# Community Assistance to Optimize Child Identity Cards (KIA) As A Means of Payment Through Population Administration Services in Sukolilo District

## Fransiska Ajustina[1], Renny Oktafia[1]

[1] Development Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of National Development "Veteran" East Java, Indonesia
Correspondence author: renny.oktafia.es@upnjatim.ac.id

## ABSTRACT

From year to year, the growth of the population continues to increase. Each citizen has the duty and right to report population events and obtain official population documents to be recognized as citizens. Every citizen is required to have population documents, one of which is the Child Identity Card (KIA). The increasing population growth can lead to the emergence of population administration issues. Some communities still do not have population administration documents, such as Child Identity Cards. This is due to the lack of awareness among the public about the importance of population administration, a lack of understanding of the benefits of the Child Identity Card, and limitations in technological knowledge. Therefore, the government issues policies and innovations to address these issues. The aim of this activity is to improve the distribution and optimization of the Child Identity Card (KIA) as a payment tool. In implementing this service activity, the Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) method is used. The ABCD method is a concept of empowering communities by utilizing the assets or potentials that the community possesses. Through various stages, this can increase the level of self-awareness in the community and enhance the distribution of the Child Identity Card as a payment tool in the city of Surabaya, impacting various fields, especially in population and the economy.

**Keywords:** Population Administration, Child Identity Card, Medium of Exchange

## INTRODUCTION

A resident is someone who lives in an area or country. Every resident has the obligation and right to report population events and obtain official residence documents so that they can be recognized as citizens. From year to year population growth continues to increase. Indonesia is one of the countries with the largest population (Rochimin and Oktafia 2023). Surabaya is the second largest city after Jakarta with a

population of 2,893,698 people. With a male population composition of 1.433.967 people and a female population composition of 1.459.731 people.
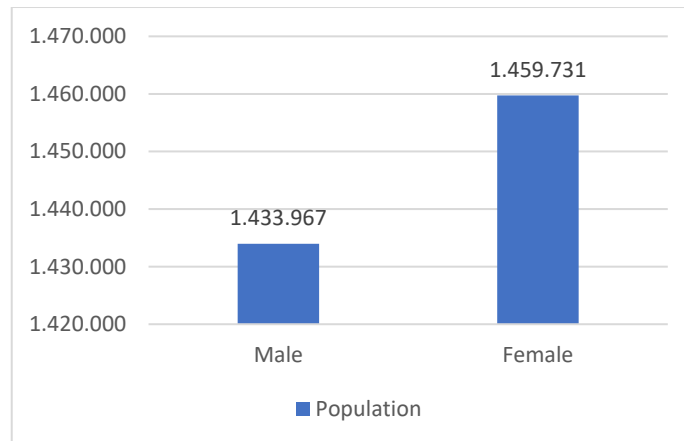


**Graph 1. Number of Population by Sex in Surabaya City in 2023**
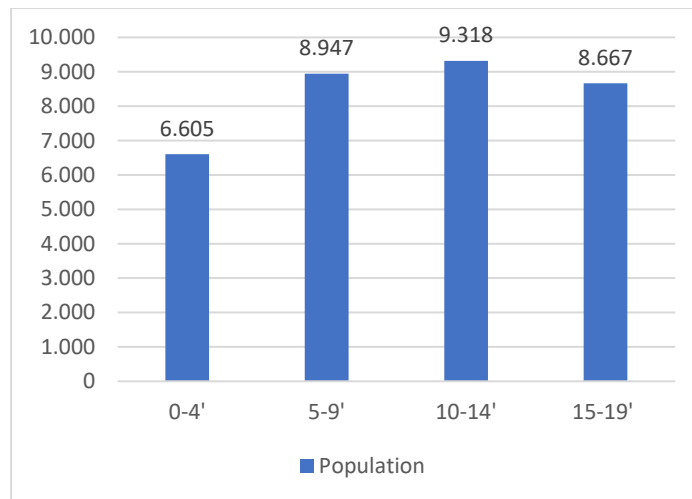Source : data processed 2023

Surabaya City has 31 sub-districts and 154 urban village. One of the sub-districts in Surabaya City is Sukolilo District. Sukolilo sub-district consists of 7 urban village with a population of 100.148 with a male population composition of 51.112 people and a female population composition of 49.036 people.
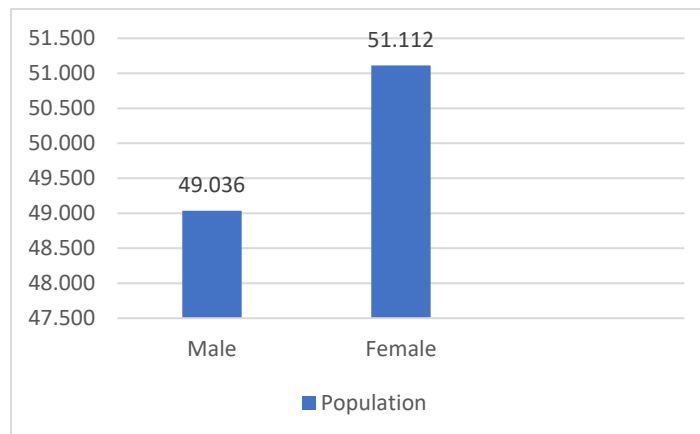


**Graph 2. Number of Population by Sex in Sukolilo District**
Source: data processed 2023

The number of people aged 0 to 16 years in Sukolilo sub-district is quite large. The increasing population can affect various kinds of public problems, especially population administration problems (M. Khoirur Rifqi and Maharani Ikaningtyas 2023).

**Graph 3. Number of Population by Age Group 0-19 Years in Sukolilo District**
Source: data processed 2023

The development of an increasingly modern era can have a positive impact in all fields, such as increasingly sophisticated technology. So that everyone is expected to be able to keep up with the times in the digital era. The development of increasingly sophisticated technology can be utilized by the government to facilitate public services, one of which is population administration services. With the increasing human needs and increasingly sophisticated technology, the Surabaya City Population and Civil Registration Office issued new innovations related to population administration services received by the community (Arini and Hariyoko 2023). In carrying out population administration services, the Surabaya City Population and Civil Registration Office uses an online population administration submission system through the Klampid New Generation (KNG) application or through KNG website access. Klampid New Generation (KNG) is an application used to assist in online population administration which includes public services, updating population data, civil registration and population registration. With the KNG application, all residents of Surabaya City have the freedom to apply for population administration independently without the need to come directly or queue at the village office, sub-district or public service mall.

Every resident is required to have a residence document, one of which is a Child Identity Card (KIA). Child Identity Card (KIA) is one of the residence documents that must be owned by citizens aged 0 to 16 years. According to Permendagri number 2 of 2016, the issuance of Child Identity Cards can protect the fulfillment of children's rights, guarantee access to public facilities and prevent child trafficking. However, some people have different views regarding Child Identity Cards. The lack of understanding about the usefulness of the Child Identity Card makes them consider the Child Identity Card unimportant because it is not very necessary in everyday life (Amanah and Reviandani 2023). To increase public awareness of the importance of Child Identity Cards, the Surabaya City government innovates to add use value to Child Identity Cards. The use value provided is the Child Identity Card as a means of payment or KatePay.

In addition to adding use value to the Child Identity Card, the Surabaya City government also wants to develop cashless payment technology through administrative documents, namely the Child Identity Card (KIA). So that the Child Identity Card (KIA) has another function, namely as a non-cash payment instrument called KatePay. KatePay is also a form of support from the Surabaya City government for the implementation of the National Non-Cash Movement (GNNT). The Surabaya City Government innovated to create KatePay with the aim of training children to make digital transactions and increase economic growth through UMKM. In this innovation, the Surabaya City government collaborated with Bank Jatim to issue KatePay. The number of KatePay that has been distributed in Surabaya City as a child identity card as well as a means of payment is 408. 792 children or still 52.74 percent of the total number of children in Surabaya.

Besides being used as a non-cash payment instrument or as electronic money in school cafeterias, KatePay can also be used as a means of payment at 19 outlets in collaboration with the government. Most of the 19 outlets provide discounts if payment using KatePay. So that discounts can attract consumer buying interest. The level of buying interest can affect economic activity which can also affect economic growth. In using KatePay, every parent is given access to monitor and control their children's pocket money through the KatePay application. However, some parents still cannot accept KatePay's innovation for fear of fraud and do not understand the benefits and objectives of KatePay.

The population in Sukolilo sub-district is quite large but some of them do not understand the benefits of population administration documents such as Child Identity Cards, lack of self-awareness owned by the community and limited technological knowledge. In addition, the chairman of Rukun Neighbor (RT) and the chairman of Rukun Masyarakat (RW) as community institutions have not been optimal in providing services to the community through the KALIMASADA program and socialization (Octafiani and Wibawani, 2023). So that people do not know the innovation of population documents provided by the government such as KatePay. So it can be said that the distribution of Child Identity Card or KatePay is not evenly distributed.

With the existence of community service activities in the form of community assistance to optimize the Child Identity Card (KIA) as a means of payment through population administration services in Sukolilo District, it is hoped that it can help and increase the distribution of KatePay as a means of payment in the city of Surabaya, especially Sukolilo District.

## METHODS

In carrying out this community service activity using the Asset Based Community Development or ABCD method. The ABCD method is a concept of community empowerment by utilizing the assets or potentials owned by the community, such as togetherness, tolerance, care, intelligence, obedience and others independently and maximally. The ABCD approach utilizes all resources, skills and experience possessed by the community as the main foundation to improve the quality of life (Oktafia and Dewanti 2023).

The location taken in carrying out this community service activity is Sukolilo District which is one of the areas in the city of Surabaya with a fairly large population, but some residents have a level of awareness of the importance of population administration and the distribution of Child Identity Cards / KatePay has not been evenly distributed.

| Preparatory stage | → | Implementation stage | → | Monitoring and evaluation stage |

**Figure 1.**

In community service activities, the author classifies activities into 3 stages, as follows:

- Preparatory stage

  In the preparation stage, it is carried out to follow the debriefing of material related to population administration, one of which is the Child Identity Card (KIA) / KatePay. Make a summary of the material to be conveyed to the community. Then look for information and data related to people who do not have a Child Identity Card.

- Implementation stage

  At the implementation stage, visit residents' homes, provide non-formal socialization, help register Child Identity Cards and provide tutorials on independent klampid services.

- Monitoring and evaluation stage

  At the monitoring and evaluation stage, it is carried out to convey the progress of activities that have been carried out and convey the problems faced by the community to the Surabaya City Population and Civil Registration Office.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are still many people who have a low level of self-awareness and underestimate the importance of population administration. So most of them tend to take care if the residence document is needed. In this case, the government continues to make efforts to innovate easier administrative management. The author assists population administration services in Sukolilo District to optimize the distribution of Child Identity Cards (KIA) or KatePay. In providing public services in the field of population administration, it is not only centered in Kelurahan Offices, Districts and Public Service Malls. However, the government innovates to provide population administration services in a door-to-door manner involving the role of the head of RT (Rukun Neighbor) (Pratama and Maulana 2021). So that in 2021 the launch of the Administrative Aware Community Environmental Area (Kalimasada) program.

**Figure 2. Door to Door Implementation of Kalimasada Program**

In the process of running, Kalimasada requires the role of RT to always update the population administration data owned by its citizens. If the citizen does not have a residence document, the head of the RT is required to serve his citizens in managing population administration. However, in this case, the head of RT is still not optimal in running the kalimasada program. So that there are still many residents who have not been orderly in population administration because they do not understand the importance of population administration documents. In this case, the author takes part in running the Community Aware Administration Area (Kalimasada) program to optimize population administration services and create an orderly environment for population administration. In carrying out his service activities, the author goes through several stages to achieve the purpose of this service.

- **Preparatory stage**

    Before carrying out community service, follow the briefing of material about population administration, one of which is the Child Identity Card / KatePay. Prepare materials that will be delivered to residents to increase knowledge, awareness and order of community administration. After that, look for information and data through the kalimasada website related to which areas in Sukolilo District have not been orderly population administration. So it chose RW 4 Nginden Village as the place to run the kalimasada program. In order not to be wrong in choosing, look for information to the Nginden Jangkungan village staff who are on duty at RW 4 hall regarding the problems faced by residents so that they do not have population administration documents. Together with the village staff, they carried out the Kalimasada program in RW 4 of Nginden Jangkungan Village as many as 8 RTs, namely RT 1, RT 2, RT 3, RT 6, RT 7, RT 10, RT 12 and RT 13. In the RW 4 area, not all residents are in administrative order, there are many residents whose residence documents are incomplete. Before carrying out the kalimasada download data that does not have a Child Identity Card first.
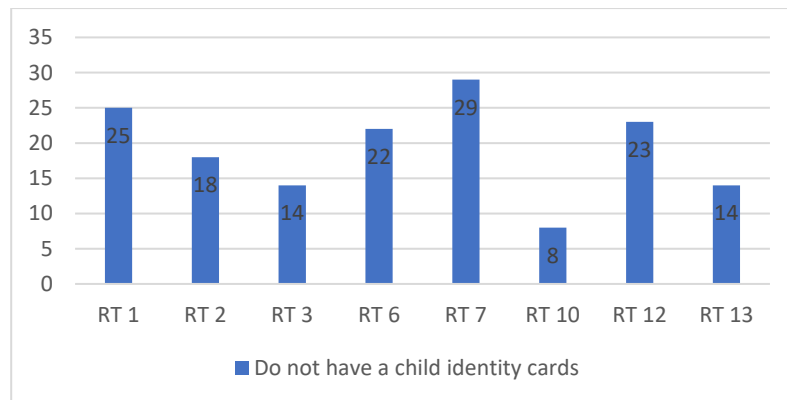
**Graph 4. Target Data on Kalimasada RT Account**
Source: data processed 2023

- **Implementasi stage**

   To optimize the distribution and use of Child Identity Cards as a means of payment, the activities carried out are community service assistance through population administration services in Sukolilo District and through the Community Aware Administration Area (Kalimasada) program which is carried out door to door accompanied by Nginden Jangkungan Village staff and local RT leaders.

   In going into the field before processing the application for Child Identity Card registration, the activities carried out are to provide socialization or direction to parents the importance of having population administration documents, especially MCH for children. The author provides socialization to increase public self-awareness, community obedience and community concern so that an orderly society can be created by population administration. For residents who already have KIA/KatePay, they can explain to other residents. This activity explained the importance of administration to the community and innovations issued by the government to facilitate citizens, especially child identity cards / KatePay.

   The Surabaya city government innovates to provide more benefits than KIA , namely as a means of payment. KatePay can be used as a means of payment at 19 outlets in collaboration with the government. With the existence of KIA as a means of payment, it can provide discounts or discounts for students in buying food and school needs. With KatePay, it can advance UMKM that have joined as one of the outlets whose payment instruments use KatePay. In addition, it makes it easier for parents to control and supervise their children's finances through KatePay.

   After the community began to understand, the author processed the application for Child Identity Card registration using Klampid New Generation (KNG). There are requirements that must be completed to take care of KIA as follows :

Age 0 – 5 years :
   1. Photocopy of original birth certificate and birth certificate citation
   2. Original family card
   3. Original parents' ID card

School age < 17 years:
1. Photocopy of original birth certificate and birth certificate citation
2. Original family card
3. Original parents' ID card
4. Supporting documents issued by the school (report card/diploma)
5. 2 x 3 color photo of the child

Child Identity Card registration applications are processed through Klampid New Generation (KNG). Teaching the public about self-service provided by the government through Klampid New Generation (KNG) by utilizing digital technology. This is done so that people who do not have time to take care of population administration in kelurahan, sub-district or public service malls can take care of it independently. By providing tutorials on how to register an account to how to apply for administrative management. After the application is complete, residents get a kit or management receipt. Inside the kit there is a barcode along with a pin that is used to check the KIA manufacturing process. After the process is complete, residents can pick up KIA in the village by bringing kitir.

- **Monitoring and evaluation stage**

  At this stage, non-formal monitoring and evaluation is carried out to RT Kalimasada related to optimizing services to the community. Every month the author also conducts monitoring and evaluation by the Surabaya City Population and Civil Registration Office. In this activity convey what outputs have been produced to the community.
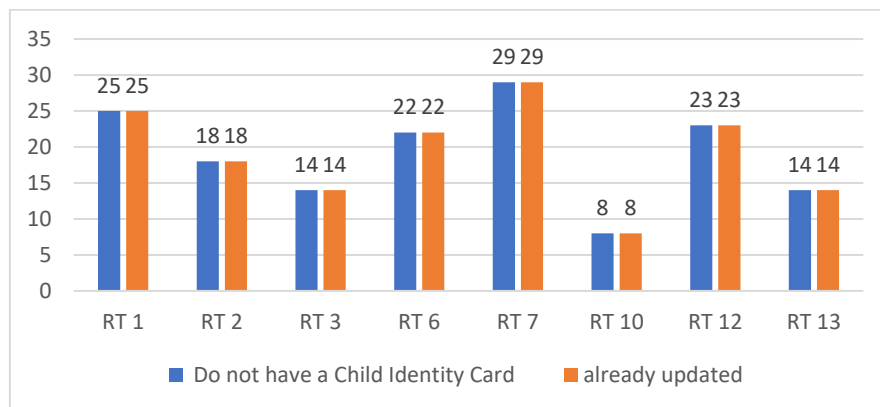


**Graph 5. Target Achievement Data on Kalimasada RT Account**
Source: data processed 2023

Convey tasks that have been done. Convey target data that has been achieved during monitoring, such as kalimasada target achievement data and convey social problems that occur in the community related to population administration, such as the KatePay application that is not good. So that this can be an evaluation material for the Surabaya City Population and Civil Registration Office in providing better public services.

**Figure 3. Monitoring and Evaluation with the Surabaya City Population and Civil Registration Office**

Community assistance activities with the aim of optimizing the Child Identity Card as a means of payment / KatePay through population administration services in Sukolilo sub-district were carried out well. People who initially did not understand the importance of population administration became aware and had high enthusiasm in the Kalimasada program issued by the government. Many of them care about each other so they invite their neighbors to apply for Child Identity Card registration. Through the Kalimasada program in a door-to-door way, people feel that the government cares about it. So that the distribution of Child Identity Cards (KIA) has increased, especially RW 4 Nginden Jangkungan Village. The public can enjoy the benefits of a Child Identity Card (KIA) / KatePay other than as an identity card. With this innovation, it can also have an impact in all fields, such as population, banking, industrial UMKM, and others.

## CONCLUSION

This community empowerment activity aims to provide understanding and add new knowledge to the community regarding the importance of Child Identity Cards (KIA) / KatePay. In addition, providing training on how to use Klampid New Generation (KNG) self-service to the community to make it easier for people to take care of their own administrative documents. The target to be achieved in this activity is that the community is able to understand the importance of Child Identity Cards (KIA) / KatePay so that they can increase the level of distribution of Child Identity Cards (KIA) / KatePay in Sukolilo District. In carrying out this activity requires high public awareness, obedience, care, mutual assistance and community knowledge. Support from a cooperative community is the main factor in achieving the objectives of this program. In carrying out this activity, it was able to achieve the target of 153 children who did not have a Child Identity Card (KIA) / KatePay in RW 4 Nginden Jangkungan

Village to have. So that people can use the card other than as an identity card. The spread of KatePay is increasing and it is expected that all children aged 0 to 16 years already have KatePay or Child Identity Card as a means of payment. Children can optimize the use of KatePay as a means of payment in the school cafeteria or at 19 outlets that collaborate with parental monitoring. Thus, the existence of KatePay can also improve the industrial economy in the city of Surabaya.

## Thank-you note

The author would like to thank all parties who have supported and helped so that the implementation of mentoring activities can be carried out well.

## REFERENCES

Amanah, Siti Nur, dan Oktarizka Reviandani. 2023. "EFEKTIVITAS PELAYANAN KARTU IDENTITAS ANAK MELALUI APLIKASI KLAMPID NEW GENERATION DI KELURAHAN KLAMPIS NGASEM KOTA SURABAYA." *The Indonesian Journal of Public Administration (IJPA)* 9 (1). https://doi.org/10.52447/ijpa.v9i1.6825.

Arini, Nisa Dwi, dan Yusuf Hariyoko. 2023. "Optimalisasi Pelayanan Administrasi Kependudukan di Kantor Kelurahan Rangkah, Kecamatan Tambaksari, Kota Surabaya."

M. Khoirur Rifqi dan Maharani Ikaningtyas. 2023. "Pendampingan Layanan Administrasi Kependudukan Dalam Rangka Optimalisasi Program Kawasan Lingkungan Sadar Administrasi Kependudukan (KALIMASADA) Pada Kelurahan Dukuh Sutorejo." *NUSANTARA Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* 3 (3): 178–88.

Octafiani, Risda Wulan Nur, dan Sri Wibawani. 2023. "UPAYA OPTIMALISASI KALIMASADA DI KELURAHAN KARANGPILANG KOTA SURABAYA" 1: 3.

Oktafia, Renny, dan Mentari Clara Dewanti. 2023. "PELATIHAN SERVICE EXCELLENT PADA KSP 'AR ROHMAH' JAWA TIMUR MENUJU KONVERSI SYARIAH" 2 (2).

Pratama, Widyati Octavani, dan Donny Maulana. 2021. "IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM PELAYANAN KALIMASADA ADMINDUK DITINGKAT RT KOTA SURABAYA."

Rochimin, Reinanda Aprilia Putri, dan Renny Oktafia. 2023. "Implementasi klampid new generation dalam mendukung tertib administrasi kependudukan untuk kesejahteraan masyarakat" 25 (2): 307–18.