

INTISARI

Partisipasi masyarakat dalam mendukung keberhasilan program pembangunan yang dilakukan pemerintah, merupakan hal yang tidak dapat dipisahkan. Sebaik apapun program pemerintah, tidak akan berhasil diimplementasikan tanpa partisipasi masyarakat. Program Bantuan Premi Asuransi Nelayan (BPAN), merupakan program nasional berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2016 tentang Perlindungan Dan Pemberdayaan Nelayan, Pembudi Daya Ikan Dan Petambak Garam.

Implementasi program BPAN di Kecamatan Manganitu Kabupaten Kepulauan Sangihe, belum berjalan optimal. Nelayan Manganitu sebagai sasaran program BPAN, merasa kecewa, curiga dan hilang kepercayaan terhadap kinerja pemerintah. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik, belum diterapkan.

Implementasi program BPAN oleh pemerintah, belum menggambarkan prinsip-prinsip seperti akuntabilitas, transparansi, efektivitas, keadilan, penghormatan terhadap Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) dan anti korupsi. Lebih jauh, hal ini memicu munculnya konflik laten antara sesama nelayan dengan pemerintah setempat. Konflik laten yang bersifat vertikal di Kecamatan Manganitu, dapat terlihat dari perubahan sikap, keputusan yang diambil dan hubungan emosi. Perubahan-perubahan tersebut diketahui berdasarkan pengamatan dan wawancara mendalam penyusun. Selanjutnya, konflik laten tersebut memiliki dampak terhadap tingkat partisipasi nelayan.

Kata Kunci: Bad Governance, Program BPAN, Konflik Laten, Nelayan

ABSTRACT

The participation of society to support the success of national development program is inseparable. A good program will be useless, if there is no enough attention as well as active involvement from the target community. This study is focus on the impact of latent conflict on Sangihe's fishermen participation within the government project of insurance premium to fishermen in Manganitu, Sangihe island regency. The project is based on the Act Number 7 2016 about the Protection and the Empowerment of Fishermen, Fish and Salt Farmers.

BPAN program has been implemented in Manganitu District, Sangihe Islands Regency for couple yrsrs. However, some results of the implementation are not significant. Many fishermen – as the target of the project – are dissatisfied and distrust mainly to the work of several local government apparatuses whose are in charge to the project. They complain on some discrimination treatments from apparatuses to them as traditional fishermen. They argue to lose some opportunities and rights because of that inequality. Research shows that several cases appear related to the project which doesn't work optimally. Many apparatuses are still practicing bad governance model in the institution service. The condition shows that good governance is not applied well.

The implementation of BPAN program by government, do not describe principles such as accountability, transparency, effectivity, justice, respect to human rights, and anti-corruption yet. Further, those factors trigger the rise of latent conflict between the local government and the fishermen and have impacts on the participation level.

Keywords : bad governance, BPAN project, fishermen, latent conflict