

ABSTRACT

Revealing the Effectiveness of Monitoring and Evaluation of Grant Fund and Social Aid

This study is to revealing the effctiveness and the control strategies of monitoring and evaluation of grant funds and social aid. This study is used explanatory case study with logic of pattern matching technique and unit analysis of SKPD as manager of grant funds and social aids. The informants in this study consist of technical executing officers, managers, treasurers, document planner designers, inspectors, personnel of the money team, and grantee recipients. The result of this study shows that the monitoring and evaluation in managing grant fund and social aid is indicated not effective in preparing, executioning, and reporting. In the stage of preparation, the indication of ineffectiveness can be seen from the lack of the leader's concern to monitoring and evaluation budget of grant fund and social aid, there is some ambiguity in legal protection and in the formation of monitoring and evaluation of grant fund and social aid structur team, as well as the absence of implementaion instructions and SOP of grant fund and social aid implementation. In the stage of implementation, the understanding of risk assessment is still modest, the implementation of control identification and identification of information on the control of grant fund and social aid in monitoring and evaluation is still relay and is using the sample system, and the monitoring and evaluation has not been yet periodically implemented and the involvement of team member have not been maximized. In the stage of reporting, there was a member of SKPD who has never making the monitoring and evaluation report, and never using the result report of monitoring and evaluation as evaluation and feedback for the improvement of policy and the program of grant fund and social aid. Recommendations that can be given by the researcher to optimize monitoring and evaluation includes: the implementation instruction, the establishment of SOP, the improvement of team member understanding about risks analysis, the improvement of team member capability in the making of performance indicator of monitoring and evaluation, the involve of the third party in order to maintain the independency and objectivity, the utilize of information system for monitoring and evaluation report, and the assertiveness and commitment from the APIP in controlling monitoring and evaluation.

Key word: SPIP, Monitoring and Evaluation effectiveness, Grant Fund and Social Aid.

Abstrak

Menguak efektivitas monitoring dan evaluasi Dana hibah dan bantuan sosial

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengungkapkan efektivitas dan strategi pengendalian kegiatan monitoring dan evaluasi dana hibah dan bantuan sosial. Desain penelitian yang digunakan studi kasus eksplanatoris dengan teknik analisis logika penjadwalan pola dan unit analisis SKPD pengelola hibah dan bantuan sosial. Informan penelitian ini terdiri dari para pejabat pelaksana teknis, unsur pimpinan, bendahara, pembuat dokumen perencanaan, pemerikas, personil tim monev, dan penerima belanja hibah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan monitoring dan evaluasi dalam pengelolaan hibah dan bantuan sosial terindikasi belum efektif baik dari sisi persiapan, pelaksanaan, dan pelaporan. Pada tahap persiapan indikasi ketidakefektifan terlihat dari kurangnya perhatian pimpinan terhadap anggaran monev hibah dan bantuan sosial, masih ditemui kerancuan penggunaan payung hukum dalam pembentukan struktur tim monev hibah dan bantuan sosial, serta belum adanya juklak dan SOP pelaksanaan monev hibah dan bantuan sosial. Pada tahap pelaksanaan ternyata pemahaman tentang penilaian risiko masih rendah, pelaksanaan identifikasi pengendalian dan identifikasi informasi mengenai pengendalian hibah dan bansos dalam monev yang masih bersifat estafet dan menggunakan sistem sample, serta belum dilakukannya monev hibah dan bansos secara periodik dan keterlibatan anggota tim juga belum maksimal. Pada tahap pelaporan terungkap ada SKPD yang belum pernah membuat laporan monev, serta belum memanfaatkan laporan hasil monev sebagai bahan evaluasi dan umpan balik bagi perbaikan kebijakan dan program hibah dan bantuan sosial. Rekomendasi yang dapat diberikan peneliti untuk mengoptimalkan monev antara lain: penyusunan juklak, penetapan SOP, meningkatkan pemahaman personil tentang analisis risiko, meningkatkan kemampuan personil hal penyusunan indikator kinerja monev dan instrumen monev, melibatkan pihak ketiga untuk mempertahankan independensi dan objektivitas, memanfaatkan sistem informasi untuk pelaporan monev, serta adanya ketegasan dan komitmen dari pihak APIP dalam mengontrol pelaksanaan monitoring dan evaluasi.

Kata kunci: SPIP, efektivitas monitoring dan evaluasi, dana hibah dan bantuan sosial.