

ABSTRACT

The Implementation of Family Hope Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) In Pandak Sub-District, Bantul Regency

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Family Hope Program/Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is the first conditional cash transfer program in Indonesia that was launched in 2007. The program seeks to improve the quality of human capital by providing cash transfers conditional on households accessing specified health and education services. General objective of PKH is reducing poverty and breaking the cycle of poverty, improving the quality of human resources, as well as behavioral changing of poorest family that relatively less concern of increasing welfare. Cash transfer makes impact in consumption behavior. When more cash is available to the lowest income families, it is likely to be directed for consumption. The objective of this research is to assess how the implementation of PKH and investigate what expenditure that beneficiaries can cover using PKH transfer.

This research used case study method, using sample taken from Pandak Sub-district, one of area in Bantul Regency. The usage of PKH cash transfer is investigated using questionnaire to 100 beneficiaries from 4 villages in Pandak Sub-

districts. Besides, qualitative method is used in the data collection technique such as informal interviews with respondents of recipients, direct observation, and related documents collect.

This study finds that PKH program in Pandak Sub-district has been successful in the sense of PKH funds contributed to achieve the original two goals (education and health) to a substantial degree (considerably). Technical problems occurs related the implementation of every process, such as bias in validation process, unfix schedule of payment every year, and verification process. The survey proved that fund/money transfers were not used entirely for education and health sector only. The fund is mostly used for education needs, then followed by household need, such as food and clothes. The beneficiaries also said that the fund was not sufficient. It became apparent that the fund allocated/distributed was not sufficient for every family. The impact of PKH only can be seen from school attendance and health participation. There is very limited impact on poverty alleviation, because not much family can leave from poverty.

Keyword: *Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT), Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH), household expenditure, Pandak Sub-District*