



REVITALIZING INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

Indonesia is the world's third largest rice producer, with more than 26 million subsistence farmers who depend on rice cultivation. In recent years, heavy use of pesticides has led to declining rice productivity, as well as recent outbreaks of rice pests (especially brown plant hoppers), and rice imports are increasing to meet domestic demand. Within this context, the Government of Indonesia implemented a landscape-scale integrated pest management (IPM) farmer field school programme for rice production, with a second phase of the project focused on developing technical guidelines, raising awareness and scaling up activities. The project aimed to ensure sustainable rice production by strengthening and revitalizing IPM approaches and pesticide management and regulations.



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WHAT DID THE PROJECT DO?

A community approach to IPM was developed and networks involving stakeholders in the agriculture sector were established to ensure cooperation and enhance and disseminate knowledge and information about pest outbreak prevention. The project reviewed pesticide regulations and guidelines, developed an action plan to enhance the production of use of biocontrol agents and established monitoring systems and training for farmers, pesticide regulators and agriculture extension officers. An e-pest surveillance system was created and hands-on training, demonstrations and equipment were provided to farmers and other relevant stakeholders, institutions and organizations.

IMPACT

As a result of the project, new methodologies and approaches were tested and implemented at sub-district levels to manage rice pests and sustain rice production. Farmers are better equipped to practice environmentally friendly agricultural production techniques, such as the use of biocontrol agents and ecosystem service and integrated pest management approaches, and the negative effects of misusing pesticides are also better understood. The e-pest surveillance system established early warning systems and improved outbreak reporting, and pesticide management practices and ecological rice production improved.

KEY FACTS

Contribution

TCP/INS/3403: USD 434 000

TCP/INS/3601: USD 62 000

Duration

TCP/INS/3403: January 2014 – December 2015

TCP/INS/3601: January 2016 – December 2017

Resource Partners

FAO

Partners

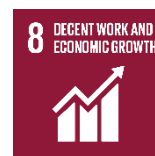
Kelompok Tani Barokah Tani, Indramayu, West Java; *Kelompok Tani Benong II*, Karawang, West Java; *Kelompok Tani Kelinci Karya*, Banyuwangi, East Java; *Kelompok Tani Marsudi Karya*, Klaten, Central Java; *Kelompok Tani Mekar Jaya I*, Bojonegoro, East Java; *Kelompok Tani Sumber Rejeki II*, Banyumas, Central Java; *Laboratorium Pengelolaan Hama dan Penyakit Terpadu (PHPT)*, Banyumas, Central Java; *Laboratorium Pengamatan Hama Penyakit Tanaman Pangan dan Holtikultura (PHPTPH)*, Bojonegoro, East Java; *Pusat Studi Asia Pasifik - Universitas Gajah Mada* (Center for Asia Pacific Studies – Gajah Mada University)

Beneficiaries

Farmers; Staff from government ministries; Non-governmental organizations; Local stakeholders

ACTIVITIES

- Implementation of landscape-scale IPM farmer field school programme.
- Strengthening of pesticide management.
- Introduction of e-pest surveillance system.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Project Code

TCP/INS/3403 and TCP/INS/3601

Project Title

Strengthening and revitalization of integrated pest management implementation and pesticide management system in Indonesia

Contacts

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