

## **Abstract**

BPNT program is a replacement program of the Rastra program which has complex problems, so that in 2016 the government starts to make changes from the Ranstra program to BPNT program. To support BPNT program disbursement, the Ministry of Social Affairs issued e-Warong as a means of delivering non-cash social assistance. One of the e-Warong that has been operating is e-Warong Kube PKH Wirobrajan Wellness Services located in Village Pakuncen, District Wirobrajan Yogyakarta City. Implementation of e-Warong aims to optimize the channeling of BPNT program assistance to be more effective and efficient. This study, using qualitative research methods with descriptive approach and methods used such as: interviews, observation, documentation. The result of e-Warong management analysis based on effectiveness indicator is program understanding, right on target, on time, achievement of goals and real change. The management of e-Warong in Pakuncen Village has not run effectively and efficiently, because there are still some obstacles such as EDC error machine, delays in infrastructure and KKS cards tend to error. Furthermore, in phase I has been channeled 13,289 participants to 10,631 participants in stage IV, due to some obstacles such as: participants died, participants moved the address and the existence of double data. Then, based on the data obtained, the number of participants in Pakuncen Village there are 132 participants who have not disbursed the funds, so that the implementation of e-Warong has not run effectively and efficiently. There needs to be improvements such as: providing more in-depth socialization to each stakeholder, improvements related to infrastructure and electronic KKS cards provided, providing basic goods (especially rice) and making improvements on the number of KPM participants.

**Key Words :** *Effectiveness, System Information Management, BPNT.*