

Konservasi Mangrove Dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Dalam Upaya Mitigasi Abrasi di Pantai Muara Bungin, Muara Gembong, Bekasi

(Mangrove Conservation and Community Empowerment for Abrasion Mitigation in Pantai Muara Bungin, Muara Gembong, Bekasi)

Agit Kriswantriyono^{1,2*}, Didik Suharjito^{1,2}, Yulia Puspawati^{1,2}, Ulfah Mubarakah^{1,2}

¹ Pusat Kajian Resolusi Konflik dan Pemberdayaan, Lembaga Riset Internasional, IPB University, Bogor, Jawa Barat, Indonesia 16129

² Fakultas Kehutanan dan Lingkungan, IPB University, Bogor, Jawa Barat, Indonesia 16680

Penulis Korespondensi: kriswantriyono@apps.ipb.ac.id

ABSTRAK

Program *Konservasi Mangrove dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat* di Pantai Muara Bungin, Desa Pantai Bakti, Kecamatan Muara Gembong, Kabupaten Bekasi, merupakan inisiatif kolaboratif yang diinisiasi CARE LRI IPB University bersama PT Bumi Resources Tbk untuk merespons tekanan lingkungan yang serius akibat abrasi pantai, banjir rob, dan degradasi ekosistem mangrove. Data pemetaan garis pantai menggunakan citra satelit menunjukkan bahwa dalam periode 1980–2023, wilayah pesisir Muara Gembong kehilangan daratan seluas ±2.463,3 hektar akibat abrasi, dimana Desa Pantai Bakti menjadi salah satu yang terdampak paling parah hingga 644,51 hektar. Program ini bertujuan memperkuat konservasi kawasan melalui penanaman mangrove, serta meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat melalui pengembangan UMKM dan kelompok tani hutan. Sasaran program mencakup KTH Mina Bakti, UMKM Mutiara Bungin Jaya, aparat desa, dan tokoh masyarakat, dengan fokus membangun kesadaran lingkungan serta kapasitas ekonomi lokal. Hingga tahun kedua, program berhasil menanam 30.000 bibit mangrove dengan proyeksi serapan karbon sebesar 25,62 ton CO₂ eq. Dampak sosial-ekonomi terlihat melalui peningkatan pendapatan UMKM, peluang usaha budidaya kepiting soka, penguatan kelembagaan kelompok, serta terbukanya pasar melalui pemasaran digital. Program juga memfasilitasi inovasi produk olahan pesisir, standardisasi mutu, hingga pemenuhan izin halal. Selain itu, pelibatan aktif masyarakat, khususnya perempuan nelayan, memperkuat kohesi sosial dan meningkatkan partisipasi dalam konservasi. Pembelajaran utama menunjukkan pentingnya integrasi pendekatan ekologis, sosial-ekonomi, monitoring berkelanjutan, serta kolaborasi multi-pihak dalam memastikan keberlanjutan program. Secara keseluruhan, kegiatan ini memberikan dampak positif bagi kesejahteraan ekonomi dan lingkungan serta meningkatkan kapasitas masyarakat dalam menghadapi perubahan iklim.

Kata kunci: abrasi, konservasi mangrove, mitigasi bencana, pemberdayaan masyarakat

ABSTRACT

The Mangrove Conservation and Community Empowerment Program in Pantai Muara Bungin, Pantai Bakti Village, Muara Gembong Subdistrict, Bekasi Regency, is a collaborative initiative initiated by CARE LRI IPB University together with PT Bumi Resources Tbk to address severe environmental pressures resulting from coastal abrasion, tidal flooding, and mangrove ecosystem degradation. Satellite-based shoreline mapping data show that between 1980 and 2023, the Muara Gembong coastal area lost approximately ±2,463.3 hectares of land due to abrasion, with Pantai Bakti Village being one of the most severely affected areas, losing up to 644.51 hectares. The program aims to strengthen area conservation through mangrove planting while improving community welfare through the development of MSMEs and forest farmer groups. The program targets include the Mina Bakti Forest Farmer Group (KTH), the Mutiara Bungin Jaya MSME group, village authorities, and community leaders, focusing on building environmental awareness and enhancing local economic capacity. By the second year, the program successfully planted 30,000 mangrove seedlings with a projected carbon absorption of 25.62 tons of CO₂ eq. The socio-economic impacts are reflected in increased MSME income, opportunities for soft-shell crab cultivation, strengthened group institutions, and expanded market access through digital marketing. The program also supports innovation in coastal processed products, quality standardization, and the attainment of halal certification. Additionally, the active involvement of community members, particularly fisherwomen, has strengthened social cohesion and increased participation in conservation activities. Key lessons highlight the importance of integrating ecological and socio-economic approaches, continuous monitoring, and multi-stakeholder collaboration to ensure program sustainability. Overall, the initiative has contributed positively to environmental and economic well-being while enhancing community capacity in responding to climate change.

Keywords: abrasion, community development, disaster mitigation, mangrove conservation