

**LEGAL PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS LAW COMMUNITIES IN
RELATION TO THE DESIGNATION OF THE BUKIT RIMBANG BUKIT BALING
WILDLIFE RESERVE FOREST AREA IN KAMPAR REGENCY, RIAU PROVINCE**

By: Muh Faqihuddin Minasta¹, Rafael Edy Bosko²

ABSTRACT

The indigenous law communities living in and around the Bukit Rimbang Bukit Baling Wildlife Reserve in Kampar Regency, Riau Province, have long relied on forest resources for their livelihoods. However, since the area was designated as a wildlife reserve through the Decree of the Minister of Forestry Number 3977/Menhut-VII/KUH/2014, community activities have become restricted, particularly in terms of land use and forest resource utilization. This condition has created social, economic, and cultural challenges that affect the sustainability of indigenous life.

This study is a normative-empirical legal research with a descriptive nature, employing a case study approach in the Kampar Kiri Hulu District. Data were collected through literature research and field research by conducting interviews with members of the indigenous law communities and the Riau Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BBKSDA Riau).

The research findings indicate that: (1) the designation of the wildlife reserve has reduced the living space and access of indigenous law communities to forest resources, thus affecting their economic welfare and cultural preservation; and (2) the government's legal protection efforts remain limited due to the lack of synchronization between conservation policies and the recognition of indigenous peoples' rights, resulting in the absence of effective and equitable legal protection.

Keywords: *Legal Protection, Indigenous Law Communities, Bukit Rimbang Bukit Baling Wildlife Reserve.*

¹ Undergraduate Student at Department of Agrarian Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada

² Lecturer at Department of Agrarian Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada



PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP HAK MASYARAKAT HUKUM ADAT

TERKAIT PENETAPAN KAWASAN HUTAN SUAKA MARGASATWA BUKIT

RIMBANG BUKIT BALING DI KABUPATEN KAMPAR PROVINSI RIAU

Oleh: Muh Faqihuddin Minasta¹, Rafael Edy Bosko²

INTISARI

Masyarakat hukum adat yang hidup di dalam dan sekitar Kawasan Suaka Margasatwa Bukit Rimbang Bukit Baling, Kabupaten Kampar, Provinsi Riau, telah lama menggantungkan kehidupannya pada sumber daya hutan. Namun, sejak penetapan kawasan tersebut sebagai suaka margasatwa melalui Keputusan Menteri Kehutanan Nomor 3977/Menhut-VII/KUH/2014, aktivitas masyarakat menjadi terbatas, terutama dalam hal pemanfaatan lahan dan hasil hutan. Kondisi ini menimbulkan persoalan sosial, ekonomi, dan budaya yang berpengaruh terhadap kelangsungan hidup masyarakat adat.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum normatif empiris dengan sifat deskriptif, menggunakan pendekatan studi kasus di wilayah Kecamatan Kampar Kiri Hulu. Data diperoleh melalui penelitian kepustakaan dan penelitian lapangan dengan wawancara kepada masyarakat hukum adat serta pihak Balai Besar Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam (BBKSDA) Riau.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) penetapan kawasan hutan suaka margasatwa berdampak pada berkurangnya ruang hidup dan akses masyarakat hukum adat terhadap sumber daya hutan, sehingga mempengaruhi kesejahteraan ekonomi dan kelestarian budaya mereka; dan (2) upaya perlindungan hukum oleh pemerintah masih bersifat terbatas, karena belum adanya sinkronisasi antara kebijakan konservasi dengan pengakuan hak-hak masyarakat hukum adat, sehingga belum terwujud perlindungan hukum yang efektif dan berkeadilan.

Kata Kunci: Perlindungan Hukum, Masyarakat Hukum Adat, Suaka Margasatwa Bukit Rimbang Bukit Baling.

¹Mahasiswa Departemen Hukum Agraria, Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Gadjah Mada

²Dosen Departemen Hukum Agraria, Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Gadjah Mada