Rethinking Urban Poverty Allevation Policies in Indonesia by Marita Ahdiyana, Argo Pambudi, Hardian Wahyu Widianto

ABSTRACT

The problem of poverty in Indonesia remains unresolved even though the budget of poverty alleviation program is added every year. This research aims to critically review poverty alleviation policies in Indonesia. The study of literature on various policy documents and the results of previous research is a method used in this study. The Worldbank states that Indonesia is one of the cities with the highest number of poor populations, at the same rate as China and the Philippines. There is no specific study on the relationship between urban poverty alleviation policies and urban poverty in Indonesia. The study found that urban poverty alleviation programs only began after the 1997/98 Asian financial crisis hit Indonesia. Ongoing poverty eradication efforts rely on social assistance and community empowerment schemes. The success or failure of various programs in this field relates to a variety of other factors or policies that significantly affect poverty rates ranging from political conditions, domestic and global economic conditions, and various other domestic policies. The implication is that poverty alleviation efforts need to prioritize intervention in macroeconomic conditions, rather than developing various poverty alleviation programs

Kata Kunci: Poverty, Urban Poverty, Poverty Allevation