

**PERSEPSI MASYARAKAT TERHADAP DAMPAK EKONOMI
SERTIFIKASI *FOREST STWARDSHIP COUNCIL* (FSC) HUTAN
RAKYAT DI DESA PILANGREJO KECAMATAN NGLIPAR
KABUPATEN GUNUNGKIDUL**

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INTISARI

Kebutuhan bahan baku kayu yang semakin tinggi dan hasil hutan alam berupa kayu yang semakin menurun menyebabkan konsumen mulai mencari kebutuhan bahan baku kayu ke hutan rakyat. Dengan adanya konsumen yang mencari bahan baku di hutan rakyat tidak dapat langsung memberikan dampak kenaikan pendapatan masyarakat. Negara-negara di Eropa meminta produk kayu yang berasal dari hutan yang telah dikelola dengan lestari. Namun pengelolaan hutan rakyat belum dikelola dengan lestari. Oleh karena itu untuk menjamin pengelolaan hutan rakyat berkelanjutan maka pemerintah melakukan sertifikasi hutan rakyat.

Metode yang digunakan adalah survei menggunakan kuisioner. Jumlah responden yang diambil sebanyak 40 orang petani hutan rakyat yang masih aktif di desa Pilangrejo, Kecamatan Nglipar, Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan Agustus-Oktober 2016.

Dari penelitian ini dapat diketahui bahwa petani hutan rakyat Desa Pilangrejo, Kecamatan Nglipar, Kabupaten Gunungkidul berpersepsi bahwa sertifikasi FSC memberikan dampak ekonomi yaitu kenaikan harga kayu namun perubahan harga tidak berdampak besar terhadap pendapatan petani hutan rakyat. Setelah adanya sertifikasi penjualan kayu tidak bertambah dari segi volume maupun ukuran kayu. Pasar baru kayu sertifikasi tidak berkembang terlalu pesat dan di pasar lama tetap tidak berkurang pembeli kayu dari hutan rakyat. Posisi tawar petani semakin kuat namun tidak terlalu banyak berubah. Pendapatan dari hasil hutan kayu meningkat namun hasil hutan bukan kayu tidak mengalami kenaikan, bahkan penurunan. Rantai distribusi kayu dari hutan rakyat hingga sampai ke buyer menjadi semakin pendek.

Kata Kunci: ekonomi, sertifikasi, hutan rakyat

**PERCEPTION SOCIETY FOR ECONOMIC IMPACT OF
CERTIFICATION OF FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL (FSC)
FOREST COMMUNITY IN PILANGREJO VILLAGE NGLIPAR
DISTRICT GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Supplies of raw materials are higher and the results of natural forest timber diminishing cause consumers began to look for the needs of the wood raw material to community forests. With consumers looking for their raw materials in the forest people can not directly impact the increase in incomes. Countries in Europe asking for wood products that come from forests that have been managed sustainably. However, community forest management has not managed sustainably. Therefore, to ensure sustainable forest management, the government of the people doing community certification.

The method used was a survey using a questionnaire. The number of respondents as many as 40 people were taken private forest farmers who are still active in the Pilangrejo village, Nglipar District, Gunungkidul Regency. Data were collected in August-October 2016.

From this research it is known that private forest farmers Pilangrejo Village, Nglipar District, Gunungkidul Regency perception that FSC certification provides economic impact that timber prices have risen but not price changes have a major impact on the income of private forest farmers. After the certification of timber sales has not increased in terms of volume and size of new wood. The new timber certification market did not grow too rapidly and in the old market still does not diminish the buyer of wood from private forests. Farmers' bargaining position is getting stronger but not too much change. Revenue from timber harvesting increased but NTFPs not increase, even decrease. Distribution chain timber from public forests as far as the buyer is becoming increasingly shorter.

Keywords: economy, certifications, community forests