

## Berbagai aspek yang berhubungan dengan implementasi peraturan daerah kota Cilegon nomor 2 tahun 2004 = Aspects that relate to region regulation implementation of Cilegon city number 2 Year 2004

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### Abstrak

The rapid development in every field especially industry does not only give positive implication such as economic growth, work force absorption, foreign exchange reserve enhancement, and society revenue improvement, but also from when seen from aspect of living environment inevitable causes negative impacts, such as water resource pollution by industry liquid pollution. The existence of Ordinance No. 32 Year 2004 covers living environment controlling affairs as obligated affair of region city government, Based on that, Region/City Area Government has he authority to make policy in living environment field including industrial sector in order to develop industrial activities that orient to environment knowledge. The Cilegon city government has shown its commitment to living environment organization by issuing the policy in the living environment field, which is Region Regulation No. 2 year 2004 regarding Controlling of Environment Pollution and. Deterioration. This policy aims to maintain and keep environment quality according to its functions so harmonized and balanced environment can be concrete to support gradual development. This policy is expected to benefit the development of living environment preservation while keeping conducive condition to the development of economy. This policy gives authority to Department of Living Environment, Energy and Mining to Cilegon city as the policy executor. According to Hogwood and Gunn (1985: 197), the success of policy implementation needs fulfillment of 9 conditions which are: adequate resources needed, harmonization in the resources, independent institution executor, similar vision and goal towards the policy to be implemented, good coordination and communication. Meanwhile, Weimer and Mining (1992: 325) said that three (3) factors become focus of success possibility of a policy, namely logics from that policy, there is good cooperation and coordination needed to support policy implementation; there is capable and committed executor on policy implementation. Using qualitative descriptive method, it is known that policy implementation of living environment organization by Department of Living Environment, Energy and Mining (DLEEM) of Cilegon city does not succeed well in organizing its environment. Based on observation conducted by DLEEM of Cilegon city throughout clean river program, the quality of Kedung Ingas and Cibeber rivers is not good enough. This is mainly caused by the pollution of industrial liquid pollution as proved by data resulted from industry observation, which is potential to liquid pollution since some industrial liquid pollution exceed the quality standard determined. The policy goal is not achieved because variable authority, human resources, budgeting, and medium and infrastructure as well as coordination. The authority is weak because the authority as regulated in region regulation is not clearly understood by related parties. There is conflict of interest because the policy implementation of living environment organization is across sector and disciplines- The insufficient authority is influential to compliance of responsible party as targeted group and execution apparatus from other institutions to obey it. Human resources especially the quality is not sufficient to implement controlling of water pollution from industrial activities. This comes from the picture of low knowledge/proactive ability in doing observation in controlling water pollution by the industry. Explicit ability is sufficient due to uniformity of science

disciplines from DLEEM executor such as Technique of Environment, Biology, and Chemistry which when combined with social and management science. They will become power in controlling industrial liquid pollution into the water resources of Cilegon city. The budgeting support is not sufficient yet and thus becomes the weakness in controlling industrial liquid pollution into water resources. The support of good medium and infrastructure, either in the form of operational vehicle supply or laboratory equipment, are not sufficient to support the activity of living environment controlling especially liquid pollution by industry activity. Mechanism of living environment organization involves related institutions, coordination between institutions is needed but they are not concrete yet considering no standards of networks between sectors and the concept of bureaucracy attitudes towards networking is not developing yet. To increase the success of policy implementation of living environment, several efforts must be done, namely:

- a. To conduct good cooperation and coordination between related institutions by communicating effectively.
- b. To empower society to help observe industry pollution.
- c. To improve ability, executor needs motivation from the leader.
- d. To introduce and facilitate efforts for waste minimization throughout clean production program.
- e. Supporting budgeting, sufficient medium and infrastructure are needed in policy implementation in living environment field.