and Village Community Empowerment Agency (BPMD), and (4) lack of community participation in village development.

**Keywords:** *Implementation, Policy, Use of Village Funds, One Billion, Government*

### INTRODUCTION

The Execution of financial decentralization requires the presence of a focal government fit for managing and authorization. Financial decentralization expects to (1) increment the proficiency of the distribution of public assets and nearby government exercises, (2) satisfy local yearnings, work on the monetary construction, and activate territorial and public incomes, (3) increment responsibility, straightforwardness, and public interest in direction. at the local level, (4) working on the monetary harmony among areas and guaranteeing quality public administrations in every district, (5) creating social welfare for the community. Fiscal decentralization is a process of distributing the budget from higher levels of government to lower levels of government to support government functions in public services (Menkhoff, 2011).

The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages is a product of the reform era which became the initial form of village independence in the administration of Government and in the management of Village Finance. Allocation of village funds (ADD) is one form of financial relations between levels of Government, namely the financial relationship between District Government and Village Government (Daraba, 2015, 2017).

The Villages Act (Law No. 6 of 2016) grants local governments the freedom to self-govern in response to changing circumstances. This means that all local