

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Strategi Dinas Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan dalam Menangani Pengelolaan Sampah di Kabupaten Bireuen (Studi TPS Pasar Induk CUREH dan TPA Blang Beruru di Kota Juang)”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi Dinas Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Kabupaten Bireuen dalam menangani pengelolaan sampah serta faktor-faktor yang menghambat pelaksanaan strategi tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dengan informan yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Analisis strategi dilakukan menggunakan analisis SWOT untuk mengidentifikasi kekuatan, kelemahan, peluang, dan ancaman dalam pengelolaan sampah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa strategi pengelolaan sampah telah dilakukan melalui penyediaan sarana dan prasarana, pengangkutan sampah, sosialisasi kepada masyarakat, penerapan prinsip 3R melalui TPS Reduce, Reuse, dan Recycle, pengembangan bank sampah, Program Adiwiyata, serta Program Kampung Iklim (ProKlim). Namun, pelaksanaan strategi tersebut belum berjalan secara optimal karena masih terdapat keterbatasan anggaran, sarana dan prasarana, sumber daya manusia, rendahnya kesadaran dan partisipasi masyarakat, serta meningkatnya volume sampah yang belum sebanding dengan kapasitas pelayanan. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan peningkatan anggaran, penambahan dan perbaikan fasilitas persampahan, penguatan sumber daya manusia, serta edukasi masyarakat secara berkelanjutan dan kerja sama antara pemerintah, masyarakat, sektor swasta, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya untuk mewujudkan pengelolaan sampah yang efektif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Strategi, Pengelolaan Sampah, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, Analisis SWOT, Kabupaten Bireuen.

ABSTRACT

This study is entitled “The Strategy of the Environmental and Forestry Agency in Managing Waste in Bireuen Regency (A Study of Cureh Main Market Temporary Waste Disposal Site and Blang Beruru Final Disposal Site in Kota Juang)”. This study aims to examine the strategies implemented by the Environmental and Forestry Agency of Bireuen Regency in managing waste and to identify the factors that hinder their implementation. This research employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, with informants selected using purposive sampling. The strategies were analyzed using SWOT analysis to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats in waste management. The results show that waste management strategies have been implemented through the provision of waste management facilities and infrastructure, waste transportation, public socialization, the implementation of the 3R principles through Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle Temporary Waste Disposal Sites, the development of waste banks, the Adiwiyata Program, and the Climate Village Program (ProKlim). However, the implementation of these strategies has not been optimal due to limited budget, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, limited human resources, low public awareness and participation, and an increasing volume of waste that is not proportional to the existing service capacity. Therefore, increased funding, improvement and expansion of waste management facilities, strengthening of human resources, continuous public education, and cooperation among the government, community, private sector, and other stakeholders are needed to establish effective and sustainable waste management.

Keywords: *Strategy, Waste Management, Environmental and Forestry Agency, SWOT Analysis, Bireuen Regency.*