Mainstreaming sustainable use of suboptimal lands to support food security in Indonesia

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Do you know what other countries are competing for other than oil or gold?





Global Land Grabbing Map

World land grab



Indonesia needs 10 million ha of crops to achieve food self-sufficiency in 2045.

Conversion of arable to non-arable lands

96,500 ha/year

Conversion of non-arable to arable lands

20,000-30,000 ha/year

How to fill this gap?

Suboptimal Lands

They are often neglected due to untapped potential for agricultural use.





Suboptimal lands have been understudied and thus only gain little attention to decision-makers.





Identified Challenges

Indicators of policy options in mainstreaming sustainable use of suboptimal lands

Autho	rity	Effecti	veness		Ability	
Political, legal, organizational, and personal support needed for intervention.		, Short-term and effectiveness t policy feasibilit	Short-term and long-term effectiveness to estimate the policy feasibility.		Availability of time, money, and skills to create reform.	
Accep		ptance	Efficiency	ncy		
	Willingness of the affected stakeholders to accept the need for change and its implications.		Cost, time, and energy efficiency to implement the policy.		ne	

Assessment of Policy Options



Each option will be categorized as Low-Medium-High based on the defined indicators

Design Space of Policy Options



High-Priority Policies

Game-Changing Policies

Supplementary Policies

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

High-Priority Policies

- a) Integration of suboptimal land utilization into policy framework
- b) Stimulate market access and investment

- c) Develop district-level food production areas (Kebun Pangan Masyarakat)
- d) Provide Special Allocation Fund
- e) Farmers capacity development that adopts SLM principles in suboptimal lands
- f) Strengthen farmers institutional capacity to access capital and eradicate middlemen

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

Game-Changing Policies a) Strengthen grass-root forum to influence the policy-making

b) Higher incentive scheme for farmers that work in suboptimal lands

- c) Budgeting scheme for infrastructure and technology
- d) Address overlapping land status, permits, and utilization plan

- e) Employ crops insurance mechanism
- f) Provision of land rights and ownership to farmers with minimum 2 ha or land area

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

Supplementary Policies

- a) Incent local governments to prioritize rural development
- b) Direct Cash Assistance (BLT)

Not Recommended

a) Utilize behavioural approach to improve farmers participation

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