



National seminar

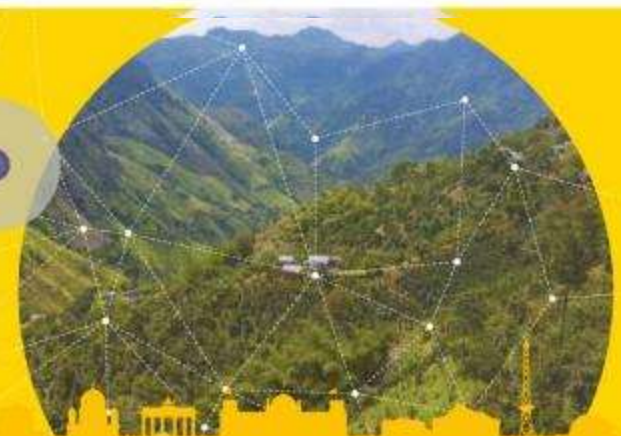
“Farmer researchers and organic agriculture – examples from Europe and lessons learned from CRAIIP”

Dr. Silke Stöber, Max Hollburg, SLE

23.10.2018 Universitas Pangandaran, Indonesia



Climate resilient investigation and innovation project – South Sulawesi, West and Central Java



Outline



- Simple show: Why climate-resilient agriculture matters for Indonesia?
- Climate change impact on agriculture in Germany and Indonesia
- Benefits of organic agriculture
- Examples from Europe: Netherlands
- Adaptation practices in Indonesia
- Conclusion

STATE OF THE CLIMATE IN 2017



- Two main messages:
- Global temperature keeps rising
 - CO2 concentration keeps rising

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Soil moisture July 2018



United Kingdom

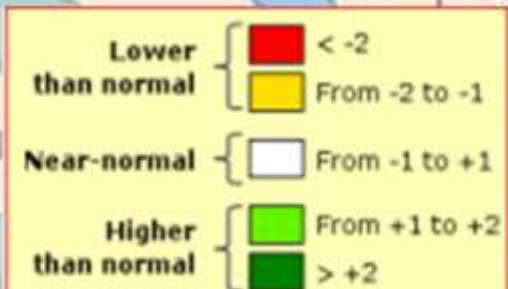
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Source: Copernicus

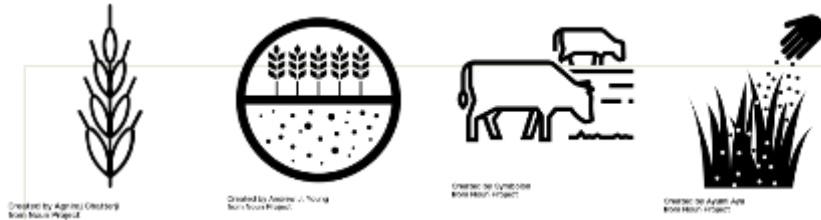




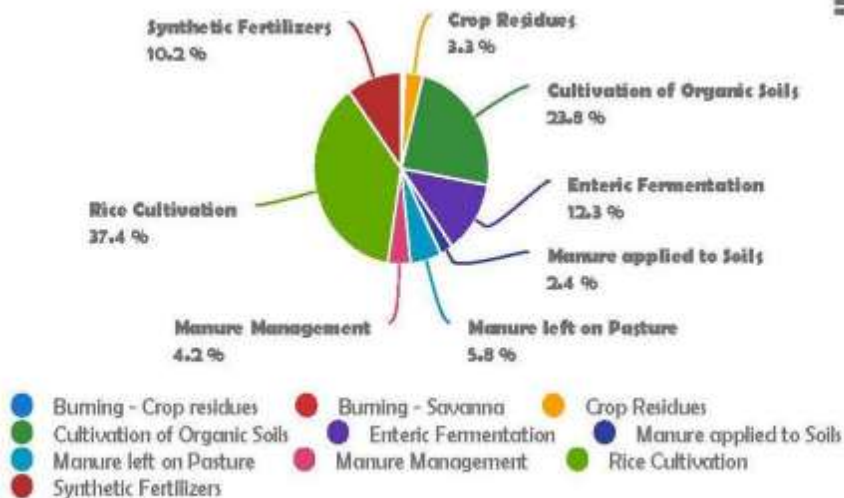
Organic olive grove with cover crops compared to a conventional grove with bare soil. Deifontes, Andalusia, Spain. 2008.

Picture source: IFOAM EU Group 2012: 17

Climate change and Agriculture



Impacts CC = mitigation

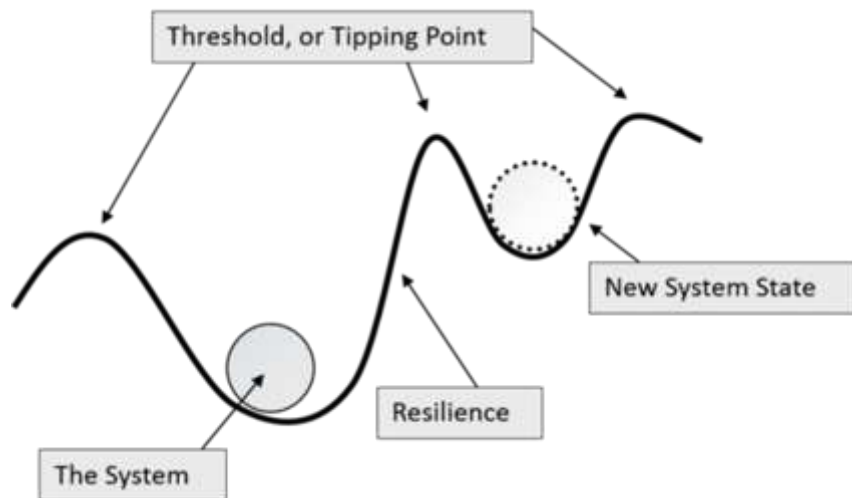


is impacted by CC =adaptation

- impacts vary strongly per **region**
- water** is a key issue: water scarcity and drought, extreme precipitation events and waterlogging and flooding
- increased weed, pest and disease **pressure**
- extreme events cause **stress**
- Increased **risk** in agricultural production

Adaptation = increased buffer capacity

Buffer capacity



Strategies

1. Diversification (field, farm, beyond farm)
2. Reduction of financial risk by minimal external input
3. Increase resilience (by animal, soil and plant health)
4. Weather-based insurances...!?

Source: Mueller et al 2012

Problem and solution:

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

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

Story of Farmer
family *van
Wesemael*

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



Sea cabbage (*crambe maritima*)

Idea: from white coast
Dover

Follow up: Cooperation
with University (analyse
nutrients)

Income: Farmer family

- Price 120 €/kg (2 M IDR)
- x 1500 kg/season =
180,000€ or 2.9 billion
IDR revenue



Sea cabbage production process

- 1st year: growing roots outside (550,000 roots)
- 2nd year: sprouts inside
- Harvest time: 8-11 AM
- 4 months, each day 12 kg



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 aardappelrassen onder verschillende
zoutregimes gedurende 2 groeiseizoenen



Juni 2017

Auteurs:

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eration: rice and farmer



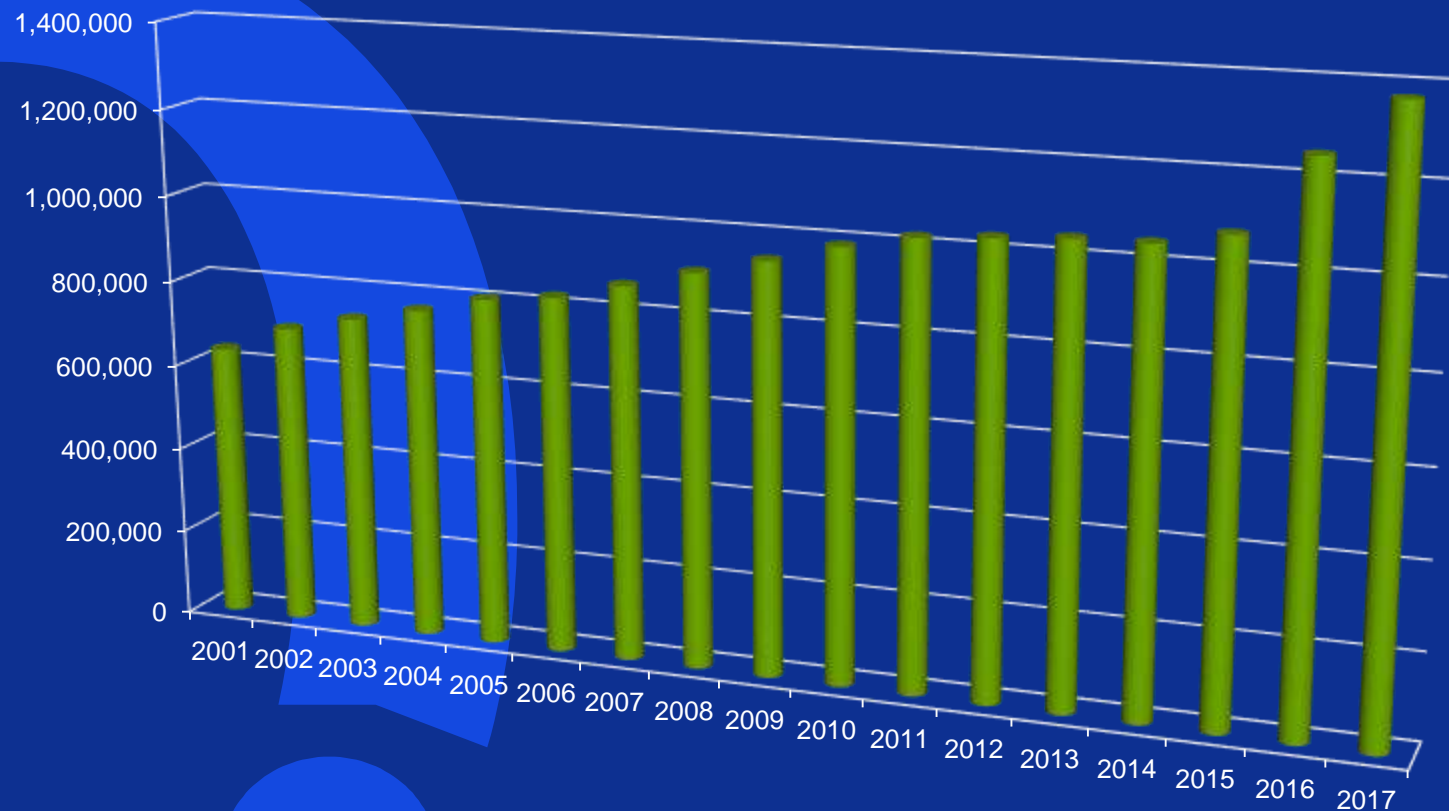
ilatie Z2014-049 in de zoute behandeling en rechts

What is the potential of **Organic agriculture**?

Source: slide courtesy:BÖWL

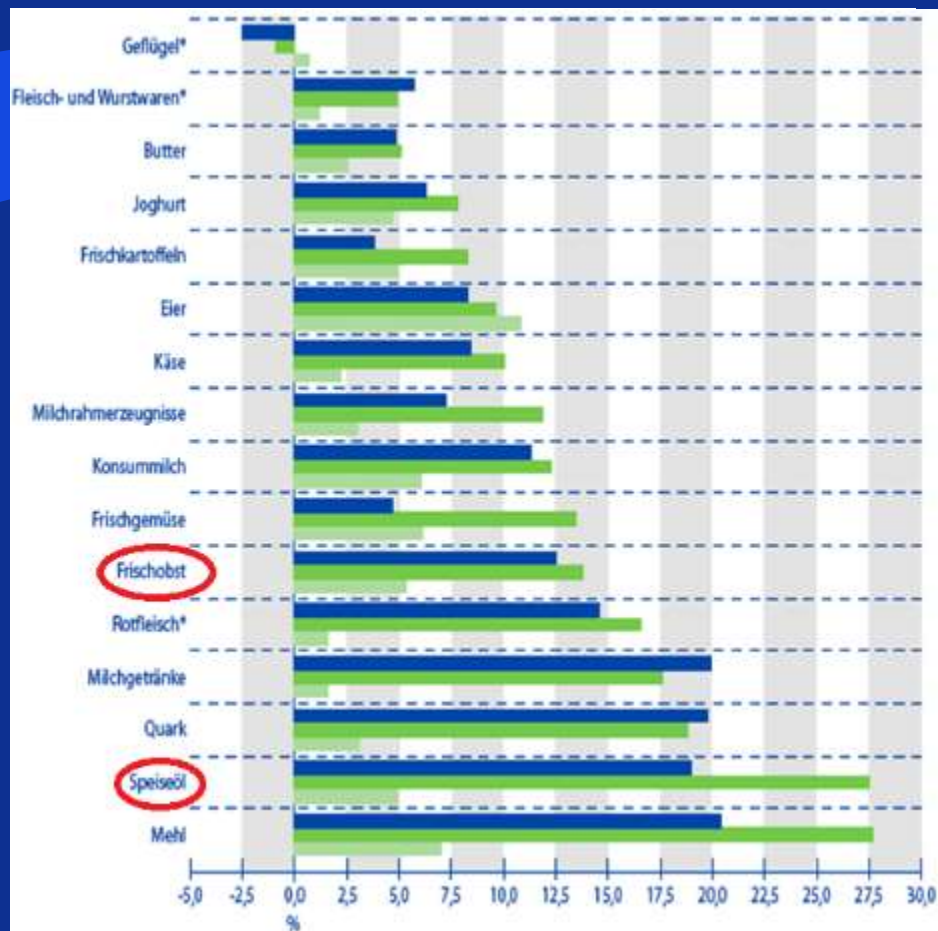
Growth of Organic Area

Organic acreage in Germany (ha)

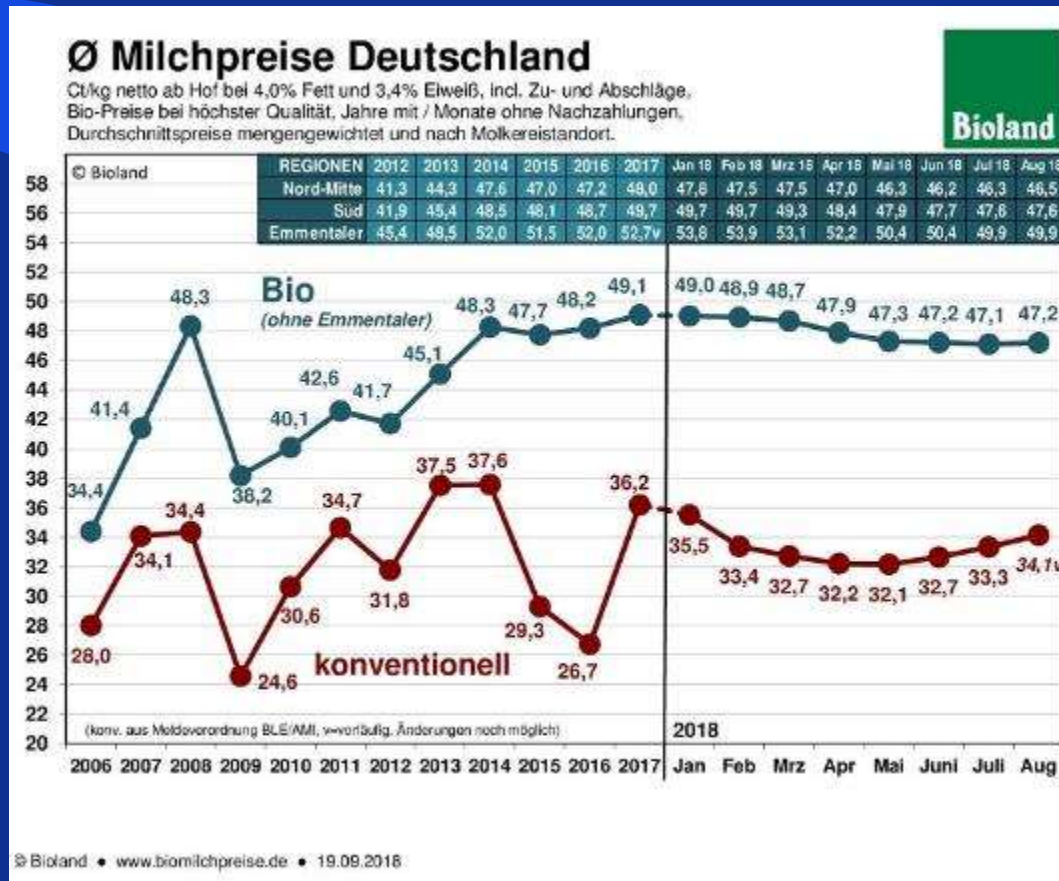


Source: slide courtesy: BÖWL

German Organic Market: Topsellers



Organic Agriculture: Growing Demand – Stable Prices



Why does a farmer convert to organic agriculture?

Here is the Story of the farmer F.J.J. de Koning

„I changed because conventional prices very low and farming was business as usual, no challenge, just follow what science advised“





Crop rotation





Healthy soil, living soil, good balance of nutrients



Champignon compost, horse and chicken manure, steamed at 70-120 degree C: high PH, high in organic matter

Eretmix-System

Encarsia formosa / *Eretmocerus eremicus*

In conditions of fluctuating temperatures or when the tobacco and greenhouse whitefly occur together, a combined release of the whitefly parasitoids *Encarsia formosa* and *Eretmocerus eremicus* is recommended. Both parasitic wasps are closely related. *E. eremicus* is lemon-colored and *E. formosa* is black.

The main advantages of a combined release are *E. formosa*'s quick population growth and *E. eremicus*'s high temperature tolerance and effectiveness on both whitefly species. Eretmix-System is applicable in protected vegetable and ornamental crops.

Units

Eretmix-System (50-5.000)

Packaging: box with 20 strips of 5 cards
Contents: 100 x 50 pupae/card
Carrier: not applicable



Healthy plant





Use of CO₂ from heating for plant growth

40 permanent and 60
seasonal labour from 20
countries





Processing and Marketing

25% Holland
organic shops
17% organic shops
Germany
68% supermarkets
UK; Scandinavia,
Germany

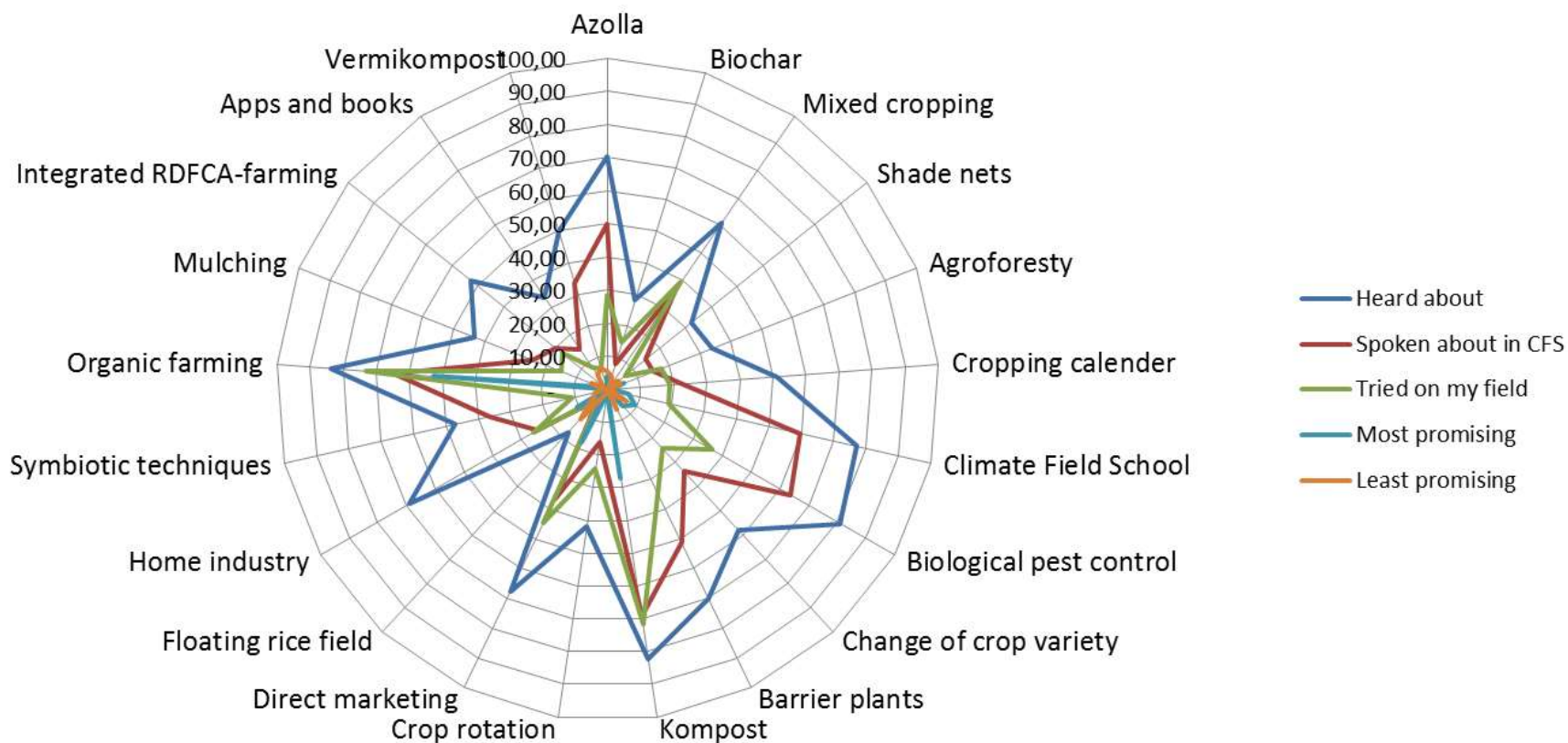


Direct marketing

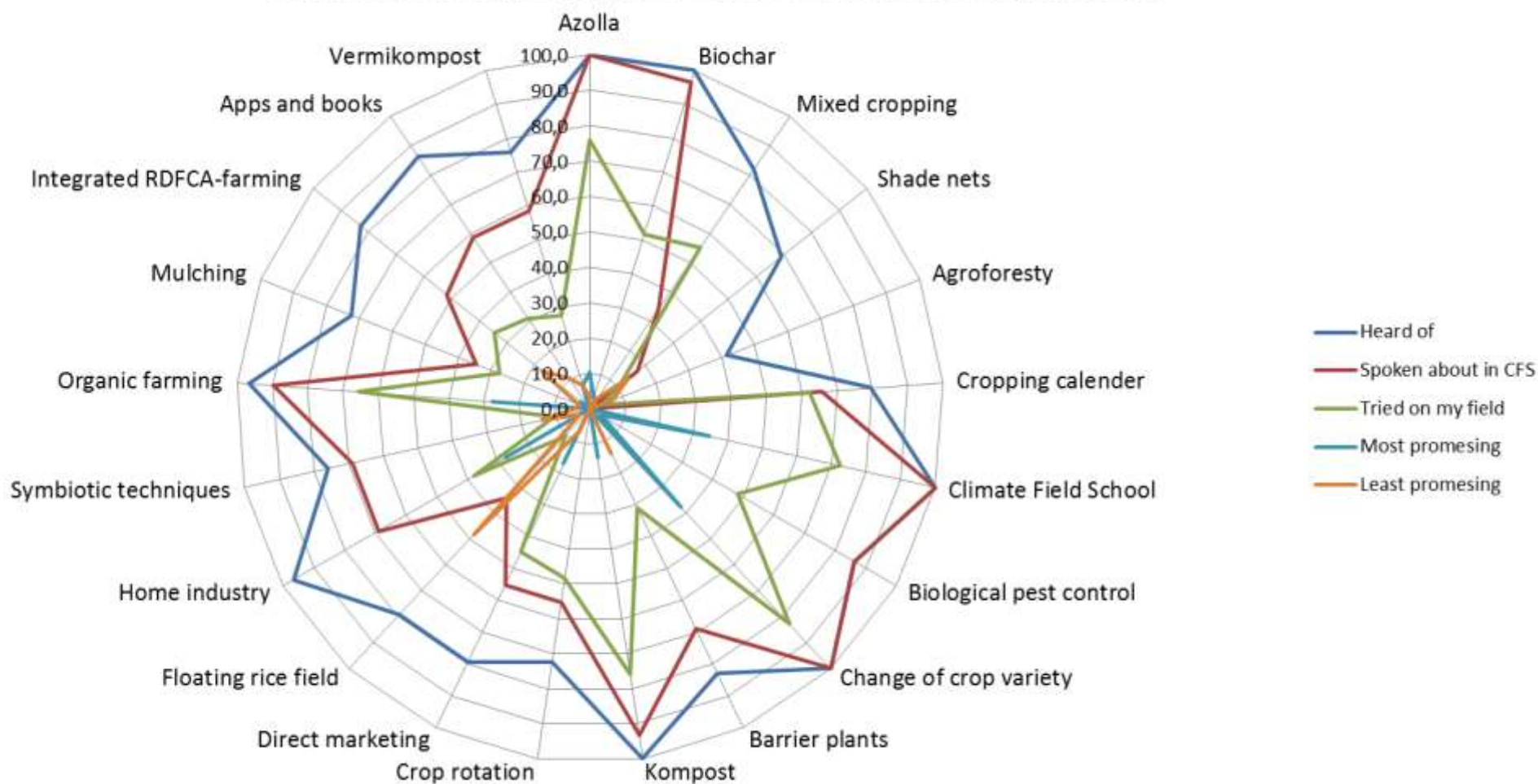


How do **farmers in**
Pangandaran/Cilacap and Toraja
evaluate adaptation strategies?

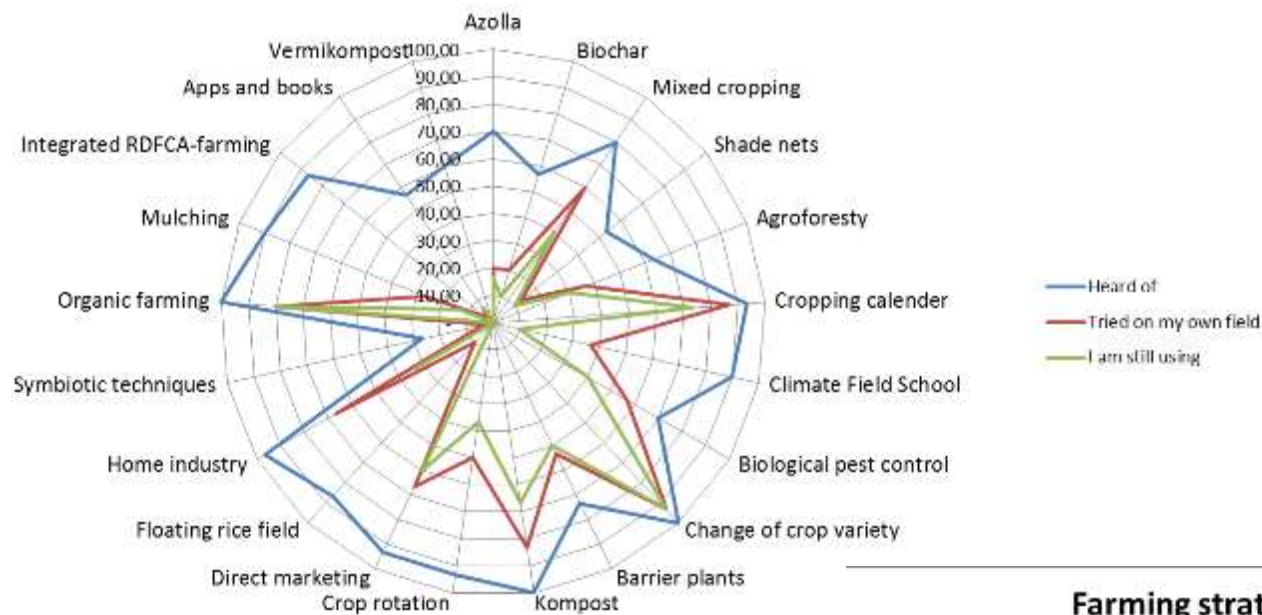
Farming strategies of farmer researchers in Toraja



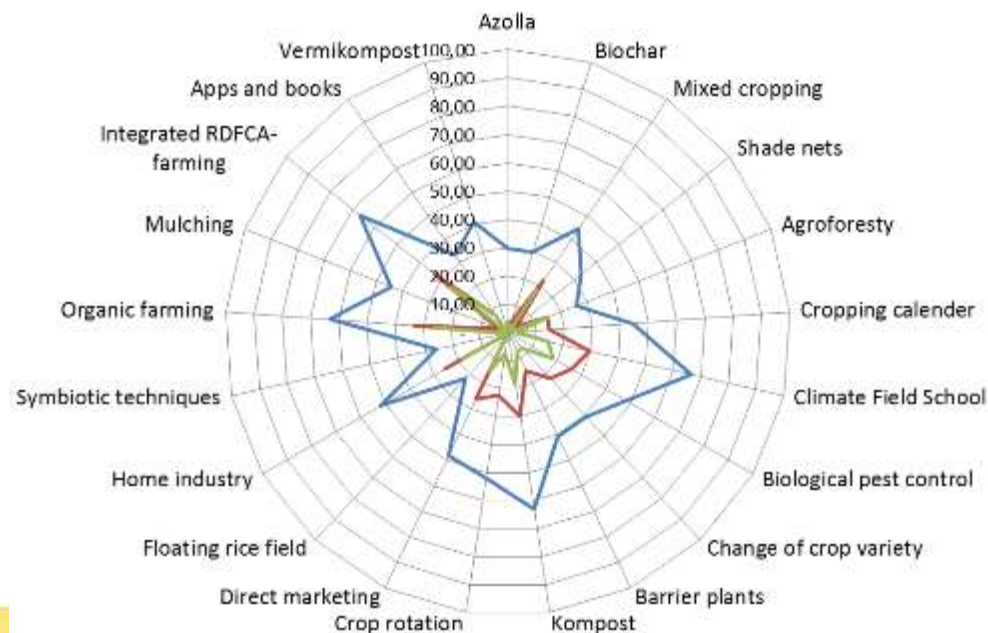
Farming strategies of farmer researchers in Pangandaran



Farming strategies of non farmer researchers in Pangandaran



Farming strategies of non farmer researchers in Toraja





Sources



- BOELW
- Mueller, A., Osman-Elasha, B. and Andreasen, L. (2012). The potential of organic agriculture for contributing to climate change adaptation, in: Halberg, N. and Muller (Eds), Organic Agriculture for Sustainable Livelihoods, Routledge Publishers
- FAOSTAT
- IFOAM EU Group (2012): Organic agriculture A strategy for climate change adaptation, Brussels.