Ribot, Kehutanan Devas, Production recentralisation role KPH 2010 Forest 2002 which administration The centralized forest centralized Through this recently to government the authority of forest management to the provincial and central governments. The system changes will certainly give effect to the district and provincial governments.

Objectives
This paper was made as initial research associated to changes of the district’s decentralized system to provincial’s and central government’s centralized on forestry sector.

Results
The conventional concept of decentralization in western public administration has been intergovernmental or political decentralization the transfer of powers and responsibilities to elected local governments, which exercise a significant measure of local autonomy (Devas 1997; Ribot 2002). Forest management by unit management (KPH) in Indonesia, particularly in outside of Java island was begun after the era of decentralization. KPH formation is a mandate of the Act 41 of 1999 on Forestry to consider the characteristics of the land, forest type, forest function, watershed conditions, socio-cultural, economic, institutional, local communities, including indigenous people and administrative boundaries of district and province government (Kusumedi 2010). Forest Management Units (KPH) in Lampung Province were established by Decree of the Minister of Forestry in 2010 number: SK.68 / MENHUT-II / 2010 consist of 16 KPH (KPH Unit I - Unit XVI) : 9 KPH Production and 6 KPH Protection (Figure 1 and Figure 2). In 2011, based on the Ministry of Forestry Decree number: SK.367 /MENHUT-II/ 2011, 1 KPH was formed, KPH Mountain Protection Rajabasa which was formerly part of the KPH Production Unit XIV. Many things are perceived as weakness of decentralized system of forest management, central government led to the emergence of recentralisation policies set forth in Indonesian Law No. 23/2014 on Local Government, then KPH become increasingly important role in terms of forest management.

In this regard, there are several things that must be considered in decentralisation.

1. There are some districts that refuse to provide their employees to be drawn into the KPH employees who are employees of the province, such as: West Lampung and South Lampung district.

Materials
The material used to retrieve the primary data are a list of questions/questionnaire and a camera to take photos of field conditions.

Methods
Methods of data collection was done by interview using a list of questions that came from the respondents / sample, respectively 2 staff of each of 3 KPH Model on the provincial-level and 1 KPH Model on district level. In addition, one respondent also taken from Lampung Province Forestry Officer and each board of forest farmer groups located in each KPH Model. Other primary data in the form of field conditions were taken by observation at 4 locations. Secondary data were collected by literatur study.

Acknowledgement
Thank s to the Head of Lampung Province Forestry Officer, KPH Production Gedong Wani, KPH Production Muara Dua, KPH Protection Batu Tegi and KPH Production Way Terusan which permitted me to take data during this research.

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