

KAJIAN PENANGANAN PENGUNGSI BENCNA GUNUNG MERAPI DI BARAK PENGUNGSIAN KECAMATAN TURI (STUDI KASUS LETUSAN GUNUNG MERAPI TAHUN 2006)

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ABSTRACT

Mt. Merapi is one of the most active volcanoes in the world. Mt Merapi disaster tends to happen unpredictably. The high intensity eruption causes this volcano to have high disaster risk. On March 15, 2006 the status of Merapi was raised from active “aktif” to “waspada”. The “waspada” status was raised to alert “Siaga” status on April 12, 2006, and it was upgraded to the dangerous “awas” status on May 13, 2006. Approximately a month later, the greatest eruption took place on the 14th of June 2006 where 8,5 m³ materials was emitted. 2 Casualties were reported from the eruption.

This research aims at determining refugees response in the refugee camp during the evacuation conducted by Satlak PB Kabupaten Sleman in 2006, and finding influential factors in the refugee management. The research was carried out by spreading questioners and conducting individual interviews to some communities in Dusun Ngandong Desa Girikerto and Dusun Tunggularum Desa Wonokerto Kecamatan Turi to get the data.

The research shows that the refugees response on the condition of the evacuation place and the logistic supply is adequate with average score to poin 2,42 and 1,88. This indicates that the evacuation place and the logistic supply have not met the target of Satlak PB Kabupaten Sleman. However, the score of the supply of water and health service was good, that is 3,52 and 4,05. The supply of water and health service have met the target of Satlak PB Kabupaten Sleman. It can be found from the research that the influential factor in the refugee management is logistic supply, because the economy activity of Dusun Ngandong and Tunggularum community was halted due to the eruption. As the consequence they cannot fulfill their own need.

Keywords : *refugees management, Mt. Merapi disaster, refugee camp.*