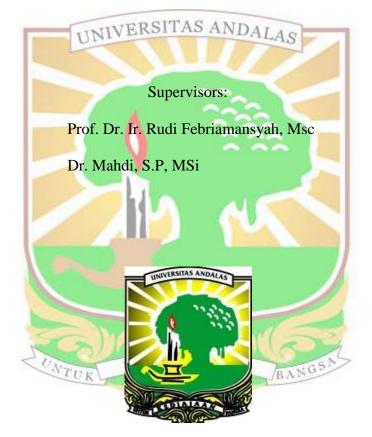
TENURE SECURITY OF AGROFORESTRY MANAGEMENT IN KOTO TANGAH SUB-DISTRICT PADANG, WEST SUMATERA

Thesis

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TENURE SECURITY OF AGROFORESTRY MANAGEMENT IN KOTO TANGAH SUB DISTRICT PADANG WEST SUMATERA

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Abstract

Most of Indonesian people have been managing forests for life depends. One of community forest management that consider benefits and sustainability of forests is agroforestry. The important factors that promote sustainability of this system are clarity over land tenure and security of land rights. The clarity about land tenure and security of property rights will affect the pattern of agroforestry land management. This study aims to describe agroforestry management practices in relation with the tenurial security and to analyze the factors that influence the changes of agroforestry practices in Koto Tangah Sub-District. This study used a qualitative approach to the design of multi-case studies. Data were collected by in depth interview, **PRA** method and observation. This study showed that the private land are likely sustainable their other types of property rights system. Private land has a higher number of densities than communal land and Nagari land. In private land, farmers also choose plants that have a high selling price. In communal land, the harvest of crops is not only for marketing but also consumed by the farmers. Agroforestry practice has changes from time to time. The Factors that affect changes in the management of agroforestry in Koto Tangah Subdistrict are the population growth, the economic goals to managed agroforestry, long-term investment, the accessibility of agroforestry area and the social culture orientation of agroforestry community.

Key words: Agroforestry, Tenure Security, Land Tenure, Sustainability

