

IMPLEMENTASI PERATURAN MENTERI KEHUTANAN
NOMOR: 56/MENHUT-II/2006 DI TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERAPI
(Studi Kasus Zona Tradisional di Desa Girikerto, Turi, Sleman)

Oleh:

Wahyu Tri Kuncara

INTISARI

Kebijakan penataan ruang dalam kawasan Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi ditetapkan dalam sistem zonasi yang diatur dalam Permenhut Nomor: 56/menhut-II/2006. Zona tradisional TNGM merupakan salah satu zona yang diperuntukkan dalam memfasilitasi akses kepentingan pemanfaatan tradisional berupa perumputan dalam kawasan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana implementasi Permenhut Nomor: P.56/Menhut-II/2006 di kawasan TNGM, khususnya kebijakan pengelolaan dan penataan perumputan dalam zona tradisional di Desa Girikerto Turi Sleman. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan induktif – kualitatif dengan pembentukan abstraksi berdasarkan bagian-bagian yang dikumpulkan secara sistematis sehingga diperoleh suatu kesimpulan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik observasi, wawancara dan analisis dokumen.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi zona tradisional belum berhasil. mekanisme dan proses penyusunan zonasi masih bersifat *top down* sehingga berdampak pada berlanjutnya konflik laten dan resistensi lokal. Beberapa faktor penyebab permasalahan zona tradisional meliputi tidak terakomodasinya aspirasi tokoh lokal, ketidaksinkronan program, faktor sosial ekonomi, perumusan penataan yang tidak mendasarkan pada potensi perumputan, minimnya komunikasi dan sosialisasi kebijakan, rendahnya kapasitas pelaksana, rendahnya penegakan aturan dan adanya faktor eksternal (introduksi kapitalisme). Strategi penyelesaian permasalahan zona tradisional dapat ditempuh dengan pengkajian potensi, kondisi sosial ekonomi dan kebutuhan sumber daya secara komprehensif, manajemen konflik, peningkatan partisipasi dan menyusun resolusi penataan perumputan yang lebih transparan, akomodatif dan berkeadilan.

Kata kunci: kebijakan,permenhut, zona tradisional, perumputaan.

**The Implementation of Minister of Forestry Regulation
No. P.56/Menhut-II/2006 in Gunung Merapi National Park
(a Study Case on the Traditional Zone in Girikerto Turi Sleman)**

by:

Wahyu Tri Kuncara

ABSTRACT

Spatial planning policy in the Gunung Merapi National Park is a set of zoning system under Ministry of Forestry regulation number 56/Menhut-II/2006. Traditional zone is one of the zones intended for facilitating the locals community to access the national park area regarding to their livelihood in traditional term, such as grassing activity in the area of national park.

This study aims to determine the extent of implementation of Regulation number 56/Menhut-II/2006 on Gunung Merapi National Park (Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi/TNGM) area, particularly grassing management policy and regulation in the traditional zone in The Girikerto village, district of Turi. The research method uses an inductive - qualitative approach with abstraction form based on the parts systematically collected in order to obtain a conclusion. The data collection is done by observation, interviews and document analysis.

The results showed that the implementation of the traditional zone has not been successful. The mechanism and process of zoning preparation is still a “top down” so implicate to the latent conflict and local resistance. Some factors to this problems include lost aspirations of local leaders, unsynchronized program, socio-economic factors, the formulation of the arrangement which is not based on the potential of grassland, lack of communication and dissemination policies, the low capacity of implementer, lack of enforcement and the presence of external factors (introduction of capitalism). The solution strategies of the traditional zone can be reached with an assessment of the potential socio-economic conditions and resource requirements in a comprehensive manner, conflict management, increased participation and drafting a resolution that is more transparent, accommodating and fair.

Key words: policy, regulation, traditional zone, grassing land.
