

ABSTRAK

PELAKSANAAN BANTUAN SOSIAL PROGRAM SEMBAKO DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

NABILA PUSPITASARI SANTOSO

Kemiskinan menyebabkan jutaan rakyat memenuhi kebutuhan pangan, sandang, dan papan secara terbatas. Munculnya pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia berdampak terhadap kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat. Untuk mengurangi dampak pandemi Covid-19, Pemerintah mengeluarkan kebijakan program Jaring Pengaman Sosial (JPS) yaitu Program Sembako. Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Sosial Nomor 5 Tahun 2021 tentang Pelaksanaan Program Sembako, Program Sembako adalah pengembangan dari Program BPNT dalam rangka mewujudkan penguatan perlindungan sosial dan meningkatkan efektifitas program bantuan sosial pangan dengan indeks bantuan Rp 200.000/KPM/bulan.

Penelitian ini akan membahas bagaimana pelaksanaan bantuan sosial Program Sembako di Kota Bandar Lampung dan apa sajakah faktor pendukung dan penghambat pelaksanaan bantuan sosial program sembako di Kota Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan normatif dan empiris dengan data primer dan sekunder, diperoleh dari penelitian kepustakaan dan lapangan..

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Program Sembako di Kota Bandar Lampung sudah cukup efektif, dilihat berdasarkan mekanisme pelaksanaan program dengan 5 tahap sudah berjalan dan dilaksanakan sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Sosial Nomor 5 Tahun 2021 Tentang Pelaksanaan Program Sembako dan Pedoman Umum Program Sembako Tahun 2020. Adapun faktor pendukung dari pelaksanaan Program Sembako adalah adanya pendamping TKSK yang mendampingi KPM Program Sembako dengan baik dan faktor penghambatnya yaitu saldo di KKS KPM tidak masuk secara bersamaan, Saldo KKS KPM tidak terisi, ketersediaan KKS pengganti di unit terbatas dan setelah bantuan sosial ditunaikan dikhawatirkan banyak KPM yang tidak mempergunakan bantuan sosial secara benar.

Kata Kunci: Pelaksanaan, Program Sembako, Covid-19, KPM

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SHOP IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

By

NABILA PUSPITASARI SANTOSO

Poverty causes millions of people to meet their limited food, clothing and housing needs. The emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia has an impact on the socio-economic conditions of the community. To reduce the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Government issued a policy for the Social Safety Net (JPS) program, namely the Sembako Program. Based on the Minister of Social Affairs Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Basic Food Program, the Basic Food Program is a development of the BPNT Program in order to realize the strengthening of social protection and increase the effectiveness of the food social assistance program with an aid index of Rp 200,000/KPM/month.

This study will discuss how the implementation of social assistance for the basic food program in Bandar Lampung City and what are the supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of social assistance for the basic food program in Bandar Lampung City. This study uses a normative and empirical approach with primary and secondary data, obtained from library and field research.

The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the Sembako Program in Bandar Lampung City has been quite effective, judging by the mechanism for implementing the program with 5 stages already running and implemented in accordance with the Minister of Social Affairs Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Sembako Program and General Guidelines for the Sembako Program in 2020. Supporting factors for the implementation of the Basic Food Program are the presence of a TKSK assistant who accompanies the Basic Food Program KPM properly and the inhibiting factors are the balance in the KKS KPM does not enter simultaneously, the balance of the KKS KPM is not filled, the availability of replacement KKS in the unit is limited and after the social assistance is paid it is feared that many KPMs who do not use social assistance properly.

Keywords: Implementation, Basic Food Program, Covid-19, KPM