

## **ABSTRACT**

*Tanjungpinang in the province of Riau Islands as a coastal area is an ecosystem that is under threat due to garbage pollution which is spread in the sea. Garbage floating in the coastal area is causing problems in coastal watersheds. The trash can easily contact with water animals, humans, boats, fishing nets and so forth. The Coastal communities also tend to lose their source of life and livelihood. Because of these problems, the coastal area requires highly performed waste management. Government intervention in the form of supervision is needed in order for the waste management in the coastal areas can run well.*

*This research employed a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The data were collected by observation in the field, indepth interview and literature study, while the determination of the informant is carried out purposively. The data were processed and analyzed according to the stages of qualitative research.*

*The results showed that the control of waste management by the Government Tanjungpinang is not optimal because there are still constraints in terms of human resources. The constraints include the limited field supervisors in waste management, infrastructure limitations and the limited budget due to the realization of retribution in the field of waste management, transport and waste collection and disposal have not been implemented optimally. Supervision of local government at the time the work is carried out obtains a result that there is no establishment for norms, standards, procedures and supervision criteria as a reference for Tanjungpinang for managing the coastal area waste. Reciprocal supervision indicates the fact that the presence of the waste in coastal areas due to the ineffectiveness of a preliminary supervision and supervision as work is going on.*

**Key word : Supervision, local government, waste management, coastal area**