# ABSTRAK

Izza Khumaera, Fatmawati A. Mappasere, Jaelan Usman, Agility Pemerintah Dalam Kolaborasi Multi-Stakeholder Untuk Pengelolaan Sampah Rumah Tangga Di Kota Makassar

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji agility Pemerintah Kota Makassar dalam kolaborasi multi-stakeholder untuk pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga melalui program Bank Sampah. Penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi yang melibatkan pemerintah, sektor swasta, komunitas masyarakat, NGO dan Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat. Analisis difokuskan pada kemampuan dan peran pemerintah Kota Makassar dalam memfasilitasi, mengoordinasikan, dan menjaga keberlanjutan kolaborasi multi-stakeholder untuk pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemerintah daerah berperan strategis dalam memfasilitasi kolaborasi, menyediakan infrastruktur, serta mengoordinasikan peran antar pemangku kepentingan. Namun, tantangan masih ditemukan dalam keberlanjutan kebijakan, ketiadaan evaluasi rutin, dan insentif partisipasi masyarakat yang masih terbatas. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi terhadap pemahaman tentang pentingnya agility dalam tata kelola lokal untuk mendukung praktik pengelolaan sampah yang berkelanjutan di wilayah perkotaan.

**Kata Kunci:** agility, Pengelolaan Sampah, ,multi-stakeholder, Kolaborasi, Bank Sampah

# ABSTRACT

**Izza Khumaera, 2026.** Government Agility in Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration for Household Waste Management in Makassar City Supervised by Fatmawati and Jaelan Usman.

Rapid urbanization in many cities across Indonesia has led to a significant increase in the volume of household waste, necessitating governance approaches that are responsive, adaptive, and innovative. In Makassar City, the Waste Bank Program has been developed as a strategic initiative to reduce waste and promote recycling activities. However, studies that specifically examine how local governments demonstrate agility in managing multi-stakeholder collaboration in household waste management remain limited. This study aimed to analyze the agility of the Makassar City Government in managing multi-stakeholder collaboration for household waste management. Government agility is examined through three dimensions: responsiveness, adaptability, and innovation.

This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach, with data collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and document analysis. The collected data were analyzed thematically using NVivo 12 Plus software. The findings indicate that government responsiveness is reflected in collaboration with various stakeholders, including *Yayasan Peduli Negeri, PT Unilever, PT Pegadaian*, and *WALHI*. Adaptability is demonstrated through the implementation of a QRIS-based waste savings system, although the level of community participation remains suboptimal. Meanwhile, innovation is reflected in the implementation of the *Gadai Sampah* program, The Gade Clean & Gold initiative, and eco-crafting training activities. Nevertheless, this study identified several challenges, including the absence of a formalized collaboration structure, weak monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and inconsistent stakeholder commitment. Overall, the findings revealed a gap between the ideal concept of agile governance and its practical implementation, and this study recommends strengthening the institutional framework, enhancing participatory communication, and expanding community engagement to support sustainable and accountable household waste management.

**Keywords:** *Agility, Local Government, Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration, Waste Management, Waste Bank.*

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