

Advancing Food Sovereignty in Indonesia

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**Koalisi Rakyat untuk Kedaulatan Pangan
(KRKP) Indonesia**

KRKP Indonesia

- People Coalition for Food Sovereignty in Indonesia
- Established on 2002 in Bogor, West Java
- Network of 34 CSOs (NGO and farmer's organization) working on agriculture and food issues

Objectives :

- Facilitate the collaboration among CSO groups working in agriculture and food issues
- Promote and advocate food sovereignty to national food, agriculture and trade policies
- Develop model of local food system and community-based food system

Food and Agriculture in Indonesia

- Provide staple food for more than 220 million population
- Generate income for 41.8 millions population in rural area (44.6 % of total employment)
- Contribute to 13.3 % of total GDP
- Livelihood of millions small-scale farmers and rural people



Situation and Problem

- Increasing import of agriculture product
- From rice self sufficiency to major rice importer
- Value of import (BPS, 2005) :
 - Rice : USD 50.9 millions
 - Sugar : USD 311.5 millions
 - Fresh fruits : USD 213.3 millions
 - dairy products : USD 246 millions

Situation and Problem

- High rate of poverty and hunger
- Number of population below poverty line ; total 36.2 millions and 24.8 millions in rural areas (BPS, 2006)
- 200 district in Indonesia categorized as area of food scarcity and increasing case of malnutrition especially for children and women ; 8.9 % of total children under 5 years old are on severe nourished (BPS,2004)



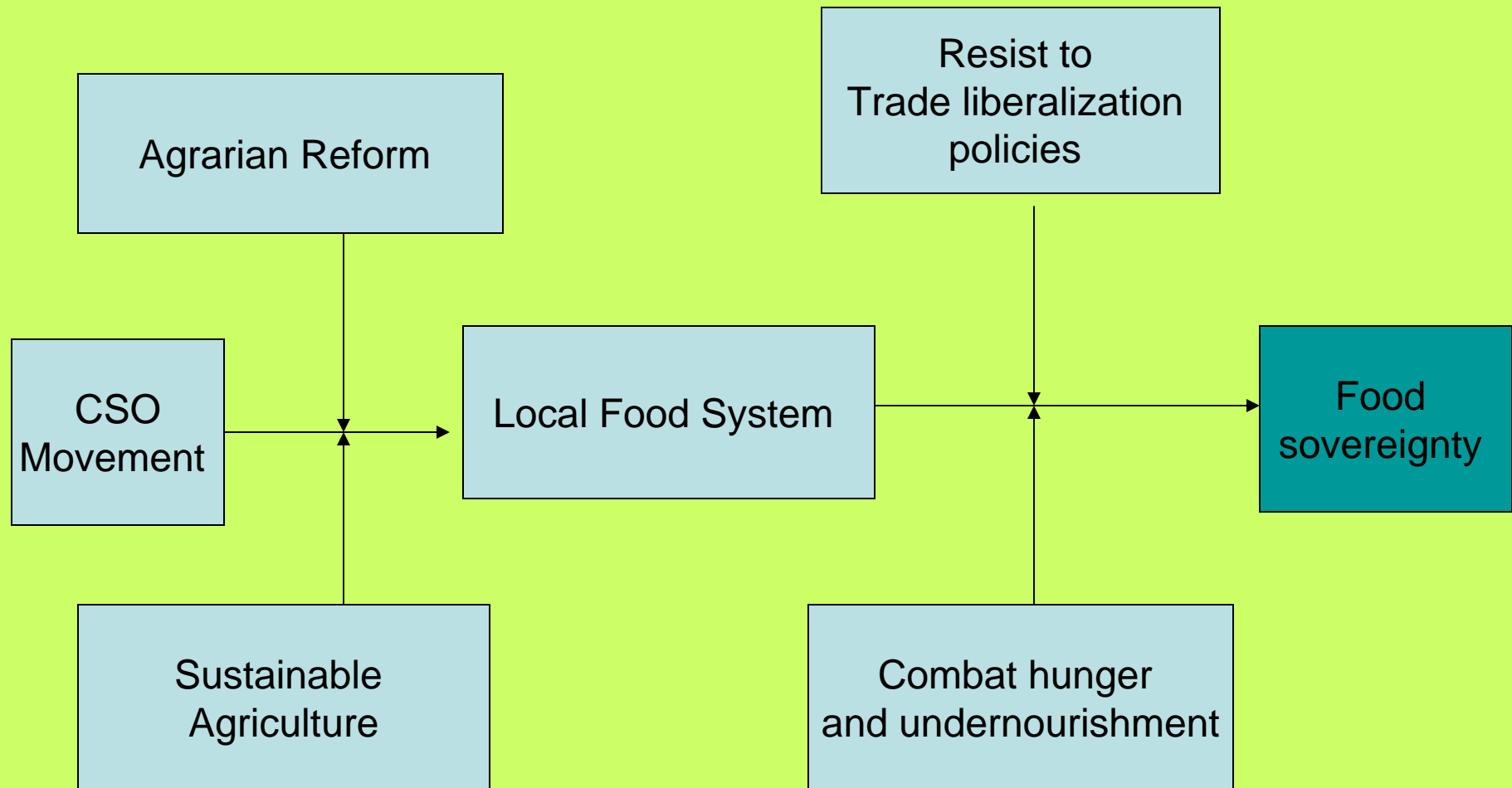
Situation and Problem

- Rapid liberalization in agriculture sector : structural adjustment program of IMF and commitment on AoA
- Decreasing import tariff (especially on rice and sugar) agriculture product --- increasing import of agriculture product
- Eliminating the role of STE (BULOG) ; instrument for price stabilization policies and national food stock management --- no protection from market liberalization
- Decreasing subsidies and incentives for farmers --
 - high cost of agriculture input

Struggle for Food Sovereignty

- 2002 : KRKP formally established to facilitate and support the civil societies movement for food sovereignty
- Focus : mainstreaming food sovereignty in Indonesia
 - advocacy to agri-food and trade policies
 - strengthening capacities of CSOs
 - develop an alternative model of local food system

Framework



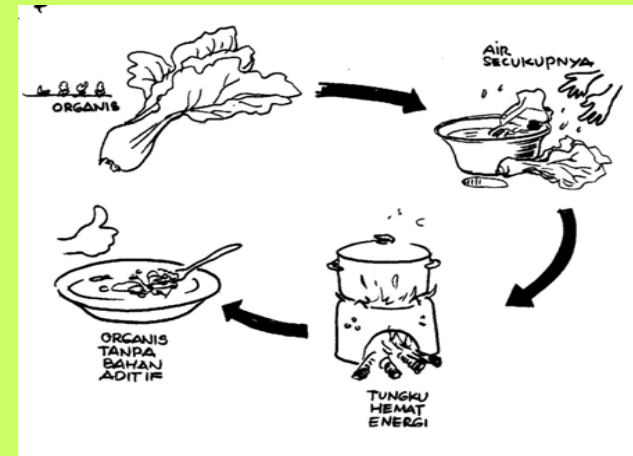
Agrarian Reform

- Responding the government planning to distribute 8,5 million hectares to the poor's
- Develop an alternative concept and strategy of agrarian reform on village level
- Introduce and promote the food sovereignty perspective to the agrarian reform movement
- Facilitate farmers organization on post-reclaiming and land occupation to develop appropriate agriculture an food system on local level (in Cianjur and Ciamis)



Sustainable Agriculture

- Investigate and research on corporate control on agri-food system in Indonesia (case study on rice, next – corn)
- Monitoring the corporate control on agri-food production (case-pesticide)
- Investigate the experiment and trial of GE rice in government research agencies
- Farmers training and capacities building on eco-agriculture



Develop and revitalize local food system

- Develop the local indicator of food security from perspective of farmers
- Facilitate the local initiative to develop community-based food stock management
- Facilitate the community to develop agriculture and food system post-earthquake in Jogja (Central Java) and Pangandaran (West Java)



Resistance to the trade liberalization

- Engage the government of Indonesia as leader of G-33 on WTO negotiation – in case of SPs and SSM
- Campaigning and protest againsts rice import policies
- Policies dialog, lobby and advocacy on national agri-food and trade policies



Alliance to combat hunger and malnutrition

- Facilitate the emergence of National alliance to combat hunger and malnutrition
- Develop an alternative food system in village level which are categorized as food scarcity areas
- Promoting concept of village' food self sufficiency to national food policies

Challenge

- The need of synergy among civil societies groups --- comprehensive actions to struggle for food sovereignty
- Enhance the role of government to full-fill the right to food, protect farmers and agriculture from rapid market liberalization
- Campaigning and promote the local food consumption to the public
- Against's corporate control on agri-food system

TERIMA KASIH

