

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to analyze the progressivity of the Raskin Program for Targeted Households-Benefit Recipients (RTS-PM) in Semarang. Raskin is a cross-sectoral National Program both horizontally and vertically that have a purpose to assist low-income communities in meeting food needs, in particular commodity staples such as rice. Raskin also be one of the main programs of government once high on the national food security policy.*

*In this study, used primary data .Data are collected by survey method through questionnaire distributed to RTS-PM Raskin sample. In addition, this study also conducted in-depth interviews with RTS-PM, Administrative Officer district of Tembalang, Officer Bulog Semarang to discover more about the used of budget allocation to help Raskin Program.*

*The method of this research was conducted by Benefit Incidence Analysis (BIA). This model shows the distribution of public expenditure undertaken by the government into groups of different people based on their income group , which is expected to explain prgressivity of the Raskin Policy given to RTS-PM in sidtict Tembalang.*

*The results of this study indicate that Raskin Program for RTS-PM in Semarang is a progressive policy yet only provides benefits for less than 20% to the poor. The program can be said as a progressive policy for the proportion of the receipt of funds Assistance Raskin on rich people is not bigger than the proportion for the poor.*

*Keywords :Raskin Program, BIA, Income Group, progressivity*