Increasing Women Participation in Forest Resources Management Program at Gondoriyo Village, Central Java

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Balai Penelitian Kehutanan Palembang
Badan penelitian, Pengembangan dan Inovasi
Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan

Introduction

Planting trees with food crops was common practice in Central Java, both in private land and state forestland.

In managing a state forestland, Perum Perhutani launched PHBM program in order to induce communities to participate in the forest resource management.

Not only men, women is also has eagerness to participate in this program.

to observe the intensity of women participation in FRM of a state forestland; to identify the number of areas where women’s involvement could be improved.
Research Methods

- Gondoriyo Village, Semarang District, Central Java Province, Indonesia.
- Primary data was collected using observations and interviews.
- Woman participation was identified through discussion with the respondents and also key persons.
- Data was analyzed descriptively and qualitatively.

Results and Discussion

People who are farmers with limited land will have great eagerness to involve in Perhutani program, so that they can access the land to cultivate and earn more income.

People who have low income will be more enthusiastic to join the program of Perhutani so that they can get more land to fulfil their needs.

For farmer’s households, the more the number of family, they will need more land to cultivate because they have more resources to access the land.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age (year)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land holding (m²)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2,622</td>
<td>13,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level (thousand rupiah)</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of family (person)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Results and Discussion**

Most of the respondents have no school (47%) and 4% not finish elementary school, therefore they do not have ability in writing and reading. Women in this area have low education level and limited access to the information. Therefore, it affects their involvement in forest resource management program.

• **Women involved in a range of productive activities in the land that is crucial to household welfare.**

• **40% of the women actively participate in the forest resource management. 30% of them participated along with her husband and 10% are single participant.**
Conclusions

- Most of the women participate in:
  - planting the food crops,
  - cleaning the grass and other plants that interfere the main plants (weeding),
  - collecting fodder,
  - gathering and handling non timber forest product.

- Rarely, women attend the meetings and speak up in public. Women also have no influence over many important decisions related to forest resource management.

Women participation can be improved by:
- Inviting women to attend the meeting,
- express their opinion, and decide something that is related to better forest management.
- Perhutani should also provide an opportunity for women to engage in training activities and decision-making processes.
THANK YOU