

# Desain Model Kolaborasi Kelembagaan Ekonomi Kawasan Transmigrasi Weri-Saharey

## (Designing a Collaborative Institutional Model for the Economic Development of the Weri–Saharey Transmigration Area)

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### ABSTRAK

Kawasan Transmigrasi Weri–Saharey di Fakfak Timur memiliki potensi agro-maritim yang signifikan melalui komoditas pala, pisang, rica, sayuran, serta aktivitas perikanan skala kecil. Namun, perkembangan ekonomi lokal masih terhambat oleh isolasi geografis, biaya logistik tinggi, serta lemahnya kapasitas kelembagaan ekonomi. Kegiatan pengabdian ini bertujuan merancang desain model kolaborasi kelembagaan ekonomi kawasan yang mampu memperkuat integrasi rantai nilai dan ketahanan sosial-ekonomi masyarakat. Pendekatan yang digunakan meliputi survei lapang, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) dengan berbagai stakeholder, serta analisis Tipologi Kelembagaan, Social Network Analysis (SNA), dan Stakeholder Analysis. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar lembaga ekonomi, seperti kelompok tani, BUMKAM, dan koperasi, masih bersifat administratif dan belum menjalankan fungsi ekonomi secara optimal. Analisis Tipologi Kelembagaan mengelompokkan aktor ke dalam tiga kategori utama: Lembaga Penggerak Rantai Nilai (Kuadran A) yang memiliki kapasitas tinggi dan relevansi kuat terhadap komoditas unggulan; Lembaga Potensial (Kuadran B) yang secara organisasi sudah kuat namun belum terhubung dengan komoditas unggulan; serta Lembaga Dormant (Kuadran D) yang memiliki aktivitas sangat minimal. SNA menunjukkan hubungan antar-aktor masih lemah, terfragmentasi, dan belum membentuk jejaring kolaboratif yang efektif. Sementara itu, stakeholder analysis mengidentifikasi perlunya penguatan peran lembaga kunci untuk memperbaiki koordinasi dan memperluas kemitraan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, dirumuskan model kolaborasi kelembagaan yang menekankan pendampingan berkelanjutan, reorientasi program kelembagaan, serta kemitraan multipihak yang melibatkan pemerintah, NGO/LSM, koperasi, kelompok tani, dan pelaku usaha. Model ini diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kapasitas lembaga lokal, mendorong hilirisasi komoditas unggulan, serta memperkuat ketahanan ekonomi masyarakat agro-maritim Weri–Saharey.

Kata kunci: analisis stakeholder, ekonomi agro-maritim, model kolaborasi kelembagaan, SNA, tipologi kelembagaan

### ABSTRACT

The Weri–Saharey Transmigration Area in East Fakfak holds significant agro-maritime potential through nutmeg, banana, chili, vegetables, and small-scale fisheries. However, local economic development remains constrained by geographical isolation, high logistics costs, and weak institutional capacity. This community engagement program aims to design a collaborative institutional model for the area's economic development that can strengthen value chain integration and enhance the socio-economic resilience of local communities. The study employed field surveys, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with various stakeholders, as well as Institutional Typology Analysis, Social Network Analysis (SNA), and Stakeholder Analysis. Findings indicate that most economic institutions, such as farmer groups, village-owned enterprises (BUMKAM), and cooperatives, are still administrative in nature and have not yet performed their economic functions effectively. The Institutional Typology Analysis categorizes actors into three main groups: Value Chain Driver Institutions (Quadrant A) with high capacity and strong relevance to priority commodities; Potential Institutions (Quadrant B) that are organizationally strong but not yet connected to key commodities; and Dormant Institutions (Quadrant D) with minimal capacity and limited activities. SNA reveals weak and fragmented relationships among actors, indicating the absence of an effective collaborative network. Meanwhile, the stakeholder analysis highlights the need to strengthen the role of key institutions to improve coordination and expand partnerships. Based on these analyses, a collaborative institutional model was formulated that emphasizes continuous facilitation, institutional reorientation, and multi-stakeholder partnerships involving government, NGOs, cooperatives, farmer groups, and private sector actors. This model is expected to enhance institutional capacity, promote value chain upgrading, and strengthen the economic resilience of agro-maritime communities in Weri–Saharey.

Keywords: agro-maritime economics, institutional collaboration model, institutional typology, SNA, stakeholder analysis