

Penataan ulang governansi dalam pengelolaan hutan lindung di Kabupaten Wonosobo sebuah aplikasi riset tindakan berbasis soft systems methodology = Restructuring governance for the management of protected forest in Wonosobo Regency an application of action research based on the soft systems methodology

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Abstrak

Kajian ini merupakan aplikasi riset tindakan berbasis Soft Systems Methodology yang mengacu kepada dual imperatives dari McKay dan Marshall (2001) yaitu research interest dan problem solving interest untuk melakukan penataan ulang governansi dalam pengelolaan hutan lindung. Institusi yang memegang peranan penting dalam governansi pengelolaan hutan lindung di Kabupaten Wonosobo adalah Perum Perhutani berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 72 Tahun 2010. Adapun pihak lain yang terkait erat dengan pengelolaan hutan lindung adalah pemerintah daerah, masyarakat desa hutan, serta stake holder seperti Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (LSM).

Dalam prakteknya, governansi dalam pengelolaan hutan lindung banyak menghadapi permasalahan. Permasalahan tersebut disebabkan antara lain oleh perambahan serta perusakan hutan lindung yang mengakibatkan terjadinya deforestasi dan berkurangnya fungsi hutan lindung. Implementasi kebijakan serta koordinasi dalam rangka pengelolaan hutan lindung juga menghadapi berbagai permasalahan. Oleh karena itu tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis penataan ulang governansi, implementasi kebijakan, serta pelaksanaan koordinasi yang efektif dalam pengelolaan hutan lindung.

Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa penataan ulang governansi dalam pengelolaan hutan lindung dapat dilakukan melalui perubahan yang systematically desirable dan culturally feasible di mana partisipasi, efisiensi dan efektivitas, keadilan dan kesetaraan, transparansi, akuntabilitas, dan konsensus dapat diadopsi sebagai prinsip-prinsip governansi yang baik dalam pengelolaan hutan lindung di Kabupaten Wonosobo. Implementasi kebijakan menyangkut hutan lindung dapat dimaksimalkan dengan meningkatkan pemahaman masyarakat desa hutan mengenai fungsi hutan lindung. Komunikasi dan interaksi yang intensif antar institusi sangat penting untuk meningkatkan efektivitas koordinasi dalam pengelolaan hutan lindung di Kabupaten Wonosobo.<hr>

This study is an application of action research based on the Soft Systems Methodology which refers to the concept dual imperatives, as put forwarded by McKay and Marshall (2001) ? research interest and problem solving interest ? in dealing with restructuring governance for protected forests. According to the Government Regulation No. 72 of 2010, Perum Perhutani is a government institution that should play a crucial important role in the governance of protected forest in the Wonosobo Regency. Other parties having close relations to the governance of protected forests are local governments, villagers living next to the forests, as well as those stakeholders such as non-governmental organizations (NGOS).

In practice, the governance of protected forest management does face a lot of problems. These problems are

partly caused by encroachment and destruction of protected forests which then lead to deforestation and also reduced functions of the protected forests. In addition to this, policy implementation and coordination within the context of protected forest management also face various problems. Therefore, the main purpose of this research is to investigate governance restructure, policy implementation, as well as the implementation of effective coordination in the management of protected forests.

The results show that governance restructure for the protected forest management can be done through systematically desirable and culturally feasible changes in which participation, efficiency and effectiveness, fairness and equality, transparency, accountability, and consensus can be adopted as principles of good governance in the management of protected forests in the Wonosobo Regency, in particular. Maximum efforts associated with protected forest oriented policy implementation can be made by enhancing the nearby villagers's understanding of the functions of protected forests. At the same time, intensive communication and interaction among related institutions are also essential in order to improve the effectiveness of coordination in the management of protected forests in the Wonosobo Regency.