

ABSTRAK

Widhika Alam Anugrah, 2025, Efektivitas Pencegahan Dan Pengendalian Kebakaran Hutan Dan Lahan Di Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Jambi. Skripsi Fakultas Hukum Universitas Batanghari Jambi. Dr. S. Sahabuddin, S.H, M.Hum Sebagai Pembimbing I, Sri Ayu Indah Puspita, SH. M.Kn Sebagai Pembimbing II.

Kebakaran hutan dan lahan (karhutla) merupakan salah satu permasalahan lingkungan serius yang berdampak luas terhadap kesehatan, perekonomian, serta keberlanjutan ekosistem. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas pencegahan dan pengendalian karhutla oleh Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Jambi serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat implementasi tersebut. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan yuridis-empiris dengan kombinasi studi kepustakaan dan penelitian lapangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pencegahan karhutla melalui penyuluhan masyarakat, pembangunan infrastruktur pemadaman, pemanfaatan teknologi satelit MODIS dan VIIRS, serta pembentukan Satgas Karhutla cukup efektif dalam menekan angka kejadian karhutla. Namun, implementasi hal ini masih menghadapi kendala berupa keterbatasan sumber daya, rendahnya kesadaran masyarakat, serta lemahnya penegakan hukum terutama terhadap korporasi. Faktor pendukung antara lain komitmen pemerintah, dukungan teknologi, partisipasi masyarakat, dan kerja sama dengan perusahaan perkebunan. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan perlunya peningkatan fasilitas, penguatan edukasi, serta konsistensi penegakan hukum agar pencegahan dan pengendalian karhutla di Jambi lebih optimal dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas Pencegahan, Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan, Pencegahan, Pengendalian, Dinas Kehutanan Jambi.

ABSTRACT

Widhika Alam Anugrah, 2025, *The Effectiveness of Forest and Land Fire Prevention and Control at the Forestry Service of Jambi Province*. Undergraduate Thesis, Faculty of Law, Batanghari University Jambi. Dr. S. Sahabuddin, S.H., M.Hum as Supervisor I, Sri Ayu Indah Puspita, S.H., M.Kn as Supervisor II.

Forest and land fires are one of the most serious environmental issues, with widespread impacts on public health, the economy, and ecosystem sustainability. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of forest and land fire prevention and control efforts carried out by the Forestry Service of Jambi Province and to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in its implementation. The research method applies a juridical-empirical approach, combining library research and field studies. The findings indicate that prevention efforts—through community outreach, construction of firefighting infrastructure, utilization of MODIS and VIIRS satellite technology, as well as the establishment of forest and land fire task forces—have been fairly effective in reducing the occurrence of forest and land fires. However, implementation still faces obstacles such as limited resources, low public awareness, and weak law enforcement, particularly against corporations. Supporting factors include government commitment, technological support, community participation, and cooperation with plantation companies. This study recommends improving facilities, strengthening public education, and ensuring consistent law enforcement to achieve more optimal and sustainable forest and land fire prevention and control in Jambi.

Keywords: Effectiveness of Prevention, Forest and Land Fires, Prevention, Control, Jambi Forestry Service.