

**PENILAIAN KERUSAKAN DAN KEHILANGAN
SEKTOR PERMUKIMAN DAN PERTANIAN
AKIBAT BENCANA TANAH LONGSOR DI DESA CLAPAR,
MADUKARA, BANJARNEGARA, JAWA TENGAH**

Rima Mutia

INTISARI

Desa Clapar terletak di Kecamatan Madukara, Banjarnegara, Jawa Tengah, termasuk dalam kategori daerah rawan tanah longsor. Tanah longsor pertama kali terjadi di Desa Clapar pada 2007 dan menyebabkan kerusakan beberapa properti dan asset. Pada akhir Maret 2016, longsor kembali terjadi dan menyebabkan properti dan asset seperti jalan, jembatan, perumahan, serta pertanian salak milik penduduk menjadi rusak total. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi kerusakan pasca-tanah longsor, memperkirakan nilai kerusakan dan kerugian dalam Rupiah, serta menganalisa dampak ekonomi pasca-longsor terhadap mata pencaharian penduduk, khususnya petani salak.

Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer berupa kuesioner dengan total 153 responden Kepala Keluarga, observasi langsung dan wawancara. Data sekunder dalam penelitian ini meliputi foto udara format kecil skala 1:3.500, peta, jurnal dari berbagai institusi, dan internet. Metode DaLa yang dikembangkan oleh ECLAC digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk menghitung nilai kerusakan dan kehilangan yang dialami oleh warga.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat tiga kategori tingkat kerusakan sektor permukiman, yaitu rusak total/berat, rusak sedang/parsial, dan rusak ringan. Sementara itu, tingkat kerusakan pada sektor pertanian termasuk dalam kategori rusak total. Estimasi total nilai kerusakan dan kerugian materi pada sektor permukiman hampir mencapai lima milyar rupiah. Pada sektor pertanian, total nilai kerusakan hampir mencapai empat milyar rupiah. Dampak kejadian tanah longsor bagi seluruh warga meliputi hilangnya mata pencaharian, penurunan penghasilan, dan kesulitan dalam membayar cicilan/kewajiban kepada pihak lain.

Kata kunci: *DaLa ECLAC, permukiman, pertanian salak, tanah longsor*

**DAMAGE AND LOSSES ASSESSMENT IN HOUSING SECTOR AND
AGRICULTURE DUE TO THE LANDSLIDE IN CLAPAR VILLAGE,
MADUKARA, BANJARNEGARA REGENCY, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE**

Rima Mutia

ABSTRACT

Clapar village, located in Sub-District Madukara, Banjarnegara, Central Java Province, is included in the category of landslide-prone areas. The first landslide which occurred in 2007 caused damage on several properties and assets. End of March 2016, landslide re-occurred and caused damage on several properties and assets such as road, bridge, housing, as well as salak agriculture owned by the residents completely destroyed. This study aims to identify the level of damage post-landslide, to estimate the value of damages and losses in Rupiah, and to identify the impact on livelihoods, especially salak farmers.

This study uses primary data namely, questionnaires with a total of 153 household respondents, direct observation, and key informants interview. The secondary data includes aerial photography scale 1:3.500, digital globe, maps, reports, journal articles from various institutions, and the internet. The DaLa method developed by ECLAC, is used in this study to estimate the total loss and damage due to occurrence of landslides, focusing in housing and agricultural sector.

The results show that there are three categories of damage to the housing sector, namely, totally destroyed, moderate/partially destroyed, and the last is minor damage. While for the agriculture sector the extent of damage is completely destroyed. The estimated total value of damage and loss in housing sector is almost Five Billion Rupiah. Total damage and loss of the agriculture sector is nearly Four Billion Rupiah. The occurrence of landslides resulted in the loss of livelihoods, decreased incomes, and difficulties in paying installments / liabilities to other parties

Keywords: *Salak agriculture, DaLa ECLAC, housing, landslide.*