

Evaluasi program reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) sebagai upaya mitigasi perubahan iklim (studi kasus : Taman Nasional Bukit 12 Kabupaten Merangin Sarolangun dan Tebo Jambi) = Evaluation of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) program as climate change mitigation effort (case study : Taman Nasional Bukit 12 Merangin Sarolangun and Tebo District Jambi)

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Abstrak

[Sektor pertanian, kehutanan dan penggunaan lahan lainnya (land use, land-use change and forestry/LULUCF) memiliki kontribusi hingga 20% untuk emisi gas rumah kaca. Salah satu skema yang dirancang sebagai upaya mitigasi perubahan iklim dari sektor pertanian, kehutanan dan penggunaan lahan lainnya (LULUCF) adalah program Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD). Penelitian ini mengevaluasi program REDD+ di Taman Nasional Bukit 12 (TNBD) serta menganalisa skenario alternatif program REDD+ berdasarkan hasil evaluasi yang telah dilakukan sebagai upaya mitigasi perubahan iklim. Evaluasi dilakukan untuk mencari sebab kegagalan penerapan program REDD+ di TNBD yang telah disosialisasikan sejak tahun 2011. Selanjutnya analisa skenario alternatif dilakukan guna meningkatkan nilai cadangan karbon dan agar program REDD+ dapat berjalan dengan baik. Analisa skenario alternatif dilakukan menggunakan program GIS (Sistem Informasi Geografis) dengan parameter cadangan dan emisi karbon untuk analisa neraca massa karbon. Berdasarkan analisa yang dilakukan, cadangan karbon pada tahun 2001 hingga 2008 berkurang hingga 76 ton C/ha dan emisi karbon meningkat sebesar 95 ton C/ha. Dari 3 skenario alternatif yang dianalisa, skenario mengubah kebun homogen menjadi kebun campuran menjadi skenario yang paling memungkinkan untuk dijalankan guna meningkatkan nilai cadangan karbon sekaligus menurunkan nilai emisi karbon di TNBD.; Agriculture, forestry, and other land use (land use, land-use change and forestry/LULUCF) contribute significantly to greenhouse gas emissions up to 20% globally. One of the designed schemes as climate change mitigation effort from agriculture, forestry, and other land use (LULUCF) is Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) program, a scheme to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and also conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks. This study evaluate REDD+ program in Taman Nasional Bukit 12 (TNBD) and rearrange REDD+ program scenario based on evaluation result as climate change mitigation effort. Evaluation performed to indicate the cause of REDD+ program application failure in TNBD that have been socialized since 2011. Furthermore scenario rearrangement was done to increase carbon stock value and improve the application of REDD+ program., Agriculture, forestry, and other land use (land use, land-use change and forestry/LULUCF) contribute significantly to greenhouse gas emissions up to 20% globally. One of the designed schemes as climate change mitigation effort from agriculture, forestry, and other land use (LULUCF) is Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) program, a scheme to

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