ABSTRACT

Fatmawati. Analysis of Sandalwood Policy Management in South Central Timor Regency. Under Direction of HARIADI KARTODI HARDJO, M. BU CE SALEH

The sandalwood management in South Central Timor Regency is based on Regional Regulation (Perda) No. 25/2001 on Sandalwood. Facts now show that it is increasingly hard to find sandalwood or its population is decreasing, the sandalwood handicraft industries are short of the raw materials, and the communities are as yet not interested in developing sandalwood. This study was aimed to verify the factors related to the problems of sandalwood management and to examine the process of making the sandalwood regulation in South Central Timor Regency. The data was collected with a triangulation technique and processed through a descriptive analysis, logistic regression, multiple linear regression, simultaneous equations in econometrica, analysis of content and process of making policies as which do by the Institute of Development Studies (IDS). The results indicate that the level of knowledge and understanding of society to changes in regulation of sandalwood has not changed and the factors affecting the management of sandalwood in the community are social, economic and technical aspects not pay attention. The discourse of policies to manage sandalwood has not changed, that is, sandalwood is considered as the economy asset and source of income for the people and the region. The role of government is more dominant and has not taken into account the involvement and the problems faced by the people as the subject regulated and the recipient of the policy impacts. Perda TTS No. 25/2001 on Sandalwood should be changed totally.

Keywords: sandalwood, household, management, policy-making process, Perda