



Development of Integrated Farming System in Upland Areas (UPLAND)

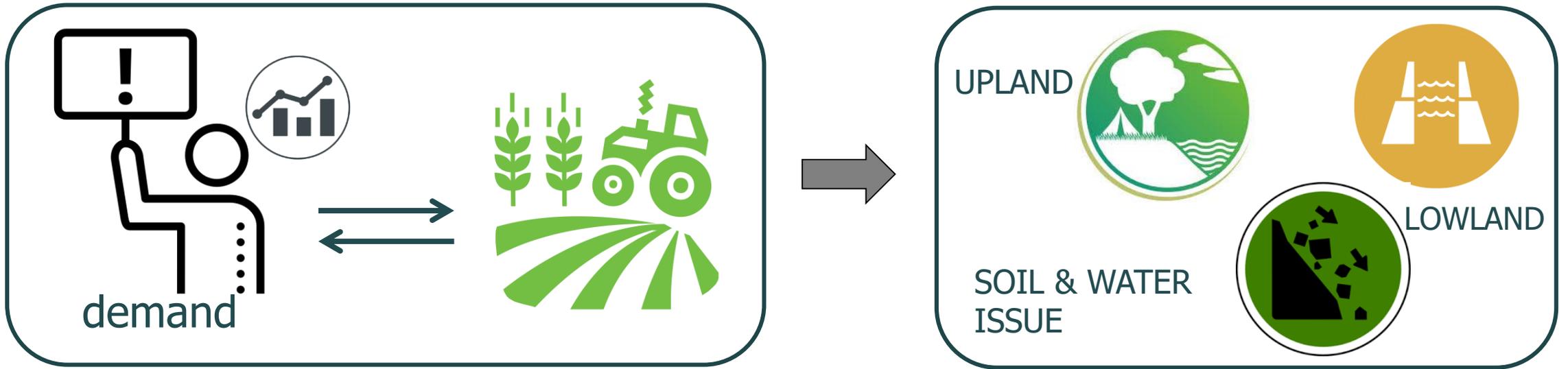
Anissa Lucky Pratiwi, Country Programme Officer

Jakarta, 09 October 2019



WHY UPLAND?

CHALLENGES



24million
Ha of upland
ag. land



+/- 26 million
upland farmers



sloping land &
poor soil quality



low
productivity

MODERNIZE UPLAND FARMING

- SYNERGIZE UPLAND AND LOWLAND TO CONTRIBUTE TO NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY → COMMODITY DEVELOPMENT
- MODERNIZATION → PREVENT SOIL EROSION, IMPROVES FERTILITY & ADDRESS WATER SCARCITY → sustainable farming practices
 - Land Development to reduce erosion and landslide → soil and water conservation approaches
 - To be customized within district → environment referencing, topography, soil type, climate, evidence of deforestation, consideration of current & planned agricultural activity
 - Terracing, contouring, other technology for soil stabilizers, planting agro-forestry tree and shrubs (perennial horticultural crops) → technical feasibility & business plans
 - improve climate resilience and water supply → water storage

Background

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

- assist rural households to increase their incomes, food and nutritional security and resilience in targeted upland areas

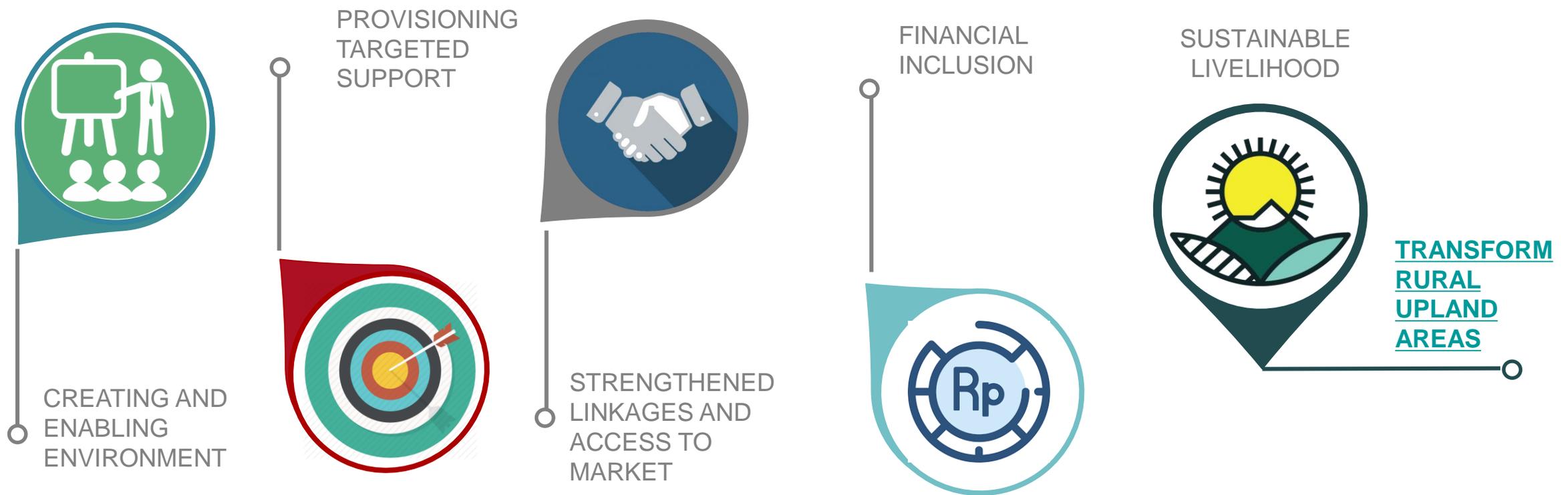
TARGETS

- 30,000 HH direct beneficiaries
- 7 Provinces: Banten, West Java, Central Java, East Java, West Nusa Tenggara, North Sulawesi, and Gorontalo
- economically active smallholder farmers (men and women) in upland areas, poor and marginalized subsistence farmers, and women processors and youth

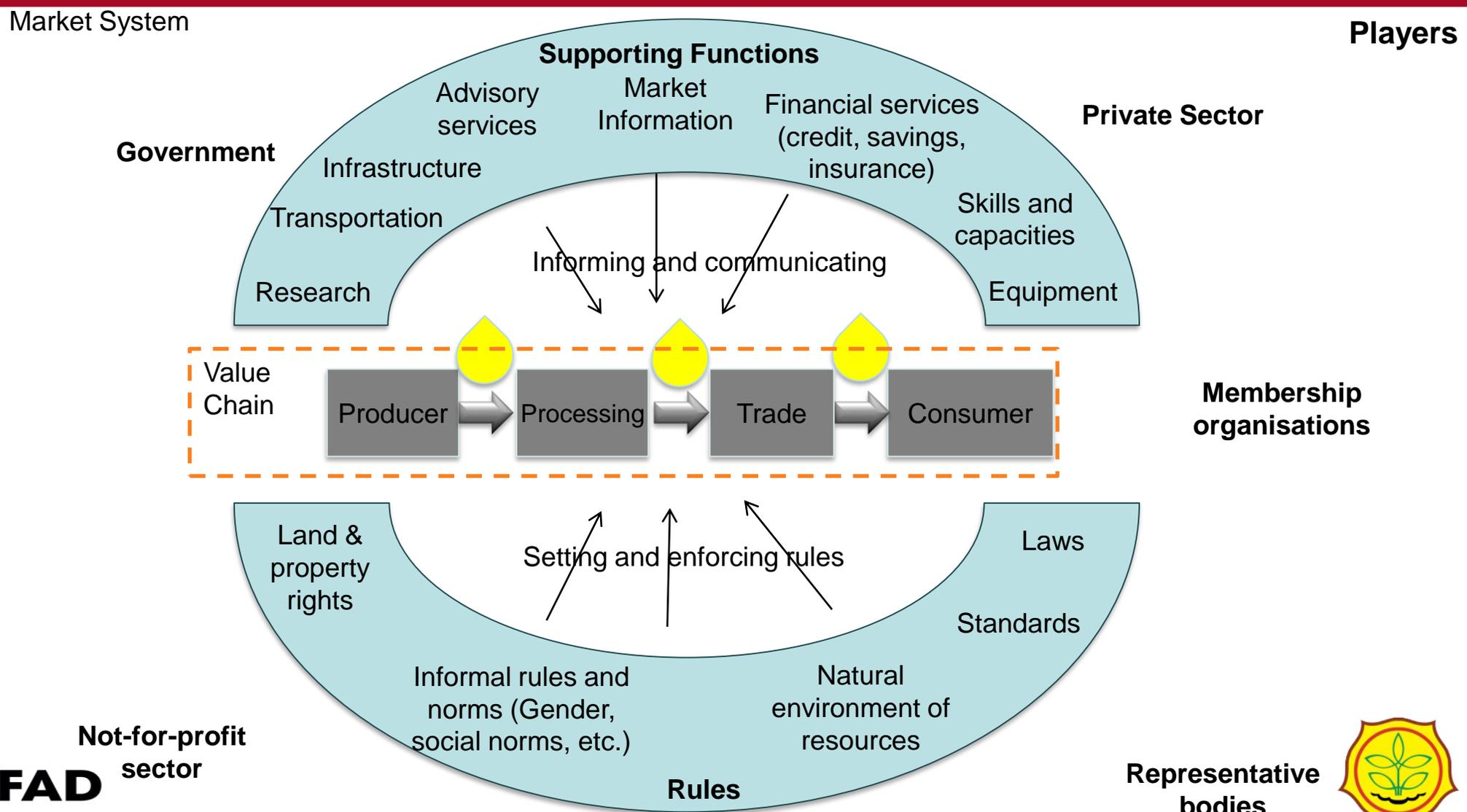
Villages were selected based on:

- (i) concentration of farmers engaged in the production of selected commodities;
- (ii) potential for agricultural intensification and market access;
- (iii) private sector engagement; and
- (iv) contiguity of project villages

Value Proposition



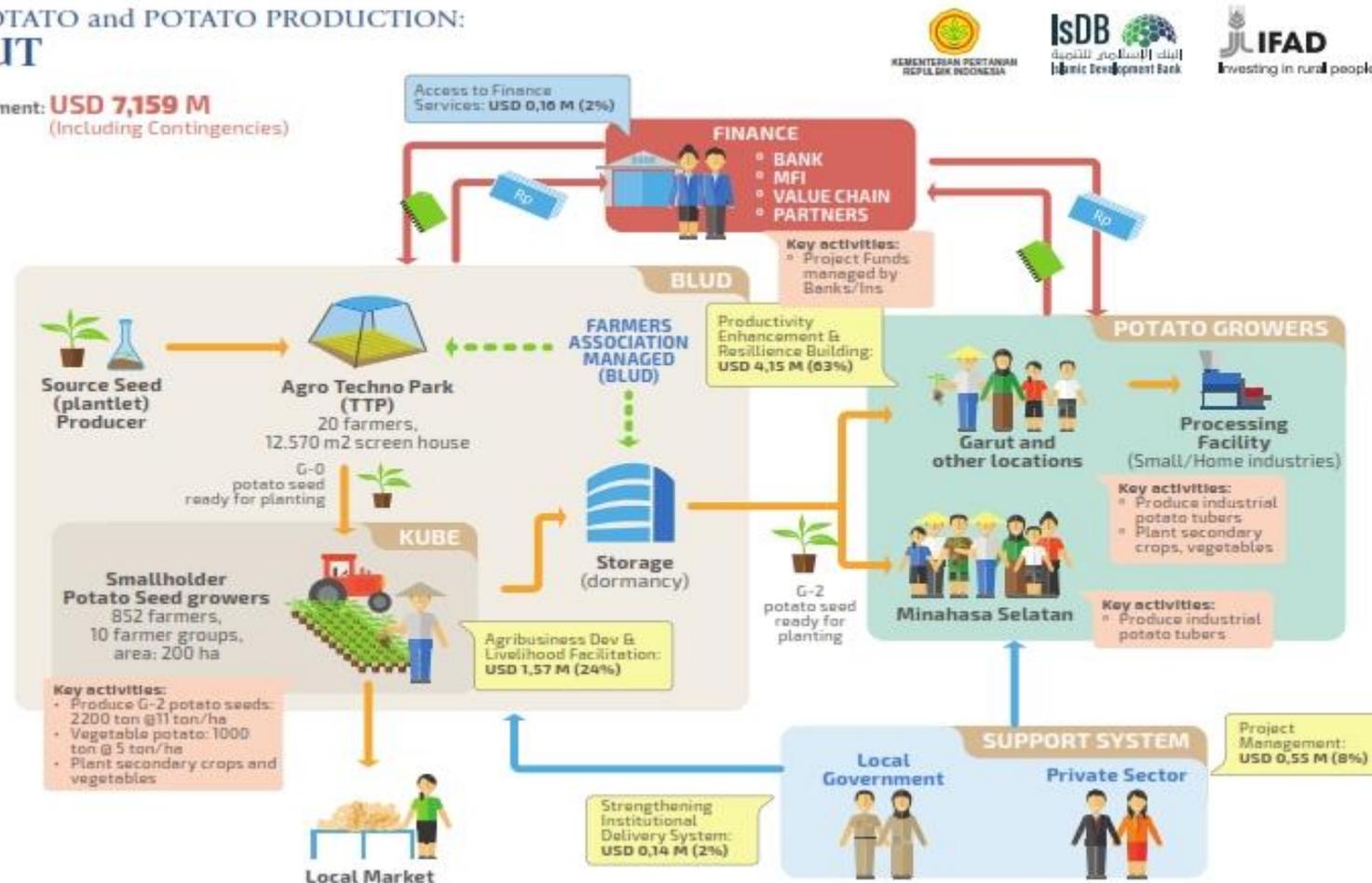
Strategies & Approach



Value Chain & Market System Development

SEED POTATO and POTATO PRODUCTION: GARUT

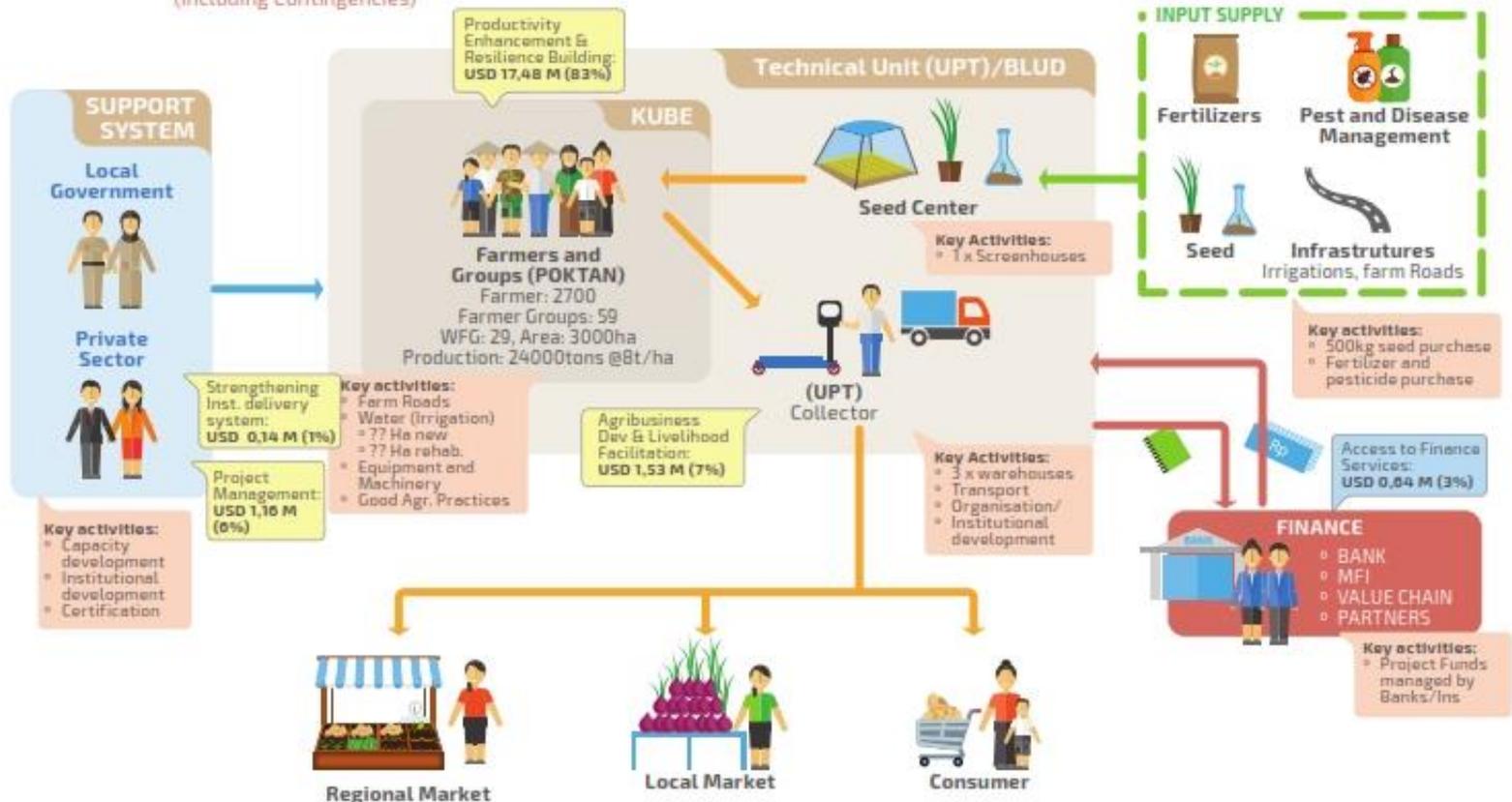
Total Investment: **USD 7,159 M**
(Including Contingencies)



Value Chain & Market System Development

SHALLOTS SEED VALUE CHAIN: SUMBAWA (3000ha)

Total Investment: **USD 22.56 M**
(Including Contingencies)



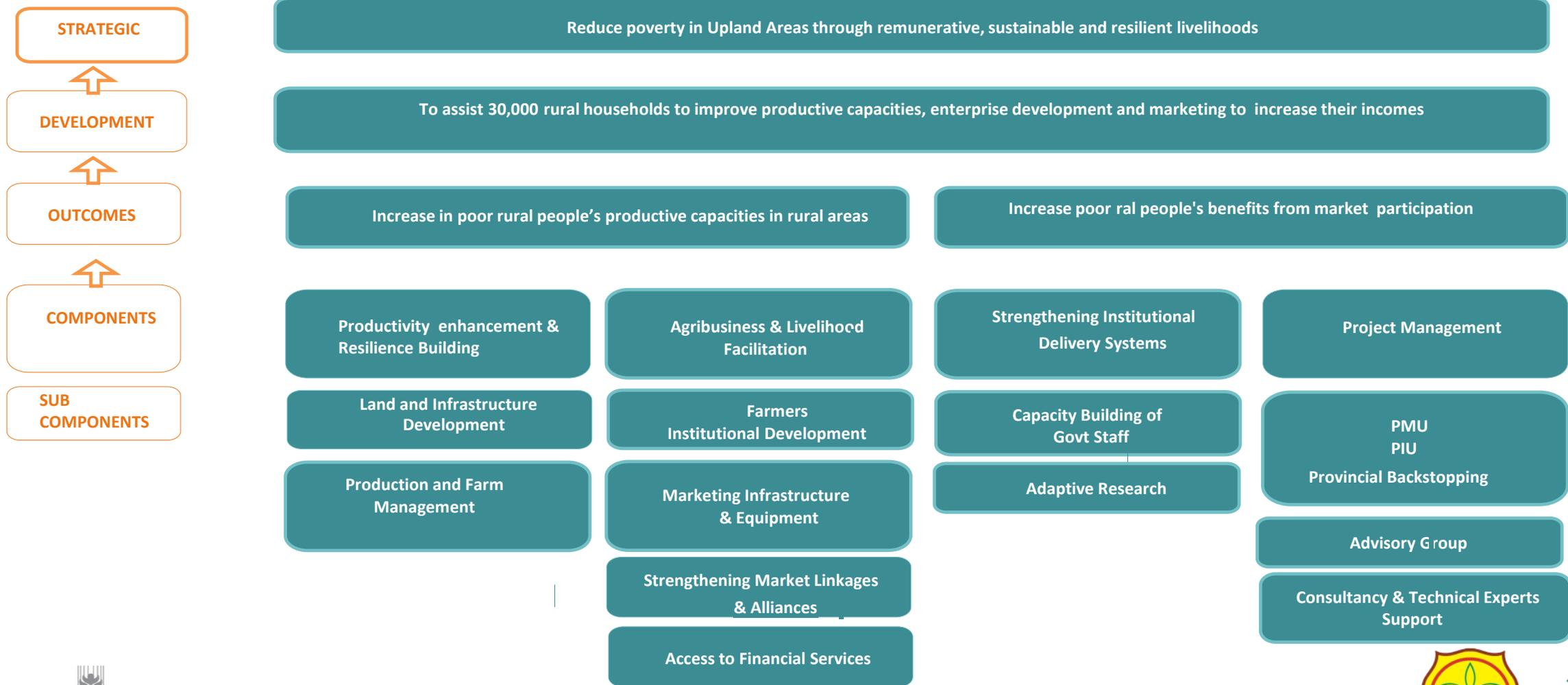
Investing in rural people



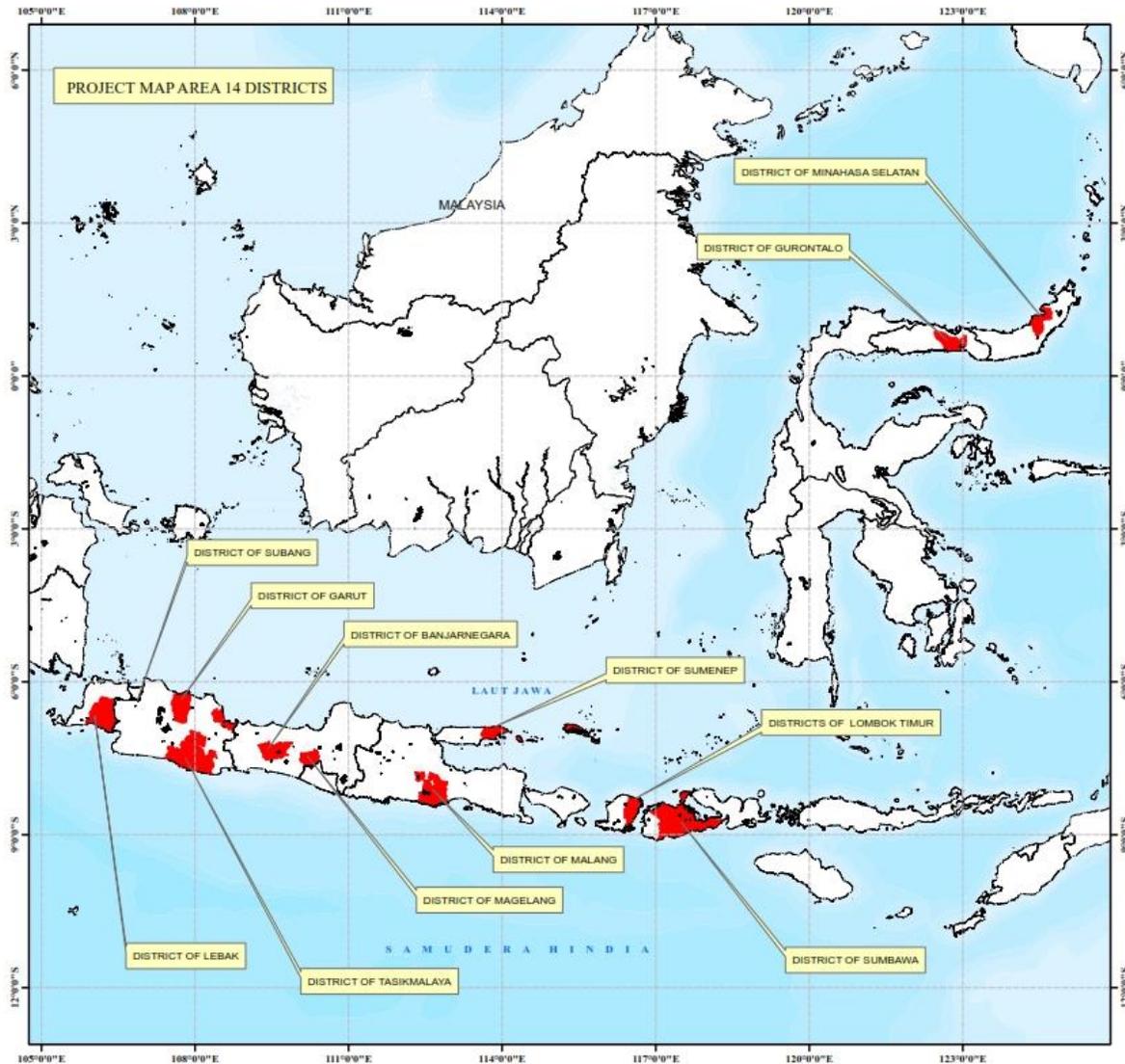
KEMENTERIAN
PERTANIAN



UPLAND Project Component & Activities



UPLAND Project Location



ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (ISDB) GROUP
 Office 8, Jl. Sudirman Kav 52 - 53
 Senopati, Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
 (www.isdb.org)

**COMMODITY LOCATION MAP
 14 DISTRICTS**

SCALE : 1 : 8.000.000

Projection : Transverse Mercator
 Grid System : Geography Grid
 Horizontal Datum : WGS 84
 High unit : Meter
 Contour unit : Meter

INDEX LOCATION

LEGEND

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

ADMINISTRATIVE

- Sub-District Boundary
- Village Boundary
- Location Comodity

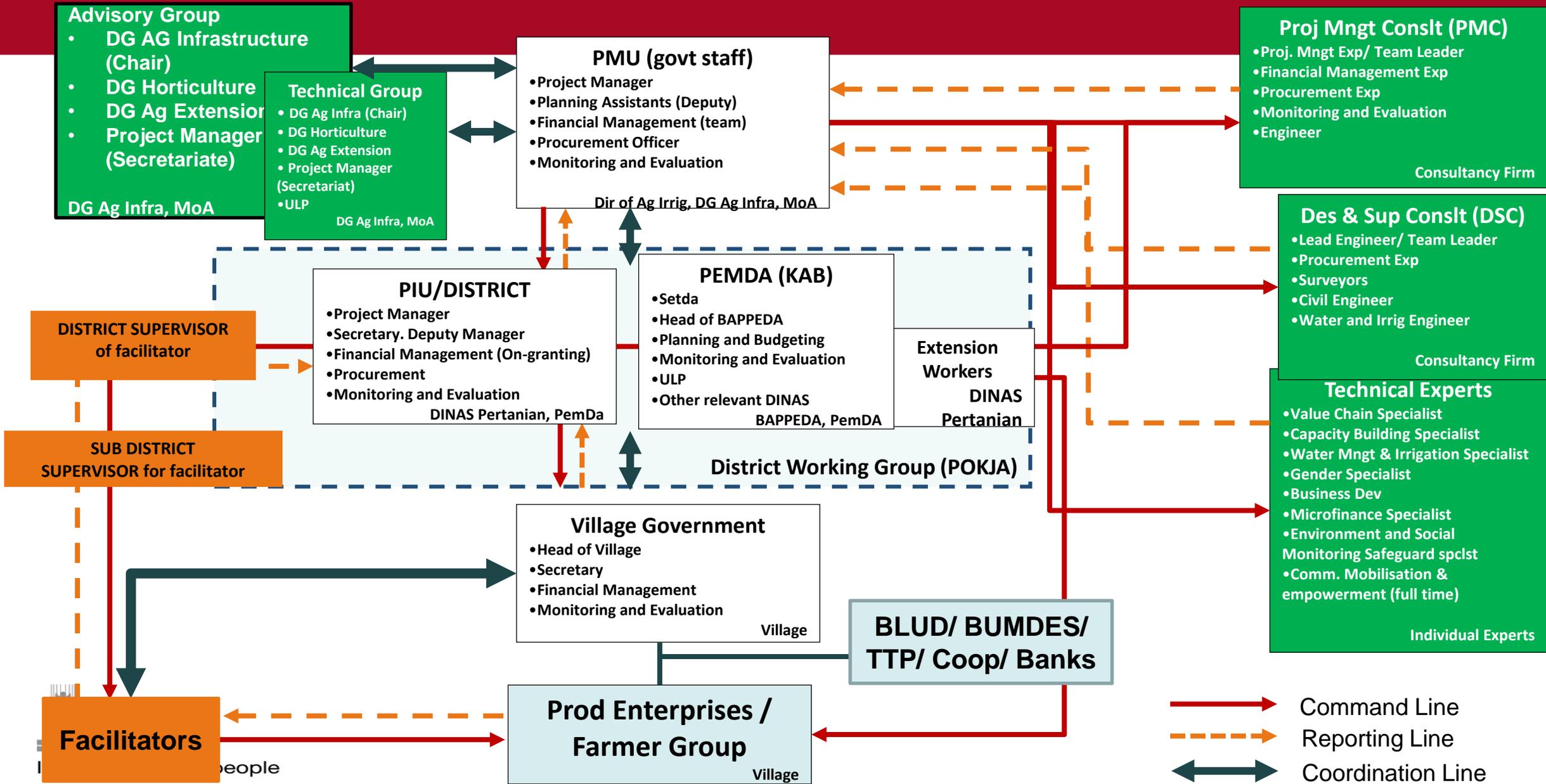
DATA SOURCE

- This map is made a basic map of BIG RBI maps 2015 on a scale of 1: 25.000.
- Administrative boundaries are obtained from the local government.
- Thematic map information obtained from the Upland ISDB Consultant Team Survey in 2016

PT TETIRA International Consultants

- Wilma Pede 4 floor Jl. MT Haryono Kav. 17 Jakarta, 12010, Indonesia
- Jl. Cipinang Muara Raya No.57, Jakarta 13420, Indonesia 0212101

UPLAND Implementation Structure



UPLAND – Implementing & Financing Modalities

Total investment of US\$ 151.4 million over 5 years period

IDB USD 70 million – 46.2%

IFAD USD 50 million – 33.0%

GoI USD 17.1 million – 11.3%

Beneficiaries USD 14.0 million – 9.3%

- Common PMU/PIU & technical support under DG AIF, MoA
- Harmonise reporting & supervision
- Procurement : National Procurement Guidelines (as for IsDB will have further review on the national e-proc system)

Complementarity with EWSIP

EWSIP → integrated river basin management approach

- (i) improving water management both agricultural and non agricultural;
- (ii) improving water storage facilities and conveyance
- (iii) increasing resilience to climate change.

How EWSIP can strengthen UPLAND → INNOVATION!!

- Improving the engineering design standard to be more climate resilience
- Help improve water allocation planning and water conservation
- Reduce UPLAND erosion → benchmarking and monitoring of land use

TERIMA KASIH