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INDONESIA EXPERIENCE IN TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND ADOPTION: *INCENTIVE AND POLICY*

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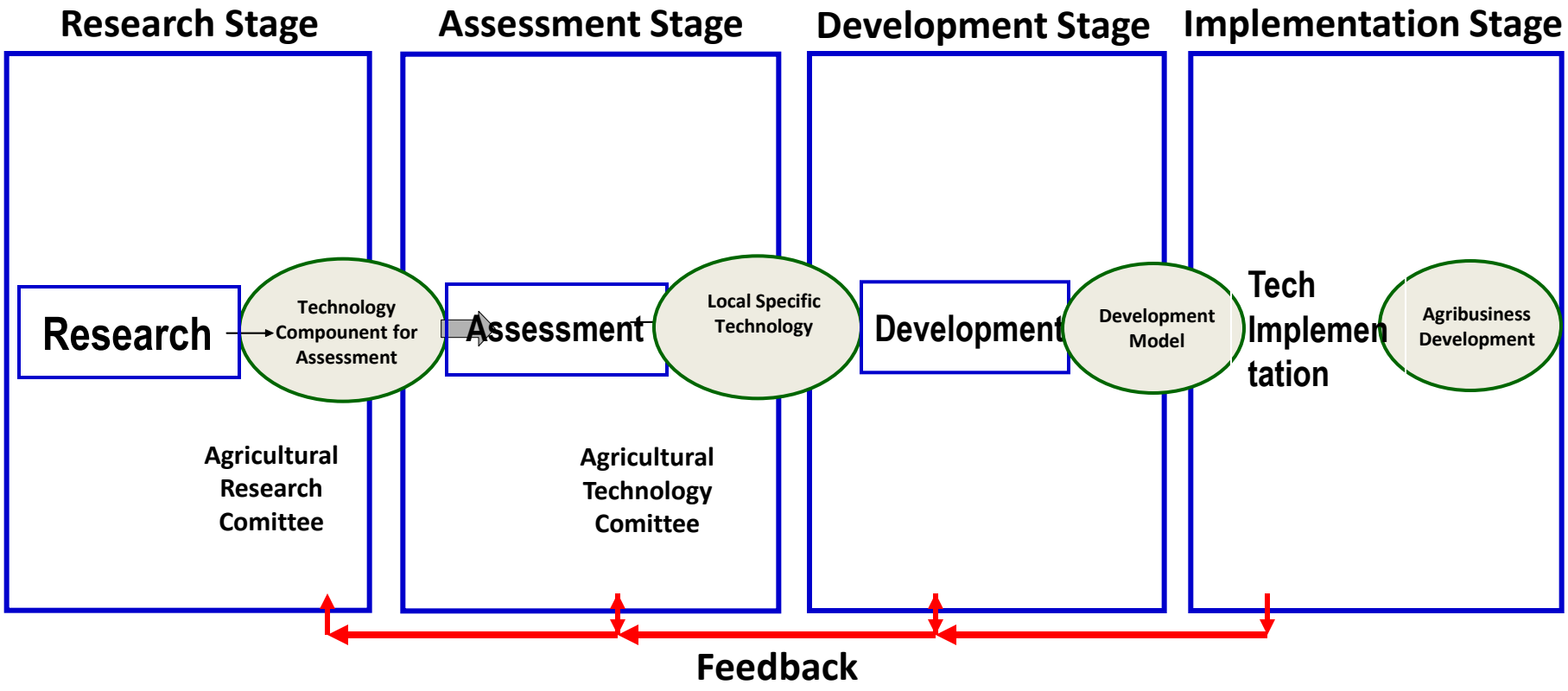
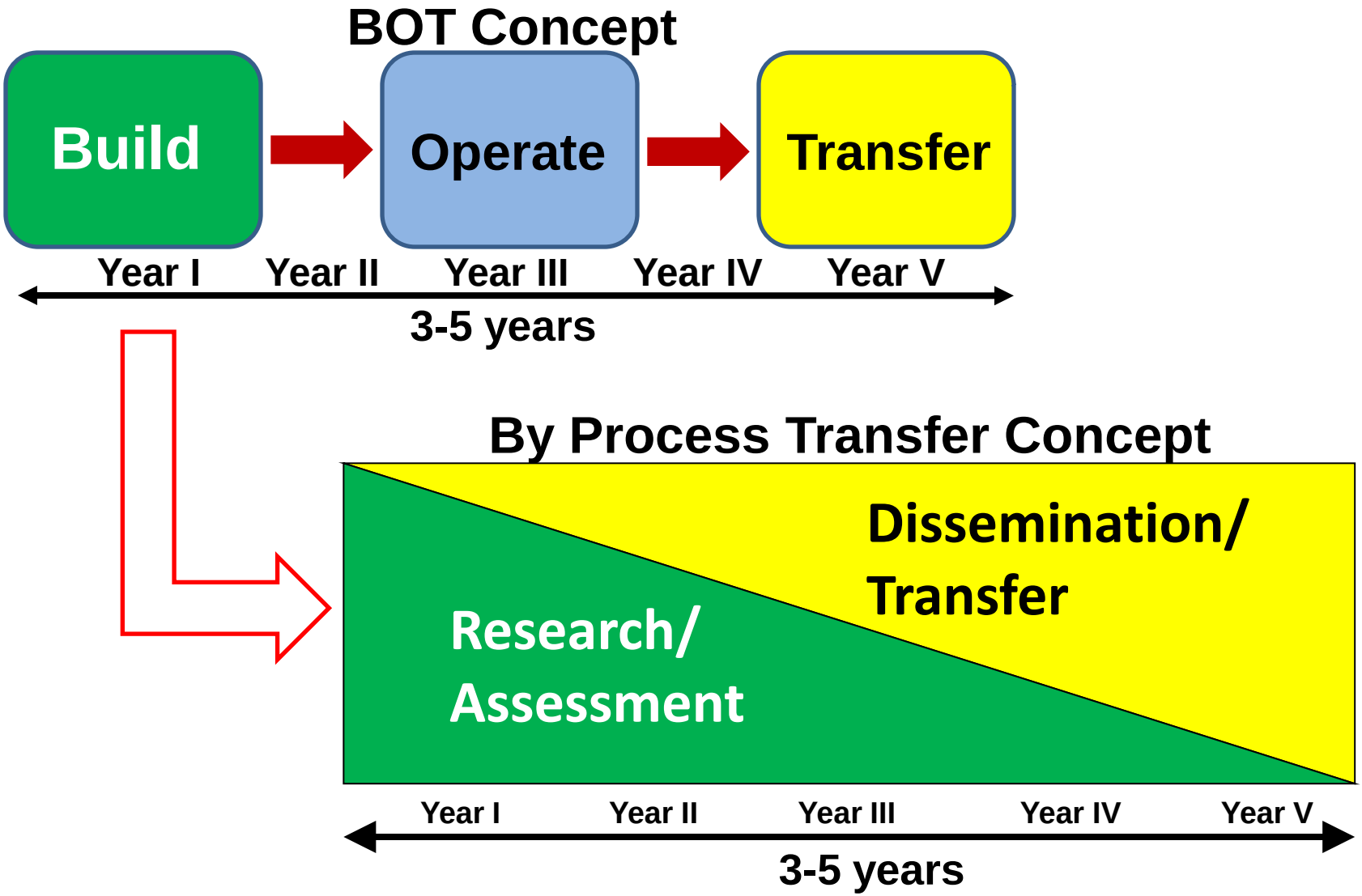
Agricultural Technologies Research and Implementation

(Ministerial Decree 03/2005)



BOT vs By Process Technology Transfer



Technology Transfer and Adoption for Agribusiness Development

Natural Resources Potential

Village

Social Potential

PRA

Technology Innovation

Field Lab.of Agribusiness

Village Agric. Industrial

Institutional Innovation

Village Development

Indicator of innovation impact

- Farming level
- Household income level
- Productivity level , etc.

"Prima Tani" Program (2004-2009)

IAARD

Setting Laboratory of Agribusiness "Prima Tani"

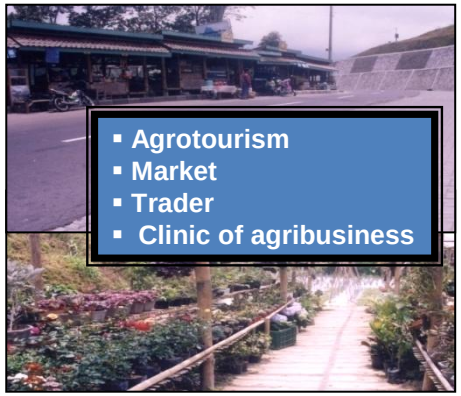
Production matterials → Crops production

Trade and Market

Technology for cattle

Cattle Management Zone

Crop residues and manure process



Forage (grass, residues)

Compost

Agrotourism

TECNOLOGY FOR ICM
(Vegetables, Froots, strawberry, food crops, ornament crops)

Technology for post harvest and processing

Processed products

Integrated Cattle Management

- Technology for Integrated Cattle Management
- Integrated Cattle Management Model
- Business diversification of cattle: cattle fattening, cattle sharing prod system, consultation service and biogass production

Farming of Strawberry

- Technology for organic farming of strawberry, as a major business and agrotourism
- Technology for product diversification: seedling, fresh fruit, fruit processing and tourist service
- Innovation of market inatitution

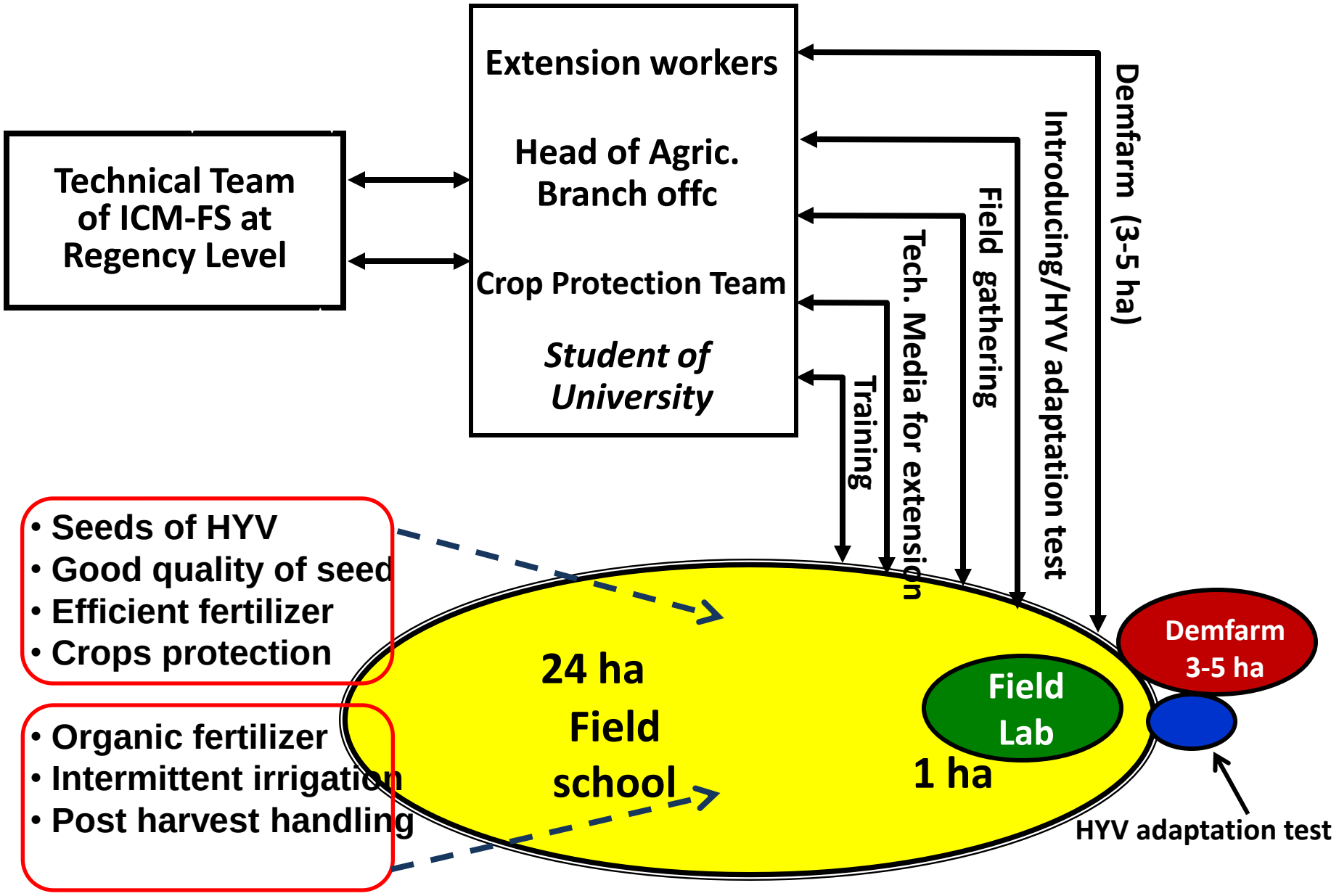
Farming of Ornament Crops

- Technology for orchard, anthurium, caladium, begonia, violtjes etc.
- Development of new business units: ornament crops, crop media and organic fertilizer by individual or group of farmer
- Creating new ornament crops business at village level
- Increase farmer income (± 5 million rupiahs per year

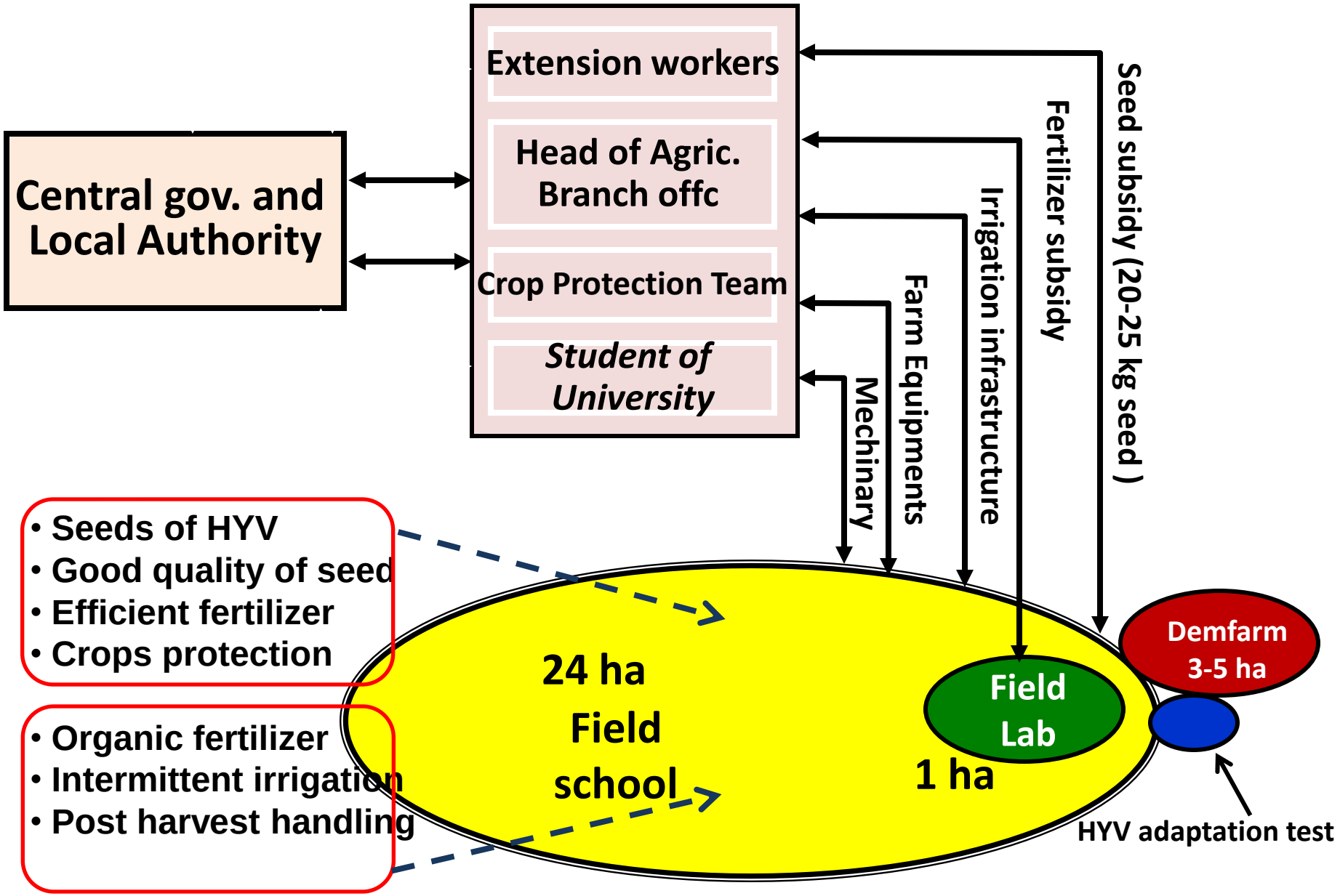
Farming of Vegetables and Food Crops

- Technology for vegetables and food crops
- Introducing High Yielding Crops Varieties (HYV)
- Technology transfer and diffusion

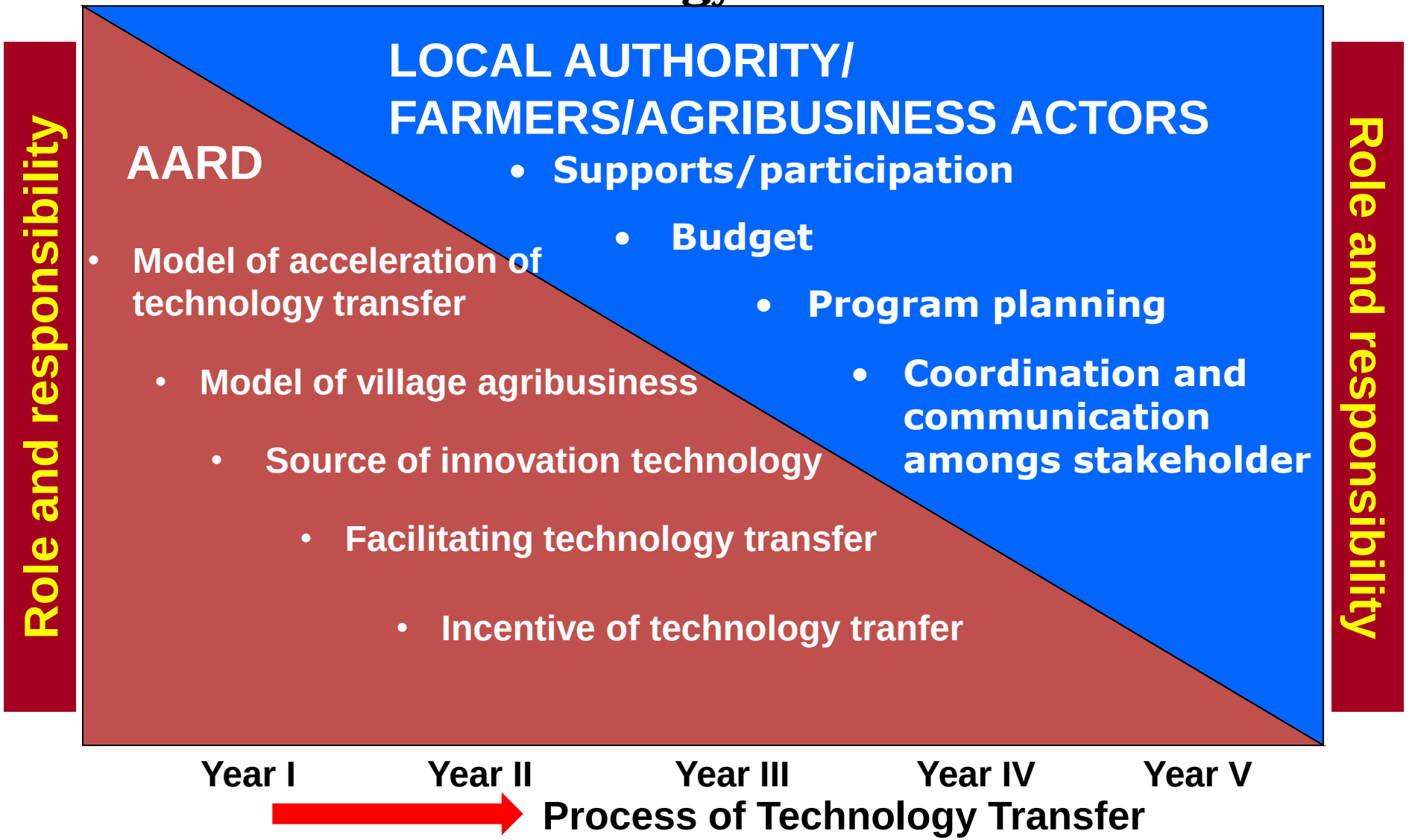
ICM-Field School Support Programs IAARD



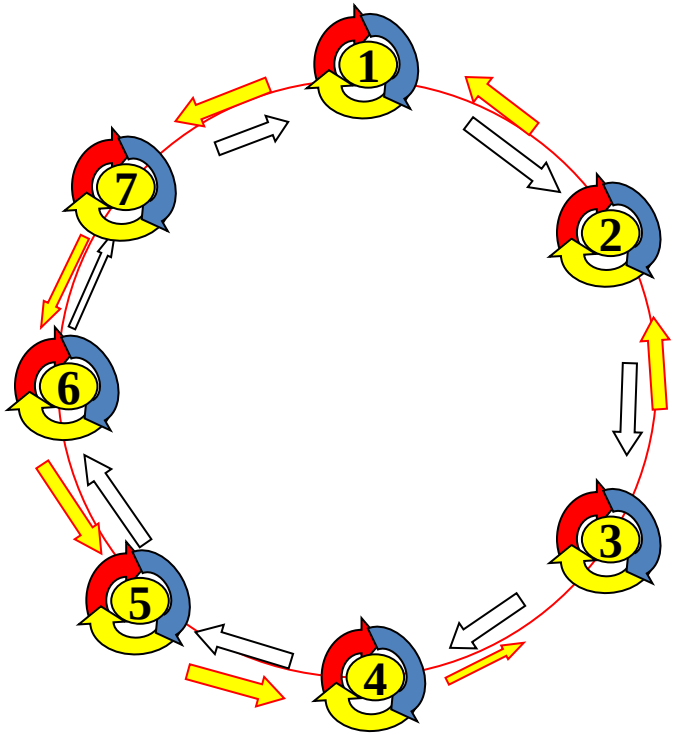
Incentives of Technology Transfer and Adoption in ICM-Field School



Sharing System to Accelerate Technology Transfer



Increasing Collaboration between Researchers-Extension Workers-Farmers



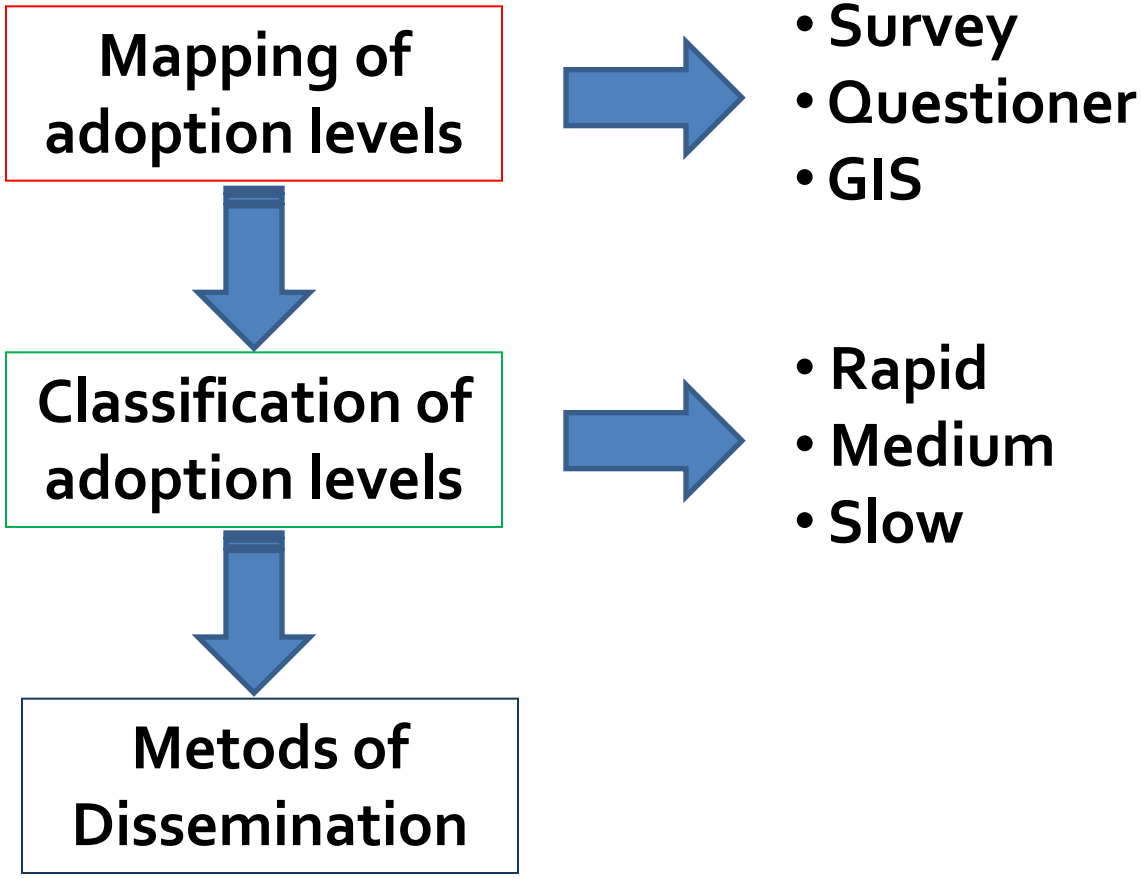
1. Problems Identification
2. Technology, Instituions, and disseminationsneeds
3. Participatory programs formulation
4. Assessment and dissemination planning
5. Assessment and dissemination execution
6. Evaluation on technology, institution, and dissemination methods performance
7. Upscalling

1 Communication processe of researchers, extension workers and farmers

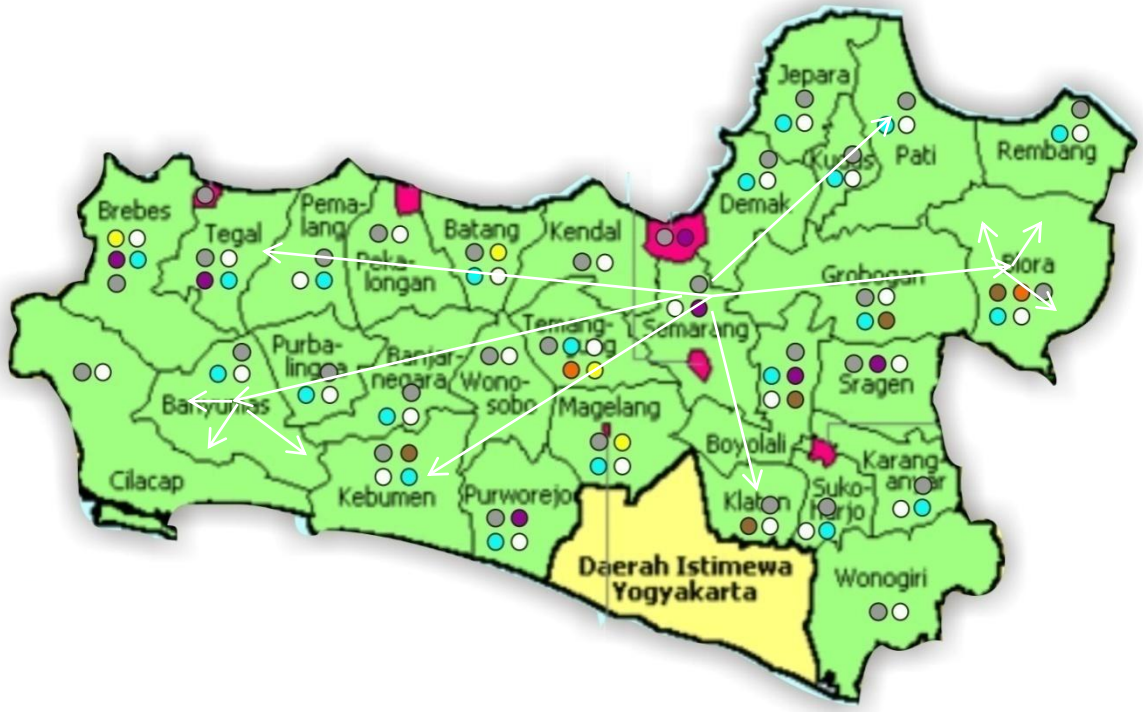
Utilizing outputs for program input

Feedback

Improving Methods of Technology Transfer and Adoption



Development of Technology Transfer Information System (TTIS)



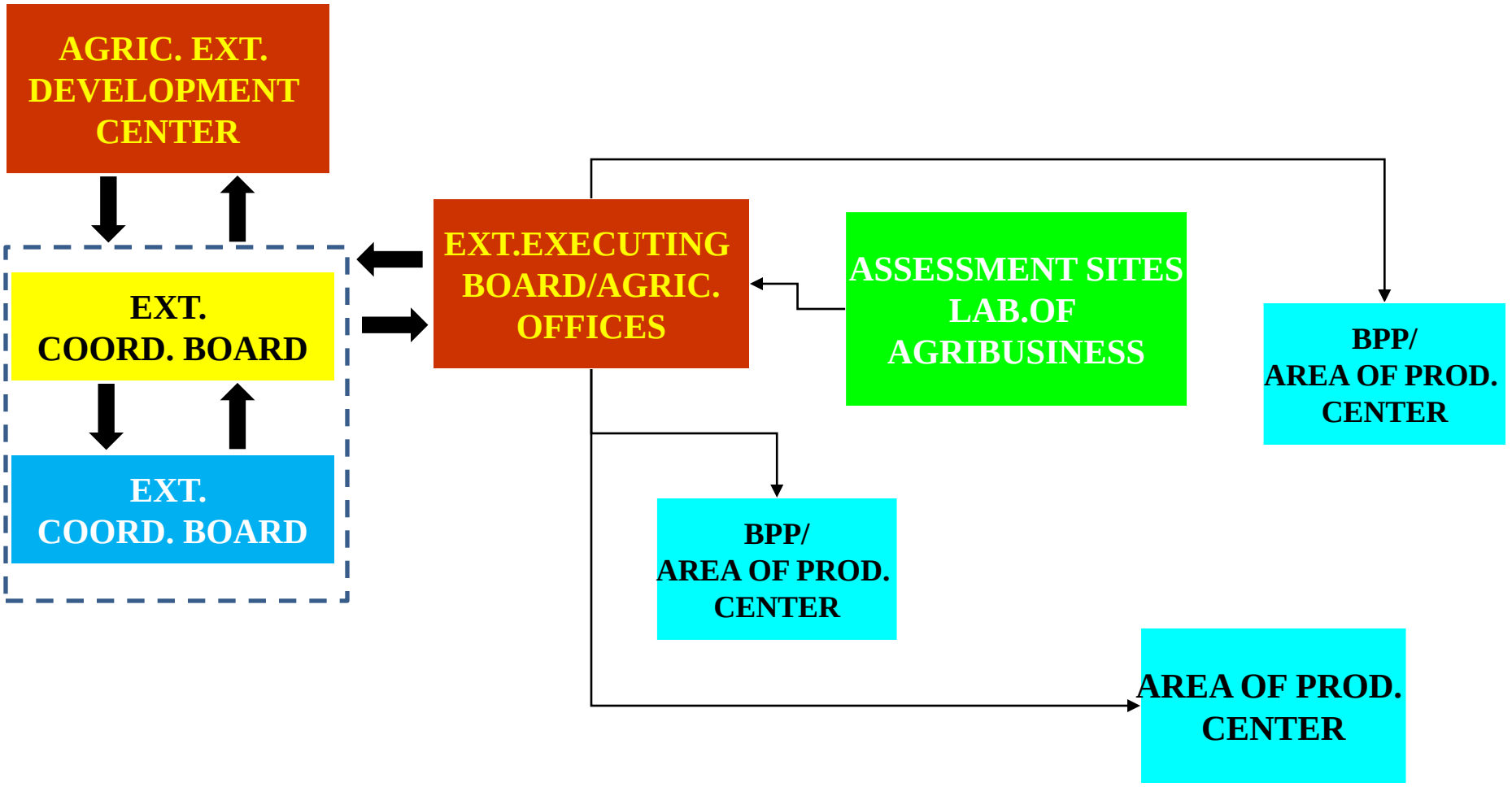
- Technology Information Center (AIAT/Board of Extension Coordinator)
- Board of Extension Executing
- Extension Board/BPP
- Village Extension Center

Needs

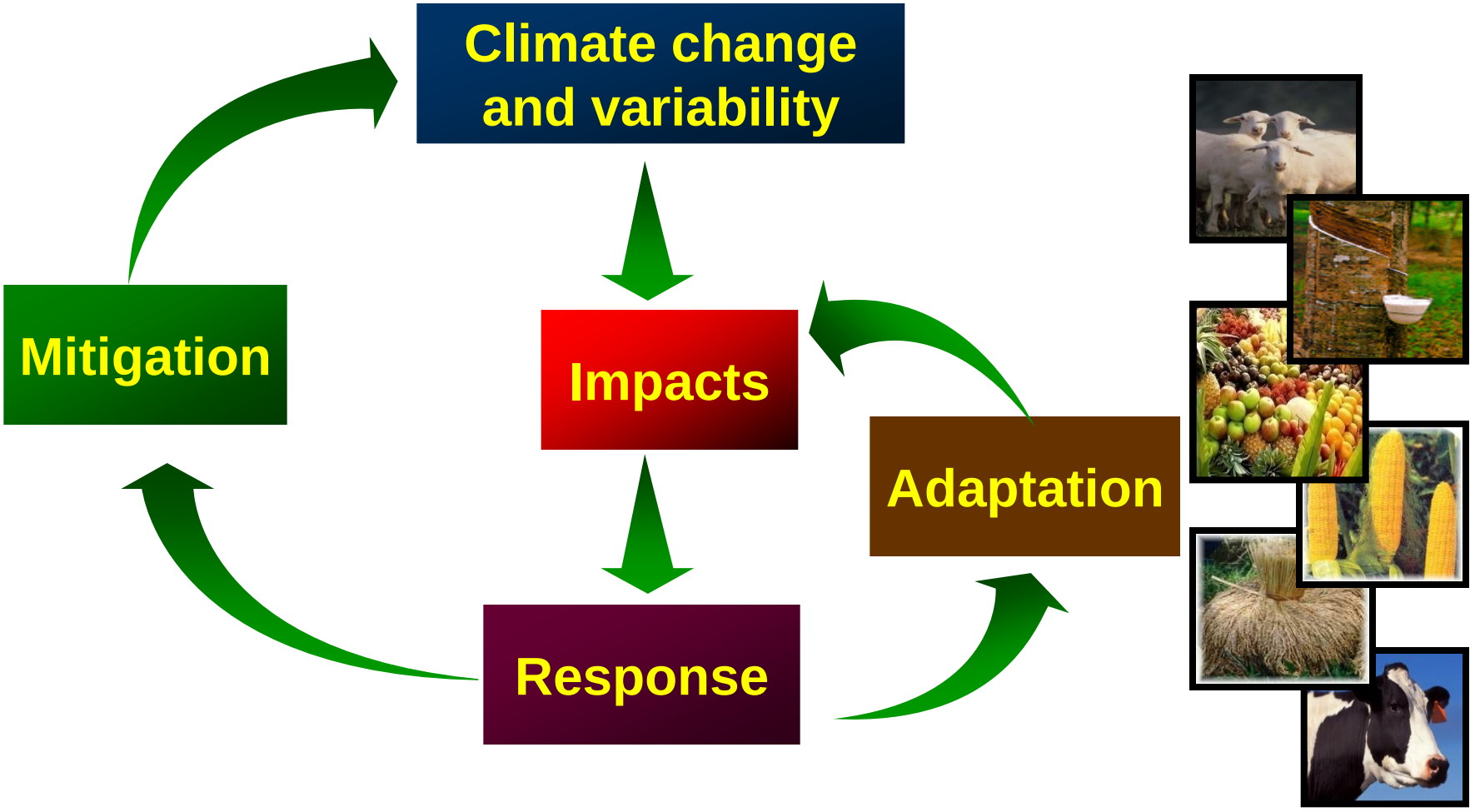
Dev. of Tech Transfer Information System

- Database
- Information Technology (IT)
- Hardware/Software

Development of Information Networks for Technology Transfer and Adoption



Strategy for Coping Climate Change



Technology for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

Rice/Horticulture

Adaptation Technology	Mitigation Technology
a. Crops tolerant to drought and flood b. Early mature crops varieties c. Cropping calendar d. Water harvesting e. Efficient irrigation	a. Low emission crops varieties b. Appropriate fertilizing c. No tillage d. Intermittent irrigation

Livestock

Adaptation Technology	Mitigation Technology
a. Adaptable cattle to dry and wet climate b. Communal livestock sheltering	a. Composting manure b. Biogas production

Perennial crops

Adaptation Technology	Mitigation Technology
a. Crops tolerant to drought and flood b. Early mature crops varieties c. Cropping calendar d. Water harvesting e. Efficient irrigation	a. Low emission crops varieties b. Appropriate fertilizing c. No tillage d. Intermittent irrigation

Source: Subagyono *et al*. (2009)

Global Policy for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

- Climate change adaptation is focused for food crops (priority), because its vulnerability
- Climate change mitigation is targeted for estate crops through land burning control and sustainable peat management for reducing greenhouse gas emmision
- Adaptation and mitigation are executed complementary and sinergy

Special Policy for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

1. Development of Climate Information System Network → Working group, Early Warning System, and Climate Field School (CFS)
2. Preparing Tools and Guidelines
   - *Blue Print* of flood and drought (2007-2008)
   - Ministerial decree NO.47/2006 (Guidelines of farming system development in sloping areas)
   - Ministerial decree No.14/2009 (Guidelines of Utilizing Peat Land for Estate crops)
   - Atlas of Cropping Calender (2007-2010)
3. Re-arrange Land Utilization and Land Allocation
4. Development of infrastructure especially for irrigation


Thank you