

NATIONAL POLICY ON FARMERS' RIGHTS – EXPERIENCES FROM INDONESIA



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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA



OUTLINE

- I. Rule and Law
- II. New Government Program and Activities
- III. Future Direction
- IV. Video and Testimony





BEFORE 2012

Only small part of benefits for farmers and agricultural households as a feature of Indonesian agricultural community and society in general, from the development of SEED. This triggers of some restriction to the farmers to participate in seed production management.

The Indonesian Supreme Court Decision 2012

- Based on Indonesian Supreme Court Decision No. 99/PUU-X/2012 : Amendment the Law No. 12/1992 about *Plant Cultivation System* :
 - **The right of the farmers for the conservation and development of plant genetic resources**
 - **Provide More Rights to the Farmers TO SAVE, USE, EXCHANGE AND SELL FARM-MADE SEED AND OTHER PROPAGATING MATERIAL**



Article 9 paragraph (3)

Origin

Activities to search and collect of germplasm as referred to in paragraph (2) can be done by individuals or legal entities based on Government Permit

The New One :

*Activities to search and collect of germplasm as referred to in paragraph (2), can be done by individuals or legal entities based on Government Permit, **except for smallholder farmers***



Article 12 paragraph (1)

Origin

Varieties from breeding activities or introduced from outside prior to use by the farmers need a formal release by the Government

The New One

*Varieties from breeding activities or introduced from outside prior to use by the farmers need a formal release by the Government, **Except** breeding generated by smallholder*



LAW NO. 19/ 2013 : **THE FARMERS PROTECTION AND EMPOWERMENT**

Protection:

1. Input Subsidy
2. Uncertainty,
3. Price volatility,
4. Crop failures,
5. High-cost economy, and
6. Climate change

➔ **agricultural insurance**



LAW NO. 19/ 2013 :
THE FARMERS PROTECTION AND EMPOWERMENT

Empowerment:

1. Education and extension,
2. Advisory services,
3. Marketing Facilities
4. Access to Land
5. Access to technology and information, and
6. Institutional strengthening



New Government Program and Activities

1000 Villages self sufficiency in SEED (1000 DESA MANDIRI BENIH)

1. More opportunity to Villages to be independent in the procurement and distribution of the seed.
2. Focus on Rice, Maize and Soy Bean --- *Indonesian main staple Food*
3. The right to equitably participate in the utilization of seed that produce by the farmer, and the right to participate in decision making.



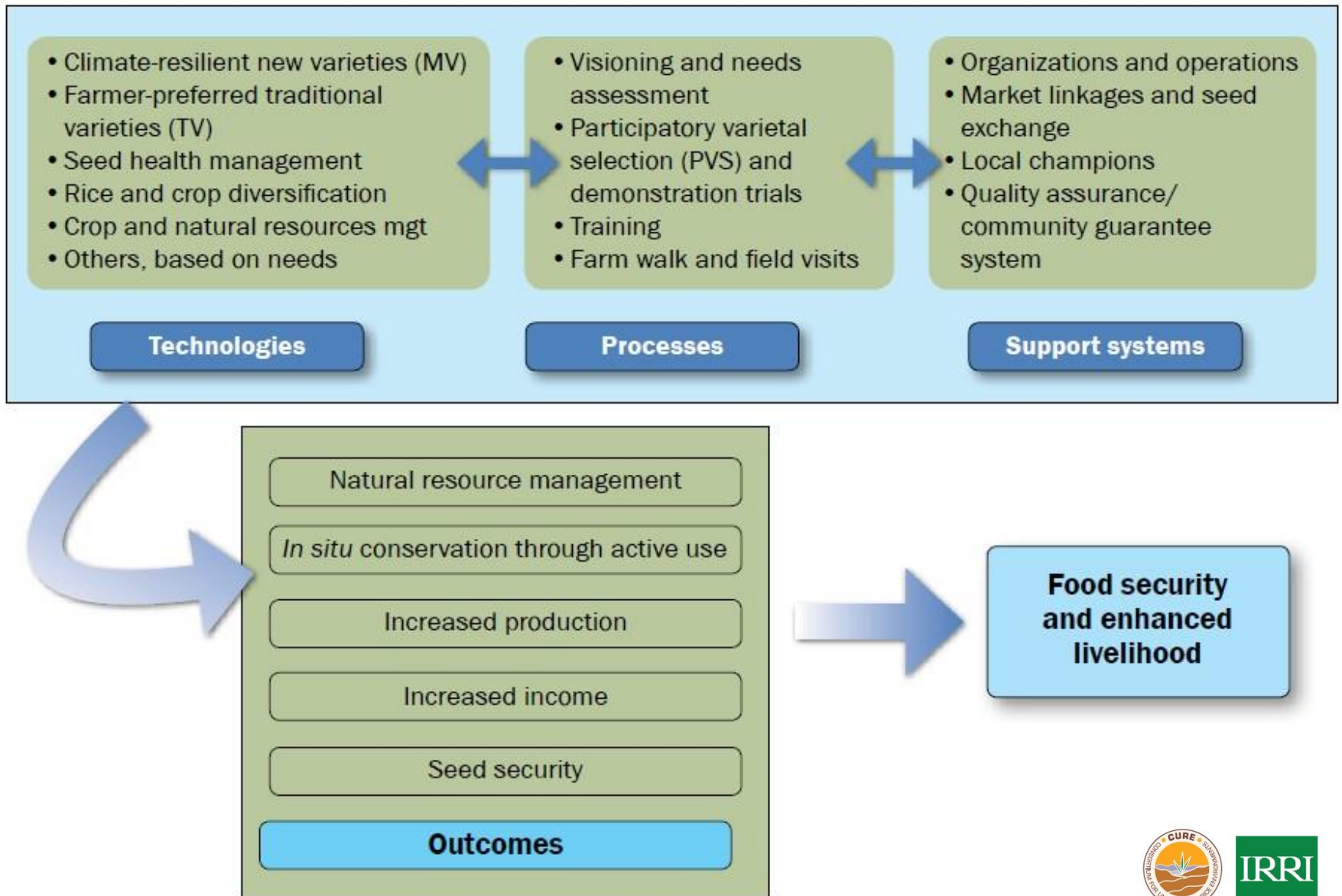
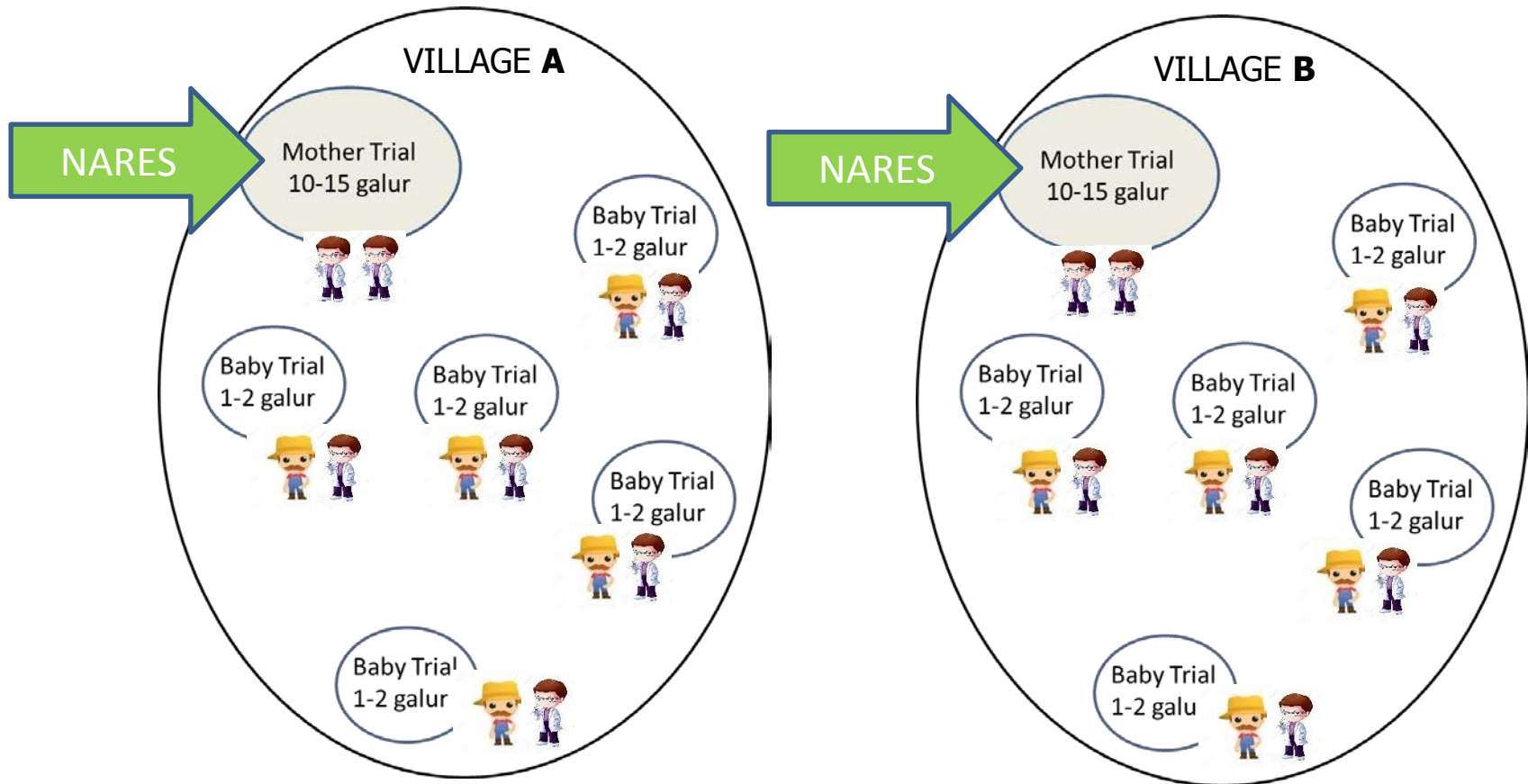


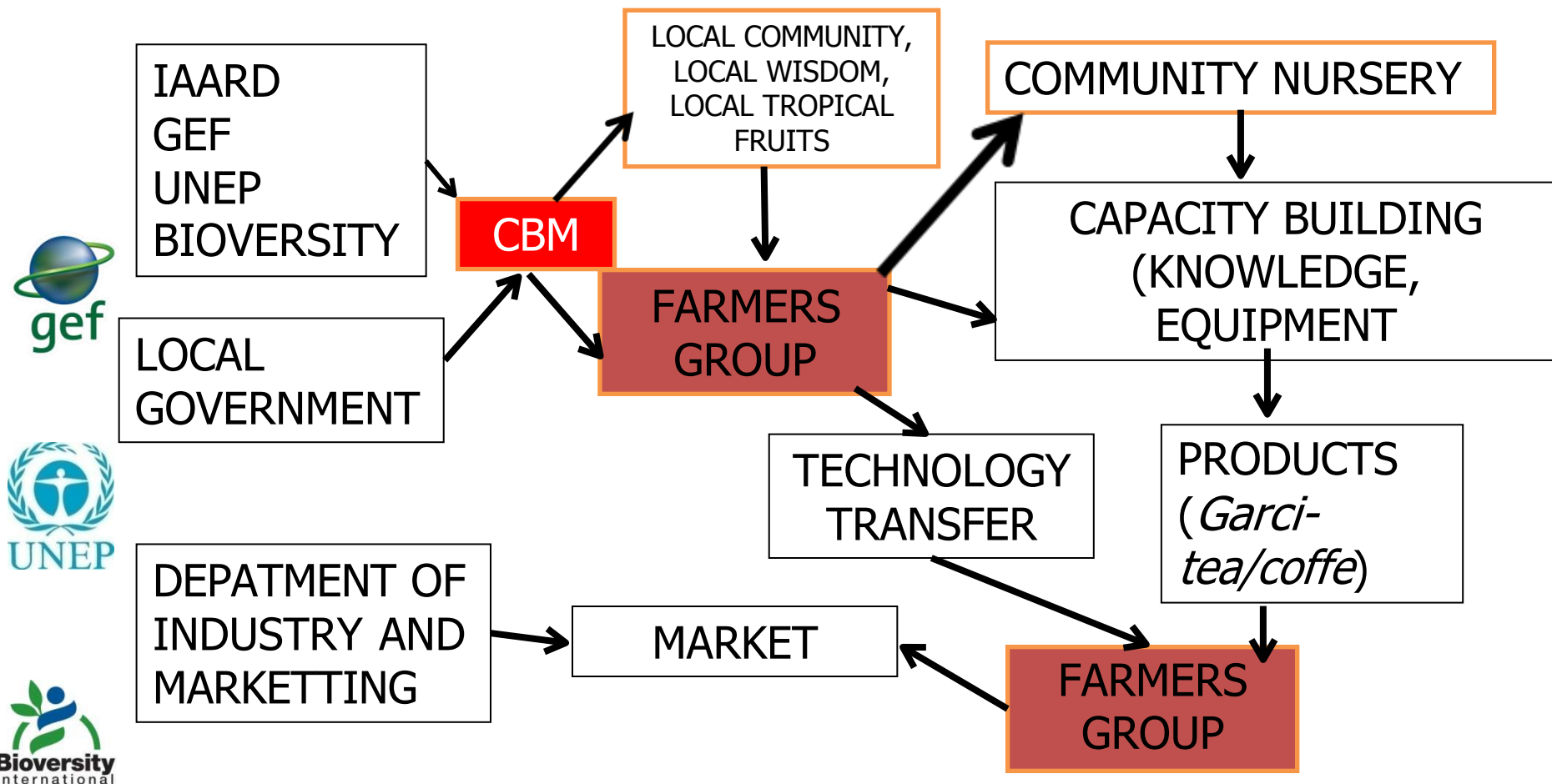
Fig. 1. The community-based seed system (CBSS) model as captured in CURE experience.

Participatory Breeding



galur : lines/varieties

Farmer to Farmer Technology Transfer; CBM Implementation on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Wild Garcinias at Sijunjung District, West Sumatera





Ketua KWT Komunitas Bioersity Nagari Latang Ibu Sas Junita dengan produk olahan *Garai-tea* didampingi oleh pembina dari Badan Litbang Pertanian dan Pemda Kabupaten Sijunjung menerima 2 penghargaan sebagai juara 1 untuk kategori Wirausaha Mikro Pelestarian Budaya dan Wirausaha Mikro Terbaik serta sebagai juara umum pada CMA 2015.



After Amendment the Law No. 12/1992 and The Implementation of New Government Program

- The Government Protect and empower farmers traditional knowledge, and guaranteed on the use of derivatives of protected seeds for propagation purposes and to exchange seeds and distribution
- Public research institutions are open and Transparant, the process and results could be accessed by farmers.
- The government encourage of farmers' organizations in the process of research on seed including conservation on it.
- Through the program **1000 Villages self sufficiency**, Government Ensure the autonomous rights of farmers in each region to use local seeds, and ensure the development of seed



Farmer Organization in Indonesia

- As a government partner to balance and prevent of domination and monopoly over seeds production and distribution process in Indonesia, and to be represent of voice of farmers' rights
- Farmer Organization could work together and build networks each other in the represent of the rights of farmers
- Farmer organization commit to protect and preserve local seeds for the benefit of farmers



Thank you

