The Role of Local Government Policies in Reducing Extreme Poverty: A Case Study of Pinogaluman Subdistrict

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Abstract

This research aims to analyze government policies in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency, with a focus on the dynamics and process of implementing these policies. Using a qualitative approach with a subjective exploration strategy, this research relies on collecting primary data through interviews with the sub-district head, sub-district secretary and community leaders, as well as secondary data from related documents. Data collection techniques include direct observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was carried out interactively, through stages of reduction, presentation and drawing conclusions, to identify the phenomenon of extreme poverty and its correlation with government policy. The research results show that the government's policy model for overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District has been working well, as shown through four main indicators: (1) Communication, where effective communication has been established between the government and the community, even though there are challenges to data accuracy; (2) Resources, which are managed wisely through a holistic and community-based approach; (3) Disposition, which involves rapid government response and local community participation; and (4) Bureaucratic structure, which emphasizes cooperation between government and society as well as continuous evaluation. This research concludes that government policies in reducing extreme poverty have had a significant positive impact, but further efforts are needed to increase the effectiveness of existing programs.

Keywords: *Government Policy, Extreme Poverty, Communication, Resources, Bureaucratic Structure.*

Introduction

Extreme poverty, often referred to as absolute poverty, is a type of poverty that the United Nations (UN) defines as a condition in which individuals or groups cannot meet basic human needs, including food, clean water, sanitation, health, shelter, education, and information. This means that extreme poverty is not only seen from the aspect of income, but also from health, sanitation, access to clean water, and the level of education in an area. Poverty is a global issue that continues to receive collective attention. In *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) or sustainable development goals (TPB), one of the 17 goals set is to achieve "zero poverty" by 2030. This target is a challenge for every country to realize. In Indonesia, this has been regulated in Presidential Regulation Number 59 of 2017 concerning the implementation of achieving sustainable development goals.

Social problems, especially those related to poverty, have become a major challenge for developing countries throughout the world, including Indonesia. This phenomenon lasts from classical times to the modern era. With a population that continues to grow, Indonesia's

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population in 2008 reached 1.7 billion people, and is expected to continue to increase in the future. Based on data from Null (2019), in 2025 it is predicted that there will be 27,000 global deaths annually due to poverty (Musayyada 2024a). Poverty is a fundamental problem faced by developing countries. Indonesia, as a developing country, continues to try to overcome this challenge through various policies and programs aimed at alleviating poverty. Concrete steps taken by the Indonesian government include legislation that supports poverty alleviation, which is then implemented in various special programs (Amini 2024).

During his leadership, President Joko Widodo introduced the Nawacita Program which focuses on nine development priorities, two of which are closely related to poverty alleviation. First, strengthening peripheral areas through village development within the framework of a unitary state. Second, improving people's quality of life through the Smart Indonesia program, which includes 12 years of free education, as well as the Indonesia Jobs program to create jobs. The nine million hectare land ownership program is also a concrete step for the government in dealing with poverty (Murdiyana & Mulyana, 2017). Extreme poverty, often called absolute poverty, is defined by the UN as a condition where individuals or groups are unable to meet basic needs such as food, clean water, sanitation, health, shelter, education and access to information. Therefore, extreme poverty is not only seen from income, but also includes health, sanitation, and access to education in an area (Rogahang, Tulusan, and Palar 2023).

Entering the eighth decade of its independence, Indonesia is still faced with the problem of poverty. According to Harahap (2023), poverty occurs when a person or group is unable to fulfill basic needs. As the population increases, this problem only gets worse. Poverty is an urgent global issue, and in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or Sustainable Development Goals (TPB), one of the main goals is to eliminate poverty by 2030 (Wisnutama, Pramono, and Haryanto 2023). In the Indonesian context, the target of eliminating poverty has been regulated in Presidential Regulation Number 59 of 2017 concerning the implementation of achieving sustainable development goals. Poverty is also a top priority in formulating national development policies, and is a joint responsibility between the central and regional governments. Synergy between central and regional governments is very necessary in overcoming poverty (Smith, 2017).

Poverty reduction must be carried out comprehensively, covering all dimensions of life, and implemented evenly in all regions. One of the significant advances in reducing poverty is through budget allocations for the health, education and social protection sectors. Accurate data is very important in measuring poverty so that alleviation programs can be more targeted (Sari, 2019). According to the Directorate of Poverty Alleviation and Community Empowerment, the poverty alleviation strategy in Indonesia includes three main pillars: social protection, improving service quality, and developing sustainable programs. This strategy is expected to significantly reduce poverty rates and encourage economic growth (Sari, 2019).

Poverty is a very complex problem, involving various factors such as financial shortages and the inability to fulfill basic rights. Poverty also reflects the inability of individuals or groups to live a decent life. In this sense, poverty does not only mean the absence of property, but also access to basic services such as education and health (Ibal, Madaul, and Rifqah 2023). The Poverty Reduction Planning Agency (BKPK) together with the SMERU exploration team identified several characteristics of poverty, such as the inability to meet basic needs, lack of access to education and transportation, and limited economic opportunities. The government has issued various policies to accelerate the reduction of poverty rates, such as reducing consumption

difficulties and creating jobs for the poor (Harahap, 2023).

2020, which is the end of the RPJMD period for North Bolaang Mongondow Regency, succeeded in reducing the poverty rate from 9.19% in 2018 to 8.64% in 2020 (Robertus Yan Rino1, Yosefina Andia Dekrita 2024). To measure the poverty rate, the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) uses the concept of the ability to meet basic needs *(basic needs approach),* with this approach, poverty is seen as an economic inability to meet basic food needs (equivalent to 2100 kkl per capita/day) (Kaukab 2023). The North Bolaang Mongondow Regency Government's commitment to alleviating poverty continues to be carried out, also in line with the North Sulawesi Governor's program, namely ODSK, by implementing various social protection programs for the poor. The policy of reducing poverty levels is carried out through institutional empowerment and community economic participation, with results as seen from the number of poor heads of families (KK) in North Bolaang Mongondow Regency which continues to decrease. (LKIP BOLMUT, 2020). Pinogaluman District experiences extreme poverty in several villages. The following is a table of data on extreme poverty based on the number of families in Pinogaluman District as follows:

No	No	L/P	Status in the Family	Job of Head of Household	Village/Subdistrict	Subdistrict
1	Danny Olii	L	Head of family	Doesn't work	node	Pinogaluman
2	Vansolag growls	P	Head of family	No/Not yet working	node	Pinogaluman
3	Takalamingan Herling	L	Head of family	Doesn't work	node	Pinogaluman
4	In HamsaMala	L	Head of family	Doesn't work	East Tombulang	Pinogaluman
5	Yusuf Pagei	L	Head of family	Random	Watchstone	Pinogaluman
6	Kartini Tahulending	P	Head of family	Doesn't work	Sharp stone	Pinogaluman
7	Alfius Rasubala	L	Head of family	Doesn't work	Sharp stone	Pinogaluman
8	Ibrahim Langitang	L	Head of Family	Farmer	equivalent	Pinogaluman
9	Berci	P	Head of	Doesn't work	Sharp Stone	Pinogaluman

			family			
10	Yulianti Buhang	P	Head of Family	Doesn't work	equivalent	Pinogaluman
11	Aco Tone	L	Head of family	Past Employees	To me	Pinogaluman
12	Nalumin Agel	P	Head of family	Doesn't work	To me	Pinogaluman
13	Syara Abasi	L	Head of family	Doesn't work	Kayuogu	Pinogaluman
14	Anwarn Sangila	L	Head of family	Doesn't work	Kayuogu	Pinogaluman
15	Philip Mantemas	L	Head of family	Doesn't work	Komus 1	Pinogaluman
16	Salim Badi	L	Head of family	Coconut Climber	Padango	Pinogaluman
17	Muriani Gobel	P	Head of family	Past Employees	Padango	Pinogaluman
18	Naser Cockatoo	L	Head of family	Fisherman	Tombulang Beach	Pinogaluman
19	Rustam Djaba	L	Head of Family	Doesn't work	Tombulang Beach	Pinogaluman
20	Daud Djuka	L	Head of family	Doesn't work	Tombulang beach	Pinogaluman
21	Ramjan bonde	L	Head of family	Farmer	Let's go	Pinogaluman
22	Throw canister	P	Head of family	Doesn't work	Let's go	Pinogaluman
23	saadia blongkod	P	Head of family	Doesn't work	North Tuntulow	Pinogaluman
24	Fajri Laumpa	L	Head of Family	Fisherman	East Tuntung	Pinogaluman

25	Amrin mokodompis	L	Head of family	Farmer	East Tuntung	Pinogaluman
26	Yohanis Laba	L	Head of family	Fisherman	East Tuntung	Pinogaluman

Table 1. 1 Extreme Poverty Data for Pinogaluman District

Source: Bapelitbang Bolmut 2023

Extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency, is a serious problem caused by economic inequality, limited access to education, and lack of job opportunities. To overcome this, a holistic and measurable policy from the government is needed, so that poverty reduction in the region can be more effective (Lkip Bolmut 2018)

Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative approach with an in-depth subjective exploration strategy. Researchers rely on comprehensive understanding, with humans as the main instrument in data collection and analysis. This approach emphasizes inductive data collection, which focuses more on the processes and dynamics that occur, not just on the final results. Data collection techniques include direct observation of family heads exposed to extreme poverty, interviews with key informants such as the sub-district head and secretary of the Pinogaluman sub-district head, as well as community leaders, and documentation in the form of regional profiles and local government policies related to overcoming extreme poverty. (Hasibuan et al. 2022)

Data analysis was carried out using an interactive method involving several stages. First, data collection through observation, interviews and documentation. After that, the data is presented systematically to facilitate the further analysis process. The next step is data reduction, where researchers simplify and select relevant data to focus on important information. Finally, conclusions are drawn using qualitative descriptive analysis, to identify the phenomenon of extreme poverty and its relationship to government policy. In this research, the sample consisted of 10 informants including several heads of families, local government, community leaders and family members affected by poverty. (Agustianti et al. 2022)

Discussion

Analysis of Government Communication in Overcoming Extreme Poverty in Pinogaluman District, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency

Communication plays an important role as one of the main pillars in the success of the poverty reduction program policy. Effective communication between government, local communities and other stakeholders is key to understanding, planning, implementing and evaluating poverty reduction policies.

1.   Communication Between Government and Local Communities

The government needs to ensure that information related to extreme poverty reduction programs is easily accessible and understood by local communities. This involves providing clear and transparent information regarding the goals, strategies, and expected benefits of the program. Through public meetings, outreach and outreach, communication can be used to build a better understanding of the problem of extreme poverty and proposed solutions (Robertus Yan Rino1,

Yosefina Andia Dekrita 2024).

The following is a statement from Mr. Sarwan H. Abidin SE, M.Si as Head of the Pinogaluman District regarding how communication is being built by the government with local communities to identify ways to overcome extreme poverty in the Pinogaluman District, namely:

"*So communication between the Village Government, Subdistrict Government, and also regional governments to local communities in implementing extreme poverty reduction policies requires first an identification first and then it is mandatory to know which people are categorized as extreme poor.* (Interview Results, 7 May 2024)

This is in accordance with the following statement by Mr. Idrus Daud Bobihu as Secretary of Pinogaluman District:

"Our communication never breaks with the village government or regional government, so we always inventory data on extreme poverty that comes to the sub-district through the village government to combat extreme poverty first." (Interview Results, 7 May 2024).

Based on the interview above, the researcher concluded that the village government, sub-district government and regional government also continue to develop communication so that people who need help can quickly deal with problems that occur in extreme poor communities (Harahap 2023). Carry out a comprehensive inventory to identify residents who are in the extreme poor category. This requires cooperation between village governments, sub-district governments and regional governments in conducting comprehensive surveys and data analysis (Diynna Rahmawati and Dr. Asnita Frida Sebayar 2023).

Based on the interview above, the researcher analyzed that in implementing extreme poverty reduction policies, communication between village governments, sub-district governments, regional governments and local communities is very important. The following is an analysis of communication in the identification and handling stages of communities classified as extreme poverty (Handayani et al. 2023). The first stage in overcoming extreme poverty is identifying people who need assistance. Communication must start with village governments who have a deep understanding of local conditions. (Setiawan 2017)

Villages have primary data on residents and their socio-economic conditions. Communication between village governments, sub-district governments and regional governments is crucial in ensuring that the data collected is accurate and detailed. After identification is carried out, coordination between government institutions at the village, sub-district and regional levels must be well established. This includes the exchange of information on identification methodologies, available resources, and steps to be taken to address extreme poverty. (Widy Pratama, Hidayat, and Azizah 2022)

Effective communication here will ensure that there is no overlap in response efforts and that resources are utilized efficiently. Once people in need are identified, the next step is to provide them with information about available assistance programs. Communication must be clear and accessible to all parties involved (Intan Suci Rahmawati et al. 2022). Village governments can play a key role in disseminating this information to local communities, while sub-district and regional governments can provide additional support and resources. (Fahmi 2024)

Communication is not just about providing information, but also about building community involvement. Involving the community in planning and implementing extreme poverty reduction programs can increase the effectiveness and acceptability of the program (Intan Suci Rahmawati

et al. 2022). The government must open two-way communication channels with the community to hear their input and needs. Communication continues throughout program implementation. Village, sub-district and regional governments must continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the program, and communicate openly about the results to the community. Transparency in reporting will build trust and allow corrections if necessary (Faujan and Agustina 2023a).

By strengthening communication between village, sub-district, regional governments and local communities, efforts to overcome extreme poverty can become more coordinated, effective and sustainable (Musayyada 2024b). Good communication is key to ensuring that resources and assistance are available on time and to the people who need it best (Taufiq 2022).

2.   Community participation in policy formulation

Effective communication also enables active community participation in the policy formulation process. Through participatory forums, such as citizen meetings, discussion groups, or public consultation forums, the Government can listen to aspirations, needs, and input directly from affected communities. This allows policies to be designed to be more appropriate to the local context and better able to address the problems faced by local communities (Fauzi et al. 2023).

The following is a statement from Mr. Idrus Daud Bobihu as Secretary of Pinogaluman District regarding how community participation in pushing government policies in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, namely:

"So the involvement of local communities in preventing extreme poverty is that the community is directly involved and supports it because this indicates that the community needs the government to be present in the community.. (Interview results 7 May 2024)*.*

This is in line with the statement of the Head of Pinogaluman District as follows:

"*The community here is actively involved at every stage. The village government regularly holds open meetings to discuss poverty problems and plan steps to overcome them. Local communities have the opportunity to provide their input and ideas about how best to provide help and support to those who need it*. (Interview results 7 May 2024).

Based on the results of interviews, researchers concluded with the Pinogaluman District Secretary that the community was very enthusiastic and supportive so that the problems that occurred were quickly handled by the government. Active involvement and support of local communities is a key factor in efforts to prevent extreme poverty, and is important to maintain and improve in every step of policy and implementation. (Taufiq 2022)

Based on research results through direct interviews in the field, it has been analyzed that the involvement of local communities indicates awareness of the importance of the government's role in helping them when facing economic difficulties. On the other hand, the village government also realizes that the community is an important partner in efforts to prevent extreme poverty. (Fatikhurrizqi and Kurniawan 2022)

Local community involvement does not only occur in certain stages, but covers every stage from planning to program implementation. This shows a strong commitment to being actively involved in solving problems faced by their community (Nofryanti et al. 2024).

The village government's practice of holding regular open meetings is the right step to facilitate dialogue between the government and the community. This creates a platform where the public

can raise concerns, provide input, and participate in the decision-making process (Tabo, Nursafitra, and Biongan 2022). Local communities are not only recipients of aid, but are also actively involved in planning and implementing poverty reduction measures (Wisnutama, Pramono, and Haryanto 2023). This provides a sense of ownership and enables more targeted solutions according to the needs and aspirations of local communities (Suryana, Brata, and Mulyanti 2022). With the participation of local communities, extreme poverty reduction programs become more responsive and relevant to the real needs of the community. Input and ideas from the community enrich program planning and increase the effectiveness of its implementation (Matthew et al. 2019).

Through active participation in efforts to prevent extreme poverty, local communities also have the opportunity to build their capacity and independence. They become more aware of the resources available and how best to utilize them to overcome the challenges they face. (Rusli 2022)

3.   Evaluation and Feedback

Effective communication also allows for open evaluation and feedback mechanisms. The government needs to provide space for the public to express opinions, complaints and suggestions related to the implementation of extreme poverty reduction programs (Fitasari 2023). In this way, gaps or problems that arise during program implementation can be identified more quickly and appropriate solutions can be sought collaboratively (Johan 2020).

The following is a statement from Mr. Idrus Daud Bobihu as Secretary of Pinogaluman District regarding the effectiveness and response of the community receiving the impact of government policy.

"*So the community is certainly very enthusiastic about receiving some assistance from the government which is in accordance with the data we received. However, in the evaluation process carried out by the sub-district, there were several incidents that we found that there was still some data that did not qualify as being in the extreme poor category.* (Interview results 7 May 2024).

In this case, it is in line with the following statement from the Head of Pinogaluman District:

"*So the data on extreme poverty was entered in the sub-district, then after we carried out an evaluation it turned out that there was data that did not match the category of extreme poverty.*(Interview results 7 May 2024).

Based on the interview above, the researcher can conclude that this situation emphasizes the importance of careful evaluation and systematic improvements in the process of identifying aid recipients to ensure effectiveness and fairness in the distribution of aid to people in need (Puspitasari, Huda, and Utami 2023). In the context of overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, effective communication is a vital basis for building trust, active community involvement, and successful implementation of sustainable policies (Desa et al. 2024). Therefore, the Government needs to pay attention to holistic and inclusive communication strategies in designing and implementing program policies to overcome extreme poverty (Suryana, Brata, and Mulyanti 2022). The Pinogaluman District Government together with the regional government are trying to maximize communication for policies or programs to overcome extreme poverty for the people of Pinogaluman District. (Agustina, Asmara, and Bachtiar 2023)

Based on research results through direct interviews in the field, it has been analyzed that the government has carried out an evaluation and by building communication, the government can identify extreme poor people who need assistance from the government (Widodo and Wulandari 2024). Researchers are of the view that the efforts made by the sub-district government to establish communication need to be appreciated, through coordination and distribution of aid to communities classified as extreme poor together with the village government in the Pinogaluman Sub-district (Purwadi et al. 2023). However, there was some assistance that was not on target, because the data provided by the village did not match the conditions in the field. (Marzuki 2024)

Bearing in mind that the assistance provided is sufficient to help people classified as extreme poor, to further optimize the receipt of this assistance, the sub-district needs to evaluate data on people classified as extreme poor received from village officials by conducting direct inspections and evaluating the performance of the village government to further optimize the data collection process according to the extreme poor category in order to support government programs to tackle extreme poverty in Indonesia. (Anas 2024)

Analysis of Government Resources in Overcoming Extreme Poverty in Pinogaluman District, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency.

Eradicating extreme poverty is the government's main priority in efforts to improve community welfare in Pinogaluman District (Chiara and Andrew 2015). To realize this, resource management is the key in the policy model implemented. By paying attention to these aspects, the government is expected to be able to manage resources optimally in the policy model for reducing extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District (Didi 2024). Regular evaluation and active involvement of local communities and other stakeholders are also important to ensure the sustainability and success of these programs (Lakner et al. 2022). Researchers ask how effective the use of these resources is in improving the welfare of people affected by extreme poverty? Mr Sarwan H Abidin SE.M.Si stated that:

"So the effectiveness of using resources in improving the welfare of the community, especially the people of Pinogaluman District, is what people do first by increasing access and quality of public services such as education, health and infrastructure, which can directly contribute to improving community welfare. secondly, what we do is community economic empowerment, such as skills training, business capital assistance, or developing local products, so that this can help extreme poor people become economically independent, and thirdly, improving the quality of life and the environment, for example, clean water sanitation, sustainable environmental management, this can directly influence the condition of the community in their daily lives, in the use of these resources, we have implemented this and the results, thank God, have gone according to what we had hoped for. (Interview results 7 May 2024).

Based on the results of the interview above, the researcher concluded that the focused and effective use of resources in various programs to improve community welfare in Pinogaluman District has produced positive results and is in line with expectations (Indiahono and Satyawan 2023). These steps demonstrate the importance of sustainable and inclusive development, where resources are allocated wisely to improve well-being and empower society at large. By continuing to maintain a commitment to continue this effort, it is hoped that the people of Pinogaluman District will continue to experience a sustainable increase in prosperity. (Bekti 2024)

Researchers analyze that the effective use of resources in efforts to improve community welfare, especially in Pinogaluman District, has shown positive results (Hazanah et al. 2023). Of the three main points mentioned, namely increasing access and quality of public services, empowering the community's economy, and improving the quality of life and the environment, have made a significant contribution to community welfare (Sriyana 2025). Through various economic empowerment programs, such as skills training, business capital assistance, and local product development, extreme poor communities are given the opportunity to be economically independent. This helps them escape poverty in a sustainable way and has a positive impact on economic stability at the local level.(Hastings et al. 2017)

The following are the results of the discussion regarding resources in the government policy model:

1.   Budget Fund Allocation

Allocation of budget funds is one of the main aspects of resource management (Cruz et al. 2015). The local government has allocated a significant amount of budget funds to support extreme poverty reduction programs in Pinogaluman District (Agustina, Asmara, and Bachtiar 2023). However, the effectiveness of the use of budget funds needs to be evaluated periodically to ensure that the funds are used optimally and on target. (Puspitasari, Huda, and Utami 2023)

The following is a statement from Mr. Sarwan H Abidin SE, M.Si as Head of Pinogaluman District regarding how funds are allocated for the process of overcoming extreme poverty?

"For the process of overcoming extreme poverty, it is used appropriately according to the needs of the community itself, for example repairing houses that are unfit for habitation and then making them habitable, business capital assistance, assistance with agricultural and fishing equipment for farmers and fishermen, educational assistance such as assistance for school children, health assistance and other assistance as needed. (Interview results 8 May 2024)

In this case, it is in line with the following statement by Mr. Sekcam Pinogaluman:

"*In Pinogaluman District, we focus on a holistic and community-based approach in allocating funds to tackle extreme poverty. We identify the main needs of the community through surveys and in-depth studies, then allocate funds according to priorities that have been determined together with community leaders and related institutions." (interview 8 May 2024).*

Based on the results of the interview above, researchers can conclude that the government continues to pay attention to resources for improving community welfare in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District in providing assistance according to need (Manuel et al. 2020). In this way, it can provide optimal benefits for people in need and allocate funds according to needs. By using a holistic, community-based approach, Pinogaluman District has demonstrated a commitment to overcoming extreme poverty effectively and sustainably, by prioritizing the real needs of the community and involving them in every step of the overcoming process. (Hossain and Rahman 2018)

Researchers are of the view that the Pinogaluman District Government's efforts to increase community resources have been carried out well and appropriately, through efforts to increase access and quality of public services, empower the community's economy, improve the quality of life with appropriate budget allocation. If this program is carried out continuously, researchers

are confident and confident that the rate of extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District will continue to decline. (Matthew et al. 2019)

The approach used in Pinogaluman District in allocating funds to tackle extreme poverty has several significant advantages. A holistic approach makes it possible to address extreme poverty from various interrelated aspects, such as economics, education and health. A community-based approach ensures active community participation in determining appropriate priorities and solutions according to local needs (Kartika, Barmawi, and Yuningsih 2024). Through surveys and in-depth studies, the main needs of society can be identified more accurately. This allows for more effective and targeted allocation of funds, so that the programs launched can have a real and significant impact on those in need. (Nofryanti et al. 2024)

Involving community leaders and related institutions in setting priorities for fund allocation is an important step. This ensures that the policies taken take into account various local perspectives and interests, so that they are more acceptable and supported by the community (Johan 2020). Priority programs determined together by jointly setting priorities for allocating funds, both the government and society can focus on programs that are considered most urgent and have the potential to have a significant impact in reducing extreme poverty (Amini 2024).

The assistance provided, such as repairing uninhabitable houses, business capital assistance, agricultural and fishing equipment assistance, educational assistance, and health assistance, is in accordance with the needs of local communities. This helps in improving the overall and sustainable welfare of society (Lakner et al. 2022).

Thus, the approach taken in Pinogaluman District in allocating funds to tackle extreme poverty shows a commitment to understanding and responding to community needs in a holistic and sustainable manner (Ibal, Madaul, and Rifqah 2023). Through active community participation and targeted use of funds, it is hoped that these programs can bring positive and significant changes to those affected by extreme poverty. (Kartika, Barmawi, and Yuningsih 2024)

Analysis of the Government's Disposition in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency

The disposition of the government policy model in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District is crucial in understanding how this approach can successfully overcome the poverty challenges faced by the local community. Disposition refers to the attitudes, qualities, beliefs, and inspirations that exist within a person or group that influence their behavior or decisions regarding the issue. (Rogahang, Tulusan, and Palar 2023)

In order to achieve success in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, it is important for the Government to understand and integrate the disposition of society and stakeholders into its policy model (Faujan and Agustina 2023a). By building an approach based on active participation, strengthening partnerships, and increasing education and advocacy, government policy models can become more responsive to the complexity of poverty problems and create a more significant impact in improving the welfare of local communities (Fauzi et al. 2023). The following is a statement from Mr. Idrus Daud Bobihu as Secretary of Pinogaluman District regarding the level of support and involvement of local communities in extreme poverty reduction policies (Faujan and Agustina 2023b). Are there special efforts to build a positive disposition among the affected communities? (Gatzweiler and Baumüller 2014)

"*So the involvement of local communities in preventing extreme poverty is that the community*

is directly involved and supports it because this indicates that when the community needs it, the Government is present in the midst of the community. The government insists on immediately following up on the problem of poverty because this requires quick handling and special treatment according to the needs of the affected communities. (Interview May 9, 2024).

This is in accordance with the following statement from Mr Sarwan H Abidin SE, M.Si as Head of Pinogaluman District:

"*We, the government, will follow up on the problems of the extreme poor because it is a direct policy from the government that this problem requires quick and special handling.* (Interview results 9 May 2024).

Based on the results of the interview above, the researcher concluded that with community involvement in the issue of poverty, the government would quickly handle this problem (Amini 2024). The active involvement of local communities and rapid response from the government creates strong synergy in efforts to prevent extreme poverty. Good collaboration between government and society is the key to success in achieving significant results. The active involvement of local communities and the rapid response from the government shows the importance of cooperation between the two parties in dealing with the problem of extreme poverty effectively and sustainably. (Manuel et al. 2020)

Researchers are of the view that involvement from all levels of society is really needed, the Pinogaluman District Government has taken the right persuasive approach by being present in the midst of the community so that they can find out about existing problems. After learning about the problem, the sub-district government also responded quickly to immediately resolve the problem of extreme poverty in accordance with the needs of the community itself. It is hoped that steps like this will be able to overcome extreme poverty in Indonesia, especially in Pinogaluman District. (Hastings et al. 2017)

The statement highlights the importance of local community involvement in preventing extreme poverty, as well as the important role of government in providing a rapid and tailored response to the problem. Local community involvement is key in preventing extreme poverty (Robertus Yan Rino1, Yosefina Andia Dekrita 2024). When communities are directly involved in identifying, understanding and resolving poverty problems, they feel they have greater responsibility and involvement in overcoming efforts. This also enables solutions that are more suited to the local context and community needs. When people feel heard and supported by the government in addressing the problem of extreme poverty, this strengthens their sense of trust and involvement in the process. This creates a relationship of mutual trust between government and society, which is important for the success of poverty prevention programs (Fauzi et al. 2023).

Extreme poverty often requires immediate action and special treatment (Nofryanti et al. 2024). The government's role in following up on this problem with a fast and appropriate response is very important. This shows the government's commitment to addressing pressing social problems and providing protection and assistance to the most vulnerable in society. When the government takes direct policies regarding dealing with extreme poverty, this sends a strong signal about the importance of the issue. This also reflects the government's seriousness in overcoming this problem, as well as its commitment to providing the resources and efforts needed to overcome the problem of poverty effectively. (Sriyana 2025)

Thus, the involvement of local communities and a rapid and specific response from the

government are key factors in preventing and overcoming extreme poverty. Close collaboration between the government and local communities can produce effective and sustainable solutions in overcoming this problem (Nofryanti et al. 2024).

Analysis of Government Bureaucratic Structure in Overcoming Extreme Poverty in Pinogaluman District, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency

The administrative design in the Government's approach model in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District is important for understanding how policy implementation is carried out and how this structure can influence the effectiveness of poverty alleviation efforts. (Hazanah et al. 2023)

The bureaucratic structure plays a crucial role in the government's policy model in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District. By ensuring good coordination, effective empowerment, and high transparency, the Government can increase the effectiveness and efficiency of their efforts in overcoming the problem of poverty. Along with that, continuous evaluation and adjustment of the bureaucratic structure is also important to ensure responsiveness to local dynamics and community needs (Tabo, Nursafitra, and Biongan 2022). The following is a statement from Mr. Sarwan H Abidin SE, Msi as Head of Pinogaluman District regarding the evaluation and monitoring process for extreme poverty reduction policies in Pinogaluman District? What success indicators are used? And he stated that (Bekti 2024)

"*So we continue to carry out evaluations by going directly to the field every year to carry out program evaluations, data collection and community participation. Indicators of success include reducing poverty rates, increasing access and quality of services, community participation, and programs according to needs.* (Interview results 9 May 2024).

This is also in line with the statement of Mr. Sekcam Pinogaluman who stated that:

"*The evaluation and monitoring process is an integral part of our efforts to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of extreme poverty reduction policies in Pinogaluman District. "We carry out regular evaluations involving various related parties, such as local governments, non-governmental organizations and local community leaders."*(Interview results 9 May 2024)

Based on the results of the interview above, the researcher can conclude that overcoming extreme poverty requires good cooperation and coordination with the government and relevant stakeholder communities. Apart from that, the government continues to carry out evaluations every year to reduce the number of extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District. A continuous evaluation process involving various related parties is an important step in ensuring the effectiveness, sustainability and accountability of the extreme poverty reduction program in Pinogaluman District. (Indiahono and Satyawan 2023)

Researchers are of the view that the Pinogaluman District Government has carried out its responsibilities as it should, through approach, coordination, quick response in dealing with a problem and also synergy built with all levels of society so as to be able to reduce extreme poverty rates, increase access and quality of services, community participation, and programs according to needs in Pinogaluman District. Of course, this is a success and pride for the bureaucracy. (Anas 2024)

In the official guidelines of the Republic of Indonesia number 96 of 2015 concerning improvements to official guidelines number 15 of 2010 concerning the speed of increasing poverty reduction, the methodology for accelerating poverty reduction is carried out by: 1.

Reducing consumption difficulties for poor people; 2. Expanding the capabilities and salaries of the poor; 3. Creating and ensuring the sustainability of miniature and small businesses; and 4. Synergize poverty reduction strategies and projects. (Didi 2024)

Extreme poverty is a crucial issue that requires serious attention, especially in areas that have limited infrastructure and economic resources such as Pinogaluman District, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency (Widodo and Wulandari 2024). The government has a strategic role in dealing with this problem through various policies aimed at improving community welfare. This research examines the policies that have been implemented by the government in an effort to overcome extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District (Marzuki 2024). The focus of the study includes government strategies in aspects of economic empowerment, increasing access to basic services such as education and health, as well as social assistance programs aimed at poor communities. Apart from that, analysis was also carried out on the effectiveness of policy implementation and the challenges faced in its implementation, including budget limitations, inter-agency coordination, and community participation in the programs that have been launched. By understanding the dynamics of the policies implemented. (Purwadi et al. 2023)

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that government policy in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, North Bolaang Mongondow Regency has been optimal. This can be seen from the following four indicators:

1.   In the context of Pinogaluman District, effective communication between the Village Government, District Government, Regional Government and local communities has been well established. There are real efforts to hold open meetings, listen to community aspirations, and evaluate extreme poverty reduction programs. However, there are challenges related to the accuracy of the data on which these programs are based. Therefore, further efforts are needed to ensure that the data used in identifying people who need assistance is truly accurate and detailed.

2.   The Pinogaluman District Government has allocated funds wisely according to the needs of the local community. A holistic and community-based approach ensures that the programs launched cover various aspects of community needs and receive support from various related parties, including community leaders and related institutions. By continuing to maintain a commitment to optimizing resource use and involving active participation from the community and other stakeholders, it is hoped that extreme poverty reduction programs in Pinogaluman District will continue to have a positive and sustainable impact on community welfare. This shows the importance of sustainable and inclusive development, where resources are allocated wisely to improve welfare and empower society at large.

3.   The importance of disposition in the Government's policy model in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, where the involvement of local communities and rapid and specific responses from the government are key factors in achieving success in poverty alleviation efforts.

4.   Cooperation between the Government and the community, as well as continuous evaluation of poverty reduction policies, are important factors in achieving success in reducing extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District. With an integrated and comprehensive approach, it is hoped that the effectiveness of poverty reduction efforts will continue to increase, providing a positive impact on the welfare of local communities.

Recommendation

Based on an analysis of government policies in overcoming extreme poverty in Pinogaluman District, several recommendations that can be considered include:

1.   **Increasing Community Economic Empowerment:** Encourage skills training programs based on local potential so that communities can be economically independent. Increasing access to capital for micro and small business actors through collaboration with banks or cooperatives.

2.   **Optimization of Social Assistance Programs:** Ensure that social assistance programs are right on target by regularly updating the beneficiary database. Increase transparency and accountability in aid distribution to avoid irregularities.

3.   **Basic Infrastructure Development:** Accelerate the development and improvement of road, electricity and clean water infrastructure to increase community access to basic services. Providing adequate education and health facilities, especially in remote areas.

4.   **Strengthening Coordination and Synergy between Agencies:** Increase cooperation between local governments, the private sector and community organizations in implementing poverty alleviation programs. Optimizing the role of village officials in supporting government programs at the local level.

5.   **Increasing Community Participation:** Encourage active community involvement in planning and evaluating poverty reduction programs. Developing patterns of mutual cooperation and social capital in building community economic independence.

Acknowledgement

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