ABSTRACT

Emi Karminarsih. Sustained Small Scale Unit Farm Forest Management in Cikalong District, Tasikmalaya Residency, West Java Province supervised Prof. Dr. Ir. I Nengah Surati Jaya, M.Agr as a principal advisor, Prof. Dr. Ir. Hariadi Kartodiharjo, Ms and Dr. Ir. Leti Sundawati, Msc.F.Trop as a co-advisor.

Development of small scale forest management units is now becoming a promising business unit to reduce the imbalance between supply and demand of raw timber industry. The timber production from big companies is decreasing year by year. This study describes a development of small scale management unit of private forest that may produce timber sustainably as well as economically manageable. The objective of this study is to determine how wide the smallest scale of a sustainable forest management unit (Small scale sustainable farm forest management unit) were able to contribute to social economic benefits of rural communities. The study was carried out in District Cikalong, Tasikmalaya Regency, West Java Province. Simple random sampling method and simple statistical analysis were used to estimate the standing stock of sengon farm private forests (volume and tree) and non parametric statistical analysis were use to know how the correlation between forest farmer’s motivation with sustained functions of farm forest management. The result shows that the annual yield fluctuation of three sample districts relatively can be reached after five years and the yield regulation method based on increment and standing stock is suitable to be implemented on the yield regulation of farm forest. This is due to its simplicity and practically implementable, even though the farmer have no much knowledge on yield regulation. The various of the scale area were depended on the how each farm forest be managed to qualify financially that showed the NPV-value more than one (NPV > 1). Small scale forest of Cikalong district shows that the minimal scale of unit farm forest management Cikalong district based on dusun is 27.02 ha in Dusun Cikalong (Cikalong village), 10.37 ha in Dusun Tonjongseri village) and 62.82 ha in Dusun Singkir village). On the other hand the management of public forest would able to work properly when have formed organizations forest farmer groups led by the forest manager small scale unit (one or two villages) that similar to a forest farmer cooperation, a rule as well as an institution that work effectively to support development community forest. All of the forest management activities were related to the farmer motivation in understanding the purpose of sustainable forest management. The motivation could be explained by four of twelve of the farmer characteristic factors. The result shows that farm forest have no much knowledge on the principles of sustained forest management benefit.

Keywords : sustainable management, small scale unit, farm forest