

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS AND DATA INTERPRETATION

A. Implementasi Program Gerdu Kempling di Kota Semarang Tahun 2015

The Local Government of Semarang have been implementing Gerdu Kempling, which is a program for resolve poverty in Semarang held each district by the Government and relevant stakeholders play an active role in combating integrated synergy and poverty to the right on target and on time. The program's poverty reduction based on a Presidential Regulation No. 15 Year 2010 about Accelerating Poverty Reduction and Unemployment in the city of Semarang, and also there is the regulation of Permendagri part 2 Year 2010 about Team Coordination Of Poverty Reduction The Semarang Regency area is headed by a Wakil Wlikota.

The mechanisms of implementation of Gerdu Kempling in Semarang city year 2011-2015 are as follows :

1. Walikota of Semarang convenes with SKPD related about discourse Gerdu Kempling.
2. Walikota of Semarang doing meeting with entrepreneurs and private companies as well as BUMN in the city of Semarang.
3. Walikota Semarang convened by the College in the city of Semarang.
4. Walikota of Semarang TKPD, Bappeda together and electing political districts that participated in the 2011-2015 years of Gerdu Kempling. The election based on the pilot wards expected to be an example of

implementing Gerdu Kempling neighborhood, and the neighborhood became the city of Semarang with poverty pockets has 30% of its residents are poor.

5. After all relevant parties understand and know the meaning of the program TKPKD, Gerdu Kempling gives statement to all private companies or BUMN and entrepreneurs who want to get involved in this program with the attached data related the poverty of the city of Semarang.
6. At the time of launching, stakeholders do sit on a round table so that each expected to arise the idea of a shared idea of tau of each of the stakeholders to support the Gerdu Kempling.

In the year 2015 would be done over a simultaneous funding, business group help other poor citizens, citizens of poor business group independence, development of poor citizens business group and the formation of a new group of poor citizens in 16 Sub-District. The total of 4.487 kk soul, Government City is targeting 2% poverty decreased to 1.287 kk. Every administrative village reported the results of the identification of existing problems in every neighborhood that will be implemented in the program Gerdu Kempling.

High poverty Semarang 114,939 KK, 367,848 number of inhabitants or 20.82% (Regulation of Walikota Semarang No. 050/680 Tahun 2015 about The Determination of Poor People Semarang City in 2015) be a firstpriority of the Government then, programme Semarang city first of Sapta Programs is poverty

reduction and unemployment. The Government is not able to handle on its own without the support and participation of all parties i.e. private, Businessmen, universities, NGOs and communities. It is necessary for the development of poverty reduction strategy and policy the right program, the right targets and appropriate in accordance with the profile, needs, characteristics, and the potential for poor citizens.

Poverty is a number or a ratio of poverty level in a region. The amount of Poor Families or Individuals who are the relic. Poverty was in the village of Semarang in the year 2015 amount to 17 villages that will be directed at the object program execution Gerdu Kempling. It can be seen from the table below: 3.1

Table 3.1

The Distribution Of Poor People In Semarang 2015



Based on a map of distribution of the poor in Semarang, is a village that has the most potential of the poor rate is in North Semarang i.e. 44,595 soul was poor. Next on the second largest village located in West Semarang with a total of 39,136 soul as much as the poor, the next Tembalang with totals 35,537 soul, then Genuk with a total of 25,507 poor people, then Pedurungan 24.892 poor people, then Candisari with a total of 24,220 poor people, then South Semarang with a total of 21,477 poor people, then Ngaliyan with a total of 21,372 poor people, then Gayamsari with a total of 21,311 poor people, then East Semarang with a total of 20.090 poor people, then Central Semarang with a total of 17,791 poor people, then Gunungpati with a total of 17,569 poor people, then the village of Gajahmungkur with a total of 15,705 people poor, then Banyumanik with a total of 14,428 poor people, then Mijen with a total of 14,605 poor people, and the last is Tugu with a total of 9,607 poor people in the city of Semarang to know n 2015. Then all that amount as much as 367,848 poor people. The poverty rate in 16 urban Semarang has a considerably decrease compared to the total of poor population in 2013 which is around 373,978 poor people.

1. The Objectives of the Program Gerdu Kempling

The objective of Programs Gerdu Kempling activities resolve poverty is a series of programs provided by the Government for the poor in poverty reduction efforts as a aims to preserve the social life, well-being the community and increase the income of the poor to be worth living. This is the program of the Government

assisted teaming with Stakeholders in an effort to help the poor survive through programs that will be given, i.e. Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economy, and Environment :

a. Health

Health programs provided by the Government of the city is one of the integrated movement of programs to help the poor in order to run the life of the well to maintain health. Through this program the Government appealed to the city's Health Office to provide an overview of the free and the cost to the poor in running future life, namely providing inspection of malnutrition in a comprehensive manner, the procurement of PMT nutrition bad 50 cases for 6 months and the card to every head of the BPJS poor families to be able to easily access the pharmaceutical costs for the hospital.

b. Economy

Economic programs provided by the City Government also includes integrated movement of such programs to help the poor in cultivate life. Through the Government's economic program along with stakeholders provide assurance of life through training to foster a sense of hard work in making a business that will give rise to effects in the economy alive. The training is provided through direct guidance to the community in processing refined or recycle

the raw materials into materials ready so, i.e. train skills only by plastic materials into materials that can be used at home like making light bottle, skills training from local fruit. It is so enterprising community in trigger works hard to build a pattern of thought in order to produce an item that can be sold. In addition, the Government together with stakeholders provide fertilizer materials in the form of cattle cow, cattle goats and cattle catfish to communities that want to membudi power to good use. Also do not miss the training they give to people to understand and know the ways of cultivation of animals with good and healthy.

c. **Infrastuctur**

In this program, the Government provides services and facilities specific to poor residents in easy access wherever poor goals. Such facilities in the form of Bus Rapid Transit that is cheap transportation for the masses, in which the poor can use it to perform daily activities without paying expensive. In addition, the Government could not escape gives road access in some villages that have a path that is not worthy of use. Therefore, the Government is rebuilding the street used to be worthy of such a society.

d. Education

Education is the main thing that poor people's problems in financing their children to get access to good learning. Has found problems in Indonesia that where children under employed and can't feel it in learning in all schools. Therefore, education is crucial from a program to change the pattern of life and mind to the children in order to develop the creativity being good in the future. The Government provides free and cost set to the children of the poor in the form of Operational Assistance schools for Elementary, Junior High School and Senior High School Students that will be attended to the level of a good education. In addition, the Government also gave the development commissioner, the development of entrepreneurial skills courses and courses.

e. Environment

The environment is very influential on society. Slum neighborhoods and smelled unpleasant traits based became the place where many of the poor people who live the relic. No wonder the've been around the area poor residents not too ignore the environment to influence their lives. Thus, the Government provides help in fixing the life environment by way of structuring the environment of the slums and granting of help clean water to

the poor to stay alive with a clean area to maintain the stability of the body a good and healthy.

These activities involve various parties ranging from any existing SKPD in Semarang city, such as Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah (Bappeda) the city of Semarang, Social Service, community colleges, private, CSR and BUMN who became the person in charge in the run program execution Gerdu Kempling. In the implementation of Gerdu Kempling then formed governing Teams Gerdu Kempling level districts and subdistricts.

The Gerdu Kempling control team at the sub-district level is formed by the Sub-district Head and set forth in the District Head's Decree which consists of the following elements : Government District, Forum LPMK, Forum BKM, Team of PKK Districts, Communities, Businessmen, Coral Midshipman, and NGOs. The task team is to assist and follow up program activity TKPKD, conduct mentoring and control of implementation, monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting against the program execution Gerdu Kempling villages on its territory.

Governing team Gerdu Kempling Sub-district area is formed by the Head of Sub district and poured in the decision letter of Head of Sub-district, whose members are made up of elements: Government Sub-district, LPMK, BKM, PKK, Society, Businessmen, NGO, Coral Midshipman, PTN/PTS. The task team is to assist and follow up TKPKD activities program, seeking community empowerment raising

potential by conducting, monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting against the program execution Gerdu Kempling Sub-district area.

Parties concerned in the implementation of programs of Gerdu Kempling had to coordinate in order to get maximum results. So that program execution Gerdu Kempling can run smoothly and right on target. It has been described by Ms. Dwi Rahayu as the Head of The Field Socio-Cultural Governance Planning :

“in the village there is A poor 40 KK, its potential in the neighborhood many residents could favor catfish power, then the problem of citizens have no land for cultivation of the catfish, and don't understand how to cattle a Catfish. The village then convey to Bappeda through proposals and then convey to the Bappeda of CSR and into college, because College may have the technology and understand how to menternak a good catfish. Then the land did not have, the Government-owned land dicarilah there be created an artificial pond for poor residents in catfish farming”

As for the managing and technical instructions of Gerdu Kempling in Semarang city referring to poverty reduction Guidelines from Semarang Mayor Decision No. 465/032/2010 About Team Establishment of Regional Poverty Reduction Coordination (TKPKD) the city of Semarang and a group of regional poverty reduction Programs Semarang city that is updated with the decision of the Mayor of Semarang No. 465/146/2014.

2. Related Resources of Implementation Program of Gerdu Kempling in Semarang 2015

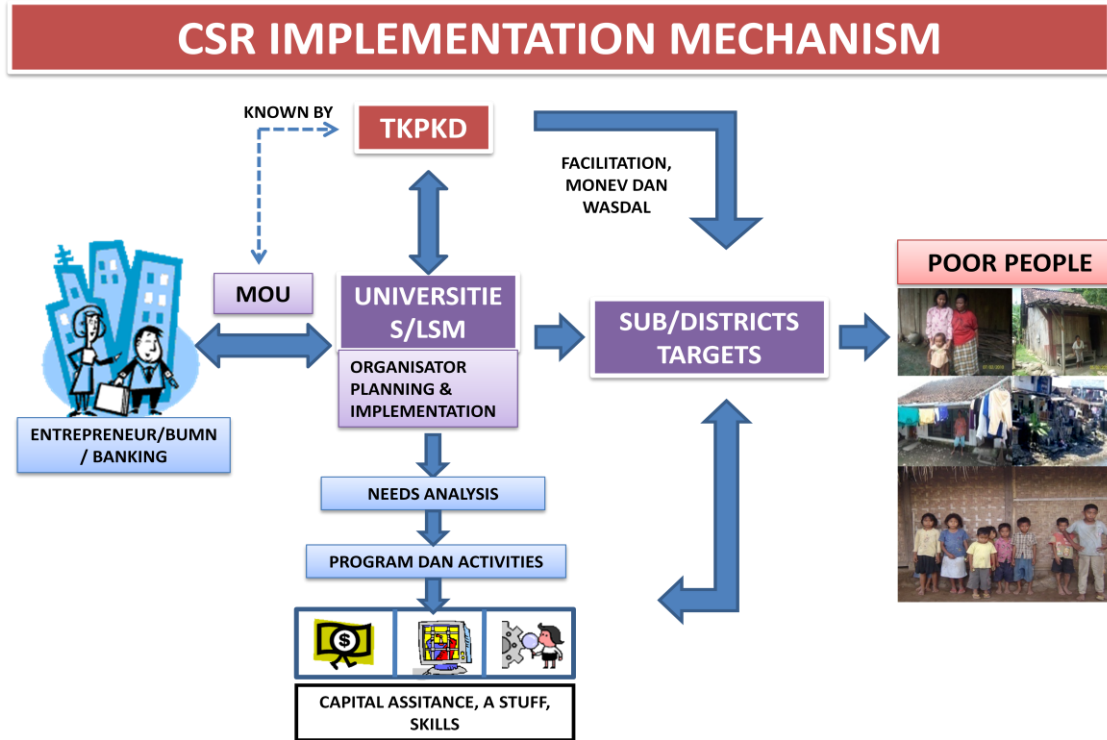
In this study will be discussed about some of the resources that may affect the implementation program of Gerdu Kempling to run properly, these resources include:

a. Human Resources

Human resources is the most important given that these human resources are the key of successful a program. The thing that is channeled by the Government City with CSR in managing the budget that will be given directly to the SKPD will be managed for the needs of the program at each village that Gerdu Kempling will administer the program. Then in order to synergize the Gerdu Kempling, government programs use the basic law as Lembaga Pendidikan dan Pengabdian (LPPM) used to request permissions to colleges and private, whereas for companies the Government uses the UU of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in which every year the CSR had a duty of 3% to give funds to the community environment of CS.

It has become one of the mechanisms that have been processed from the Government to the CSR in order to make the program run with the Gerdu Kempling right on target. Below is the chart of CSR implementation mechanisms :

TABLE 3.2



Sources : Local Government in 2011

The chart above explains that entrepreneurs, BUMN, BUMD, and Banking agreements with Universities both public and private as well as NGOs. The agreement must be known by the City Government of Semarang in this case is TKPKD as implementing poverty reduction programs. On the other hand, the tertiary institutions and NGOs to analyze the needs of the community, and designing a program with the help of moal, items, and skills that match the potential of the area that would become the targets of the program. In terms of designing the program, universities and NGOs help by Local Governments. After the program is specified,

the program kept in wards with goal targets poor communities certainly facilitated, monitored and controlled by an assistive device in TKPKD village and subdistrict. Semarang City Government in the implementation of CSR merely as a facilitator between the College plays into implementator program with the poor.

In fact the relief materials depending on the potential flaws found in every neighborhood, the explanation contained in an interview with the Mrs. Dwi Rahayu:

“For example, in the Centra Semarang is involved such as banks. The Danamom Bank close to the location of the program that will be implemented, and then for college high Udinus. Then the SKPD match what one wants done for program execution, such as in Semarang Central weaknesses in health may be a lot of poor citizens who have no place to defecate. And that we engage the City Health Office (DKK), all stakeholders already know of a program that will be administered ditiap region, but with the way Walikota to lead coordination meeting for all stakeholders involved”

Budget funds provided by the community is from Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and immediately going into the account of the SKPD. The city's health service is providing a form of socialization or training in each district to poorer citizens a healthy clean living patterns. Assistance provided by each of the different stakeholders, and subject to the flaws that exist in each district of the impoverished Semarang. The College works closely with neighborhood to do the

needs of each of its citizens. Then the village and college related makes a proposal that will be diserahkan to the Bappeda then to Walikota who will sign the needs of citizens, and sent to the CSR. The City Government provide a program with the same goals and the same object. All stakeholders already know the programs and explanations that had been given by the Walikota in the program execution Gerdu Kempling every Semarang city. The City Government is only to facilitate or bridging programs to be implemented each region through stakeholders and funding that will be provided directly to the community down.

b. Financial Resources

The Assistance of programs Gerdu Kempling implemented by governments and stakeholders in Semarang in 2015 is predicated on the APBN, APBD of Semarang Province, APBD of Semarang City, CSR, Badan Amil Zakat (BAZ) and Ngos. The source of the budget can be seen in table 3.3 below:

Table 3.3

**The Sources of Budgeting Program Gerdu Kempling Semarang
City**

NO	URAIAN	YEARS 2015
1	APBN Assistance	Rp. 191.029.163.591
2	APBD Province Assistance	Rp. 21.191.716.784
3	APBD Semarang City	Rp. 201.039.916.366
4	CSR Assistance	Rp. 16.520.787.530
5	Badan Amil Zakat (BAZ) And Swadaya Masyarakat	Rp. 1.534.209.000
TOTAL		Rp. 431.315.793.271

Sources : Bappeda in 2015

Based on the description of the table above, the source of the budget program Gerdu Kempling in Semarang that comes from the APBN in 2015 amounted to Rp. 191,029,163,591. Furthermore the source program's budget from a APBD Semarang Province in 2015 amounted to Rp. 21,191,716,784. Next, the source of the budget given to the programs of Gerdu Kempling from APBD Semarang City amounting to Rp. 21,191,716,784. Next, the source of the budget given to the programs of the CSR that amounted to Rp. 16,520,787,530. And the source of the budget given to the programs of Gerdu Kempling of NGO's and BAZ Rp. 1,534,209,000. So the total that comes from all the budget provided for the implementation of the programme of the year 2015 Gerdu Kempling is Rp. 431,315,793,271.

Dana Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN) is used by the Government Semarang for the construction of villages gates, School Operational Cost

(BOS), The Public Health Insurance (JAMKESMAS), and The National Program Community Empowerment (PNPM). Meanwhile, the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) Province is used to government for vocation programs, Regional Health Insurance (JAMKESDA), and BOS. As well as APBD funds in city use by the Government City as a skill training, capital, entrepreneurship and others.

For funds from CSR that come from a Konsorsium Pengusaha Pemberi CSR (KPPC), Banking, BUMN and BUMD the Government only as a facilitator between CSR and colleges both public and private to channel to the target group of impoverished citizens. To fund NGOs, the Government does not take too much participation, so the self-help fund directly give to poor residents with coordination with the Government of the city of Semarang. Assistance program provided to poor citizens in every neighborhood in the form of training, scholarships, help seed, home improvement, and direct cash. Assistance provided depends on the needs of the poor citizens in every neighborhood. Because, it is made directly by the SKPD company through college and to alleviate poverty.

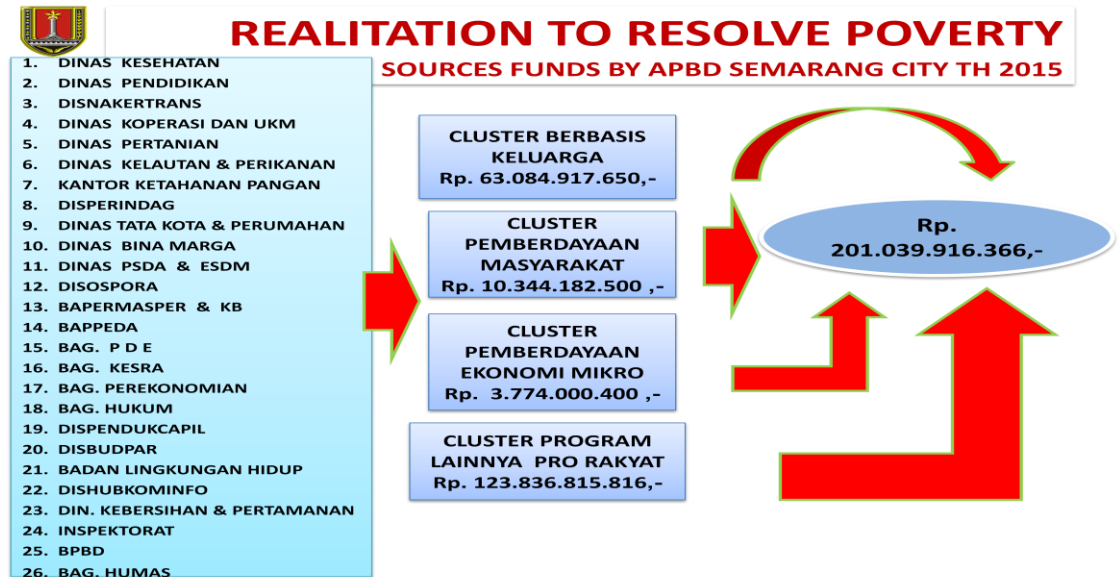
Gerdu Kempling program assignment in the city of Semarang is done depending on the extension of time will be scheduled di tiap neighborhood and conducted gradually. In addition, the funds allocated for the programme comes not from Gerdu Kempling one source. Where the funds for the implementation of the program comes from a variety of sources, as are in the table top that is APBN, APBD

Semarang Province, APBD Semarang City, CSR and BAZ, a dilution of it done in the time that is different. Then, the determination of acceptance of assistance program Gerdu Kempling performed with reference to the survey of the Bappeda and Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) the city of Semarang on the total number of the poor. Of the survey become a reference for Bappeda Semarang city as material for pre-screen and find out who deserve it.

c. Material Resources

In the implementation, Gerdu Kempling program has a lot of potential for the program given to the poor to resolve poverty. The program created by SKPD who assisted with the college and see potential weaknesses in every neighborhood. In order for its implementation in every village goes with the appropriate target. Usually the help given to poor depending on the SKPD waraga associated to every neighborhood. In order for their implementation in accordance with the wishes of the citizens of the poor, then to do a survey about what programs will be implemented by the SKPD along college by making a proposal to the CSR to provide funds that will be needed for the making of the program.

Table 3.4



Sources : Bappeda in 2015

Based on the above table, that realization that you used to resolve the poverty of a APBD to all SKPD in Semarang Rp 201,039,916,366 already is divided into the various fields in the program planning Gerdu Kempling. For cluster-based family given Rp. 63,084,917,650, for cluster community empowerment given amounting to 10,344,182,500, to clusters of micro-economic empowerment given Rp 3,774,000,400, while for the cluster program other pro people given amounting to Rp. 123,836,815,816. The budget is the realization that has been given by a APBD to each SKPD for follow up programme Gerdu Kempling to every poor neighborhood that will be implemented in accordance with the needs of the community and right on target.

Based on the explanation and the data that has been noted above, the following are data acquired each of the 17 villages of the SKPD in Gerdu Kempling citizens poor, on table 3.5 as follows :

Table of Relief Materials 3.5

No	Sub-District	Poor Family	SKPD/CSR	Relief Material
1	Mangunharjo Sub-Tembalang	15 KK 12 KK 1 KK 1 wilayah RW 10 KK	Swadaya Masyarakat DTKP Din.Kesehatan BLH Bapermasper KB dan Prov Jateng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan dan Bantuan Alat Batik Tulis - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Perbaikan Sarana Dasar Sanitasi Bagi Gakin (jamban) - Bantuan Sarana Lingkungan (tong sampah) - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Rehab Mushola, Poskamling, Sarpras Air Bersih
2	Sambiroto Sub-Tembalang	66 KK 14 KK 1 KK 10 KK 2 KK 6 KK 8 KK 10 KK	Disnakertrans. DTKP Dinas Kesehatan Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM Disperindag Bapermasper & KB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pembuatan Kandang Ternak Kambing - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Perbaikan Sarana Dasar Sanitasi - Penyuluhan Kesehatan (FKK) - Pelatihan Handycraft - Pelatihan Usaha Makanan Kecil - Pelatihan Bengkel - Usaha Pembuatan Jamu Gendong.
3	Cabean Sub-West Semarang	10 KK 10 KK 1 KK 1 KK	Bapermasper & KB Disperindag Disnakertrans Dinas Kesehatan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan dan Bantuan Peralatan Menjahit Kain Perca. - Pelatihan Sablon - Pelatihan Tenaga Kerja Mandiri - Perbaikan Sanitasi Dasar
4	Karangayu Sub-West Semarang	10 KK 10 KK 10 KK 1 KK 1 KK	Bapermasper & KB Disperindag Dinas Kesehatan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan dan Bantuan Alat Pembuatan Kaset Kain Perca - Fasilitasi Kegiatan P2MBG - Pelatihan Sablon. - Pelatihan Pembuatan Souvenir - Perbaikan Sarana Sanitasi Dasar.
5	Tawang Sari Sub-West Semarang	10 KK 3 KK 10 KK 100 KK 1 KK	Disperindag Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM Disbudpar Bapermasper & KB Dinas Kesehatan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan Sablon - Pelatihan Kewirausahaan dari Sumber lokal - Pelatihan Sulam Pita - Gerdu Pro KB - Perbaikan Sarana Sanitasi Dasar
6	Kembang Sari Sub-Central Semarang	20 KK 12 KK 2 KK 2 KK 10 KK 1 KK 2 KK	Kantor Ketahanan Pangan Bapermasper & KB Din. Koperasi dan UMKM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan dan Bantuan Peralatan Olahan Pangan Lokal - Bantuan Peralatan Masak (Fasilitasi Kegiatan P2MBG) - Pelatihan Handycraf - Pembinaan Manajemen Simpan Pinjam dan Kelas Magang.

		2 KK	Disperindag Dinsospora Dinas Pendidikan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan Pernak – Pernik (cinderamata) - Pelatihan Pembuatan Souvenir - Pelatihan Membuat Bunga Daur Ulang - Workshop Pengemb. Kinerja Pengelola Desa Vokasi Jateng
7	Kranggan Sub-Central Semarang	10 KK 20 KK 10 KK 2 KK 50 KK 10 KK 2 KK 1 KK	Bapermasper & KB Kantor Ketahanan Pangan Disnakertrans Din. Koperasi dan UMKM Bank Danamon Disperindag Dinsospora Dinas Kesehatan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bantuan Modal (Fasilitasi Kegiatan P2MBG) - Pelatihan dan Bantuan Peralatan Olahan Pangan Lokal - Pelatihan WUB Tata Boga - Pelatihan Handicraf (membuat dompet & lampu) - Bantuan Pembuatan Jamban - Pelatihan Pembuatan Pernak – Pernik (cinderamata) - Pelatihan Membuat Bunga Daur Ulang - Perbaikan Sarana Sanitasi Dasar
8	Ngesrep Sub-Banyumanik	14 KK 30 KK 20 KK 30 KK 30 KK 40 KK 1 KK RT 05/VI RT 07 / RW VI	DTKP Disperindag Din. Koperasi UMKM Dinsospora Disbudpar Din. Kesehatan Kement. Perumahan Rakyat Din. Kebersihan Pertamanan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Pelatihan dan Bantuan Peralatan Menjahit - Pelatihan Pengolahan Buah Lokal - Pelatihan Ketrampilan Manajemen Sosial Industri Hasil Tembakau - Pelatihan Permuatan Hantaran. - Sosialisasi Pokdawis - Perbaikan Sarana Sanitasi Dasar - Rumah Susun - Pengolahan Sampah (3R)
9	Purwosari Sub-Mijen	10 KK 2 KK 2 KK 16 KK 5 KK 18 KK 25 KK 10 KK 14 KK 30 KK	Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM Disperindag Disnakertrans Kantor Ketahanan Pangan UNIMUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan Olahan Buah Lokal. - Pelatihan UMKM dan Olahan Rumput Laut. - Pelatihan wirausaha pembuatan Olahan Durian dan Singkong. - Pelatihan Batik. - Pelatihan Pengolahan Pangan. - Pelatihan Ikan Tawar - Pelatihan dan Pemberian Bantuan Olahan Pangan Lokal. - Bantuan Lumbung Pangan - Bantuan Warung Desa Sejahtera. - Pelatihan dan Bantuan Peralatan Pembuatan PMT.

10	Pesantren Sub-Mijen	1 KK 7 KK 139 KK 150 KK 9 KK 110 KK	DKK DTKP Gereja Bethel BSB. Disperindag Dinas Bina Marga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bantuan Perbaikan Sarana Dasar Sanitasi Bagi Gakin (jamban) - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni. - Pavingisasi. - Bantuan Sembako. - Pelatihan Batik. - Pembangunan Jalan Aspal
11	Gunungpati Sub-Gunungpati	10 KK 10 KK 100 KK 5 KK 10 KK	Bapermasper & KB Disperindag Disnakertrans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan Jahit Pemanfaatan Kain Perca - Fasilitasi Kegiatan P2MBG - Gerdu Pro KB - Pelatihan Boga - Pelatihan Ternak Kambing
12	Sadeng Sub-Gunungpati	15 KK 60 KK 11 KK 10 KK 10 KK	PDAM Tirta Moedal PT. Geomek DTKP Bapermasper & KB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan dan Pemberian Mesin Jahit. - Bantuan Bak Sampah. - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Pelatihan Ketrampilan Kewirausahaan - Fasilitasi Kegiatan P2MBG
13	Jatirejo Sub-Gunungpati	10 KK 10 KK 5 KK 10 KK	Bapermasper & KB Disperindag Bapermasper KB dan Prov. Jateng lewat TMMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan Ketrampilan Jahit Pemanfaatan Kain. - Fasilitasi Kegiatan P2MBG - Pelatihan Boga Olahan Buah Nangka - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Rehab Mushola, Poskamling, GAir Bersih
14	Genuksari Sub-Genuk	10 KK 1 Group 1 Group 2 KK 10 KK 30 KK 10 KK	Bapermasdes Prov Jateng Bapermasper & KB Disnakertrans Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM Disperindag. Dinas Kelautan Perikanan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehab Rumah - Kelompok Usaha Bersama - Budidaya Lele - Pelatihan Membuat Pola & Jahit Tas - Pelatihan Membuat Jajan Pasar. - Pelatihan Menjahit. - Pelatihan Budidaya Ikan Air Tawar.
15	Mukhtihario Lor Sub-Genuk	9 KK 1 kelompok 10 KK 30 KK 5 KK 10 KK	DTKP Bapermasper & KB Disnakertrans Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM Din. Kelautan dan Perikanan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Fasilitasi Kegiatan P2MBG - Pelatihan Menjahit - Pelatihan Teknik Pengolahan Pangan. - Pelatihan teknis Olahan Buah Segar - Pelatihan Teknis Budidaya Ikan Air Tawar.
16	Plamongan Sari Sub-Pedurungan	10 KK 14 KK 20 KK 9 KK 1 KK	Bapermasper & KB Disperindag DTKP BAZ Kecamatan Pedurungan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelatihan dan Bantuan Alat pembuatan Bandeng Presto (Fasilitasi Kegiatan P2MBG) - Pelatihan Membatik. - Penumbuhan Wirausaha Baru Pelatihan Menjahit.

17	Tlugosari Kulon Sub-Pedurungan	7 KK 10 KK 20 KK 1 KK 7 KK 6 KK 26 KK 12 KK 8 KK	DTKP Disnakertrans Disnakertrans Prov. Jateng. BAZ Kota Semarang BNN Disperindag Kantor Ketahanan Pangan. Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM Bapermasper & KB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Pelatihan dan Pemberian Bantuan Alat Jahit. - Pelatihan Boga dan Pemberian alat masak. - Rehab Rumah Tidak Layak Huni - Pelatihan Sablon. - Pelatihan Pembuatan Batik - Pelatihan Pengolahan Pangan Lokal - Pelatihan Sulam Pita
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SOURCE : BAPPEDA 2015

As seen in the table above, that any material resources program provided by CSR as well as to the citizens of poor SKPD is very different, because it is depending on the needs that are in every neighborhood and residents are poor. The villages get help most in the year 2015 i.e. Purwosari (Sub-Mijen) as many as 10 assistance provided in the implementation of the program of Gerdu Kempling. Then the district get help most namely Ngesrep (Sub-Banyumanik) and Tlugosasi Kulon (Sub-Pedurungan) as much as 9 help given. Then in the district Sambiroto (Sub-Tembalang), Kembangsari (Sub-Central Semarang) and Kranggan (Sub-Central Semarang) getting as many as 8 assistance from SKPD in the implementation of the program. Then the district Genuksari (Sub-Genuk) get 7 different assistance from SKPD to any KK in carrying out programs of Gerdu Kempling. Then in the district Mangunharjo (Sub-Tembalang), Boarding (Sub-Mijen) and Mukhtihario Lor (Sub-Genuk) who get 6 different assistance on every territory of the SKPD in the implementation of the program. Then in the district Karangayu (Sub-West Semarang), Tawangsari (Sub-West Semarang), Gunungpati (Sub-Gunungpati), Lombok (Sub-Gunungpati), Jatirejo (Sub-Gunungpati) and Sari Plamongan (Sub-Pedurungan) who get 5 most neighborhood assistance compared to the other villages of the SKPD in carrying out tasks in the running program Gerdu Kempling. And the lastly, in the district Pendowoharjo village (Sub-West Semarang) that get the least amount of assistance from SKPD compared with assistance in other wards, i.e. There are 4 different aid held in Gerdu Kempling.

3. Condition Social of Poverty in Implementation Program Gerdu Kempling

The condition that have been influential from the Program Gerdu Kempling implementation in 2015 declining poverty levels that exist in the city of Semarang compared to previous years. As for the explanation given by the mother of Dwi :

“alhamdulillah already declined from the previous year, due in 2015 yesterday that many programs implemented in 17 wards and indeed any program made by SKPD must walk with purpose and right on target, sometimes we (Bappeda) in addition to facilitating also monitor developments in the penurunnya levels of poverty, and monitor the development of the citizens through programs of Gerdu Kempling to prosper his life. This excellent program for poverty reduction, and kan we also invite citizens to not lazy and pursuing dreams and must actively work hard to produce a success”

The following is a table of numbers of poverty every year implementation program 2009-2015 year of Gerdu Kempling, table 3.6

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Table 3.6

TOTAL OF POOR PEOPLE IN SEMARANG 2009 - 2015						
NO	KECAMATAN	JML KELU-RAHAN	JML GAKIN 2009 (KK / JIWA)	JML GAKIN 2011 (KK / JIWA)	JML GAKIN 2013 (KK / JIWA)	JML GAKIN 2015 (KK / JIWA)
1	SEMARANG BARAT	16	14.045 / 50.266	15.174 / 52.805	13.042 / 43.637	12.103 / 39.136
2	TUGU	7	3.970 / 14.413	4.443 / 15.859	3.281 / 10.933	2.973 / 9.607
3	MIJEN	14	4.936 / 16.181	5.927 / 18.694	4.658 / 14.783	4.734 / 14.605
4	NGALIYAN	10	7.259 / 25.404	8.027 / 28.044	6.477 / 20.834	6.775 / 21.372
5	TEMBALANG	12	11.265 / 39.987	13.098 / 46.374	9.961 / 33.901	10.817 / 35.537
6	BANYUMANIK	11	5.355 / 19.315	5.888 / 20.473	4.724 / 15.079	4.592 / 14.428
7	CANDISARI	7	5.451 / 19.097	7.770 / 26.675	7.415 / 24.430	7.564 / 24.220
8	GAYAMSARI	7	6.631 / 24.446	7.004 / 25.563	6.549 / 22.202	6.532 / 21.311
9	SEMARANG UTARA	9	13.275 / 47.631	15.628 / 55.458	12.676 / 42.907	13.408 / 44.595
10	SEMARANG TENGAH	15	4.807 / 16.157	5.877 / 19.392	5.702 / 16.613	5.939 / 17.791
11	GAJAH MUNGKUR	8	3.031 / 10.474	4.630 / 15.612	4.913 / 15.561	5.027 / 15.705
12	GUNUNGPATI	16	6.182 / 20.992	7.138 / 23.603	6.302 / 19.872	5.726 / 17.569
13	SEMARANG SELATAN	10	4.454 / 14.870	6.368 / 20.710	6.401 / 20.403	6.991 / 21.477
14	PEDURUNGAN	10	6.798 / 25.877	6.073 / 22.743	7.451 / 25.695	7.502 / 24.892
15	SEMARANG TIMUR	12	6.466 / 22.492	7.710 / 26.534	6.549 / 21.587	6.281 / 20.090
16	GENUK	13	7.633 / 30.407	7.892 / 29.859	7.158 / 24.541	7.973 / 25.507
J U M L A H		177	111.558 / 398.009	128.647 / 448.398	113.259 / 373.978	114.939 / 367.848

Sources : SK Walikota Semarang About The Determination of Poor People In Semarang City, The Result of Identificatio Verification Year 2009,2011,213,2015

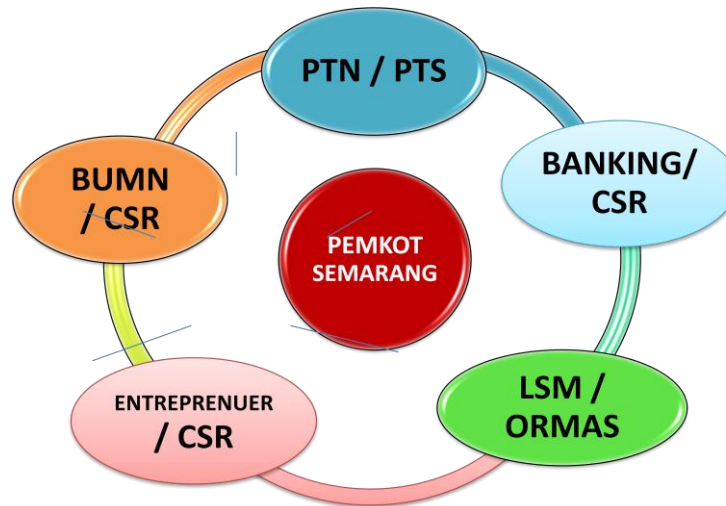
Based on the description above and the informant the above table that the Kempling Gerdu factor influences in the implementation of the declining level of poverty in the year 2015 compared to previous years. In addition, the community can also help direct from any SKPD gave to developed from their respective lines monitored by the Government in the program. The Government gave the extent to the community in pursuit of success in life through hard work to get good results for the poor, and to cultivate a life long decent into new life is maintained through the entire program initiated from every SKPD, stakeholders to the citizens are poor.

In addition, the communication should also be proclaimed by SKPD with stakeholders in order to be right on target. Poverty reduction programme Gerdu Kempling Semarang city in the year 2015 coordinate with parties SKPD, CSR and related stakeholders in the effort against poverty alleviation programmes initiated for poor run with very good and right on target. The existence of a good communication of the SKPD with stakeholders is very reserved in order for the purpose of program Gerdu Kempling is right on target. Not only the organizer of the program, but also the cooperation between the community and the neighborhood is very important so that the program runs smoothly implemented without any constraints.

4. Disposition Implementer of Program Gerdu Kempling

In the implementation of poverty alleviation in Semarang city, Local Governments formed the TKPKD consisting of various elements of the public or stakeholders who then implement policies that have already been determined. Can be seen through the table 3.7 below :

Table 3.7
Sinergy Cooperation of Gerdu Kempling



Sources : Bappeda Semarang 2015

This team has the task of conducting concrete steps to accelerate the reduction in the number of poor population through the coordination and synchronization of the preparation and implementation of poverty reduction policy refinements. To perform the task as TKPKD hosted a function :

1. The coordination and synchronization of the preparation and implementation of poverty reduction policy refinements
2. Monitoring of the implementation of the poverty reduction corresponding characteristics and potential of the region
3. The evaluation report and the implementation of poverty reduction.

In the determination of the poverty alleviation programme based on validation and verification data poor people of the city of Semarang, after verification, then the data will result in the determination of the location and the target group of the program. In the process of the determination of the location, the Government is also looking at the characteristics of the region as the local potential, potential of natural resources, as well as the potential for disruption. It also needs to look at the characteristics of the population, among other indications of poverty, the level of willingness, level of independence, as well as skill level.

After the formulation of a policy is determined, then stay stipulation and implementation program pengesanan's poverty made by TKPKD and the active participation of the Government, NGOs, The Private Sector and Universities. After the program is completed, then TKPKD report and co-author of a report to the Walikota and Team Coordination Center For Poverty Reduction (TKPKP) through the Minister Of the Interior.

Membership in the order of TKPKD the city of Semarang, Walikota Semarang held positions as advisor and Wakil Walikota Semarang as responsible TKPKD, replacing TKPKD with the Chairman of the Regional Secretary of the city of Semarang, Vice Chairman of the field coordination planning assumed by the head of the Bappeda, Vice Chairman of the field coordination of the implementation of the assumed by the head of the Agency For Community Empowerment, and Women (Bapermasper) and Family Planning, Secretary TKPKD replacing the head of the

Government Planning and Social Culture of the Bappeda Semarang and Head of The Economic Development Community Bappeda Semarang city, Coordinator for social protection and assistance group replacing Administrative Assistant Sekda Government Semarang, Coordinator of community empowerment Program Group replacing Administrative Assistant Economy Development and People's Welfare Sekda Semarang, Program Coordinator Empowering micro businesses and small replacing Administrative Assistant Information and Cooperation Sekda Semarang, and consists of the city of Semarang and Inspector Chief Financial Office and Regional Assets Semarang.

B. The Constraints Factors in Implementation Program of Gerdu Kempling

In Program implementation Gerdu Kempling in 2015, there are factors that hampered the implementation programs of Gerdu Kempling implemented in some Sub-district that have been implemented, i.e. external factors and internal factors from the Semarang city community. It can be seen from a statement described directly by Mrs. Dwi Rahayu :

a. Community Cultural Factors in Inhibition Of Implementation Program Gerdu Kempling

In this context, a culture that already exist in the community tend to become one of the barrier posed in the implementation of the program. The number of communities that still lazing in doing a thing that Government be given an absolute

staple, materials and skills that will be used as a guideline for the poor in doing life activities recently. There are still many citizens who are less aware of the importance of participating and realizing this programs of Gerdu Kempling to resolves the poverty that occurred in the city of Semarang. It would have been based on verification that has been described by Mrs. Dwi Rahayu in interviews :

“a barrier to him thus in his society itself, so that communities distress are invited to run a program as Gerdu Kempling want any budget and eventually that work are the ones that wrote, while other societies just watching and criticize. Factors restricting most of it is in the community itself, right governments are already running auth as actors to alleviate poverty, the SEGWAY Guide and nurture. Supposing 40 persons who were invited, but coming only 10-18 people, not because we're 40 nyampe dont want to force the community to participate because they have the right itself if it wants to live like that and do not want to change it ”

It has been explained that the city of Semarang, the society for less has great interest to change the pattern of a better life. In fact, the SKPD has been giving guidance and good skills for people to earn a decent living by working through guidance-guidance and assistance that has been available to the poor. The thing that became one of the cultural factors on the community in the process of resistance program Gerdu Kempling conducted by the Government. Insight into the culture and a factor that occurs in the environment around the round people's lives less participate

in corporate social responsibility and the future worth living for and change the pattern of a better life through work.

b. Factors Restricting Conducted By The Institution of Implementation Program Gerdu Kempling

In this context, to talk about the attitude that was done by the executor on the community. In this case, the apparatus (Organization program implementers) should give you a good education and skills to the community so that the Gerdu Kempling program is right on target and provide many of the benefits it brings to the citizens in the making of the program. However, the reality that is happening in the implementation of the program in field. There are a number of constraints posed by such authorities in performing their respective tasks has been given. So does Mrs. Dwi Rahayu in interviews here:

"If through its officials own in fact there really is an inhibitor of factor, surely any Government or any organization that makes a program there will always be a barrier to people it (the apparatus) in the implementation of the program. As I heard in the year 2015, there are several community who complain over the performance skills that the apparatus should do well but in fact it is not, there are still some apparatus that have yet to give their performance with good to the citizens, as well as providing teaching to elementary school children

still playful and less caring towards others, there's also a cool chat itself and there is also a picky "

As explained by Mrs. Dwi Rahayu, that still there are also some apparatus less discipline and provide good performance to the poor. Lack of awareness of the importance of the objective to the apparatus to do in program execution hampered in that program of Gerdu Kempling. There should be more coordination to related organizations in the implementation of the program of Gerdu Kempling and more assertive in placing the apparatus on performance evaluation will be indicated as wakila to provide skills and good performance for people to program Gerdu Kempling running smoothly and right on target.

c. Budget Factors in Inhibition of Implementation Program Gerdu Kempling

In that context, it has been in the above described that the budget given to the community of all stakeholders and the Government that there is no barrier to factor in the budget which is poured directly to the community. In doing so, it has been explained that there has been a procedure in the grant budget provided by CSR to SKPD related in the implementation as well as the creation of programs that are going on or right every subdistrict for resolve poverty, through the pattern and the weakness of the existing potential in the subdistrict to be managed directly with the local people in the implementation of Gerdu Kempling. The drag factor that brought

about through budget implementation the Gerdu Kempling program does not exist, is that the budget that has been granted and managed is already well underway without a hitch.