

COMMUNICATION IN
FISCAL
POLICY



Government Public Relations Communications During Covid-19 Pandemic”



Korniawan, R
**COMMUNICATION IN
FISCAL**
POLICY

“Government Public Relations Communications
During Covid-19 Pandemic”



Alamat:
Graha Pandawa, Blok F2, Lemahdadi,
Bangunjiwo, Kasihan, Bantul,
Yogyakarta 55184
Email : thejournalpublishing@gmail.com
Website : thejournalish.com



Communication in Fiscal Policy

Government Public Relations' Communication
During Covid-19 Pandemic

Korniawan, R



Sanksi pelanggaran Pasal 72:

Undang-undang No 19 Tahun 2002 Tentang Hak Cipta

1. Barangsiapa dengan sengaja dan tanpa hak melakukan perbuatan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2 ayat (1) atau Pasal 49 ayat (1) dan ayat (2) dipidana dengan pidana penjara masing-masing paling singkat 1 (satu) bulan dan/atau denda paling sedikit Rp 1.000.000,00 (satu juta rupiah), atau pidana penjara paling lama 7 (tujuh) tahun dan/atau denda paling banyak Rp 5.000.000.000,00 (lima miliar rupiah).
2. Barangsiapa dengan sengaja menyiarkan, memamerkan, mengedarkan, atau menjual kepada umum suatu Ciptaan atau barang hasil pelanggaran Hak Cipta atau Hak Terkait sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) dipidana dengan pidana penjara paling lama 5 (lima) tahun dan/atau denda paling banyak Rp 500.000.000,00 (lima ratus juta rupiah).

Communication in Fiscal Policy
Korniawan R

COMMUNICATION IN FISCAL POLICY
Government Public Relations'
Communication During Covid-19 Pandemic

Author:

Korniawan, R

ISBN:

978-623-6992-72-2

Editor:

Tim The Journal Publishing

Cover Design:

Awang Putra Dirgantara

Layouter:

Tim The Journal Publishing

vii+89Hlm; 15,5 Cm X 23 Cm.
Cetakan 1, Desember 2021

Publisher:

THE JOURNAL PUBLISHING (Member of IKAPI)

Jl. Lemahdadi, Bangunjiwo, Kasihan, Bantul, Daerah
Istimewa Yogyakarta
Cp. 0823-2679-6566

All Rights Reserved
Reproduction of this book in any form and by any means
is prohibited without written permission from the
publisher.

PREFACE

Government public relations needs to build precise organizational communication to develop the profession and organization where public relations accomplish their tasks. The Covid-19 pandemic at the beginning of 2020 became a challenge and an opportunity for government public relations in developing organizational communications that they control. Government public relations also encourages communication patterns, especially changes in the mechanism for delivering information and education to stakeholders. Changes in communication patterns affect how the government works to protect people from epidemics and economic downturns. In responding to a problematic situation, government public relations must also build appropriate fiscal policy communications, namely a communication built to provide public education on the government's fiscal policy during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Then, how can government public relations rebuild from worries about the Covid-19 pandemic? Answering this question, of course, needs to understand how the communication

strategy developed by government public relations. Changes in communication mechanisms and strategies are needed so that organizations can move flexibly and agile. Changes are also made so that government stakeholders are not trapped in mental and physical degradation due to non-natural disasters that last for quite a long time. Government public relations must also think and act faster to respond to organizational needs in mitigating pandemic issues. The entire program issued by the government to mitigate the problem of the pandemic is the recovery of the national economy. This program continues until 2021, and that year is considered a turning-back period from the economic-social crisis due to the pandemic.

Therefore, this book provides a brief overview of the role of government public relations in communicating fiscal policy to stakeholders. This book is also written to discuss the obstacles faced by government public relations during the communication process. Fiscal policy is a crucial content and substance built in this book because the author believes that stakeholders need to understand the scope of the government's fiscal policy. The efforts and hard work of government public relations should be appreciated, and this book can be valuable lesson material for the government public relations profession in the future.

Communication in Fiscal Policy
Korniawan R

The author hopes that this book can benefit all parties interested in the science of fiscal policy communication. Those interested in fiscal policy communication can also have the opportunity to know and learn about the role of government public relations in fulfilling its duties to overcome the Covid-19 pandemic during 2020.

Jakarta, October 2021
Author

Rostamaji Korniawan

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----|
| Preface | iv |
| Contents | vii |
| Chapter 1: Pandemic Controlling Revised State Budget 2020 ... | 1 |
| Chapter 2: Revised 2020 State Budget: National Economic Recovery Program | 10 |
| Chapter 3: Implementation Of The National Economic Recovery Program | 25 |
| Chapter 4: Debt Polemic | 39 |
| Chapter 5: The Local Press Explores Regional Loan Issues | 47 |
| Chapter 6: International Cooperation To Overcome The Pandemic..... | 59 |
| Chapter 7: Conclusion | 73 |
| Reference | 81 |
| Index..... | 83 |
| Bibliography | 88 |

CHAPTER 1: PANDEMIC CONTROLLING REVISED STATE BUDGET 2020

2020 has been an unfavorable year for many countries in the world. The spread of the coronavirus in the world is why 2020 is the worst year for global economic development. Before the coronavirus surrounded the world, all countries were very optimistic about achieving their future economic growth targets. Indonesia, through Bank Indonesia, even projects that economic growth in 2020 can be achieved between 5.1 and 5.5 percent.

Some parties have expressed projections of Indonesia's economic growth through several mainstream media published online. One of them is Bisnis Indonesia. One of the news from Bisnis Indonesia (22/11) presented a review of economic growth projections from several sources. In addition to Bank Indonesia, the OECD also mentioned the projection of Indonesia's economic growth. According to the OECD, Indonesia's economic growth projection is stable at around 5 percent. Meanwhile, the IMF and World Bank project

REFERENCE

- Banyak Jalan Menuju Utang di Masa Pandemi Corona.* (n.d.). Retrieved May 18, 2021, from <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/ekonomi/20200813215830-532-535527/banyak-jalan-menuju-utang-di-masa-pandemi-corona>
- BI: Pertumbuhan Ekonomi 2020 di Bawah 2,3%.* (n.d.). Retrieved May 15, 2021, from <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20200506093032-4-156603/bi-pertumbuhan-ekonomi-2020-di-bawah-23>
- Ekonomi pandemi: Penyaluran bantuan sosial “ke orang yang sudah meninggal”, skema kebijakan dinilai “tidak tepat sasaran” - BBC News Indonesia.* (n.d.). Retrieved May 28, 2021, from <https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/indonesia-52399147>
- Evolution of Sino-Japanese Relations: Implications for Northeast Asia and Beyond.* (n.d.). Retrieved May 20, 2021, from <https://www.e-ir.info/2019/04/10/evolution-of-sino-japanese-relations-implications-for-northeast-asia-and-beyond/>

Faisal Basri Heran Pemerintah Tak Kapok Beri Bansos Sembako, Singgung Kasus Korupsi Juliari - Tribunnews.com. (n.d.). Retrieved October 28, 2021, from <https://www.tribunnews.com/nasional/2021/07/29/faisal-basri-heran-pemerintah-tak-kapok-beri-bansos-sembako-singgung-kasus-korupsi-juliari>

Italy Announces Restrictions Over Entire Country in Attempt to Halt Coronavirus - The New York Times. (n.d.). Retrieved May 5, 2021, from <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/09/world/europe/italy-lockdown-coronavirus.html>

Pemprov DKI Dapat Pinjaman Dana untuk Pemulihan Ekonomi akibat Pandemi Covid-19. (n.d.). Retrieved October 28, 2021, from <https://megapolitan.kompas.com/read/2020/07/27/12231181/pemprov-dki-dapat-pinjaman-dana-untuk-pemulihan-ekonomi-akibat-pandemi>

Phelan, A. L., Katz, R., & Gostin, L. O. (2020). The Novel Coronavirus Originating in Wuhan, China: Challenges for Global Health Governance. *JAMA*, 323(8), 709-710.

INDEX

A

Acts, 10, 11, 12, 24, 26
aid, 10, 21, 22, 30, 39, 47, 75, 76
allocation, 7, 12, 15, 16, 21, 30,
32, 42, 50
approaching, 5
Argentina, 59
Asian region, 3, 61, 62
assistance, 5, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,
33, 35, 37, 49, 51, 55, 57, 75,
76
autonomy funds, 21, 50
awareness, 15, 54

B

bonds, 44, 46, 77
Brazil, 59
budget deficit, 13
building, 13, 15, 17, 36, 45, 53
businesses, 22, 60, 76

C

channels, 5, 9, 19, 35, 45, 74, 76
China, 2, 61, 62, 64
citizens, 2, 3, 18
clickbait, 36

climate change, 9, 65, 68, 70
communication, iv, v, vi, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 24,
35, 36, 40, 41, 43, 45, 53, 67,
71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 79, 80, 88
compensation, 16
cooperation, 8, 41, 54, 61, 62,
63, 64, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71, 79
coordination, 8, 11, 26, 36
coronavirus, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 12, 15,
16
corporate, 15, 22, 23, 76
cost efficiencies, 71
Covid-19, i, iii, iv, vi, 2, 3, 4, 9,
11, 16, 18, 21, 26, 29, 30, 39,
46, 47, 50, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63,
64, 65, 67, 71, 73, 74, 79, 88

D

data, 3, 12, 45, 47, 49, 56, 58, 75,
78, 79
debt, 14, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43,
45, 46, 77
digital, 19, 24, 36, 43, 60, 72, 76
diplomacy, 62, 68
disturbances, 8

E

East Asia, 62

economic development, 1, 4,
5, 78
economic growth, 1, 2, 5, 37,
52, 65, 71
ecosystem, 27, 38, 69
education, iv, 28, 33, 41, 63, 68,
72
effective, 19
Efficiency, 8
egocentric, 8
energy, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71
enterprise, 15, 20
environmental, 9, 65, 68, 69, 70
Europe, 3, 16, 64, 65, 79
expenditure, 4, 10, 13, 14, 20,
25, 34, 37, 40, 42, 48, 57
exports, 69

F

financing, 14, 20, 38, 39, 40, 41,
42, 43, 46, 48, 57, 65, 77, 78
fiscal policy, iv, v, vi, 6, 8, 9, 24,
37, 38, 66, 74, 77, 80
food assistance, 19

G

G20, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70,
71, 72, 79
goal, 6, 7, 8, 18, 70
government, iv, v, vi, 2, 3, 4, 5,
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32,
33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,
41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59,

62, 63, 66, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77,
78, 79, 80, 87, 88

H

health, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 16,
17, 18, 21, 23, 28, 33, 41, 46,
51, 55, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72,
75, 78
health protocols, 17, 66, 67
health recovery, 15
Hubei Province, 2
human resources, 5, 54

I

incentive, 15, 21, 22, 23, 50
income, 18, 20, 23, 52, 60, 61
India, 59, 64
Indonesia, 1, 3, 4, 18, 28, 29, 32,
37, 38, 44, 47, 55, 59, 60, 64,
69, 71, 88
Information, 6, 37, 49, 56, 73,
76, 80
Infrastructure, 5
innovation, 33, 36
institutions, 7, 15, 20, 21, 23, 27,
49, 79
interests, 6, 8, 26, 40, 77
investment, 20, 22, 41, 63, 70
issue, 2, 8, 11, 13, 14, 23, 35, 37,
38, 39, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 56,
68, 73, 75, 77, 78
Italy, 3, 59, 60

J

Jakarta, vi, 51, 52
Japan, 62, 64

Japanese, 62
Jawa Pos, 55
journalistic, 36, 48

K

key, 13, 48
kind, 2, 19, 42
knowledge, 28, 37, 54, 63, 68,
80, 87, 88
Kompas, 51

L

lobby, 11
Local government public
relations, 53
local governments, 15, 21, 23,
27, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56,
57, 78
local press, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52,
54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 78
Local Press, 47, 50
lockdown, 2, 59, 60

M

mainstream, 1, 35, 36, 43, 45
mainstream media, 1, 35, 36,
43, 45
management, 20, 25, 39, 40,
57, 80, 88
mandatory, 6
masks, 17
medicine, 15
medium, 15, 20, 23, 32, 33, 45,
56, 61, 76
micro, 15, 20, 32, 33, 56
Ministry of Finance, 51, 52

N

national income, 60
negotiation, 11, 12, 16, 20
news, 1, 29, 30, 36, 37, 43, 45,
51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58
non-natural disaster, 4

O

obstacles, v, 8, 54, 71
online, 1, 43, 45
opinions, 13, 56, 67, 74
opposition, 14
organization, iv, 7, 53, 64
outbreak, 2

P

parliament, 4, 10, 11, 14, 74
patterns, iv, 11, 41, 48, 88
people, iv, 3, 5, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16,
17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 32, 34,
38, 39, 41, 43, 45, 46, 52, 59,
66, 67, 68, 73, 74, 75, 77, 80
Philippines, 59
physical distancing, 17
populations, 61
programs, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20,
21, 23, 29, 33, 48, 53, 56, 57,
68
public health, 5, 13, 15, 18, 51,
64, 75, 79
public relations, iv, v, vi, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 24,
26, 30, 35, 36, 37, 43, 53, 54,
76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 87, 88
public trust, iv, 17
purpose, 2, 14, 70

R

readiness, 16
recovery, v, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15,
16, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,
28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40,
46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54, 57,
64, 65, 68, 75, 76, 78, 80
regional loan, 22, 47, 48, 51, 53,
78
Regulation, 4, 24, 30
responsibility, 5, 42, 53, 54, 57,
80
restrictions, 2, 3, 24, 59, 60
revenue, 4, 10, 25, 34, 35, 37,
40, 42, 48, 57
revision, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12
role, v, vi, 9, 27, 42, 62, 68, 69,
80

S

Saudi Arabia, 65, 72
scarcity, 70
security, 42
Singapore, 59
small, 15, 20, 23, 32, 33, 56, 75,
76
social distancing, 17
social media, 5, 9, 19, 45
social mobility, 2, 3, 32, 60, 73,
75
social protection, 7, 15, 18, 19,
20, 24, 28, 29, 30, 75, 76
society, 4, 8, 15, 19, 34, 38, 42,
66, 78, 80
South Africa, 59
Southeast Asia, 62
sovereignty, 63

Spain, 59
spending, 12, 16, 20, 28, 37, 38,
42, 75, 77
stakeholders, iv, v, 6, 7, 8, 12,
34, 36, 73, 75
State Budget, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11,
12
state finances, 13, 34, 41, 66, 80
state-owned enterprises, 22
strategy, v, 5, 7, 14, 40, 58, 76
substance, v, 5, 55, 87
supply, 15

T

task force, 17
tax, 17, 20, 22, 23, 40, 46, 69, 72,
76
tax avoidance, 69
technology, 8, 24, 47, 54, 60,
72, 76
Thailand, 59
Tiktok, 9
tourists, 60, 61
trade, 63, 69, 70, 72
travel plans, 60, 61
trendsetter, 9, 48

U

United States, 16, 59, 64

V

vaccination, 16
vaccines, 15, 16, 46, 65
value, 14, 15, 23, 49, 54, 55, 58,
71, 77, 88
village funds, 20, 21, 31, 50

virus, 2, 46, 59

W

West Java, 51, 52

working capital, 20, 22

Wuhan, 2

Y

Youtube, 9, 76

Z

Zoom,, 76

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The substance in this book narrates knowledge science based on the author's experience in observing government public relations performance. Every task completion mechanism carried out by a government publicist in mitigating the Covid-19 pandemic will be a separate note for the author. The author is also a part of government public relations. Therefore, he correctly knows the work patterns and procedures for the tasks carried out by a government publicist.

The author's educational background and work experience are not from the field of public relations and communication. However, the work experience for approximately 12 years working in public relations is an added value for the author in understanding different social science backgrounds. Sharing knowledge related to public relations can also be an added value for all parties interested in exploring public relations and government communication. One more piece of information, the author's educational background comes from financial management (University of Budi Luhur) and international area studies, especially the European

region (Pukyong National University and University of Indonesia).

The author hopes this book can provide an overview and become an additional reference source for government public relations, especially in Indonesia. Science will continuously develop following the dynamics of social change. However, the information in this book can become a storyline in the development of public relations and government communication in the future.