

## INTISARI

Lonjakan harga komoditas akibat gangguan cuaca maupun gangguan ketersediaan stok yang tidak terduga seperti yang sering terjadi di Indonesia, sangat kecil kemungkinannya diatasi melalui kebijakan moneter maupun kebijakan fiskal. Tim Pengendali Inflasi Daerah (TPID) Provinsi Jawa Tengah menetapkan berbagai program kerja yang terangkum dalam sebuah strategi yang disebut dengan Pandawa Lima. Pandawa Lima merupakan salah satu bentuk upaya TPID Jawa Tengah untuk mengendalikan harga komoditas serta menjaga pasokan komoditas terutama komoditas pangan di Jawa Tengah tetap terkendalidan stabil. Lima strategi Pandawai Lima yaitu pemenuhan ketersediaan pasokan (Pandawa I), pembentukan harga yang terjangkau (Pandawa II), pendistribusian pasokan aman dan lancar (Pandawa III), perluasan akses informasi (Pandawa IV), dan penerapan protokol manajemen lonjakan harga (Pandawa V).

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis efektivitas program TPID Jawa Tengah yang termasuk dalam Pandawa Lima selama tahun 2016 dan 2017. Efektivitas Pandawa Lima dilihat dari dua aspek, yaitu *procedural effectiveness* dan *substantive effectiveness*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian yaitu kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi pustaka serta wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari aspek efektivitas prosedural, Pandawa Lima telah dilaksanakan secara efektif sesuai dengan *Roadmap* Pengendalian inflasi Jawa Tengah. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan melalui program Pandawa Lima seperti Pengembangan Klaster Bawang Putih, Pengembangan SIHaTi, SMS Broadcast dan Iklan Layanan Masyarakat. Secara substantif, hasil program-program yang terangkum dalam Pandawa Lima menunjukkan bahwa secara keseluruhan Pandawa Lima belum memenuhi kriteria efektivitas substantif. Hal tersebut karena terdapat beberapa tujuan yang ditetapkan dalam Pandawa Lima belum tercapai.

**Kata Kunci:** Efektivitas, Pengendalian Harga Komoditas, Program Pandawa Lima, Tim Pengendali Inflasi Daerah (TPID) Jawa Tengah

## ABSTRACT

Increasing commodity prices due to weather disruptions and unanticipated supply disruptions, which often occur in Indonesia, has a small possibility to overcome through monetary and fiscal policies. Regional Inflation Task Force (RITF)/Tim Pengendalian Inflasi Daerah (TPID) of Central Java Province established various programs known as Pandawa Lima. Pandawa Lima is one of the efforts of Central Java's RITF to control commodity prices and to keep the supply of commodities, especially food commodities in Central Java, under control and stable. Pandawa Lima consist of five strategies, they are supply availability compliance (Pandawa I), forming an affordable prices (Pandawa II), distributing commodity supplies safely and smoothly (Pandawa III), expanding information access (Pandawa IV), and providing a price surge management protocol (Pandawa V).

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of Central Java's RITF programs incorporated in Pandawa Lima during 2016 and 2017. The effectiveness of Pandawa Lima is assess from two aspects, procedural effectiveness and substantive effectiveness. The method of this research is qualitative research with case study approach. The data was collected by literature study and interview. The results of the study showed that from the procedural effectiveness aspect, Pandawa Lima was carried out effectively in accordance with the Central Java's Inflation Control Roadmap. It was indicated through the Pandawa Lima program such as Pengembangan Klaster Bawang Putih, development of SiHaTi Program, SMS Broadcast and Public Service Announcements Program. Meanwhile, substantively, the results of the programs summarized in Pandawa Lima show that overall Pandawa Lima has not met the substantive effectiveness criteria. This is because there are Pandawa Lima goals that have not been achieved.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness, Pandawa Lima Program, Commodities Price Control, Regional Inflation Task Force (RITF)