

CHAPTER IV

CLOSING

4.1. Conclusion

The examination of PP No.26/2023 implementation in Grand Batang City and its coastal management contributions has revealed several significant findings. At the national level, the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Affairs has established a comprehensive regulatory framework through PP No.26/2023 and its derivative policies, demonstrating strong policy formulation capabilities. The national government's role in coastal management policy primarily focuses on establishing regulatory frameworks through setting standards, providing implementation guidelines, and creating supporting regulations. However, the implementation at the local level in Grand Batang City reveals significant systemic challenges. Through qualitative descriptive analysis using the policy matrix framework theory, the research uncovered critical issues in both administrative implementation and symbolic perspectives, particularly highlighting bureaucratic misalignments between national and local governments.

The study identifies multiple challenges faced by local government bodies in Grand Batang City, including difficulties in policy interpretation, inadequate resource allocation, and poor inter-departmental coordination. These challenges are further exacerbated by the centralized nature of authority, where both provincial and regency governments lack meaningful decision-making power and are geographically disconnected from the central government. The absence of dedicated government apparatus to oversee implementation at the local level has resulted in the policy existing merely on paper, rendering its implementation limited, uncertain, and ultimately unregulated. Consequently, the policy

has become irrelevant in achieving its intended objectives of coastal rehabilitation and preservation.

Furthermore, regarding coastal environment management, the study reveals that Grand Batang City's contributions have been insufficient and primarily focused on image-building rather than substantive environmental protection. Based on a one-month observational period, Grand Batang City has failed to implement effective community engagement initiatives and environmental preservation efforts. The local government has demonstrated inadequate commitment to coastal environment rehabilitation, while from the developer's perspective, Grand Batang City has undertaken unnecessary work in areas not significantly impacted by the development. This contradicts their initial claims and reveals their indirect presence in the coastal area, highlighting a concerning gap between stated intentions and actual actions in environmental and community responsibility.

4.2. Recommendations

This research addresses the issue of the greenwashing threat to coastal governance in Grand Batang City, particularly in relation to the implementation of PP No. 26/2023. However, the implementation of the policy in Grand Batang City is still not fully relevant, although it reveals opportunities for utilizing the policy effectively.

Based on the findings, the research provides several recommendations for both the government and business actors regarding the implementation of PP No. 26/2023 and coastal governance efforts. These recommendations include:

1. Strengthening the principles and objectives of PP No. 26/2023, which follows systematics coordination between national and local government.

2. Measuring demographical needs of coastal residents to job opportunities by Grand Batang City, in order to encourage coastal communities who affected by the development.
3. Defining specific criteria for business actors wishing to utilize marine sediment, which would help ensure that the policy aligns with sustainable development goals.
4. Establish mutual and strategic communication between government, business actors, and coastal residents to enhance the governance aspect.
5. Encouraging academics and Non-Governmental Organization to be involved in measuring as well as monitoring aspect of the implementation of PP No.26/2023. It could reflects the effective governance on managing coastal environment.