

REGULASI DAN INSTITUSI TERKAIT PEMBANGUNAN HUTAN TANAMAN SEBAGAI SALAH SATU AKSI MITIGASI DALAM *INDONESIA'S FOREST AND OTHER LAND USES (FOLU) NET SINK 2030*

Harkafka Nagendra¹, Andita Aulia S. Hut., M.Sc.²

INTISARI

Dampak perubahan iklim menempatkan peran hutan menjadi objek penting sebagai penyerap karbon dalam mitigasi perubahan iklim, salah satunya melalui pembangunan hutan tanaman. Selain untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan permintaan kayu, pembangunan hutan tanaman dijadikan strategi aksi mitigasi perubahan iklim dalam NDC dan dijelaskan lebih detail pada dokumen rencana operasional *Indonesia's Forest and Other Land Use Net Sink (IFNET) 2030*. Pembangunan hutan tanaman masih menghadapi berbagai permasalahan, khususnya pada regulasi dan institusi.

Studi ini berfokus pada analisis regulasi dan institusi terkait pembangunan hutan tanaman sebagai aksi mitigasi *Indonesia's Forest and Other Land Use (FOLU) Net Sink 2030* pada tingkat pemerintah pusat. Studi ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan triangulasi data lewat wawancara, observasi dan sumber sekunder lainnya. Analisis regulasi dibagi menjadi regulasi yang mendukung dan kurang mendukung. Analisis institusi dikelompokkan menjadi 4 urusan yaitu koordinasi, manajemen, administrasi dan pelaporan & pengawasan.

Terdapat 7 regulasi terkait kegiatan pembangunan hutan tanaman yang mencakup perizinan hingga kegiatan dalam areal izin konsesi. Regulasi terkait hutan tanaman industri yang tersedia masih mengatur secara umum dan beberapa ketentuan detail dicabut sehingga dapat menghambat dalam pencapaian target *Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030*, sedangkan terkait hutan tanaman rakyat, kemitraan kehutanan & *agroforestry* sudah mendukung, dan masih diperlukan regulasi yang dapat mengakselerasi pencapaian target tersebut. Institusi yang memiliki mandat terkait pembangunan hutan tanaman yaitu Sekretariat Jenderal, Ditjen PHL, Ditjen PSKL, Dirjen PPI dan Tim Pokja IFNET 2030. Terdapat kesamaan mandat antara Tim Pokja IFNET 2030 yang baru terbentuk dengan kelembagaan pemerintah yang sudah ada, sehingga dapat menyebabkan inefisiensi antar institusi.

Kata kunci: Pembangunan Hutan Tanaman, Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink, NDC, Aksi Mitigasi Perubahan Iklim

¹ Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

² Staff Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

***REGULATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS RELATED TO PLANTATION
FOREST DEVELOPMENT AS ONE OF THE MITIGATION ACTIONS IN
INDONESIA'S FOREST AND OTHER LAND USES (FOLU) NET SINK 2030***

Harkafka Nagendra¹, Andita Aulia S. Hut., M.Sc.²

ABSTRACT

The impact of climate change places the role of forests as important objects as carbon sinks in mitigating climate change, one of which is through development of plantation forests. In addition to meeting the demand for wood, plantation forest development is used as a climate change mitigation strategy in NDC and explained in more detail in Indonesia's Forest and Other Land Use Net Sink (IFNET) 2030 document. However, plantation forest development still faces various problems, in particular on regulations and institutions.

This study focuses on the analysis of regulations and institutions related to plantation forest development as a mitigation action for Indonesia's Forest and Other Land Use (FOLU) Net Sink 2030 at the central government level. This study uses a qualitative approach with triangulation of data through interviews, observations and other secondary sources. Regulatory analysis is divided into supportive and unsupportive regulations. Institutional analysis is grouped into 4 functions, namely coordination, management, administration and reporting & supervision.

It was found 7 regulations related to plantation forest development activities which cover permits to activities in the concession area. The regulations related to industrial plantations that are available are still regulated in general and some detailed provisions are revoked so that they can hinder the achievement of Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030 target, while related to community plantation forests, forestry & agroforestry partnerships have been supported, and regulations are still needed that can accelerate the achievement of targets. the. Institutions that have a mandate related to plantation forest development are the Secretariat General, the Directorate General of PHL, the Directorate General of PSKL, the Director General of PPI and IFNET 2030 Working Group Team. It was found there are similarity of the mandates between IFNET 2030 Working Group Team and existing government institutions could lead to inefficiency between institutions.

Keywords: Plantation Forest Development, Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink, NDC, Climate change mitigations actions

¹ Student of Faculty of Forestry UGM

² Lecturer of Faculty of Forestry UGM