

Abstrak

Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (BPNT) merupakan salah satu program bantuan sosial pemerintah pusat dalam rangka Jaring Pengaman Sosial (JPS) dan upaya percepatan keuangan inklusif melalui mekanisme non tunai. Dalam masa Pandemi Covid-19 ini, BPNT menjadi salah satu program prioritas APBN dengan tujuan mengurangi kerentanan rumah tangga dalam memenuhi kebutuhan pangan dasar selama masa penurunan aktivitas ekonomi. Peneliti mengambil fokus lokasi implementasi BPNT di Kabupaten Magelang dengan penerapan program secara keseluruhan telah dijalankan sesuai peraturan yang ditetapkan meskipun masih perlu peningkatan dikarenakan adanya kendala secara eksternal dan internal. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah meninjau penerapan program BPNT dan pencapaian indikator keberhasilan 6T di Kabupaten Magelang. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan pendekatan metode kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara yang mendalam dengan informan, baik pelaksana kegiatan maupun Keluarga Penerima Manfaat. Hasil penelitian ini adalah sebagian besar telah mencapai 6T, tetapi ditemukan kendala, diantaranya terbatasnya SDM pelaksana program, juknis dan pedoman umum yang belum detail, dinamika *inclusion* dan *exclusion error*, terbatasnya infrastruktur jaringan, terbatasnya operator perangkat desa mengenai SIKS-NG, dan permasalahan teknis mengenai KKS.

Kata Kunci: Bantuan Sosial, Jaring Pengaman Sosial, Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai, Implementasi.

Abstract

The Non-Cash Food Assistance Program (BPNT) is one of the social assistance programs central government in the framework of the Social Safety Net (JPS) and efforts to accelerate financial inclusion through a non-cash mechanism. During the Pandemic Covid-19, BPNT is a priority program of the state budget with the aim of reducing the vulnerability of households in meeting the basic food needs during times of decline in economic activity. Researchers take the focus of the location the implementation of BPNT in Magelang Regency with the overall program implementation has been carried out according to the established regulations although it still needs improvement due to constraints of externally and internally. The purpose of this study is to review the implementation of the BPNT program and the achievement of the 6T success indicators in Magelang Regency. This research is a type of descriptive research with using a qualitative method approach with data collection through interviews in depth with informants, both implementing activities and Beneficiary Families. Results of this research is mostly have reached 6T, but found obstacles, including limited human resources for program implementers, technical guidelines and general guidelines that are not yet detailed, dynamics of inclusion and exclusion error, limited network infrastructure, limited village apparatus operators regarding SIKS-NG, and technical issues regarding Social Welfare Cards.

Keywords: Social Assistance, Social Safety Net, Non-Cash Food Assistance Program, Implementation.