

ABSTRACT

Gunung Kidul Regency-Yogyakarta Special Province was one of the HTR areas in Indonesia which was claimed to have demonstrated the best result of HTR Program. In fact, there are still many problem, faced by HTR program there. The main problem the HTR programs has been trying to overcome there was that people cultivated state forest areas over generations without following the rules. It was observed that younger generation were losing interest in participating in HTR program. This research has aim to describe the implementation of HTR program in Gunungkidul Regency and to verify three approaches, namely replanting approach, increasing income approach, and collaboration approach, by interview method for their opinions about the relevance of approaches.

The research is descriptive research that use qualitative analysis. The qualitativ method used interview and observation from research objects. The interview was conducted to several interviewees from governments, NGO and farmer communities base on interview question design.

As a result of the research, it was found that the implementation of HTR in Gunungkidul still has many problems to be solved. Many factors that become the causes, namely there is no good coordination among government agencies, limited funds from government to HTR program, lack of simple bureauccracy to get the funds and seedlings to run the HTR. As a means to reactivate the HTR program, periodical workshops involving the parties in the above need to be organized as soon as possible to deepen the understanding of the HTR program and to promote collaboration of the above stakeholders.