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Enhancing Management Transparency in the Distribution of Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) in Anabanua Village: A Study on Document Accessibility, Information Clarity, and Regulatory Compliance.

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the management of the Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) program in Anabanua Village, focusing on three primary aspects of transparency: document accessibility, clarity of information, and the role of regulatory compliance in the distribution process. The research highlights how effective management practices contribute to the program's transparency and fairness. Findings indicate that the BLT program in Anabanua is characterized by well-managed, accessible documentation, clear communication to recipients, and adherence to regulatory frameworks that guide its execution. By analyzing these factors, the study provides insights into the effectiveness of governance in managing public assistance programs, with a particular focus on ensuring equitable distribution and fostering public trust. The paper concludes by offering management-oriented recommendations to enhance transparency through improved document management systems, clearer information dissemination, and stronger regulatory adherence.

Keywords: Management, transparency, Direct Cash Assistance (BLT), Community



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A. INTRODUCTION

The preamble of the 1945 Constitution of Indonesia underscores the fundamental objectives of the state: to protect all Indonesian citizens and the entire homeland, advance public welfare, educate the nation, and contribute to global order based on independence, eternal peace, and social justice. However, achieving these objectives remains a formidable challenge due to persistent issues and complexities in national development. Among the most pressing concerns is the prevalence of social problems, particularly unemployment, which has significantly contributed to high poverty levels. These issues have relegated Indonesia to the status of a developing nation compared to more advanced countries.

According to data from Statistics Indonesia (Badan Pusat Statistik), as cited by Hanum (2019), the number of impoverished people in Indonesia reached 26.58 million (10.12% of the population) as of September 2017. The situation further deteriorated with the

outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2019, which disrupted nearly all aspects of societal life. Many industries were forced to close, leading to widespread layoffs and exacerbating economic burdens on citizens. Consequently, these conditions diminished household purchasing power and impeded even the most basic efforts for survival.

To address poverty, the Indonesian government has implemented various policy measures. Law No. 13 of 2011 on Handling the Poor stipulates that impoverished individuals are entitled to adequate food, clothing, housing, healthcare, education, social protection, and opportunities for employment and business. This legal framework emphasizes a commitment to humanism, social justice, non-discrimination, solidarity, and empowerment principles, as articulated in Article 2 of the law. Furthermore, Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No. 11 of 2018 highlights that addressing poverty requires a systematic, integrated, and sustainable approach involving governmental and societal collaboration to meet citizens' basic needs.

One such government initiative is the provision of direct cash assistance (BLT), which aims to alleviate the economic hardships faced by underprivileged households. However, challenges in its implementation persist, including delays in distribution, data inaccuracies, and discrepancies in recipient eligibility. Ibrahim (2021) noted that delays occur due to the centralized nature of the program and inconsistencies in regulations, which often lead to logistical hurdles. Additionally, Nurfianti (2021) highlighted issues such as duplicate recipient data, incorrect addresses, and the inclusion of ineligible individuals (e.g., civil servants or deceased persons), which complicate the distribution process.

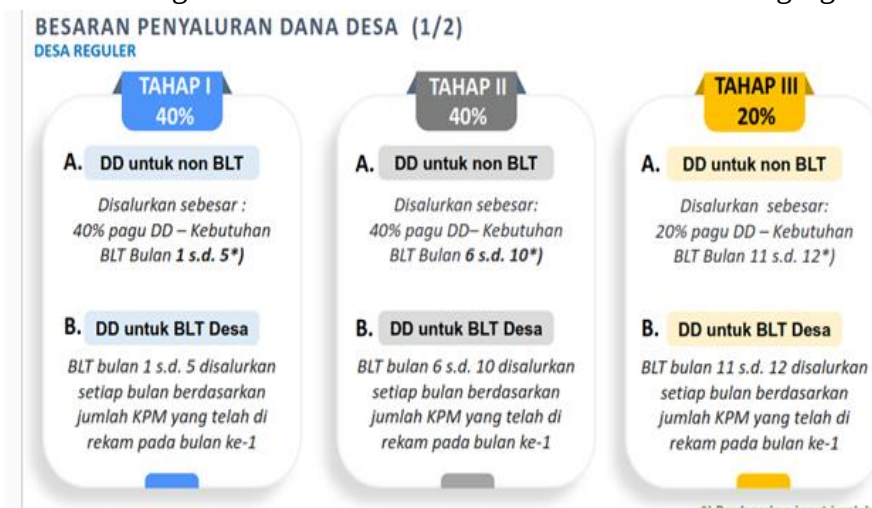
Despite these challenges, direct cash assistance programs remain one of the most viable short-term solutions for addressing poverty and economic instability. Previous studies have emphasized the importance of integrating good governance principles into BLT implementation to enhance its effectiveness and accountability. Transparency, in particular, serves as a critical mechanism for ensuring that the distribution process is both equitable and efficient. When stakeholders are equipped with accurate and accessible information, they can monitor and evaluate the program more effectively, thereby fostering trust and minimizing the risk of corruption (Septiani, 2020).

Furthermore, the concept of "digital transformation" has increasingly gained traction as a potential strategy to address the inefficiencies of manual data collection and distribution systems in BLT programs. Leveraging digital platforms for real-time data management and beneficiary tracking could significantly reduce errors, improve targeting accuracy, and expedite fund disbursement. Countries such as India and Brazil have demonstrated the efficacy of digital platforms in their social assistance programs, providing valuable lessons for Indonesia. As highlighted by Kharas and Dooley (2022), digital innovation in social protection systems has the potential to revolutionize poverty alleviation efforts in developing countries.

At the local level, the role of village governments in implementing BLT programs is paramount. As the first point of contact for recipients, village officials are tasked with verifying data accuracy, disseminating information, and ensuring timely fund distribution. However, limited administrative capacity and inadequate resources often hinder their ability to perform these duties effectively. Riskasari et al. (2023) found that inconsistencies in local governance structures and a lack of standardized operating procedures have led to significant disparities in BLT implementation across regions. Addressing these gaps requires a concerted effort to build the institutional capacity of local governments through training, resource allocation, and stakeholder engagement.

This research aims to explore the implementation of transparency and good governance in managing BLT programs in Anabanua Village, Barru District. By examining transparency practices, identifying challenges, and analyzing the role of local governments, this study seeks to provide actionable recommendations for improving the effectiveness of BLT programs. The findings are expected to contribute to the broader discourse on poverty alleviation strategies in Indonesia, offering insights that are both context-specific and globally relevant.

The amount of village fund distribution can be seen in the following figure:



Source: Ministry of Finance, Republic of Indonesia, 2022

Figure 1 Amount of Village Fund Distribution

The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia (2021) outlined strategic steps to accelerate the distribution of village funds. These steps include actions to be taken by regional governments and village governments.

For regional governments, the steps involve issuing regulations (PERKADA) governing the calculation and determination of village fund allocations per village, recording fund allocations in the OMSPAN application based on PERKADA, issuing fund transfer authorization letters signed by the regent/mayor, and expediting the reconciliation of unused village funds from 2015 to 2019. Additionally, they must deposit reconciled unused funds

into the State Treasury Account (RKUN), coordinate with the Ministry of Home Affairs to resolve discrepancies in village codes and names in the OMSPAN reference table, and request village governments to complete the necessary requirements for fund distribution. For villages receiving funds for the first time in 2021, coordination with the local State Treasury Service Office (KPPN) is needed to register village account details. Furthermore, fund distribution requests should be submitted promptly for ready villages without waiting for all villages to be prepared.

Village governments are expected to promptly finalize their Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes) and issue Village Head Regulations (Perkades) on Village Cash Transfers (BLT Desa). They must report the distribution of BLT Desa for the 2020 fiscal year to regional governments and provide monthly reports on BLT Desa distribution for the 2021 fiscal year. Moreover, they are required to report the absorption and output achievements of village funds for the 2020 fiscal year, complete the reconciliation of unused village funds with regional governments, and deposit reconciled unused funds into the Regional Treasury Account.

• Conceptual Framework

A conceptual framework is defined as a structured outline that demonstrates the relationships among the concepts to be measured or observed in a study. It provides a clear depiction of the connections between the variables being examined. This study focuses on analyzing the transparency in the management of Cash Transfer Assistance (Bantuan Langsung Tunai/BLT) in Anabanua Village, Barru District, Barru Regency, and the factors influencing it. The conceptual framework for this research is as follows:

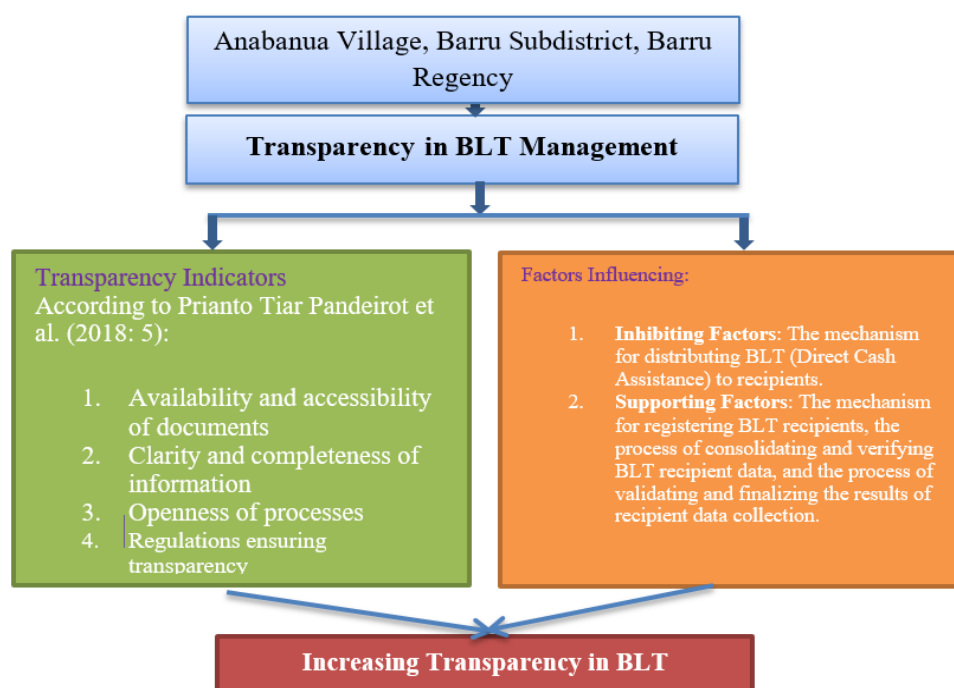


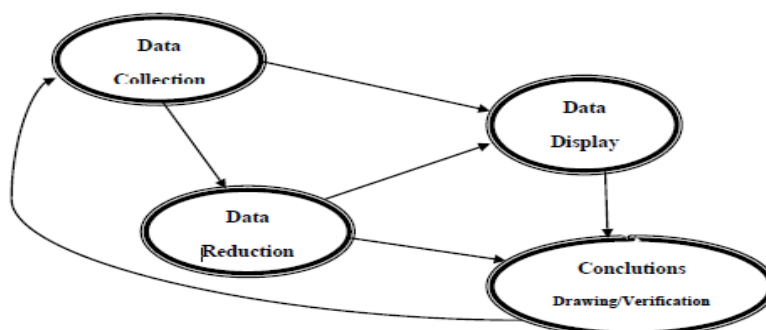
Figure 2. Conceptual framework chart

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This study employed a descriptive research design with a qualitative approach. Sugiyono (2017: 9) stated that qualitative research is a method based on post-positivism philosophy, which is used to study natural objects as opposed to experiments, with the researcher serving as the key instrument. Data collection techniques were carried out through triangulation (a combination of methods), and data analysis was inductive or qualitative in nature. The results of qualitative research prioritize meaning over generalization.

Qualitative research allows for an in-depth understanding of phenomena by exploring the perspectives, experiences, and interactions of participants. According to Creswell (2014), qualitative methods are suitable for understanding complex social processes and capturing the essence of participants' lived experiences. This approach aligns with the study's aim to explore the dynamics of the research context comprehensively.

Additionally, Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014) emphasized that qualitative research involves a systematic process of data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing. These stages ensure that the collected data is well-organized and meaningful, enabling researchers to uncover patterns, themes, and relationships within the data. Such an approach contributes to the reliability and validity of the research findings.



Source: Miles and Huberman (Sugiyono, 2017)

Figure 3 Steps of Data Analysis

C. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

➤ Research Findings

1) Availability and Accessibility of Documents

The availability of documents refers to ensuring that all relevant documents associated with social assistance programs, such as budget planning, recipient lists, distribution reports, and accountability records, are available and complete. Accessibility, on the other hand, means that these documents must be easily accessible to the general public

and relevant stakeholders. This includes both physical and digital access. In order to improve the transparency of social assistance programs, such as Direct Cash Assistance (BLT), it is essential to ensure that not only are the documents available, but also that they are accessible to all interested parties.

Regarding the transparency of BLT management in Anabanua Village from the aspect of document availability and accessibility, it has been found that relevant documents are available and easily accessible by all stakeholders. The document review process involves public deliberation to determine eligibility, ensuring that the distribution is fair and transparent. These practices demonstrate effective transparency in managing BLT in Anabanua Village.

Furthermore, the process of document dissemination and verification in Anabanua Village ensures that all interested parties, including local residents and community leaders, are fully informed. Public meetings held by the village government provide an open forum for discussing and validating the recipient list. This approach increases public participation and fosters trust, as community members feel included in the decision-making process.

Additionally, the local government has established a user-friendly system for accessing these documents, both online and offline. Digital platforms allow for the swift dissemination of updated lists and financial reports, making it easier for stakeholders to monitor the aid distribution process. This approach aligns with global best practices for transparency and public participation in the management of social assistance programs.

2) Clarity and Completeness of Information

Clarity of information refers to the delivery of all relevant data and explanations regarding social assistance programs in a manner that is easily understood by the community. This includes program objectives, recipient criteria, distribution mechanisms, and the rights and responsibilities of recipients. Completeness of information means that all related data and documents, such as budget allocations, funding sources, recipient lists, and distribution reports, are provided comprehensively. Ensuring both clarity and completeness is critical for the effective and fair implementation of social assistance programs, such as BLT, ensuring that aid reaches those who need it most.

In Anabanua Village, the information regarding the BLT program is provided clearly and thoroughly. Despite concerns about potential misuse of personal data, the community is informed through various channels, including the local RT leaders, ensuring that the information is communicated clearly and comprehensively. This results in a well-managed BLT program with transparent communication to the community. Furthermore, the village government utilizes multiple media platforms to disseminate information, ensuring that no group is left out of the communication loop.

In addition to verbal and printed communication, the village government provides physical documents, such as the “yellow book,” which includes detailed information on the amount of aid each recipient will receive. These tangible documents serve as a concrete reference for recipients and help clarify any doubts about the assistance they are entitled to. The use of such physical records reinforces the commitment to transparency and accountability in the distribution process.

Moreover, the inclusion of local leaders in disseminating information ensures that cultural and linguistic barriers are addressed, making the communication more accessible and relevant to the community. This approach promotes inclusivity and ensures that all recipients have the necessary information to understand their rights and obligations regarding the BLT program.

3) Transparency of the Process

Transparency in social assistance programs is significantly enhanced by openness about the entire process, including the distribution stages, who qualifies for assistance, and the decision-making procedures. This transparency ensures that social assistance programs like BLT are administered fairly, effectively, and accountably. In Anabanua Village, the process is conducted transparently, with clear documentation of each stage. The local government openly discusses the amount allocated, recipient criteria, schedules, and methods of disbursement, engaging the community in these decisions. This public involvement fosters trust and accountability within the program.

Furthermore, the active involvement of local institutions such as the Village Consultative Body (BPD) and community leaders in overseeing the distribution process ensures that all stakeholders are held accountable. Their role in monitoring the program adds an additional layer of scrutiny, which deters potential misuse and promotes fairness. This multi-level oversight system reinforces the credibility of the BLT program in Anabanua.

Additionally, the government ensures that the distribution of funds follows a strict timeline, with the beneficiaries notified in advance about when and where they will receive their assistance. This level of organization and predictability improves the efficiency of the program and minimizes the risk of confusion or mismanagement. Community members are also encouraged to report any irregularities during the distribution process, further promoting a culture of transparency.

Moreover, the integration of feedback mechanisms, where beneficiaries and community members can voice their concerns, allows for continuous improvement in the process. This two-way communication enhances the program's responsiveness and ensures that any issues are addressed promptly, maintaining the program's integrity.

4) Regulatory Framework Ensuring Transparency

Ensuring transparency in social assistance programs is also dependent on a strong regulatory framework. Clear laws and policies are crucial for overseeing the planning, distribution, monitoring, and reporting of social assistance programs, such as BLT. These regulations establish a foundation of trust and accountability, ensuring that public funds are used appropriately and reach the intended beneficiaries. In Anabanua Village, the implementation of BLT is governed by national regulations, ensuring that all aspects of the program are conducted in a transparent and accountable manner. Local government adherence to these regulations contributes to the program's effectiveness and public trust.

The regulatory framework for the BLT program is structured in a way that allows for continuous oversight and evaluation, with both local and national authorities playing active roles. These regulations help prevent the misuse of funds and ensure that the assistance reaches the most vulnerable populations. The village government's strict adherence to these guidelines reflects a commitment to upholding the principles of good governance and accountability.

Moreover, the regulatory framework encourages the participation of various stakeholders, including local communities, civil society organizations, and government institutions, in monitoring the BLT program. This broad-based participation not only strengthens accountability but also enhances the program's transparency. The collaboration between these stakeholders ensures that the program remains responsive to the needs of the community.

Additionally, the ongoing training of government officials and community leaders on the latest regulations and best practices ensures that all parties involved are equipped with the knowledge necessary to implement the BLT program effectively. This capacity-building effort further reinforces the program's transparency and strengthens public confidence in its management.

In conclusion, the management of BLT in Anabanua Village has shown significant strides in ensuring transparency across several dimensions: document availability and accessibility, clarity and completeness of information, process transparency, and regulatory adherence. These factors collectively contribute to the program's success in delivering aid efficiently and equitably to the deserving recipients. The findings of this study underline the importance of transparency in improving the effectiveness of social assistance programs and ensuring that resources are directed towards those who truly need them.

➤ Discussion

This study focuses primarily on the transparency of the management of the Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) program in Anabanua Village. Based on the findings, the transparency of the BLT program in this village can be considered fairly good due to several supporting factors. This discussion will delve deeper into these factors, including the availability and accessibility of documents, clarity and completeness of information, transparency of the distribution process, and the regulations governing the implementation of the program.

1) Availability and Accessibility of Documents

The availability and accessibility of documents are two crucial aspects in maintaining the transparency of the BLT program. In Anabanua Village, the documents related to BLT are readily available, ranging from the list of recipients to the reports of distribution accountability. The accessibility of these documents is also very good, as both the community and relevant stakeholders can easily access the information, either directly or through digital platforms. This indicates that the BLT program in this village has a strong foundation in terms of transparency, as all parties can access the information in a clear and accessible manner.

Additionally, openness in discussing and verifying the list of recipients further supports transparency. The verification process is conducted through public meetings involving local residents and community leaders. This allows the community to participate in ensuring that the assistance reaches those who are entitled, thereby reducing the potential for misuse.

2) Clarity and Completeness of Information

Another factor that significantly influences transparency is the clarity and completeness of the information provided to the community. In Anabanua Village, information about the BLT program is delivered in a clear and detailed manner. The program explains in detail who is eligible, how much each recipient will receive, and the mechanism for distribution. Furthermore, information about the program's funding sources and objectives is also disclosed openly.

This information dissemination is carried out through various means, including direct meetings and printed materials, such as a yellow book containing detailed information about the assistance received by each recipient. This approach ensures that the community not only receives clear information but also has access to it whenever necessary. This is essential to prevent misunderstandings among the community regarding the assistance program.

3) Transparency of the Distribution Process

A transparent distribution process is key to the success of the BLT program in Anabanua Village. In this case, the village has established clear procedures regarding the distribution of assistance, including schedules and locations that are known to the entire community. Additionally, the involvement of community leaders and local institutions, such as the Village Consultative Body (BPD), in overseeing the distribution process helps ensure transparency. The community feels more confident that the assistance is being delivered to the rightful recipients because they participate in monitoring the process.

Moreover, recipients are notified in advance about the schedule and location for picking up the assistance. The well-organized distribution system not only enhances efficiency but also reduces confusion and the potential for fraud during the process. The community's involvement in monitoring the distribution process also fosters a sense of collective responsibility for the success of the program.

4) Regulatory Framework Ensuring Transparency

One of the key factors underpinning the transparency of the BLT program in Anabanua Village is the existence of a clear and robust regulatory framework governing its implementation. The regulations provide detailed guidelines regarding the planning, execution, and accountability of the program. The clear rules concerning fund allocation and the criteria for selecting recipients ensure that the program is not only efficient but also fair and targeted. In addition, the village government regularly conducts training for village officials and community leaders regarding the latest regulations and procedures related to the BLT program. This ensures that all parties involved in the program have a shared understanding of the applicable rules and can implement the program effectively.

Furthermore, the regulatory framework includes provisions for public oversight and reporting of issues during the program's implementation. With an open feedback mechanism in place, the community can report discrepancies or potential misuse, which will then be addressed by the relevant authorities. This demonstrates that the monitoring system is not only reactive but also proactive, which is a characteristic of transparent governance.

5) Implications for Public Trust

Transparency, achieved through the availability and accessibility of documents, clarity of information, open distribution processes, and strong regulations, contributes to increased public trust in the village government's management of the BLT program. This trust is crucial, as when the community believes that the program is being executed honestly and fairly, they are more likely to support its continuation. In the long run, this transparency can encourage greater community participation in other social programs.

Conversely, if transparency is not maintained, the potential for fraud or injustice in the distribution of assistance could undermine public trust, which would negatively impact the effectiveness of the program. Therefore, the sustainability of transparency is a crucial factor in maintaining a positive relationship between the government and the community.

Based on the research findings, the transparency in the management of the BLT program in Anabanua Village is relatively high. The availability and accessibility of documents, clarity of information, transparent distribution process, and the existence of a clear regulatory framework all contribute to the success of the program in achieving its objectives. This discussion emphasizes that transparency is not merely an administrative principle, but also a key element in enhancing community participation and ensuring fairness in the distribution of social assistance.

D. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

➤ Conclusion

Based on the findings of this study, it can be concluded that the transparency of the Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) program in Anabanua Village is effectively maintained. Key factors contributing to this transparency include the availability and accessibility of relevant documents, clarity and completeness of information, an open and inclusive distribution process, and a well-established regulatory framework. These elements ensure that the program is not only efficient and fair but also enhances public trust in the village government's management of social assistance programs.

Furthermore, the involvement of the community in the process, from the verification of recipients to the monitoring of distributions, contributes to greater accountability and reduces the potential for misuse of funds. The clear regulations and open dissemination of information further reinforce the integrity of the program, ensuring that the assistance reaches those who need it the most.

➤ Recommendations

In order to further improve the transparency and effectiveness of the BLT program in Anabanua Village, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. **Enhance Digital Accessibility:** Although documents are currently accessible, further improvements could be made by creating a digital platform for the community to access real-time information regarding the program. This could include details about recipients, schedules for assistance distribution, and any changes in the program.
2. **Strengthen Community Participation:** While the community is involved in the process, increasing the frequency and scope of community consultations could lead to more inclusive decision-making and further boost the legitimacy of the program. Regular feedback mechanisms could be established to ensure continuous improvement based on the community's needs.

3. **Ongoing Training for Stakeholders:** It is essential that village officials, community leaders, and other stakeholders continue to receive regular training on the latest regulations, best practices in social assistance distribution, and the importance of transparency. This will help maintain high standards in managing BLT and other similar programs.
4. **Public Awareness Campaigns:** To avoid misinformation and ensure that all citizens are fully aware of their rights and the program's guidelines, the government should consider running periodic public awareness campaigns. These campaigns should emphasize the purpose, process, and benefits of BLT to the entire community.

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