

Evaluasi sebagai Fondasi Pengembangan Kawasan Transmigrasi Anawua: Analisis Infrastruktur, Sosial–Kelembagaan, Ekonomi, Ekologi, dan Layanan Dasar

(Evaluation as the Foundation for the Development of the Anawua Transmigration Area: Analysis of Infrastructure, Social–Institutional, Economic, Ecological, and Basic Services)

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ABSTRAK

Ketimpangan pembangunan antarwilayah masih menjadi tantangan utama di Indonesia, khususnya pada kawasan pedesaan dan transmigrasi. Keterbatasan infrastruktur dasar dan layanan publik menjadi faktor utama yang menghambat aktivitas sosial dan ekonomi masyarakat. Kawasan Transmigrasi Anawua di Kabupaten Kolaka merupakan kawasan prioritas nasional dengan potensi sumber daya ekonomi yang besar, namun belum berkembang optimal akibat kendala struktural dan kelembagaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi kondisi aktual Kawasan Transmigrasi Anawua sebagai dasar perumusan rekomendasi pengembangan kawasan dan penguatan kemandirian ekonomi masyarakat. Pendekatan penelitian mengombinasikan data primer dan sekunder melalui survei lapangan, pemetaan spasial, wawancara mendalam, FGD, observasi partisipatif, serta telaah dokumen resmi. Analisis mencakup aspek lingkungan, infrastruktur, sosial ekonomi, sumber daya manusia, dan kelembagaan untuk mengidentifikasi permasalahan utama serta peluang pengembangan wilayah. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa keterbatasan infrastruktur jalan dan belum tersedianya sistem air bersih yang layak menjadi hambatan utama aktivitas masyarakat. Permasalahan lingkungan berupa banjir aliran permukaan, pengelolaan sampah yang kurang memadai, serta pembukaan lahan sawit yang tidak terkendali turut memperburuk kondisi permukiman. Peluang pengembangan ekonomi berbasis pertanian, perkebunan, peternakan, dan perikanan masih terbuka luas, namun belum berkembang akibat rendahnya kapasitas sumber daya manusia dan lemahnya kelembagaan ekonomi masyarakat. Permasalahan sosial seperti penyalahgunaan narkoba mulai muncul, sementara layanan dasar pendidikan dan kesehatan masih terbatas dari sisi infrastruktur, sarana pendukung, dan tenaga profesional. Temuan ini menegaskan perlunya intervensi pembangunan terintegrasi melalui penguatan infrastruktur dasar, peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia, penguatan kelembagaan ekonomi, serta pengembangan sistem agribisnis berbasis potensi lokal guna mendorong keberlanjutan dan kemandirian ekonomi masyarakat.

Kata kunci: evaluasi kawasan, infrastruktur dasar, pembangunan wilayah, pengembangan ekonomi lokal

ABSTRACT

Regional development disparities remain a major challenge in Indonesia, particularly in rural and transmigration areas, where limited access to basic infrastructure and public services continues to constrain socio-economic development. These limitations significantly affect community productivity, mobility, and overall quality of life. The Anawua Transmigration Area in Kolaka Regency has been designated as a national priority area due to its considerable economic resource potential. However, despite this strategic status, the area has not developed optimally as a result of persistent structural and institutional constraints. This research aims to comprehensively evaluate the current conditions of the Anawua Transmigration Area as a foundation for formulating evidence-based recommendations for regional development and strengthening community economic independence. The study employs a mixed-methods approach, integrating primary and secondary data collected through field surveys, spatial mapping, in-depth interviews, focus group discussions (FGDs), participatory observation, and reviews of official planning and policy documents. The analysis focuses on environmental conditions, infrastructure availability, socio-economic characteristics, human resource capacity, and institutional performance to identify key challenges and development opportunities. The findings indicate that inadequate road infrastructure and the absence of a reliable clean water supply system represent the primary barriers to social and economic activities. Environmental issues, including surface runoff flooding, insufficient waste management, and uncontrolled expansion of oil palm plantations, have further degraded residential conditions. Although significant opportunities exist in agriculture, plantation crops, livestock, and fisheries, their development remains limited due to low human resource capacity and weak community-based economic institutions. Emerging social problems, such as drug abuse, alongside limited access to quality education and healthcare services, further exacerbate local vulnerabilities. These findings underscore the urgent need for integrated development interventions focused on improving basic infrastructure, enhancing human resource capacity, strengthening local economic institutions, and developing locally based agribusiness systems to support sustainable development and long-term economic independence in the Anawua Transmigration Area.

Keywords: basic infrastructure, local economic development, regional development, regional evaluation