

Table 1. Literature on Land use change conflict in Indonesia

No.	Author and Perspective	No of cases	Complainants, complaints and demands	Demand				Claim Frame
				Return of land	Financial compensation/CSR	Mixed demand	Plasma	
1.	Azhar (1999): Political Science - Context of study: Land-use conflict - Perspective: Agrarian movement, contention politics. - Unit of analysis: Interaction between conflicting party, view point, and emotion of conflicting party. - Number of cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	1	Return of land: Farmers who were migrants to Jember District from Madura and other places in East Java demanded the return of the land they had cultivated since 1870s and then controlled by PT PTPN 27.	1				Needs for land for agriculture, people referred to state regulations to justify right: regulation on HGU and UUPA.
2.	Hafid (2001): Political science - Context of study: Land-use conflict. - Perspective: Agrarian movement. - Unit of analysis: Interaction between conflicting party and conflicting party's view point. - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	1	Return of land (similar case as above): Farmers who were migrants to Jember District from Madura and other places in East Java demanded PTPN 27 the return of land controlled by the company.	1				Needs for land for agriculture and land laws: regulation on HGU and UUPA.
3.	Nuh and Collin (2001): Anthropology - Context of study: Democracy and Decentralization in Indonesia. - Perspective: Dynamics contention . - Unit of analysis: Interaction between conflicting party - Number cases studied: 5 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: English	5	1. Return of land: • Preserve land: Farmers of Kundi Village in Bangka refused to give up the land they cultivated to a palm oil company, they demanded the palm oil company to stop cultivating their adat land. • Return of land: People from 4 villages in South Sumatra demanded the return of land they used to cultivate and compensation for trees cut down by companies.	5				Customary Right
4.	Bachriadi and Lucas (2001): Agrarian study - Context of study: Land-use conflict - Perspective: Conflict governance - Unit of analysis: interaction between conflicting party and actors' point of view. - Number cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: Book - Language: Bahasa	2	Return of land: Farmers from two villages in West Java demanded the return of land from corporation, they want all their land back.	2				Need for land, long cultivation of the land
5.	Afrizal and Indrizal (2002): Sociology - Context of study: Land use conflict - Perspective: Dynamics contention. - Unit of analysis: Interaction between conflicting party and conflicting party's view point. - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: book	1	Financial compensation: An affected Minangkabau indigenous community by a cement factory in Padang City demanded financial compensations of three types: Money compensation for land taken, money compensation for lost of economic trees, and silih jahiah (money compensation for land clearing did) and job in the company for local people from the company for customary land they provided for expansion of the cement factory's clay mining.		1			Customary right
6.	Bachriadi and Lucas (2002): Agrarian study - Context of study: forest governmentality - Perspective: Conflict governance//forest management. - Unit of analysis: Agrarian laws and Forestry policy. - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	1	Access to land: Farmers in Wonosobo of Central Java demanded land for agriculture from a state forestry company for their livelihood, allowing them to use land within the company concession for farming.			1		Needs for land for livelihood: needs-based claim.
7.	Narihisa (2002): Anthropology - Context of study: Land governance. - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis. - Unit of analysis: conflicting party's view point. - Number cases studied: 3 - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	3	Return of land: Three village communities in West Sumatera demanded the return of land from a military-led corporation for a rubber plantation) and a horse ranch company.	3				Customary right and legal argument like HGU ended.
8.	Fauzi (2003): Agrarian study - Context: Land governance - Perspective: Legal Pluralism. - Unit of analysis: a government regulation and interaction between claimants and corporation as well district government officials and security. - Number cases studied: 5 - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	5	3 communities demanded the return of land; two others demanded land compensation.	3		2		Customary right

9.	Bachriadi (2002): Agrarian study - Context of study: Land use conflict - Perspective: Soso-legal analysis. - Unit of analysis: Interaction between conflicting party. - Number cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	2	Return of land: Farmers from 2 villages in West Java demanded the return of land from two companies.	2			Need for land, length of land cultivation.
10.	Kusuma and Agustina (2003): Agrarian study - Context of study: Agrarian movement - Perspective: Social movement - Unit of analysis: Interaction between conflicting party and conflicting party's point of view. - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	1	Return of land: Affected people who are indigenous to Toba, North Samosir in North Sumatera, demanded the return of land take by Indorayon, a pulp corporation.	1			Needs for land for agriculture.
11.	Biezeveld (2004): Anthropology - Context of study: property relations - Perspective: Legal pluralism/shopping forum. - Unit of analysis: arguments of conflicting party. - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: English	1	Return of land: An adat community in 50 Kota District in West Sumatra demanded the return of land controlled by a company.	1			Shifting argument from legal to customary right and needs for land for agriculture. Basically all three types claims – adat, law, needs-based – right?
12.	Wulan, Yasmi, Purba and Wollenberg (2004): Social Forestry - Context of study: Forest conflict. - Perspective: Conflict governance - Unit of analysis: Actors' perception - Number cases studied: 359 cases based on media reports, but 6 in-depth case studies provide information and complaints and demands (4 of them are cases of conflicts between local . people and forestry companies). - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	4	CSR and financial compensation: - Peopele of Hampang sub-district of, Kabupaten Kotabaru, in South Kalimantan Selata, demanded more CSR money for the community from a forestry company. - - 2 village communities in slope of Meratus Mountain complaint that a forest concession holder company take their land and forest without permission. They demanded CRS program form the company. - People of Kuntu village in Riau demanded land compensation from a forest concession company for their adat forest taken by the HTI company.			4	Customary right to forest.
13.	Noveria, Gayatri and Mashudi (2004) - Context of study: Oil palm conflict - Perspective: Conflict governance - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicted party. - Number cases studied: 3 - Form of publication: book - Language: Bahasa	3	* Return of land: People of 3 villages in Central Kalimantan demanded the return of land taken without their consent by an oil palm company.	3			Customary land
14.	Wahyudi (2005): Sociology - Context of study: Agrarian movement - Perspective: Agrarian movement - Unit of analysis: Conflicting party's behavior - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: Bahasa	1	Return of land: Farmers of a village demanded the return of their former cultivated land, which is part of PTPN concession, from PT PN 12.	1			Needs for land, claim based on long cultivation of abandoned state land. (but not framed in terms of law).
15.	Colchester et al. (2006): Anthropology - Context of study: Violation to indigenous people right and RSPO standard - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis. - Unit of analysis: interaction of conflicting party: process of land acquisition. - Number cases studied: 6 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	6	Return of land, land compensation, and plasma: 1. People of Pekon Marang Village in Lampung demanded fanancial compensation for land used by an oil palm company for its nuclear estate. 2. People of Seribot Village ini West Kalimantan demanded financial compensation for land taken by an oil pakm company. 3. The people of Parindu sub-district in West Kalimantan demanded realization of promised plasma plantations from an oil palm plantation. 4. The people of Mukok Sub-district in West Kalimantan demanded realisation of promised plasma plantation from an oil palm plantation company. 5. People of Dayak Mayau and Dayak Hibun indigenous peoples in Parindu and Bonti Subdistricts of West Kalimantan demanded realization of promised plasma plantation from an oil palm company. 6. People of Kapa Village in West Sumatera demanded realization of promised plasma plantation from an oil palm company.			2	Customary right to land by indogeenosu people, legal land right by transigrants

16.	Afrizal (2007): Sociology - Context of study: Land use conflict - Perspective: Political economy - Unit of analysis: interaction of conflicting party: land acquisition and conflict resolution. - Number cases studied: 4 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	4	Return of land, land compensation, and plasma: • 2 communities demanded return of land. • 1 Community demanded return of land and plasma • 1 Community demanded financial compensation	2	1		1	Customary right	
17.	Sirait (2009): Sociology - Context of study: Impact of oil palm expansion on indigenous people. - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis. - Unit of analysis: Land laws and government policies - Number cases studied: 3 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	3	Return of land and plasma: 3 case studies in Sanggau District of West Kalimantan: 2 communities refused to give up cultivated land for company's oil palm and demanded an enclave of their land; 1 community demanded plasma plantation..	2			1	Customary right	
18.	Rist, Feintrenie and Levang (2010): Livelihood Study - Context of study: Livelihood impact of oil palm. - Perspective: livelihood. - Unit of analysis: conflicting party's arguments. - Number cases studied: 4 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: English	4	Return of land and land compensation: • Famers who were transmigrant in a village in Bungo District in Jambi Province demanded the return of land from an oil palm company, • Local indigenous people to 3 villages demanded land compensation.	1	3			Land law and customary right: Transmigrants based their claim on laws, while indigenous people to villages use customary law.	
19.	McCarthy (2012): Anthropology - _Context of study: Voluntary guideline/governance - Perspective: Effectiveness of policy implementation. - Unit of analysis: Policy implementation. - Number cases studied: 3 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: English	3	Return of land and plasma plantation: Local people in a village demanded compensation for land taken by palm oil corporations; people of 2 villages demanded plasma plantation from palm oil companies.				1	2	Customary right.
20.	Afrizal (2013): Sociology - _Context: Conflict governance - Perspective: Conflict dynamic - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party - Number cases studied: 3 - Form of publication: Book - Language: English	3	Return of land, plasma plantation: • Two groups of people in Nagari Kinali demanded financial compensation of land taken by an oil palm company; • A group of people in the same village as above demanded the transfer of plasma plantations from the same oil palm company.		2			1	Customary right
21.	Colchester et al. (2013): Anthropology - Context of study: violation of indigenous people right by oil palm. - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party and conflicting party's point of views - Number cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	2	Return of land: People of Melayu ethnic from 2 villages in Mekar Jaya in West Kalimantan refused to give up their land to an oil palm company, they demanded the return of land taken by the company.	2					Customary right
22.	Firdaus et al. (2013): Socio legal study - Context of study: violation of indigenous people right by oil palm. - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party and conflicting party's point of views - Number cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	2	Return of land: People of two villages in Kota Waringin Barat of Central Kalimantan refused to give up their farming land to an oil palm company, they demanded the return of their land taken by the company.	2					Customary right
23.	Chao et al. (2013a): Anthropology - Context of study: violation of indigenous people right by oil palm. - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party and conflicting party's point of views - Number cases studied: 3 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	3	Return of land, financial compensation, and plasma plantation Of people from three villages in Kota Waringin Timur of Central Kalimantan, in one village they refused to give up land and demanded the return of land; in another village, people demanded financial compensation; in the third village, people demanded plasma.	1	1			1	Customary right
24.	Chao et al. (2013b): Anthropology - Context: violation of indigenous people right by oil palm. - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party and conflicting party's point of views - Number cases studied: 5 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	5	Plasma plantation, financial compensation: People of five villages in Kutai Karta Negara District of East Kalimantan demanded transfer of plasma plantation from an oil palm company and also financial compensation. The plasma is the promise of the company to make the people allowed the company to use the land to which they have customary right.					5	Customary right

25.	Anderson et al. (2013): Socio legal study - Context of study: violation of indigenous people right by oil palm. - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party and conflicting party's point of views - Number cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: book Language: English	2	Plasma plantation: People of two villages in West Pasaman of West Sumatra demanded transfer of plasma plantation from an oil palm company. The plasma is the promise of the company to make the people allowed it to use the land to which they have customary right.				2	Customary right
26.	Jiwan et al. (2013): Socio legal study - Context: violation of indigenous people right by oil palm. - Perspective: Legal pluralism analysis - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party and conflicting party's point of views - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	1	Shifting demand: return of land: Dayak people of a village in the Ketapang District of West Kalimantan refused to give up several plots of land demanded by an oil palm company, as the company kept cultivating the land, they demanded the company to stop cultivating the land and pay money compensation for lost of economic trees. Then, as the company kept cultivating the land, the people demanded money compensation for the land taken.	1				Customary right
27.	Novitasari, Yazid and Junaidi (2013): Agribusiness - Context of study: Agribusiness development. - Perspective: Agribusiness - Unit of analysis: Interaction between conflicting party, actors' point of view and actor's emotion. - Number of cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: Bahasa	1	Return of land: People from Rengas village in Ogan Ilir District of South Sumatera demanded the return of former cultivated land from a sugar company.	1				Land is needed for agriculture.
28.	Susilo (2013): Sociology - Context of study: Land-use change conflict - Perspective: Conflict governance - Unit of analysis: Interaction and perception of conflicting party. - Number of case studied: 1 - Form of publication: journal article. - Language: Bahasa	1	Refuse presence of a company People of Kecamatan Buamji in Batu Malang District objected to a company to establish a hotel in their area, they demanded the investor not to establish on the land in which a spring is located.	1				Object to presence of a company Need for land: Land is needed for conserving a spring.
29.	Institute for Policy Analysis of Conflict, IPAC, (2014): Land conflict - Context of study: Land-use conflict - Perspective: Land governance - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party. - Number of cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: Research report Language: English	2	Return of land: Two group of indigenous people in the Jambi Province demanded an enclave of land from an oil palm company.				2	Customary right
30.	Dhiaulhaq et al. (2014): Land governance - Context of study: Land-use change conflict - Perspective: Conflict governance - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party. - Number of case studied: 2 - Form of publication: journal article. - Language: English	2	Return of land and plasma plantation: • People of Karang Mendapo in Jambi demanded the transfer (konversi) of plasma plantation, • People of Lubuk Jering in Riau demanded the return of land.	1				Unclear
31.	Haug (2014): Anthropology - Context of study: access to justice - Perspective: Actors perception. - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party. - Number cases studied: 3 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English	3	Financial compensation: In 3 cases, people of village of Muara Nayan in East Kalimantan demanded financial compensation for their farm land taken by three palm oil companies				3	Customary right, need for land, and injustice of land compensation (they use these tree frames)
32.	Semedi and Bakker (2014): Anthropology Context: Impact of oil palm Perspective: conflict governance Unit of analysis: Process of land acquisition paying attention to local responses to schemes of land acquisition. Number of cases studied: 1 Form of publication: journal article Language: English	1	Financial compensation: People of the north bank of the Kapuas River demanded return of land from an oil palm company, they used to cultivate the land.				1	Customary right
33.	Hein and Faust (2014): Development study - Context of study: Forest Governmentality. - Perspective: Access and discourse theory. - Unit of analysis: actors' point of view and claim legitimacy. - Number of cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English	2	Return of land: People from villages of Bungku and Tanjung Lebar in Jambi Province, combination of people identified as indigenous (Batin 9) and migrants to the villages, refused to give up lands that they claimed their cultivation land to cultivate to a company which obtain land concession from the government for ecosystem restoration project (PT Reki). They demanded an enclave of the land.	2				Basic agrarian law and environmental justice and citizen right: Rights and law based.

34.	Afrizal (2015): Sociology - Context: Land-use conflict - Perspective: Agent-structure - Unit of analysis: interaction of conflicting party. - Number of cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English	1	Return of land: An adat community in Riau Province demanded the return of land from an oil palm company.	1				Customary right.
35.	Afrizal and Anderson (2015) - Context of study: Land use change conflict. - Perspective: Conflict governance - Unit of analysis: interaction among conflicted party. - Number of cases studied: 5 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	5	Return of land, preserve ulayat land, plasma plantation • People of 3 village demanded the return of land taken without consent by an oil palm company and industrial tree plantation companies. • People of a village demanded the transfer of plasma promised by a company. • Community leaders of a village demanded a company not to obtain HGU over the customary land they provided to the company.	4			1	Customary right.
36.	Acciaoli and Dewi (2016) - Context: Land conflict - Perspective: contention politic. - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party. - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: book - Language: English	2	Plasma plantation and return of land	1			1	Customary right and need for land
37.	Susan (2015): Sociology - Context of study: conflict governance - Perspective: Conflict governance (conflict dynamic analysis) - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party (conflict behaviour) - Number of cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: Ph.D Thesis - Language: English	2	Return of land: Two adat communities in Lampung demanded the return of land taken without consent by an oil palm company.	2				Customary right.
38.	Nilakrisna, Taqwa Sriati, Purnama and Susanto (2016): Sociology - Context of study: Natural resource policy - Perspective: Conflict governance. - Unit of analysis: Process of land acquisition and conflict resolution. - Number of cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English	2	Return of land: Two village communities in Jambi, which are Suku Anak Dalam (SAD), demanded the return of land from an oil palm company.	2				Customary right.
39.	Institute for Policy Analysis of Conflict, IPAC, (2016): Land conflict - Context of study: Land-use conflict - Perspective: Land governance - Unit of analysis: Resolution process. - Number of cases studied: 2 - Form of publication: Research report Language: English	3	Combination of return of land and an enclave on land, plasma plantation, People of three villages in Kubu Raya District, West Kalimantan, demanded different things from an oil palm company: 1. In one village, some people demanded plasma plantation, others demanded an enclave of land. 2. In one village, people demanded plasma plantation, and enclave of land which located at the other side of the company's plantation. 3. In one village, people demanded plasma plantation.			2	1	Indigenous people use customary right, transmigrants used legal right.
40.	Buergin (2016): Environment and natural Resource (agrarian study) - Context of study: Conservation. - Perspective: Environment and Natural Resource governance. - Unit of analysis: Framing of conflicted party - Number of cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English	1	Return of land: Indigenous people (Suku Anak Dalam who is identified as Batin 9) to villages of Bungku and Tanjung Lebar in Jambi Province demanded the return of land they used to cultivate from a forest concession holder company (PT Reki).	1				customary right.
41.	Mutolib, Yonariza, Mahdi and Ismono (2017): Natural resources management (agrarian study) - Context of study: Plurality of law - Perspective: Conflict dynamic - Unit of analysis: government policies on oil palm plantation concession. - Number of cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: Bahasa-	1	Return land: People from a village in Dharmasraya District in West Sumatra demanded the return land taken without consent by an oil palm company.	1				customary right.
42.	Asriwandari (2013): Sociology - Context of study: Land use conflict - Perspective: Political economy. - Unit of analysis: Government policy. - Number of cases studied: 3 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: Bahasa	3	Return of adat land and financial compensation 1. A community demanded the return of adat land from an oil palm company. 2. Two others demanded financial compensation for land lost	1	2			customary right.

43.	de Vos (2016): Anthropology - Context of study: Livelihood impact of oil palm - Perspective: Property relations and livelihood framework. - Unit of analysis: Process of land acquisition and meaning of land - Number of cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English	1	Return of land and refuse oil palm: People who indigenous to a village in West Kalimantan refused to give their cultivated land to an oil palm company and also refuse oil palm. They demanded an enclave of land for traditional farming.			1	Needs for land for agriculture
44.	de Jong, Knippenberg and Bakker (2017): Anthropology - Context of study: Frontierization - Perspective: Political economy and political ecology - Unit of analysis: Government policy on agriculture. - Number of cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English-	1	Financial compensation and job in the plantation companies. People who are indigenous to villages which are affected by oil palm expansion in West Kalimantan demanded financial compensation from an oil palm plantation companies and job in the plantation companies.		1		Customary right
45.	Dhiaulhaq, McCarthy and Yasmi (2018): Agrarian study - Context of study: Land use conflict - Perspective: Conflict governance/conflict regulation - Unit of analysis: Interaction of conflicting party and conflicting party's point of view. - Number of cases studied: 4 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English	4	Plasma plantation, return of land, and access to concession: People of 4 villages in Riau, Jambi and West Kalimantan asked different demands from industrial plantation companies: in 1 case people asked plasma plantation, in another 1 case people demanded the return of land, in 1 case people requested access to concession area of a forest concession company for agriculture, in 1 case people asked benefit sharing from tree plantation company.	1	2	1	Customary right
46.	Usboko (2016) - Perspective: Conflict governance - Unit of analysis: Interaction and perception of conflicting party - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: Bahasa	1	Enclave of land: People of a village in East Kalimantan complaint that their land is taken by a mining company without their consent, they demanded an enclave of their land from the corporation's concession	1			Need for land for agriculture.
47.	Der Muur (2018): Legal anthropology - Context of study: State recognition of land right. - Perspective: Legal pluralism combined with state-society relations. - Unit of Analysis: capacities of people to secure right and actors' point of views. - Number of cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: journal article - Language: English	1	Enclave of land 1. Farmers in West Sinjai sub-district of the district Sinjai refused to accept oil palm plantation, they demanded an enclave of land	1			Customary right.
48.	Wahab, Tisnanta and Rahayu (2018): Law. - Context of study: Conflict governance - Perspective: Legal pluralism - Unit of analysis: land laws and human right laws. - Number cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: Bahasa	1	Return of land: Farmers who were migrants from Java, Bali and places in Lampung demanded an enclave of land controlled by a forest concession holder company (they are from 5 villages). This also studied by Susan (2015).	1			Rights-based: Citizenship, long cultivation of land.
49.	Lund and Rachman (2018): Agrarian study - Context of study: Conservation - Perspective: Legal pluralism and property relation. - Unit of analysis: interaction, and actors' point of view. - Number if cases studied: 1 - Form of publication: Journal article - Language: English	1	Return of land: People of Parigi village around Mount Halimun Salak who indigenous to the village demanded the enclave of their land from rubber company	1			Long land cultivation, needs for land and claims to citizenship.
Total case		110		60	25	4	21