ABSTRACT

The study analyses the use of village funds and public facilities for poverty alleviation in Semarang Regency, Indonesia. The study uses secondary data from various local government agencies from 2019-2023 and involved 208 villages. The research method used is panel data analysis with a Random Effect model.

The research results show that the village development fund and the village empowerment fund significantly impact the reduction in the population's poverty. Other variables such as road length per capita, number of banks, BUMDes, primary schools, posyandu, and the village market were also analysed, but not all showed significant influence. The study highlights the importance of rural fund management and infrastructure provision to support poverty eradication in rural areas.

Keywords: Poverty alleviation, village funds, public facilities, village development