

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusions

1. Local communities in Jorong Landai use the land as settlements, rice fields, gambir fields, and get direct benefit from the forest. Currently, Large area in Jorong Landai, have been also claimed by governance under statutory law, under FMU of 50 Kota District (governance), that used the land to protected forest. The overlapping land use between them make dispute in use of the land in Jorong Landai.
2. The existence of overlapping areas in land use between local communities and the FMU of 50 Kota District occurs because, there is no clear land ownership security status and impacts on land management and diversity in Jorong landai.
3. Dispute land ownership leads to significant low plant diversity in comparison to the secure land ownership, both by local and by FMU. The value of the index of diversity in ulayat land is found at the stake level of 2,526, the growth rate of the pole is 2.597 and for the tree growth rate of 2.072. In overlapping areas, no plant level found for stake level plants, but pole level plants it has a species diversity value of 2.637 and for tree plant level of 2,164. In protection forests, index of diversity was obtained at stake plant level of 2,042, at pole plant level 2.597 and for tree level plant 1,949. The avarage value of the diversity of existing plants in Jorong Landai are medium scale, with a high amount of plant diversity in protected forest areas and the least in overlapping areas.

B. Recommendation

1. The need for a FMU of 50 Kota District to find a solution to the problem of land use in Jorong Landai.
2. The need for communication and a mediation team between the government and local communities in determining the boundary of the land.
3. The existence of data collection on existing plants in Jorong Landai
4. The existence of a clear definition of land uses which considers all the various needs of every group in society – including those who are still unborn – will prevent many conflicts over the use of a given piece of land. That is, this is so if these defined uses reflect local needs and have been communicated to the public.
5. The need to explore and research about the dominating plants in the area of Jorong Landai, such as Sumantuang and do the calculation of vegetation back for 5 years in the future to comparison the plant diversity that management by local communities and Forest Management Unit 50 Kota district.