

Collaborative Governance Dalam Pengelolaan Sampah (Studi Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri Di Kelurahan Sungai Raya Kabupaten Karimun)

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ABSTRAK

Pengelolaan sampah di Kabupaten Karimun menghadapi permasalahan serius akibat keterbatasan anggaran dan armada pengangkutan yang dimiliki Dinas Lingkungan Hidup (DLH), sementara kapasitas Tempat Pemrosesan Akhir (TPA) Sememal semakin terbatas, sehingga diperlukan kolaborasi multipihak untuk mengatasinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan Collaborative Governance antara Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, masyarakat, dan sektor swasta dalam pengelolaan sampah pada Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri di Kabupaten Karimun, serta mendeskripsikan kondisi awal, desain institusional, kepemimpinan fasilitatif, dan proses kolaborasi yang terbentuk di antara para aktor yang terlibat. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif yang berlokasi di Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri, Kelurahan Sungai Raya, Kecamatan Meral, Kabupaten Karimun. Informan ditentukan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dengan jumlah sembilan orang, terdiri atas unsur Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, pengurus Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri, PT Pegadaian, pemerintah kelurahan dan kecamatan, serta masyarakat. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara semi-terstruktur dan observasi terhadap informan tersebut, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari dokumen resmi, laporan Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, profil Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri, data persampahan, serta buku, jurnal, dan penelitian terdahulu yang relevan. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada kondisi awal terdapat ketimpangan sumber daya antara DLH dan PT Pegadaian dengan Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri, namun insentif ekonomi melalui program The Gade Clean and Gold mendorong partisipasi masyarakat; desain institusional mendukung inklusivitas dan transparansi meskipun forum koordinasi rutin dan dukungan anggaran daerah belum tersedia; kepemimpinan fasilitatif DLH tampak melalui komunikasi, pendampingan, dan koordinasi antaraktor; sedangkan proses kolaborasi berlangsung melalui dialog, pembangunan kepercayaan, komitmen bersama, dan pemahaman yang sama mengenai nilai ekonomi sampah. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa *Collaborative Governance* dalam pengelolaan sampah di Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri telah berjalan dengan melibatkan seluruh aktor sesuai peran masing-masing, meskipun pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi kendala berupa belum adanya forum koordinasi terjadwal dan dukungan anggaran dari pemerintah daerah.

Kata Kunci: *Collaborative Governance*, Pengelolaan Sampah, Bank Sampah

Collaborative Governance in Waste Management: A Case Study of the Saber Mandiri Waste Bank in Sungai Raya Village, Karimun Regency

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ABSTRACT

Waste management in Karimun Regency faces serious challenges due to the limited budget and transport fleet owned by the Environmental Agency (Dinas Lingkungan Hidup/DLH), while the capacity of the Sememal Final Disposal Site (TPA) is increasingly constrained, making multi-stakeholder collaboration necessary to address the issue. This study aims to examine the implementation of Collaborative Governance among the Environmental Agency, the community, and the private sector in waste management at Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri in Karimun Regency, as well as to describe the starting conditions, institutional design, facilitative leadership, and collaborative process formed among the actors involved. This research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design, conducted at Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri, Sungai Raya Sub-district, Meral District, Karimun Regency. Informants were determined using purposive sampling, involving nine individuals consisting of representatives from the Environmental Agency, the management of Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri, PT Pegadaian, the sub-district and district governments, and the community. Primary data were obtained through semi-structured interviews and observation of these informants, while secondary data were obtained from official documents, reports from the Environmental Agency, the profile of Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri, waste management data, as well as books, journals, and relevant previous studies. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results show that, in terms of starting conditions, a resource imbalance exists between the Environmental Agency and PT Pegadaian on one side and Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri on the other, although economic incentives through the The Gade Clean and Gold program have encouraged community participation. The institutional design supports inclusiveness and transparency, although a regularly scheduled coordination forum and local government budget support are not yet available. Facilitative leadership from the Environmental Agency is evident through communication, mentoring, and coordination among actors, while the collaborative process takes place through dialogue, trust building, shared commitment, and a common understanding of the economic value of waste. It can be concluded that Collaborative Governance in waste management at Bank Sampah Saber Mandiri has been running effectively, involving all actors according to their respective roles, although its implementation still faces constraints in the form of the absence of a regularly scheduled coordination forum and local government budget support.

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