


IS THERE FOREST TRANSITION IN JAVA ?: LESSON LEARNT FROM KUNINGAN DISTRICT

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Topic of Research Umbrella :
Conditions for successful implementation of participatory forest management and the impact on forest resource (Period: 2009-2011, Location: Indonesia, Nepal and India)

Background:
Previous studies finding :
India and Indonesia led to the forest **Infrastructure hypothesis**.

FI consist of demarcated forest land, administration system and institution, and technocrats to support the system

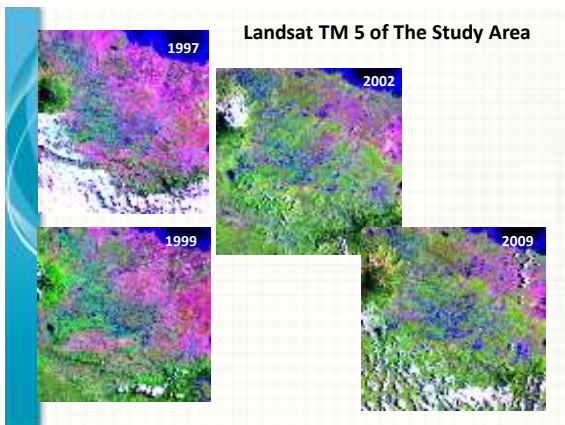
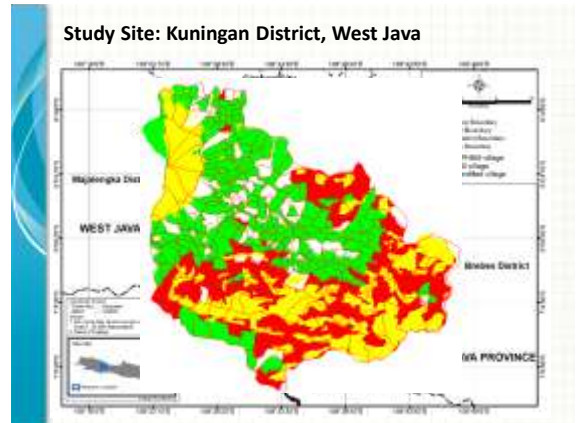
FI is one of the prerequisites/enabling condition of Participatory Forest Management (PFM) introduction (success of PFM).

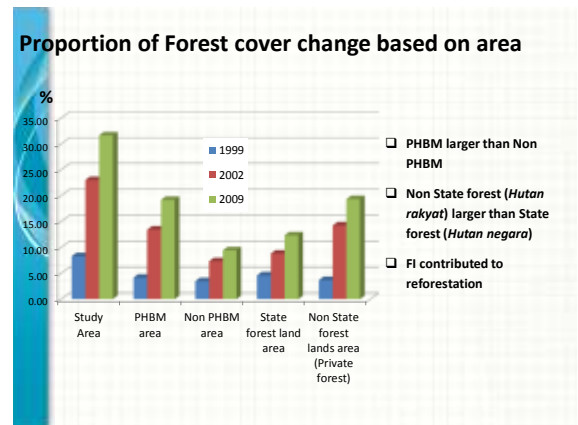
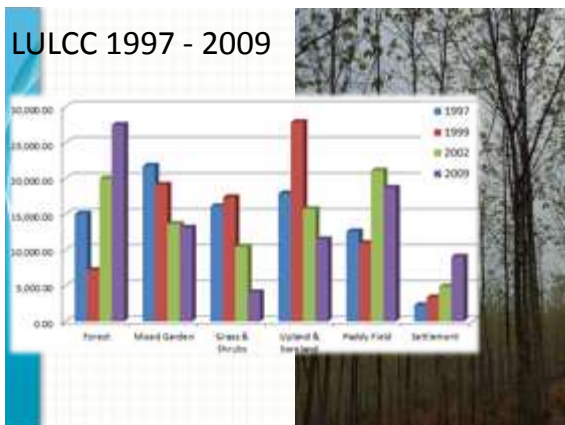
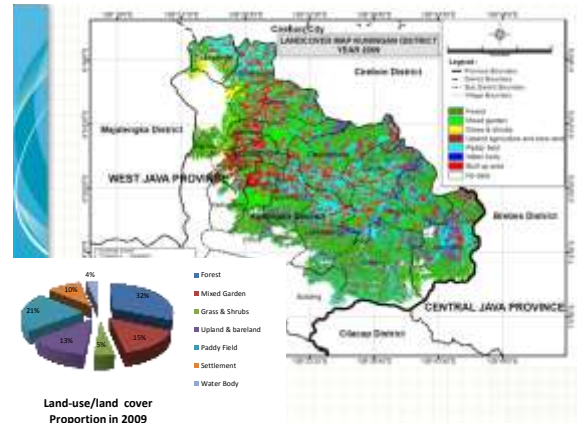
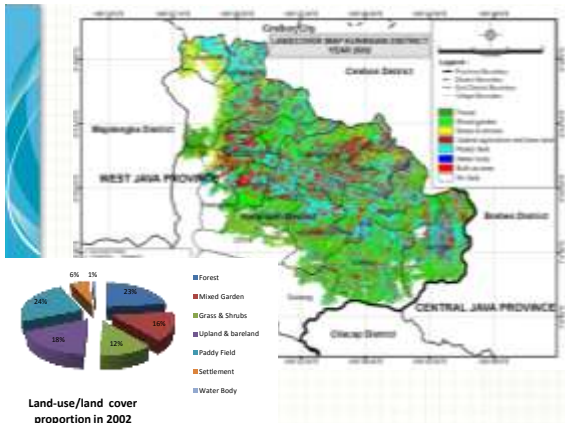
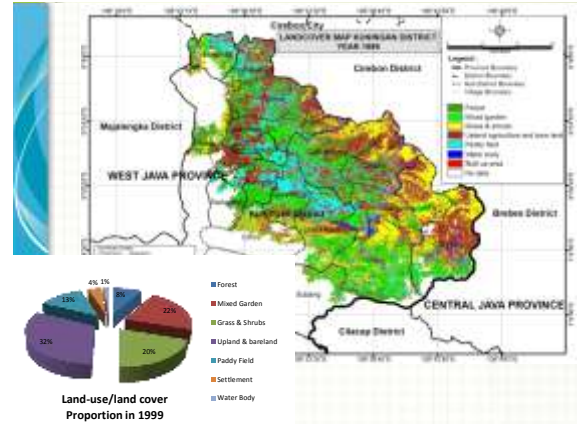
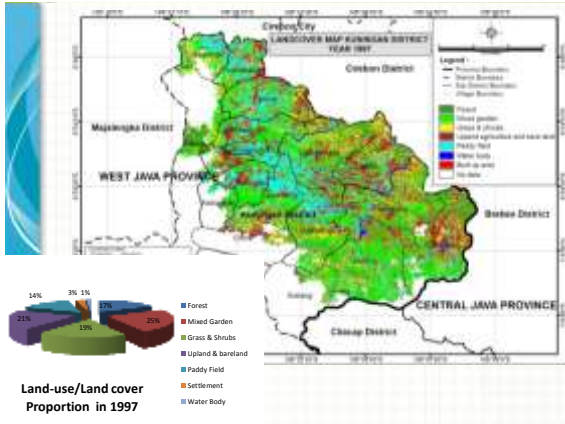
India and Java fit to this FI hypothesis.



Objectives of the Research Umbrella:

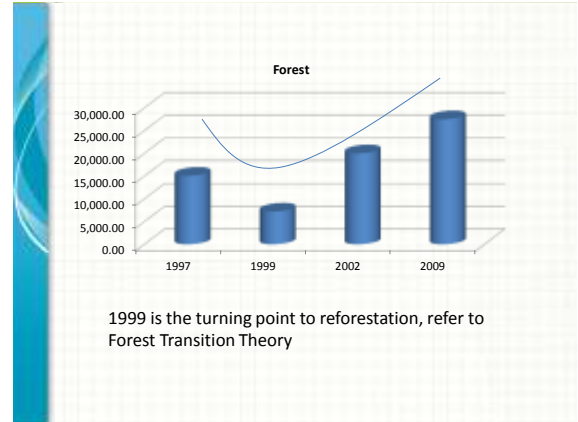
- 1 Why PFM could be expanded and functioned in Nepal despite lack of FI? --> Revision of FI theory & Proving the success of PFM in term of Forest Cover (on going research –Lilik, Ellyn, Maria)
- 2 Whether the conditions obtained from the case of Nepal can be applied to Indonesia (outside Java)? --> Final goal
- 3 Whether PFM actually contributes to the increase of biomass or reforestation (Lilik, Ellyn, Masuda, Shiga)





Factor Contributed to Reforestation

- Clear property rights by the acknowledgement of State Forest's boundary
- Increasing confidence of farmer to manage the land
- Current and future benefits of *PHBM* for farmers
- FI is enabling condition -> FI hypothesis could explain the condition of Kuningan
- Economic factor is motivation to induce reforestation
- Is there any other theory to explain Kuningan case ?



Forest Transition Theory:

Definition	Driving Force (European Case)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifting from Deforestation to Reforestation (Mather, Fairbairn & Needle, 1999) • The passage from net deforestation to net reforestation (Mather, 2008) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local use (pre-industrial) to need of urban-industrial state (Mather, Fairbairn & Needle, 1999) • Agricultural intensification, technological improvement and rural exodus (Mather, 1999) • Timber trade & fuel wood requirement (Mather, 1999) • Perception & paradigms shift (Mather, 1999)

Forest transition is a complex process, local specific, need further research especially in developing countries (Indonesia is very diverse in term of FI, Culture, Economic condition)

Thank you

