

COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE DALAM PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH DI WILAYAH PESISIR KOTA TANJUNGPINANG TAHUN 2025

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ABSTRAK

Permasalahan sampah pesisir di Kota Tanjungpinang merupakan isu lingkungan yang kompleks akibat tingginya aktivitas masyarakat pesisir, keterbatasan fasilitas pengelolaan sampah, serta rendahnya kesadaran lingkungan. Kondisi tersebut menuntut adanya keterlibatan berbagai aktor karena pengelolaan wilayah pesisir tidak dapat dilakukan secara sepihak oleh pemerintah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan *collaborative governance* dalam pengelolaan sampah pesisir di Kota Tanjungpinang pada tahun 2025. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi dengan melibatkan Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Provinsi Kepulauan Riau, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kota Tanjungpinang, *Seven Clean Seas*, serta masyarakat pesisir. Analisis dilakukan berdasarkan indikator *collaborative governance* menurut Ansell dan Gash, yaitu dialog tatap muka, pembangunan kepercayaan, komitmen terhadap proses, pemahaman bersama, dan hasil sementara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kolaborasi antaraktor telah berjalan, namun belum optimal. Dialog tatap muka masih bersifat informal, kepercayaan dan komitmen mulai terbentuk, serta pemahaman bersama mengenai tujuan pengelolaan sampah sudah ada. Hasil sementara kolaborasi terlihat dari kegiatan pembersihan pesisir melalui program pembagian tong sampah dari *Seven Clean Seas*, pengangkutan sampah yang terjadwal serta kegiatan bersih yang dilakukan di wilayah pesisir, meskipun dampaknya terhadap pengurangan sampah pesisir belum signifikan dan belum menyeluruh. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penguatan koordinasi formal, peningkatan partisipasi masyarakat, serta dukungan kebijakan yang berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan efektivitas pengelolaan sampah pesisir.

Kata kunci: *Collaborative Governance*, Sampah pesisir, Pengelolaan Sampah

COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE IN WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE COASTAL AREA OF TANJUNGPINANG CITY IN 2025

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ABSTRACT

The problem of coastal waste in Tanjungpinang City is a complex environmental issue caused by high levels of activity among coastal communities, limited waste management facilities, and low environmental awareness. These conditions require the involvement of multiple actors, as coastal area management cannot be carried out solely by the government. This study aims to analyze the implementation of collaborative governance in coastal waste management in Tanjungpinang City in 2025. This research employs a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation involving the Environmental Agency of Riau Islands Province, the Environmental Agency of Tanjungpinang City, Seven Clean Seas, and coastal communities. The analysis is based on the collaborative governance indicators proposed by Ansell and Gash, namely face-to-face dialogue, trust building, commitment to the process, shared understanding, and intermediate outcomes. The results indicate that collaboration among actors has been implemented but remains suboptimal. Face-to-face dialogue is still largely informal, trust and commitment are beginning to develop, and a shared understanding of coastal waste management objectives has been established. Intermediate outcomes of the collaboration can be seen in coastal clean-up activities through the distribution of waste bins by Seven Clean Seas, scheduled waste collection, and regular coastal cleaning activities. However, the impact on reducing coastal waste has not yet been significant or comprehensive. Therefore, strengthening formal coordination, increasing community participation, and providing sustainable policy support are necessary to enhance the effectiveness of coastal waste management.

Keywords: *Collaborative Governance, Coastal Waste, Waste Management*