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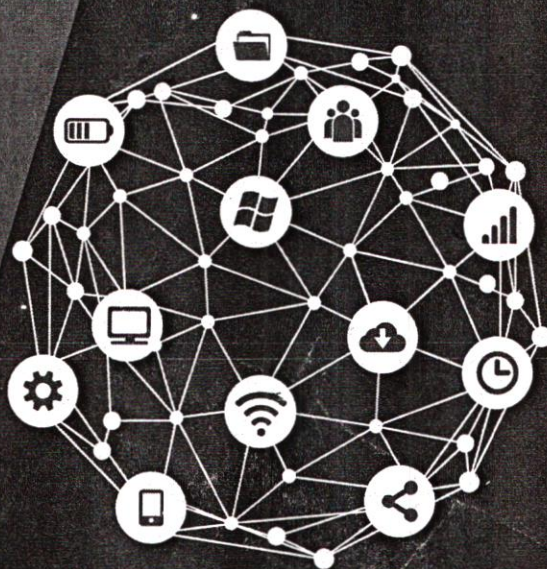
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“

Social and Climate Changes in 5.0 Society

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Social and Climate Changes in 5.0 Society

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Penerbit:



ANALYSIS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATURE RELATIONSHIP IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION POLICY MAKING IN WAJO REGENCY

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INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

The Local Government system, relation of both institutions is equal in the poverty aviliation policy making process, both institutions is partner in in the process. It means part of its implementation function together is make Local Regulation include a regulation making of Local Budget for poverty avelition polity. It means relationship of both government institutions is a supporting mechanism system mean not as rival in the policy making process.

The purpose of this research are to describe the relationship of local government and Regional Representative Council within regulation making process in term to applicated the principle of good governance. The Local Budget has been made and resulted by Regional Representative Council and Local Government could ward the poverty problem in Wajo regency.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research method used is qualitative method thru the case study research. Data aggregation technique is interview, observation, and documenting mechanism.

RESEARCH RESULT

Contribution of The Local Budget and The Alleviation of Poverty

The Local Budget of Wajo regency is one of the unit that consists by: local income, local expenditure, and local cost. The Local Income includes all of the accpeted money from The Regional Treasury account that increase equity fast cost, that from the local right in one year of the budget that does not need to be paid back by the regional. The local income consist of: The Original Local Income, fund balance, and the legal of local income others; the fund balance consist of: fund output divided, the general allocation fund and the special allocation fund; and the legal local income others that

include all of the local income except The Original Local Income and fund balance include grant, emergency fund, and other income that has been applied by the government.

The local expenditure consists of all the expenditure from The Account of The Regional Treasury that diminished equity fast cost that becomes the local duty in one year's budget that never gets back the payment by the region. The local expenditure uses in the implementation of government business that becomes the local province government authority, the regency in South Sulawesi province that consist of the duty business and the selection business that decided with laws and regulation certainty. The expenditure of the duty business executor must be the priority to protect and increase the quality life of society in order to fulfill the local duty created in the upgrading of local services, education, health, social facilities, and public facilities that proper and also evolving social guarantee system. The duty business besides increases the quality of the society, in the other hand priority to alleviate poverty. The Poverty is a complex problem that influenced by related factors, they are income level, health, education, the access to goods and services, geographic location and area condition.

From research result, it showed that Wajo regency regulation of local expenditure that describes in the Local Government has made efforts with the rule of financing system that proportional, efficient, and effective based on principle: (1) pro-growth, (2) pro-poverty alleviated, (3) pro predatory of employment to through unemployment level, (4) pro-human development, (5) pro area conservation. These are doing with the budget-based work phenomenological, The Framework of Budgeting Medium-Term and the unified budget. In the relevance with poverty problem in Wajo regency, the total presentation of poor inhabitant In relation of the poverty condition in Wajo Regency in 2013 was 31.900 people (8.17%), in 2014 as many as 30.340 people (7.74%). In 2015 the trend there were 80.080 people (7.66%). In 2016 as many as 29.460 people (7.47%), and in 2017-2018 the number of poor people increased again as 49.024 people (9.15%)

In the period of 2012 – 2016, the local expenditure regulation in The Local Budget of Wajo regency had been allocated to the public expenditure that touch directly the small society include of the society who be in the poor line. The direct expenditure is an obligation of the local government and the expenditure allocation policy has not been directed to (1) upgrading of services to people with effectively and efficiently by the raising of motivation, discipline, work ethos and local government apparatus mobility, (2) encouraging society organization in the urged the government's duties, (3) facilitating the regency government in the acquirement and increase of the local finance capability, (4) handling of poverty problem.

Wajo regency allocated of regional expenditure that consist of indirect expenditure consists of employee expenditure 45,18% as compare to social effort expenditure for tackling poverty 0,33%, social effort expenditure tho the society group 21,9%. This condition describes local expenditure such as direct expenditure or indirect expenditure that in being Local Budget to faced poverty seems still small relatively. It means of the contribution of The Local Budget has not significant could through poverty problem in Wajo regency. But on the other hand, there are many local government's efforts in South Sulawesi to overcame poverty problem include of empowering the

village society which known as "Pro Poor Supporting Program". It is the autonomous village development based on society. Pro Poor Supporting Program is program of Wajo regency local government in the tackling poverty. The organization structure of the program begins from province level until to village level from the government (local government/ The sub-district Government Unit, the regency government, subdistrict, village claim ability to play the role as development catalyst to encourage social transformation to give contribution to tackling poverty in Wajo regency.

The Program where it fund comes from The Local Budget that submitted to The Local Government Unit of province and regency as like as training economy activity of society and development of superiority commodity in every village in region thru Pro Poor Supporting Program in training to the village society that are in the 14 sub-districts around the regency.

The paradigm displacement of the government implementation from centralization system to decentralization system. It could be seen thru the recent regulation, the Laws Number 23 Years 2014, It explained that the local government is the executor of government's duty by the local government and Regional Representative Council according autonomy principle and co-administration with the broadest autonomy principle on the principles system of the unity republic state.

CONCLUSION

The local government and Regional Representative Council in arranging, discussing and establish of The Local Budget less sensitive in the alleviation of poverty in means pro-active to hands poor society. This is can be seen from the budget posture especially local expenditure that small relatively and less significant in alleviate of poverty. On the other hand there are the government efforts to tackling poverty problem with the budget that came from The Local Budget that definite relatively in every The Local Government Unit that is "Pro Poor Supporting Program" that based on the village society.

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