

**KAJIAN KINERJA BADAN LINGKUNGAN HIDUP (BLH)
DALAM RANGKA IMPLEMENTASI RKL-RPL
OLEH PEMRAKARSA**

(Kasus di Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah)
(Andri Saputra¹, Su Ritohardoyo², Luthfi Muta'ali³)

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kinerja monitoring dan evaluasi (monev) Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan-Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan (RKL-RPL) Badan Lingkungan Hidup (BLH) Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat (Kobar) berdasarkan persepsi publik. Hasil kajian akan menjadi dasar dalam merumuskan strategi monev RKL-RPL efektif dalam mendorong ketaatan pemrakarsa untuk menjalankan kewajiban lingkungan.

Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data primer melalui wawancara mendalam dan observasi lapangan. Pengumpulan data sekunder dilakukan studi dokumen administrasi dan literatur. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah multi interpretasi dan analisis data dilakukan secara induktif dengan metode kategorisasi. Sedangkan untuk validitas data dengan cara triangulasi sumber.

Hasil penelitian dengan wawancara mendalam menunjukkan bahwa kinerja BLH dalam monev RKL-RPL sudah berjalan namun belum optimal. Terdapat 12 (dua belas) tema yang merupakan indikator tidak optimalnya kinerja monev BLH meliputi komitmen pemerintah daerah, informasi lembaga publik, transparansi, partisipasi publik, kapasitas pengawas, manajemen monev RKL-RPL, penegakan hukum lingkungan, sarana dan prasarana pendukung monev yang belum memadai. Selain itu, kapasitas pemrakarsa, stigma negatif, sinergi antarbidang, dan terakhir keterbatasan anggaran monev RKL-RPL. Keseluruhan tema ini kemudian menghasilkan hubungan interrelasi yang terangkum dalam enam topik antara lain mekanisme kontrol publik, integrasi monev RKL-RPL, manajemen aparatur, penguatan basis legal, fleksibilitas anggaran dan kemitraan kolaboratif. Adapun faktor-faktor penghambat yang muncul bersumber dari rendahnya dukungan pemerintah akibat intervensi kepentingan politik kepala daerah. Sehingga, perlu ditempuh strategi revitalisasi program monev sebagai salah satu program prioritas daerah yang mendesak dijalankan.

Kata kunci : monev RKL-RPL, kinerja, BLH Kobar, pemrakarsa

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**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AGENCY PERFORMANCE
(BLH) IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENTATION ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN-ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN
(RKL-RPL) BY THE INITIATOR**

(Case in Kotawaringin West, Central Kalimantan)
(Andri Saputra¹, Su Ritohardoyo², Luthfi Muta'ali³)

ABSTRACT

This study aims to assess the performance of monitoring and evaluation (monev) Environmental Management Plan-Environmental Monitoring Plan (RKL-RPL) Environmental Agency (BLH) Kotawaringin West (Kobar) based on public perception. Results of the study will be the basis for formulating strategies monev RKL-RPL effective in encouraging adherence to the proponent to carry out environmental obligations.

The research method uses a qualitative approach with a primary data collection techniques through in-depth interviews and field observations. Secondary data collection performed administrative documents and literature studies. The sampling technique used is multi interpretation and data analysis conducted inductive method of categorization. As for the validity of the data by means of triangulation.

Results of research with in-depth interviews showed that the performance monitoring and evaluation of BLH in RKL-RPL is already running but not optimal. There are 12 themes that are not optimal indicator of performance monitoring and evaluation of BLH include the commitment of local government, public institutions information, transparency, public participation, supervisory capacity, monitoring and evaluation of RKL-RPL management, environmental law enforcement, facilities and infrastructure are inadequate monitoring and evaluation. In addition, the capacity of the proponent, the negative stigma, synergies between fields, and the final budget constraints monev RKL-RPL. The overall theme of this then produces a relationship interrelation summarized in six topics include mechanisms of public control, monitoring and evaluation of integration RKL-RPL, personnel management, strengthening the legal basis, budget flexibility and collaborative partnerships. The inhibiting factors that appear due to a low pemerintah support due to the intervention of political interests of regional heads. Thus, need to be taken revitalization strategy monitoring and evaluation program as one of the priority program areas that urgently executed.

Keywords: monev RKL-RPL, performance, BLH Kobar, initiator

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