



INTISARI

Permasalahan perkotaan akibat dari segregasi ruang dan sosial telah mendorong kebutuhan konsep pengembangan kota yang inklusif. Kota Yogyakarta merupakan salah satu kota di Indonesia yang tengah menerapkan konsep kota inklusif. Dalam perjalanannya menuju kota inklusif, ada beberapa tantangan yang mungkin dihadapi oleh Kota Yogyakarta. Oleh karena itu, kesiapan rencana program dan komitmen semua pihak menjadi kunci utama keberhasilan penerapan kota inklusif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan kinerja pelaksanaan program kota inklusif dengan target dan mengidentifikasi faktor yang mempengaruhi efektivitas pelaksanaan program.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif-kuantitatif. Metode kualitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis data primer (wawancara) melalui *rapid assessment* sedangkan metode kuantitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis data sekunder melalui *gap analysis*. Unit amatan yang dianalisis adalah program pembangunan dalam dokumen RPJMD Tahun 2012-2016 yang sesuai dengan strategipembangunan kota inklusif. Wawancara dilakukan kepada perwakilan Organisasi pemerintah daerah (OPD) Kota Yogyakarta yang mengampu program kota inklusif dan data sekunder diperoleh dari dokumen statistik daerah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pemerintah Kota Yogyakarta telah melaksanakan program pembangunan kota inklusif sesuai dengan strategi pengembangan kota inklusif oleh World Bank (2015). Strategi dilakukan lewat program-program di bidang lahan dan hunian, pelayanan umum kesehatan, pendidikan, ruang terbuka hijau, dan transportasi, serta perlindungan sosial. Meski capaian kinerja program dan kegiatan terhadap target RPJMD Kota Yogyakarta Tahun 2012-2016 tergolong sangat baik, namun apabila dibandingkan dengan target inklusi maka masih sangat jauh dari yang diharapkan. Capaian kinerja yang secara fisik dapat terlihat nyatanya belum mampu mengatasi permasalahan terkait eksklusivitas. Target yang tercapai hingga tahun 2016 rata-rata tidak lebih dari 15% target inklusif. Faktor paling kuat dan berpengaruh dalam proses pembangunan Kota Yogyakarta Inklusif adalah komitmen pemerintah. Selain dorongan pemerintah itu sendiri, peran masyarakat juga menjadi kunci keberhasilan. Namun masih ada beberapa regulasi pembangunan dan peraturan tata ruang yang belum sepenuhnya terintegrasi dengan kegiatan pembangunan kota inklusif dan belum mencakup kebutuhan masyarakat marginal dan berkebutuhan khusus. Pemerintah Kota Yogyakarta perlu meningkatkan inovasi program yang lebih mudah diterima masyarakat.

Kata kunci: kota inklusif, Kota Yogyakarta, segregasi ruang dan sosial



ABSTRACT

Urban problems as a result of space and social segregation has driven the need for an inclusive city development concept. Yogyakarta is the one cities in Indonesia, which is implementing the concept of inclusive city development. There are some challenges that may be faced by Yogyakarta towards inclusive city. Therefore, the good program plan and commitment of all parties become the key to the successful implementation of an inclusive city. This reserach is aimed to compare the performance of the implementation of the inclusive city program with the targets and identify the factors that influence the effectiveness of the program implementation.

This research used qualitative-quantitative method. Qualitative method was used to analyze primary data (interview) through rapid assessment, whereas quantitative method was used to analyze the secondary data through gap analysis. Observation units that were analyzed were the program in the document of Yogyakarta's short-term development plan (RPJMD) 2012-2016 which were appropriate with development strategy of inclusive city. Interviews were conducted to representatives of the local government Organization (OPD) Yogyakarta that took a role on inclusive city's program implementation and secondary data was obtained from statistical documents.

The results showed that the Yogyakarta government has implemented an inclusive city development program according to the development strategy of inclusive cities by the World Bank (2015). The strategies were carried out through programs in the areas of land and housing, public services of health, education, green open spaces and transport, as well as social protection. Despite the very good gains of programs on the target of RPJMD Yogyakarta 2012-2016, comparison with the inclusive city's target was still very far from the expectation. In fact, achievement of physical performance was not able to overcome the problems related to exclusivity. The targets reached by 2016 on average were no more than 15% of inclusive target. The most essential factor in the development process of Yogyakarta Inclusive City was the government's commitment. In addition, the role of the communities also became a success key. However, there were still several development and spatial regulations which have not fully integrated yet with inclusive city development program and the need of marginal and difable group. Yogyakarta government needed to improve programs which were more easily accepted by society.

Keywords: *inclusive city, Yogyakarta, space and social segregation*