

## RINGKASAN

Reklamasi Pulau G merupakan bagian dari proyek reklamasi Teluk Jakarta yang dirancang untuk mendukung pengembangan kawasan ekonomi strategis dan menyediakan ruang tambahan bagi permukiman di DKI Jakarta. Kegiatan reklamasi yang berlangsung sejak tahun 2014 hingga dihentikan secara permanen pada tahun 2018 telah menimbulkan berbagai dampak terhadap masyarakat nelayan di Muara Angke, Jakarta Utara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dampak reklamasi pantai terhadap aspek sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan yang dirasakan oleh masyarakat nelayan setempat. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui wawancara semi terstruktur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada aspek sosial terjadi peningkatan kesenjangan sosial antara nelayan tradisional dengan pemilik kapal dan pemilik modal. Pada aspek ekonomi, ditemukan bahwa (1) pendapatan nelayan mengalami penurunan, sementara biaya operasional terutama bahan bakar kapal meningkat; dan (2) daya beli masyarakat nelayan terhadap kebutuhan dasar seperti sandang, pangan, dan papan mengalami penurunan. Dari sisi lingkungan, reklamasi berdampak pada (1) kerusakan ekosistem laut yang mengakibatkan menurunnya hasil tangkapan ikan, (2) meningkatnya risiko banjir rob, erosi, sedimentasi, dan kekeruhan air laut, serta terganggunya habitat mangrove, dan (3) munculnya titik-titik baru penumpukan sampah di wilayah permukiman nelayan. Implikasi dari temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa proyek reklamasi yang tidak memperhatikan aspek sosial-ekologis secara holistik berpotensi menimbulkan kerugian jangka panjang bagi masyarakat pesisir. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan kebijakan perencanaan pesisir yang lebih inklusif, berkeadilan, dan berbasis partisipasi masyarakat untuk meminimalkan dampak negatif terhadap kelompok rentan seperti nelayan tradisional.

Kata kunci: dampak, reklamasi, nelayan, muara angke, lingkungan pesisir

## SUMMARY

The reclamation of Pulau G is part of the Jakarta Bay reclamation project designed to support the development of strategic economic zones and provide additional space for settlements in DKI Jakarta. Reclamation activities that have been going on since 2014 until they were permanently stopped in 2018 have caused various impacts on the fishing community in Muara Angke, North Jakarta. This study aims to analyze the impact of coastal reclamation on social, economic, and environmental aspects felt by the local fishing community. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach with a data collection method through semi-structured interviews. The results of the study show that in the social aspect, there is an increase in the social gap between traditional fishermen and ship owners and capital owners. In the economic aspect, it was found that (1) fishermen's income has decreased, while operational costs, especially ship fuel, have increased; and (2) the purchasing power of the fishing community for basic needs such as clothing, food, and board has decreased. From an environmental perspective, reclamation has an impact on (1) the destruction of marine ecosystems which results in a decrease in fish catches, (2) the increased risk of flash flooding, erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity of seawater, as well as the disruption of mangrove habitats, and (3) the emergence of new points of garbage accumulation in fishermen's residential areas. The implications of these findings suggest that reclamation projects that do not pay holistically to socio-ecological aspects have the potential to cause long-term losses to coastal communities. Therefore, a more inclusive, equitable, and community participation-based coastal planning policy is needed to minimize negative impacts on vulnerable groups such as traditional fishers.

Keywords: impact, reclamation, fishermen, estuary, coastal environment