

One form of the recommended reforms is carried reformulation of policies related to land management Bengawan Solo watershed which is initially to be neutral and / or gender blind reformulated into a new, gender-responsive policies. However, there are some notes in relation to the reformulation namely the new policy that will be formulated back into the well synchronized and coordinated between the Department of Forestry and Plantation Wonogiri. BPDAS Solo, Surakarta and Perum Perhutani KPH. It is important to note that because this is happening during each agency rests on the respective policies which sometimes between policy agencies and the other does not match. It includes the point of view and understanding the concept of gender and gender equity in land management in the Solo River watershed.

Some forms of reformulating the recommended researcher divided into two forms, they are:

- a. Reformulation of watershed land management policies that are gender responsive Solo performed in each agency.
- b. Reformulation of gender responsive policies drafted and agreed upon jointly by the existing institutions.

Reformulation of gender responsive policies drafted and agreed upon jointly by the agency that there is a form of drafting the new policy which is drafted, approved, and implemented by the collective and integrated land management agencies Bengawan Solo watershed. The new policy is projected to be some sorts of grand design in supporting land management Bengawan Solo watershed revitalization. As a grand design, the policy must be arranged in an integrative and comprehensive, so that each agency Bengawan Solo watershed land managers have a systematic intersection later, despite of the existing agencies have / develop policies for each organizational level. The meeting point of the grand design of the land management policies directed at the implementation of policies / programs / activities that are affirmative action and gender mainstreaming (gender mainstreaming). Some policies / programs / activities of the proposed research is to become a meeting point in the grand design of watershed land management policies Solo are :

- a. Programs / activities that are gender mainstreaming, for example in the form of programs / activities of the Gender vocal group / gender working groups in land management and forestry within the framework Bengawan Solo watershed revitalization. This policy is necessary to arrange in order to improve understanding, commitment, and gender socialization of the individual officers who have been in the field of land management and forestry to support the revitalization of the Bengawan Solo watershed.
- b. Programs / activities that are affirmative actions are specifically targeted to women around the Bengawan Solo watershed in an effort to empower women, such as training and counseling procedures, then land management techniques will support the revitalization of the Solo River watershed, facilitation and development of the creative industries of forest products wood (NTFPs).

- c. Policies that are gender-mainstreaming in the form of drafting a new policy governing support in terms of budget, so there is a budget allocation specifically budgeted for the implementation of policies / programs / activities in a gender-based land management in order to revitalize the Bengawan Solo watershed.

The agencies that are potential leaders in the preparation of the grand design of land management in supporting the revitalization of the Bengawan Solo watershed are BPDAS Solo. For showing the duties and organizational structure, readiness BPDAS Solo has seen more readily in comparison with other institutions. First, structurally BPDAS Solo has had (a) Section of the watershed program concerned with the preparation of watershed management planning, inventory and potential damage to the watershed; (b) Institutional sections that deal with related watershed development, inventory, and identification of institutional watershed; and (c) Watershed Evaluation section in charge of evaluating and monitoring related to water management, land management and socio-economic watershed. Second, the gender perspective, Solo BPDAS actually have a greater chance than other institutions in terms of integration of gender equity in policies drafted. Because as part of the Ministry of Forestry, all forms of policy and program activities must have its Solo BPDAS of policies / programs / activities in the Ministry of Forestry. In the Ministry of Forestry's own efforts to make gender mainstream forestry development began in 2003 with the establishment of the GMS Working Group Kementarian Forestry (Ministry of Forestry decree No. 82 / Kpts-II / 2003).

In the end, the various forms of reforming towards gender equity in land management Bengawan Solo watershed above will only be futile in the absence of immediate action that must be done in agency land managers Bengawan Solo watershed. It is important to immediately develop a plan of action in order to realize a fair gender reform. In this study, some forms of action plan are recommended,

- a. Improving gender sensitivity in the field of Forest and Land Rehabilitation apparatus especially for RHL executioner related policy in particular and land management in the Solo River watershed is generally in the form of capacity building (advocacy, dissemination, facilitation, and so on).
- b. Improving women participation around the forest through various programs / activities is an affirmative action to accelerate the realization of justice and gender equality.
- c. Structuring and / or developing information systems of gender disaggregated data in the field of land management (RHL) is in all existing institutions, both upstream and downstream.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of land management content analysis policies in the three study sites showed that there is no gender responsive policies. Land management policies in supporting the revitalization of Bengawan Solo watershed is formulated in a

neutral statement gender either explicitly or implicitly. Policy, as the spearhead of the successful realization of justice and gender equality, in fact is a key indicator that reflects the extent to which the political will of stakeholders to integrate gender values in land management in the Bengawan Solo watershed. Therefore, gender issues in environmental management, particularly in land management in order to revitalize the Bengawan Solo river basin need to be lifted to the surface, for example, will develop regional regulations, SK Regent, even it is possible to raise these issues into development planning documents the Wonogiri district. So that gender issues are no longer marginalized by other issues like poverty issues Wonogiri which had been dominating in all areas of development policy.

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