

The Role Of The State In The Acceleration Of Economic Development In The Sambas Border Area West Kalimantan

Syarif Redha Fachmi Al Qadrie *¹,

¹Universitas Tanjungpura, Indonesia

Syarif Usmulyadi²,

²Universitas Tanjungpura, Indonesia

Elyta³

³Universitas Tanjungpura, Indonesia

* Email correspondence: redhalgadriy@fisip.untan.ac.id

Abstract

Economic development, especially in border areas, continues to be a concern for the central and regional governments. The gap in economic growth in the border areas occurs in Indonesia's outermost regions, one of which is in Sambas Regency, West Kalimantan, which directly borders Sarawak, Malaysia. The real form of the government. President Joko Widodo issued Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 concerning the Acceleration of Economic Development in Border Areas, one of which is Sambas Regency. As for the Presidential Instruction, specifically for the Aruk border area, 21 work programs involve Ministries, Institutions, and Regional Governments. This research uses a qualitative approach, this study sees that economic development in the border area is carried out by collaboration between the Central Government and the Regional Government to accelerate economic development in the Sambas border area, West Kalimantan.

Keywords: *The Role of the State, Border Regions, Economic Development*

INTRODUCTION

The third point of Nawacita contains border development. President Jokowi highlighted the notion that Indonesia should be developed from the periphery by strengthening regions and villages within the framework of a unitary state. Development is no longer concentrated in urban areas (Centralized) but must be spread throughout Indonesia (Decentralized). In essence, regional development is the authority of regional governments, both provincial and district or city, while the government functions as a motivator and facilitator in accelerating the development of underdeveloped areas. However, the development of underdeveloped regions is unlikely to succeed without the support and hard work of stakeholders (Setkab.go.id, 2019).

Constructing suburban regions is related not only to the area or topography of places next to other countries' borders, but also to marginalized and economically disadvantaged individuals. Connectivity that occurs later will accelerate economic growth in the region. The construction of a highway on the border will facilitate supervision so that the territory of Indonesia at the border is no longer claimed as belonging to a neighboring country (Kartasasmita, 2001).

West Kalimantan is one of the provinces that has direct border points with Malaysia, development in the border area is a government priority, especially in improving people's welfare and economy (Elyta, 2022). The disparity in economic growth in border areas occurs in Indonesia's outermost regions, one of which is in Aruk, Sambas Regency, West Kalimantan, which directly borders Sarawak, Malaysia. The government's serious attention to supporting the economic development of the country's border areas is contained in one of President Joko Widodo's Nawacita, namely building from the periphery by strengthening regions and villages within the framework of a unitary state. The real manifestation of the government's concern is reflected in the construction of infrastructure in the form of roads and bridges, In today's globalized world, the issue of developing border areas (between nations), particularly in the northern sections of West and East Kalimantan, is becoming increasingly critical and requires considerable attention from the government, both at the Central and Regional levels (Orlando, 2012).

Based on evaluation data of the social welfare development program in border villages, West Kalimantan in 2012, the real economic conditions of the Sajingan people after the inauguration of the cross border post had an impact on economic activity between traders from the two countries. Along the free zone, which is 500 m from point 0 km between each state border, trading practices are carried out from morning to noon, because traders from Malaysia



will immediately resell them to markets in their country. Traders from Indonesia, not limited to Sabunga village, but also from Sungai Bening village, sell agricultural products in the free zone. From the evaluation data of the social welfare development program in the border village it is also explained that for the economic conditions of the villagers adjacent to the free zone such as Aruk village, residents can sell various types of goods, ranging from spices to other agricultural products, from lemongrass to vegetables. Rubber, sahang, and so on (Huruswati et al, 2012).

In addition, ordinary residents buy basic daily needs such as eggs, flour, butter, rice, soft drinks, and so on. Most of the types of goods sold to the territory of Malaysia are still in the form of raw goods or raw materials and have not gone through the process of becoming semi-finished goods or finished goods so these goods cannot have more selling value. Starting from lemongrass, vegetables, rubber, sahang, and so on. In addition, ordinary residents buy basic daily needs such as eggs, flour, butter, rice, soft drinks, and so on (Huruswati et al, 2012).

Most of the types of goods sold to the territory of Malaysia are still in the form of raw goods or raw materials and have not gone through the process of becoming semi-finished goods or finished goods so these goods cannot have more selling value (Jamaliah & Elyta, 2022). Starting from lemongrass, vegetables, rubber, sahang, and so on. In addition, ordinary residents buy basic daily needs such as eggs, flour, butter, rice, soft drinks, and so on.

Most of the types of goods sold to the territory of Malaysia are still in the form of raw goods or raw materials and have not gone through the process of becoming semi-finished goods or finished goods so these goods cannot have more selling value. At the end of 2018, the government had completed 7 (seven) cross border post, 3 (three) of which were in West Kalimantan, namely the Aruk, Nanga Badau, and Entikong cross border post (Elyta et al, 2022). In line with this, last year President Joko Widodo issued Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 concerning the Acceleration of Economic Development in Border Areas, one of which is in Aruk, Sambas Regency. As for the issued Presidential Instruction, specifically for the Aruk border area, 21 work programs involve Ministries, Institutions, and Regional Governments. In supporting the achievement of the Acceleration of Economic Development in the border area, it is inseparable from the contribution and important role of the regional government, especially the government of Sambas Regency.

METHOD



The research approach used is qualitative. A qualitative approach is also often referred to as ethos methodology or field research. A qualitative research method is a research approach that is aimed at gaining a basic understanding through first-hand research that is directly processed and merges into an integral part of the subject and background to be studied in the form of actual reports, as they are, and notes. actual field notes. The qualitative approach in carrying out this research is a method that is expected to be able to explore answers related to the problem of how the State's Role in Accelerating Economic Development in the Sambas Border Area, West Kalimantan.

DISCUSSION

The Role of the Sambas Regional Government in Accelerating Economic Development in the Sambas Border Area, West Kalimantan

Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 concerning the Acceleration of Economic Development in the Border Area of West Kalimantan Province was initially planned in draft form at the end of 2020. The Central Government asked the Sambas District Government for input regarding the draft Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 which was then officially issued. in January 2021. Presidential Instruction number 1 of 2021 is an instruction issued by the Central Government regarding the Acceleration of Economic Development in Border Areas where 3 border areas are the first pilots in implementing the Presidential Instruction.

President Joko Widodo's vision and mission of building Indonesia's borders as the frontier of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, therefore there have been various Presidential Instruction issued by the central government regarding the development of border areas in Indonesia. West Kalimantan is one of the provinces in the Republic of Indonesia which is directly adjacent to Malaysia. This border area is geographically located in the northernmost part of West Kalimantan Province which stretches from west to east along 966 km. Regionally, there are 5 (five) regencies and 14 (fourteen) sub-districts in West Kalimantan Province which are directly adjacent to neighboring Malaysia.

Sambas Regency is one of the regencies in West Kalimantan Province, directly adjacent to the Malaysian state of Sarawak which is 97 km long. As a district directly adjacent to neighboring Malaysia, Sambas Regency has a strategic position and role, especially in the economic development of the border area of the country. Various efforts to accelerate development have been carried out. However, the effort to make the border areas of the state, including the State Border Region of Sambas Regency, the frontier region of the country is not



an easy thing. Because in the process it requires investment, a large budget allocation, and requires a national commitment to its development efforts. In general, the state border area of Sambas Regency is not supported by socio-economic facilities. thus making the border community economically oriented to Sarawak, both in the orientation of the flow of people and goods. So that as a whole the State Border Area of Sambas Regency becomes the hinterland of the Sarawak region of Malaysia (Husnadi,2006).

In implementing Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021, the government of Sambas Regency has 3 authorities, the first is the preparation of ready-to-build land for the Presidential Instruction activity program, then the second is budget support related to the program to be implemented in the Presidential Instruction, and the last is location permits that will become the place for the realization of the Presidential Instruction .

Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 was issued when the Sambas Regency Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget had been determined and the budget had been running so that in 2021 the Presidential Instruction could not be budgeted and had to wait until the end of 2021 so that the Presidential Instruction could be included in the Sambas Regency Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget. Every program in Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 must be completed by the end of 2022, this of course makes Sambas Regency only able to maximize the realization of Presidential Instruction in 2022. The Sambas government implements Presidential Instruction Policy No. 1 of 2021 based on programs that have been formed by each ministry for programs in the Sambas border area, West Kalimantan.

The role of the state through the Ministry of Accelerating Economic Development in the Sambas Border Area, West Kalimantan

The central government in adapting Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 concerning the Acceleration of Economic Development in the Border Areas (Aruk) of West Kalimantan Province established several activities involving 8 (eight) relevant ministries whose programs were directly implemented in the Sambas border area of West Kalimantan by the ministry's work area. Governments that have the power to form programs through related ministries take into account the various tendencies of analyzing the concept of power by looking at aspects of population, territory (territory), economic capability, military strength, political stability, and even the expertise of actors in carrying out diplomatic activities (Perwita & Yani, 2010).

The Ministry of Agriculture is one of the ministries that has various excellent programs



to support the acceleration of the economy in the first border area. Program yang dimiliki kementerian pertanian antara lain program related to pepper plants has been completed and is located in Tempapan Kuala Village, Galing District with a budget provided in 2021 of IDR 528,000,000 and in 2022 IDR 460,000,000 where this budget is included in the Work Plan Budget of the Ministry of Agriculture. Kedua Development Program for citrus production center areas that apply tiered fruit technology throughout the year the This citrus-related activity program is still in the process of being realized and is located in two places, namely Sebawi District and Tekarang District. In Sebawi District, the budget provided was IDR 90,000,000 (1 village) and in Tekarang District it was IDR 180,000,000 (2 villages) and the budget for the program technology-related activity program is included in the Indonesian State Revenue and Expenditure Budget. Third, Swamp Rice and Inbred Rice Cultivation Program. Program activities regarding the cultivation of Swamp Rice and Hybrid Rice are routine activities carried out at the Ministry of Agriculture every year (Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency, 2022). These programs are the flagship programs for the Ministry of Agriculture, where in the work program of Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021, the volume of activities that have previously been carried out is then upgraded so that it is more optimal.

As the leading region of the country, the development of border areas receives special attention from the central government and local governments. This is because the border area is also strategic, namely an area that nationally concerns the livelihoods of many people, from the point of view of political, economic, social, cultural, environmental, and security interests (Purnamasari, et al, 2016).

Furthermore, the Ministry of Industry also has various programs to improve the economy in the first border area, the Pepper Industry Center Area Development Program. This activity program is currently in progress and is located in Sendoyan Village, Sejangkung District. Funds used for the revitalization of supporting infrastructure amounted to IDR 1,910,620,000, spending for consultants on infrastructure development/revitalization supervision amounted to IDR 70,000,000, as well as accommodation and consumption of IDR 34,500,000 and put into the Special Allocation Fund. (Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency, 2022). The production of pepper plants was carried out using home-based techniques, but since the advent of Presidential Instruction No. 1 of 2021, there has finally been a revitalization of the infrastructure for pepper production.

The Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing also has a big role in improving the



economy in the border area, especially in improving infrastructure, a program that has been implemented in border areas, including the Construction of Border Parallel Roads in West Kalimantan, namely Temajuk - Aruk - Nanga Badau and Nanga Era - East Kalimantan Boundary, furthermore, the construction of the National Road in Sambas Regency, West Kalimantan. The construction of the first national road is located on the Tebas Section - Sambas Besar Bridge where the budget for this development is 65 billion in 2021 and 163 billion in 2022 where this budget goes through the central Indonesian State Revenue and Expenditure Budget. Besides that, The construction of the second national road is located at the Sambas Besar - Merbau Bridge where the budget for this development goes through the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and will run until 2024 (Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency, 2022). Not only national road infrastructure but road infrastructure improvement is also carried out by improving village roads which is also a priority in improving the economy. It is not only infrastructure such as roads that will improve the economy but many other infrastructures that support economic development, one of which is the Development of a Drinking Water Supply System.

The Ministry of Trade also has a program designed to improve the economy in border areas by carrying out the People's Market Development/Revitalization program. This people's market has started under construction with construction time from 6 July - 2 December 2022 and a market capacity of 46 people with a land area of 3,442 square meters. Roads and parks cannot be built using TP and are expected to be accommodated in the 2023 special allocation fund. The third people's market is located in Temajuk Village, Paloh District with a market development fund of IDR 4,623,000,000 and consulting services for market development supervision of IDR 240,000,000. This people's market has started work with the time of work from 6 July - 2 December 2022 and the land belongs to the Regional Government of Sambas Regency and is currently in the form of a land certificate with a land area of 5,934 square meters (Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency, 2022).

Furthermore, there is also a non-WRS Warehouse/Depot Development program. This activity program is located in the Semparuk Industrial Estate, Tebas District, with a non-SRG warehouse development fund of IDR 4,623,000,000 and consulting services for supervising the construction of non-SRG warehouses amounting to IDR 240,000,000. This program has been running from 6 July - 2 December 2022 with a land area of 9,212 square meters. In this program, the Ministry of Trade only allocates the construction of warehouse buildings. Complete warehouse equipment has not been accommodated because there is no electricity yet,



therefore the Regional Government will build a substation in 2022 and accommodate warehouse equipment through the Ministry of Trade's Special allocation fund scheme worth 4 billion in 2023. Due to limited liability company state power plant limited budget, the construction of a distribution network is proposed for the 2022 Fiscal Year (Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency, 2022).

The field of trade is one of the crucial in economic development where in accordance with trade that goes well it will increase the welfare of society in accordance with Neoclassical Theory argues that a group gets maximum welfare when all members of the group succeed in maximizing the welfare of all individuals in the group mutually related (Caporaso & Levine, 1992).

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has an Electricity Distribution Network Development Program in the Aruk Border Area. This program of activities regarding the electricity distribution network is located in Asuansang Hamlet, Sungai Bening Village, Sajingan Besar District, and Sungai Tengah Hamlet, Sebus Village, Paloh District. State power plant plans to install a 30 km distribution network and conduct a survey of the number of neighborhood Association. This program is planned to be included in the program through state power plant corporate social responsibility in 2022. Several poles have been worked on for 20kV but activities have been temporarily stopped because a permit is required to cross the Mount Asuansang Natural Tourism Park Area. As well as the Refueling station Development Program in Aruk. The construction of this gas station is located in Aruk Hamlet, Sebunga Village, Sajingan Besar District, Sambas Regency with funds of 1 billion through Pertamina Swakelola. In the construction of this gas station, there is already a partner who will cooperate, namely limited liability company Lawson Invest Prima. The type of distributor is a gas station 1 price and 4 buried tanks have been embedded with a capacity of 12 liters/tank. The types of fuel that will be sold are Pertalite, Pertamax, Dexlite, and Bio Solar. The physical building has been completed and will carry out a Calibration Test and operate from August (Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency, 2022).

The Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration implemented the program to Improve the Border Roads of Temajuk Village, Paloh District. This activity program is located in Temajuk Village, Paloh District with a budget fund of IDR 2,106,008,000 through the Indonesian State Revenue and Expenditure Budget with an implementation period of 11 March - 10 August 2022. Week 14 progress reached 53.277% with details namely the concrete work has been completed then focus on asphalt pavement,



adhesive layer, class B lattices, and road shoulder embankments. The remaining 1.16 km of roads are budgeted through special allocation fund 2023 but until now there has been no certainty regarding this, therefore this program can be said to be not on target (Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency, 2022)

The Ministry of Communication and Informatics runs the Telecommunications Network Capacity Building (Cellular and Internet) program. This network capacity increase is located at the Aruk State Border Crossing Post with a budget of IDR 2,246,500,000 through the Central cross border post. Bakti Telecommunications Tower has been built with a height of 40 meters, and a land area of 20 x 20 meters. New site internet access in Sajingan Besar District in 3 locations now has a total of 117,525,000. The Ministry of Transportation carried out the Aruk Goods and Passenger Terminal Development Program for Cross-Border Posts. The budget for the development of the Cross-Border Posts Aruk goods and passenger terminal has existed since 2018 with a total of 34.7 billion, 35 billion in 2019, 18 billion in 2020, 43.9 billion in 2022, and 9.2 billion in 2023 and is budgeted through the Ministry Work Plan (Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency, 2022). In connection with the sufficient capacity of the telecommunications network at the Aruk cross border post, this activity was shifted to Sungai Bening Village, Sajingan Besar District. Then a plan for a permit to use with the Natural Resources Conservation Center is needed due to the status of the Protected Forest land.

Each ministry has its role to accelerate economic development in the Sambas border area, as an extension of the central government or the president, ministries also coordinate with local governments for the success of the program. Coordination between government agencies in Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 starts from the central government through the Ministry of Home Affairs and the National Border Management Agency, then the provincial National Border Management Agency cooperates with related Ministries or Services as well as with Regencies and Regions, then also coordinates with National Border Crossing Posts. Coordination and cooperation between related ministries or agencies had taken place before the Presidential Instruction and several programs had previously been implemented by the relevant ministries or agencies.

Then the district government prepares land for the construction of all facilities in the Presidential Instruction program, while the sub-district carries out the tasks and functions of the sub-district head which focuses on supervising or coordinating with several programs that are carried out directly in the border areas. As many as 4 programs have been carried out directly in the Aruk border area, namely the communication network tower, Cross-Border Posts, and the



Dry Port which will be built soon. Regarding coordination regarding Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021, the Head of Sebunga Village saw that the implementation of the Presidential Instruction was more specifically made to accelerate development in the Aruk border area, but the locations for implementing the Presidential Instruction program spread to all Sambas districts.

CONCLUSION

Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 concerning the Acceleration of Economic Development in Border Areas was originally planned in draft form at the end of 2020 and then officially issued in January 2021 where 3 border areas were pilots in implementing Presidential Instruction, one of which was Aruk border which is directly adjacent to the state of Malaysia. As for the Presidential Instruction, specifically for the Aruk border area, there are 21 work programs that involve Ministries, Institutions, and Regional Governments. Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 was issued when the Sambas Regency Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget had been determined and the budget had been running so that in 2021 the Presidential Instruction could not be budgeted and had to wait until the end of 2021 so that the Presidential Instruction could be included in the Sambas Regency Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget. Every program in Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 must be completed by the end of 2022, this of course makes Sambas Regency only able to maximize the realization of Presidential Instruction in 2022.

With the issuance of Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2021 from the central government and the participation of the Regional Government of Sambas Regency, it has had a positive impact in the direction of accelerating economic development in the Aruk border area, especially program synergy in various ministries/agencies sectors with the local government.

REFERENCES

- Caporaso, J. A & Levine, D. P. (1992). Theories of Political Economy. Cambridge University Press.
<https://books.google.co.id/books?id=rboLAQAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&hl=id#v=onepage&q&f=false>
- Elyta.(2022). Soft Power Model To Strengthen Human Security At The Temajuk Border. Sosiohumaniora - Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora . Vol. 24, No. 2, July 2022: 227-235 <https://doi.org/10.24198/sosiohumaniora.v24i2.38505>.
- Elyta, (2022). Sosialisasi Politik Digital Indonesia untuk Menangani Kasus Perdagangan Manusia



- di Perbatasan Antar Negara. Buletin Al-Ribaath 19 201-210. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.29406/br.v19i2.4573>
- Huruswati, I. (2012). Evaluasi Program Pembangunan Kesejahteraan Sosial: Di Desa Perbatasan Kalimantan Barat. Apress. http://perpustakaanbbppksbdg.kemensos.go.id//index.php?p=show_detail&id=964
- Husnadi. (2006). ,Menuju Model Pengembangan kawasan Perbatasan Daratan Antar Negara (Studi Kasus: Kecamatan Paloh dan Sajingan Besar Kabupaten sambas, Kalimantan Barat) Tesis Semarang: Program Pascasarjana Magister Teknik Pembangunan Wilayah dan Kota Universitas Diponogoro .<https://onsearch.id/Record/IOS2852.17459>
- Jamaliah & Elyta (2022). The Effect of Human Development Index (HDI) on Poverty and Crime in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. Khazanah Sosial, Vol. 4 No.1: 119-130. <https://journal.uinsgd.ac.id/index.php/ks/article/view/17159/6925>
- Kartasasmita, G. (2001). Pembangunan Untuk Rakyat: Memadukan Pertumbuhan Dan Pemerataan, Jakarta : Pustaka CIDESINDO. <https://opac.perpusnas.go.id/DetailOpac.aspx?id=451199>
- Orlando, K. (2012). Evaluasi Dampak Kebijakan Pas Lintas Batas di Kecamatan Badau Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu Kalimantan Barat. Publica. <https://jurnafis.untan.ac.id/index.php/governance/article/view/57>.
- Purnamasari, W. (2016). Perkembangan Pembangunan Ekonomi Kawasan Perbatasan Negara Indonesia Malaysia Di Sambas. https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/diskursus_islam/article/view/7364
- Perwita. DR. A. A. B & Yani, DR. Y. M. (2010) Pengantar Ilmu Hubungan Internasional. PT. Remaja Rosdakarya: Bandung.
- Regional Secretariat of Sambas Regency. (2022). Matrik Progres Pelaksanaan Inpres Nomor 1 Tahun 2021 Di Kabupaten Sambas. Kalimantan Barat.
- Setkab.go.id. (2019). Membangun Indonesia Dari Pinggiran Desa. <https://setkab.go.id/membangun-indonesia-dari-pinggiran-desa/>

