

STRATEGI BAGIAN PENGELOLA PERBATASAN KABUPATEN BINTAN DALAM PENGELOLAAN PULAU SENTUT SEBAGAI PULAU KECIL TERLUAR INDONESIA

ABSTRAK

Oleh:

Nur Maria Magdalena

nurmagdalena27@gmail.com

Pulau Sentut merupakan salah satu pulau kecil terluar Indonesia yang berada di Kabupaten Bintan, Provinsi Kepulauan Riau. Letaknya yang berbatasan dengan perairan internasional menjadikan pulau ini memiliki nilai strategis dalam menjaga kedaulatan negara, penegasan batas wilayah, serta mendukung pertahanan dan keamanan nasional. Meskipun demikian, pengelolaan Pulau Sentut masih menghadapi berbagai kendala, antara lain keterbatasan infrastruktur, akses transportasi yang sulit, minimnya sarana dan prasarana pendukung, keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, koordinasi antarinstansi yang belum optimal, serta belum tersertifikasinya Pulau Sentut sebagai aset negara. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan perlunya strategi pengelolaan yang efektif agar fungsi Pulau Sentut sebagai pulau kecil terluar dapat berjalan secara optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis strategi Bagian Pengelola Perbatasan Sekretariat Daerah Kabupaten Bintan dalam pengelolaan Pulau Sentut sebagai pulau kecil terluar Indonesia meliputi perumusan strategi, implementasi strategi, dan evaluasi strategi. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas Bagian Pengelola Perbatasan Setda Kabupaten Bintan, TNI Angkatan Laut, Kepolisian, pemerintah desa, serta pihak-pihak terkait lainnya. Data dianalisis menggunakan teknik reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada tahap perumusan strategi, Bagian Pengelola Perbatasan telah mengidentifikasi berbagai permasalahan dan potensi Pulau Sentut melalui koordinasi dengan instansi terkait. Pada tahap implementasi, strategi diwujudkan melalui penguatan koordinasi lintas sektor, patroli pengamanan wilayah, pengawasan terhadap aktivitas ilegal, pengembangan infrastruktur pendukung secara bertahap, serta pemberdayaan masyarakat pesisir. Namun, implementasi strategi masih menghadapi hambatan berupa keterbatasan anggaran, sarana transportasi laut, kondisi cuaca yang tidak menentu, serta belum optimalnya pemanfaatan teknologi pengawasan.

Kata Kunci: Strategi, Pengelolaan Perbatasan, Pulau Sentut, Pulau Kecil Terluar

Strategy of the Bintan Regency Border Management Division in Managing Sentut Island as an Indonesian Outermost Small Island

ABSTRACT

By:

Nur Maria Magdalena

nurmagdalena27@gmail.com

Sentut Island is one of Indonesia's outermost small islands located in Bintan Regency, Riau Islands Province. Its location bordering international waters makes this island has strategic value in maintaining state sovereignty, affirming territorial boundaries, and supporting national defense and security. However, the management of Sentut Island still faces various obstacles, including limited infrastructure, difficult transportation access, minimal supporting facilities and infrastructure, limited human resources, suboptimal inter-agency coordination, and the lack of certification of Sentut Island as a state asset. These conditions indicate the need for an effective management strategy so that Sentut Island's function as an outermost small island can run optimally. This study aims to analyze the strategy of the Border Management Section of the Bintan Regency Regional Secretariat in managing Sentut Island as an outermost small island of Indonesia, including strategy formulation, strategy implementation, and strategy evaluation. The study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive research type. Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. Research informants consist of the Border Management Section of the Bintan Regency Regional Secretariat, the Indonesian Navy, the Police, village governments, and other related parties. Data were analyzed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing techniques. The results of the study indicate that during the strategy formulation stage, the Border Management Section has identified various problems and potentials of Sentut Island through coordination with relevant agencies. During the implementation stage, the strategy is realized through strengthening cross-sector coordination, regional security patrols, monitoring illegal activities, gradual development of supporting infrastructure, and empowering coastal communities. However, the implementation of the strategy still faces obstacles such as limited budget, sea transportation facilities, unpredictable weather conditions, and the suboptimal use of surveillance technology. During the evaluation stage, the local government periodically monitors program implementation and strengthens coordination with the central government and relevant agencies to improve the effectiveness of Sentut Island management. This study concludes that the strategy of the Bintan Regency Border Management Section in managing Sentut Island has been implemented according to the strategic management stages, but its effectiveness still needs to be improved through strengthening cross-sector coordination, increasing the budget, providing infrastructure and surveillance facilities, accelerating Sentut Island certification, and optimizing the use of technology to support sustainable security and management of the border area.

Keywords: Strategy, Border Management, Sentut Island, Outermost Small Island