

**EVALUASI IMPLEMENTASI PERATURAN DAERAH TENTANG PERIZINAN
USAHA KEHUTANAN
(Studi Kasus di Kabupaten Mamuju, Sulawesi Selatan)**

oleh :
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INTISARI

Sebagai implementasi dari UU No. 22 Tahun 1999 dan PP No. 25 Tahun 2000, Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Mamuju mengeluarkan Peraturan Daerah No. 28/2001 tentang Perizinan Usaha Kehutanan di Kabupaten Mamuju. Di dalam Peraturan Daerah ini, ada dua tujuan pemberian Perizinan Usaha Kehutanan (PUK) yaitu : (1) untuk pengaturan, pembinaan dan pengendalian pemanfaatan sumberdaya alam dalam rangka mewujudkan usaha kehutanan yang efisien dan berdaya saing tinggi. (2) untuk pemberian legalitas dan penetapan kewenangan bagi badan usaha atau perorangan untuk berpartisipasi dalam usaha kehutanan dalam rangka peningkatan kesempatan kerja, peningkatan pendapatan daerah dan Negara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi dan permasalahan Perda No. 28/2001 tentang Perizinan Usaha Kehutanan di Kabupaten Mamuju sesuai dengan tujuan kebijakan tersebut.

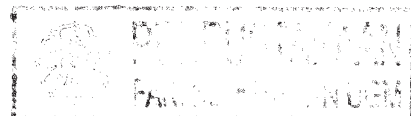
Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni-Agustus 2003. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Sintesis Terfokus. Pengambilan data primer dilakukan dengan cara diskusi/wawancara mendalam (*indepth interview*) terhadap orang-orang atau lembaga yang terkait dengan Perizinan Usaha Kehutanan di Kabupaten Mamuju. Data sekunder diperoleh melalui dokumen yang terkait dengan Peraturan Daerah No. 28/2001 tentang Perizinan Usaha Kehutanan di Kabupaten Mamuju. Data yang terkumpul kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat diketahui bahwa : (1) implementasi Perda No. 28/2001 sesuai dengan tujuan kebijakan tersebut belum tercapai. (2) timbulnya berbagai permasalahan dan penyimpangan karena lemahnya pengawasan, kurangnya SDM Rimbawan serta kurangnya kejujuran dan tanggung jawab di lingkungan pemerintah dan pengusaha. (3) sejak awal proses pembuatan Perda ini tidak melibatkan masyarakat sehingga perasaan memiliki (*sense of belonging*) terhadap sumberdaya hutan sangat kurang yang berakibat pada kerusakan hutan.

Kata Kunci : Implementasi, Peraturan Daerah, Perizinan Usaha Kehutanan, Wawancara Mendalam, Perasaan Memiliki.

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**EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LOCAL
REGULATION OF THE FORESTRY CULTIVATION LICENSE
(a Case Study at Mamuju Regency, South Sulawesi)**

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ABSTRACT

As the implementation of act No. 22 of 1999 and the Government Regulation No. 25 of 2000, the local Government of Mamuju Regency issued Local Regulation No. 28/2001 on the Forestry Cultivation License at Mamuju Regency. In this regulation, there are two goals of giving the Forestry Cultivation License, i.e. (1) for organizing, directing, and controlling the use of natural resource to establish the efficient and high-competitive forestry cultivation; (2) for the legalization and the establishment of authorization on the part of the corporate or individual to participate in the forestry cultivation for the improvement of the work opportunity and the local and national incomes. This study aimed at finding out the implementation and the problem of the Local Regulation No. 28/2001 on the Forestry Cultivation License at Mamuju Regency corresponding to the goals of the policy.

The research was conducted from June to August 2003. It applied the focused Synthesis method. The primary data gathering were taken by in-depth discussion/interview with the individuals or institutions related to the Forestry Cultivation License at Mamuju Regency. The secondary data were gathered from the document related to the Local Regulation No. 28/2001 on the Forestry Cultivation License at Mamuju Regency. The collected data were then analyzed in a descriptive-qualitative way.

The result showed that (1) the implementation of the Local Regulation No. 28/2001 in accordance with the goals of the policy was not successfully realized. (2) Any problems and deviations emerged as a result of the poor control, the low number of the foresters and lack of honesty and responsibility among the government official and business people. (3) From the beginning, the public was not involved in making the regulation, so that they had no sense of belonging of the forestry resource, which, in turn, resulted in the forest damage.

Key Words : Implementation, Local Regulation, the Forestry Cultivation License, In-depth Interview, Sense of Belonging.

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