

Save and Grow:

FAO's approach to building more productive, resource use efficient, resilient and climate-smart rice farming systems for food and nutrition security in Asia





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Outline:

- Save and Grow: FAO policy advice for Sustainable Intensification of Rice Production
- Regional Rice Initiative: Save and Grow Case Studies from Vietnam, Indonesia
- Lessons Learned and Policy Advice
- Video: Save and Grow Lao Farmer Testimony

Take home messages:

- Save and Grow in practice makes good agronomic and ecological sense, enhances profitability and sustains local food and nutrition security!
- Quality education for smallholder farmers through Farmers Field Schools is essential!
- Enabling policy and regulatory reform, innovative partnerships and investments in service of scaling out are vital for rice sector transformation towards sustainability!

Sustainable Intensification of Crop Production, promoting Climate-Smart practices while optimizing multiple ecosystem goods & services

AND

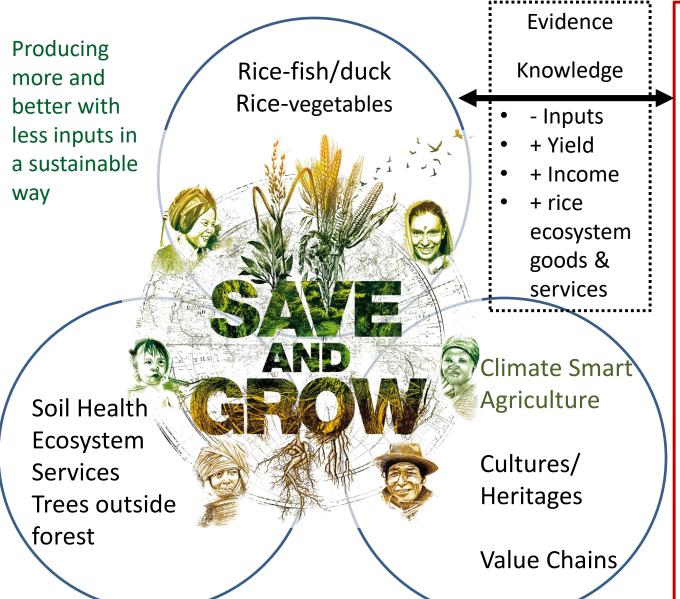
(FAO, 2016)



A POLICYMAKER'S GUIDE TO THE SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION OF SMALLHOLDER CROP PRODUCTION

www.fao.org/ag/save-and-grow/ www.fao.org/publications/saveand-grow/maize-rice-wheat/en/

Regional Rice Initiative (2013-18/19)



Policy and strategy formulation and implementation

- National rice strategy/policy strengthened
- Farm input policy review/reduce subsidies
- Investments in farmer training for up-scaling at landscape level
- Contributions for Code of Conduct and International Convention implementation

THE ASIA REGIONAL RICE INITIATIVE



Efficient Management for SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION OF RICE-BASED FARMING SYSTEMS

THE CHALLENGE:

TO FEED A GROWING WORLD POPULATION, THERE IS A PRESSING NEED TO INCREASE CROP PRODUCTION WHILE ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY AND ENHANCING RESILIENCE TO FACE NEW CHALLENGES.

This is particularly relevant to rice production in Asia, where increases in productivity are slowing and land, water and labour are moving out of production. Consequently, there is a need for achieving better efficiency, in particular:

- * Crops and varieties suited to different agro-ecosystems and farming practices, and tolerant to the effects of climate change.
- Farming systems that offer a range of productivity, socio-economic and environmental benefits.
- Water management strategies that use ecosystem approaches to conserve water.
- V Soil houlth by drawing on natural sources of plant nutrition and more judicious use of nineral fertilisers.
- Plant protection that relies primarily on healthy ecosystems and natural enemies to control pest populations.
- * Knowledge and market systems that facilitate access by small-holder farmers.

Save and Grow

...in Asian rice production means increasing afficiencies to produce sore, with higher quality, while relying on fewer and more sustainable inputs:

- Bøtter choice of appropriate management strategies
- · Building on acceystem services
- . Making more efficient use of inputs
- Conservation and sustainable use of natural resources

More with Less





Capacity building on Sustainable Intensification of Rice Production through Farmers Field Schools (FAO, 2016)



INDONESIAN CASE STUDY: POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED BENEFIT FROM APPLICATION OF SAVE AND GROW









SOIL AND WATERMANAGEMENT

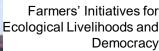
Straw management
Organic matter :=> Plankton => Fish
Aquatic plant diversity => local food
Soil organic matter – soil moist

Reduce chemical fertilizer

1-2 cm : save water

Avoid continuous flooding the rice field











Landscape & Plant Management

Landscape intervention not individual plot

Non Chemical Pesticides
Single seed planting
Young seedling 12-14 days
Wider planting distance 25-30 cm



Planting Vegetable on Bund

- Chili,
- Shallot,
- Spring onion,
- Pak choi,
- Tomato,
- Spinach,
- Maize.
- Kangkoong
- String bean
- Tomato
- Cucumber









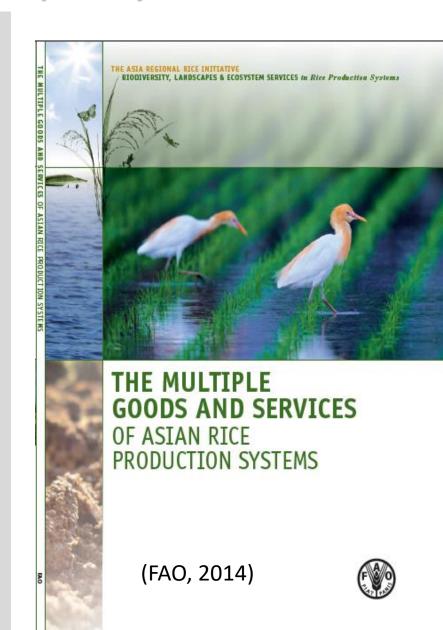


POLICY

- Policy: Between Ministry of Agriculture - Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries.
- Small scale farmers need policy support to produce not only rice, but also diversity of nutritious food vegetable, fish
- Indonesian Mina Padi Program.

Lessons learned and policy advice

- Save and Grow makes good agronomic and ecological sense while enhancing profitability and local food and nutrition security
- Remove pervert subsidies on chemical farm inputs
- Invest in quality education and ecosystem-literacy training for smallholder rice farmers
- Innovative partnerships for scale out



http://www.fao.org/asiapacific/perspectives/regional-rice/en/

