

ABSTRACT

La Via Campesina is small-scale Peasants Movement which established in Mons, Belgium, 1993. The movements are focusing and struggling on violation issue of right of peasants, which has worsened by the implementation of Neo-Liberalism policy. Thus, La Via Campesina was trying to create new international legal instrument which can protect, fulfill and recognize the rights of peasants, both rights which have recognized in previous instrument or creating new rights. La Via Campesina come out with the initiative by adopting new instrument in 2008, because in their point of view, the existing international instrument still have some weaknesses and have potential to be abused and harmed by interesting actors, especially by Transnational Corporations. This Instrument called Declaration on the Rights of Peasants, Women and Men. Furthermore, this declaration need to be recognized by international formal institutions, which in this case is United Nations Human Rights Council. After mobilized the members to blow up the issue in international level and get some allies during campaign, La Via Campesina brought the Declaration to UNHRC. Global Food Crisis and Internal Political Elites are The Political Opportunities in UNHRC which used by La Via Campesina to urge the declaration to be recognized by UNHRC. In the end, The Declaration on the Rights of Peasants, Women and Men has adopted by UNHRC as a Resolution in September 27th, 2012. This recognition gave mandate to Special Committee which consist of 18 Independent Expertises to conduct an open-ended discussion to create a new legal instrument to protect Peasants Rights.

Keywords: *La Via Campesina, Social Movement, Neo-Liberalism, Peasant, Human Rights, Legal Instrument, UNHRC.*