

## SUCCESSFUL AGRARIAN REFORM IN WEST JAVA





United for Land Rights, Peace & Justice

CLOBAL LAND FORUM, INDONESIA

22-27 SEPTEMBER 201



Date: 21-22 September 2018

Field and organising partners:

KPA, SPP

**GLF themes:** Agrarian form

**Sub-topics:** Land reclamation, farmers' organisations, traditional farming, women, youth, collective

farming, cooperatives

Languages:

Indonesian and English

Maximum participants: 30

Difficulty: 3/5



## **TRAVEL AND LOGISTICS:**

Participants will travel by minibus to Tanjung Karang Village (4 hours). Participants will sleep in local residents' houses, which are equipped with indoor coldwater bathrooms and squat toilets. Food generally consists of rice with salted preserved fish, tofu/tempe, vegetables, and chilli sauce. Participants are advised to wear canvas shoes or sneakers and bring a jumper or jacket; the village gets cold at night (15-20 degrees Celsius).

## WHAT TO BRING:

Sunscreen/sun protection, mosquito repellent, motion sickness medicine, refilable water bottle, tissues/toilet paper, towel, soap, non-slip walking shoes/hiking boots, sandals/flip flops.

Most uninhabited land in Tasikmalaya District, West Java Province, include Tanjung Karang Village, was historically used by large-scale forestry businesses since the Dutch and Japanese colonial eras. Following

independence, the land was neglected and fell into disuse. Local communities began to take back the land, planting crops for food and tree for wood. In the New Order period (1967-1998), a company named Perum PERHUTANI claimed the land was theirs, forcing farmers off 400 hectares around Tanjung Karang Village.

Fights frequently broke out between farmers, PERHUTANI, and the police between 2000 and 2003. As a consequence, nine residents were arrested by the police – three were found guilty, while the remaining six were held for two weeks at the local police office.

Since 2003, the farmers have reclaimed their land, and, through the Pasundan Farmers' Union (SPP), have transformed the land struggle into a political and village development movement. SPP members are now sitting in important roles in the village-level government, and income and overall welfare have increased through the establishment of women's organisations, schools, mosques, road infrastructure, clean water supply system, and collectively-run swimming pools for tourists.

SPP has developed a village development blue print in line with the principles of agrarian reform. This can be seen in how they have allocated land for different uses: the 400ha of land that was reclaimed has been divided into crop land (320ha), paddy fields (30ha), ecological reserves (30ha), and housing (20ha). Each of the 450 families in Tanjung Karang village now have at least 0.5ha of land for cropping; this has made their lives more comfortable and secure, reflected in their increasing quality of life.

## Participants will learn about:

- 1. Community-initiated land reform;
- 2. Community strategies for protecting their land rights;
- 3. Village development based on true agrarian reform principles;
- 4. The role of women and youths in farmers' organisations.







