Village in Strengthening the Nation's Economy
A Note from Panggungharjo

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PANGGUNGHARJO VILLAGE

The Panggungharjo village is one of seventy-five villages in the Bantul district that becomes one of the urban strategic areas of the city of Yogyakarta, means, the Panggungharjo village is also an economic strategic area of Yogyakarta.

In 2018, The GDP of Panggungharjo village reaches about 109 billion Rupiah, of which seventy-five percent comes from services and trade sectors and only twenty-five percent comes from agricultural sectors.

This shows that 28,500 villagers are sociologically characterized as urban communities including in terms of poverty. Poverty in the village of Panggungharjo is the urban poor, that characterized by homeless, landless and jobless.
VISION
A clean, transparent and responsible village government is held in realizing the Panggungharjo village community which is democratic, independent, and prosperous and environmentally conscious.
Until now, the village of Panggungharjo is known by several titles.
Unicorn Village is a village that has an original village income of more than one billion rupiah per year. Of the seventy-five thousand villages in Indonesia, there are only 157 villages that have an original village income of more than one billion rupiah, one of which is the Panggungharjo village. In 2019, the total budget of the panggungharjo village reached 5 billion, of which around 1.1 billion came from the village's original income.
PANGGUNGHARJO VILLAGE is also known as the first hundreds villages in Indonesia which were made by the village ministry as the location for the village innovation incubation pilot program.
PANGGUNGHARJO VILLAGE is also known as one of the villages that has the best Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in Indonesia.

In 2018, the total revenue of BUMDes reaches 5.3 billion rupiah from the use of livescape, because the panggungharjo village relatively does not have a good landscape. This village is not close to the beach, not near a mountain and also does not have good natural resources. So as to improve the welfare of villagers, the village government through BUMDes utilizes the social livescape, economic livescape, technological livescape and cultural livescape.
In utilizing social livescape, we utilize municipal waste and used cooking oil that we have managed since 2013. At present, the use of social livescape contributes around 60 million rupiah per month.
in the utilization of the economic landscape, we set up village product outlets to sell the produce of villagers in the form of batik, striated, jumputan as well as traditional processed foods and drinks.
In utilizing the technological livescape, We utilizes appropriate technology to process the Tamanu fruit into Tamanu Oil and its derivative products. So Panggungharjo is known as the only one village in Indonesia that produces these international commodities. In the international market, tamanu oils are sold at 12-14 US Dollars per 30 ml.
Panggungharjo also utilizes the existing cultural livescape, by establishing a unit of village tourism business services known as Kampoeng Mataraman.
It is from the utilization of the livescape that in the past year, it had a total income of 5.3 billion rupiahs and employed 90 workers, of which sixty percent came from marginal groups such as the elderly, people with disabilities, school dropouts and female heads of households.
Also known as a village that has many achievements. Almost every year, this village received appreciation at both the national and regional levels. On November 9, in Myanmar Panggungharjo was awarded the 4th ASEAN Leadership Award on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication.
also known as a village that develops social protection programs independently, both in the fields of health, education and food security.

In the health sector, we have a health protection program for the elderly in the form of home visits by village nurses, for mother and child health care (MCH) we have a plenary service in the form of seven pregnancy examinations, childbirth, two postnatal examinations and five complete immunizations for infants. All of these services are provided free of charge.

In the education sector, we have a one house one undergraduate program, so that the village government provides educational support in the form of education insurance, educational scholarships, cash education assistance and collaboration with several universities in Yogyakarta so that villagers can study there for free until graduation.
Jenis Perlindungan

HEALTHCARE  Implemented with the JPS Health program
basic health services include consultation fees and medical examinations; small / modest medical costs; examination fees for pregnant / parturition / breastfeeding mothers; toddler inspection fees; the cost of purchasing drugs according to drugs according to the National Essential Medicines List (DOEN) and / or drugs available at PP-JPS Health according to medical indications; and emergency service costs

EDUCATION  Implemented with the JPS Education program
Education insurance with premiums paid by BAPEL JPS

MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTHCARE  Implemented with the JPS KIA program
7x pregnancy checks, 1x normal deliveries, 2x childbirth checks and 5 complete immunizations for babies
HEALTH PROTECTION

ON THE SPOT SERVICES

FREE HEALTH SERVICES

HOME CARE BY VILLAGE NURSES
SCOPE OF THE KIA (MCH) CARD SERVICE

7X EXAMINATION OF PREGNANCY

CHILDBIRTH

2X POSTPARTUM EXAMINATION

FIVE FULL IMMUNIZATION
One Family
One Undergraduate Program

“Because the only way to break the poverty trap is through education.”
also known as a village that has the best village information system in Indonesia. The village information system, known as SID, is not only used in fulfilling public rights to public information disclosure, but is also used as a basis for planning in order to determine the direction of village development policies.
In order to determine the direction of village policy we developed a spatial data-based planning system that manages at least five meta data including population data, biophysical data, social data, economic data and village budget data, which are then consulted publicized in the Village Deliberation Forum. And from a planning system like this, there are at least three things that are needed by villagers, the first is public transparency, the second is public services which include public administration services and public goods and services services and the third is ten empowerment sectors which include empowering the economics sector, health sector, education sector, security and public order sector, women's empowerment and protection of children sector, youth and sports sector, food sovereignty and the environment sector, religion and culture sector, bureaucratic reform sector and the finally is village spatial planning and settlement infrastructure.
Policy Direction
Of Village Development
BUILDING DATA BASE

- population data
- biophysical data
- social data
- economic data

APPLICATION SYSTEM
- ADMINISTRATION SERVICE
- VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION
- VILLAGE BUDGET

SID
- village budget data

Public Consultation

Public Transparency

Public Services

Community Empowerment

MUSRENBANG
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT BASE LINE

STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT AND VILLAGE COMMUNITIES

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

VILLAGE POTENTIAL UTILIZATIONS

PANGGUNGHARJO VILLAGE EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMS 2019-2024
These ten empowerment sectors are carried out to realize the ideals of the panggungharjo village government which in the year two thousand and twenty four, all villagers achieved prosperity, where every family has savings, every family has pensions, every family has health insurance and the happiness index increases.
TOGETHER
WE STAND
FOR
PANGGUNGHARJO
2024
INDEPENDENT AND PROSPEROUS

Every family has savings
Every family has a pension
Every family has health insurance
Increased Happiness Index
Don’t Leave the Village

Because our village is worth for we struggle for