

PRO POOR BUDGETING BERBASIS PENDEKATAN KEBUTUHAN DASAR DAN PEWILAYAHAN PRIORITAS MISKIN KOTA SALATIGA

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INTISARI

Kemiskinan multidimensional menjadi perhatian tingkat global hingga lokal. Pada konteks Kota Salatiga, belum optimalnya tujuan, target dan cara mengimplementasi indikator kebutuhan dasar di wilayah kantong kemiskinan merupakan salah satu permasalahan program penanggulangan kemiskinan. Implikasinya yaitu terhadap kebijakan anggaran pemerintah untuk kaum miskin. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini mengidentifikasi wilayah prioritas berdasarkan kebutuhan dasar rumah tangga miskin, mengidentifikasi anggaran dalam program OPD Kota Salatiga yang *pro poor budgeting* dan menganalisis arahan kebijakan *pro poor budgeting* berbasis kebutuhan dasar rumah tangga miskin dan rentan miskin menurut wilayah prioritas intervensi di Kota Salatiga.

Metode kombinasi dipergunakan untuk memperoleh data yang komprehensif. Pengumpulan dilakukan dari berbagai sumber data yang dilakukan dengan menganalisis sumber data sekunder dan data primer kemudian dilakukan triangulasi data sebagai uji keabsahan data. Data Terpadu Kesejahteraan Sosial tahun 2020 digunakan dan dianalisis menggunakan teknik skoring untuk menyajikan peta wilayah prioritas intervensi program penanggulangan kemiskinan. Kemudian, pengumpulan data primer (*in-depth interview*) difokus untuk menganalisis hubungan implementasi program dan anggaran *pro poor budgeting* yang kemudian dilakukan uji kabsahan data. Teknik analisis SWOT diberikan untuk mengeksplorasi integrasi *pro poor lokus*, *pro poor program* dan *pro poor budgeting*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 26% Kelurahan di Kota Salatiga merupakan wilayah prioritas intervensi program penanggulangan kemiskinan pertama karena hasil temuan menunjukkan rendahnya kondisi kebutuhan dasar rumah tangga miskin. Adapun, komitmen pemerintah Kota Salatiga dalam menanggulangi kemiskinan tercermin dari anggaran perubahan APBD yang *pro poor budgeting* walaupun belum sepenuhnya optimal terutama pada anggaran porsi anggaran fisik, *monitoring* dan evaluasi program dan penilaian dampak program penanggulangan kemiskinan. Arahan kebijakan *pro poor budgeting* berbasis kebutuhan dasar rumah tangga miskin diarahkan pada pengembangan kebijakan *pro poor lokus*, *pro poor program* dan *pro poor budgeting*.

Kata Kunci: Kebutuhan Dasar, Pewilayahan, Prioritas Wilayah Miskin, *Pro Poor Budgeting*.

PRO POOR BUDGETING BASED ON THE BASIC NEEDS AND POOR PRIORITY REGION OF SALATIGA CITY

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ABSTRACT

Multidimensional poverty is a global to local level of concern. In the context of Salatiga City, the lack of optimal goals, targets and ways to implement indicators of basic needs in poverty enclave areas is one of the problems of poverty alleviation programs. The implication is the government's budget policy for the poor. Therefore, this study identifies priority areas based on the basic needs of poor households, identifies the budget in the Salatiga City Government program that is pro-poor budgeting and analyzes pro-poor budgeting policy directions based on the basic needs of poor and vulnerable poor households according to priority areas for intervention in the City. Salatiga.

The combination method is used to obtain comprehensive data. The collection was carried out from various data sources by analyzing secondary and primary data sources and then triangulating the data as a test of the validity of the data. The Social Welfare Integrated Data for 2020 is used and analyzed using a scoring technique to present a map of priority areas for poverty reduction program interventions. Then, primary data collection (in-depth interview) was focused on analyzing the relationship between program implementation and pro-poor budgeting, which was then tested for data validity. The SWOT analysis technique is given to explore the integration of pro-poor locus, pro-poor program and pro-poor budgeting.

The results showed that 26% of Kelurahan in Salatiga City was the priority area for the first poverty reduction program intervention because the findings indicated the low condition of basic needs of poor households. Meanwhile, the commitment of the Salatiga City government in tackling poverty is reflected in the revised APBD budget which has the potential to be pro-poor budgeting, although it is not yet fully optimal, especially in the physical budget portion, monitoring and evaluating programs and assessing the impact of poverty reduction programs. The pro-poor budgeting policy directions based on the basic needs of poor households are directed at developing pro-poor locus policies, pro-poor programs and pro-poor budgeting.

Keywords: Basic Needs, Regionalization, Priority for Poor Areas, Pro Poor Budgeting.