

E-Budgeting for Public Finance Transparency and Accountability

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Abstract: Indonesia is one of the countries that apply information technology in budget transparency and accountability through the implementation of e-budgeting. Implementation of e-budgeting is done online by using advances in information technology so that the implementation of the government budget transparency and Accountability have been realized. Realization of transparency and accountability can be seen from the government's efforts to publicize the implementation of the budget process and the government's overall program activities. The real form of transparency and accountability can be seen through the budget information provided and published by the Government. Implementation went well and in accordance with standard operating procedures. This study used a qualitative descriptive study.

1. Introduction

Use of Information and Communication Technology from year to year is always progressing [1]. It can be seen daily on the use of information and communication is not limited to the field of trade or business, but also in the fields of national defense, education, government, social, and more, of course. The use of information and communication technology is used because it has a favorable advantages compared to using traditional ways of interaction [2-4]. Changes made to the organization of the most important is to achieve the objective desired by the organization increased productivity, enhanced customer service, increased morale and capacity of members and public service undertaken by the government. With the development of information and communication technology has created a model of public service conducted through E-Government (Gallego, Et. Al, 2010) [5-8].

E-Government is an information management system in the form of public service-based implementation of information and communication technology, which is used as a medium of information and communication interactivity between government and community groups and fellow government agency itself [9-11]. E-Government conducted by the government starting from the simple form of service is the provision of information and data on the implementation of computer-based governance and development as a form of realization of transparency in the public service [12-13]. From the point of E-Government administration can also be used as a means of communication both internally among Work Units (SKPD) and the community. With the E-Government, the government also provides innovation to a financial system

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that can provide ease of performance government organizations namely E-Budgeting (Emilsyah, 2014) [14-15].

Act of the Republic of Indonesia No. 22 of 1999 which is now replaced by Act No. 32 of 2004 which later became law. No. 23 of 2014 marks on the implementation of regional autonomy. The primary mission of the implementation of regional autonomy are largely handover of authority from central to local governments [16]. Consequences handover of authority on the one side of the area given discretion to work for home the ladder itself with potential, but on the other hand contains a great responsibility principle success of the implementation of regional autonomy, because according to the principles of autonomy and duty aide directed to accelerate the realization of public welfare through increased service, empowerment and community roles [17].

2. Literature Review

Stewardship Theory developed by Donaldson and Davis (1991) is a new paradigm for understanding the relationship between the owners and management of the organization. In Stewardship Theory management organizations focused on harmonization between the owners of capital (principles) with a capital manager (steward) in achieving a common goal. This theory describes a situation where managers are motivated on the purpose of their primary outcome for the benefit of the organization to the exclusion of individual goals. In this theory of management as stewards are motivated to act according to the wishes principal. Moreover, the behavior tends to be loyal steward to his organization as the steward tried to reach the target organization [18-19].

In the government sector as a steward of Local Government management can be defined and interpreted as the people's principal. This theory assumes people's interests can be maximized by dividing the powers, rights and obligations to management / steward (Sari, 2010). Thus, the steward (management) were entrusted by the principal (the people) will be more motivated to act according to the organization's goals (local government) than their own interests. Use of the stewardship theory in this research that the government in achieving its vision and mission, one can use the form E-Budgeting tool to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the budget to be able to promote transparency and public accountability [20].

3. Budgets

Budgets can be regarded as a financial plan that states organization plans to serve

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the community or other activities that can develop organizational capacity in service, an estimate of costs to be incurred in realizing the plan, the estimated source that will generate revenue and how much revenue (Nordiawan, 2006). Public sector budget is the most important economic tools that the government has to direct the social and economic development, ensure sustainability and improve the quality of life.

Performance Based Budgeting in the first local government ⁶ rolled with Interior Minister issued Decree No. 29 of 2002, which contains guidelines for making performance budgets, budget execution to reporting on budget implementation. Regulation is then refined with the publication of Minister Regulation No. 13 of 2006 and the last with the issuance of Minister Regulation No. 59 of 2007 as a further elaboration of Government Regulation No. 58 of 2005.

3.1. E-Budgeting

E-Budgeting System is the first part of a larger scenario of e-Government in the City Government, through the concept of GRMS (Government Resource Management System). E-Budgeting System is a budgeting system that includes web-based computer application program to facilitate the budget process (Budget Revenue and Expenditure), Revision, and PAK (Amendment of Articles Activities) Government, Flow budgeting process Official Website by the Government in the preparation steps e-budgeting system, namely:

1. With already the RPJM within 5 (five) years, then the time will do the budgeting, first compiled RPKD is an elaboration of the Development Plan by using the Work Plan Regional Work Units (Renja SKPD) for a period of one (1) year based on the Government Work Plan.
2. Bappeko coordinate development plans with the village, district and city through these forums were held at the beginning of the year.
3. Based RPKD and Ministry of Interior related to Financial Management, the mayor assisted led TAPD by the Regional Secretary composing KUA
4. KUA draft submitted to Parliament for discussion and requested approval in a preliminary discussion RAPBD.
5. After the bill is approved KUA, then compiled PPAS, to be discussed TAPD along with the budget committee of Parliament in the Budget Board meeting DPRD
6. PPAS agreed draft later became the PPA.
7. KUA and the PPA has been agreed, set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding between Council and Mayor
8. Based on the Memorandum of Understanding related to KUA and PPA, the Mayor issued Circular (SE) Guidelines for Preparation of Work Plan and Budget SKPD (RKA-SKPD) as a reference in formulating RKA SKPD-SKPD.
9. Preparation of SSH, HSPK, ASB
10. Preparation of RKS / DPA
11. Revision / Shift Budgets

12. Preparation of Budget Change Event (PAK)

3.2. Transparency

What is meant by the concept of transparency in this research is the opening of access for the public to obtain information about the planning, implementation, monitoring and accountability E-Budgeting System. Mardiasmo (2006) mentions transparency is the administration's openness in providing information related to the activities of the management of public resources to those in need is people. The purpose of transparency in governance villages namely: 1). One form of government accountable to community; 2), Efforts to improve the management of government; 3). Efforts to improve the management and good governance and reduce opportunities for corruption.

3.3. Accountability

The definition of the concept of accountability in this research team management accountability to the public budget, which the Administration Building as the main responsible and system builders.

In Article 7 of Law 28 of 1999 explains that the definition of the principle of accountability is a principle that determines that any activities and results of the implementation of state should be accountable to ¹² communities / people as holders of state sovereignty in accordance with the provisions of the legislation which apply.

² According to UNDP, the accountability is an evaluation of the process of implementation performance of the organization to be held accountable as well as feedback for the leadership of the organization to be able to further improve the performance of the organization in the future. Accountability can be obtained through: 1). Efforts to make government officials accountable for any behavior capable and responsive government in which they get their identity authority; 2). Determination of criteria for measuring the performance of government officials as well as the establishment of mechanisms to ensure that standards are met.

4. Research Methodology

¹⁰ The method used in this study is a qualitative research method. Understanding of qualitative methods by Bogdan and Taylor is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words written or spoken of people and behaviors that can be observed (Moleong, 2012). the type of research used in this study is qualitative. According Moelung (2012), "The qualitative research was based on building up their eyes examined detailed, formed by the words, holistic and complex". The study is a qualitative descriptive study aimed to describe and explain all the phenomena in depth that is happening on the ground at the time of the study.

⁵ The location of this research in 10 SKPD Jakarta, given the purpose of this study was to define and find some answers to the research questions. The city is the central city of Indonesia is one of the areas that have

been implementing the transparency of information provided to the public through e-budgeting system. Electronic systems this budget aims to give to people who are interested to know the budget information city agencies through the official website making it easier for the public to know the programs that have been implemented by the government, not least information about the budget.

City Council has a share in budget making, since Parliament (Budget Committee) will approve the budget that has been made by the department (TAPD). The budget will be adjusted by the programs and activities held by all SKPD, so it will be balanced according to the portion and programs to be implemented. Determination of informants in this study addressed to the KPA budget each SKPD power users. Informants been considered the most know and understand about the problems in this study. Data collection

techniques in this research through the three stages of observation, interviews and written data search support. The data is intended that the data in the form of documents, files, books and other documents relevant to the investigation. Once the data is obtained, then the data analysis. The data analysis was conducted using qualitative and quantitative analysis that refers to interactive research cycle.

4.1. Research Result

SEM test the feasibility of the model with 2 stages commonly called two steps SEM process. The first stage is to test the measurement model, and the second stage is to test the structural model. Structural model test is used to determine whether there is a relationship between the latent variables that exist in the proposed model.

Table 1. Test Goodness of Fit

criteria	standart	Estimate Result	Match Level
Normed Chi-Square (X2 / df)	<2	1.81	Good Fit
RMSEA	<0.08	0.06	Good Fit
NFI	> 0.9	0.91	Good Fit
NNFI	> 0.9	1.00	Good Fit
CFI	> 0.9	0.98	Good Fit
GFI	> 0.9	0.91	Good Fit
standarized RMR	<0.05	0.04	Good Fit

The results of goodness of fit test on measurement models show that the normed chi-square value, RMSEA, NFI, NNFI, GFI and CFI meet the criteria of the standard. So the research model fit for use.

Table 2. Hypothesis

hypothesis	estimates	Value-t	Result
SE> IMP	0.91	6:11	significant
SE> TRP	0.61	4:37	significant
SE> AKN	0.77	5:52	significant

From the test results, there are four structural models that have an influence significant relationship that PR-> TR, PV-> TR, Ewom-> TR, TR-> PEU. So it can be concluded that all the factors have a significant influence.

4.2. Application of E-Budgeting System in the City

Based on the implementation process of the implementation of E-Budgeting system, the City has been successfully running its efforts in implementing the standard operating procedures set by the Head of Regional and joint Secretary Budget Team. The city has been awarded both in the implementation of E-Budgeting and now has become a pilot city for the implementation of the E-Budgeting System in Indonesia.

Role huge budgets in the implementation of government policies at programs, would be at risk if there are deviations in the implementation of the budget (corruption). Besides the implementation of the budget in the city is also considered to have a good open up the program planning process in municipal budgeting. With the control of the public, are expected to provide the accessibility and transparency of information in the budgeting process. Thereby creating the role of the community to participate to participate in the program activities of the city government.

4.3. E-budgeting system to Transparency

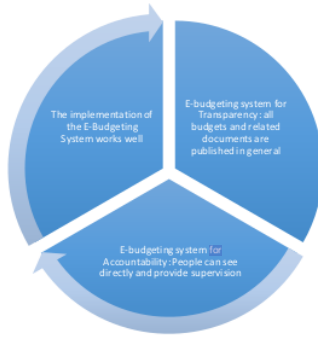
The budgeting process is done in several governments in other districts is still done manually. However, in an effort responsibility and accountability of the budget, government publicizing of documents related to program planning budgeting, RAPBD until the government city budget. Indeed, in the public budgeting process is not involved directly, but people can oversee the budgeting process undertaken by the city government. With the websites of Bappeda, PPID, Parliament, BPKAD or even society budget transparency website will easily find documents on planning and budgeting, how the process is the extent to which its activity is running. One indicator to measure the transparency of public services is the ease of the public to obtain information about various aspects of public service delivery. It is hoped that the community may also improve the control and supervision of the system of government in budgeting in the city administration.

4.4. E-budgeting system to Accountability

This is the background of the budgetary system of accountability through electronic systems in municipalities. Budgeting is already using the system can increase the level of community participation. In addition, people can also find out the process and relevant information on the process and outcome of budgeting. It will cause a high level of public trust related to the administration of the budget. But look, people are still marginalized position among other actors, as well as the lack of government accountability to the public process. To minimize the problem of public trust in government and the supervisory control to the government on the municipal budgeting perform a form of

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accountability and transparency of information through an electronic system. In connection with the disclosure of information about the city government budgeting do coordination and cooperation among SKPD in achieving accountability and transparency of the budget. SKPD related, among others: the Administration Building, Town Planning Board, the Agency for Financial Management and Regional Tax Office of Communications and the city and as the Information Officer Information and Documentation city.



5. Conclusion

Readiness of Municipal Government on the implementation of E-Budgeting system based on Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 21 Year 2011 on Regional Financial Management Guidelines. As part of the basis for the application of E-Budgeting System as follows

1. E-Budgeting system implementation State can already be applied by every SKPD and villages, districts and departments. Starting from the planning, implementation and evaluation. The role of the community in the implementation of electronic systems budgeting policies that participation in the early planning makes budgets need for consultation between the municipality and RT / RW as well as community organizations. Discussing about the city government work program by using the e-musrenbang. The budget aims to facilitate team communication to build City Government activity program in the process of making RKPD (Local Government Work Plan) which will be submitted to the Governor for the formation of the city budget.
2. Implementation of E-Budgeting system has been said to be going well according to the procedure set forth by the City Government. There was no difference in applying E-Budgeting system each SKPD city. If there are problems then the team budget will provide guidance so that each KPA SKPD can use E-Budgeting system and there is no violation of events in the system

5 E-Budgeting.

Ethical clearance - Not required

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