THE ROLE OF INSTITUTION INVOLVED IN THE PUBLIC FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AT KEMIRI VILLAGE, PANTI SUBDISTRICT

Diah Puspaningrum¹

Abstract

This research was aimed to understand and analyze the role of institution that directly and indirectly involved in the Public Forest Resource Management at Kemiri Village, Panti Sub-district; Qualitative approach is used. Research type is case study. The purposively selected sample was then subjected to the snowball sampling. The data were collected by methods such as in depth interview (unstructured interview). Data sources are primary and secondary data. The word, sentences, or direct expressions from key informant were also obtained. The data analysis method is Miles and Huberman's (1992) interactive model. The parties with direct participation in the PHBM (Pengelolaan Hutan Bersama Masyarakat) Program include Perhutani, LMDH Taman Putri, Lembaga Pemerintah Desa, and certain party with interest to forest preservation (stakeholder), such as Pesantren Al-Hasan. All these parties have role conjuncvitality.

Keywords: forest, PHBM, role, institution.

Introduction

Flood and landslide disaster in Panti, Jember Regency, which is located at the Argopuro Mountainside, is an impact of illegal logging that has been took place for years. In addition to illegal logging, the causal factor of large flood that made Panti Sub district become a mess is also come from commutation of forestland to plantation and agriculture lands. Minister of Forestry at that time said that it becomes a need to reconstruct people's mindset and land cultivation particularly at steep slopes. People should not plant coffee trees at steep slopes [1]. Massive forest plundering has been took place since 2007-2009 (reformation era) that also involved people around the forest. However, we need to find out the motives that constitute those people in performing plundering.

Jember Regency with 3,239.3394 km² of area and only 1,290.90 km² of forest area, with the issue of Presidential Directive No.4, 2005 on Effort on Illegal

¹ Department of Social Economic of Agriculture, Faculty of Agriculture, Jember University, e-mail: diah_fauzan @yahoo.com.

Logging Elimination, expected to be able to tie down forest illegal loggers. The area of protection forest in Argopuro Sub-district decreased over time. In 2001, the area was 45,471.20 ha. This number decreased for approximately 32.8 percent in 2004 becomes 2,360.90 ha.

Public Forest Resource Management (PHBM) is triggered by the failure of previous management that has been more state/government-based (SFBM—State Based Forest Management) [2]. With government becoming the commander, thus, the whole activities become centralized and instructional/top-down. The handling of forestry problems always carried out in police-based ways (rigid law enforcement). Forest considered as being sacred so that people are not allowed to do any activity within the forest area without permission from Central Government (Minister of Forestry).

Focus of the study is How was the Role of Institutions in Public Forest Resource Management (PHBM) carried out in Kemiri Village, Panti Sub-district? In which the program has been started in 2005/2006.

Methodology

Research Approach and Type

Research with focus on How is the Role of Institution in Public Forest Resource Management carried out in Kemiri Village, Panti Sub-district, Jember Regency uses qualitative approach [3, pp.18] [4, pp.2], since the author wants to find out and understands the PHBM program as well as the role of institutions associated in the program.

Determination of Research Location and Site

Research area determination is a purposive sampling [5, pp.127-128]. The selected area is Kemiri Village in Panti Sub-district, Jember Regency. One of considerations constitutes the selection is the presence of PHBM program carried out by Perum Perhutani.

Informant Determination Method

The research uses purposive sampling with snowball sampling [5, pp.224][6, pp.87], where the researcher herself decides the informants considered as knowing, experiencing and having broad information on the problems in research. From those elected, then, other informants that considered having potential to broaden the previously gained information are obtained, so that we can compare and/or supplement those information one another. Thus, the number of informants increased continuously.

Method of Data Collection

The research uses in-depth interview by performing non-structured interview so that the researcher can freely tracks to any aspect and direction in order to gain information [4, pp. 67] on Public Forest Resource Management Program as complete and as deep as possible.

Source and Type of Data

Research on forest area society in order to implement Public Forest Resource Management (PHBM) uses various resources, namely primary and secondary data. Primary data recorded in notes, taped, videos, and documentations. Whereas secondary data collected through literature investigation; books, journals, articles and documents owned by relevant institutions.

Data Analysis Method

Data analysis uses interactive model [7]. The phases begin with data collecting, reducing, presentation, and drawing conclusion.

According to above description, data analysis phases with this approach depicted as below:

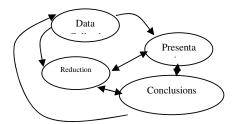


Figure 1. Interactive Model Data Analysis from Miles and Huberman (1992).

Result and Discussion

Role of Institutions in Implementation of PHBM Program

Public Forest Resource Management Program (PHBM) carried out in Kemiri Village Panti Sub-district involved 3 (three) institutions that are signatory of Public Forest Resource Management Cooperation Agreement; which are: Perum Perhutani; Taman Putri Forest Village Society Institute (LMDH Taman Putri); and The Government of Kemiri Village, Panti Subdistrict, Jember Regency.

Perum Perhutani, LMDH Taman Putri, and Village authority are the directly involved institutions in Public Forest Resource Management Program. In addition to those three institutions, there are other institutions that indirectly involved to the program.

In sociological aspect it is known that role according to [8] is the second structure of social system and containing several norms integrated within. In other words, role composed by several interrelated norms that directed altogether to the same function. Roles support social institutions. That every individual behavior to fulfill their duty and to gain their right is a dynamic aspect of status or position. Those behaviors are known as roles. Role is an integral part of position or status [9].

The directly involved institutions in Cooperation Agreement of Public Forest Resource Management, which are Perum Perhutani KPH Jember, LMDH Taman Putri and The Government of Kemiri Village, Panti Sub-district, Jember Regency are having a role conjunctivality. Sociologically, these institutions are carrying out an extramular role, both reflectively and bilaterally. Extramular role

is reflective when the social interaction is done within the same institution by the same actor. Meanwhile, it is bilateral when the social interaction is done by different actor in different institutions to meet shared goal.

Each of the three institutions owns extramular role with the shared purpose of forest preservation as well as increasing forest villagers' welfare in Kemiri Village Panti Sub-district, particularly coffee planters that are members of LMDH Taman Putri. The role of each institution will be described in detail in sections below, whereas each institution having interrelated roles one another.

Roles of Perum Perhutani

Perum Perhutani in order to carry out PHBM programs determines compartments in protective forest to be managed by forest village society, particularly by LMDH Taman Putri. Forest partitions managed by LMDH Taman Putri are compartment 80 and 74. Compartment 74 divided into 3 blocks, namely block 120, Kenong Block and Taman Block.

In line with its status as an institution responsible in performing and coordinating Public Forest Resource Management in unit and administrator (Adm/KPH) level, thus, Perum Perhutani KPH Jember is responsible in: 1) determining locations and borders of forest area owned by relevant village to be considered as Public Forest Resource Management (PHBM). Related to this responsibility, Perum Perhutani has plays their role in line with their status. Perum Perhutani also authorized to determines, changes, and decides forest locations/compartments within village owned area. For LMDH Taman Putri, Perum Perhutani has divides forest compartments to be managed by forest village society in Kemiri Village, which located in RPH Jelbuk, BKPH Lereng Yang Timur. 2) Funding all activities related to forest planting and production (nursery bed preparation, forest planting, and forest maintenance as well as timber and non-timber production. Farmers who are members of LMDH Taman Putri received robusta coffee seeds, which partly received from Perum Perhutani KPH Jember. Forest plants seeds such as mangos, petai, mahogany, cloves and durians also received from Perum Perhutani. Coffee planters having responsibility only to

plant those seeds between their coffee trees. 3) Monitoring activity of Public Forest Resource Management (PHBM) both technically and administratively on field.

Roles of LMDH

In forest resources management activity, coffee planters who are members of LMDH Taman Putri have the duty of following rules agreed in Forest Resources Management Cooperation Agreement signed by Perum Perhutani, Forest Village Society Institute (LMDH) Taman Putri and The Village authority.

In order to get the rules of Forest Resources Management Program obeyed, as well as the programmed activities can be succeed, thus, LMDH always socialize them to their members.

According to the statement of the head of LMDH Taman Putri, the activities that have been carried out by LMDH Taman Putri from 2008 to 2010 are as below:

Activities carried out by LMDH:

- a) Inter-planting or utilization of devastated area
- b) Infrastructure (road) improvement, which becomes one of forms of members participations.
- c) Reforestation or hard trees planting.
- d) Coffee planting counseling by Puslit or Perhutani.
- e) Annual LMDH Meeting.

According to the rules established as well as the activities programmed by LMDH Taman Putri, in line with Public Forest Resources Management (PHBM) Cooperation Agreement, LMDH Taman Putri have the duty to: 1) together with the first party, keep forest resources sustainability that become their responsibility; 2) socialize Public Forest Resource Management Program to their members, as well as optimize all facilities provided by Perum Perhutani and

Village authority; 3) together with their members, follow technical procedures of forestry crops established by Perum Perhutani; 4) admit that land and forestry crops are state properties which are managed by Perum Perhutani KPH Jember and will not propose any private property right upon them; and 5) commit that they will not squatter the land. Based on the statement of The Village Authority, as well as proved by the overall condition of forestland, LMDH Taman Putri has done their agreed duties.

Roles of Village Authority

The Village Authority is directly involved in Public Forest Resource Management Program carried out in Kemiri Village Panti Sub-district, Jember Regency. The signing of the Memorandum of Understanding, continued with the signing of Public Forest Resource Management Cooperation Agreement are done by the Headman of Kemiri Village, Panti Sub-district, who officially represents the Kemiri Village Authority.

Socialization done by The Village Authority includes the planning and preparation of Forest Resources Management Program in Kemiri Village Panti Sub-district, Jember Regency. Whereas in implementing the program, The Kemiri Village Authority cooperates with Perum Perhutani KPH Jember, mainly with the field officers. Besides, The Kemiri Village Authority always facilitates activities carried out by LMDH. LMDH meeting usually carried out at Kemiri Village Hall.

The role of The Village Authority is in line with their duties stated on the Cooperation Agreement of Public Forest Resource Management (PHBM). They are: 1) facilitate and socialize PHBM activities to the members of LMDH and relevant societies or institutions; 2) together with Perum Perhutani and LMDH execute monitoring activities and PHBM village evaluation; 3) facilitate empowerment and self-supporting activities of forest village group/society.

Roles of Institutions Indirectly Involved in PHBM

In Kemiri Village, Panti Sub-district, there are institutions that can be categorized as having interests in Public Forest Management (PHBM). They are

pesantren (Islamic boarding school), Multi-business Cooperation (KSU Kemiri) and The Coffee and Cocoa Research Center.

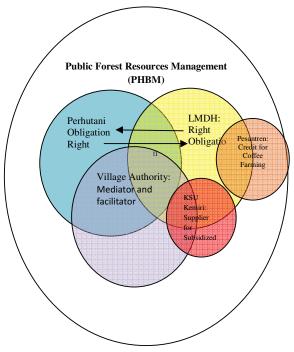
Pesantren

One of the reasons of involvement of *pesantren* in the implementation of Public Forest Management is the villagers' characteristic, which is a strong relationship pattern between the pesantren's *Kyai* (Priest) and his *santri* (pupils). Al-Hasan Boarding School, led by KH.Muzamil is a *pesantren* that have a strong influence on Kemiri Village society.

KH.Muzamil has an extraordinary charisma among the villagers. According to the statement of a coffee planter, pesantren once became the mediator when there was a conflict between farmers entered the forest and the officers as well as Perum Perhutani. Those farmers were seeking custody to the pesantren; and with the help from pesantren Al-Hasan, as well as the involvement of institutions having interests in forest sustainability, which is Perum Perhutani, they obtain a solution for the conflict. The solution are that the people 'may utilize the forest' as long as they can preserve forest sustainability (to care and protect standing crops), as well as plant standing fruit crops (avocados, jackfruits, *petai*, cloves), and alternate crops matched with the land contour and climate.

Besides facilitates the utilization of protection forest managed Perum Perhutani KPH Jember, pesantren also plays a role in providing operational capital fund for coffee farming. Idea of providing operational credit for coffee farming initiates from the flood and landslide disasters that happened in Kemiri Village on December 31, 2005. RA Misbah, KH.Muzamil's son-in-law (owner of pesantren Al-Hasan) made cooperation with Bank Syariah Mandiri with PT. Indokom Citra Persada became the avalist. The establishment of Indokom Coffee Cooperation based on the *Ijon* phenomena exists in forest villagers, particularly amongst coffee planters. *Ijon* system is borrowing money from a certain party with an extremely high interest rate and the creditor puts a low price on produce compare to market price.

The role of institutions, directly or indirectly involved in Public Forest Resources Management, can be visualized in following figure.



Note: an institutional border

Figure 2. Diagram of Public Forest Resources Management and Role Conjuncvitality of the involved institutions

Whereas, the institutions involved in Public Forest Resources Management (PHBM), which are Perum Perhutani KPH Jember, LMDH Taman Putri and The Government of Kemiri Village, Panti Sub-district, Jember Regency has done their roles as stated in Cooperation Agreement on Public Forest Resources Management (the blue print). As a whole, role implementation of each institution is described in Table 1.

Tabel 1.: The role of Perum Perhutani KPH Jember, LMDH Taman Putri and

Institution	Role	Description
Perum Perhutani/KPH Jember	 Determine area border that belong to Kemiri Village forest Funding reforestation Monitoring and evaluation on PHBM 	The actual roles is in line with the normative role (blue print)
LMDH Taman Putri	 Keep the sustainability of its managed forest Conducting reforestation of its managed forest area Socialization on PHBM 	The actual roles is in line with the normative role (blue print)
Village Goverment	 Socialization on PHBM As a facilitator and mediator in PHBM Monitoring and evaluation of PHBM 	The actual roles is in line with the normative role (blue print)

The Village Government

The obligations of Perum Perhutani, LMDH Taman Putri and Village Government as stated in Cooperation Agreement on Public Forest Resources Management are called normative roles (blue print). Whereas, activities has been conducted by those institutions in the implementation of PHBM are called actual roles. Therefore, there is conformity between normative and actual roles in the implementation of Public Forest Resources Management.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Conclusion

Institutions that directly involved in Public Forest Resources Management (PHBM) are Perum Perhutani, LMDH Taman Putri, Village Government and party that interested to the forest sustainability (*stakeholder*) is Pesantren Al-Hasan. All institutions related to the program have role conjunctiality.

Suggestion

Monitoring and evaluation need to be conducted by involved parties so that their role can be more intensive and sustainable; therefore the result achieved, which is forest sustainability and community welfare, will be maintained.

References

- [1] Nawa. Putra. W. and Kun Winardi. 2006. **Learning from Nature**: Tears on Disaster Happened in *Santri* City. Institut of Civil Society. Jember. Jawa Timur
- [2] Anonymous. 2001. *Public Forest Resource Management*. Perum Perhutani. Jakarta.
- [3] Bungin, B. 2003. Qualitative Research Data Analysis; Philosophical and Methodological Understanding into Application Model Mastery. Raja Grafindo Persada. Jakarta
- [4] Sugiyono. 2009. Understanding Qualitative Research; Equipped with proposal and research report samples. Alfabeta. Bandung
- [5] Moleong, Lexy J. 2008. **Qualitative Research Methodology**. PT Remaja Rosdakarya. Bandung
- [6] Basrowi and Suwandi. 2008. **Understanding Qualitative Research**. Rineka Cipta. Jakarta
- [7] Miles, Matthew B. and A. Michael Huberman. 1992. **Qualitative Data**Analysis: Source Book on New Methods. University of Indonesia.

 Jakarta
- [8] Bertrand. Alvin.L, 1972 .**Social Organization**: A General System and Role Theory Perspective. F.A Davis Company. Philadelphia
- [9] Taneko, S.,B. 1993. **Structure and Social Process; An Introduction on Development Sociology**. PT Raja Grafindo Persada. Jakarta