

PGS System and Organic Progress in Indonesia

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PGS in Indonesia

1. PAMOR Indonesia



2. ROLES





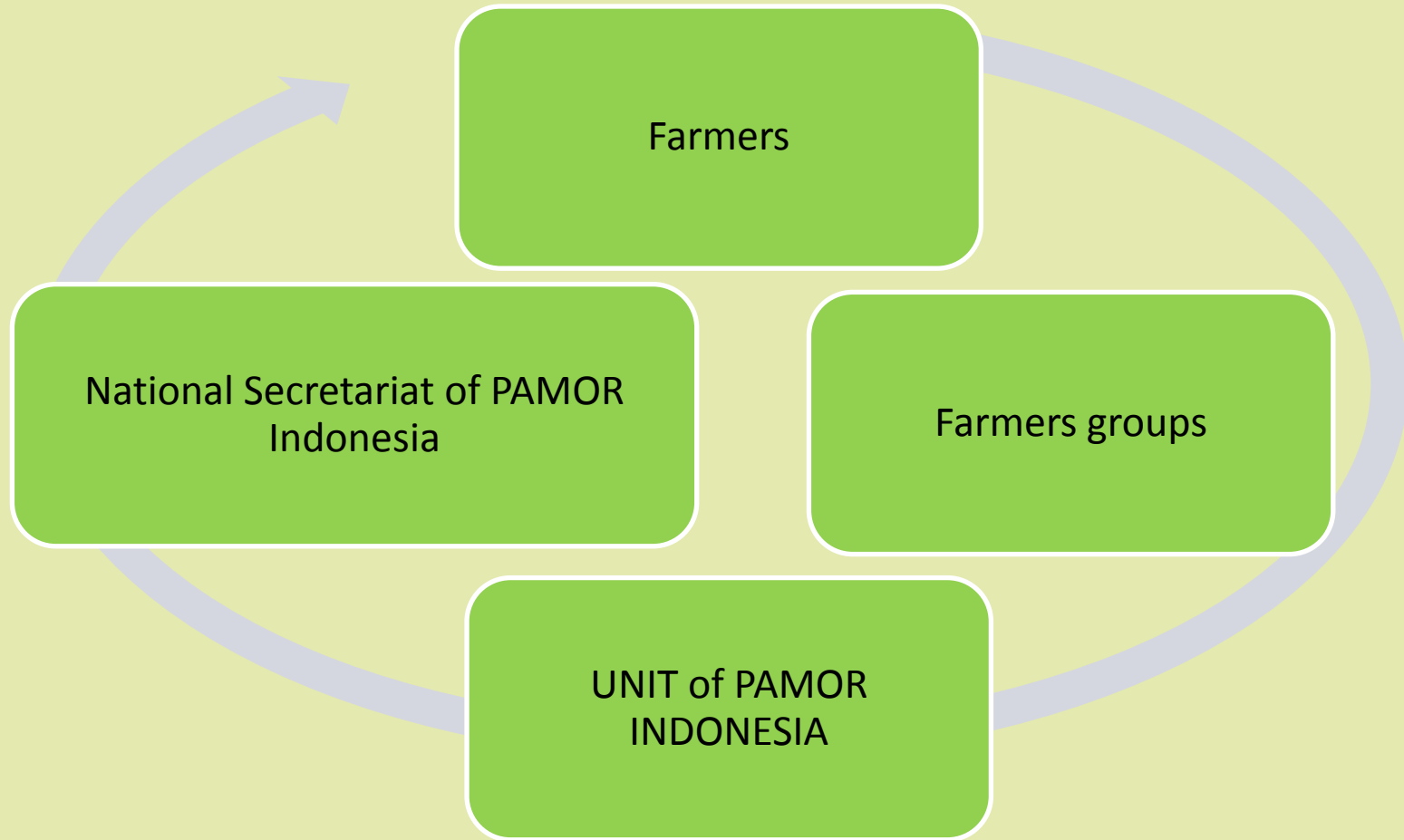
PAMOR

I N D O N E S I A

PAMOR INDONESIA

- Research since 2007; Learning from small farmer in Java Island (Field study) and Study of Reference about INDIA, New Zealand , USA and BRAZIL PGS system.
- Trial Process in 2008-2009
- Launching to public in January 2010
- Scope of guarantee/certification; Food Product

Structure of PAMOR INDONESIA



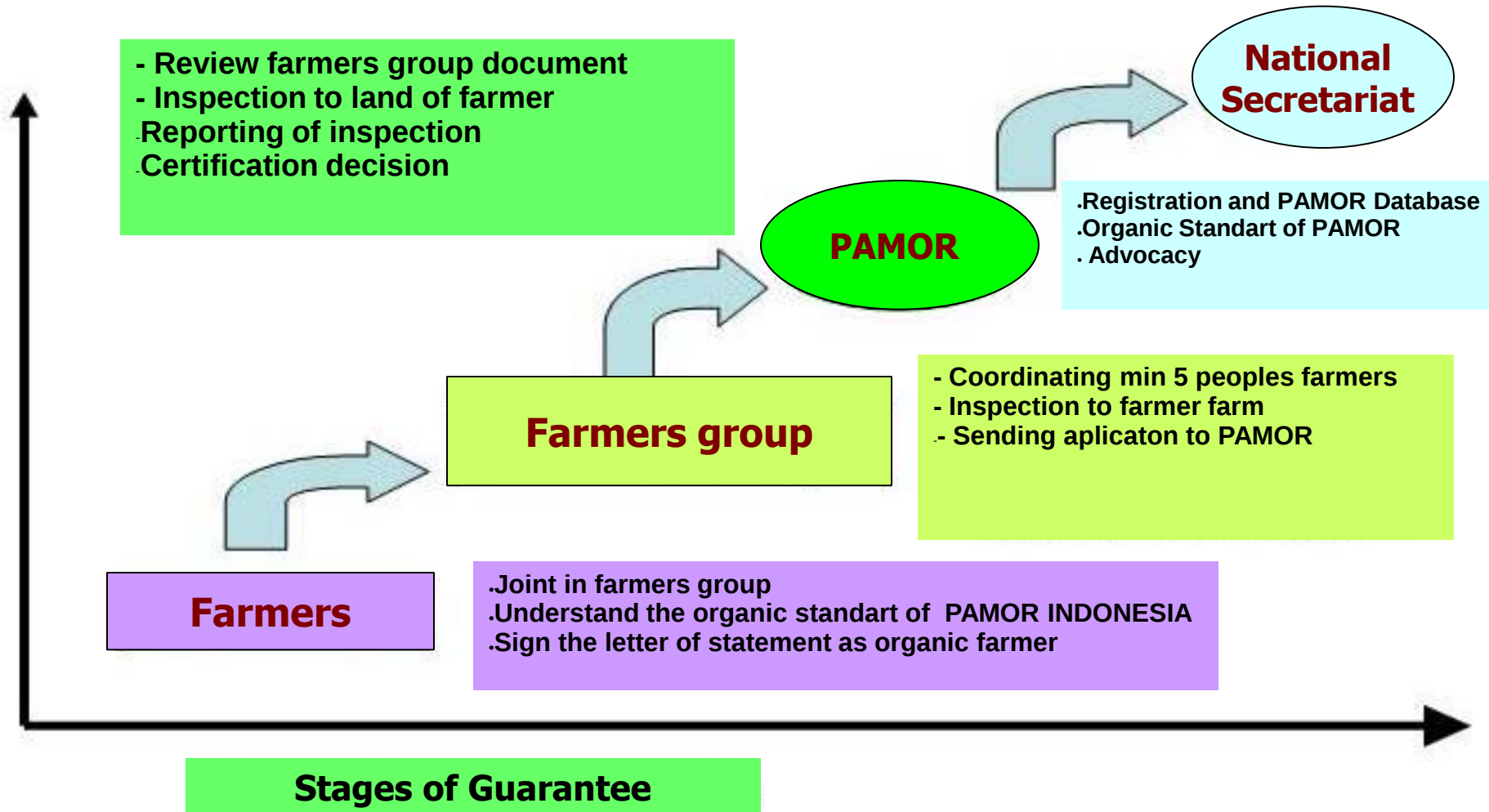
Principle of PAMOR Indonesia

- 1. Participation**
- 2. Transparency**
- 3. Sustainability**
- 4. Fairtrade**
- 5. Equality**
- 6. Green Product**

Value of PAMOR Indonesia

- 1. Honesty**
- 2. Justice**
- 3. Trust**
- 4. Sovereignty**

Structure and Mechanism of PAMOR INDONESIA



PAMOR in Indonesia

1. BOGOR- Java Island
2. DIY-Java Island
3. BOYOLALI-Java Island
4. JAWA TIMUR-Java Island
5. SUMUT- Sumatra Island
6. ACEH-Sumatra Island
7. SULAWESI-Sulawesi Island
8. RIAU-Sumatra Island
9. POMALA-Sulawesi Island
10. Kapuas Hulu- Kalimantan Island

Recent Progress

Progress of PAMOR Indonesia

Year	Farmers	Certitified
2008 -2012	149	149
2013-2014	473	142
2015	209	
	831	291

Organic Width Area in Indonesia in 2014

Types of Organic Area	Width (Ha)
Certified Area (third party)	67.426,57
Process certification Area (Third party)	1.142,44
PAMOR certification Area	36,00
Without certification Area (Self Claim)	146.571,40
Total	215.176,40

Challenges of PAMOR

- The refusal of the mainstream market such as supermarkets for organic products that do not use the SNI (Indonesian National Standard) logo. SNI logo is mandatory for organic product by Indonesian Government regulation.
- The existence of government assistance programs to finance third-party certification. This resulted in many farmers' group had originally planned to be certified prestige and label their products with the PAMOR of the logo be switched to take government aid. Due to the SNI logo farmer groups can sell to the mainstream market such as supermarkets
- System and PAMOR mechanism that is still considered too much of documentation so that farmers still feel the PAMOR simple mechanism

ROLEs



ROLEs

- ROLEs coming from two word. Rotan (Rattan) and Lestari (Sustainable)
- ROLEs is PGS system on the Rattan product
- Joint work NTFP EP Indonesia, Setara, IOA, LEI
- Since 2011 on the Rattan Eco-Certification Workshop

Safe the Rainforest and Increase the people welfare by ROLEs System

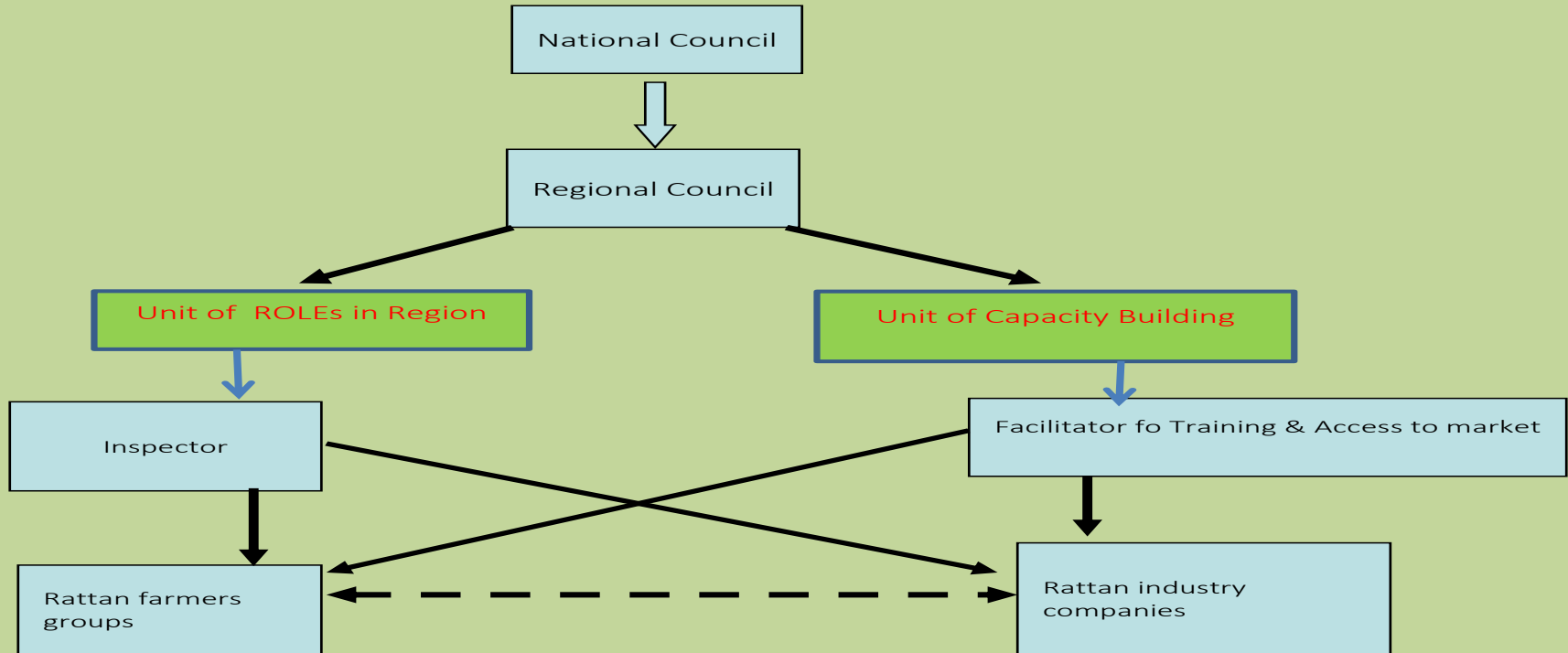


**PETANI ROTAN SEJAHTERA,
HUTAN LESTARI
DAN KABUPATEN KATINGAN MANDIRI**



17/10/2016

Structure & Institution



PGS ROLES

PGS ROLES: Rotan Lestari (Sustainable Rattan)

→to provide added value to rattan farmers/gatherers and at the same time promote the processing and the sustainable management of rattan

→PGS ROLES unit has been established in Kutai Barat district (East Kalimantan) and Sigi district (Central Sulawesi); and

PGS ROLES National Council in national level

Results

- In Kalimantan (rattan for craft material): weavers have become more aware of their source of rattan materials
- In Sulawesi (rattan for furniture material): PGS ROLES has become a start for community to finally benefit from forest village since it was established in 2012
- Incentives encourage more rattan farmers/gatherers to maintain their rattan gardens/forest. The price of PGS rattan is higher compare to regular price in the village:
 - 5-10% in Kalimantan
 - up to 40% in Sulawesi

- PGS rattan products were successfully sold during and around International Folk Art Market (IFAM) in USA, 2014 and 2015
- Buyer from UK has already ordered PGS certified rattan furniture, 2016

