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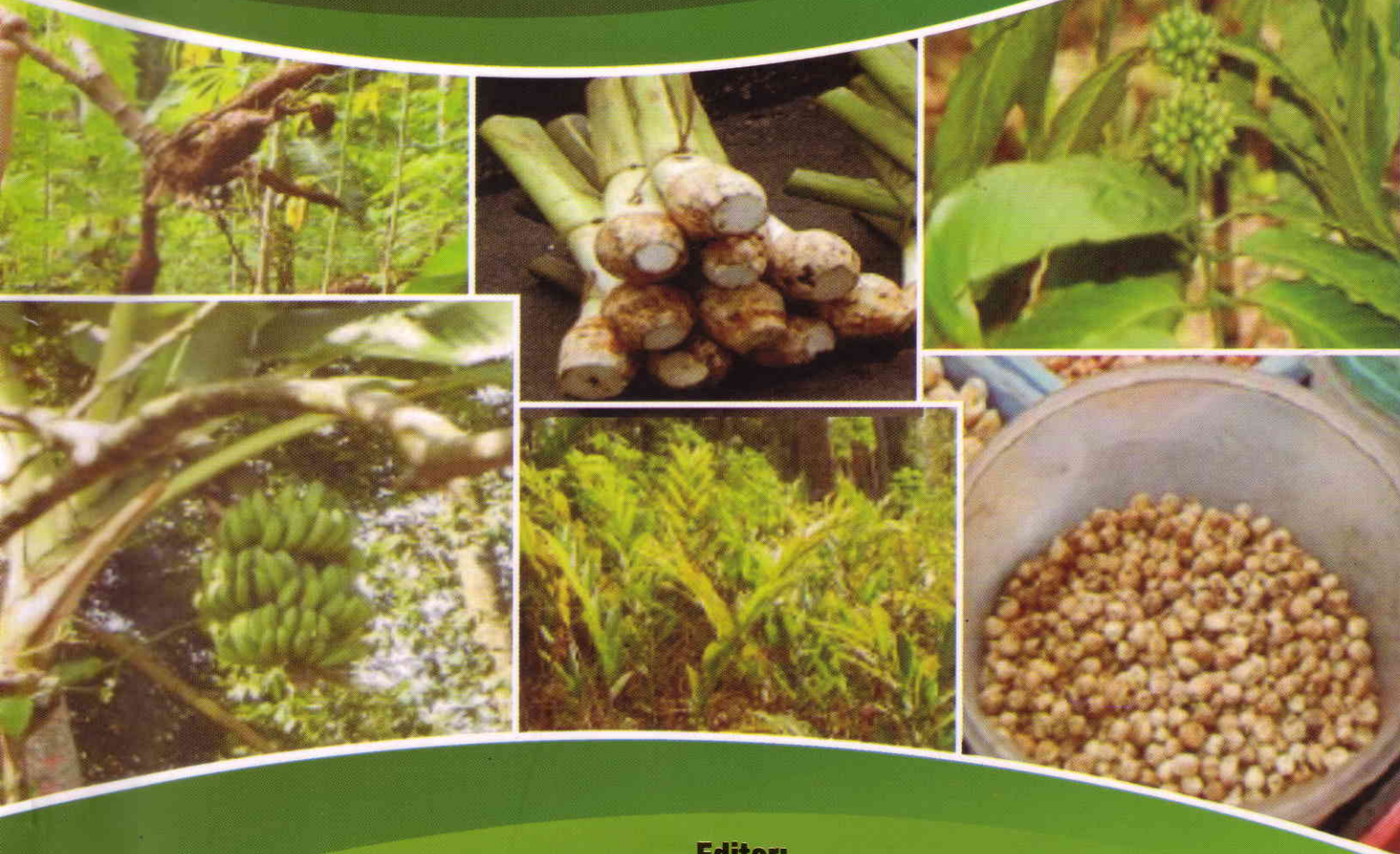
**TECHNICAL
REPORT
Volume 1**



ASEAN-KOREA
Environmental Cooperation Unit

**RESTORATION OF DEGRADED FOREST
THROUGH ESTABLISHMENT
OF SUSTAINABLE AGROFORESTRY SYSTEM
WITH HIGH ECOLOGICAL AND
ECONOMICAL VALUES USING PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION
IN GUNUNG WALAT, INDONESIA**

**Socio Economical Research
at Gunung Walat Educational Forest
(2003-2005)**



**Editor:
Leti Sundawati
Soni Trison**

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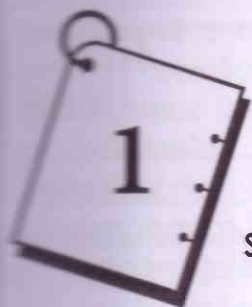
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DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN FOREST REHABILITATION (CASE STUDY AT GUNUNG WALAT EDUCATIONAL FOREST)

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INTRODUCTION

The forestry development had become an integral part of national and regional development which for more than three decades concentrated in economic development in order to get state income. The policy had brought a positive impact on national economical growth yet it also brought negative impact of the damage of environmental and natural resources. The common issue in increasing the participation of forestry sector in Indonesian development is on how the forest could be beneficial for the people, especially community surrounding the forest. The different definition on the function of the forest between The Ministry of Forestry and the local community has become a problem in the way of living of the community. The government still considered forest as the source of national income.

Gunung Walat Educational Forest area which located in Sukabumi District, West Java Province, had also faced the same problem. Since 1997, the forest dealt with high pressure of illegal logging and land clearing for farm land utilization. Until 2004, there are 75 hectares of land being cleared out. Since 2001, the management of GWEF has tried several ways to reduce and stop those things above. One of the methods is through community development by strengthening of the community institutions and the improvement of agricultural and forestry technical skills.

Based on the research background, the issues have been specifically formulated into: 1) How far does the community participation in GWEF; 2) What factors which influent the level of community participation in GWEF rehabilitation; 3). What strategy can be done to improving the community



CONCLUSION

The success of agroforestry system which been done by the farmer in GWEF is influenced by internal and external factors. The internal factors that influence the agroforestry success are (1) the vast of farmland, (2) perception, (3) age, (4) motivation, (5) labor, (6) social status. While the external factors are: (1) saprodi, (2) supporting institution (formal and non formal), (3) information availability, (4) role of extension and (5) the role of community figure.

The most successful farmhand is Mr. Mami. The factors of his success are (1) the patience and perseverance in maintaining the farmland, pruning plough, (2) Open minded on agroforestry information and implement the information on his farmland, (3) The high capital that he invested in the farmland

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