

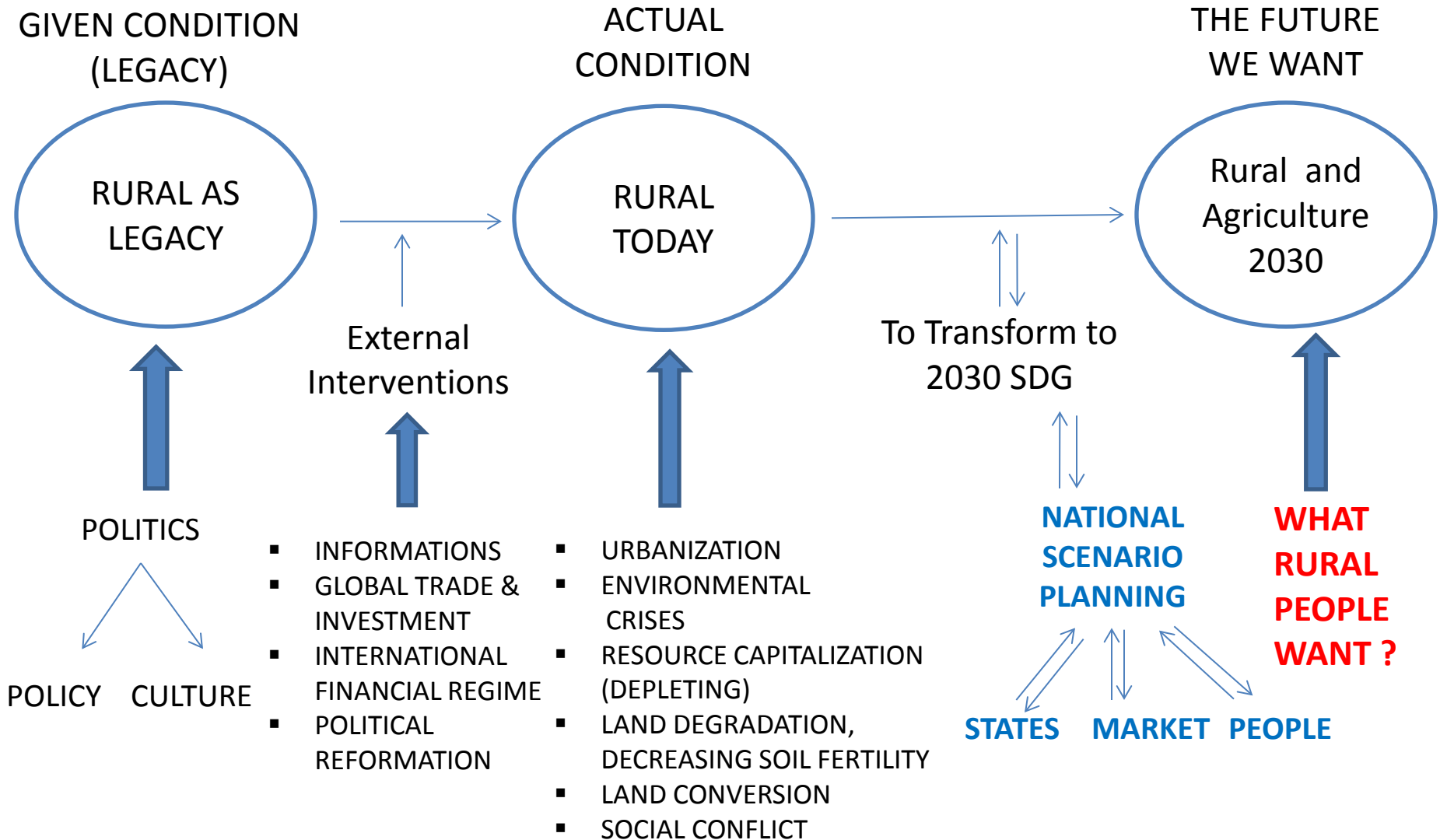


Agriculture and Sustainable Development -- Stakeholder Perspective --

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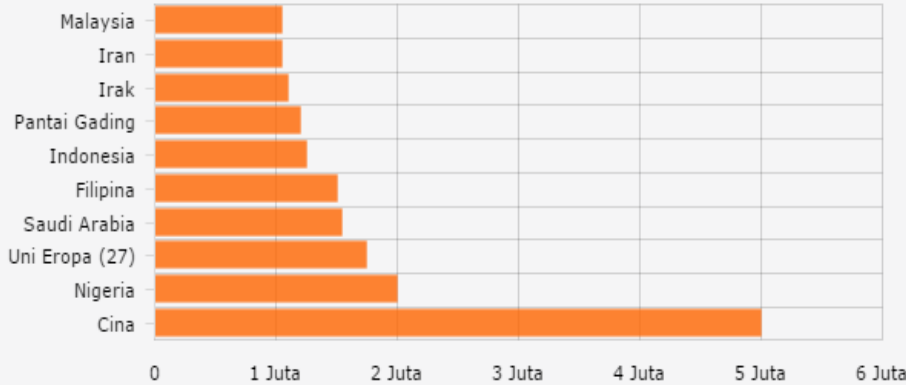
To be presented in
Policy Analysis Workshop; Transition towards sustainable agriculture
in the context of 2030, agenda for Sustainable Development
Strategic Implementation, Follow Up and Review
Bogor, 15-17 November 2016

RURAL AREA OVERALL CONDITION



LOOSING OPPORTUNITY (a case of Indonesia)

10 Negara Pengimpor Beras Terbesar 2016



DATABOKS

<http://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2016/10/13/indonesia-masuk-daftar-10-negara-pengimpor-beras-terbesar-dunia>

Dahsyatnya konversi lahan:

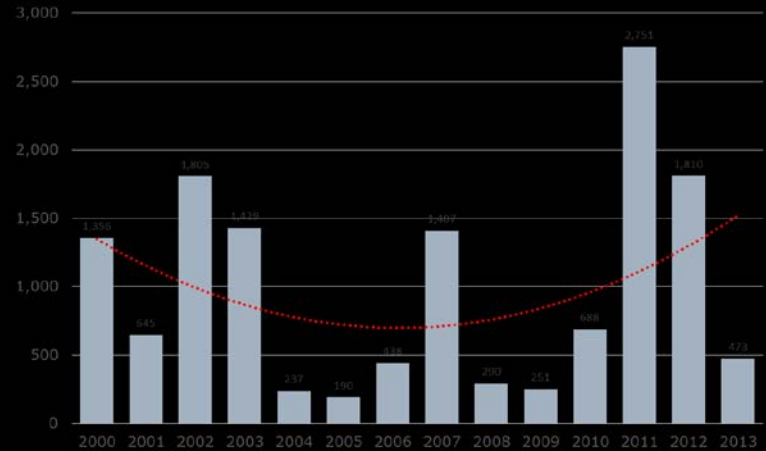
Dalam Buku "Rencana Strategis Kementerian Pertanian tahun 2010-2014":

- ❑ konversi sawah menjadi lahan non-pertanian tahun 1999-2002 = 562.159 Ha
- ❑ rata-rata = 187.197,7 Ha/tahun.

Wilayah	Total Lahan Pertanian (ha)			Konversi Lahan (ha)	
	SP 1983 ¹⁾	SP 1993 ²⁾	SP 2003 ³⁾	1983-1993	1993-2003
Jawa	5.422.449	4.407.029	4.019.887	-1.015.420	-387.142
Bali & Nusa Tenggara	1.208.164	1.060.218	1.095.551	-147.946	+35.333
Sumatera	5.668.811	5.416.601	4.249.706	-252.210	-1.166.895
Sulawesi	1.637.811	1.772.444	2.184.508	+134.693	+412.064
Kalimantan	2.222.153	2.191.596	2.096.230	-30.557	-95.366
Maluku	378.662	400.339	351.970	+21.717	-48.369
Irian Jaya	166.322	175.777	142.043	+9.455	-33.734
Indonesia	16.704.272	15.424.004	14.139.895	-1.280.268	-1.284.109

Sumber: Badan Pusat Statistik
¹⁾ Sensus Pertanian Seri J3, 1983
²⁾ Sensus Pertanian Seri J3, 1993
³⁾ Sensus Pertanian Seri A3, 2003

Indonesia: rice imports



Source : BPS statistic indonesia



LOSING OPPORTUNITY

- ▣ Main message : the state could not use the opportunity for the rural economic development

WHAT RURAL PEOPLE WANT ?

- ❑ How could states guarantee the rural and agriculture resources to avoid transfer from the many (Farmers, Rural People) to the Few ?
- ❑ How rural could become source and resource for people to get their food and nutrition properly ?
- ❑ How rural could become a place for people to having job, to secure family livelihood ?
- ❑ How could rural women has opportunites towards bisnis institutions?
- ❑ How rural could become a place for young to establish and to develop their business?
- ❑ How rural become a place of the children to get a proper education to face the global challenge?
- ❑ How rural could become a place that secure women, elderly, children, rural community towards their basic needs and social services? (health, sanitation, and clean-drinking water, education, etc)
- ❑ How rural people has capacity to steward the rural natural resources and to practice sustainable agriculture?

Conclusion & Recommendation

Challenges

-To set up a common platform between state – market – and people

Constraint

- Conflict of interest, legislation, policy overlapping
- Guidelines to be implement at the local and grass root level
- The weakness of civil society engagement
- Market domination tend to dictat

Opportunity

- Adoption by the government towards SDGs has been a reference for the national development program

Recommendation

- Agriculture in the context of sustainable development should strongly based on the rural people want that rural has to become their genuine leben straum

Reccomendation to enhance partnership and participation in the policy setting and in promoting sutainable agriculture

- ❑ Establish a formal and informal platform for the stakeholder in sustainable agriculture at the rural level
- ❑ Networking the platform regionally as well as nationally

THANK YOU VERY MUCH