

ABSTRACT

Analysis the Impact of Social Forestry on the Welfare of Communities Around the Forest to Supporting Forest Conservation of Tarakan City

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The social forestry program aims to provide legal access to forest management, to improve public welfare of communities living around the forest and maintain forest sustainability. Social forestry is an alternative solution to maintaining forest sustainability by involving communities around the forest. One of the implementations of the social forestry program in North Kalimantan Province is in the City of Tarakan with an area of 323 hectares. The existence of social forestry is expected to have an impact to improving people's welfare and maintaining forest sustainability. This study aims to: 1) analyze the level of community welfare in the social forestry group, 2) analyze the strategy of the social forestry program in maintaining forest sustainability and improving community welfare, and 3) analyze the priority strategy of the social forestry program to maintain sustainable forest and improve community welfare. This research was conducted in a social forestry program implemented in Tarakan City, North Kalimantan Province. The welfare level measurement is analyzed by using BPS indicators. These data obtained through the questionnaires distribution. The formulation of strategies for implementing social forestry programs is carried out by using the SWOT method and determining strategic priorities in implementing social forestry programs by using the AHP method. The results showed that the level of community welfare in the social forestry group was mostly 70.97% in the not-prosperous category and 29.03% were in the prosperous category. The results of the SWOT analysis show that there are 9 (nine) alternative strategies that can be carried out to support the implementation of the social forestry program, while based on the results of the AHP analysis, 3 (three) priority strategies are obtained that need to be carried out in support of the social forestry program, including: 1) Strengthening the institutional capacity of forestry groups social affairs, 2) Developing a business development program based on sustainability, and 3) Increasing the quantity and quality of human resources accompanying social forestry groups.

Keywords : *Social forestry, community welfare, forest sustainability and strategy.*

ABSTRAK

ANALISA DAMPAK PERHUTANAN SOSIAL TERHADAP KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT SEKITAR HUTAN DALAM MENDUKUNG KELESTARIAN HUTAN DI KOTA TARAKAN

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Program perhutanan sosial bertujuan untuk memberikan akses legal dalam pengelolaan hutan, meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat sekitar hutan dan menjaga kelestarian hutan. Perhutanan sosial menjadi alternatif solusi untuk menjaga kelestarian hutan dengan melibatkan masyarakat sekitar hutan. Salah satu pelaksanaan program perhutanan sosial di Provinsi Kalimantan Utara adalah di Kota Tarakan dengan luas 323 hektar, keberadaan perhutanan sosial tersebut diharapkan dapat memberikan pengaruh terhadap peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat di sekitarnya dan menjaga kelestarian hutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : 1) menganalisis tingkat kesejahteraan masyarakat kelompok perhutanan sosial, 2) menganalisis strategi program perhutanan sosial dalam menjaga kelestarian hutan dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat, dan 3) menganalisis strategi prioritas program perhutanan sosial untuk menjaga kelestarian hutan dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada program perhutanan sosial yang dilaksanakan di Kota Tarakan Provinsi Kalimantan Utara. Pengukuran tingkat kesejahteraan dianalisis dengan menggunakan indikator BPS. Data diperoleh melalui penyebaran kuesioner. Perumusan strategi pelaksanaan program perhutanan sosial dilakukan dengan metode SWOT dan penentuan strategi prioritas dalam pelaksanaan program perhutanan sosial dilakukan dengan metode AHP. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkat kesejahteraan masyarakat kelompok perhutanan sosial sebagian besar 70,97% masuk kategori belum sejahtera dan 29,03% yang masuk kategori sejahtera. Hasil analisis SWOT menunjukkan ada 9 (Sembilan) alternatif strategi yang dapat dilakukan untuk mendukung pelaksanaan program perhutanan sosial, sedangkan berdasarkan hasil analisis AHP diperoleh 3 (tiga) strategi prioritas yang perlu dilakukan dalam mendukung program perhutanan sosial tersebut, antara lain : 1) Penguatan kapasitas kelembagaan kelompok perhutanan sosial, 2) Menyusun program pengembangan usaha berdasarkan kelestarian, dan 3) Peningkatan kuantitas dan kualitas SDM pendamping kelompok perhutanan sosial.

Kata Kunci : Perhutanan sosial, kesejahteraan masyarakat, kelestarian hutan dan strategi.