



# FIG WORKING WEEK 2023

28 May - 1 June 2023 Orlando Florida USA

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Presented at the FIG Working Week 2023,  
28 May - 1 June 2023 in Orlando, Florida, USA

## THE ACCELERATION OF AGRARIAN REFORM THROUGH THE PROVISION OF LANDS REDISTRIBUTION OBJECT FROM THE RELEASED FOREST AREA USING LAND AND SPATIAL THEMATIC MAP

FIG Working Week 2023 in Orlando, Florida, USA

### RESEACHER:

- Dony Erwan BRILLIANTO
- Hendro PRASTOWO
- Vito Haga MURSA
- Valentina INGRADIARINI
- Rendra Ady WIJAYA

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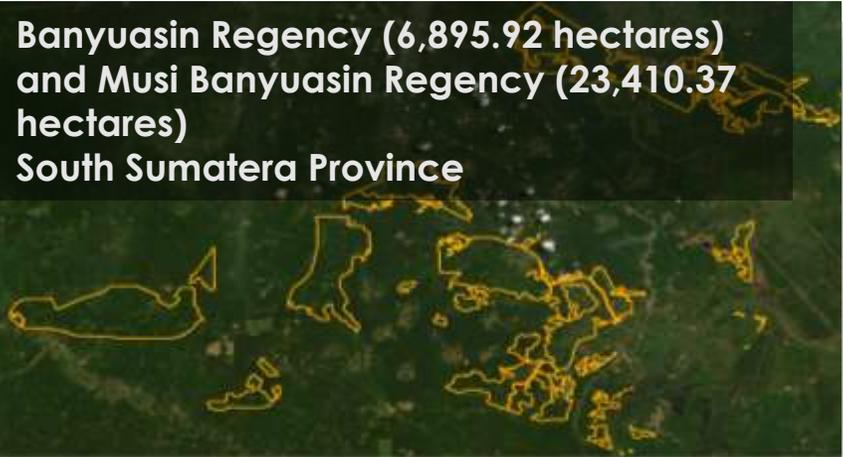


## BACKGROUND

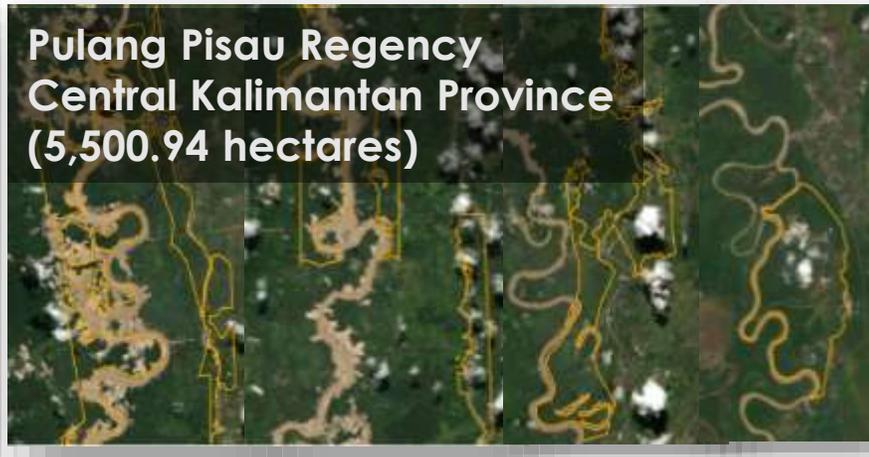
- Population growth has caused an increased need for space and land. Consequently, some people fail to obtain their rights to own land
- The Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/ National Land Agency (MoASP/NLA) organizes the Agrarian Reform (Reforma Agraria) program as one of the efforts to overcome land issues
- FYI, in domain of implementation of Agrarian Reform In Indonesia, land from releasing of Forest Area have classified into **Land For Agrarian Reform (LAR)**. In order to provide Land For Agrarian Reform, MoEF has been released land statue from Forest Area for 4.1 Million Ha (blue area).
- One of Agrarian Reform program's target is land redistribution of 4.1 million hectares lands from relinquishment of state forest areas. But until the end of 2022, **only 348,185 hectares of land (0.85%)** have been distributed.
- So the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/ National Land Agency (MoASP/NLA) initiated a **pilot project** to discover a novel method expected to be capable and accurate of accelerating the provision of land from forest areas
- Data collection serves as one of the most crucial stages that require through examination in this pilot project and It was done by conducting **thematic land and spatial mapping**, in addition to collecting other supporting data.
- The result of the mapping process was analyzed based on **the land potential and the land program analysis**.

## RESEARCH LOCATION

The mapping for LAR from **non-productive CPF** release was done in five regencies in four provinces, covering a total of **53,959.96 hectares**. The detail of each location is presented as follows:



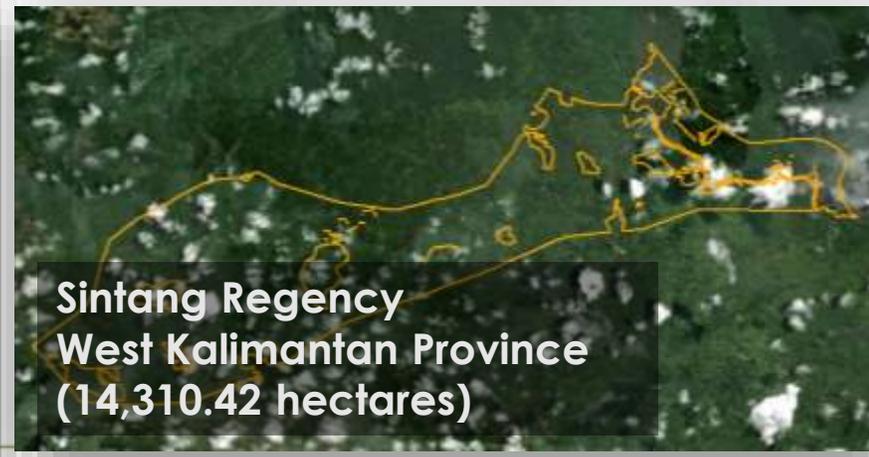
Banyuasin Regency (6,895.92 hectares)  
and Musi Banyuasin Regency (23,410.37 hectares)  
South Sumatra Province



Pulang Pisau Regency  
Central Kalimantan Province  
(5,500.94 hectares)



Kutai Kartanegara Regency  
East Kalimantan Province  
(3,842.31 hectare)



Sintang Regency  
West Kalimantan Province  
(14,310.42 hectares)

## RESEARCH METHOD

### Primary and Secondary Data Collection

Primary data were collected through field surveys by 40 surveyors in the five regencies previously mentioned. The survey was done using the **SiPetik** application to collect data on **land tenure, ownership, use, and utilization from field survey**. Meanwhile, secondary data were collected to support the analysis, including demographic data, socioeconomic data, cultivated land area, and spatial planning data

### Analysis of Lands for Agrarian Reform (LAR) Potentials

The potential analysis was made to identify the land's eligibility, which was categorized into three eligibility criteria: **priority-1 (eligible), priority-2 (eligible-confirmation required), and priority-3 (conservation)**

### Land Program Analysis

This analysis was made to find out a suitable land program to follow up on eligible Lands for Agrarian Reform (priorities 1 & 2). The analysis result presents recommendations regarding land redistribution and asset legalization.

## RESEARCH METHOD

### LAR potentials classification

Variable	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Cultivation Land Area (Wilayah Tanah Usaha/WTU)	Cultivation Land Area level 1 (WTU 1)	Cultivation Land Area level 2 (WTU 2)	Limited cultivation area
Land Use	The land has been used for residential, agricultural (field, plantation), and fish-farming purposes. Some land was also found to be vacant.	Land use exists/ does not exist	Land use exists/ does not exist
Spatial Planning	Spatial planning for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes.	Spatial planning for cultivation area	Spatial planning for Forest Area/ Protection Area/ Disaster-prone area

## RESEARCH METHOD

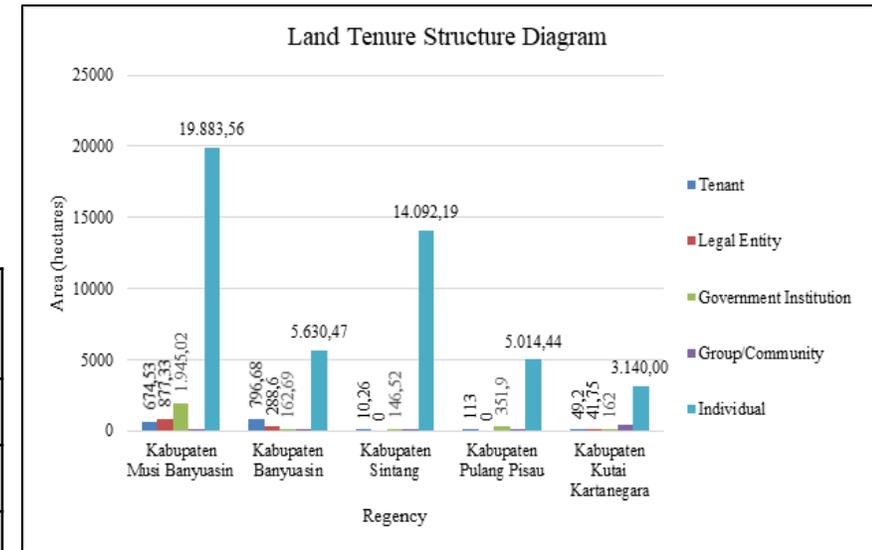
### LAR potentials classification

Variable	Land Redistribution	Asset Legalization	Non-land related program
Land ownership	Unregistered	Unregistered	Registered
Land Use	Land use for agriculture (rice fields, plantations), fish farms, vacant land, bushlands	Land Use involving social/public facilities, government's buildings or legal entity's buildings.	All Land Uses
Spatial Planning	Spatial planning for agricultural purposes	Spatial planning for non-agricultural purposes	General Spatial Planning
Cultivation Land Area (Wilayah Tanah Usaha/WTU)	Cultivation Land Area level 1 (WTU 1) or Cultivation Land Area level 2 (WTU 2)	Cultivation Land Area level 2 (WTU 2)	All Cultivation Land Area level
Land Subject/Tenure	Individuals, group, or legal entity considered eligible to be the subject of land redistribution.	Subject(s) are ineligible for land redistribution program	All Subjects

## RESULT

### The Structure of Land Tenure

No.	Land Tenure (in hectare)	Musi Banyuasin	Banyuasin	Sintang	Pulang Pisau	Kutai Kartanegara
1	Tenant	674.53	796.68	10.26	113.00	49.20
2	Legal entity	877.33	288.60	0	0	41.75
3	Government Institution	1,945.02	162.69	146.52	351.90	162.00
4	Group	29.92	17.48	61.46	21.60	449.36
5	Individual	19,883.56	5,630.47	14,092.19	5,014.44	3,140.00
	Total	23,410.37	6,895.92	14,310.42	5,500.94	3,842.31

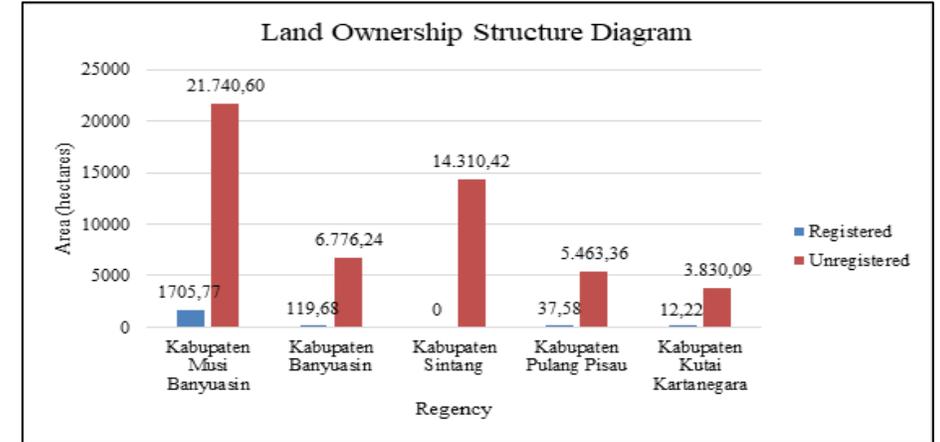


The analysis result showed that most lands were held by individuals, indicating the presence of a legal relationship between an individual and the land. In other words, they directly hold the land individually

## RESULT

### The Structure of Land Ownership

No.	Land ownership (In hectare)	Musi Banyuasin	Banyuasin	Sintang	Pulang Pisau	Kutai Kartanegara
1	Registered	1705.77	119.68	0	37.58	12.22
2	Unregistered	21,740.60	6,776.24	14,310.42	5,463.36	3,830.09
	Total	23,410.37	6,895.92	14,310.42	5,500.94	3,842.31

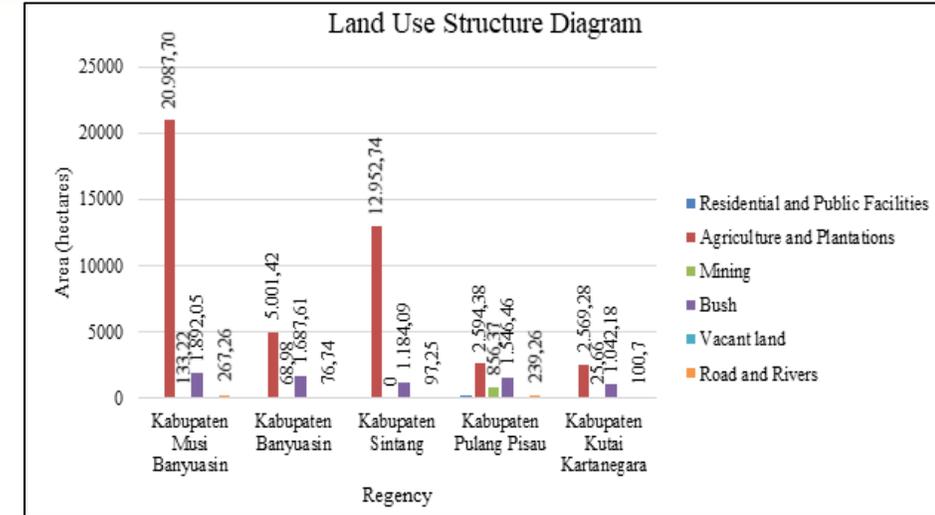


The analysis result showed the majority of the landowners have not possessed a land certificate. This condition is probably accounted for by the fact that the locations' statues are still 'forest areas' and hence under the authority of the MoEF

## RESULT

### The Structure of Land Use

No.	Land Use (in hectare)	Musi Banyu- asin	Banyuasin	Sintang	Pulang Pisau	Kutai Kartanegara
1	Residential and PF	61.71	45.39	59.34	241.58	104.49
2	Agriculture and Plantations	20,987.70	5,001.42	12,952.74	2,594.38	2,569.28
3	Mining	133.22	68.98	0	856.37	25.66
4	Bush	1,892.05	1,687.61	1,184.09	1,546.46	1,042.18
5	Vacant Land	68.44	15.78	17.00	22.91	0
6	Road and Rivers	267.26	76.74	97.25	239.26	100.70
	Total	23,410.37	6,895.92	14,310.42	5,500.94	3,842.31

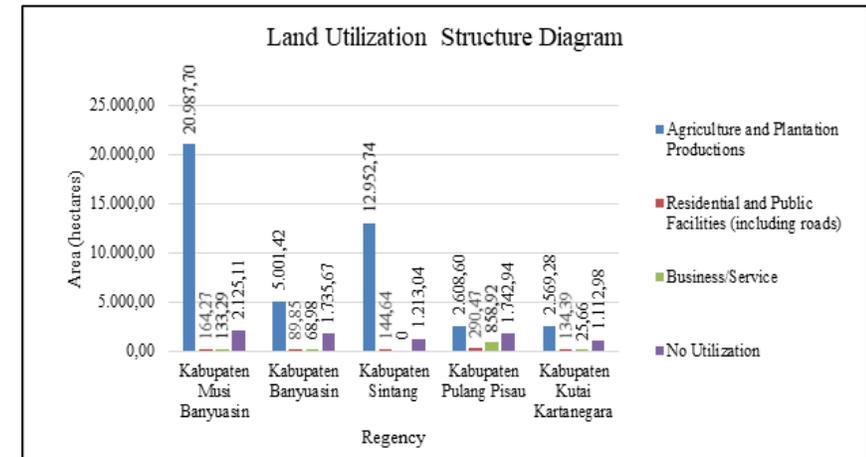


The analysis result showed that the majority of lands surveyed in the five regencies were used for agricultural and plantation purposes, followed by lands in the form of bushes. This condition matches the forest area status itself, namely nonproductive convertible production forest (CPF). Nonproductive CPF refers to a forest area that is dominantly covered by low vegetation such as bushes

## RESULT

### The Structure of Land Utilization

No.	Land Utilization (in hectare)	Musi Banyuasin	Banyuasin	Sintang	Pulang Pisau	Kutai Kartanegara
1	Agricultural and Plantation Productions	20,987.70	5,001.42	12,952.74	2,608.60	2,569.28
2	Residential and Public Facilities (including road)	164.27	89.85	144.64	290.47	134.39
3	Business/Service	133.29	68.98	0	858.92	25.66
4	No Utilization	2,125.11	1,735.67	1,213.04	1,742.94	1,112.98
<b>Total</b>		<b>23,410.37</b>	<b>6,895.92</b>	<b>14,310.42</b>	<b>5,500.94</b>	<b>3,842.31</b>



The analysis result showed that most of the land utilization in this study was in the form of agricultural and plantation

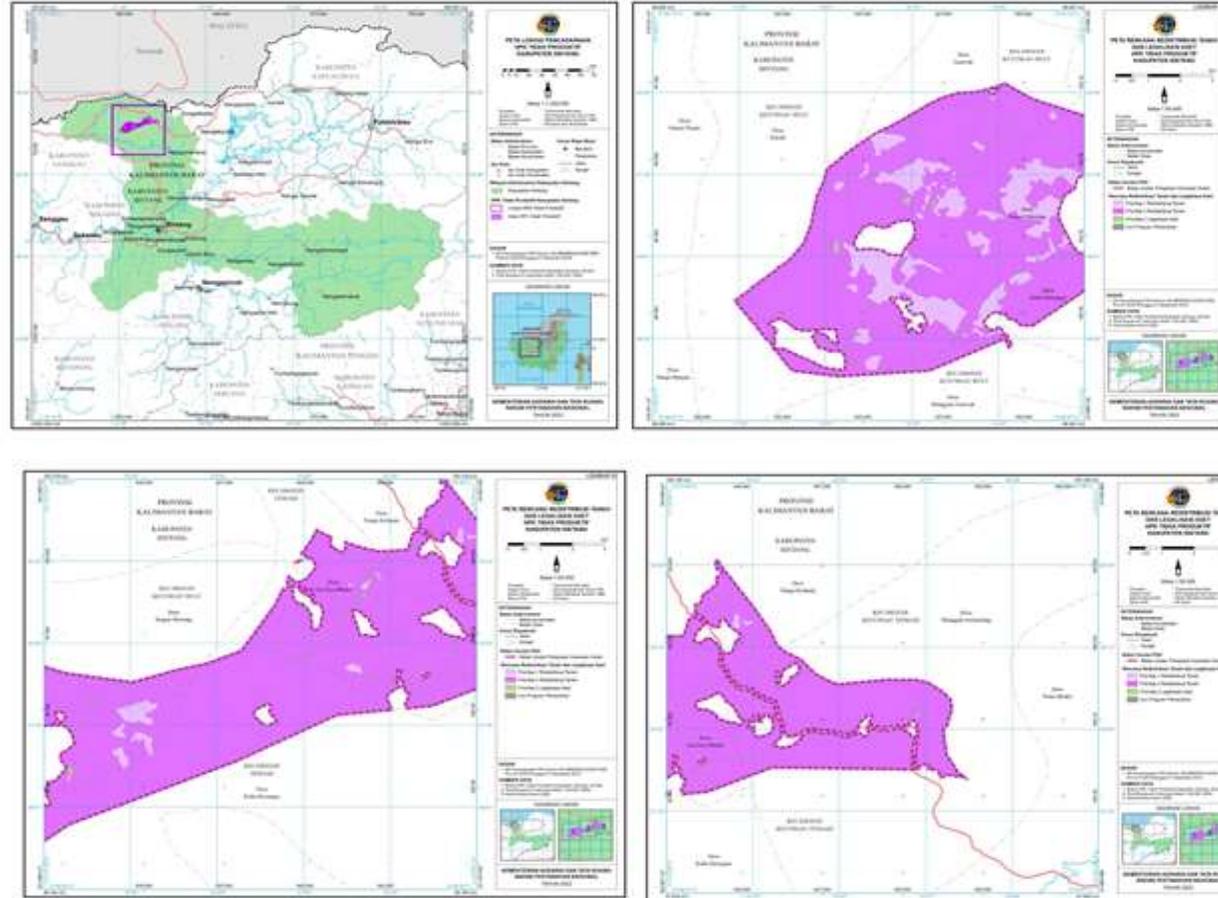
## RESULT

### Lands for Agrarian Reform (LAR) Potentials and the Land Program

No.	Land Potentials and the Land Program (in hectare)	Musi Banyuasin	Banyuasin	Sintang	Pulang Pisau	Kutai Kartanegara
1	Land Redistribution- Priority 1	1,957.74	1,635.36	1,201.09	1,564.76	1,042.18
2	Land Redistribution- Priority 2	18,689.95	4,729.95	12,832.29	3,479.34	2,549.58
3	Land Redistribution- Priority 3	24.74	68.02	0	0	0
	Total land redistribution	20,672.44	6,433.33	14,033.38	5,044.10	3,591.76
4	Asset legalization-priority 1	2,320.07	332.09	0	37.58	53.98
5	Asset legalization-priority 2	10.51	6.39	19.56	22.22	0.18
6	Asset legalization-priority 3	135.31	47.55	160.23	157.78	95.69
	Total asset legalization	2,465.89	386.03	179.79	217.58	149.85
7	Non land program	272.05	76.56	97.25	239.26	100.70
	Total non land program	272.05	76.56	97.25	239.26	100.70
	Total Area	23,410.37	6,895.92	14,310.42	5,500.94	3,842.31

## RESULT

### Map of Lands for Agrarian Reform (LAR) Potentials and the Land Program



**Figure 1.** Orientation map of nonproductive CPF Release Proposal in Sintang Regency

**Figure 2.** Map of LAR potentials and Land Program (page 1).

**Figure 3.** Map of LAR potentials and Land Program (page 2).

**Figure 4.** Map of LAR potentials and Land Program (page 3).

## RESULT

### Provision of Land for Agrarian Reform (LAR)

- The analysis result serves as one of the inputs to the land use planning and program of proposal. The land use planning and program proposal is one of the requirements for applying the release of nonproductive CPF to the MoEF.
- The MoASP/NLA has delivered the proposal of nonproductive CPF release plan together with its land use planning and development program proposal to the MoEF.
- After the proposal examined and reviewed by the MoEF, the result is the area that have been approved to be released from Forest Area. It may wholly or only partially released depends on analysis and review method used by MoEF.
- According to the result and approval from MoEF, the Ex-Forest Area from nonproductive CPF will be executed by MoASP/NLA into land redistribution and asset legalization.

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the result and discussion above, there are several **conclusions drawn**:

1. Analysis of land tenure, ownership, use, and utilization acts as the prime analysis to develop a thematic land and spatial mapping and the land tenure, ownership, use, and utilization structure. The structure provides an overview of the land tenure, ownership, use, and utilization of a location.
2. Majority of locations in the five regencies in this pilot project were categorized as land potentials-priority 2 and land redistribution-priority 2. This category indicates that the location needs further confirmation and review before being followed up by the land redistribution program.
3. The thematic land and spatial map is one of the primary, crucial data for applying nonproductive CPF release proposals. This proposal is one of the alternatives for providing Land for Agrarian Reform (LAR) from Forest Area release in order to accelerate the Agrarian Reform program.

Following the result of the study, **following recommendations** are proposed:

1. It is suggested to conduct similar thematic land and spatial mapping and Agrarian Reform study in other locations with nonproductive CPF. Performing such a study could help accelerate Agrarian Reform program, particularly by providing Land for Agrarian Reform (LAR) from Forest Area release. There are approximately 967,000 hectares of potential nonproductive CPF that could be followed up by nonproductive CPF release proposals.
2. In the Future Agrarian Reform studies with LAR potentials and land programs are suggested to involve more complex and varied data and involve further analysis, for instance, community empowerment analysis



# THANK YOU

**Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/  
National Land Agency**