

ABSTRAK

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Program BPBD Kota Medan dalam mengatasi bencana banjir di Kecamatan Medan Marelan Sudah berjalan sesuai dengan arah penanggulangan bencana sebagaimana yang diatur dalam Peraturan Daerah Kota Medan Nomor 2 Tahun 2018, baik pada tahap sebelum bencana, saat terjadi bencana, maupun setelah bencana. Pada tahap sebelum bencana, BPBD melaksanakan sosialisasi, edukasi dan kesiapsiagaan. Saat terjadi banjir, BPBD melakukan pemantauan, menerima laporan masyarakat, melakukan evakuasi, pendataan serta memberikan bantuan kepada masyarakat terdampak. Setelah bencana, BPBD melakukan pendataan dan berkoordinasi dengan instansi terkait dalam penanganan dampak banjir. Namun demikian, pelaksanaannya belum sepenuhnya optimal, karena banjir masih terjadi secara berulang dan terdapat kendala di lapangan, seperti keterbatasan personel dan peralatan, kondisi drainase, serta belum meratanya informasi program kepada masyarakat. Adapun faktor pendukung dan penghambat dianalisis menggunakan teori implementasi Van Meter dan Van Horn. Faktor pendukung meliputi adanya standar dan sasaran yang jelas, komunikasi dan koordinasi yang baik antara BPBD dengan kecamatan, kelurahan, Dinas PUPR, Balai Wilayah Sungai (BWS) dan pihak terkait lainnya, kemampuan serta kesiapsiagaan petugas, dan tersedianya sarana prasarana seperti perahu karet, kendaraan operasional dan peralatan evakuasi. Sedangkan faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan sumber daya, terutama personel dan peralatan, penyampaian informasi yang belum merata kepada masyarakat, rendahnya kesadaran sebagian masyarakat dalam menjaga kebersihan lingkungan, serta kondisi wilayah Kecamatan Medan Marelan yang rawan banjir. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi Program Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah (BPBD) Kota Medan dalam mengatasi bencana banjir di Kecamatan Medan Marelan serta mengetahui faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam pelaksanaannya. Menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian dipilih berdasarkan keterlibatan dan pengetahuan mereka terhadap penanggulangan bencana banjir di Kecamatan Medan Marelan.

Kata Kunci; Implementasi Program, BPBD, Banjir, Medan Marelan,

ABSTRACT

The results of the study indicate that the implementation of the Medan City Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) Program in addressing flood disasters in Medan Marelan Subdistrict has been carried out in accordance with the direction of disaster management as stipulated in Medan City Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2018, covering the pre-disaster, disaster response, and post-disaster stages. In the pre-disaster stage, BPBD conducts socialization, education, and preparedness activities. During flooding, BPBD carries out monitoring, receives reports from the community, conducts evacuations, collects data, and provides assistance to affected communities. After the disaster, BPBD conducts data collection and coordinates with relevant agencies in addressing the impacts of flooding. However, its implementation has not been fully optimal, as flooding continues to occur repeatedly and several challenges remain in the field, including limited personnel and equipment, inadequate drainage conditions, and the uneven dissemination of program-related information to the community. The supporting and inhibiting factors were analyzed using the Van Meter and Van Horn implementation theory. Supporting factors include clear standards and objectives, good communication and coordination between BPBD and subdistrict authorities, urban villages, the Public Works and Spatial Planning Agency (Dinas PUPR), the River Basin Organization (Balai Wilayah Sungai/BWS), and other relevant parties; the capability and preparedness of personnel; and the availability of infrastructure and equipment, such as rubber boats, operational vehicles, and evacuation equipment. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors include limited resources, particularly personnel and equipment; the uneven dissemination of information to the community; low awareness among some community members regarding environmental cleanliness; and the geographical conditions of Medan Marelan Subdistrict, which is prone to flooding. This study aims to determine the implementation of the Medan City Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) Program in addressing flood disasters in Medan Marelan Subdistrict and to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in its implementation. This study employed a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Research informants were selected based on their involvement in and knowledge of flood disaster management in Medan Marelan Subdistrict.

Keywords: Program Implementation, BPBD, Flood, Medan Marelan