# Leading the Way for Climate-Smart Agriculture through Machinery and Practices in indonesia

#### **Presentation by**

Astu Unadi
Senior Researcher
Indonesian Center for Agricultural Engineering Research and Development
IAARD, Minintry of Agriculture







Area : 5.193.250 km2

- Land : 1.919.440 km2

- Water : 3.273.810 km2

Island : 17.508

Population: 253 000 000

Agricultural land : 70,2 mill ha

Wetland paddy : 8.11 mill ha

Dry Land : 11.87 mill ha

Plantation: 18,5 mill ha

Meadow/pastures: 2,4 mill ha

Yard : 5,4 mill ha

Ponds : 0,8 mill ha

Timber Plants : 9,3 mill ha

Sub optimal lands: 11,3 mill ha

### **MAJOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (2014)**

The rainy season: October to April

The dry season : April to October

Land holding : 0,3 - 0,5 ha/farmer

No.	Commodity	Harvested Area (ha)	Productivit y (Ton/ha)	Production (Ton)
1	Paddy	13.569.941	5,15	69.870.950
2	Corn	3.786.376	4,89	18.548.872
3	Soybean	601.237	1.48	892.602
4	<b>Ground nut</b>	501.142	1,32	664.003
5	Green beans	180.055	1,17	210.819
6	Cassava	1.149.208	22,99	26.421.770
7	Sweet potato	156.862	15,07	2.363.568

# NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY IN INDONESIA

NO	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	2015
1	2 Wheel tractor	216 174
2	4 Wheel tractor	3 887
3	Irrigarion pump	148 275
4	Rice transplanter	5 617
5	Combine harvester	1 090
6	Thresher	70 678
7	Grain dryer	2 323

Source: Sudaryanto, 2016

# TARGET OF INDONESIA AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT



## SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUFFICIENCY & SECURITY



#### **INCREASING FOOD DEVERSIFICATION**



#### INCREASE ADDED VALUE, COMPETITIVENESS AND EXPORT



#### **INCREASING FARMER WELLFARE**

## PROBLEMS IN ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE FOOD SELF SUFFICIENCY

#### **LAND**

- High land conversion rate (+/-60 000ha/year)
- Small land holding (0.3 ha/farmer)

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Poor maintenance of irrigation & drainage facilities (48% was not function properly)
- High cost of food production

## AGRICULTURE INPUT

- Seed and fertilizer production and distribution system does not work properly
- Limitted number and low utilization of Farm machinery

## CLIMATE CHANGE & INVIRONMENT

- Flood, drought, pest & disease explosion
- Lack of agricultural labor (5 mill agricl' labor shifted to non agricultural job within 10 year) → high labor cost, low crop index
- High losses, Low product quality

#### COMPETITIVENES

## The Impact of Climate Change in Indonesia

- Decreasing capacity of water in some large reservoars: (5.7→4.9 mill m3/year), Citarum, Gajah Mungkur & Kedung Ombo
- 2. Delay planting season → decreases rice production in West Java and Central Java 6.5%, Bali 11%
- 3. Decreases planting area & Increased land area prone to drought (0.03 to 3.1%) / flood (1,4 to 7,8%) & inundated area (0,8 → 13,8%)
- 4. Disorderly/failure of flowering system → Reduce production of fruit & estate crop: 5-8% → more than 20%
- 5. In 2015 delay of rainy season by more than 1 month and in 2016 rainy season start 2 month earlier -> flood

# PROGRAM PRIORITY OF MOA TO ACHIVE SUSTAINABLE RICE SELF SUFFICIENCY

#### **IRRIGATION**

- Improvement of tertiary cannal
- Maintenance of main Irrigation cannal

#### **AGRICL' MACHINERY**

- Farm machinery grand to overcome lack of labor, increasing cropping indexand reducing post harvrst losses, reducing labor cost
- Optimation of existing farm machinery.

SUSTAIABLE FOOD SELF SUFFICIENCY

#### **EXTENSION**

- Farmer group
- Custom hiring
- Water user association

#### SEED

- Supply of seed to the farmer on time
- Support seed industry

#### **FERTILIZER**

- Supply of fertilizer to the farmer on time
- Improvement of distribution system
- Utilization organik fertilizer

# AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SELF FOOD SUFFICIENCY

A

 R&D to develop New superior variety of crops and cattle, Pest & disease control;

R

 R&D to develop Agricultural machinery specific location, Land, water and fertilizer management, Improve crops management through "JAJAR LEGOWO SYSTEM", Post harvest handling and processing

C

- Agricultural planning and management based on IT
  - Crop calendar
  - Dynamic standing crops map
  - Expert system for pest and disease control
  - Expert system for farm machinery distribution



The 4th Regional Forum on Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization in Asia and the Pacific

## BEST PRACTICES OF DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL MACHNERY

- JAJAR LEGOWO TRANSPLANTER
- Designed and developed in 2013 2014



1000 unit was produced and marketted in 2015 2000 unit was produced and marketted in 2016



**Using combination of "Jajar Legowo Super** "techniqe and Transplanter, Rice productivity has increase from 6 ton/ ha to 9.5 ton/ ha of dried paddy in Central Jawa (2016)



#### SEEDLING PREPARATION FOR JAJAR LEGOWO SYSTEM

- Using seedling trays
- Amount of seed 30% higher than existing system



# Paddy seedling practices for Jajar Legowo Transplanter at corporte farming in SukoharjoCentral Jawa



### Paddy seedling practices for Jajar Legowo Transplanter in East Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan

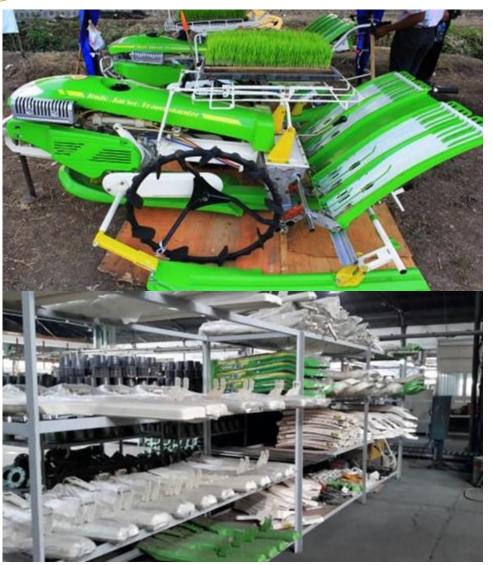






The 4th Regional Forum on Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization in Asia and the Pacific

#### TRANSPLANTER AND JAJAR LEGOWO TECHNIQUE



- ▶ Ingrease the number of crops by 30 %
- ► Increase Rice Yield 20-30%
- ► Machine capasity: 6 7 h/ha
- ▶ 7 Indonesian Agricultual Machinery Industries has produced and marketted Transplanter Jajar Legowo

#### MINI COMBINE HARVESTER



- Reduced harvesting cost 30%
- ► Grain losses 1,87%
- Capacity 7 9 h/ha
- ▶ 5 Indonesian agricultural machinery industries has produced and marketting mini combine harvester

#### MEDIUM ZSIZE COMBINE HARVESTER



- ► Reduced harvesting cost 30%
- ► Grain losses < 2%
- Capacity 4-6 h/ha
- ► 4 Indonesian agricultural machinery industries has produced and marketting mini combine harvester

# R&D ON AGRICULTURAL MACHNERY FOR MAIZE

 MAIZE AND PADDY COMBINE HARVESTER
 RUBBER TRACK SHOE ROTAVATOR CUM DECOMPOSER





The 4th Regional Forum on Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization in Asia and the Pacific

# TO INCREASE CROPPING INTENSITY, REDUCE LOSSES AND COST, IN 2015 MOA OF INDONESIA HAS GRANTED NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY TO THE FARMER GROUP

NO	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	NUMBER	UNIT
1	2 Wheel Tractor	26 100	Unit
2	4 Wheel Tractor	1 000	Unit
3	Irrigation Pump	8 178	Unit
4	Rice Transplanter	5 000	Unit
5	Chopper	697	Unit

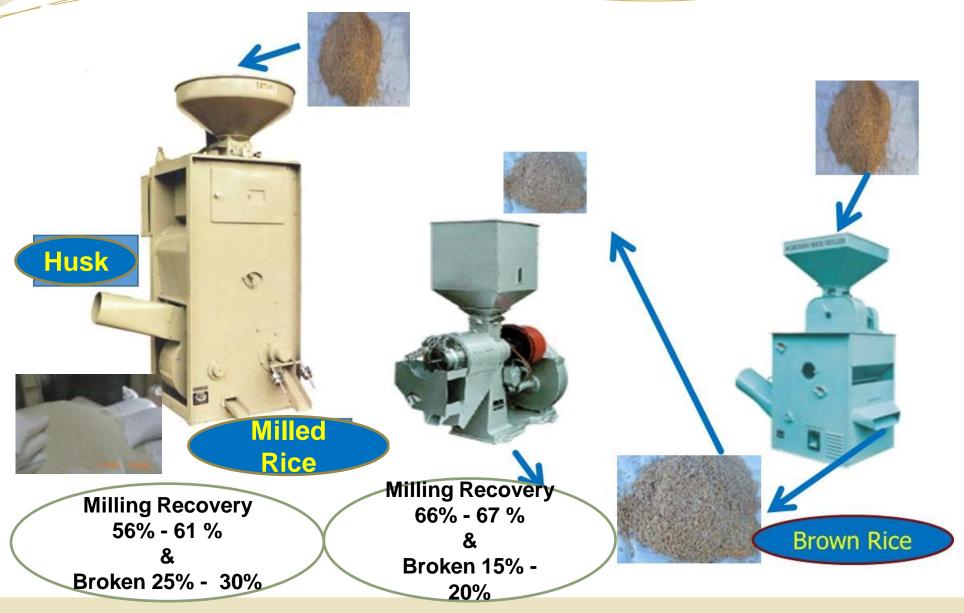
# THE USE OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY HAS SPEED UP FIELD ACTIVITY IN MANY PROVINCES IN INDONESIA

Field activity	Manual (man days)	Full Mechanized (day)	Time Reduction	
			(man days)	%
<ul><li>Land</li></ul>				
preparaation	20	3	-17	-85,0
<ul> <li>Seedling and</li> </ul>				
planting	19	7,5	-11,5	-60,5
<ul> <li>Weeding</li> </ul>	15	2	-13	-86,7
<ul> <li>Harvesting</li> </ul>	40	7,5	-32,5	-81,3
Total	94	20	-74	-78,4

# THE USE OF AGRIICULTURAL MACHINARY HAS REDUCE LABOR COST

Activity	Manual (Rp/ha)	Full Mecanized (Rp/ha)	Cost reduction	
			Rp	%
• Land				
preparaation	1.600.000	1.200.000	-400.000	-25,0
<ul> <li>Seedling and</li> </ul>				
planting	1.720.000	1.100.000	-620.000	-36,0
<ul> <li>Weeding</li> </ul>	1.200.000	510.000	-690.000	-57,5
<ul> <li>Harvesting</li> </ul>	2.857.125	2.285.700	-571.425	-20,0
Total	7.377.125	5.095.700	-2.281.425	-30,9

#### **MILLING RECOVERY OF SMALL RMP**



## Thank you.

Dr Astu Unadi

Email Address: unadiastu@yahoo.com

Website: www.bbpmektan.litbang.pertanian.go.id



