



THE IMPACT OF DEFORESTATION ON INDONESIA'S GEOGRAPHICALLY INDICATED PRODUCTS

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LEGAL BASIS

TRIPs Agreement on GI (Pasal 22 – 24)

Trademark and Geographical Indications Law Number 20 of 2016 concerning Trademark and Geographical Indications

Government Regulation Number 51 of 2007 concerning Geographical Indications

Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 12 of 2019 concerning Geographical Indications

Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 10 of 2022 concerning Amendments to Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 12 of 2019 concerning Geographical Indications

DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS IN INDONESIA

Law Number 20 of 2016:

Geographical Indication is a sign that shows the area of origin of goods and/or products which due to geographical environmental factors including natural factors, human factors or a combination of both factors gives a certain reputation, quality and characteristics to the goods and/or products produced.

THE CONCEPT OF GI PROTECTION IN INDONESIA



- **Special characteristics and qualities** compared to similar products from other regions,
- **Reputation** related to the product's area of origin,
- **specific geographic** environment not found in other areas, causing the product to be unique or different,
- **Product identity** : natural conditions, cultural heritage, and/or community habits

BENEFITS OF GI PROTECTION IN INDONESIA



- clarify product identification and establish production standards among GI stakeholders;
- provide legal protection;
- guarantee the characteristics and quality of GI products;
- foster local producers, and strengthen GI owner organizations;
- can preserve natural beauty, traditional knowledge, and biological resources, and increase the recognition of an area

DEFORESTASI IN INDONESIA

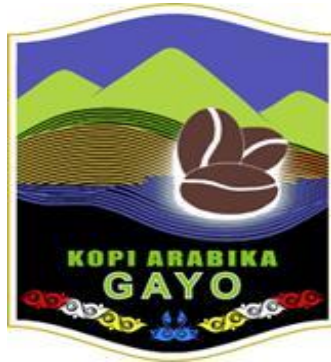
Deforestation → a significant threat to Indonesia's GI → quality, authenticity and sustainability.



IMPACT OF DEFORESTATION ON GI PRODUCTS

1. Loss of Biodiversity
2. Climate Change
3. Soil Degradation
4. Supply Chain Distractions

GI IN INDONESIA



COFFEE PLANTATION



HONEY



WOVEN



MITIGATION STRATEGIES

1. Sustainable Forest Management
2. Community Based Conservation
3. Certification and Labeling
4. Policy and Regulatory Frameworks
5. Consumer Awareness



CONCLUSION

1. Deforestation greatly affects the existence of geographical indication products in Indonesia
2. Mitigating deforestation By encouraging sustainable agricultural practices, involving communities in natural resource management, and strengthening forest conservation policies, GI products can be produced in an environmentally friendly and sustainable manner.





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THANK YOU

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