RINGKASAN


Pada saat Pemerintah Kabupaten Klaten dihadapkan pada kondisi krisis dan keterbatasan kemampuan dalam penanganan bencana, terutama anggaran dan sumber daya manusia, pada saat yang sama kemampuan manajerial Pemerintah Kabupaten Klaten sebagai otoritas publik di daerah diuji dengan adanya partisipasi dan tekanan dari berbagai kelompok kepentingan baik di dalam maupun luar pemerintah yang banyak, serempak, dan terbuka.


Acuan manajemen bencana yang menjadi rujukan pemerintah masih menganut konsep konvensional, padahal pemerintah seharusnya sudah menggunakan Manajemen Pengurangan Risiko Bencana. Sehingga manajemen bencana yang diterapkan Pemerintah Kabupaten Klaten kurang responsif dalam penanggulangannya.

Hal ini dapat dilihat dari penanganan kedaruratan pasca bencana yang belum terpenuhi, terutama yang berkaitan dengan pengkoordinasian dengan berbagai pihak yang terlibat dalam penanganan bencana. Sedangkan upaya pemulihan pasca bencana masih belum optimal. Hal ini disebabkan adanya beberapa masalah yang timbul, terutama masalah pendataan, kecepatan dan ketepatan dalam penanganannya. Sementara kelembagaan penanganan bencana masih berorientasi pada penanganan kedaruratan sehingga fokus lebih bersifat bantuan (relief) dan kedaruratan (emergency).

Kata Kunci: bencana, kebijakan publik, darurat, manajemen bencana.

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ABSTRACT

This research try to answer formulation of problem about disaster management pictures conducted by Klaten Regency Government in handling of earthquake disaster which more knowledgeable as Earthquake of Yogyakarta. Earthquake on May 27th, 2006 not only resulting damage of public facility and infrastructure in Klaten Regency, but social and economic impact which resulted from this earthquake disaster even also very complicated. As a result, mechanism of procedural which is ordinary to be conducted by government do not running out and public management patterns which applied unworkable in an optimal fashion.

At the time Klaten Regency Government given on to the condition of crisis and limitation of ability in handling of disaster, especially human resource and budget, at the same time managerial ability of Klaten Regency Government as public authority in area tested by existence of pressure and participation from various importance group either in and also outside government which is many, simultaneously, and open.

Stakeholders in this disaster management have various interaction pattern in running its role. Klaten Regency Government as underwriter execution of disaster management hold on order of normative and administrative. While legislative unable to share significantly, because do not included by its execution structure. As for (CSO, NGO) and donor direct to share at disaster victim through its aid mostly without coordination with government. Whereas disaster victim society sometimes have to struggle to obtain aid to various sides. Existence of sides concerned in this disaster management generate requirement of good management and coordination of government as underwriter in earthquake disaster management.

Disaster management reference becoming governmental reference still embrace conception handling of conventional disaster management, though government ought to have used Disaster Reduction of Risk Management. So that applied by disaster management of Klaten Regency Government less responsive in its handling.

In this research can be depicted that Klaten Regency Government, in applying earthquake disaster management on May 27th, 2006, going through policy stages which divided in three steps or phases. First, phase of emergency relief. Second, phase of rehabilitation and reconstruction. Third, stabilization phase or completion.

This matter can be seen from handling of emergency after disaster which not yet is inworth, especially related to coordination with various side in concerned in handling of disaster. While effort care of after disaster still not yet optimally. This matter is caused by the existence of some problem arising out, especially the problem of data, accuracy and speed in its hand. Whereas institute of handling of disaster still orient at handling of emergency so that focus is more having the character of aid emergency and relief.

Keywords: disaster, public policy, emergency, disaster management