

Abstrak

Puncak pandemi Covid-19 pada tahun 2020-2021 turut mengguncang stabilitas negara Indonesia. Pemerintah membutuhkan dana untuk membiayai pengeluaran dalam rangka percepatan penanganan Covid-19 di tengah kondisi perekonomian yang tidak stabil dan menurunnya produktivitas akibat pembatasan kegiatan sebagai upaya pencegahan penyebaran virus. Kebijakan refocusing kegiatan dan realokasi anggaran akhirnya dicetuskan sebagai langkah proses integral program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN). Kebijakan tersebut mengharuskan Kementerian/Lembaga melakukan revisi anggaran untuk mengalihkan anggarannya pada program PEN, termasuk anggaran infrastruktur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menelusuri dampak yang dialami pada bidang infrastruktur akibat kebijakan refocusing kegiatan dan realokasi anggaran khususnya terhadap 5 (lima) Kementerian/Lembaga pengampu anggaran infrastruktur tertinggi. Penelitian dilakukan secara kualitatif dengan metode wawancara bersama narasumber dan metode analisis deskriptif melalui literatur yang relevan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat kriteria atau treatment khusus dalam implementasi kebijakan refocusing terhadap anggaran infrastruktur. Dampak yang terjadi antara lain beberapa capaian kinerja pembangunan infrastruktur nasional tidak maksimal dan menurun, beberapa penyelesaian proyek pembangunan infrastruktur terhambat, dan pelaksanaan proyek dialihkan menjadi kontrak tahun jamak. Kegiatan pembangunan infrastruktur yang semula ditargetkan tidak dapat tercapai maksimal pada tahun realisasinya akibat berkurangnya alokasi pendanaan.

Kata kunci: pandemi Covid-19, refocusing anggaran, infrastruktur

Abstract

The peak of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020-2021 also shook the stability of the Indonesian state. The government needed funds to finance expenditures in order to accelerate handling of Covid-19 amidst unstable economic conditions and decreased productivity due to restrictions on activities as an effort to prevent the spread of the virus. The policy of refocusing activities and budget reallocation was finally initiated as a step in the integral process of the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program. This policy required Ministries/Institutions to revise their budgets to divert their budgets to the PEN program, including the infrastructure budget. This research aims to explore the impacts experienced in the infrastructure sector due to the policy of refocusing activities and reallocating budgets, especially on the 5 (five) Ministries/Institutions with the highest infrastructure budget. The research was conducted qualitatively using interviews with sources and descriptive analysis methods using relevant literature. The results of this research show that there are no special criteria or treatment in implementing the refocusing policy on the infrastructure budget. The impacts that occurred included several national infrastructure development performance achievements that were not optimal and decreased, several infrastructure development project completions were hampered, and project implementation was transferred to multi-year contracts. Infrastructure development activities that were originally targeted could not be achieved optimally in the year of realization due to reduced funding allocations.

Keywords: Covid-19 pandemic, budget refocusing, infrastructure