

# Model penanggulangan kemiskinan untuk keberlanjutan lingkungan industri perkotaan studi di lingkungan kawasan berikat nusantara Jakarta Utara = Poverty alleviation model for environmental sustainability of urban industry study in nusantara bonded zone North Jakarta

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## Abstrak

[Lingkungan dan kemiskinan memiliki keterkaitan yang sangat erat dengan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Tujuan riset ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan karakteristik penduduk miskin di lingkungan industri perkotaan Kawasan Berikat Nusantara, mengkaji kualitas lingkungan hidup di lingkungan industri perkotaan, menganalisis pengaruh faktor-faktor sosial ekonomi, kualitas lingkungan, Program Keluarga Harapan, dan program Corporate Social Responsibility PT. Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero) pada pengeluaran perkapita penduduk miskin dan menghasilkan model penanggulangan kemiskinan untuk keberlanjutan lingkungan industri perkotaan.

Variabel utama yang berpengaruh signifikan pada pengeluaran perkapita penduduk miskin adalah jumlah anggota keluarga, status rumah, sumber air bersih, intensitas penerimaan PKH, jarak rumah, ketersediaan air bersih, pengelolaan sampah, polusi suara, bantuan PKH, mata pencaharian, biaya eksternal dan penggunaan PKH. Kualitas lingkungan hidup di lingkungan Kawasan Berikat Nusantara Kecamatan Cilincing dihitung berdasarkan nilai Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup (IKLH) dari tahun 2008-2012 berada dalam klasifikasi waspada. Model yang dihasilkan mampu memprediksi penurunan jumlah penduduk miskin dengan fokus intervensi pada biaya eksternal dan faktor-faktor lingkungan melalui integrasi Program Keluarga Harapan dan Corporate Social Responsibility industri dalam bentuk Bina Lingkungan; Environment and poverty have a strong interconnection in sustainable

development. This research aims to describe the characteristics of the poor people, to assess the quality of the environment based on water pollution index, air pollution index and forest cover in urban industrial area, to analyze the influence of socio-economic factors, environmental quality, Keluarga Harapan Program, and the Corporate Social Responsibility PT. Nusantara Bonded Zone (Persero) on per capita expenditure of poor people in urban industrial area, also to produce poverty reduction model for sustainable urban industrial area.

The main variables that have significant effect on per capita expenditure of poor people are the number of family members, the status of the house, sources of clean water, the intensity of Keluarga Harapan Program, distance from the house, clean water supply, waste management, noise pollution, Keluarga Harapan

Program assistance, livelihood, external costs and the utilization of PKH. From period of 2008-2012 the environmental quality is already on 'alert' status. The model developed is capable of predicting the decrease of poor people number with the intervention focuses on external costs and environmental factors through the integration of Keluarga Harapan Program and industries' Corporate Social Responsibility of Environmental Safeguard Program, Environment and poverty have a strong interconnection in sustainable

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