

BENCANA ALAM : PERMASALAHAN METODE PENGHITUNGAN DAN ALOKASI ANGGARAN

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Abstract

Indonesia is the most prone to natural disasters in the world. During the period between 2010 - 2014 the number of disasters in Indonesia reached 1,907 events. Governments are required to play an active role in addressing the disaster in Indonesia, but the government budget for disaster relief is very limited. This paper tries to explain: Factors in determining losses due to natural disasters; Difficulty in calculating losses due to natural disasters; Allocating budget to overcome the natural disasters and funding to reduce the burden on the budget. This paper was formulated using the methodology of literature review and conceptual framework. Based on the identification of the problem, the conceptual framework was formulated to overcome the problems. Based on studies, we conclude that: Calculating losses from natural disasters is a difficult task, Overestimation occur in the calculation of losses from natural disasters; There is an irony in which after a disaster creates an increase in tax revenues and additional workers, budget to overcome disaster in Indonesia is very limited, overlapping the budget and the costs of coordination is the weak point in the budgeting of the disaster in Indonesia, Indonesia also needed an alternative source of funding disaster.

Keywords: Natural disaster, budget, role of government, alternatif funding.