

## I. Six Laziest Ministries in the Fiscal Year of 2012

The year 2011 was ended by an unsatisfactory budget performance. The budget is stacked on the end of the year. A quarter of FY state budget, 2011, amounting to Rp 270 trillion is spent in just one month, December. These conditions have been overcrowding the President. Until, in December 2012 the President gave instructions to accelerate the absorption of the budget in 2012. To that end, the President gave directions for making the Evaluation Team for the Acceleration and Budget Control (TEPPA) to be get done by UKP4, Ministry of Finance, and the BPKP.

However it looks like the team that was formed in December 2012 is unlikely to have spurs that can make the performance of the ministries in the central budget spending to be better than the previous year. The 2012 budget absorption performance in the Ministry / Agency still has not changed. The target budget realization has failed.

The notes by General Secretary of FITRA based on the Budget Realization Report First Half of the performance of the budget of the Ministry, until the middle of 2012 has not reached 50%, as targeted. In fact, there are six new ministries that have only absorbed the budget in less than 20%. This indicates that the performance of those six laziest ministry of lazy in the realization of their programs of activities that they have drawn.

The performance of six laziest ministries is as follows:

		<b>APBNP (billions)</b>	<b>1st Semester (billions)</b>	<b>% towards APBNP</b>
1	Ministry of People's Housing Affairs	5.928,5	110,1	1,9%
2	Ministry of Youth and Sport Affairs	1.757,9	74,6	4,2%
3	Ministry of Energy and Mineral	16.286,3	1.752,9	10,8%

4	Resources Ministries of Development of Underdeveloped	1.153,8	125,8	10,9%
5	Ministry of Education Culture and Tourism	2.672,0	476,8	17,8%
6	Ministry of Coordinator on People Welfare	222,3	42,9	19,3%

November 2012 has just reached Rp 778.9 trillion or 72.8% out of the central government spending on the revised budget of Rp 1069.5 trillion. Thus, there is still a budget of Rp 290 trillion that has yet used. With the remaining number of working days effective from December 1 to December 15, 2012, the government spent a budget of Rp 29 trillion each day. It is very difficult to imagine how to spend the budget of those left days in order to achieve the target of budget realization. Not surprisingly, in December a lot of public service announcements were made up. The quality shopping becomes difficult to control. All of them are questionable, and the government should be accountable to the public. It should be remembered because the budget used is sourced from taxpayers, through income tax, property tax and other taxes.

Based on these data, the National Secretariat of FITRA president considered that the political will to improve the governance of the budget has been failed run by the bureaucrats in the ministry. Therefore, the National Secretariat of FITRA demands the government to cut the remuneration and allowances of the bureaucrats of the Budget Authority in all of the ministries who fail to achieve the target of the budget realization. It is useless that they are given remuneration and allowances if they can not carry out the programs and activities as well. It is because it would be detrimental to the people, especially in the programs that are directly benefit the people such as the aid agricultural equipment for farmers, the aid for fishermen fishing equipment and so on.

*Transparancy Greetings,*

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## **2. The National Secretariat FITRA Press Release September 4th 2015**

### **The Selfie of Setya-Fadli with People's Money: 'Shameful' Attitude Went to the US to Spend State Funds 4.8 M.**

House leaders and the group is currently in the US and they attended the Republican Party's events. The behavior of the chairman of the House and his entourage was inappropriate as if Indonesia is a small country that can be made by the American joke.

Notes by FITRA in 2015 for travel budgets of the DPR are very high enough for more or less:

1. The Budget Office Per-travelling for the Implementation Legislation Works: Rp. 123 887 811 000
2. The Budget Travel Agency Implementation of Budget Works Rp. 16.457442 billion
3. The Budget Travel Agency Implementation of Supervising Works Rp.139.955.867.000

Total worth: Based on the search FITRA details of the cost to the US is not transparent. They were not all explained to the public by the Secretary General of the Parliament. If we are referring to the previous year, a trip to london budget reaches up to over 15 billion rupiah. For that purpose , FITRA has made the real assessment for the official budget travel related to the US based on the Minister of Finance 53 / PMK.02 / 2014 Standard On Input Costs 2015 (including the cost of tickets, per diem and hotel trip Found Office: (Standard Dollars)

1. Cost Aircraft to US \$ 14.428 for one trip.
2. Daily Money \$ 527 / member of the House
3. Hotel @ \$ 1312.02 / night

Then the Total Budget for 9 people to the US for 12 days: Rp. 4,631,428,800 (assuming the saving package as the regulation of PMK) . We suspect, a larger budget is estimated to be 10 M assuming various allowances. Based on the above, FITRA considers that: 1. The budget Travel Agency to the US House of Representatives is not transparent and potentially are overpriced price (mark-up) for a lump sum system. It has been wasting the budget especially when the dollar rises. 2. the agenda of the visit to the US is not clear, indeed they took pictures with the US politicians would embarrassed the Indonesians. This is a form of state financial waste. 3. On their return from the US, FITRA will charge the travel expenses' accountability. Thus, Yenny Sucipto Secretary General FITRA  
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**3. Rejecting the draft declaration of the National Movement Amnesty of Tax and Government Regulation (PP) Tax Amnesty (Seknas FITRA, FITRA Cilacap, Kebumen FORMATION, FITRA Sukabumi, FITRA Riau, POKJA 30 Samarinda, Kalimantan Barat FACT, SOLUD NTB, NTB FITRA, YASMIB Sulselbar, FITRA East Java, Central Java FITRA, FITRA South Sumatra, North Sumatra FITRA)**

Current condition

Currently, the Government is too insisting in fighting for Tax Amnesty regulation to attract the wealth of people in Indonesia who are outside the country. Tax Amnesty draft was submitted by the Government to the National Assembly will soon be approved in the Discussion in the Parliament. Meanwhile, thus government-parliament coordination process continues to run.

On the other hand, the government also set up alternative rules to accelerate the realization of tax amnesty in the form of government regulation. If this is executed, then of course too it is way too hastily rushed when there are priorities for the revision of Law No. 6 of 1983 on the General Provisions and Tax Procedures (CTP) revision No. 16 of 2009 which should be taken precedence before the tax amnesty.

issues

In the case of the Tax Amnesty bill, FITRA has noted there are many problems in the bill, which are:

First, the basic argument of Tax Amnesty bill was misinterpreted in the Article 23 A, as it is contrary to the 1945 Constitution articles 23 and 23 A of the management of the State Budget and Tax Collection. It has regulated that the tax collection in the state budget process have had the legal system of coercive but not amnesty.

2. Secondly, the priority scale revision of Law No. 6 of 1983 on General Provisions and Tax Procedures (CTP) revision No. 16 of 2009 should have been taken as precedence over tax bill anesty. In substance, the Tax Amnesty bill has degraded the Act of KUP as it is related to the authorities and simplification of the tax collection system. The process of tax amnesty is somewhat forced because there is no academic manuscript, so that the potential of breaking the rules beforehand will be very large.

3. Third, this bill is contrary to the State Finance Law No. Article 17 of 2003 State Finance that should be managed in an order, obedient to laws and regulations, efficient, economical, effective, transparent, and responsible to concern justice and propriety

4. Fourth, the system is Tax Amnesty has always failed in 1964 and 1984 because it is not currently in line with the system and procedure of tax collection mechanisms. The current policy has only benefit certain people without any significant impact on the state revenues. The tax amnesty bill was actually contrary to the CTP and are expected to be failed again.

5. Fifth, the Tax Amnesty bill could potentially be facilities as the privelege of 'red carpet' for the conglomerates, the perpetrators of economic and financial crimes and money laundry. In the bill is stated that the origin or entity can as long as filed a remission, it will be the process for the amnesty regardless of the origin of the treasure. It will not filtered, so that this bill has the potential to attract a lot of dirty money in the budget and the economy of Indonesia.

6. Sixth, tax amnesty will further widen the gap between poverty and prosperity of the elites and the common lays because the system is not fair. This is reflected in the amnesty that is granted in the form of tax criminal sanctions, and sanctions in the form of money. This is contrary to the legal system that all citizens are equal before the law. Thus, all citizens must pay taxes in accordance with the provisions. It would seem unfair that the public will find it to pay taxes in accordance with the

limits, but instead the rich has privilege from the government. It is clear that this bill benefit the elite and impoverish the common lays.

7. Seventh, this bill will not effectively measure the amount of assets of the individuals and entities. In this bill, amnesty will be based on the percentage of the overall property to define how much the ransom. This system is naive because the problem that banking secrecy in tax directorate general system has yet can not enter and be free without the help of the law enforcement.

8. Eighth, the number of advances in the bill amnesty is very small and does not have any impact for increasing the state revenues from the taxes. The recorded ransom is only 3%, 5% and 8 Percent. Supposedly there is no criminal sanctions, the ransom iss above 25%. It is the policy of subterfuge that may potentially benefit certain groups meanwhile the our domestic needs money for financing infrastructure.

9. Ninth, the mandate for the establishment of the Task Force on Tax Amnesty which is directly under the president would not be effective and overlapping with the tax and other law enforcement agencies. Data and information system is not transparent and accountable. In addition, if the state budget is used that it will be more wasting the finance of the country, and if it is appropriate to this bill that is calculated from the amount of the withdrawal ransom percentage then it would be problematic in terms of transparency and accountability.

10. Tenth, The potential for corruption in the form of transactional space. Is very high This is reflected by the management that was submitted to the Task Force as the surveillance systems, transparency and accountability does not exist. It is precisely that this space will be legal transactional process by manipulating the calculation of ransom etc.

11. Eleventh, that the results of the limited Cabinet meeting has indeed approved the tax amnesty facilities can be used by criminals to save the proceeds of corruption.

Conclusion

1. Hereby, because of some conditions and those arguments we reject the bill and the government regulation of Tax Amnesty.
  2. We are currently reviewing the impact of the loss experienced that can be gained by the people if the amnesty tax bill is approved and applied.
  3. We will inflame and mobilize the National Movement Rejection Tax Amnesty with all of the stakeholders, academics, community leaders, students and people in all of Indonesia
- Thereby  
Thank you

Dear friends, sisters and brothers,  
I humbly invite you for  
Birthday Thanksgiving, & Gathering of  
School of Religions' Community, Sahabat Darwis Group,  
Friends of Daudiyah-Indonesia & other communities.  
Place:  
House of Religions, ICRP, Jln. Cempaka Putih Barat XXI no 34  
Jakarta.  
Time:  
Sunday, September 4th 2016, Lunch Time. 12 am – end  
Please do not bring any gift but food to be shared  
(like fruits, desert, cakes, and others to accompany the yellow rice).  
Special Cake by Una Munir

Host, Gayatri WM.