

Poverty Eradication: Azam Tani Preliminary Transformation of Community Development Program.

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ABSTRACT

People around the world want development. Their development is much easier then. The government of each country is trying to develop their respective countries. Then the approach adopted was community development. However the issue of development has always feared to be affected by the presence of poverty. Under the NKRA and this can be seen the launch of a program of development of poor communities AZAM Tani program. That this program is one program of four programs under the project 1 AZAM (end time of the poor). Batten (In. Yusof Bin Ismail, 2010) states that emphasize community development community efforts to pace themselves take action collectively to the problems and meet the needs of desperate. Bradshaw (2005) noted how every theory adopted poverty in policy discussions that regular and community development programs aimed at addressing the root causes of poverty. In previous studies, Haris B. Adb. Wahab (1996) in his study looking at the issue of involvement of participants in the Human Development Program Kampung (MAK). The findings Haris B. Adb. Wahab (1996) showed that the participants had moderate knowledge and implementation of programs under the support of the state government. Overall, this program succeeded in raising the living standards of rural communities in social and economic fields. AZAM Tani program, which was launched in 2010, this is an ideal program to help households in rural communities. In fact, it is able to improve and transform the adult individual poor households who participated in this program.

Keywords: Community Development, Poverty Eradication, AZAM Tani.

Introduction

People around the world want development. Their development is much easier then. The government of each country is trying to develop their respective countries. However the issue of development has always feared to be affected by the presence of poverty. To avoid this issue is to get rid of it. Various poverty eradication programs DONE. Then the approach adopted was community development. According to Haris B. Adb.

Wahab (1996) a community development program is one of the government's plans in most of the third world to increase the standard of living for avoiding poverty. He added that the concept of community development starts from 1930 again. The concept of community development has been realized through a program created by the government. The concept of community development in Malaysia has been created before independence. Where this concept has begun in 1953 after a trial in Taiping.

(Asnarulkhadi Abu Samah 1988; Haris B. Adb. Wahab. 1996).

Once signed up to the New Economic Policy, the government under the leadership of Honourable Prime Minister Dato 'Seri MohdNajib b. Tun Abdul Razak there komuntiti development program implemented in that period. The agencies involved such as KEMAS. Farmers and others. In line with the policy of 1Malaysia: People First, Performance Now, the government has emphasized on several things, one of them the well-being and standard of living. Launch of National Key Result Areas (NKRA) and the government transformation program, revealing that the government is serious in its efforts to improve the lives of low-income people with the goal of reducing poverty. Under the NKRA and this can be seen the launch of a program of development of poor communities AZAM Tani program. That this program is one program of four programs under the project 1 AZAM (end time of the poor). The project is the responsibility of the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (the ministry) is the leader of this core. However AZAM Tani program has been given to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Industry to manage it. If viewed directly, this is the core implementers for each target group. They are eligible for assistance and will receive benefits that are necessary to ensure the goal of improving their quality of life can be achieved. Therefore this study is related to the transformation program AZAM Tani poverty alleviation in rural areas.

Definition of Community Development

Various definitions and opinions given on the development of the community. De beer and swanepeol (In. Yusof Bin Ismail, 2010)

in an earlier version of community development is based on the initial idea of modernization theory, which emphasizes the approach to meet basic human needs. Activities or the creation of new innovations and technological advances helped to launch and facilitate human life. This modernization helped the well-being of individuals and communities. Batten (In. Yusof Bin Ismail, 2010) states that emphasize community development community efforts to pace themselves take action collectively to the problems and meet the needs of desperate. While Thangaraj (In Haris AbdWahab 2009) states that the community development program launched jointly between initiatives that arise among community members themselves with the organizers.

Vidal and Keating (2004) states that the development of community-based approach is a place where it concentrates create assets that benefit the residents of a poor neighborhood, largely developed and in close contact to an external source. He stated further that the development community needs to take a holistic approach to organize, plan, and implement changes. Community building process to identify and develop local leadership, engage people, identifying critical issues, create a plan and implement actions to resolve the problem so that the change desired.

Bradshaw (2005) noted how every theory adopted poverty in policy discussions that regular and community development programs aimed at addressing the root causes of poverty. This can be seen in the statement Sharina (2010), which states that one of the main strategies is community development through socio-economic aspects which can improve the living standards of the community. For example the construction of infrastructure is one of

the contributors to community development. Noor AbdRahamah and Hair (2012) stated that the development of rural communities (rural communities) are not necessarily focused on infrastructure, economic growth also plays a role in line with social development. This community development program means not only focused on infrastructure.

CardnoAcil (without year; in. Naomi Deegan 2012) states that the development of different communities of community consultation as it reaches deeper knowledge, active participation and an increase in overall community confidence in its capacity to take decisions. Vincent (2009) said that community development is a discipline that encompasses a broad range of economic development. Community development is a process in which all citizens are involved in the process of community change and improvement. Success in community development brings more success in economic development.

Jones and Silva (1991) considers a model of integration to community development include problem solving, community building and interaction system. In other words, they said that there should be an approach that is completely integrated assess the problem, then go to building the capacity of communities and community capacity is the most important handle problems wujud. Purcell (2012) interpret community development is a process that is based on values long-term objective is to address the imbalance in power and led to changes based on social justice, equality and inclusion.

B. Park AnharddinAchda and Komari (2012) stated that community development is not a process that is shaped and processed from the top, it should be

implemented at the grassroots of society subordinates. Where it is shown that the role of the above is important for community development programs to achieve its goal of increasing revenue and reducing poverty.

If you look at the various definitions given by scholars and scholars. The majority focus on the apparent advantages of individual households in the community. Even more to the development of socio-economic convergence and directly help poor communities. But community development will not succeed without the active involvement of the community members themselves. Even people in the community need help various parties to ensure that they build. Like a blind man needs a cane to walk, as well as individuals in the community need a guide.

Study-related Development Community

Next I will touch on research related to the development of communities that have been made in the country and abroad. This study shows how the development community's work in helping the community. The author of the first study is a study submitted by Asnarulkhadi Abu Samah (1988). His research aims to explore the role and function KEMAS as a formal government institutions in order to increase the living standards of rural communities (villages) in the two state constituencies Serkam and Sungai Rambai. The study did not review the situation of poverty in particular but focus on strategy KEMAS through community development programs. At that point the poverty line of per capita household income is \$ 74. Members of the public in rural areas showed a positive attitude towards development. Program launched to produce progress motivation and awareness of development through

participation in various activities of the group. Although participants in the poor category they were not being poor. Participation is the driving force of economic and social development. Social benefits received in addition to add to the experience, skills and knowledge regarding the modernization and development it will also tighten the unity of the village. The economic benefits are earned sales revenue and expenditure savings daily. KEMAS programs successfully alleviate poverty and hardship in particular those who are below the poverty line.

Haris B. Adb. Wahab (1996) in his study looking at the issue of involvement of participants in the Human Development Program Kampung (MAK). The findings Haris B. Adb. Wahab (1996) showed that participants in the study area are similar in terms of socioeconomic status and demographics. The program helped increase the income of participants. The majority of participants had moderate knowledge about leather. Feedback on staff and programs is simple. Implementation of the program lack the support of the state government. Overall, this program succeeded in raising the living standards of rural communities in social and economic fields. Participation is a way to educate, nurture the spirit, self-reliance and self-heights and reduce the population to rely on the government.

Unlike Mohammad Shatar (2003) in his study introduces a model of community development. Model designed is able to help reduce poverty through the implementation of effective project when any program implemented to achieve its goals. Isaac (in. Mohammad Shatar 2003), one of the reasons why the poverty rate in the country is still at a high level is due to the failure and the lack of effectiveness of the policy and strategy development community or village. This

model touching and emphasizes five main elements believed to be able to help solve the problem of poverty which community leaders, local communities, and community development, community development process and the development community. This model also explains in detail the process that must be passed by each community or agency interested in helping the poor in this country through projects carried out (Mohammad ShatarSabran 2003). According to him, the development of this community is important to the community based on the two main reasons, namely community development provides a systematic framework for the development of society, particularly in efforts to eradicate poverty. Both are important for community development in the long-term success in the era of globalization.

For Yusof Bin Ismail (2010), he conducted research on homestay and impact on community development. Community development is a process that involves cooperation between local communities and the government to improve the living standards of the community both in terms of economic, social and cultural. Community development in Malaysia began before independence. He contributed significantly to the rural areas. One of the programs introduced by the government to improve the living standards of the community is the homestay program. Iau kind of alternative accommodation in a holiday village involving domestic tourist / local or overseas who come with family or individually. The homestay program boasts a strong relationship with community development. The role of a leader and resource consumption also help. The findings also showed that respondents who studied beyond the national poverty line. Having your own home and the average family size of three people. The study also shows the

use of resources is the most influential and followed the leader's role, achievements and skills of village residents. He added that community development is a process that involves cooperation between local communities and the government to improve the living standards of the community both in terms of economic, social and cultural.

Next the author has touched off a study made abroad. Park and Wang (2010) make judgments related to the program's first community-based development in the world. The community program is a poverty alleviation program in China. It started in 2001. The program is financing the public investment in poor villages based on village planning designed. They found that these programs increase investment in government-funded homes. However, these programs do not increase income or consumption of poor households. In fact, the opposite happens where the program is to increase the income and consumption of households richer by 6.1 per cent to 9.2 per cent. Their findings indicate that the program may benefit if the increase monitoring effectiveness and accountability. This is because the interpretation of governance is likely to mismanagement and not to benefit individuals or communities targeted. There may also be scope to increase the impact of programs to improve the overall governance village that mediate the effects of the program. The results of their study showed that the distribution and community-based development is not a solution, but should be understood in the context of the specific local governance and institutions that are more important.

Article NompumeleloThabethe and his colleagues (2012) studied community development strategy. Where microcredit programs used for the purpose of addressing the problem of the vicious cycle of poverty and its consequences. The findings highlight

the importance of social capital in the mobilization of skills, knowledge, and resources in the local community in the province of KwaZulu KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Evidence from this study suggests that microcredit for Microenterprise development contribute to greater social cohesion and cooperation in the community. It concluded that although micro-credit program has succeeded in the development of social achievements remain modest in terms of economic power and women.

According to MohdYusof Ab. Hadi and colleagues (2013) conducted a survey among indigenous communities clearly shows that the ability of indigenous peoples to emerge from poverty status when they obtained the results of the activity approach 'Pro-Poor Tourism (PPT)'. Provision of vocational education related to tourism can reduce poverty The results of his study and colleagues (2013) concluded that the PPT for indigenous communities can help indigenous people to change their socio-economic status. But to implement tourism programs to the community is not easy. This is because this approach requires specialized knowledge, skills and support, including financial support. Therefore, PPT approach can not be successful if the implementation is only carried out by indigenous peoples. They did not have enough people to have knowledge and ideas for planning and implementing the program of local tourism. Aboriginal people also need support from the government. The Ministry of Tourism should provide a good mentor to provide guidance and ensure that indigenous peoples are able to achieve success in the tourism industry.

After looking at all the research related to the development of this community, then we can see what the development community with a clearer and

programs that have been implemented. What these authors touch on here, something that made the program is to increase the level of household income, thus contributing to the transformation of the life of the community to better conditions. However convergence more community development to rural communities because of poverty in the region have more weight.

Methodology

To obtain the required data, research method or methods used must be perfect and according to its own producers. It is to ensure that research findings generated value and quality. Method or methods used to obtain the data needed to be done carefully and in accordance with the type of research conducted. The method used is quantitative method. In fact, this method is more relevant to this study, which is a descriptive study of more study. The selected area is Seberang Perai, Penang. This area is part of the Penang mainland peninsula. The area has three Northern Seberang Perai, Seberang Perai Tengah and Seberang Perai Selatan. Respondents were selected for the survey. They are participants AZAM Tani in 2011 and 2011 the number of participants is 118 people, but 10 people have been used to study the remaining stub of 108 people. And only 54 respondents were successfully met.

AZAM Tani program of community development programs

The issue of poverty is not an easy issue to overcome. It involves households consist of adults, adolescents and children. In the present circumstances to alleviate poverty in the short term need to pay close attention to individual children in the household. AZAM program launched pad farmers in 2010, is a community program that would help low-

income groups, particularly poor communities to break out of the poverty line income countries and remain out of poverty even get into the middle class.

One of the objectives contained in the Producer Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) is to develop the knowledge, skills and competitiveness. Participants will be given a course in addition to the assistance given by job or project equipment. But there are players who get equipment and livestock in this program. In fact, the work or projects undertaken by participants is based on the interest and enthusiasm of the participants. Not only that participants can become work and projects carried out as a main job or second job. Here, participants are given the opportunity to generate more revenue.

The program is also different from other programs in which the involvement of implementing agencies in each country is different. It is intended to monitor. Projected changes in the program participants are in a period of six months after attending the course. However, participants monitored in three years. Here we can see the participants were given a chance to change. Not only that if livestock die and still have the financial allocation for each individual participant is then that provision be used to purchase other business equipment.

In terms of the selection of participants, individual adult households selected from the e-kasih system. Even after the election of the review will be made by the executive to see if individual households are eligible to participate in the AZAM Tani program or not. In fact, the selection is not limited to heads of households, but the adult members of the household work and can also be a participant. The program is seen as a community development program that helped reduce poverty. In fact, this program

is also seen as a community development program that will not only raise the level of income and the level of knowledge, skills and competitiveness. It targets individuals who are healthy and capable of working as well as they belong to a group of adults in the household.

Transformation Community Development Program for Reducing Poverty

Poverty is one thing that has been happening for decades, and before independence. Even in 1971, the Malaysian government when it took steps to introduce the New Economic Policy. It is to bridge the gap among people of stale economy. The poor man did not have proper access to the skills, knowledge, education and personal development that can improve their lives (Alex Addae-Korankye 2014). The various programs implemented by the government to reduce poverty. The approach uses the concept of community development is a step in the government. AZAM Tani program under AZAM Project 1 shows the change in the government's program model that has been just over the approach to the provision of assistive devices or micro loans.

On the AZAM Tani program, viewed it brings a transformation, especially to the rural poor communities. The majority of the community involved in activities related to agriculture. In fact, the implementing agency also does not limit only to agriculture, it also focus on job basis of origin of agricultural products or agricultural. If this can be seen reviewing the scope of coverage for the selection of participants and the provision of assistance. With the provision of equipment and of course, it can give participants access to increase the level of knowledge and skills. Even with their help and also monitoring the therapy gives an injection of motivation and encouragement to the participants carrying out the work or projects to be implemented. Monitoring also made another good where control of the assistance given is maintained and used with a full stage for good returns in terms of increased revenue. With existing courses provided by the implementing not only can give access to the knowledge and skills but it also can open the minds of participants a broader scope than the less educated. Access knowledge will help the participants to understand also better how financial management and how to create a work log book.

Table 1: Respondents Fixed Income Before and After Join AZAM Tani

| Situation in AZAM Tani | RM0 -RM 500 frequency (%) | RM 501 - RM 1000 frequency (%) | Over RM 1000 frequency (%) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Before Join | 25 (46.3%) | 28 (51.9%) | 1 (1.9%) |
| After Join | 1 (1.9%) | 30 (55.6%) | 23 (42.6%) |

The study carried out showed that the participants AZAM Tani able to increase

their revenue after joining AZAM Tani but in terms of the level of income that added

value is the value that a small income and a great value. In terms of additional revenues were only three respondents who perform additional work to add an opinion. After AZAM Tani joined the pad in 2011, all the respondents managed to increase revenue. AZAM Tani to get there before 14.8 percent of respondents earning below RM450 has successfully increased labor income remains after AZAM Tani joined with a relatively high rate. Only 1.9 percent of respondents were regular job income only increased by £

50 after get AZAM Tani. If the views of all respondents have increased their regular income but the rate of increase is different. Even after joining the AZAM Tani found 59.3 percent of respondents from 54 respondents who perform additional work. Compared to before joining the AZAM Tani, only 5.6 per cent. Differences fixed income situation before and after can be seen in Table 1. The difference in overall earnings can be seen in Table 2.

**Table 2: Differences Overall Revenue (fixed wage +additional wage)
Respondents Before and After Join AZAM Tani**

| Ringgit Malaysia | Before Join frequency (%) | After Join frequency (%) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 - 500 | 24 (44.4) | 1 (1.9) |
| 501 -750 | 22 (40.7) | 5 (9.3) |
| 751-1000 | 7 (13.0) | 12 (22.2) |
| 1001-1500 | 1 (1.9) | 31 (57.4) |
| 1501-2000 | - | 5 (9.3) |
| Total Responden | 54 (100) | 54 (100) |

While the study results also showed that the executor has made the monitoring of project participants AZAM Tani. In the three years from 2011 to 2014, the executor will make monitoring once or twice a month. The implementing more aggressive monitoring within six months after they joined the AZAM Tani. However, time constraints executor to pay attention and monitoring with a high frequency is impossible because the executor does not have a lot of staff for monitoring. However, the executor desperately to pay attention to all participants AZAM Tani. In addition, the majority of respondents indicated that the executive is asking for trouble and what requirements related to the project, as well as what to do. Other findings, the authors found that the majority of respondents have

a problem of information and communication technology skills (ICT). There are among them do not know what it is ICT.

Conclusion

The government has taken serious in implementing the poverty eradication efforts in Malaysia. The seriousness of the government can be seen with the implementation of various poverty eradication programs, including the implementation of community development programs. Poor community development programs implemented by the government is one of the AZAM Tani program. In fact, the involvement of government agencies is not enough. It is also the involvement of the

private, corporate and voluntary bodies in helping poor communities. This is to ensure that the programs achieve the goal.

Someone or individuals and households will experience poverty during the event in their lives suffer from the income that directly affect their lives have the necessities of life such as food, clothing and shelter. It affects their lives where they do not live a normal life like the surrounding communities. Not only that it also affects the country's image. In fact, some of the specific findings stated that education is essential to a child's class or poor communities to ensure that their children do not fall back into poverty. However, in reality the situation is today, life has to go by the general concern is that they are poor. Therefore they should be in addition to the injection of knowledge and skills that build competitive nature within them. This is one way in addition to the capital injection or work equipment. The injections are needed because individuals likely poor or poor households are not getting a proper education or they do not know how to get information look nowadays mostly using information technology system. How to seize the opportunity and need to be smart to look for opportunities to poor households.

The author sees the AZAM Tani program a program suited to help households rural communities. In fact, it is able to improve and transform the adult individual poor households who participated in this program. This transformation may be difficult to see in the near future, but in the long run it can help build households out of poverty or easily flow out of the national poverty line income. However, this program should also be applied to the module work lights moral and religious perceptive. It may be able to help them realize that their working lives are important. In addition to

uphold the dignity of their lives. As one of the world outside (Onwe and Chibuzor 2015) stating poverty is a denial of choices and opportunities, a violation of human dignity. This means lack of basic capacity to participate effectively in society.

AZAM Tani program also need to solve the skills modules to two physical skills and soft skills. This is because the soft skills are important to ensure that participants have added value in itself. Not only that information and communication technology courses should also be presented to them. This is because in the 10 th Malaysia Plan and the 11th state of ICT is important. This will give access to information related to the job or project, including product marketing.

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