

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan di daerah Kawasan Peruntukan Pertambangan Gunung Lawu sesuai Perda Provinsi Jawa Tengah No. 6 Tahun 2010 tentang Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2009-2029 Pasal 80 huruf i, yaitu di Kabupaten Wonogiri, Kabupaten Karanganyar, Kabupaten Sukoharjo dan Kabupaten Sragen. Tujuan penelitian adalah: (a) melakukan identifikasi pengaruh Kebijakan, Rencana, dan/atau Program terhadap lingkungan hidup yang berpotensi menimbulkan resiko/dampak negatif terhadap aspek sosial-budaya; (b) membuat alternatif penyempurnaan Kebijakan, Rencana, dan/atau Program kegiatan pertambangan yang berpotensi menimbulkan resiko/dampak negatif terhadap aspek sosial-budaya; (c) membuat rekomendasi perbaikan Kebijakan, Rencana, dan/atau Program terutama pada aspek sosial-budaya. Metode penelitian meliputi: (a) pengumpulan data sekunder dan primer; (b) pengolahan data; (c) mengkaji hasil pelingkupan Kebijakan, Rencana, dan/atau Program; (d) membuat kesimpulan dan rekomendasi.

Berdasarkan penelitian, alternatif Kawasan Peruntukan Pertambangan Gunung Lawu berdampak pada kondisi sosial-budaya perlu diubah menjadi kawasan lindung dan juga sebagai kawasan budidaya (kawasan peruntukan pariwisata), menjadi kawasan tunggal yakni kawasan lindung cagar budaya. Kawasan cagar budaya dan ilmu pengetahuan yang berada di Kawasan Peruntukan Pertambangan Gunung Lawu yaitu di Kabupaten Wonogiri, Kabupaten Karanganyar, Kabupaten Sukoharjo dan Kabupaten Sragen, agar tidak melampaui daya dukung lingkungan ditetapkan sebagai kawasan lindung ekowisata dan wajib menjadi acuan seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Kawasan pertambangan mineral logam, bukan logam, batuan dan batubara dapat dilakukan di luar kawasan lindung.

Pengelolaan lingkungan hidup aspek sosial-budaya didasarkan Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis Kawasan Peruntukan Pertambangan Gunung Lawu dan diharapkan dapat mengarusutamakan prinsip pembangunan berkelanjutan. Rekomendasi diharapkan dapat menyempurnakan Kebijakan, Rencana, dan/atau Program kegiatan pertambangan. Perbaikan yang dilakukan dapat digunakan untuk pengambilan keputusan Kebijakan, Rencana, dan/atau Program yang mengintegrasikan prinsip Pembangunan Berkelanjutan yang nantinya akan disusun pada Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis.

Kata Kunci: Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis (KLHS), Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup, Kebijakan, Rencana dan/ atau Program (KRP), Sosial Budaya

ABSTRACT

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is an instruments to prevent environmental pollution/damage that must be implemented by the Government to ensure that the principle of sustainable development has become the basis and has been integrated in the development of a region or Policy, Plan, and Programs (PPP) . The existence of mining business activities resulted in an increasingly high and complex level of problems, one of the problems is the sustainability of socio-cultural life of the community. The effects of this problem affect the sustainability of natural resources and socio-cultural life of the community in the future. The Strategic Environmental Assessment is an effort to seek a breakthrough as an impact prevention instrument from Lawu Mountain mine by ensuring it at the stage of drafting the Policy, Plan and Program based on socio-cultural principles of sustainable development.

This research was conducted in the area of the Allocation Area of Gunung Lawu Mining according to Central Java Provincial Regulation No. 6 of 2010 concerning Spatial Planning of Central Java Province Year 2009-2029 Article 80 letter i, namely in Wonogiri Regency, Karanganyar Regency, Sukoharjo Regency and Sragen Regency. The objectives of the research are: (a) to identify the influence of the Policy, Plan, and Program on the environment which potentially poses a negative impact to the socio-cultural aspects; (b) make alternative improvements to the Policy, Plans, and Program of mining activities that have the potential to pose a negative impact on the socio-cultural aspects; (c) make recommendations for improvements to the Policy, Plans and Programs, especially on the socio-cultural aspects. The research methods include: (a) primary and secondary data collection; (b) data processing; (c) reviewing the scoping out of Policies, Plans and Programs; (d) make conclusions and recommendations.

Based on the potential negative impacts on the environment of the socio-cultural aspects, the application of the Gunung Lawu Mining Allocation Area needs to be carried out Policy Review, Plan and Program as mandated in PP No.46 of 2016 on Procedures for the Implementation of Strategic Environmental Assessment. Policies, Plans, and Program are regulated in National Spatial Plans, Java-Bali Island Spatial Plans, Central Java Province Spatial Palns, and Regency Spatial Plans. Based on the research, the determination of the Mining Allocation Zone of Mount Lawu has an impact on the socio-cultural condition that is as a protected area and also as a cultivation area (tourism designation area), it needs to be converted into a single area of protected conservation area. The area of cultural and science reserves located in the Law Enforcement Area of Gunung Lawu is in Wonogiri Regency, Karanganyar Regency, Sukoharjo Regency and Sragen Regency, so as not to exceed the carrying capacity of the environment as ecotourism protected area and shall become the reference of all stakeholders. Metallic minerals, non-metals, rocks and coal may be located outside protected areas.

The environmental management of socio-cultural aspects is based on the Strategic Environmental Review of the Gunung Lawu Mining Area and is expected to mainstream the principle of sustainable development. Recommendations are expected to improve the Policy, Plans and Program of mining activities. Improvements made may be used for decision-making of Policies, Plans, and Programs that integrate the principles of Sustainable Development that will later be drawn up in the Strategic Environmental Review.

Key Words: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Environmental Management, Policy, Plan and/or Program (PPP), Socio-Culture