UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA
**Keberterimaan Masyarakat Penerima Benefit Sharing Terhadap Sumatera Merang Peatland Project Untuk
Keberlanjutan Proyek Mitigasi Perubahan Iklim**
Helga Monica Pangaribuan, Ir. Dwiko Budi Permadi, S.Hut., M.Sc., Ph.D., IPU
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2026 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE OF BENEFIT SHARING RECIPIENTS TOWARD SUMATERA MERANG PEATLAND PROJECT FOR SUSTAINABILITY OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

Helga Monica Pangaribuan[1], Dwiko Budi Permadi[2]

ABSTRACT

The Sumatera Merang Peatland Project (SMPP) is a long-term peatland restoration initiative located in the Merang-Kepayang priority peat dome area, Musi Banyuasin, jointly developed by PT Global Alam Lestari and its technical partner, PT Forest Carbon. As a long-term climate change mitigation project running from 2016 to 2062, the sustainability of SMPP is highly dependent on social legitimacy and community acceptance as a prerequisites for maintaining its Climate, Community, and Biodiversity (CCB) Standards certification. This study aims to analyze the social legitimacy perceptions of the communities in Kepayang Village and Muara Merang Village based on legitimacy theory by Suchman (1995), as well as to examine which these dimensions influence the level of social acceptance, as conceptualized by Wüstenhagen et al. (2007) toward the implementation of SMPP.

This research employed a survey method involving 61 respondents selected through purposive sampling, using a Likert-scale questionnaire as the research instrument. The data were analyzed through descriptive quantitative statistics and binary logistic regression, with community acceptance (7questions) as the dependent variable and legitimacy, divided unto three dimensions, namely pragmatic legitimacy (7 questions), moral legitimacy (6 questions), and cognitive legitimacy (8 questions) as the dependent variable.

Descriptive analysis revealed that approximately 86,89% of respondents tended to accept the continuation of SMPP, while approximately 13,11% did not. The independents variables showed the following mean scores: pragmatic legitimacy at 31,6 (min 24–max 35), moral legitimacy at 26 (min 15 – max 30), and cognitive legitimacy at 23,2 (min 11 – max 40). Binary logistic regression analysis demonstrated that community acceptance of SMPP was significantly influenced by moral legitimacy (Sig.= 0,011) and pragmatic legitimacy (Sig.= 0,021), whereas cognitive legitimacy was not found to have a significant influence (Sig.= 0,951). These findings indicate that community acceptance of SMPP rests on tangible perceived benefits and alignment with moral values rather than on substantive understanding of the project, suggesting that the foundation of acceptance remains potentially fragile in the long term if not accompanied by efforts to strengthen community understanding. To ensure program sustainability, this study recommends the implementation of community education initiatives, ensuring transparency in benefit-sharing mechanisms, and fostering active participatory engagement with local communities.

***Keywords**: Social Legitimacy, FPIC, Peatland Restoration, Sumatera Merang Peatland Project Binary Logistic Regression*

---

[1] Student of Forest Management Department, Faculty of Forestry UGM
[2] Lecturer of Forest Management Department, Faculty of Forestry UGM

UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA
**Keberterimaan Masyarakat Penerima Benefit Sharing Terhadap Sumatera Merang Peatland Project Untuk
Keberlanjutan Proyek Mitigasi Perubahan Iklim**
Helga Monica Pangaribuan, Ir. Dwiko Budi Permadi, S.Hut., M.Sc., Ph.D., IPU
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2026 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

KEBERTERIMAAN MASYARAKAT PENERIMA BENEFIT SHARING TERHADAP SUMATERA MERANG PEATLAND PROJECT UNTUK KEBERLANJUTAN PROYEK MITIGASI PERUBAHAN IKLIM

Helga Monica Pangaribuan[1], Dwiko Budi Permadi[2]

INTISARI

Sumatera Merang Peatland Project (SMPP) merupakan proyek restorasi gambut yang berlokasi di kawasan kubah gambut prioritas Merang-Kepayang, inisiasi oleh PT Global Alam Lestari beserta mitra teknis yakni PT Forest Carbon. Sebagai proyek mitigasi perubahan iklim berjangka panjang yang berlangsung sejak tahun 2016 hingga 2062, keberlanjutan SMPP sangat bergantung pada legitimasi dan keberterimaan masyarakat sebagai prasyarat dalam mempertahankan sertifikasi standar Climate, Community, and Biodiversity (CCB). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis persepsi legitimasi sosial masyarakat Desa Kepayang dan Desa Muara Merang berdasarkan teori legitimasi menurut Suchman (1995), serta menganalisis pengaruh legitimasi terhadap tingkat keberterimaan masyarakat menurut kerangka Wüstenhagen et al. (2007) terhadap pelaksanaan SMPP.

Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan metode survei terhadap 61 responden yang dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling*, dengan instrument kuesioner berskala likert, kemudian di analisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif kuantitatif dan regresi logistik biner dengan variabel dependen berupa keberterimaan masyarakat (7 pertanyaan) dan variabel independen terbagi tiga dimensi yaitu legitimasi pragmatis (7 pernyataan), legitimasi moral (6 pernyataan), dan legitimasi kognitif (8 pernyataan).

Hasil analisis deskriptif mengungkapkan bahwa keberterimaan masyarakat penerima pembagian manfaat terhadap keberlanjutan SMPP adalah sekitar 86,89% cenderung menerima, sedangkan yang tidak menerima sekitar 13,11%. Variabel independen yaitu legitimasi pragmatis menunjukkan rerata 31,6 (min 24–maks 35), legitimasi moral menunjukkan rerata 26 (min 15–maks 30), dan legitimasi kognitif menunjukkan rerata 23,2 (min 11–maks 40). Analisis regresi logistik biner membuktikan bahwa keberterimaan masyarakat terhadap SMPP dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh legitimasi moral (Sig.=0,011) dan legitimasi pragmatis (Sig.=0,021), sedangkan legitimasi kognitif tidak terbukti berpengaruh signifikan (Sig.=0,951). Temuan ini menggambarkan bahwa keberterimaan masyarakat terhadap SMPP bertumpu pada manfaat konkret yang dirasakan serta kesesuaian nilai moral dibandingkan pemahaman mengenai proyek, sehingga fondasi keberterimaan yang terbentuk masih berpotensi rentan dalam jangka panjang apabila tidak diiringi dengan penguatan pemahaman masyarakat. Untuk keberlanjutan program, penelitian ini merekomendasikan edukasi, transparansi mekanisme benefit-sharing, dan pelibatan partisipatif masyarakat secara aktif.

Kata kunci: Legitimasi Sosial, FPIC, Restorasi Lahan Gambut, Sumatera Merang Peatland Project, Regresi Logistik Biner

[1] Mahasiswa Departemen Manajemen Hutan, Fakultas Kehutanan
[2] Dosen Departemen Manajemen Hutan, Fakultas Kehutanan