

PENILAIAN EFEKTIVITAS PENGELOLAAN KAWASAN EKOSISTEM ESENSIAL MANGROVE DESA PASARBANGGI DAN DESA TIREMAN, KABUPATEN REMBANG, JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial (KEE) merupakan wilayah di luar kawasan konservasi yang memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung kelestarian keanekaragaman hayati serta menjaga keseimbangan fungsi ekosistem. Salah satu kawasan yang masuk dalam kategori tersebut adalah KEE Mangrove di Desa Pasarbanggi dan Desa Tireman, Kabupaten Rembang. Namun demikian, belum terdapat kajian yang menilai sejauh mana efektivitas pengelolaan kawasan ini dilakukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai efektivitas pengelolaan KEE serta menyusun rekomendasi pengelolaan berbasis hasil evaluasi agar dapat mendukung pengelolaan yang lebih adaptif dan berkelanjutan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan panduan *Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool* (METT) yang menilai enam elemen utama pengelolaan, yaitu konteks, *planning*, *input*, *process*, *output*, dan *outcomes*. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dengan pihak terkait, observasi lapangan, serta studi literatur terhadap dokumen-dokumen pengelolaan. Analisis dilakukan secara deskriptif kualitatif dengan pemberian skor pada masing-masing indikator METT. Selain itu, dilakukan juga identifikasi terhadap berbagai bentuk ancaman terhadap kawasan untuk melengkapi gambaran efektivitas pengelolaan secara menyeluruh.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan efektivitas pengelolaan kawasan mencapai 66% dari total nilai ideal dan tergolong kurang efektif. Elemen konteks memperoleh nilai tertinggi (100%), sedangkan elemen input menjadi yang terendah (44%). Kendala utama yang dihadapi kawasan meliputi keterbatasan tenaga teknis, sarana dan prasarana pendukung, serta ketidakpastian anggaran. Di sisi lain, keterlibatan masyarakat dalam kegiatan pengelolaan melalui kelompok tani mangrove telah berjalan cukup baik. Dengan demikian, rekomendasi pengelolaan yang diberikan yakni melalui penguatan kelembagaan, peningkatan dukungan infrastruktur, perencanaan anggaran berbasis kebutuhan lapangan, serta kerja sama multipihak sebagai langkah strategis untuk meningkatkan efektivitas pengelolaan kawasan.

Kata kunci: KEE Mangrove Desa Pasarbanggi dan Tireman, Efektivitas pengelolaan, METT

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ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MANGROVE ESSENTIAL ECOSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT IN PASARBANGGI AND TIREMAN VILLAGES, REMBANG REGENCY, CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

Essential Ecosystem Area (KEE) are area outside of conservation area that has an important role in supporting the preservation of biodiversity and maintaining the balance of ecosystem functions. One such area is the Mangrove KEE in Pasarbanggi and Tireman Village, Rembang Regency. However, there are no studies that assess the effectiveness of the management of this area. This study aims to assess the effectiveness of KEE management and formulate management recommendations based on the evaluation results to support more adaptive and sustainable management.

This study used the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) which assesses six main elements of management, specifically context, planning, input, process, output, and outcomes. Data were collected by interviews with relevant participants, site observations, and literature review of management documents. Analysis was conducted descriptively by scoring each METT indicator. In addition, there was also an identification of various forms of threats to the area to complete the overall overview of management effectiveness.

The results showed that the effectiveness of area management reached 66% of the total ideal value and was classified as less effective. The context element obtained the highest score (100%), while the input element was the lowest (44%). The main obstacles faced by the area include limited technical personnel, lack of supporting facilities and infrastructure, and budget uncertainty. On the other side, community involvement in management activities through mangrove farmer groups has been running well enough. Therefore, the management recommendations given are through institutional strengthening, increased infrastructure support, budget planning based on field needs, and multi-stakeholder cooperation as strategic steps to improve the effectiveness of area management.

Keyword: Pasarbanggi and Tireman Village Mangrove KEE, Effectiveness of management, METT

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