

ANALISIS INSTITUSI DAN REGULASI PENGELOLAAN MANGROVE DALAM MENDUKUNG MITIGASI PERUBAHAN IKLIM

Erliza Cikal Arthalina¹

INTISARI

Selain memegang peranan vital dalam perlindungan daerah pesisir, ekosistem mangrove juga memiliki potensi menjanjikan dalam mendukung aksi mitigasi perubahan iklim. Namun, degradasi ekosistem mangrove terus terjadi secara signifikan. Tumpang tindih regulasi, ketidakjelasan kelembagaan, serta kelonggaran pengaturan izin berpotensi menjadi tantangan utama dalam pengelolaan mangrove. Penelitian ini berfokus pada analisis pengelolaan mangrove di Indonesia beserta tantangannya dalam konteks mitigasi perubahan iklim. Studi ini mengidentifikasi institusi pemerintah serta menganalisis regulasi pengelolaan mangrove yang berlaku. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Dari hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa terdapat 10 institusi pemerintah yang memiliki mandat atas ekosistem mangrove. Hasil analisis regulasi menunjukkan ketidakkompakan regulasi di berbagai tingkatan, multi-interpretasi kawasan, hingga upaya rehabilitasi yang belum menjamin keberlanjutan ekosistem mangrove. Kemudahan perizinan tambak pasca UU-CK dinilai berpotensi memperparah laju degradasi mangrove. Agar mampu mencapai target mitigasi perubahan iklim, maka diperlukan penguatan koordinasi dan sinkronisasi regulasi antar institusi pemerintah, serta pembentukan regulasi yang didedikasikan secara khusus untuk menjamin keberlanjutan ekosistem mangrove.

Kata Kunci: ekosistem mangrove, pengelolaan, regulasi, mitigasi perubahan iklim

¹ Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

*ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONS AND REGULATIONS OF MANGROVE
MANAGEMENT IN SUPPORTING CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION*

Erliza Cikal Arthalina¹

ABSTRACT

Apart from playing a vital role in protecting coastal areas, mangrove ecosystems are also promising to support climate change mitigation actions. However, mangrove ecosystem degradation occurs significantly. Overlapping regulations, institutional ambiguity, and permit arrangements are the most potential challenges of mangrove management in Indonesia. This study focus on the analysis of mangrove management in Indonesia and its challenges in the context of climate change mitigation. This study identifies government institutions in the mangrove area and analyses the applicable mangroves management regulations uses qualitative approach. This study finds ten government institutions that have mandated for mangrove ecosystems. Regulatory analysis shows the incompatibility of regulations at various levels, multiple interpretations of the area, and unguaranteed rehabilitation efforts for mangrove ecosystem. In addition, the ease of licensing for ponds after the Job Creation Law No.11/2020 considered exacerbating the rate of ecosystem degradation. To achieve climate change mitigation goals, coordination and synchronization of government regulations, and guarantee robust mangrove regulations for encourage sustainable mangroves management.

Keywords: mangrove ecosystem, management, regulation, climate change mitigation

¹ Student of Faculty of Forestry UGM