



Working together in climate field labs for sustainable food production

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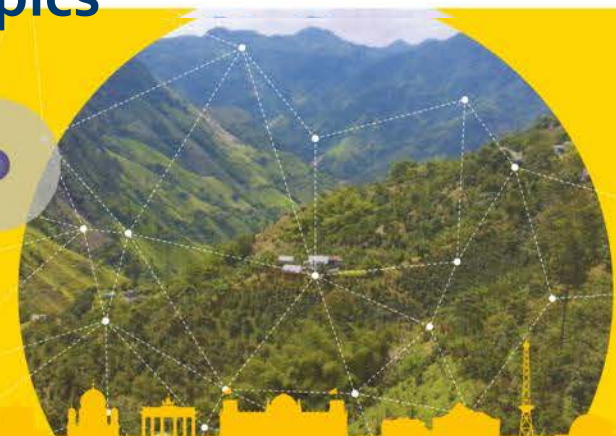
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Centre for Rural Development (SLE)

01.09.2019 UNHAS-Faculty of Agriculture

**2nd International Conference on Food Security and Sustainable
Agriculture in the Tropics**



*Climate resilient investigation and
innovation project – Sulawesi Selatan, Jawa
Barat / Jawa Tengah*

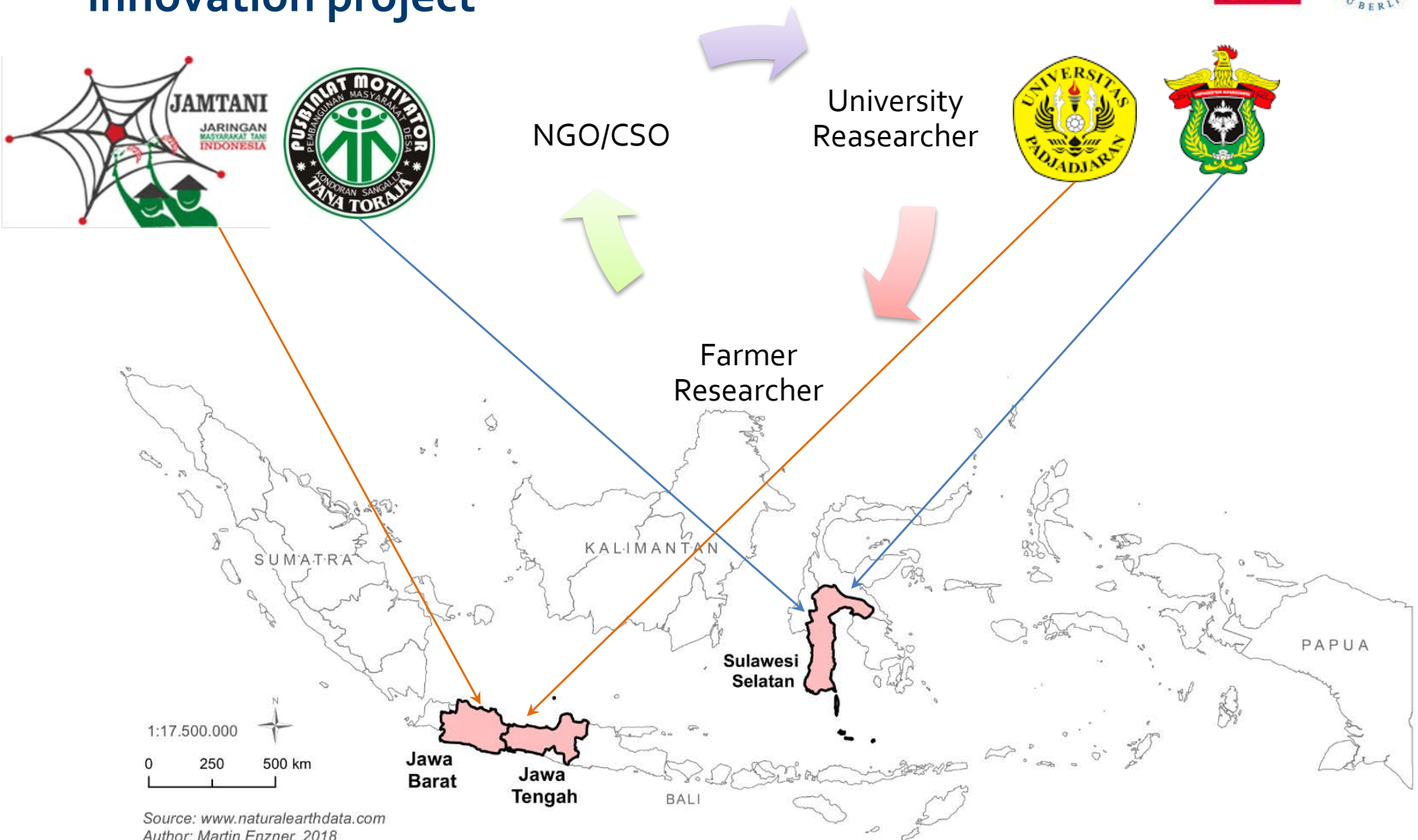


Outline of presentation



- Climate-resilient agriculture investigation and innovation project (CRAiiP)
- Food security and sustainable agriculture
- Climate change
- Impact of climate change on farming in Indonesia – selected issues: sea level rise – flooding – land degradation - salinisation
- No compromise - How to maintain healthy soils
- Is organic farming a solution?
- Yes we can – Academia and Farms together (climate field labs)
- Outlook – where small-scale farmers will go from today?

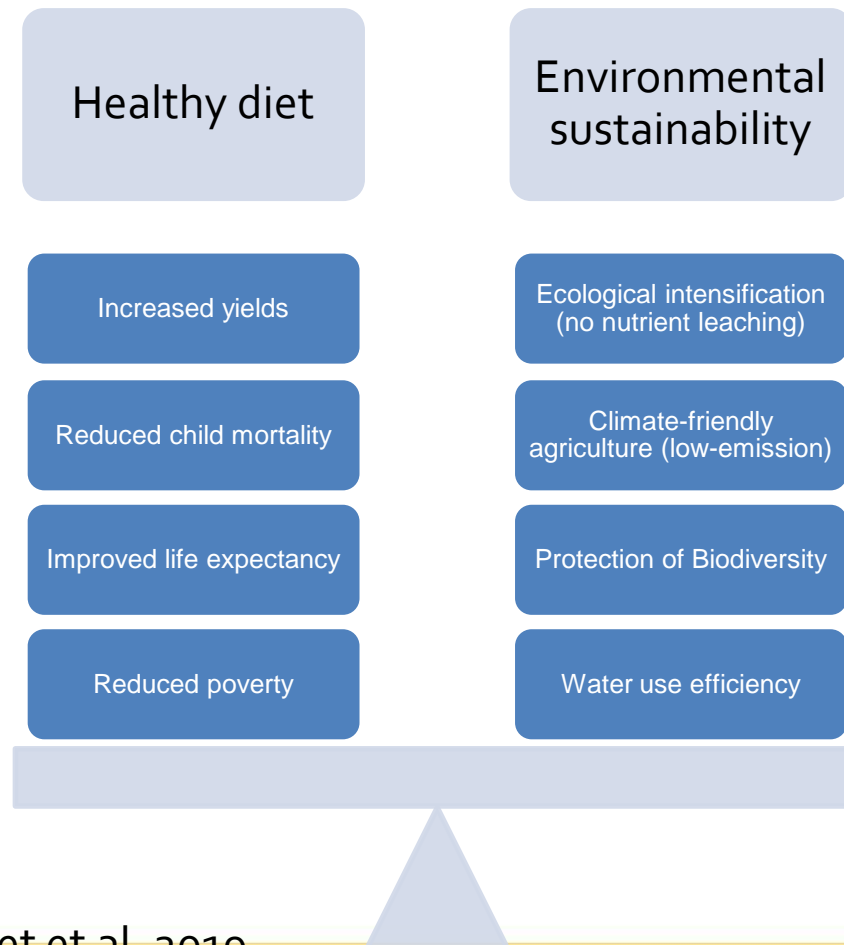
CRAIIP- Climate resilient agriculture investigation and innovation project



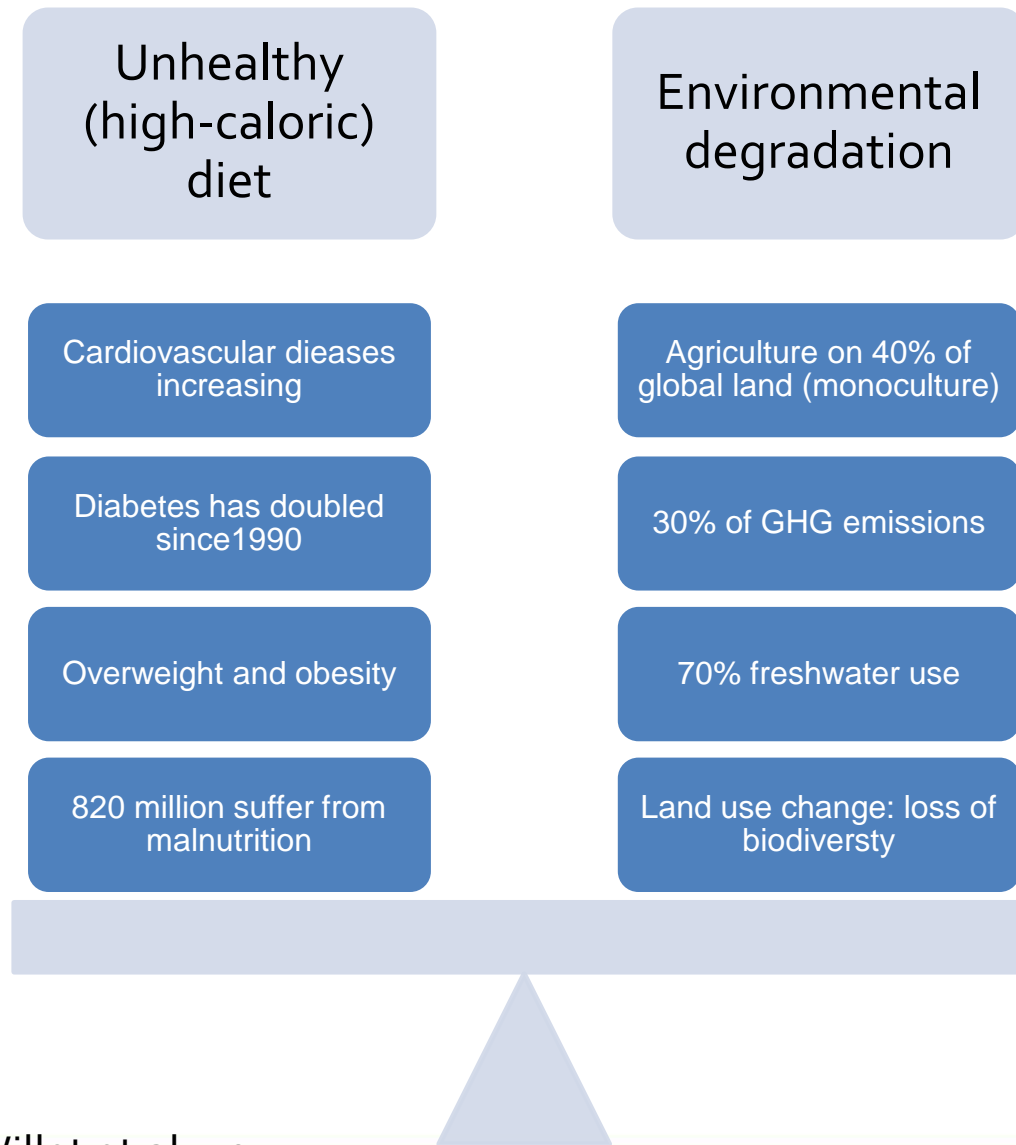
Food security and sustainable agriculture



Our food systems **contribute to** human health and environmental sustainability

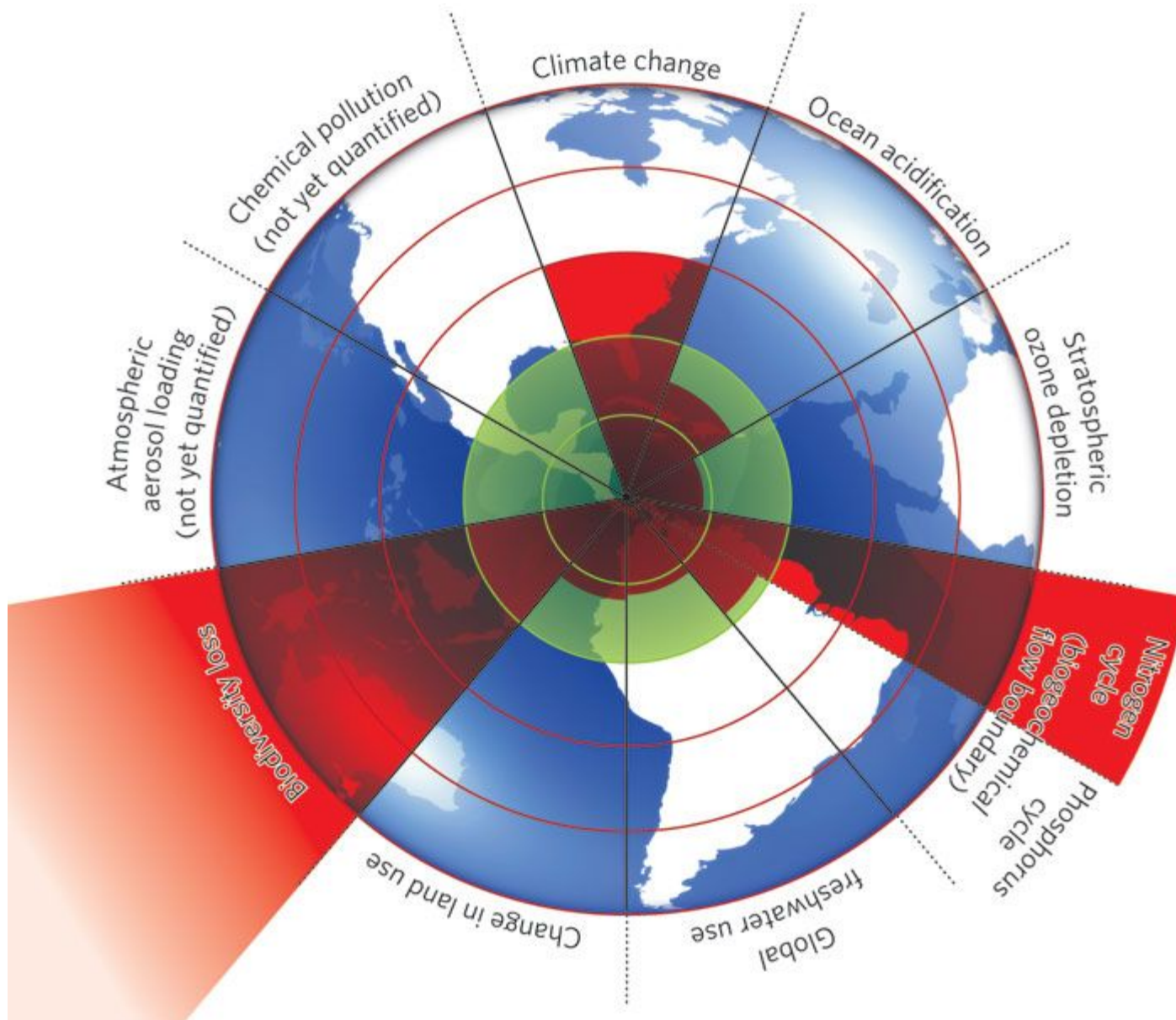


Source: data from Willet et al. 2019



Source: data from Willet et al. 2019

9 planetary boundaries



Win-Win-Diet

- Plant-based proteins (beans, lentils, peas)
- Oil with unsaturated fats (sunflower or peanut) in crop rotation
- (Wild caught or sustainable produced) salmon
- Plant-based diet and diverse diet

- Organic tobacco
- Intensively farmed Salmon

Healthy diet

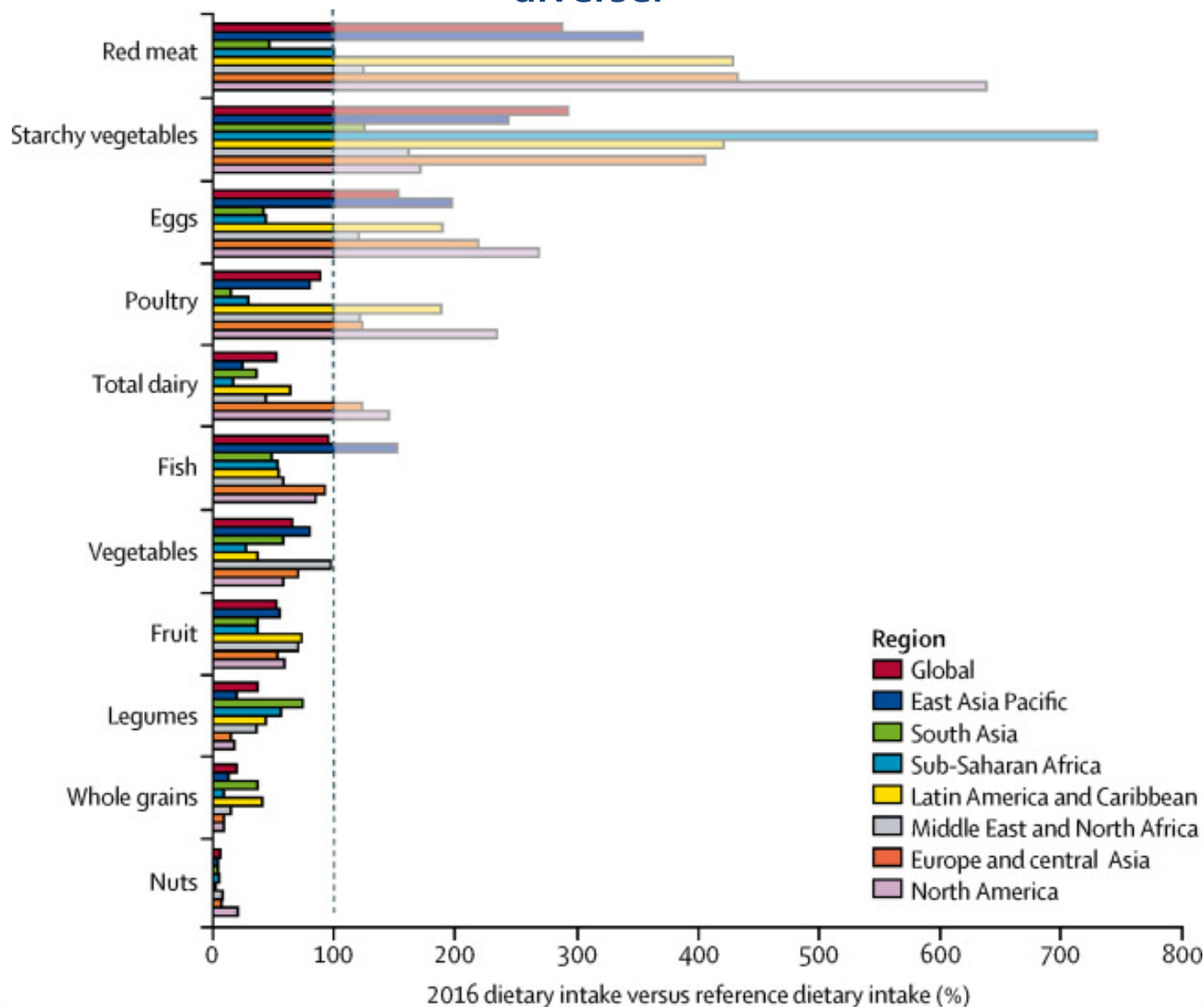
Lose-lose-Diet

- Red meat (risk for stroke/diabetes)
- Processed food with food miles
- Food with lots of added sugars
- Food with high content of saturated fats, e.g. industrially processed refined palm oil

- Chicken (from factories and processed)
- „Superfoods, e.g. Avocados (high market demand-> water problem Mexico)
- Tree nuts such as almonds (1kg almond milk requires more than 6000 l of water) -> water problem California

Environmental sustainability

Healthy diet and food diversity is different and not yet too diverse.



Sustainable food systems and diversification at all levels

... in the trade/market **SLE**

... on the farm



Sustainable
Intensifi-
cation



Market and
land
governance



Demand
Management

... on the plate

Diversification

Sustainable
food systems
to adapt to
climate change



Reduction of
food loss and
waste

... in the transport/
distribution

PAKISTAN

Nawabshah, in southern Sindh province, recorded a temperature of 50.2°C on 30 April, a preliminary world temperature record for April.



EUROPE

Much-warmer-than-average conditions engulfed much of Europe for most of 2018, resulting in its second warmest year on record. Several countries had a record or near-record warm year, including France, Italy, Serbia, Croatia, Greece, and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Two main messages:

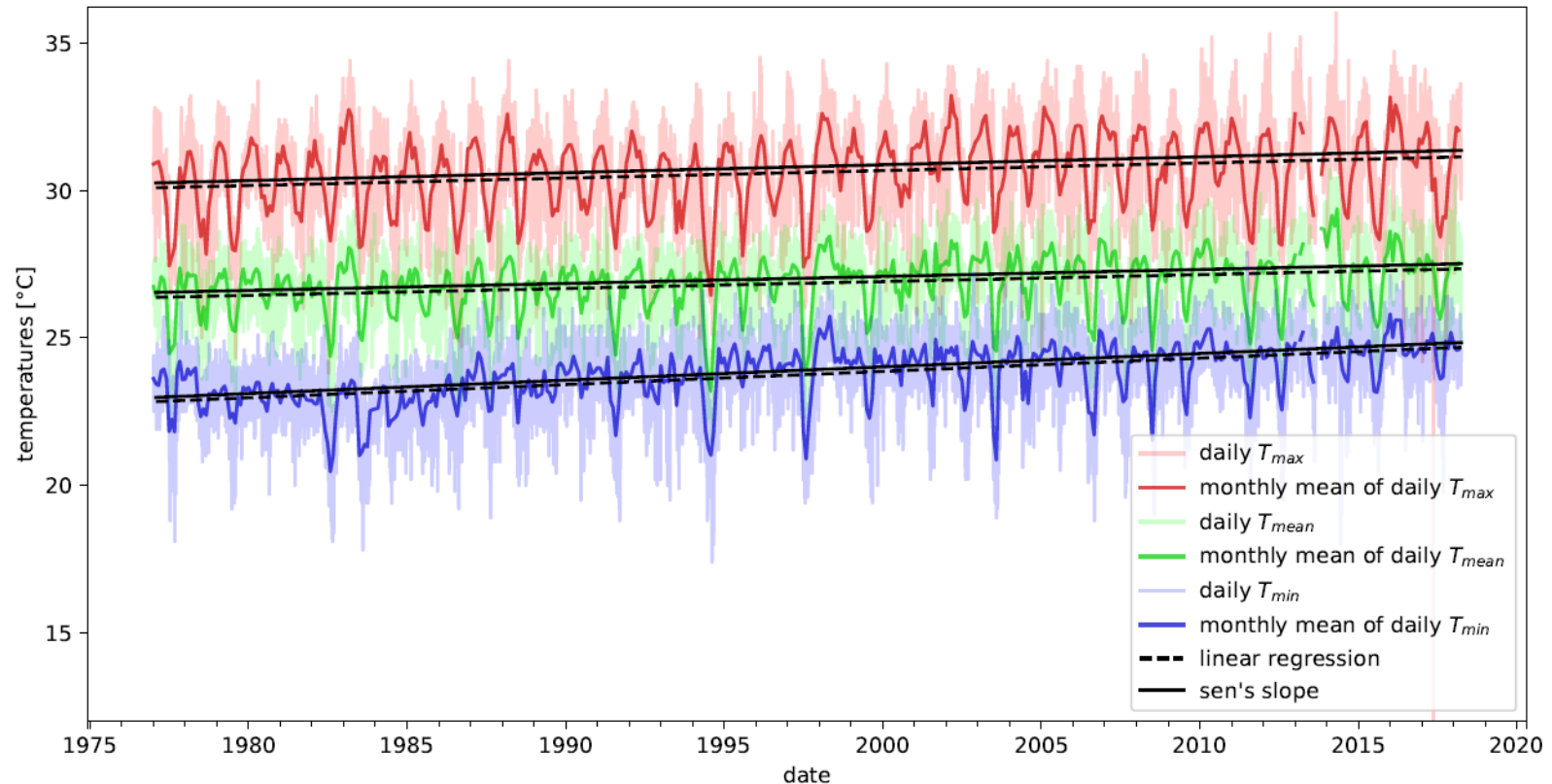
- The annual global temperature keeps rising at 0.3°–0.4°C above the 1981–2010 average
- CO₂ concentration keeps rising to 407.4 ppm (2.4%)

Special Supplement to the
Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society
Vol. 100, No. 9, September 2019

- The annual mean temperature of Indonesia was 26.7°C (+0.5°C above normal).
- On 20 May, the Wajo District of South Sulawesi: a record rainfall of 475 mm in 24 hours.
- East Nusa Tenggara experienced its longest number of consecutive dry days (259) from March to November.
- 82% of 92 stations recorded below normal precipitation. Southern Sumatra, Java, Bali, Nusa Tenggara, northern Sulawesi particular.

2. Climate Data Cilacap - Temperature

Temperatures in Cilacap



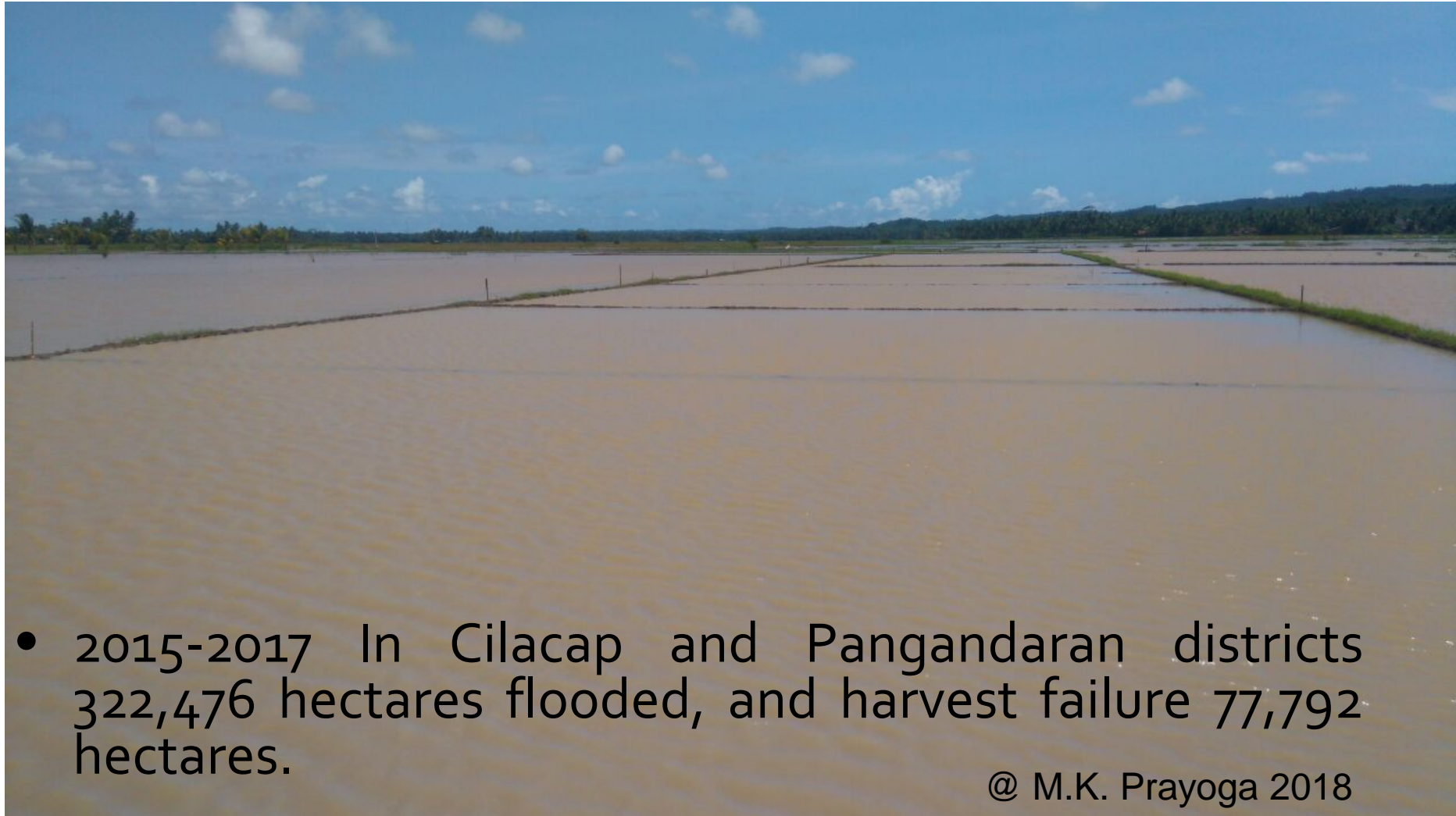
Increasing day and night time temperatures:

$T_{min} = +0.044$ °C per year

$T_{max} = +0.025$ °C per year

$T_{mean} = +0.023$ °C per year

January 2018 : Flooding of rice fields



- 2015-2017 In Cilacap and Pangandaran districts 322,476 hectares flooded, and harvest failure 77,792 hectares.

@ M.K. Prayoga 2018

Innudation, salinity, pH

Observation date	Inundation (cm)	Salinity (dS/m)	pH
05/07/2018	6.6	3.47	4.0
12/07/2018	7.4	2.39	4.3
19/07/2018	2.8	3.03	3.8
26/07/ 2018	5.4	2.85	3.9
02/08/2018	10.8	1.49	4.7
09/08/2018	1.8	2.89	3.8
16/08/2018	3.0	3.48	3.5
23/08/2018	0.0	5.04	3.5
30/08/2018	0.4	7.36	3.4
06/09/2018	0.0	6.02	4.2
13/09/2018	0.0	4.02	5.1



Climate field school



High salinity and ion toxicity

Irrigation with saline
water (13-15 dS/m)



+1 ton/ha dolomit
+0.5 ton/ha husk charcoal
+ **Juiced Azolla (Foliar Feeding 70 L/ha)**



AFTER TREATMENT



RECOVERY



HARVEST

What can a farmer do if the fields are getting more and more saline?

“Saline soil” = $EC > 4 \text{ dS/m}$ (Soil Science Society of America)
Here: 8 EC



Yield and yield component

Varietas	Number of productive tillers	Number of grain per panicle	Percentage of filled grain per panicle (%)	Yield per hectare (ton)
Inpari 34	17.86 ^a	124.54 ^a	91.07 ^a	3.98 ^b
Inpari 41	23.26 ^a	118.46 ^a	86.93 ^a	4.28 ^a
Palalawan	17.40 ^a	119.96 ^a	85.88 ^a	2.95 ^c
Inpara 02	21.71 ^a	82.42 ^b	89.26 ^a	3.08 ^{bc}
Mendawak	23.71 ^a	111.62 ^{ab}	86.02 ^a	4.32 ^a
Average	20.79	118.65	87.83	3.72

Note: number followed by the same letter is non significant (P<0.05)

High yield, less marketable

Good taste, high yield, easy to sell

Saline Potatoes

- Smaller and harder than normal potatoes, yield lower
- Not salty!
- Sea Water is pumped from the sea and sprayed on potatoes



Zouttolerante aardappel binnen Regionaal bod Proeftuin Zoet Water

Verslag van het volgen van aardappellrassen onder verschillende
zoutregimes gedurende 2 groeiseizoenen



Juni 2017

Auteurs:

Guus Heselmans (Meijer); Perry de Louw (Deltares); Corstiaan Kempenaar (Meijer); Edvard Ahrichs (Deltares); Inez Terpstra (Meijer); Joost Delsman (Deltares); Sheila Ball (Deltares); Cheryl van Kempen (Deltares); Esther van Baaren (Deltares); Jean-Pierre van Wesemael (Saeftinghe Zilt)

eration: rice and farmer




latie Z2014-049 in de zoute behandeling en rechts




© Petermann 2017



A photograph of a soil profile, likely from a garden or field. The soil is dark brown and appears moist. Several roots are visible, extending vertically and horizontally through the soil. A prominent root runs vertically down the center-right of the frame. Other roots are scattered throughout the upper and middle sections. In the lower right, a small, pinkish-brown earthworm is visible, partially buried in the soil. The overall texture of the soil is crumbly and uneven.

Soil improvement only works
with living roots and.....

19 11 2013



.....with sufficient
protection of the ground
surface!

07 11 2014

Healthy soils and better rice productivity?

What should we do in
Indonesia?

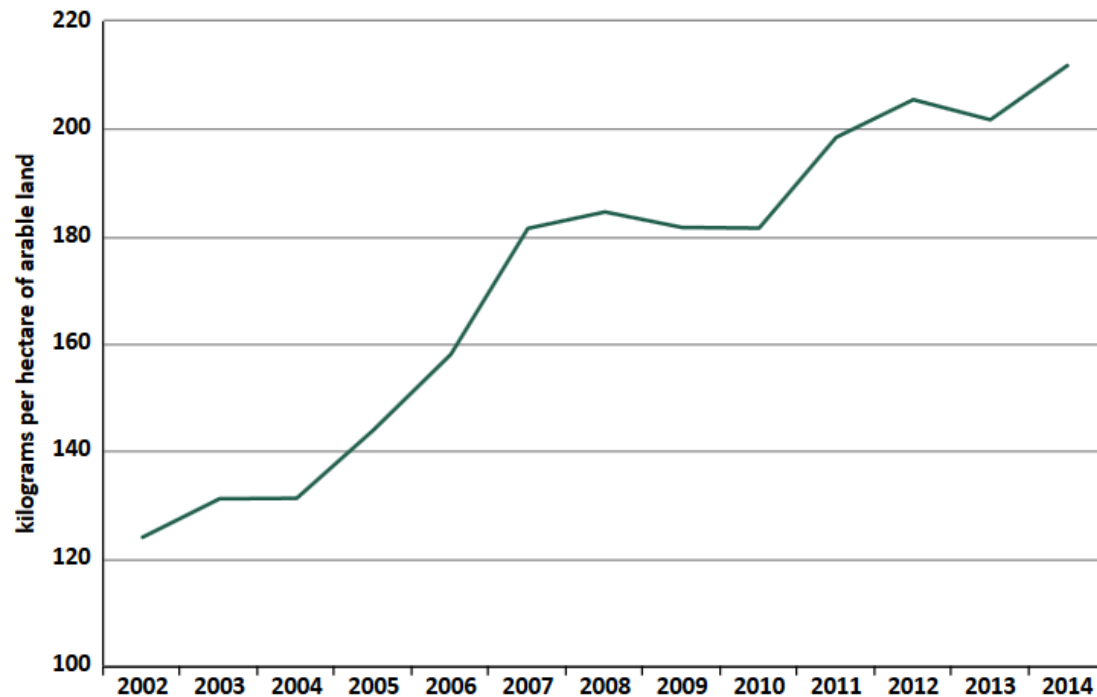
72 % organic carbon ($< 2\%$ OrgC) : categorized as a sick soil

KONTAN/M

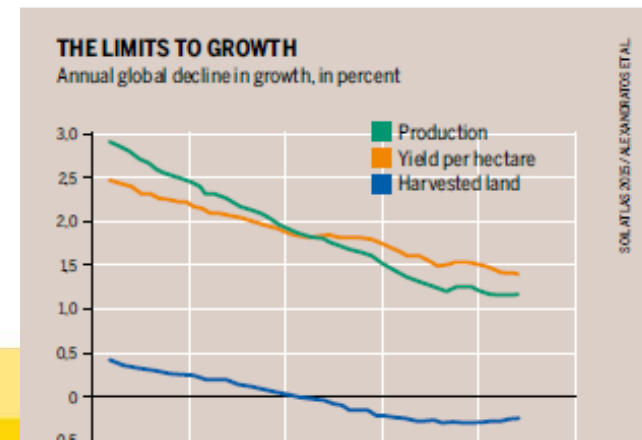
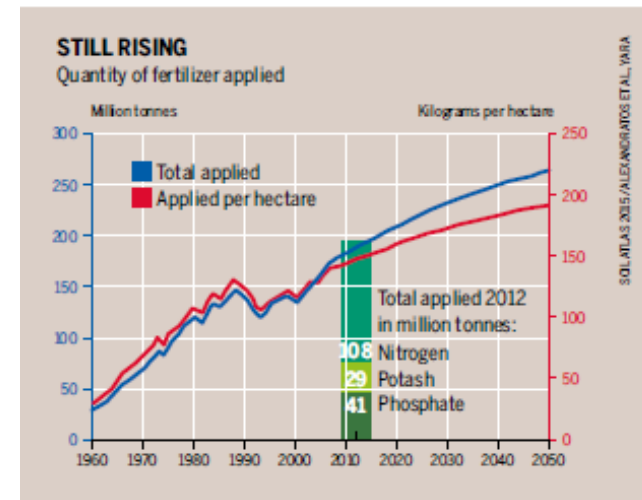
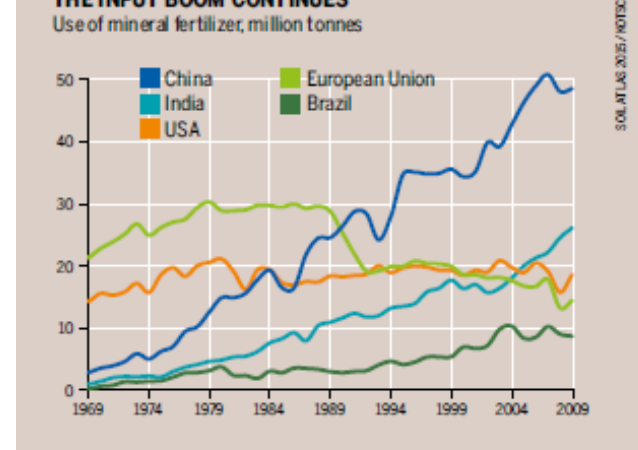
Pictures source: <https://regional.kontan.co.id/news/gagal-panen-petani-di-bali-kebingungan>

How to intensify on the farm?

Fertilizer consumption in Indonesia

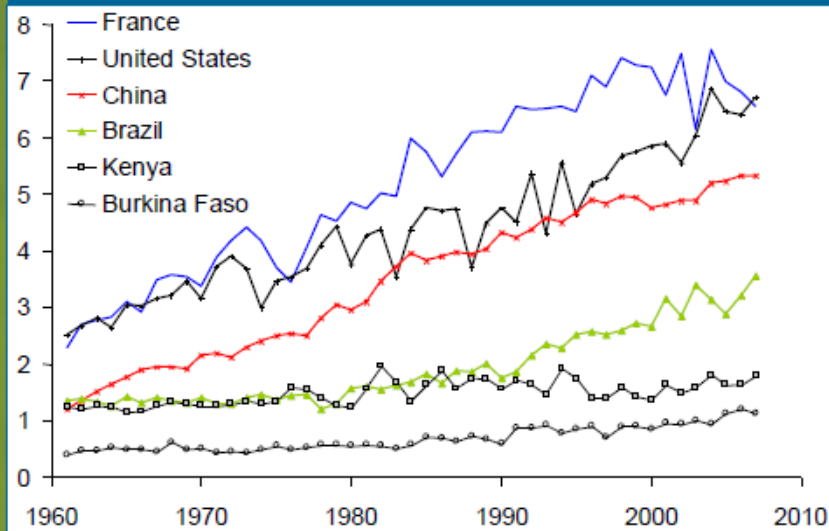


Source:
<https://knoema.com/atlas/Indonesia/Fertilizer-consumption>

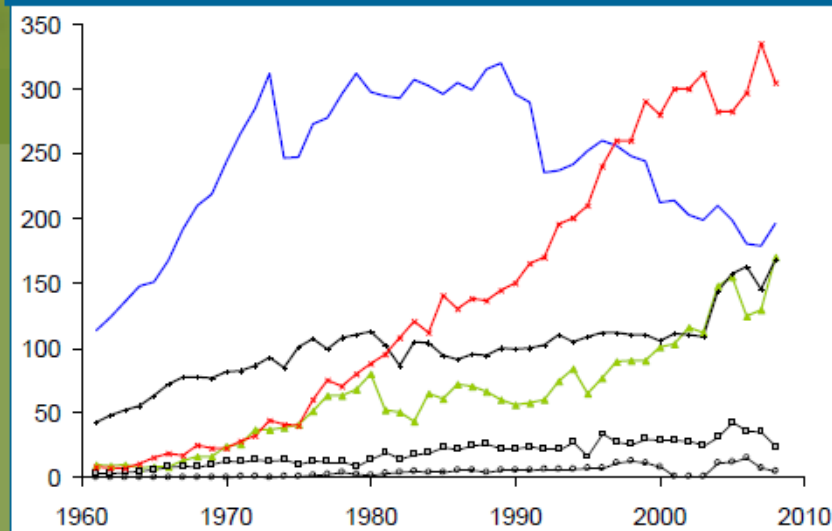


The green revolution

Cereal productivity (t ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹)



Fertiliser use intensity (kg ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹)



Fertiliser N use efficiency in China (Ju et al., 2009)

Year	Grain Production (M tonnes)	N fertiliser (M tonnes)	PFP _N (kg/kg)
1977	283	7.07	40.0
2005	484	26.21	18.5
% change	71%	271%	-54%

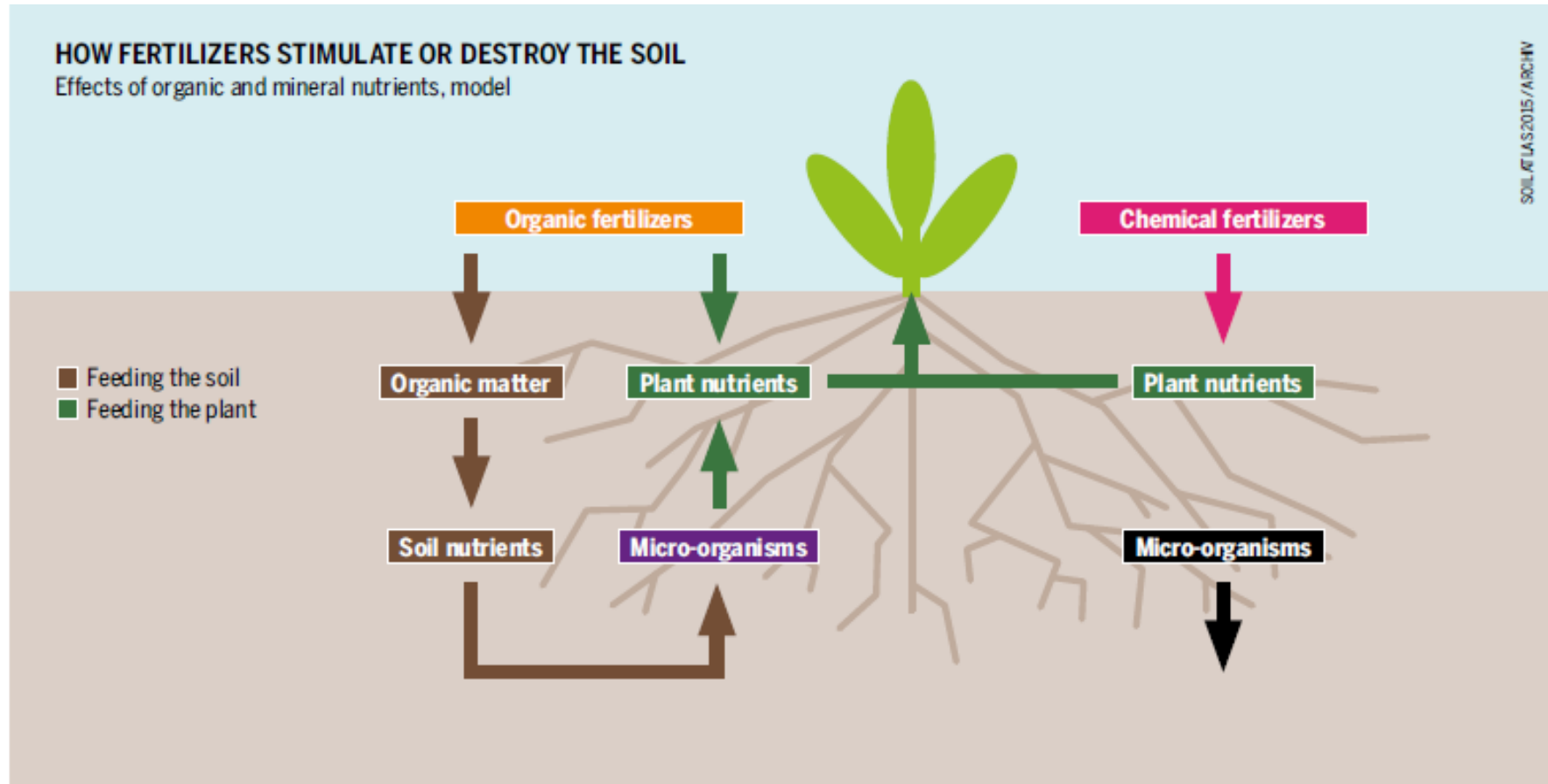
STATUS OF SOIL HEALTH (CHEMICAL PROPERTIES) RESEARCH AREA (WEST JAVA)

Location	No. Sample	C-organic (%)	N (%)	P (%)	K (%)
Ciganjeng	S-768	0.53	0.06	4.49	16.07
		VL	VL	VL	L
Ciganjeng	S-769	0.54	0.06	7.13	35.93
		VL	VL	VL	Med
Ciganjeng	S-770	0.76	0.1	4.9	41.92
		VL	VL	VL	High
Ciganjeng	S-771	0.61	0.07	5.92	25.44
		VL	VL	VL	Med
Ciganjeng	S-1056	0.82	0.1	138.59	149.46
		VL	VL	VH	VH

Organic fertilizers

HOW FERTILIZERS STIMULATE OR DESTROY THE SOIL

Effects of organic and mineral nutrients, model



Appropriate Technology



- Soil Ecology health simple analysis/portable lab
- Biochar and organic pesticides
- Azolla for feeding fish and ducks

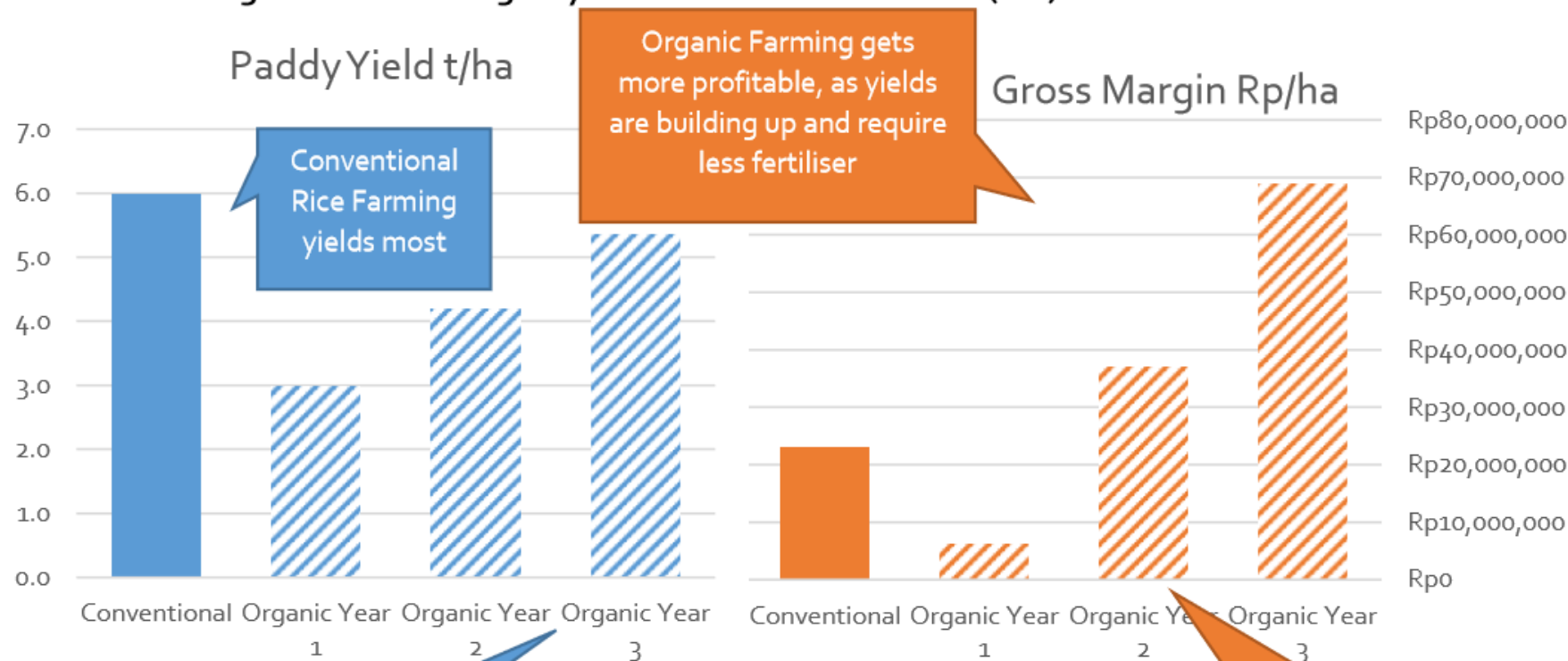


*Climate change matters for us, as it impacts agriculture negatively. The temperature is higher than 15 years ago. It becomes difficult to decide on the right time of land preparation, as the onset of the rainy season is unpredictable. There are **more pests and diseases and also a higher resistance to pesticides**. Lower yields, high chemical inputs and soil with low fertility and water holding capacity are common.*



Pak Endi and Ibu Hera,, picture source: own

Economics of Organic Rice Farming + System of Rice Intensification (SRI)



Prices 2018 (Rp/kg)	Conventional	Organic
White rice	12,000	15,000
Red rice	14,000	25,000
Black rice	15,000	31,000

Merging knowledge systems

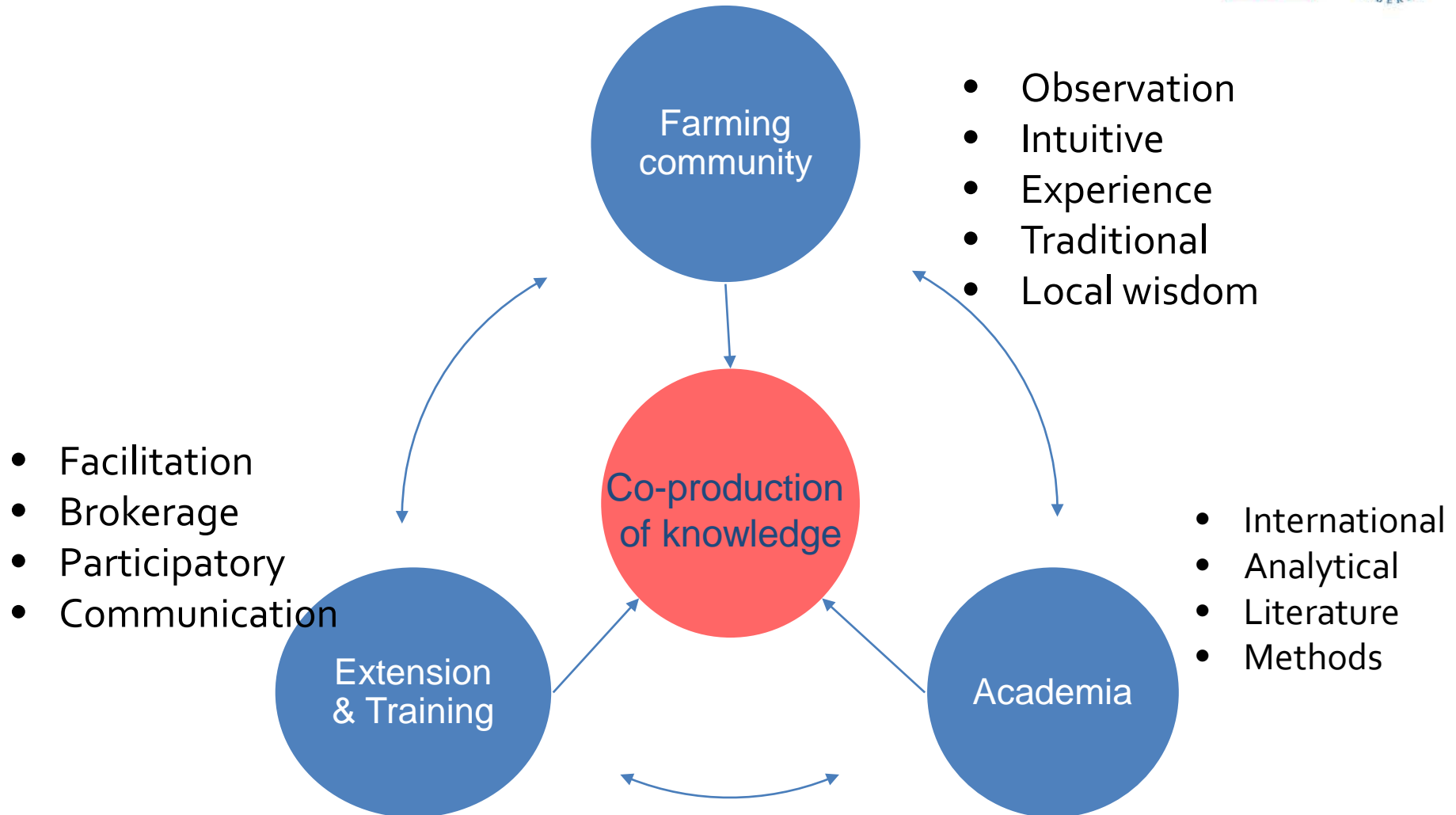
„Many innovations are done by farmers' hands.“

„Before I do agriculture like a blind man, now I can see and understand.“

*Research farmer from Pangandaran,
West Java*



Co-production of knowledge approach



- Climate Field School
- Research farmers





Academia and farmer in the field



Innovation in agriculture

- Food is the basis of economic development

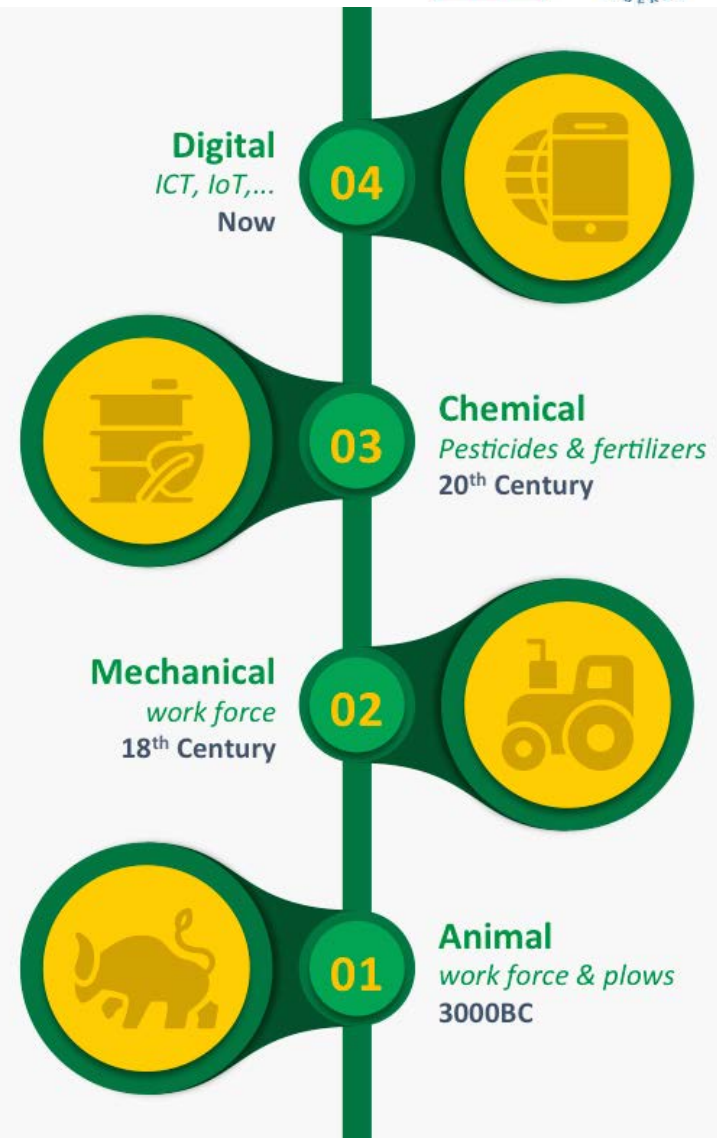
“Being able to gather, produce or trade food in sufficient quantity and quality allowed civilization to flourish”

- Population growth + resource decline + climate change + urbanisation puts pressure but is a chance to develop

A sustainable global food system

While diffusion of technologies uneven

Digital = knowledge revolution to capture, measure, analyse, diagnose





Camera

Smartphone

Notebook



- Keep listening and connecting farmers and academia

Thank you
Terima kasih
Kurre sumanga'
Hatur nuhun