



## Perkembangan Kelembagaan Pengelolaan Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial Mangrove Baros, Kabupaten Bantul

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### INTISARI

Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial merupakan kawasan yang memiliki nilai ekosistem penting di luar kawasan pelestarian alam, kawasan suaka alam, maupun taman buru. Keberadaannya perlu dijaga sehingga dapat menunjang keberlangsungan hidup melalui proses ekologinya. Terdapat sebuah Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial yang terletak di Kabupaten Bantul berupa hutan mangrove. Melalui SK Bupati Bantul nomor 284 Tahun 2014 Tentang Pencadangan Kawasan Pesisir, kawasan ini ditetapkan sebagai Kawasan Konservasi Taman Pesisir Mangrove yang dikelola oleh Keluarga Pemuda Pemudi Baros (KP2B). Serta melalui SK Gubernur Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Nomor 247/KEP/2022 menetapkan Kawasan Mangrove Baros sebagai Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial Lahan Basah. Telah terjadi perubahan yang terjadi pada KP2B selama mengelola KEE Mangrove Baros, baik yang disebabkan faktor internal maupun faktor eksternal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat perkembangan lembaga pengelola KEE Mangrove Baros sehingga dapat diketahui prioritas pengelolaan di masa yang akan datang.

Untuk mengetahui tingkat perkembangan KP2B sebagai Lembaga pengelola KEE Mangrove Baros, dilakukan penilaian menggunakan matriks *Institutional Development Framework* (IDF), serta observasi lapangan dan wawancara. IDF menilai perkembangan KP2B melalui 48 komponen kunci dalam 6 sumber daya kelembagaan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang diperoleh, KP2B sebagai pengelola KEE Mangrove Baros memiliki skor IDF sebesar 3,24. Skor ini menunjukkan KP2B telah berada dalam tingkat perkembangan kelembagaan cukup baik. Beberapa komponen memiliki bobot yang tinggi namun dengan tingkat perkembangan yang rendah sehingga perlu menjadi prioritas dalam pengembangan. Prioritas pengelolaan KEE Mangrove Baros antara lain penyusunan dokumen Rencana Pengelolaan Kawasan, penguatan relasi antara KP2B dengan KLHK da *stakeholder* lain, peningkatan pengelolaan pariwisata melalui kolaborasi pengelolaan, serta peningkatan pengelolaan satwa liar dan kegiatan KTA di kawasan pesisir.

Kata Kunci: KEE Mangrove Baros, KP2B, IDF, Perkembangan Kelembagaan

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## Institutional Development of Essential Mangrove Ecosystem Management in Baros, Bantul Regency

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### ABSTRACT

Essential Ecosystem Area is an area with significant ecosystem value outside of natural conservation areas, wildlife sanctuaries, and hunting grounds. Its existence needs to be preserved to support life sustainability through its ecological processes. There is an Essential Ecosystem Area located in Bantul Regency in the form of a mangrove forest. Through the Bantul Regent Decree number 284 of 2014 regarding Coastal Area Reservation, this area was designated as the Mangrove Coastal Conservation Area managed by the Baros Youth Family (KP2B). Additionally, through the Governor of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Decree Number 247/KEP/2022, the Baros Mangrove Area was designated as an Essential Wetland Ecosystem Area. Changes have occurred within KP2B while managing the Essential Ecosystem Area (KEE) Mangrove Baros, both due to internal and external factors. This research aims to determine the level of development of the KP2B management institution for KEE Mangrove Baros, identifying priorities for future management.

To assess the development of KP2B as the management institution for KEE Mangrove Baros, an evaluation was conducted using the Institutional Development Framework (IDF) matrix, along with field observations and interviews. IDF evaluates the development of KP2B through 48 key components within 6 institutional resource categories.

Based on the research results obtained, KP2B as the manager of the Baros Mangrove Essential Ecosystem has an IDF score of 3.24. This score indicates that KP2B has reached a fairly good level of institutional development. Some components have high weights but low development levels, making them priorities for future development. Management priorities for KEE Mangrove Baros include the preparation of Area Management Plan documents, strengthening relations between KP2B and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) and other stakeholders, improving tourism management through collaborative efforts, and enhancing the management of wildlife and Coastal Environmental Monitoring activities in the coastal area.

Keywords: KEE Mangrove Baros, KP2B, IDF, Institutional Development.

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