SUMMARY

RAKHM WALIDAINI. Payment for Environmental Water Service Mechanism in Gede Pangrango National Park, West Java (Case Study in Tangkil and Cinagara Villages). Under supervision of ENDES N. DAHLAN and HARYANTO R. PUTRO.

Gede Pangrango National Park (GPNP) has an important role in protection water system and surrounding community empowerment. This area has a value of water benefits of Rp 4,341 billion/year (Darusman 1993). One of the ways is conducted to protect water system is through the payment for environmental services. Sustainability of this mechanism is expected to enhance the position of the GPNP as a provider of environmental water service and consideration for managing the use of environmental water services in protected area. The purpose of this research is to know about the payment of environmental water service mechanism, the involvement of all stakeholders, and to evaluate the payment of environmental water service mechanism in GPNP.

This research conducted in GPNP and its surrounding in September-November 2011. Data collected through the study of literature, field observation and semi structured interview with key speakers and members of farmer groups. Key speakers were selected by purposive considering the level of their knowledge of the mechanism. Data analyzed with descriptive qualitative analysis and stakeholder analysis based on the Groenendjik (2003). Besides, this mechanism views based on the definition of Wunder (2005) and other literature.

This mechanism is based on letter of Dirjen PHKA number SE.3/IV-SET/2008. Next, was formed an independent forum which manage the incentive of the water service users in GPNP. Collected compensation fund then used to carry out the work program and management of Forpela GPNP. The involvement of the stakeholders are based on their participation in the mechanism. Stakeholders involved at the beginning are TNGGP office, ESP-USAID, RCS, Agency of PSDA, Agency of ESDM, Agency of Agriculture and Forestry, and Dirjen PIIKKHL. Stakeholders involved in the implementation of the mechanism, such as: KT Saluyu, KT Garuda Ngupuk, KSM Cinagara Asri, Forpela TNGGP, Mapala UI, YBUL, and water service users (Rejosari Bumi company, Pacul Mas Tani company, BPKH Cinagara, STPP Cinagara and Pusdiklat Karya Nyata).

This mechanism include to “PES-like” mechanism because it fulfilled almost all criteria of Wunder (2005). However, based on the development of mechanism that occurs in the field, the mechanism in Tangkil and Cinagara villages more visible community empowerment as an effort to collaborate with various stakeholders, whereas conservation efforts done by GPNP officer as GPNP area manager.

Keywords: mechanism, payment for environmental services, water, GPNP