

ABSTRACT

Floods are a frequent disaster in Aceh Tamiang Regency, especially during the rainy season due to river overflow. The situation peaked in late November 2025, when massive flooding struck nearly the entire Aceh Tamiang Regency, destroying 4,839 homes. This situation underscores the importance of disaster mitigation policies implemented by the Aceh Tamiang Regency Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), as well as the active role of the community as those directly affected by the disaster. This study aims to examine the flood disaster mitigation policies implemented by the Aceh Tamiang Regency BPBD and to analyze the forms of community participation in supporting the implementation of these policies. This study employs a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation, and were then analyzed through the stages of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The research findings show that the Aceh Tamiang Regency Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) has implemented four mitigation policies: repair and maintenance of levees, reforestation of watersheds, installation of evacuation route signs, and disaster awareness and education. The success of these policies was further supported by community participation, which was reflected in three aspects: active involvement in self-evacuation; preparedness through bottom-up communication of community needs; and the ability to adapt at evacuation centers through self-help initiatives such as setting up community kitchens. The synergy between government policies and community participation proved effective in reducing the death toll, even though floods struck nearly the entire Aceh Tamiang Regency.

Keywords: Flood, Policy, Disaster Mitigation, Community Participation

ABSTRAK

Banjir merupakan bencana yang sering melanda Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang, terutama pada musim penghujan akibat luapan sungai. Puncaknya terjadi pada akhir November 2025, ketika banjir besar menerjang hampir seluruh wilayah kabupaten Aceh Tamiang dan menyebabkan 4.839 rumah warga hilang. Kondisi ini menegaskan pentingnya kebijakan mitigasi bencana yang dijalankan oleh Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah (BPBD) Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang, serta peran aktif masyarakat sebagai pihak yang merasakan dampak bencana secara langsung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kebijakan mitigasi bencana banjir yang dilaksanakan oleh BPBD Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang serta menganalisis bentuk partisipasi masyarakat dalam mendukung pelaksanaan kebijakan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui tahap pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa BPBD Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang telah menjalankan empat kebijakan mitigasi, yaitu perbaikan dan pemeliharaan tanggul, reboisasi Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS), pemasangan rambu-rambu jalur evakuasi, serta sosialisasi dan edukasi kebencanaan. Keberhasilan kebijakan tersebut kemudian didukung oleh partisipasi masyarakat yang tercermin dari tiga aspek, yaitu keterlibatan aktif dalam evakuasi mandiri, kesiapsiagaan melalui penyampaian aspirasi secara bottom-up, serta kemampuan beradaptasi di posko pengungsian melalui inisiatif swadaya seperti pendirian dapur umum. Sinergi antara kebijakan pemerintah dan partisipasi masyarakat terbukti mampu menekan jumlah korban jiwa meskipun banjir menerjang hampir seluruh Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang.

Keywords: Banjir, Kebijakan, Mitigasi Bencana, Partisipasi Masyarakat