

ABSTRACT

Electricity is one of the life needs of many people that need to be arranged and provided by the state. The government continues to maintain the balance of supply and demand to meet the electricity needs of the entire people of Indonesia at an affordable price. Therefore, the government create a program called SLTS in 2017. This program was created to improve the electricity subsidies that was previously applied because of the previous program there were many inaccuracies target, so there is a waste of budget. However, in fact on the program, SLTS is still a lot happening mistargeting caused by inaccuracies in the DTKS is used as the basis for determining the recipients of subsidies.

The purpose of this research is to know the effectiveness and accuracy of the distribution of benefits from SLTS in the District of Kebumen, Kebumen Regency in the year 2021 with the respondents who are of the household of the recipient SLTS. This study uses two methods of analysis, namely descriptive quantitative by using indicators of the procedure, results, and monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the implementation of the SLTS, as well as using Benefit Incidence Analysis to determine the accuracy of the distribution of the benefits of the SLTS.

Based on the results of research conducted in the District of Kebumen Kebumen Regency in the year 2021, indicating that the SLTS in Kebumen District can not be said to be effective. As for the effectiveness of indicators based on the procedure, results, and monitoring is still not effective. The distribution of benefits from the SLTS accepted by the group of households lowest income less than 10 percent or only 7.38 percent, so that the SLTS can be said is a policy that is regressive. According to the results of the research, then the SLTS can not be said as a program that is effective and targeted to poor households.

Keywords : Energy, Electricity Subsidies, BIA, Effectiveness.