

ABSTRAK

Andia, Bherly. 2025. Evaluasi Pemanfaatan Hutan Tanaman Rakyat untuk Produksi Arang Bakau (Studi Kasus HTR Mangrove di Kabupaten Lingga, Provinsi Kepulauan Riau). Magister Ilmu Lingkungan. Program Pascasarjana. Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Febrianti Lestari. Tengku Said Raza'i.

Pemanfaatan mangrove untuk produksi arang bakau di Kepulauan Riau (Kepri) telah berlangsung sejak tahun 1930. Hutan Tanaman Rakyat (HTR) memiliki potensi besar dalam mendukung ekonomi masyarakat melalui produksi arang, sekaligus berkontribusi terhadap keberlanjutan lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kesesuaian penerbitan izin dan praktik pengelolaan HTR berdasarkan peraturan yang berlaku, mengukur dampak penutupan akses SI-PUHH terhadap pendapatan petani arang, serta mengevaluasi perubahan tutupan lahan dalam kurun waktu 2011–2023 terkait deforestasi, degradasi, dan reforestasi di areal izin HTR. Metode yang digunakan meliputi analisis hukum normatif untuk menilai kesesuaian izin dan praktik pengelolaan perhutanan sosial, analisis pendapatan petani melalui perbandingan dengan Upah Minimum Kabupaten Lingga, serta analisis perubahan tutupan lahan menggunakan overlay citra satelit tahun 2011 dan 2023 dengan Sistem Informasi Geografis (SIG). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerbitan izin HTR seluas 12.195 hektar melebihi batas maksimal yang ditetapkan dalam Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Nomor 9 Tahun 2021, sehingga perlu disesuaikan menjadi 5.000 hektar. Dari sisi ekonomi, pendapatan rata-rata petani arang mengalami penurunan signifikan dari Rp.1.968.750 sebelum penutupan akses SI-PUHH menjadi Rp.637.000 setelah penutupan akses tersebut. Analisis tutupan lahan menunjukkan bahwa selama periode 2011–2023, terjadi deforestasi seluas 987,81 hektar (15,41% dari total areal berhutan), degradasi hutan sebesar 41,63 hektar, dan reforestasi seluas 2.813,12 hektar. Temuan ini menegaskan bahwa HTR Koperasi Mangrove Lestari Lingga berperan penting dalam menciptakan lapangan kerja dan sumber penghasilan bagi masyarakat, serta menunjukkan tingkat reforestasi yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan deforestasi dan degradasi. Oleh karena itu, keberadaan koperasi ini perlu dipertahankan dengan penyesuaian luas izin menjadi 5.000 hektar.

Kata Kunci: Kebijakan perhutanan sosial, Hutan Tanaman Rakyat, arang bakau, pendapatan petani arang, perubahan tutupan lahan

ABSTRACT

Andia, Bherly. 2025. Evaluation of Community Plantation Forest Utilization for Mangrove Charcoal Production (Case Study of HTR Mangrove in Lingga Regency, Riau Islands Province). Master of Environmental Science. Postgraduate Program. Raja Ali Haji Maritime University. Febrianti Lestari. Tengku Said Raza'i.

The utilization of mangroves for mangrove charcoal production in the Riau Islands has been ongoing since 1930. Community Plantation Forest (HTR) has great potential in supporting the community's economy through charcoal production, while contributing to environmental sustainability. This research aims to analyze the suitability of HTR permit issuance and management practices based on applicable regulations, measures the impact of SI-PUHH access closure on charcoal farmers' income, and evaluates land cover changes in the 2011-2023 period related to deforestation, degradation, and reforestation in the HTR permit area. The methods used include normative legal analysis to assess the suitability of social forestry permits and management practices, analysis of farmers' income through comparison with the Lingga Regency Minimum Wage, and analysis of land cover change using satellite image overlay in 2011 and 2023 with Geographic Information System (GIS). The results showed that the issuance of HTR licenses covering 12,195 hectares exceeded the maximum limit set in the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. 9 of 2021, so it needs to be adjusted to 5,000 hectares. From an economic perspective, the average income of charcoal farmers decreased significantly from IDR 1,968,750 before the closure of SI-PUHH access to IDR 637,000 after the closure. Land cover analysis showed that during the 2011-2023 period, there was deforestation of 987.81 hectares (15.41% of the total forested area), forest degradation of 41.63 hectares, and reforestation of 2,813.12 hectares. This finding confirms that the HTR of Mangrove Lestari Lingga Cooperative plays an important role in creating jobs and income sources for the community, and shows a higher rate of reforestation than deforestation and degradation. Therefore, the existence of this cooperative needs to be maintained with an adjustment of the license area to 5,000 hectares.

Keywords: Social forestry policy, Community Plantation Forest, mangrove charcoal, charcoal farmers' income, land cover change