ABSTRACT

Bali island is growing with the development of the infrastructures. Development plans with reclamation to utilize land raises the pros and cons. The issuance of Presidential Regulation No. 51 of 2014 on Urban Spatial Plans Denpasar, Badung, Gianyar, and Tabanan raises the conflict of interest between government, private parties and the public.

This study aims to analyze the occurrence of conflicts of interest in the reclamation policy of the Bay of Benoa region and associated with the concept of custom development Tri Hita Karana. The prolonged conflict over the past four years has become a national issue and requires conflict resolution. Conflict resolution theory is also analyzed in this study so that the authors take the title "Conflicts of Interest in Reclamation Policy of Benoa Bay Area of Bali Province (Review of Tri Hita Karana Concept)"

This research uses qualitative research with descriptive design. Interviews, observations, and documentation in collecting data. In determining informants using snowball sampling technique and when analyzing data using data collection, analysis based on Fisher theory, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion.

The results in this study indicate that there are conflicts of interest between the government, the private sector and the public in the policy of Benoa Bay reclamation. Conflicts of interest occurred due to the issuance of Presidential Regulation No. 51 of 2014 which is deemed incompatible with some laws and regulations, local regulations in Bali, and the concept of Tri Hita Karana development. Efforts to resolve the conflict have been implemented by the government but are considered less than the maximum. Benoa Bay utilization and development plan with reclamation is now the authority of the central government, namely the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry which examines the environmental impact analysis (AMDAL). The suggestion is to involve the community in taking a policy, resolving the conflict in the absence of intervention from one party, the government must be firm in issuing the related decision (AMDAL) so that there is no prolonged conflict, revoke Presidential Regulation No. 51 year 2014 and make new policy which is not cause conflict. The existing development in Bali should follow the concept of Tri Hita Karana.

Keywords: Conflict of interest, revitalization and reclamation plan, conflict resolution, and Tri Hita Karana concept