

Penentuan Prioritas Pengurangan Risiko Bencana Gempabumi terhadap Kelompok Rentan menggunakan *Analytical Hierarchy Process* di Kabupaten Bantul

Muhammad Rizal Pahleviannur
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INTISARI

Kelompok rentan adalah kelompok masyarakat yang berisiko tinggi terdampak bencana. Tingginya jumlah kelompok rentan di Kabupaten Bantul dan berada di kawasan rawan bencana gempabumi mengakibatkan kerentanan semakin tinggi. Pengelolaan risiko akan lebih efektif dengan memprioritaskan wilayah dan kebutuhan kelompok rentan dalam upaya pengurangan risiko bencana. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) menganalisis prioritas wilayah pengurangan risiko bencana berdasarkan jumlah kelompok rentan di Kabupaten Bantul Tahun 2022 yang berada di kawasan rawan bencana gempabumi; 2) menganalisis prioritas menurut persepsi *stakeholders* mengenai pengurangan risiko bencana gempabumi terhadap kelompok rentan di Kabupaten Bantul; dan 3) menyusun arahan kebijakan pengurangan risiko bencana gempabumi terhadap kelompok rentan di Kabupaten Bantul.

Kelompok rentan terdiri atas 1) bayi, balita, dan anak-anak; 2) ibu yang sedang mengandung atau menyusui; 3) penyandang disabilitas; dan 4) orang lanjut usia. Informan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *stakeholders* (Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah Bantul, Dinas Sosial Bantul, Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak Bantul, Sentra Advokasi Perempuan, Difabel dan Anak Yogyakarta, serta perwakilan kelompok rentan). Prioritas pengurangan risiko bencana gempabumi terhadap kelompok rentan meliputi akses, partisipasi, regulasi, sistem, dan stigma. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan data sekunder (BPS) dan data primer (kuesioner dan wawancara). Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) prioritas yang perlu didahulukan dalam pengurangan risiko bencana gempabumi terhadap kelompok rentan di Kabupaten Bantul adalah wilayah yang tergolong dalam Prioritas I, yaitu Kapanewon Sanden, Piyungan, Bambanglipuro, Jetis, Kretek, dan Pundong; 2) urutan kelompok rentan yang diprioritaskan adalah bayi, balita, dan anak-anak; dan 3) arahan kebijakan prioritas penanganan kelompok rentan dalam pengurangan risiko bencana gempabumi didominasi oleh regulasi untuk kriteria struktur bangunan, material bangunan, pendidikan, gender, lapangan pekerjaan, pendapatan, serta jaminan kesehatan.

Kata kunci: Prioritas, Pengurangan Risiko Bencana Gempabumi, Kelompok Rentan, *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP), Kabupaten Bantul

Prioritization of Earthquake Disaster Risk Reduction to Vulnerable Groups using Analytical Hierarchy Process in Bantul Regency

Muhammad Rizal Pahleviannur
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ABSTRACT

Vulnerable groups are people at high risk of being affected by disasters. The high number of vulnerable groups in Bantul Regency and its location in earthquake-prone areas results in higher vulnerability. Risk management will be more effective by prioritizing the areas and needs of vulnerable groups in disaster risk reduction efforts. This research aims to 1) analyze the priority areas for disaster risk reduction based on the number of vulnerable groups in Bantul Regency in 2022 that are located in earthquake-prone areas; 2) analyze the priorities according to stakeholders' perceptions of earthquake disaster risk reduction for vulnerable groups in Bantul Regency; and 3) develop policy directions for earthquake disaster risk reduction for vulnerable groups in Bantul Regency.

Vulnerable groups consist of 1) infants, toddlers and children; 2) pregnant or breastfeeding mothers; 3) people with disabilities; and 4) elderly people. This study's informants were stakeholders (Bantul Regional Disaster Management Agency, Bantul Social Service, Bantul Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Office, Yogyakarta Women, Disabilities and Children Advocacy Center, and representatives of vulnerable groups). Prioritization of earthquake disaster risk reduction for vulnerable groups to determine the fulfillment of the needs of vulnerable groups in disaster risk reduction, including access, participation, regulation, systems, and stigma. Data collection methods used secondary data (BPS) and primary data (questionnaires and interviews). Data analysis was conducted using the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) method.

The results showed that 1) the priorities that need to be prioritized in earthquake disaster risk reduction for vulnerable groups in Bantul District are areas classified as Priority I, namely Sanden, Piyungan, Bambanglipuro, Jetis, Kretek, and Pundong District; 2) the order of vulnerable groups prioritized is infants, toddlers, and children; and 3) regulations for building structure criteria, building materials, education, gender, employment, income, and health insurance dominate priority policy directions for handling vulnerable groups in earthquake disaster risk reduction.

Keywords: Prioritization, Earthquake Disaster Risk Reduction, Vulnerable Groups, Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP), Bantul Regency