

Upaya Membangun Collaborative Governance dalam Penataan Ruang di Kota Depok = Efforts to Build Collaborative Governance in Spatial Planning in Depok City

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis upaya membangun *collaborative governance* dalam penataan ruang di Kota Depok. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan post-positivist dengan metode pengumpulan data kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dengan: (1) data primer melalui wawancara mendalam dengan pihak Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Penataan Ruang Kota Depok, Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah Kota Depok, serta pihak pengembang perumahan atau *stakeholders* di Kota Depok yang terkait dengan permasalahan penelitian. Kemudian (2) data sekunder melalui literatur dan dokumentasi di lokasi penelitian.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *collaborative governance* dalam penataan ruang di Kota Depok belum efektif, yang dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, yaitu: (1) Tidak Adanya Insentif Stakeholders untuk Berpartisipasi; (2) Kepemimpinan Fasilitatif yang Tidak Efektif; (3) Desain Kelembagaan yang Kurang Inklusif; dan (4) Uncontrol Komersialisasi/ Privatisasi yang tinggi.

Untuk membangun *collaborative governance* dalam penataan ruang di Kota Depok sulit dilaksanakan, dikarenakan pemahaman stakeholders mengenai *collaborative governance* yang tidak merata. Upaya membangun kolaborasi dalam penataan ruang di Kota Depok dengan: (1) Melakukan dialog tatap muka secara berkala dan berkelanjutan setiap tahun untuk memastikan suara stakeholders terwakili dalam perumusan kebijakan; (2) Membangun kepercayaan antar stakeholders dengan adanya transparansi proses dari pemerintah maupun stakeholders, adanya sikap saling membutuhkan sehingga tidak ada yang terabaikan, serta sikap keprofesionalan dari stakeholders itu sendiri; (3) Membentuk komitmen pada proses kolaborasi dengan adanya kepercayaan antar stakeholders, sikap saling memiliki dan saling ketergantungan, adanya sikap saling menghormati hingga pemahaman bersama diantara stakeholders; (4) Dukungan politik menjadi sangat penting untuk melancarkan anggaran stakeholders dan pemerintah dalam mencapai tujuan bersama; (5) Dukungan masyarakat dengan melibatkan dan memberdayakan masyarakat menjadi inti membangun kolaborasi; (6) Ketercukupan sumber daya menjadi objek yang krusial, tanpa sumber daya yang cukup, membangun kolaborasi susah terlaksana.

.....The aims of the study are to analyse efforts to build collaborative governance in spatial planning in the Depok city. This research used post-positivist approach with qualitative data collection method. The data consists of: (1) primary data were collected through in-depth interviews with Public Works and Spatial Planning Department, Development Planning Board, and the developer of housing or stakeholders in Depok related to the research problem, and (2) secondary data were collected through the literature and documentation at the research site.

This research indicates that the collaborative governance in Depoks spatial planning has not been built, which is influenced by several factors: there is no incentive for stakeholders to participate, ineffective facilitative leadership, not inclusive of institutional design, and the high of uncontrol commercialization. To build a collaborative governance in spatial planning in Depok City is difficult to implement, it because

understanding of stakeholders regarding collaborative governance is uneven. The efforts to build collaboration in spatial planning in Depok City can be done by: (1) Conducting regular and ongoing face-to-face dialogue for each stakeholder represented in policy formulation; (2) Building trust between stakeholders with the transparency of the parties concerned, interdependency behaviors so that none not neglected, and also professionalism of the stakeholders themselves; (3) Establish a commitment to the collaboration process with the existence of inter-stakeholders, mutual ownership and interdependence, mutual trust and mutual interest with stakeholders; (4) Political support becomes very important to strengthen stakeholders and government budgets in achieving common goals (5) Community support by involving and empowering the community becomes the core of building collaboration; (6) The adequacy of resources becomes a crucial object, because without sufficient resources, building collaboration is difficult to implement.