

The Role of Ternate-Tidore Fmu in Empowerment of Kups in Hkm Ake Guraci in Marikrubu Kelahan Ternate City

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Abstract

Forest Management Unit (KPH) is a government agency responsible for forest management. KPH has an important role in the formation, licensing and even assistance to the Social Forestry Business Group (KUPS). This study aims to determine the role of KPH towards KUPS in HKM Ake Guraci, Marikrubu Village, Ternate City, North Maluku. Data collection techniques were taken by means of field observations, interviews and documentation studies from several related literature. The results of this study indicate that the Ternate-Tidore FMU played an important role in the formation of 6 KUPS at HKM Ake Guraci. Of the six KUPS, there are four KUPS that have carried out production activities, even KUPS Gosora which produces Candy and Selei Nutmeg has entered the stage of applying for a permit from the Food and Drug Administration (BPOM). Meanwhile, two KUPS are still not running as a result of the institutional factors of the KUPS itself.

Keywords: The Role of KPH, KUPS Empowerment, HKM Ake Guraci

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INTRODUCTION

Forest is a biological natural resource and its ecosystem as one of the determinants of life support systems and a source of community welfare; Based on the Law on all forest areas except for Nature Reserve Forest and Forestry Parks Number 41/1999, article 24 stipulates that the utilization of forest areas can be carried out nationally. This article can provide information regarding the criteria for Forest Areas that can be managed with a Social Forestry permit (Protected forest and production forest, and not in conservation forest). Forest Management Unit (FMU) is a forest management area according to its main function and designation which can be managed efficiently and sustainably. FMUs were formed to provide effective and efficient forest management units at the site level. Forest Management Unit is defined as forest area management based on forest sustainability and at the same time business/economic sustainability. (Handadhari in Sulistya Ekawati, 2015).

Ternate City is a city located under the foot of the Gamalama volcano on Ternate Island, North Maluku Province, Indonesia. Ternate City has an area of

5,795.4 km², consisting of a water area of 5,544.55 km² and a land area of 250.85 km². Administratively, Ternate City Government is divided into 7 (seven) sub-districts and 77 (seventy-seven) sub-districts and based on the Central Bureau of Statistics in 2021 there will be 205,870 residents consisting of men with a population of 103,481 and women with a total of 102,389 residents. In order to improve the welfare of the community around the forest area, the Ternate-Tidore KPH established and fostered the Social Forestry Business Group (KUPS) institution for Ake Guraci Community Forestry, Marikrubu Village, Central Ternate District.

Based on observations in the field, the Ternate-Tidore KPH initially played the role of managing and utilizing forest areas and after Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation Paragraph 4 Forestry (Article 36) Number 12 Amends the provisions of Article 33 So that the Provisions regarding management and development of processing forest products are regulated in government regulations. Therefore, the Ternate-Tidore KPH only acts as a facilitator facilitating the needs of Community Forestry (HKM) and KUPS, according to Government Regulation Number 23/2021 (article 123). KUPS empowerment is also the responsibility of the Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership Agency (BPSKL). For this reason, BPSKL assigned assistants to assist KUPS.

In accordance with the Decree of the Head of the Ternate-Tidore FMU 522/02.07/I/2021 dated 5 January 2021, the Ternate-Tidore FMU has formed, facilitated and fostered six KUPS. Of the six KUPS there are 4 active groups and two other groups are still in the process of being developed. From the description above, the writer is interested in conducting research with the title "The Role of KPH Ternate-Tidore in empowering KUPS in Hkm Ake Guraci in Marikrubu Village, Ternate City". The aim is to find out the role of KPH Ternate Tidore in empowering KUPS in HKM Ake Guraci, Marikrubu Village, Ternate City.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was conducted at the KPH Ternate-Tidore KUPS Office at HKM Ake Guraci in the Marikrubu Village, Ternate City from August 2022 to February 2023. This research is a qualitative research. Qualitative research is a researcher who is meant to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special natural context. and by utilizing various natural methods (Moleong in Candra, 2020). Source of data obtained through Primary and Secondary data. Data collection techniques in this study include observation, interviews and documentation. The data obtained were then analyzed using descriptive qualitative.

DISCUSSION

Overview of Research Locations

Marikrubu is a sub-district located in Ternate City, Central Ternate District, North Maluku Province with an area of 410 hectares (Ha). The history of the name Marikrubu is taken from the legend of a large rock located at the foot of Mount Gamalama which in the Ternate language "mari" means rock and "kurubu" means angry. Marikrubu was originally a neighborhood led by mahima, then

became the Leter-E neighborhood and after that it became Marikrubu Village around the 70s led by a village head named Hi. Joseph on a legal basis. In the 80s finally Marikrubu Village administratively became the Marikrubu Village.

Administrative boundaries The topographical area and geographical conditions of the Marikrubu Village, Central Ternate subdistrict, are located at an altitude. This area is located in the center of Ternate City, which is elongated from the east to the west of the Gamalama Mountains Protected Forest. Based on the Regional Regulation of the City of Ternate Number 16 of 2018 Article 3 paragraph (1) the establishment of the Tongole Sub-District originates from part of the Marikrubu Sub-District area with the following area boundaries:

- a. To the north it is bordered by Kali Mati;
- b. To the south it is bordered by the Maliaro Village;
- c. West side is bordered by Protection Forest;
- d. To the east it is bordered by the Batu Anteru Environment.

Marikrubu, the Torano neighborhood and the Tongole neighborhood. The area of Marikrubu Village is ± 410 hectares with a population of 4134 people in 2021.

Table 1 Total Population by Age in 2021

NO	Age Group	Total (soul)
1	0-18	1.400
2	18-65	1.883
3	<65	851
	Amount	4.134

Source: Marikrubu Village Profile Data 2022

Based on table 4.1 above, it is known that the number of residents based on age in the Marikrubu sub-district in 2021 is 4,134 people. The number of the toddler to adolescent population in the range of 0 to 18 years has almost the same number as the 18 to 65 year age group which differs by ±500 people. while the age group over 65 years is the lowest population with only 851 people.

Table 4.2 The superior potential of the Marikrubu Village area

No	Types of Forest Products	Manager (Person)	Production units/year	Total results/year	Management location description
1	Clove	Per person	Kg/ton	one hundred kg/tahun	Community garden
2	Nutmeg	Per person	Kg/ton	one hundred kg/tahun	Community garden

Source: Marikrubu Village Profile Data 2022

Table 2 shows that the superior potentials of the Marikrubu region include; Cloves with a yield of up to 100 kg per person each year. The second superior potential is nutmeg, the yield of nutmeg, especially in the Marikrubu sub-district, reaches 100 kg per person in one year.

The Role of KPH in Empowering KUPS in HKM Ake Guraci

Based on the data obtained in this study, it is known that the role of KPH after the issuance of the Job Creation Law was that of KPH as a facilitator who facilitates and bridges all KUPS needs. This is in accordance with the statement of

Wira Fitria et al (2021), who said that the Authority regarding Social Forestry (PS) from the central government to FMUs is the function of facilitating the preparation of granting social forestry rights/permits (PS), facilitating the preparation of plans and facilitating business development. As stated by Hariadi (2021), the UPTD KPH is a structural organization as a facilitator, no longer an entity that can directly utilize forest resources.

The role of KPH in Empowering KUPS in HKM Ake Guraci is to play a role in facilitating production equipment that is used to process forest products into products before they are marketed and to provide production houses that are used as a place for product processing and also as a place to store production equipment. Groups that have received tools and This production house is KUPS Gosora, Arabica Coffee and Versatile. The facilities provided by the FMU come from the North Maluku Provincial Forestry Service. In addition, the Ternate-Tidore KPH also plays a role in bridging the facilities provided by BPSKL. The word bridging means that the KPH acts as an intermediary between KUPS needs and BPSKL responsibilities. The facilities provided by BPSKL were bee houses and anti-bee clothing for KUPS Ofu Lestari. In addition to bridging BPSKL, every activity carried out in the Ternate-Tidore KPH work area must first go through the KPH.

With this research, it can be seen that the facilities provided by KPH Ternate Tidore to KUPS originating from the North Maluku Provincial Forestry Service are somewhat more dominant than the facilities provided by BPSKL. In addition, the KPH is also fully responsible for empowering KUPS by acting as an intermediary between KUPS and BPSKL, considering that KUPS is in the Ternate-Tidore KPH area.

The Role of Counseling Extension Against KUPS Empowerment

In (Permenlhk) of the Republic of Indonesia Number P.77/Menlhk/Setjen/Kum.1/8/2016 paragraph 1 states that Extension agents are a learning process for key actors and business actors so that they are willing and able to help and organize themselves in accessing market information, technology, capital and other resources, as an effort to increase productivity, business efficiency, income and welfare, as well as increase awareness in the preservation of environmental functions. Whereas Companion According to the Regulation of the Director General of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership Number: P.1/PSKL/KELING/KUM.1/1/2019 Article 1 Paragraph 7 are activities carried out for communities/community groups after social forestry permits for sustainable forest management so that communities are able to organize themselves/their groups in accessing market information, technology, capital and other resources, as an effort to increase productivity, business efficiency, income and welfare, as well as increase awareness and independence in preserving environmental functions. Extension officers and assistants have the same goals and also have differences, namely forestry extension workers are civil servants (PNS) while assistants are only honorary contracted for a period of 1 year.

From the statement above it is known that extension workers and assistants have the same goal, namely to increase productivity, business efficiency, income and welfare. Therefore, in support of the Ternate-Tidore Social Forestry (PS) program, KPH proposed that the Forestry Extension Officer take part in the

selection to become a Companion to BPSKL to empower and assist each KUPS activity, BPSKL then agreed to the proposal from the KPH and the Forestry Extension Officer began to carry out the selection stage. after graduating when carrying out the selection from BPSKL, the Forestry Extension Officer then gets a contract period of 1 year as a Companion.

Based on the statement above, it can be seen that the Extension and Assistants at KUPS at HKM Ake Guraci are the same person or you could say someone who has multiple roles whose roles are divided as follows:

a. The Role of Forestry Extension

Based on the data obtained by the researcher, it is known that the role of the Forestry Extension Officer also represented the role of the KPH in HKM Ake Guraci before the formation of KUPS. After the Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership Agency (BPSKL) stated that they would establish a social forestry program in the Ternate-Tidore KPH Working Area in order to build a business, the Extension Officer suggested the name of the group and appointed the group leader and provided an idea for the type of business. The Forestry Extension Officer who at that time provided guidance to HKM Ake Guraci knew the capacity of its members, then the Extension Officer suggested to the Head of the Ternate-Tidore KPH to select some of the members of HKM Ake Guraci who had advantages in utilizing forest products to become Chair of the Social Forestry Business Group (KUPS) . After that, the suggestion was given to the Head of the FMU and then approved by signing a Decree (SK) regarding the establishment of a KUPS in the Ternate Tidore KPH area.

Considering that members of the majority group are native to the community around the forest who certainly do not have much experience with product manufacturing, after the formation of the KUPS, the Ternate Tidore KPH through forestry extension officers suggested comparative studies and field schools to BPSKL as a form of facilitation so that the group could become more independent in developing their business. This is in accordance with the Forestry Extension Method for developing technical and various businesses described in Permenlhk P.77/Menlhk/Setjen/Kum.1/8/2016 Article 9 paragraph 1. In line with this, it also aims to empower communities around forests. more advanced and independent as expressed by Muljono (2010) that community empowerment is a process of increasing the ability and increasing the independence of the community so that they are able and have the capacity to solve the problems they face themselves. This is also in accordance with the statement of Sidu et al (in Pradana, 2022) which states that the role of forestry extension officers is very crucial in efforts to empower communities for forest management.

Based on the statement above, the four KUPS heads confirmed the Forestry Extension Officer's statements regarding field school facilities, comparative studies, determination of group names and heads and types of businesses. The field school facilities and the comparative study that took place at the North Maluku jailolo were represented directly by the head of KUPS Gosora. Therefore, with this research it can be seen that the role of Forestry Extension before there was a companion from BPSKL, starting from the beginning of the formation of KUPS until KUPS was facilitated by BPSKL.

b. The Role of Social Forestry Community Facilitators (PMPS) for KUPS Empowerment

After the KPH proposes to form a companion, the tasks of the extension worker and the assistant are then divided. The extension worker representing the KPH is responsible for reporting all KUPS activities to the KPH, while the Facilitator reports all KUPS activities to BPSKL. So it can be concluded that KPH Ternate Tidore and BPSKL are collaborating in the form of KUPS empowerment. Facilitators always supervise and assist KUPS in running a business. The purpose of supervising is to see the development of a group. The results of the study showed that KUPS Gosora was one of the groups that was always assisted in every activity, an example of the assistance provided was assistance from harvesting to the production process. Without assistance and guidance from PMPS, it is possible that until now the group has not had a product, because the KUPS Gosora product idea was input from PMPS.

Of course in running a business, capital is what guarantees that the business will continue to run. Therefore, in addition to providing assistance and product ideas to KUPS Gosora PMPS, they also provide initial capital in carrying out production. The capital provided by PMPS is in the form of capital used to purchase group equipment such as product packages and other deficiencies. After the products produced by the group are ready to be sold, PMPS forestry then buys out all the products and provides the results of the group's hard work with the initial capital provided by extension agents or in other words the group only benefits from the product. In addition, PMPS also plays an important role in groups that are not yet at the production stage, the steps taken by PMPS are to provide motivation. The motivation given by PMPS aims to further increase the enthusiasm of the group in running the business until it is successful in producing products, KUPS Gosora is a picture of the motivation that is always given by assistants to other groups that have not produced a product so far.

Based on this statement, the 3 heads of KUPS, namely KUPS Gosora, Serba bisa and Ofu Lestari, stated that there was indeed assistance and motivation provided by forestry extension officers, they were routinely controlled twice a week at a predetermined time, namely on Thursday and Saturday. The form of motivation given by the companion is in the form of encouragement to manufacture products and the companion also often provides new product ideas that aim to arouse group enthusiasm in producing. Meanwhile, the head of the KUPS Arabica coffee stated differently, who said that they had not received assistance because they were not yet at the production stage because the coffee beans had not yet been harvested.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it is known that the role of KPH Ternate-Tidore is very good in empowering KUPS at HKM Ake Guraci. This is evidenced by the collaboration between KPH and BPSKL in utilizing Community Forestry to implement the Social Forestry program. The roles of the Ternate-Tidore FMU are as follows:

a. KPH Ternate-Tidore allows the Social Forestry program to operate in its working area. Without the approval from the Ternate-Tidore KPH, there will be no establishment of a Business Group in the Ake Guraci Community Forest.

- b. KPH Acts as a Facilitator, the facility obtained by KUPS is a proposal from the KPH to the Forestry Service of North Maluku Province. If the facility is sourced from the Forestry Service, it means the same as the KPH facilitating it directly to the KUPS. This is based on the fact that the KPH is an UPTD from the North Maluku Provincial Forestry Service.
- c. KPH acts as an intermediary facilitating KUPS with BPSKL.
- d. KPH and BPSKL Collaboration on KUPS Empowerment at HKM Ake Guraci through the role of Extension and Facilitator.
- e. The empowerment process by KPH Ternate-Tidore towards KUPS at HKM Ake Guraci resulted in 6 KUPS. Of the total KUPS formed, there were 4 active groups carrying out activities while the other two were not yet active.

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