

Strategi pemberian izin usaha pemanfaatan hasil hutan kayu dalam rangka meningkatkan ketahanan ekonomi nasional = Licensing strategy of business to utilize the timber forest product to improve national economic resilience

Arizia Dwi Handoko, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20414805&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Hutan produksi adalah kawasan hutan yang mempunyai fungsi pokok memproduksi hasil hutan. Pada saat ini pemanfaatan hutan produksi melalui kegiatan usaha pemanfaatan hasil hutan kayu dalam hutan alam (IUPHHK-HA) menunjukkan gejala yang terus semakin menurun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kondisi hutan produksi, identifikasi faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perizinan IUPHHK-HA serta untuk merumuskan strategi pemberian IUPHHK-HA dalam rangka meningkatkan ketahanan ekonomi nasional. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dan tehnik analisis SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats). Hasil penelitian ini adalah luas kawasan hutan produksi yang belum dibebani izin adalah seluas 33,6 juta hektar atau 49% dari total kawasan hutan produksi. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perizinan IUPHHK-HA terdiri dari faktor strategik internal (kekutan dan kelemahan) dan faktor strategik eksternal (peluang dan ancaman). Berdasarkan hasil analisis SWOT, posisi Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan terkait perizinan IUPHHK-HA berada pada kuadran I sehingga strategi yang harus diterapkan adalah strategi SO atau agresif.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Production Forest is forest that has a basic function of producing forest products. At the present time the utilization of Production Forest through Business Permit to Utilize the Timber Forest Product at the Natural Forest (IUPHHK-HA) continues to decline. This research aimed to analyze the conditions of Production Forests, identifying the factors that influence the licensing of IUPHHK-HA as well as to formulate the licensing strategy of IUPHHK-HA in order to improve national economic resilience. It uses qualitative methods and techniques analysis of SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats). The result indicates that the production forest area which has not been issued business permit is 33.6 million hectares or 49% of the total production forest area. Factors influencing the licensing of IUPHHK-HA consist of internal (strengths and weaknesses) as well as external (opportunities and threats) strategic factors. Based on the results of SWOT analysis, the position of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry concerning the licensing of IUPHHK-HA is in the first quadrant, so that strategy should be applied is SO strategy or aggressive strategy., Production Forest is forest that has a basic function of producing forest products. At the present time the utilization of Production Forest through Business Permit to Utilize the Timber Forest Product at the Natural Forest (IUPHHK-HA) continues to decline. This research aimed to analyze the conditions of Production Forests, identifying the factors that influence the licensing of IUPHHK-HA as well as to formulate the licensing strategy of IUPHHK-HA in order to improve national economic resilience. It uses qualitative methods and techniques analysis of SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats). The result indicates that the production forest area which has not been issued business permit is

33.6 million hectares or 49% of the total production forest area. Factors influencing the licensing of IUPHHK-HA consist of internal (strengths and weaknesses) as well as external (opportunities and threats) strategic factors. Based on the results of SWOT analysis, the position of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry concerning the licensing of IUPHHK-HA is in the first quadrant, so that strategy should be applied is SO strategy or aggressive strategy.]