



Implementation of SDGs in Gunung Muda Village: Challenges and Achievement Strategies

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	A B S T R A C T
<p>Received: November 23, 2023 Revised: January 14, 2023 Available online: April 28, 2024</p>	<p>Sustainable development is an integrated effort to build an economy, society, environment, and governance that impact the present and future. SDGs, or Sustainable Development Goals, are a set of 17 goals established by the United Nations (UN) to achieve sustainable development by 2030. The objective of this research is to understand the implementation of the SDGs in Gunung Muda village, Belinyu district. The research employs qualitative methods with data collection techniques through interviews and focus group discussions. The implementation of sustainable development or village SDGs has been underway since 2021. From the beginning of SDGs implementation in 2021 to 2023, numerous issues still hinder achieving a good SDGs Village score, such as constraints related to budget sources, human resources, managerial resources, and infrastructure. However, Gunung Muda village has successfully implemented the SDGs in the indicator of good health and well-being through stunting prevention activities and community empowerment programs. Aspects of planning, policy-making, budgeting, and leadership support the strengthening of village government capacity in carrying out the SDGs in Gunung Muda village. The efforts and commitment of Gunung Muda village in involving the community, formulating inclusive policies, and allocating resources wisely are key factors in achieving sustainable development goals at the local level. With a deep understanding of the challenges faced, Gunung Muda village can continue to improve strategies and programs to better achieve the village SDGs targets in the future.</p>
<p>KEYWORDS</p> <p>SDGs, Implementation, Challenges, Strategies, Community.</p>	
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INTRODUCTION

Village development is always connected to the village government's role and the village government's capacity to manage the village's potential and the resources owned by the village. The ability of the village government apparatus to carry out its duties and obligations to build and organize good village governance is the primary key to organizing village governance (Adiputra et al., 2021). It is a must for the village government apparatus to have transparent and accountable skills and capacities, especially with village funds in the public spotlight. Capacity of the village apparatus, the main task that the village government must carry out is how to create a democratic life and provide good social services so that it can bring its citizens a prosperous life, a sense of peace and justice (Asrori, 2014; Supadmi & Suputra, 2022).

Bangka Regency is one of the regencies in the Bangka Belitung Islands province, and it is currently very serious about calling for the implementation of SDGs. The overall village SDGs score is 49.23. This score shows that there are still many village SDGs goals that still need to be achieved. Based on the data from the SDGs data table, it can be seen that Gunung Muda Village is the village with the lowest village SDGs score, which is 35.93, meaning that there are still many SDGs indicators and points that have not been implemented and integrated with village development programs. The low village SDGs score obtained by Belinyu District certainly attracts attention, especially researchers and village SDGs activists to find answers to the problems that are currently occurring. Therefore, it is essential to conduct a study examining the village government's capacity to support village SDGs as an integrated effort for economic, social, environmental, legal and community governance development at

the village level. The purpose of this study is to determine the capacity and role of the village government in integrating village development programs towards SDGs villages and also to find out how much support and obstacles are faced in realizing SDGs villages.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), initiated by the United Nations (UN), set out a comprehensive framework of 17 goals to address global challenges such as poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace, and justice by 2030. This framework requires international cooperation and local efforts to ensure its success. Implementing these goals in rural areas presents unique challenges and requires strategies tailored to the local context (Leal Filho et al., 2019; Paaske, 2021; Weiland et al., 2021). This literature review explores the implementation of SDGs in Gunung Muda Village, Belinyu District, focusing on the challenges faced and the strategies designed to achieve these goals. Rural development is closely related to the effectiveness of village governance and the capacity of village authorities to manage local resources and potentials. Village governance is crucial in promoting democratic life, providing quality social services, and ensuring villagers' welfare, tranquillity, and justice. As Asrori (2014) highlighted, this responsibility becomes more prominent with the allocation of village funds increasingly under public scrutiny. This responsibility emphasizes the need for village officials to have a transparent and accountable capacity to manage these funds effectively.

Bangka Regency, which is part of the Bangka Belitung Islands Province, has been actively promoting the implementation of the SDGs. Despite these efforts, the overall SDG score for villages in the district remains at 49.23, indicating significant gaps in

achieving these goals. Gunung Muda Village, in particular, has the lowest SDG score in the sub-district, at 35.93. This score reflects the many unmet indicators and poorly integrated development programs, necessitating a focused study to understand the capacity and role of village governance in supporting the SDGs and identify the challenges and support mechanisms needed to make them happen.

Budget constraints are a significant barrier to the ability of villages to implement SDG-related programs and initiatives. Limited financial resources limit the scope and scale of projects that can be undertaken, hampering progress towards achieving the goals. In addition, villages face a shortage of skilled workers and an urgent need for capacity building among existing staff. These human resource shortages limit the ability of village administrations to implement and manage development projects efficiently (Athreya, 2021; Lakshmanan et al., 2021).

Managerial resources are also a critical challenge. Weak managerial capacity and lack of strategic planning are barriers to efficient implementation of development projects. This lack of organisational skills and planning capabilities results in better implemented programs and initiatives, hindering further progress (Jomon, 2020). Infrastructure deficiencies are also a significant challenge. Lack of adequate infrastructure impedes the delivery of essential services and the achievement of specific SDGs targets. The lack of necessary infrastructure, such as health facilities, schools, and clean water supplies, impacts villages' quality of life and development (Srikant, 2019).

Despite these challenges, Gunung Muda Village has made significant progress, especially regarding good health and well-being. This progress was achieved through specific initiatives such as stunting prevention activities and community empowerment programs. Stunting prevention activities focus on improving child health and nutrition, essential to the SDGs for good health and well-being. These initiatives involve educating parents about proper nutrition, providing health checks for children, and ensuring access to essential vitamins and minerals. These efforts have contributed to a significant reduction in stunting rates in the village (Rispati & Inizawati, 2023).

Community empowerment programs also play a critical role in achieving SDG progress. These programs aim to engage and empower local communities, creating an enabling environment for SDG implementation. Community engagement is essential to the success of sustainable development initiatives, as it ensures that programs are tailored to the specific needs and context of the community. By involving communities in the planning and implementation process, village administrations can leverage local knowledge and resources, thereby increasing the effectiveness of the programs (Lawaceng & Sri Rahayu, 2020).

Several key factors contributed to this achievement. Effective planning and policy-making are essential in meeting community needs and ensuring development initiatives align with the SDGs. The development and implementation of inclusive policies play a significant role. These policies aim to address the community's diverse needs and ensure that no one is left behind. By adopting an inclusive approach, the village administration can ensure that all segments of the community benefit from development initiatives (Gupta & Vegelin, 2016; Venzant, 2007).

Strategic allocation of resources is also instrumental in achieving progress. The village administration prioritizes areas that require urgent attention and allocates resources accordingly. This strategic approach ensures that critical areas receive the necessary funding and support, thereby enhancing the

effectiveness of development initiatives. Leadership support also plays a significant role in driving SDG initiatives and mobilizing community participation. Strong leadership is essential in setting the vision and direction for SDG implementation, motivating communities, and ensuring that initiatives are implemented effectively (Forenza, 2016).

Community engagement, inclusive policy formulation, and wise resource allocation are critical to achieving sustainable development goals at the local level. Understanding the challenges Gunung Muda Village faces provides a basis for refining strategies and programs to meet SDG targets in the future. This understanding enables the village administration to develop targeted interventions that address specific challenges and leverage community strengths.

SDG implementation in Gunung Muda Village represents a microcosm of rural development's broader challenges and opportunities. Despite significant barriers, the village's commitment to sustainable development, demonstrated through specific health and community empowerment achievements, highlights the potential for progress. Continued efforts to improve governance capacity, resource management, and community engagement will be critical to advancing SDG achievement by 2030. SDG implementation in Gunung Muda Village provides valuable insights into the challenges and strategies associated with rural development. Despite significant barriers, the village has made tremendous progress, particularly in good health and well-being.

This progress highlights the importance of effective planning, policy-making, resource allocation, and leadership support in achieving the SDGs. By continuing to build on these efforts and address the challenges identified, Gunung Muda Village can further advance SDG achievement, contributing to the broader goal of achieving sustainable development by 2030. Lessons learned from this village can also inform similar efforts in other rural areas, thereby increasing the overall effectiveness of SDG implementation.

Previous studies relevant to the theme of SDG implementation in villages show that the capacity and involvement of the village government and active community participation dramatically influence the success of implementing sustainable development goals. Susanti et al., (2021), study revealed that villages with good governance, effective budget allocation, and structured community empowerment programs tend to achieve higher SDG scores. In addition, research by Pranoto et al., (2019), emphasized the importance of increasing the capacity of village officials through training and continuing education to ensure the implementation of targeted and sustainable development programs. Although these studies provide important insights, the survey in Gunung Muda Village highlights more specific and contextual challenges, such as budget constraints, limited human resources, and weaknesses in managerial capacity. This study also shows unique successes in the health and well-being sector through stunting prevention and community empowerment programs, which may need to be fully reflected in previous studies. The main difference lies in the emphasis on specific strategies implemented in Gunung Muda Village to address local challenges and achieve progress in SDGs. This provides a new and in-depth perspective on SDG implementation in rural settings with limited resource conditions.

METHOD

The research employed a qualitative methodology to explore the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Gunung Muda village, Belinyu district. Data was collected through interviews and focus group discussions, which provided comprehensive insights from various stakeholders involved in the village's development processes. The qualitative approach allowed for an in-depth understanding of the local context, the unique challenges faced by the town, and the specific strategies adopted to overcome these obstacles. This method was particularly suitable for capturing the nuanced and complex nature of sustainable development initiatives at the village level.

The study began with the initial implementation of the SDGs in Gunung Muda village in 2021 and tracked progress up to 2023. Numerous challenges were identified during this period, including budgetary constraints, limited human and managerial resources, and inadequate infrastructure. Interviews with village officials and community members highlighted these issues, revealing the multifaceted nature of the obstacles to achieving a high SDGs Village score. Focus group discussions further enriched the data by facilitating collective reflections and discussions on the effectiveness of current strategies and potential areas for improvement.

Despite these challenges, Gunung Muda village has made significant strides in certain areas, promoting good health and well-being. The village's efforts in stunting prevention and community empowerment have been notable achievements. The research also examined the critical role of planning, policy-making, budgeting, and leadership in supporting the village government's capacity to implement the SDGs. The commitment to involving the community, formulating inclusive policies, and wisely allocating resources emerged as critical factors in the village's progress towards sustainable development. The findings underscore the importance of a holistic and inclusive approach to achieving the SDGs at the local level, providing valuable lessons for other villages with similar contexts.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementasi SDGs di Desa Gunung Muda

Gunung Muda Village, located in Belinyu District, Bangka Regency, Bangka Belitung Islands, Indonesia, has its uniqueness, especially in Air Abik Hamlet, where most of the population is from the Lom tribe. Like other villages, Gunung Muda bears a great responsibility for building, advancing, and improving the welfare of its entire community. Progress and achieving this welfare certainly cannot happen spontaneously; concrete actions, programmed efforts, and natural activities carried out with total commitment are needed. In this context, one of the approaches Gunung Muda takes is the application of the concept of sustainable development or Village Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The objectives of sustainable development at the village level involve various aspects that support the achievement of community welfare as a whole. First of all, sustainable development focuses on improving the economic welfare of village communities. This is done by strengthening local economic sectors, such as agriculture, livestock, and small industries, and increasing access to economic opportunities. In addition, sustainable development also includes wise management of natural resources by ensuring that agricultural practices and forest management pay attention to ecological sustainability and environmental preservation. This goal also reflects a commitment to community empowerment through

active participation in decision-making, skills training, and support for local initiatives. Access to essential services such as clean water, sanitation, education, and health is also a focus of sustainable development in Gunung Muda. This goal includes preserving and developing the culture and traditions of rural communities, making them an essential element of local identity. In line with this, sustainable development also aims to reduce social inequalities, create inclusive and equitable societies, and build resilience to climate change. Implementation refers to implementing or carrying out a plan or system in a natural context. It involves taking concrete steps to turn an idea or concept into reality. Implementation can occur in various fields, including information technology, project management, education, etc. In general, the implementation process involves careful planning, appropriate allocation of resources, engagement of stakeholders, and ongoing monitoring and evaluation. The success of implementation often depends on how well the plan is realized, the support of stakeholders, and the ability to handle changes or challenges that may arise during the process. A concept or project has a greater chance of achieving the desired goals by following reasonable implementation steps.

The implementation of SDGs in Gunung Muda Village has been carried out since 2021 by starting to map the existing potential and resources. All existing potentials are then sorted and mapped to be included in categories and indicators according to the Categories and Indicators of the Village SDGs of the Ministry of Villages. According to Aminudin (2019), to measure the capacity of good village government administration, it can be reviewed from several aspects, including planning, implementation, and evaluation.

The planning aspect in village government administration is reviewed from the ability of the village government to include aspects of village SDGs in the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa), then implemented through the Annual Development Plan, and then translated into activities included in the Annual Village Budget. The Gunung Muda Village Government has yet to make specific plans based on SDGs. However, in its implementation, the implementation of the Gunung Muda Village government has focused on several indicators that are by the conditions and character of the village. One of the concrete efforts and forms of implementing the SDGs in Gunung Muda Village is to focus on Gunung Muda Village as a village with good health and welfare through stunting prevention activities and village community empowerment.

Through this holistic approach, Gunung Muda Village seeks to achieve sustainable development goals by empowering communities, managing natural resources wisely, and ensuring access to essential services. The implementation of SDGs in Gunung Muda Village shows that villages can achieve better and sustainable welfare for all their citizens with careful planning, proper resource allocation, and strong support from various stakeholders.

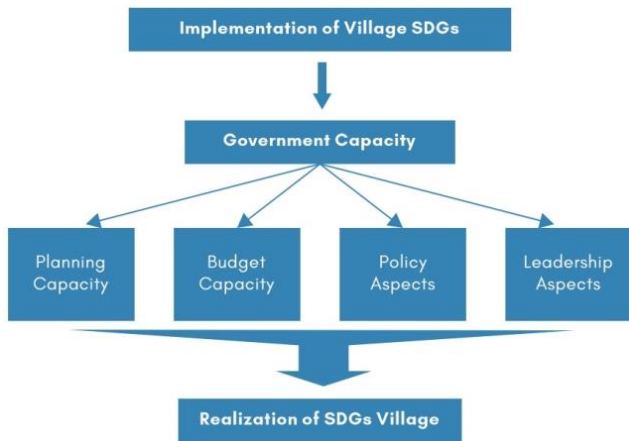


Figure 1. SDGs Implementation Concept in Gunung Muda Village

Source: By Researcher

The implementation of SDGs Gunung Muda Village has implemented Village SDGs since 2021 by starting to map the existing potential and resources. All existing potentials are then sorted and mapped to be included in categories and indicators according to the Village SDGs Categories and Indicators of the Ministry of Villages.



Figure 2. SDGs Indicator Values of Gunung Muda Village

Source: Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions And Transmigration 2023

According to Sugiartana (2021), measure the capacity of good village government administration can be reviewed from several aspects, including The planning aspect in the implementation of village government is reviewed by how the village government's ability to include aspects of village SDGs in the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa), then down to implementation through the Annual Development Plan, then down again to Activities included in the Annual Village Budget. The Gunung Muda Village Government has yet to make specific plans based on SDGs; however, in its implementation and the implementation of the Gunung Village government, the government has focused on several indicators based on the conditions and character of the village. One of the efforts and concrete forms of implementing the Gunung Muda Village SDGs is to focus on Gunung Muda Village as a village with good health and welfare through Stunting and Village Community Empowerment activities.

Budget and Policy in Implementing SDGs in Gunung Muda Village

The Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes) is a village government program that is manifested in the form of numbers. These numbers clearly describe the programs that will be implemented by the village government each year. Therefore, the numbers in the APBDes have meaning and show the direction and results of development that will be achieved in one budget year. The APBDes are inseparable from the village government's annual program because the budget is the implementation of the annual program, as expressed in rupiah figures (Rasyid, 2004).

Almost the same as the planning aspect, the budget aspect is also a challenge for the Gunung Muda Village Government. The Gunung Muda Village Government has not made a specific budget for improving Village SDGs, and there has been no specific budgeting for each Village SDGs indicator in the Village APBD, both the 2023 Village APBD that is already running and the upcoming 2024 Village RAPBD. However, all budgets stated in the Village APBD aim to build and improve the village's welfare through programs for the previous year. In other words, if all development and empowerment programs and activities run according to plan, the village SDGs will also automatically run. Although not perfectly achieved yearly, efforts are always made (Susanti et al., 2021).

The fundamental problem in the village policy formulation is the need for more ability of village officials to formulate the substance of the policies to be regulated. Village government requires human resources who can design village policies (legal drafters), even in the most minimal conditions. This needs particular attention, considering that the ability to formulate village policies has become necessary in implementing village government (Kurniawan, 2018).

One of the benchmarks for implementing Village SDGs is the creation of policies, which are then outlined in village regulations or PERDES and then down to the annual activity plan. Based on the study's results, the Gunung Muda Village Government has not made a Village Regulation (PERDES) Activity Plan (RKA) policy that specifically focuses on implementing SDGs in Gunung Muda Village.

Gunung Muda Village currently prioritizes health aspects with a primary focus on overcoming stunting problems in toddlers and children. This initiative continues the national program to eradicate stunting throughout Indonesia. In addition, the village also focuses on empowering micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) managed by groups of housewives, to promote community welfare at large (Baroroh et al., 2023).

Although these steps are essential to improve health and welfare at the local level, there are still obstacles that need to be overcome. One of the main obstacles is the need for more policies or regulations explicitly addressing these aspects. Factors that cause the unavailability of this policy include limited knowledge from the Village Government, which may require increased understanding of health issues and economic empowerment.

In addition, the complexity of overlapping regulations from the government vertically and horizontally is also a significant obstacle. Regulations originating from higher levels of government often need to be better coordinated, causing difficulties in implementing sustainable development programs at the village level (Nasiwan & Wijayanti, 2018).

Creating policies and regulations that support positive initiatives like these is essential. Further efforts are needed to develop inclusive regulations, address knowledge gaps, and

reduce regulatory complexity. Thus, Gunung Muda Village can more effectively implement SDGs programs, achieve optimal health, reduce stunting rates, and improve overall community welfare.

To support better implementation, the village government must increase awareness and understanding of the SDGs to integrate sustainable development goals into planning and policies. The capacity of the village government's human resources department needs to be strengthened through training and competency development to implement SDG programs effectively. The success of implementing the Village SDGs is highly dependent on active community participation. The village government needs to increase their capacity to encourage and manage community participation in the development process (Rahman, 2022).

The village government needs to increase its ability to collaborate with the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and other development partners to support the implementation of SDGs projects. Increasing the capacity to monitor and evaluate SDG programs is crucial. The village government needs to be able to measure impact, monitor progress, and adjust strategies if necessary. Increasing the capacity of village governments to manage their financial resources and access them to financial resources is essential to support the sustainable implementation of SDG programs. Information and communication technology can strengthen the capacity of village governments to implement SDGs, including in project monitoring, data collection, and communication with the community (Sudipa, et al., 2023). The capacity of village governments to maintain a political commitment to the SDGs is essential. The sustainability of these programs will be more likely to be achieved with full support from the village government. With these steps, Gunung Muda can continue to improve the achievement of SDG targets in the future (Deden, 2020).

Village Head Leadership in Increasing Village Government Capacity

The village head's leadership is crucial to supporting the village government's capacity. In various pieces of literature, leadership is the core of management, so a quality leader can support achieving organizational goals. Leadership is identical to influencing others to do something according to the leader's wishes. With his pioneering, the village head can take the initiative to increase the capacity of his village government. However, this pioneering only sometimes runs smoothly due to several obstacles, such as the level of education (Bass, 1990).

The Gunung Muda Village Head is expected to be the leading actor who drives his subordinates to run the SDGs program in Gunung Muda Village. However, in its implementation, the village head faces various internal and external problems that prevent the implementation of the village SDGs from running well. The village head also has the authority to make regulations that support the implementation of the SDGs but often needs more authority and resources.

The Gunung Muda Village Government faces several internal obstacles and challenges in organizing governance. One of the main obstacles is the limited full authority, where the village government still refers to and runs many national programs. The impact of this is the difficulty in carrying out various village household chores because they have to continue to pursue the targets for implementing national programs that have been set. This obstacle creates a situation where the national agenda often

marginalizes local priorities, so village governments sometimes need help to fully accommodate special needs and local dynamics.

In addition, limited human resources and budgets are also severe challenges in implementing village governance. Limited human resources can hinder the efficiency and effectiveness of development program implementation. Meanwhile, more budgets can be needed to limit the village's ability to respond to local dynamics and overcome the challenges (Diatmika, 2021).

From an external perspective, the obstacles faced involve a weak level of community participation. Although the village government tries to invite active participation from residents, many people still want to avoid being involved or are less concerned about the conditions, problems, or programs implemented by the village government. This can harm inclusive and sustainable development efforts (Junaenah, 2020).

Another external obstacle is the overlapping regulations and programs, so village heads and policymakers struggle to determine the priority scale for village development. This can be confusing and hinder effective decision-making. Finally, the deep-rooted socio-cultural structure of the community is a severe obstacle because changes are difficult to implement. Although the village is trying to progress and develop, the ingrained socio-cultural norms can hinder the changes and innovations needed to improve the village's overall condition.

CONCLUSION

The capacity of village governments plays a crucial role in the successful implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the local level. A deeper awareness and understanding of SDGs need to be improved so that village governments can effectively direct development efforts according to sustainable goals. Strengthening human resources through training and skills development is an essential foundation for facing various challenges in implementing SDGs. In addition, active community participation, collaboration with the private sector, and innovative financial management are essential elements that require capacity building. The application of information and communication technology and committed political involvement are vital to ensuring the sustainability of SDG programs. The implementation of SDGs in Gunung Muda, although it has shown progress in several aspects, such as health and welfare, still faces various obstacles that need to be overcome with the right strategy. Therefore, recommendations for increasing the capacity of village governments through a holistic and sustainable approach are expected to be the foundation for achieving sustainable development goals at the broader village level. Some suggestions that village governments can make to implement Village SDGs optimally include increasing awareness and understanding of SDGs in order to integrate sustainable development goals into planning and policies, strengthening human resource capacity through training and competency development, encouraging active community participation in the development process; increasing the ability to collaborate with the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and other development partners; improving monitoring and evaluation of SDGs programs; strengthening financial management and access to financial resources; utilizing information and communication technology for SDGs implementation; and maintaining political commitment to SDGs. With these steps, Gunung Muda is expected to continue to improve the achievement of SDG targets in the future.

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