

ABSTRAK

PENGAWASAN DISTRIBUSI BAHAN BAKAR MINYAK BERSUBSIDI

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Distribusi Bahan Bakar Minyak (BBM) bersubsidi memiliki peran penting dalam perekonomian dan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Namun, implementasi kebijakan ini masih menghadapi berbagai tantangan, seperti penyalahgunaan subsidi, ketidaktepatan sasaran, serta lemahnya pengawasan dan koordinasi antarinstansi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pola pengawasan distribusi BBM bersubsidi, dan koordinasi antar instansi, untuk mengidentifikasi kendala yang dihadapi, serta menawarkan solusi guna meningkatkan efektivitas pengawasan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode yuridis normatif. Jenis data terdiri dari data sekunder yang di peroleh melalui sumber ilmiah atau penelitian-penelitian terdahulu yang kemudian di analisis dan diolah menggunakan teknik deskriptif-kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pola pengawasan, dan koordinasi yang dilakukan melalui regulasi yang ditetapkan oleh BPH Migas, Kepolisian, instansi terkait, dan pemerintah daerah, serta melalui penerapan teknologi seperti sistem MyPertamina. Namun, masih terdapat berbagai hambatan, termasuk lemahnya penegakan hukum, keterbatasan sumber daya pengawas, serta modus penyalahgunaan yang semakin kompleks. Sebagai solusi, diperlukan penguatan regulasi, optimalisasi teknologi dalam pemantauan distribusi, serta peningkatan sinergi antara pemerintah, aparat penegak hukum, dan masyarakat dalam pengawasan BBM bersubsidi. Dengan perbaikan sistem pengawasan yang lebih transparan dan ketat, diharapkan subsidi BBM dapat tersalurkan dengan lebih tepat sasaran dan memberikan manfaat maksimal bagi masyarakat yang berhak.

Kata kunci: **Pengawasan, Distribusi, BBM Bersubsidi, BPH Migas**

ABSTRACT

SUPERVISION OF SUBSIDIZED FUEL DISTRIBUTION

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The distribution of subsidized fuel (BBM) plays a crucial role in the economy and public welfare. However, the implementation of this policy still faces various challenges, such as subsidy misuse, inaccurate targeting, and weak supervision and coordination among institutions. This study aims to analyze the supervision patterns of subsidized fuel distribution and inter-agency coordination to identify the challenges encountered and propose solutions to enhance the effectiveness of supervision.

This study employs a normative juridical method. The data consists of secondary data obtained from scientific sources or previous studies, which are then analyzed and processed using a descriptive-qualitative technique.

The findings indicate that supervision patterns and coordination are carried out through regulations established by BPH Migas, the police, relevant institutions, and local governments, as well as through the implementation of technology such as the MyPertamina system. However, several obstacles remain, including weak law enforcement, limited supervisory resources, and increasingly complex subsidy misuse schemes. As a solution, it is necessary to strengthen regulations, optimize technology in distribution monitoring, and enhance synergy between the government, law enforcement agencies, and the public in supervising subsidized fuel. By improving a more transparent and stringent supervision system, subsidized fuel distribution is expected to be more accurately targeted and provide maximum benefits to the rightful recipients.

Keywords: ***Supervision, Distribution, Subsidized Fuel, BPH Migas***