EVALUASI DAN OPTIMASI SISTIM MITIGASI BENCANA TANAH LONGSOR DI DESA PURWOHARJO KECAMATAN SAMIGALUH KABUPATEN KULON PRGO

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ABSTRACT

Landslide in Colon Pogo Regency is one of natural phenomenon, which happens every year in rainy season and needs very serious attentions from many sides, especially from the local government. To minimize the loss of lives and properties which is caused by landslide, the local government of Kulon Progo Regency has implemented many efforts of disaster mitigation policy both non and physically. Fixed procedure is a product of disaster management policy which contains task description to give direction and guidance to SATLAK PBP Organization from regency up to village level in order to make the same vision, mission, strategy, and the way in action on the steps of before, whilst and post disaster. Purwoharjo Village, Samigaluh District, Kulon Progo Regency is one of the villages which often undergoes landslide such as in 2000/2001, causing the loss of nine lives and tens of families losing their homes.

On this study, it has been done the arrangement of sensitivity and risk map of landslide at Purwoharjo village scale of 1: 25.000 with the assistance of GIS software: Arc view and Arc info. Thus, it has also been done the evaluation of implementation progress level of four main programs of landslide mitigation policy. The step before the occurrence of disaster at community level is done by questionnaire or direct interview, and given the recommendation of optimum strategy increase steps through SWOT analysis method.

The result of landslide sensitivity map shows four classifications of sensitivity level. Very sensitive, with the area of 327.42 ha (32.48%); sensitive, with the area of 298.44 ha (29.57%); medium, with the area of 351.42 ha (34.82%); and low, with the area of 31.59 ha (3.13%). The risk map of landslide shows four classifications of risk level involved with the community housing: very high, with the area of 42.89 ha (4.25%); high, with the area of 55.10 ha (5.16%); medium, with the area of 928.63 ha (0.89%). So, the result of implementation progress level analysis of four PB main programs shows that the first rank of PBP socialization program (score 0.6619) is less satisfactory, the second rank of PBP policy program (score 0.3381) is not yet satisfactory, and the third rank of PBP training program to the community and the sensitivity mapping (score 0%), categorized as not satisfactory. Therefore, recommended efforts of optimum increase steps which are

necessary to be done by the village government through SWOT analysis method are: PBP socialization program **needs to be improved by exchanging experience among villagers, conducting PBP month campaign activity involving village government as the motivator and community participation.** PBP policy making program **needs good coordination with the local government both horizontally and vertically, needs task distribution and hearing the aspiration of community, also arranging PERDA PBP.** PBP training program to community **can be implemented in village by utilizing the potential of Village office, head of village, local government and the people who have joined PB training in regency level maximally.** Sensitivity mapping program **needs to start from natural signs recording involved with the occurrence of landslide.**