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ABSTRACT This article explains various transfer patterns in some states, in developed countries as well as developing countries. From the sources, it is found that financial relation pattern between central government and local government differs from one country to another. This difference may occur due to the difference in system of governance, which is federation or republic. As a result, they have different system of transfer. Transfer pattern in one country cannot be judged as good or bad. The issue around transfer is its influence on the result of the implemented policies, especially if relating to the allocation efficiency, equity in distribution, and the stability of macro economy. Generally, there are three basic methods to determine fiscal transfer from one country to another: 1) following the fixed percentage from the income of central government; 2) following an ad hoc basis; 3) based on formula mechanism, that is to follow percentage from the expenses of certain regions paid by central government or those related to some general characteristic of the receiving area. 

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regions. Keywords: transfer patterns, implemented policies, allocation efficiency. Central government, local government. 1. PENDAHULUAN 1. Latar Belakang Berdasarkan teori ketimpangan fiskal dijelaskan bahwa pemerintah pusat mengambil sebagian besar penghasilan dari sumber-sumber daya alam yang ada di daerah, termasuk pajak-pajak perusahaan dan penghasilan. Sebagian dana yang terkumpul tersebut, pemerintah pusat mengalokasikannya ke daerah dalam bentuk transfer melalui program bantuan pembangunan dalam bentuk alokasi anggaran dan program serta proyek-proyek tertentu yang merupakan program nasional yang ditempatkan di daerah. Program-program bantuan pembangunan daerah selama ini, sering kali dikemtikan sebagai upaya mewujudkan pemerataan pembangunan antar wilayah dan mendorong peningkatan kema