Evaluasi Efektifitas Program Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Masyarakat Pesisir (PEMP) Pada Peningkatan Perekonomian Masyarakat Pesisir Demak (Studi Kasus: Desa Bedono, Desa Surodadi dan Desa Timbulsloko, Kecamatan Sayung)

Yusmila Nugraheni, Wido Prananing Tyas

ABSTRACT

PEMP is one of the empowerment programs that directed to coastal societies. PEMP started in Demak on 2003. Its was given capital investment to limit the growth of poor fisherman. PEMP was held in five village but this research just taking case studies in three village which giving by credits investment (Bedono, Surodadi and Timbulsloko). Goal of this research is to access the effectiveness of PEMP in order to raise the economy of coastal societies in Demak, and also to indentificate the factors which are affecting the effectiveness. Based on research result, PEMP was not effective on Sayung district. However, Timbulsloko which most of the members of PEMP recognized as poor family (90,78%), PEMP had been higly effective. Opposite of that Surodadi and Bedono, which had lowest poor family percentage (66,73% and 66,01%) (source: BKKBN.2000) categorized in medium effectiveness. Factors that most affects the effectiveness of PEMP in Timbulsloko is the stakeholder role. The stakeholder could accomoding the PEMP members needed. This factor should be enhanced so PEMP can be arranged back to the first desaign, that is to making a good self financing system for coastal societies.

Keywords: economic empowerment programs, coastal societies