

## INTISARI

Kabupaten Aceh Barat merupakan daerah berpotensi tinggi terhadap ancaman bencana banjir. Sehingga, pemerintah menyusun rencana penanggulangan bencana (RPB) tahun 2012-2017 yang salah satunya berisi fokus program dan kegiatan perlindungan masyarakat bencana banjir terdiri dari 7 program dan 20 kegiatan. Sejak tahun 2012, program penanggulangan bencana banjir mengalami banyak hambatan pada tahapan implementasinya, seperti kurangnya kesiapsiagaan petugas dan peralatan, terbatasnya pemahaman masyarakat tentang penanggulangan bencana banjir, para pengungsi mengeluhkan bantuan yang minim, serta petugas penolong belum mampu mengevakuasi masyarakat yang di perdalaman dikarenakan sarana prasarana yang kurang memadai. Program penanggulangan bencana banjir belum mampu memberikan *output* dan *outcome* yang seharusnya terjadi dari setiap program tersebut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengevaluasi implementasi program penanggulangan bencana banjir di Kabupaten Aceh Barat.

Lokasi penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kabupaten Aceh Barat Provinsi Aceh yang terdiri dari 12 kecamatan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deduktif kualitatif dan termasuk dalam evaluasi *on-going*. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah penelusuran dokumen, observasi dan wawancara. Adapun narasumber wawancara ditentukan secara *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah 12 narasumber dari instansi-instansi terkait dan 12 narasumber dari masyarakat, sehingga secara keseluruhan diperoleh 24 narasumber. Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada bulan Januari hingga Maret 2017. Metode analisis datanya yaitu teknik deskriptif analitik yang menggunakan verifikasi dari teori dan data empirik yang diperoleh. Adapun tahap pertama dilakukan evaluasi *output* implementasi program penanggulangan bencana banjir dan tahap kedua dilakukan evaluasi *outcome* implementasi program penanggulangan bencana banjir.

Temuan penelitian dari evaluasi *output* implementasi program penanggulangan banjir di Kabupaten Aceh Barat, hanya 1 program yaitu program tanggap darurat yang memenuhi seluruh kriteria evaluasi. Sedangkan 3 program lainnya yaitu program pembangunan infrastruktur, program gladi, simulasi sistem peringatan dini dan evakuasi, serta program rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi belum memenuhi kriteria evaluasi. Tidak maksimalnya *output* implementasi program penanggulangan banjir tersebut mengakibatkan *outcome* dari implementasi program penanggulangan bencana banjir di Kabupaten Aceh Barat juga belum tercapai. Hal ini disebabkan oleh ketidakmatangan dalam perencanaan, keterbatasan anggaran, minimnya kemampuan instansi pelaksana dan peralatan, serta kurangnya koordinasi dan sosialisasi antar instansi pelaksana.

## **ABSTRACT**

Aceh Barat regency is a high potential area for the threat of flood disaster. Thus, the government prepares disaster management plans (RPB) for 2012-2017, one of which contains the focus of programs and activities of the flood disaster protection community consists of 7 programs and 20 activities. Since 2012, the program has experienced many obstacles in implementation, such as lack of preparedness of officers and equipment, limited public understanding of flood disaster management, refugees complain of minimal assistance, and rescue workers have not been able to evacuate people in the depths due to inadequate infrastructure facilities. Flood disaster management program have not been able to provide the output and outcome that should happen from any such program. The purpose of this research is to evaluate the implementation of flood disaster management program in Aceh Barat regency.

The location of this research was conducted in Aceh Barat regency of Aceh Province consisting of 12 districts. The research method used is deductive qualitative and included in the on-going evaluation. Data collection methods used was document search, observation and interview. The informant interview is determined by purposive sampling with the number of 12 sources from related institutions and 12 sources from the community, so as a whole obtained 24 sources. Data collection was conducted in January to March 2017. The method of data analysis is analytical descriptive technique that uses verification of the theory and empirical data obtained. The first phase evaluates the output of the flood disaster management program implementation and the second phase evaluates the outcome of the flood disaster management program implementation.

The research findings from the output evaluation of flood disaster management program implementation in Aceh Barat regency, only 1 program is the emergency response program that meets all evaluation criteria. The other 3 programs are infrastructure development program, rehearsal, simulation of early warning system and evacuation program, and rehabilitation and reconstruction program has not fulfilled the evaluation criteria. Inadequate output of flood disaster management program implementation resulted in the outcome of flood disaster management program implementation in Aceh Barat regency has not been achieved. This is caused by immaturity in planning, budget constraints, lack of capacity of implementing agencies and equipment, and lack of coordination and socialization among implementing agencies.