## ROLE OF TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION FOR PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

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## **Outline:**

## Introduction

Research and Development Policy Direction 2015-2019

Strategy Policy to Develop Innovative-Adaptive Technology



Technological Innovations in Sustainable Agriculture











Global issues faced by every country in the future are food, energy and water problems due to the persistent problems of agricultural land conversion to non agriculture activities and uncertainty of climate change

In the future, agriculture should be able to produce more food and energy for population, while conserving the environment for a sustainable food production

The role of Technological Innovation is important



## The Distribution of the Population Across the Archipelago is Highly Asymmetric

Malavsi

anta

 Bail
 NTE

 National average population density is 124 persons/km<sup>2</sup>



Sumater

alaysia

Java represents only 7%

hosts 57% of the

person/km<sup>2</sup>

of the total land area but

population. Density 1,000

IAARD- MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Papua occupies 22% of

habited by less than 2% of

Papua Bara

the land area but is

the total population.

Density 7 person/km<sup>2</sup>

## Land-People Ratio for Food Crops in Some Countries

No	Countries	Total Land (000 ha)	Number of People (000)	Land per capita (m²/person)
1.	Indonesia : Paddy Land	7.886	240.000	329
	Paddy land and Dry land	13.386	240.000	558
2.	Vietnam	7.500	78.137	960
3.	Thailand	31.839	60.925	5.230
4.	India	161.750	1.016.938	1.290
5.	China	143.625	1.282.172	1.120
6.	Bangladesh	8.085	123.406	655
7.	Australia	50.304	19.153	26.100
8.	Brazilia	58.865	171.796	3.430



#### Young Generation Participation in Agricultural Sector Tends to Decrease



The Composition of Famers by Age, 2003 and 2013

## Research and Development Policy Direction 2015-2019



- 1. Creating innovative technology: good quality seed, new superior variety, fertilizer and agricultural machines,
- 2. Creating innovative technology for land usage, mitigate and adaptive to climate change,
- 3. Developing institution model and policy development,
- 4. Technology transfer to increase products competitiveness in domestic and international market,
- 5. Creating innovative technology of bio-energy based on renewable local resources,
- 6. Creating innovative technology for food diversification based on local resources advantages
- 7. Empowering innovative technology and institution for development of agriculture industry.

## Strategy Policy to Develop Innovative-Adaptive Technology



## STRATEGY TO DEVELOP INNOVATIVE-ADAPTIVE TECHNOLOGY



Exploration, utilization of genetic resource engineering  $\rightarrow$  ADAPTIVE SUPERIOR VARIETIES



Optimization and efficiency of land-water resources  $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  technology of LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT, FERTILIZATION, CONSERVATION



Optimalization of biomass/ORGANIC WASTE >> "zero waste" approach



## Technological Innovations In Sustainable Agriculture



## **CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE (CSA)**





## **Integrated Crop Management (ICM)**



# **FOOD SMART VILLAGE** is a rural livelihood that pursue food self-sufficiency by applying innovative agriculture on the marginal land.



Land and water resources optimization through surface and ground water management, soil fertility enhancement, and micro-climate modification.

#### **Foods diversification**

Expanding food crops options based on agro ecological zone through development variety of food product

#### Integrated Crop-Livestock system;

Livestock feeds come from agriculture residues, and animal provide energy and manure for the crops. Animal waste be input in biogas as high quality fertilizer







## **Modern Agricultural**

#### **INDO JARWO TRANSPLANTER**

- Reduce labor use (20 persons/day),
- Reduce planting Cost (35%)
- Reduce planting time to be 6 hours/ha





Reduce labor use from 20 persons to 3 persons/ha, and reduce land preparation cost 28%.

### **INDO COMBINE HARVESTER**

- Reduce yield loss from 12,2% to 2,2%,
- Reduce labor use (40 persons/ha)
- Reduce Harvesting time to be 4–6 hours/ha
- Reduce harvesting cost (30%)



Mechanization implementation reduces production cost ±30%, and yield loss 10%, as well as increase farmers' profit 80%



# Thank You

