Views, Experiences and Best Practices as an example of possible options for the national implementation of Article 9 of the International Treaty

Note by the Secretary

At its second meeting of the Ad hoc Technical Expert Group on Farmers’ Rights (AHTEG), the Expert Group agreed on a revised version of the template for collecting information on examples of national measures, best practices and lessons learned from the realization of Farmers’ Rights.

This document presents the updated information on best practices and measures of implementing Article 9 of the International Treaty submitted by Indonesia on 31 July 2019.

The submission is presented in the form and language in which it was received.
MEASURE/PRACTICE 20

BASIC INFORMATION

- Title of measure/practice: Initiator for United Nation Declaration on The Rights of Peasant and Other People Working in Rural Areas (UN-DROP)
- Date of submission: 31 July 2019
- Name of country in which the measure/practice is taking place: Indonesia
- Responsible institution/organization:
  Name: Serikat Petani Indonesia (SPI)
  Address: Jl. Mampang prapatan XIV/5 Jakarta Selatan 12790 Indonesia
  Website: www.spi.or.id
  E-mail address: anank_myself@yahoo.com
  Telephone number: 085232995307
  Contact Person: Kusnan, SP
- Type of Institution/organization: Non-Government (NGO)
- Collaborating/supporting institutions/organizations/actors: -

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXAMPLE

MANDATORY INFORMATION

- Short summary of the measure/practice: The Declaration of Peasant Rights came from people working in rural areas in Indonesia. The initiation began in 2011 when Serikat Petani Indonesia and other farmer organizations organized a national conference in Cibubur. Serikat Petani Indonesia with help of La Via Campesina (the International Farmers Organization) brought the declaration to international level in order to be officially recognized. The declaration stated the right of proper living, land, seed, biodiversity, and the principle not to discriminate women who is working in the rural areas and agriculture sector. Farmer Rights in article 9 of ITPGRFA is a mandate for Contracting Parties which must be immediately implemented at the national level and become a reference that implementation must refers to the farmer seed system. This effort can pursued by applying international instruments existing ones, such as UN-DROP and improve the implementation of national regulations.

- Brief history: 

- Core components of the measure/practice: The Declaration of Peasant Rights can be used to detain agricultural land-substitution and for the country, it can be used as human right standard at the national level. It can also be used to strengthen other laws that support the rights of farmers.
• Description of the context and the history of the measure/practice is taking place

The Declaration of Peasant Rights was attended by 174 UN member states, among these, 117 countries agreed, 50 abstentions, and 7 countries refused. Rejection and abstention occurred because some countries did not agree on food sovereignty, rights to land, seeds, biodiversity, right to collect germplasm, and partiality to agricultural industrialization.

• To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate

Art. 9.2c

OTHER INFORMATION, IF APPLICABLE

• Please indicate which category of the Inventory is most relevant for the proposed measure, and which other categories are also relevant (if any):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Most relevant</th>
<th>Also relevant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Recognition of local and indigenous communities’, farmers’ contributions to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, such as awards and recognition of custodian/guardian farmers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Financial contributions to support farmers conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA such as contributions to benefit-sharing funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Approaches to encourage income-generating activities to support farmers’ conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA</td>
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<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Catalogues, registries and other forms of documentation of PGRFA and protection of traditional knowledge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>In-situ/on-farm conservation and management of PGRFA, such as social and cultural measures, community biodiversity management and conservation sites</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Facilitation of farmers’ access to a diversity of PGRFA through community seed banks, seed networks and other measures improving farmers’ choices of a wider diversity of PGRFA</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Participatory approaches to research on PGRFA, including characterization and evaluation, participatory plant breeding and variety selection</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Farmers’ participation in decision-making at local, national and sub-regional, regional and international levels</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Training, capacity development and public awareness creation</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Legal measures for the implementation of Farmers’ Rights, such as legislative measures related to PGRFA.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Other measures/practices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Objective(s):

• Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers:
• Location(s) and geographical outreach:

• Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice:

• How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA?
  To encourage the farmers' seed system in accordance with article 9 of ITPGRFA, UNDROP must immediately adopted by the Indonesian Government and used as national regulations. Existing regulations that is not in line with the UNDROP can be revised so they may not contrary each other.

• Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification):

• Other national level instruments that are linked to measure/practice:

• Are you aware of any other international agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice?

• Other issues you wish to address that have not yet been covered to describe the measure/practice:

LESSONS LEARNED
• Describe lesson learned which may be relevant for others who wish to do the same or similar measures/practices:

• What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable):

• Link to further information about the measure/practice: -