



The Role of Local Government in Environmental Management in Bandung Regency

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Abstract. The goal of sustainable environmental development is to inspire people to meet their needs. It is hoped that the community would remain conscious of the environment throughout the process. The goal of this research is to ascertain the local government's function in environmental management. This research uses descriptive analysis to describe and analyze an existing phenomenon with the actual situation. The method used is to use an empirical juridical approach. This research concludes that the role of the Bandung Regency local government is still not optimal. This is because there are still various problems with human resources, facilities, infrastructure, and public awareness. The obstacles in management are rampant land conversion, lack of public awareness, and weak law enforcement. The efforts implemented by the Bandung Regency Government are packaged in a program called "*Sabilulungan Raksa Desa*". The strategy for implementing these activities is based on a value system: Worship-Based Conservation and Household-Based Waste Management Welfare and Community-Based Environmental Pollution Control through the Spirit of "*Jaga Kampung Jaga Lembur*".

Keywords: Role of Local Government · Environmental Management · Bandung Regency

1 Introduction

The environment is an essential component of an area that consists of things, powers, conditions, and living things, including humans, that come together to form a system with relationships that influence each other to form the continuity of life and welfare of humans and other living things. This system includes the environment. The emergence of environmental problems that occur in every region cannot be separated from the attitudes and behaviors that cause them; rather, it is an implication of the anthropocentrism that is still prevalent in our society, which always places humans and their interests at the center of everything.

When an individual is required to fulfill the responsibilities of two or more roles at the same time, there is a good chance that the individual will experience role conflict. When certain job's responsibilities are met, it's common for other responsibilities to fall

by the wayside. In this situation, the role of the local government in Bandung Regency in alleviating environmental problems is really needed. Based on the results of research conducted by Lita Barus [1], Baleendah Subdistrict experienced changes in land use from open land to built land. From 2003–2015, there was an increase in built-up land of 7.12 km². Lita Barus [1] further asserts that changes in land cover have an effect on hydrological properties as flow coefficient, flow discharge, and flow hydrograph features. Due to the soil's capacity to hold onto moisture, changes in land use have an impact on changes in flood discharge.

The term “role theory” refers to a theoretical position in sociology and social psychology that views the majority of activities that people engage in on a daily basis as “actors” in social categories (e.g., mother, manager, teacher). Each and every one of a person's social roles comes with its own unique collection of responsibilities, expectations, and behaviors that they are expected to uphold. Sulistyowati [2], says that this model is based on the observation that people behave in predictable ways and that individual behavior is specific in certain contexts, depending on social position and other factors.

Futhermore, Sarwono [3], suggests about observation that people behave in predictable ways forms the basis of this model. According to Tjandra [4], in general, government is the authoritative direction and administration of men and women's affairs in a nation, state, city, and so on and then Drupsteen [5], states that the use of this environmental law is intended to show the part of the law concerned with the physical environment and can be applied to address pollution, depletion and destruction (verontreiniging, uitputting en aantasting) of the (physical) environment.

The model for the role of local government in management of environmental problems in Bandung Regency can be seen in the following Fig. 1:

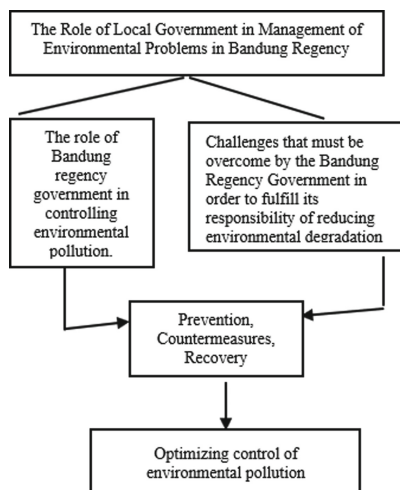


Fig. 1. Framework about the role of local government in management of environmental problems in Bandung Regency.

Soekanto [6], explained that “role is a dynamic aspect of position (status). If a person carries out his rights and obligations per his position, he carries out a role”. Governments have many roles and often limited resources, which indicates that some externalities are probably ignored. Ergo, governments receive support from social entrepreneurs [7]. This definition was developed by interactionism because it shows more dynamic active connotations of the phenomenon of roles. A person is said to carry out his role when he carries out the rights and obligations that are an inseparable part of stability. Every social status is associated with one or more social roles.

2 Methods

This research attempts to look at the role of local government in managing environmental issues in Bandung Regency. Therefore, a suitable methodology is to use descriptive qualitative methods. This research examines the regional work units in the management of environmental problems. The step taken by the authors in this research is to make observations in the field, observing symptoms related to the role of local government in environmental management. The next step is to conduct interviews with predetermined informants. In addition, by conducting a literature study by looking for data related to the topic regarding the role of local government in environmental management.

Whereas in data processing and analysis techniques through data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. in data reduction the writer summarizes things that have relevance to the topic raised. Next is the presentation of data where the author presents information so that the reduced data is structured and easy to understand. Then is to draw conclusions based on existing findings related to the role of local government in environmental management in Bandung district.

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 Participation

Improvements in participation can be achieved by collaborative effort between several parties. Bandung Regency and Bandung City’s stakeholders’ level of involvement in assessing the state of the Citarum watershed was determined by the study’s findings government solely supervises through the Environmental Agency of each local government [8].

Many different groups of people need to focus their attention on the fundamental issues that need to be brought to light in order to identify the causes of floods and possible solutions. Greater assurance for the fulfillment of environmentally friendly development policies can be provided through public accountability, openness, and participatory planning processes at both the local and municipal level, as well as through neighborhood and community associations (RT and RW).

3.2 Rule of Law

The government supports the environmental community movement in their activities to preserve the environment. This can be done by requiring each village to have an environmental community that aims to address environmental issues in the area in accordance with local wisdom. The government can also provide funding for these communities to run environmental programmes. The government creates a broader platform. So far, the programs that have been made are limited to the formality of state officials and are not continued to the lower stages until they are evenly realised.

3.3 Transparency

In terms of the efforts made by the Bandung Regency Government (Pemkab), which included the allocation of a budget for flood handling projects and the rehabilitation of culverts. Approximately Rp. 130 billion will be used to fix waterways, while Rp. 76 billion will be used to mitigate flooding. According to the Head of the Public Works Office in PR, this year's auction requirements were tightened, which caused a number of auction packages to be repeated or postponed. As a result, many contractors were not fully ready, which also affected the trajectory of the efforts made by the Bandung Regency Government.

3.4 Challenges Encountered in Bandung REgency's Attempts to Manage Its Environmental Issues

The first issue is the presence of one Jompong waterfall as the cause of flooding in the Rancaek area and the southern region of Bandung in general. At that position, a boulder amid the waterfall naturally obstructs the flow of water. Meanwhile, amid the course of the cascade, all the southern tributary flow into the Citarum River. Under normal conditions, the capacity of the Citarum River is 550 cubic meters per second. If it rains heavily in the south, the water entering the Citarum River might reach 900 to 1,000 cubic meters per second.

The second issue is the extreme sedimentation caused by land conversion. On a 45 percent slope, the surrounding populace continues to till the land. This circumstance speeds up the sedimentation process. As a response to these conditions, the upstream region must be enabled. In four hours of rainfall, 77 mm of precipitation are accumulated. The precipitation exceeded typical levels. In these conditions, the precipitation created floods in front of the PT Kahatek.

3.5 Efforts to Overcome Obstacles in Management of Environmental Problems in Bandung Regency

The regional government of Bandung Regency is attempting to implement all kinds of businesses or activities that are directly linked to technical business activities or activities that are concerned with sustainable development. One of these businesses or activities is "*Sajiwa*" *Sabilulungan Hiji Dua*, which is the Movement for the Protection and Management of the Environment and the Garbage Based "Value System".

4 Conclusion

According to the findings of a study that was carried out by researchers on the subject of the role of local government in the management of environmental issues in the Bandung Regency, it is possible to draw the conclusion that the role of the regional government in the Bandung Regency has not been as effective as it could have been due to the fact that there are still a number of issues to be resolved, such as those involving resources, commitment, knowledge, and expertise. There are still problems to solve before environmental problems in the Bandung Regency can be managed well.

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