

Pengembangan kebijakan tata kelola kualitas air Sungai terhadap dinamika perubahan tata guna lahan melalui pendekatan manajemen risiko (studi kasus Sungai Cisadane Kota Tangerang) = The development of River water quality management policy on the dynamics of land use changes through risk management approach (case study of Cisadane River Tangerang City)

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Abstrak

Sungai Cisadane Kota Tangerang, merupakan salah satu sungai penting di Indonesia. Sungai ini menjadi sumber air baku bagi PDAM Kota Tangerang dan Bandara Internasional Soekarno-Hatta, namun sayangnya kualitas air sungai ini cenderung menurun akibat pencemaran. Banyak hal yang sudah dilakukan oleh pemerintah dalam mengelola kualitas air sungai tersebut, tetapi belum membawa perubahan positif. Permasalahan semakin kompleks karena perubahan tata guna lahan yang membawa pengaruh pada beban pencemaran. Diperlukan pengelolaan yang lebih tepat, terpadu, dan komprehensif. Pendekatan yang dilakukan pada penelitian ini dengan berbagai metodologi sesuai tahapan penelitian, diantaranya; analisis kualitatif dan kuantitatif, GIS, statistik, manajemen risiko, dan System Dynamic. Hasil akhir penelitian ini berupa pengembangan kebijakan dalam tata kelola kualitas air sungai, yakni manajemen tata guna lahan, pemisahan saluran drainase dengan saluran limbah domestic, peningkatan cakupan layanan IPAL, dan penguatan aspek kelembagaan dan peraturan terutama dalam komitmen pendanaan.

Kata kunci : Pencemaran Air Sungai, Tata Guna Lahan, Pendekatan Proyek Fisik, IPAL dan Drainase, Aspek Hukum dan Kelembagaan, Manajemen Risiko dan System Dynamic.

Cisadane River, Tangerang City, is one of the important rivers in Indonesia. This river is a source of raw water for the supply of clean water in Tangerang City and Soekarno-Hatta International Airport, but unfortunately the quality of this river water tends to decrease due to pollution. Many things have been done by the government in managing the river water quality, but it has not brought positive change. The problem is increasingly complex because the population growth and development of the City of Tangerang continues to run which also affects changes in land use and also has an effect on pollution. More precise, integrated and comprehensive management is needed. The approach taken in this study with various methodologies in accordance with the stages of research, including; qualitative and quantitative analysis, GIS, analysis, risk management, and System Dynamic. The final result of this research is the development of policies in river water quality management, namely land use management, separation of drainage channels with domestic sewage channels, increasing the scope of WWTP services, and strengthening institutional and legal aspects, especially in funding commitments.

Keyword : River Water Pollution, Land Use, Project Construction Approach, WWTP and Drainage, Legal Aspect and Institution, Risk Management, and System Dynamic.