

ABSTRACT

Remarkable achievements of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) programs in Latin American countries in poverty alleviation have inspired countries around the world to adopt the program as well. The Family Hope Program (PKH) is one of the CCT programs in Indonesia that has objectives ranging from reducing poverty rate to improving the quality of human capital by changing the behavior of extremely poor people toward the importance of education and health to achieve a decent living.

This study intends to evaluate whether the PKH has uplifted the extremely poor people out of poverty through cash transfer as one feature of the program; and it also observes whether demographic characteristics has affected the benefit obtained by the program beneficiaries. Using some functions in excel program, this study demonstrates that cash transfer does not simultaneously uplift the extremely poor people out of poverty, but it is inclined to diminish the severity of poverty. Moreover, the size of household instead of the number of family member participating in the program is the determinant factor to ensure the most benefit, in term of income, obtained from the cash transfer.

The data on respondent from Mojokerto regency, East Java Province, has been utilized for the purpose of this study.