

## ABSTRAK

### **GUFRNAIL MUSTA'AN SURYADI, *Collaborative Governance* Dalam Pengelolaan Kawasan Industri Sebagai Upaya Mengatasi Degradasi Lingkungan Di Kecamatan Pa'jukukang Kabupaten Bantaeng (dibimbing oleh Hamrun dan Nurbiah Tahir)**

Penelitian ini membahas penerapan *collaborative governance* dalam pengelolaan kawasan industri PT Huadi Nickel Alloy di Kecamatan Pa'jukukang, Kabupaten Bantaeng, dengan fokus pada upaya mengatasi degradasi lingkungan akibat aktivitas industri nikel. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan metode studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan lima indikator utama *collaborative governance*, yaitu dialog tatap muka, rasa percaya antar-stakeholder, komitmen bersama, berbagi pemahaman, dan hasil sementara (*quick wins*).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dialog tatap muka antara perusahaan, pemerintah, dan masyarakat telah dilakukan, namun efektivitasnya masih terbatas karena masyarakat merasa pertemuan jarang dilakukan dan solusi yang diberikan belum konkret. Tingkat kepercayaan antar-stakeholder juga masih rapuh. Meskipun pemerintah dan perusahaan menilai transparansi sudah terbangun melalui laporan RKL-RPL, masyarakat menilai respon terhadap keluhan masih lambat. Komitmen bersama sudah dituangkan dalam dokumen AMDAL dan diawasi oleh DLH Provinsi serta Kementerian, tetapi pelaksanaan di lapangan belum sepenuhnya menjawab kebutuhan masyarakat. Dalam aspek berbagi pemahaman, perusahaan lebih fokus pada sosialisasi dan laporan rutin, pemerintah menyediakan regulasi melalui kanal resmi, sementara masyarakat menekankan pengalaman langsung atas dampak pencemaran, sehingga kesepahaman kolektif belum optimal. Adapun hasil sementara menunjukkan capaian positif seperti perbaikan fasilitas warga, namun permasalahan mendasar seperti polusi udara dan keterbatasan air bersih belum terselesaikan.

Secara keseluruhan, penerapan *collaborative governance* di kawasan industri PT Huadi menunjukkan adanya langkah positif, namun implementasinya masih parsial dan belum sepenuhnya efektif. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan peningkatan transparansi, percepatan respon terhadap keluhan masyarakat, serta pelibatan masyarakat yang lebih luas dalam pengambilan keputusan.

**Kata Kunci:** Collaborative Governance, Tata Kelola Lingkungan, Industri Nikel.

## ABSTRACT

**GUFRNAIL MUSTA'AN SURYADI, *Collaborative Governance in Industrial Estate Management as an Effort to Overcome Environmental Degradation in Pa'jukukang Subdistrict, Bantaeng Regency (supervised by Hamrun and Nurbiah Tahir)***

*This study examines the application of collaborative governance in the management of the PT Huadi Nickel Alloy industrial area in Pa'jukukang Subdistrict, Bantaeng Regency, with a focus on efforts to address environmental degradation caused by nickel industrial activities. The study employs a descriptive qualitative approach using a case study method. Data was collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and document reviews, then analyzed using five key indicators of collaborative governance: face-to-face dialogue, trust among stakeholders, shared commitment, shared understanding, and quick wins.*

*The research findings indicate that face-to-face dialogue between the company, government, and community has been conducted; however, its effectiveness remains limited as the community feels that meetings are rarely held and the solutions provided are not yet concrete. The level of trust among stakeholders is still fragile. Although the government and companies believe that transparency has been established through RKL-RPL reports, the community believes that responses to complaints are still slow. Joint commitments have been outlined in AMDAL documents and are monitored by the Provincial DLH and the Ministry, but implementation in the field has not fully addressed the needs of the community. In terms of sharing understanding, companies focus more on socialization and routine reporting, the government provides regulations through official channels, while the community emphasizes direct experience of the impacts of pollution, so collective understanding is not yet optimal. Interim results show positive achievements such as improvements in community facilities, but fundamental issues such as air pollution and limited access to clean water remain unresolved.*

*Overall, the implementation of collaborative governance in the PT Huadi industrial area shows positive steps, but its implementation remains partial and not fully effective. This study recommends improving transparency, accelerating responses to community complaints, and broader community involvement in decision-making.*

**Keywords:** Collaborative Governance, Environmental Governance, Nickel Industry.