

ABSTRAK

Kabupaten Cilacap memiliki potensi pariwisata pesisir yang besar. Meskipun demikian, potensi tersebut belum berkembang dengan baik. Salah satunya adalah Pantai Kamulyan yang dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat Cilacap Tengah sebagai tempat rekreasi masyarakat ditengah kurangnya ruang terbuka publik di Kabupaten Cilacap. Permasalahan yang dihadapi Pantai Kamulyan adalah abrasi yang merugikan pelaku usaha, keberadaan risiko gempa dan tsunami serta kurangnya sarana dan prasarana wisata yang memadai. Pengembangan Pantai Kamulyan didasarkan atas konsep *Disaster Mitigation Ecotourism*, yaitu sebuah konsep pengurangan risiko bencana alam dan dampak abrasi sekaligus meningkatkan perekonomian masyarakat sekitar melalui sarana dan prasarana wisata berbasis lingkungan dan dapat mengurangi dampak bencana yang ada. Metode analisis perencanaan menggunakan *gap theory*, *benchmarking*, dan *behavioral mapping*. Hasil keluaran perencanaan melalui masterplan dan visualisasi tiga dimensi diharapkan dapat mengurangi risiko bencana sekaligus meningkatkan perekonomian masyarakat lokal.

Kata Kunci: Abrasi, Ekowisata, Kawasan Pesisir, Mitigasi Bencana, Pariwisata

ABSTRACT

Cilacap Regency has great coastal tourism potential. However, this potential has not been well developed. One of them is Kamulyan Beach which is used by the people of Central Cilacap sub-district as a place for people's recreation amidst the lack of public open space in Cilacap Regency. The problems faced by Kamulyan Beach are abrasion which is detrimental to business actors, the existence of earthquake and tsunami risks and the lack of adequate tourist facilities and infrastructure. The development of Kamulyan Beach is based on the concept of Disaster Mitigation Ecotourism, which is a concept of reducing the risk of natural disasters and the impact of abrasion while improving the economy of the surrounding community through eco-based tourism facilities and infrastructure that can reduce the impact of existing disasters. The planning analysis method uses gap theory, benchmarking, and behavioral mapping. The output of planning through a master plan and three-dimensional visualization is expected to reduce disaster risk while increasing the local community's economy.

Keywords: Abrasion, Coastal Areas, Disaster Mitigation, Ecotourism, Tourism