

ABSTRAK

Industri tahu di Kabupaten Ciamis berkembang pesat sebagai sektor ekonomi rumah tangga, tetapi menimbulkan pencemaran lingkungan akibat pembuangan limbah cair tanpa pengolahan. Untuk mengatasi persoalan tersebut, Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Ciamis telah menerbitkan Perda No. 7 Tahun 2014 dan Perda No. 4 Tahun 2024 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup, serta Perbup No. 67 Tahun 2016 tentang Izin Pembuangan Air Limbah ke Sumber Air. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis implementasi kebijakan tersebut, dengan menyoroti hambatan pelaksanaan dan dampaknya terhadap lingkungan.

Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan lokasi di Kecamatan Ciamis. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumen. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan teori implementasi kebijakan George C. Edwards III yang menekankan empat variabel: komunikasi, sumber daya, disposisi, dan struktur birokrasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi kebijakan belum berjalan optimal. Hambatan utama meliputi lemahnya komunikasi, keterbatasan sarana teknis, rendahnya komitmen pelaksana, serta koordinasi birokrasi yang kurang efektif. Sebagian besar pelaku usaha tahu belum memenuhi kewajiban pengelolaan limbah sesuai baku mutu, sementara fasilitas pengolahan seperti IPAL komunal belum tersedia. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan peningkatan sosialisasi, penyediaan dukungan teknis, serta penguatan koordinasi antarinstitusi agar kebijakan pengelolaan limbah industri tahu dapat lebih efektif dan berkelanjutan di Kabupaten Ciamis.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi kebijakan; limbah industri; industri tahu; pencemaran lingkungan; Kabupaten Ciamis.

ABSTRACT

The tofu industry in Ciamis Regency has grown rapidly as a household-based economic sector, yet it has also created environmental problems due to the direct disposal of untreated wastewater. To address this issue, the Ciamis Regency Government has issued Regional Regulation (Perda) No. 7 of 2014 and Perda No. 4 of 2024 on Environmental Protection and Management, as well as Regent Regulation (Perbup) No. 67 of 2016 on Wastewater Discharge Permits into Water Sources. This study aims to analyze the implementation of these policies, focusing on the obstacles encountered and their impacts on the environment.

This research employs a descriptive qualitative method with the study site located in Ciamis District. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and document studies. The analysis applies George C. Edwards III's policy implementation theory, which emphasizes four variables: communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure.

The findings reveal that policy implementation has not been optimal. The main obstacles include weak communication, limited technical facilities, low commitment of implementers, and ineffective bureaucratic coordination. Most tofu producers have not complied with wastewater management requirements according to quality standards, while communal wastewater treatment facilities (IPAL) remain unavailable. This study recommends strengthening policy dissemination, providing technical support and wastewater treatment facilities, and enhancing inter-agency coordination to ensure that tofu industry waste management policies are more effective and sustainable in Ciamis Regency.

Keywords: *Policy implementation; industrial waste; tofu industry; environmental pollution; Ciamis Rege*