

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul Kapasitas Kelembagaan Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah dalam Penanganan Bencana (Studi Kasus Penanganan Bencana Tanah Longsor Kabupaten Purworejo). Purworejo merupakan salah satu Kabupaten dengan tingkat risiko bencana tertinggi di Jawa Tengah. Letak geografis Purworejo dikelilingi oleh pegunungan Serayu Selatan, Gunung Sumbing, Pegunungan Menoreh, Sungai Medono, Sungai Jali, dan Sungai Bogowonto menjadikan Purworejo rawan akan bencana tanah longsor.

Tujuan dalam penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui kapasitas kelembagaan BPBD dalam penanganan bencana tanah longsor di Kabupaten Purworejo dari aspek manajerial dan pengelolaan sumber daya. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu kualitatif, pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Informan dari penelitian ini adalah Kepala Pelaksana, Kepala Bidang BPBD, Kepala bagian Operasi TNI dan Polri, Kepala Desa Donorati, Kepala Desa Kapiteran, serta Organisasi Masyarakat (PMI dan MDMC).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara umum Kapasitas Lembaga BPBD Purworejo masih belum maksimal dengan terbatasnya sumber daya manusia maupun keuangan. Infrastruktur dan teknologi penunjang penanganan bencana tanah longsor juga terbatas. Kekurangan tersebut terbantu dengan hubungan kerja yang dijalin dengan stakeholder lain. Hubungan kerja tersebut tertulis pada rencana kontigensi yang berisi perjanjian untuk mengerahkan sumber daya untuk membantu proses penanganan bencana tanah longsor di Kabupaten Purworejo.

Kata Kunci : Kapasitas Kelembagaan, Penanganan Bencana, Tanah longsor.

SUMMARY

This research entitled "Institutional Capacity of Regional Disaster Management Agency in Disaster Management: A Case Study of Landslide Management in Purworejo Regency," this research delves into the challenges faced by the region. Purworejo, situated in Central Java, stands out as one of the districts confronting significant disaster risks. Its geographical setting, encompassed by the South Serayu Mountains, Sumbing Mountain, Menoreh Mountains, as well as the Medono, Jali, and Bogowonto Rivers, renders Purworejo highly susceptible to landslides.

The purpose of this research is to assess the institutional capacity of the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) in Purworejo Regency, particularly from managerial and resource management perspectives, regarding landslide incidents. Employing a qualitative approach, this research utilizes purposive sampling techniques for informant selection. The key informants include the Chief Executive, Head of BPBD Division, Heads of Operations from the TNI and Police, Heads of Donorati and Kapiteran Villages, as well as representatives from Community Organizations such as PMI and MDMC.

Results of this research indicate that, overall, the institutional capacity of BPBD Purworejo remains suboptimal due to constraints in both human and financial resources. Furthermore, infrastructure and technological support for landslide disaster management are notably lacking. However, these deficiencies are somewhat mitigated by collaborative efforts with various stakeholders, as documented in the contingency plan. This plan outlines agreements for resource mobilization to aid in landslide management within Purworejo Regency.

Keywords: Institutional Capacity, Disaster Management, Landslide.