

Decision Analysis of the Transition from Rice to Vegetables in Upland Areas of Indonesia

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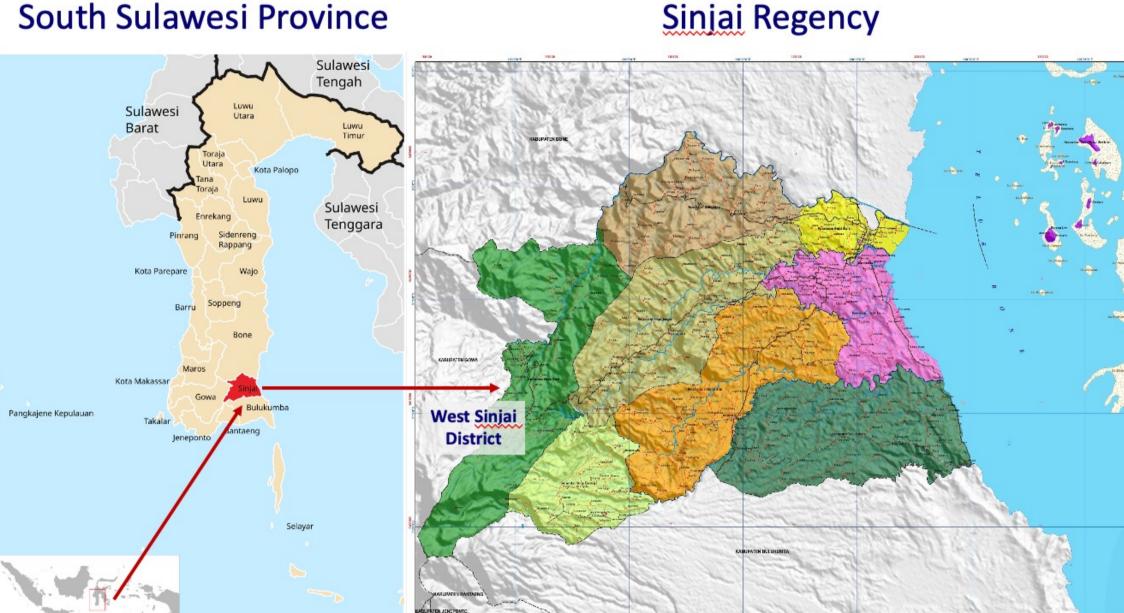
Introduction

- Indonesia is one of the largest rice producers globally, with a significant portion of its agricultural sector consisting of smallholder farmers.
- Many smallholder farmers face economic challenges, including low incomes and limited access to resources.
- In upland regions, there is growing potential for smallholder farmers to transition from rice farming to vegetable production.
- Transition to vegetables offers higher economic returns in the short term but its lasting prospects are uncertain and involve risks.

Objectives

- 1. Analyze the long term viability of the decision by evaluating the economic, social and risk profiles of transitioning under various scenarios.
- 2. Understand the **key factors** influencing the outcomes of rice to vegetable transition.
- 3. Provide **recommendations** for farmers at the farmlevel and policymakers at the landscape level to improve the decision-making process.

INDONESIA

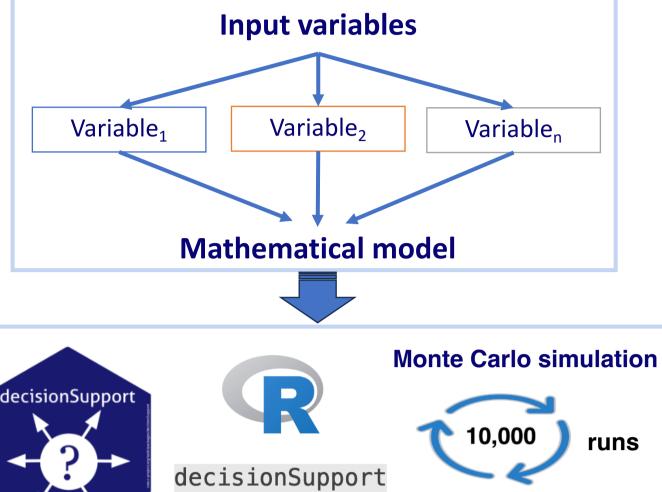


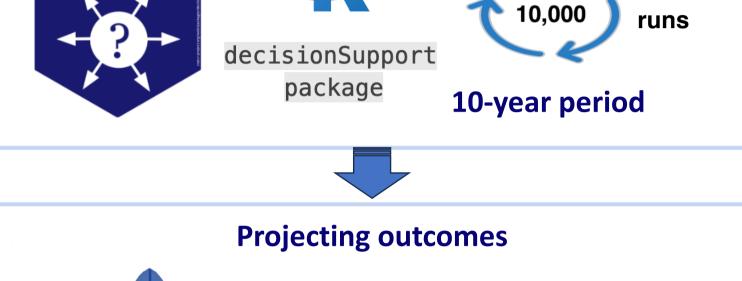
Study site in West Sinjai district, Sinjai Regency, South Sulawesi, Indonesia

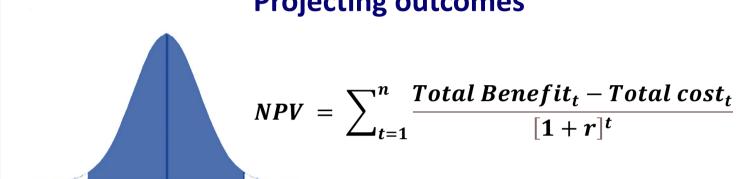
NPV distribution

Methods

We used **decision analysis** method including stakeholder analysis and participatory approach, using "decisionSupport" package in R (Luedeling et al., 2021).

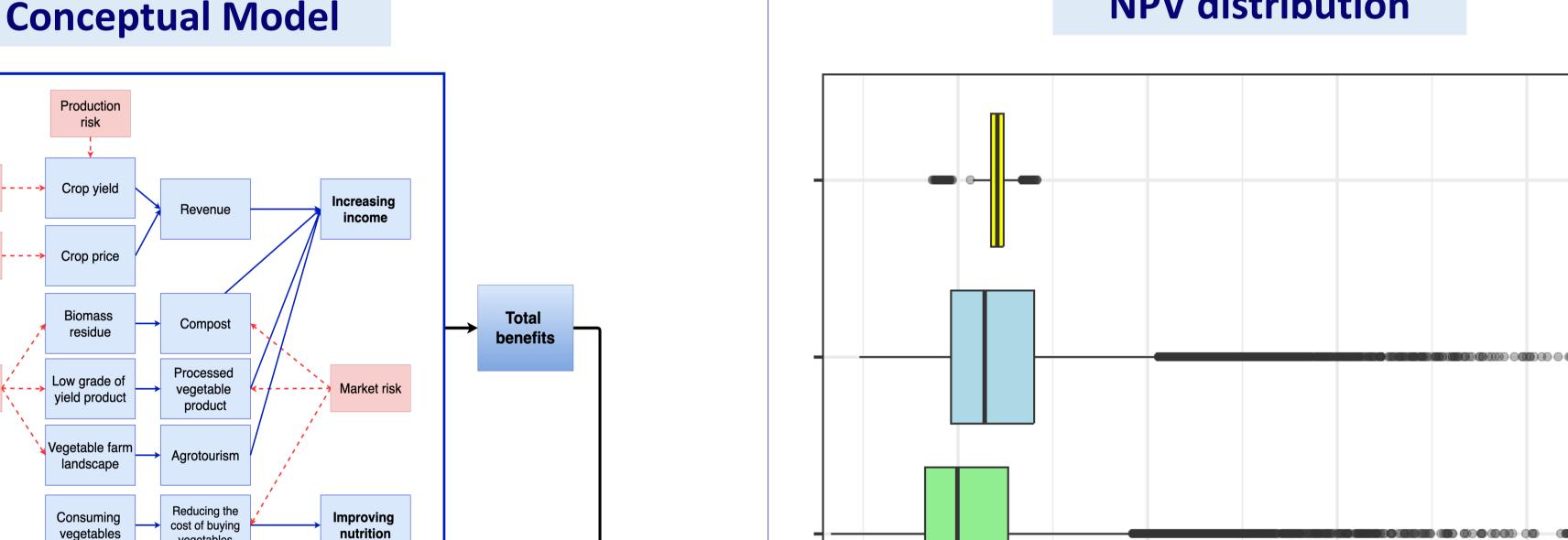


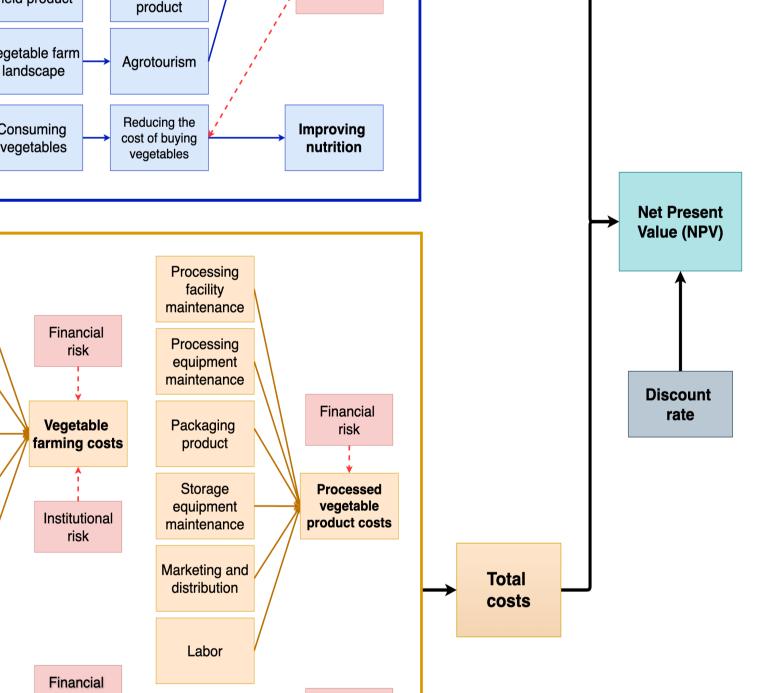




Key Findings

Results





Agrotourism

Without Government Assistance

Years with intervention

Quantiles (%) 5 to 95 25 to 75

Marketing and

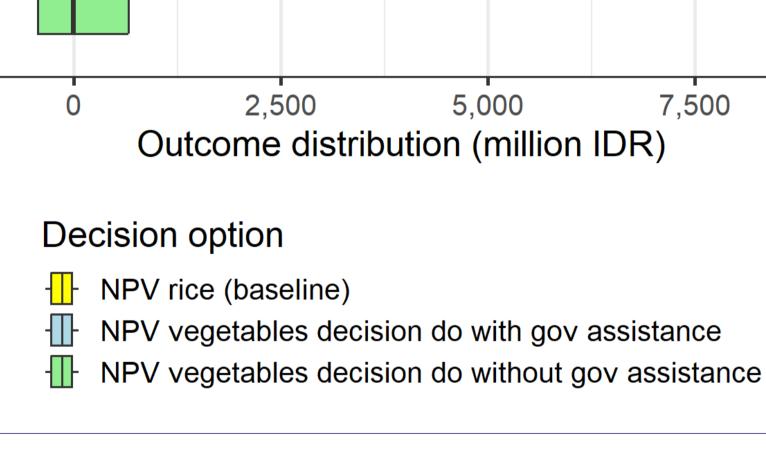
promotion

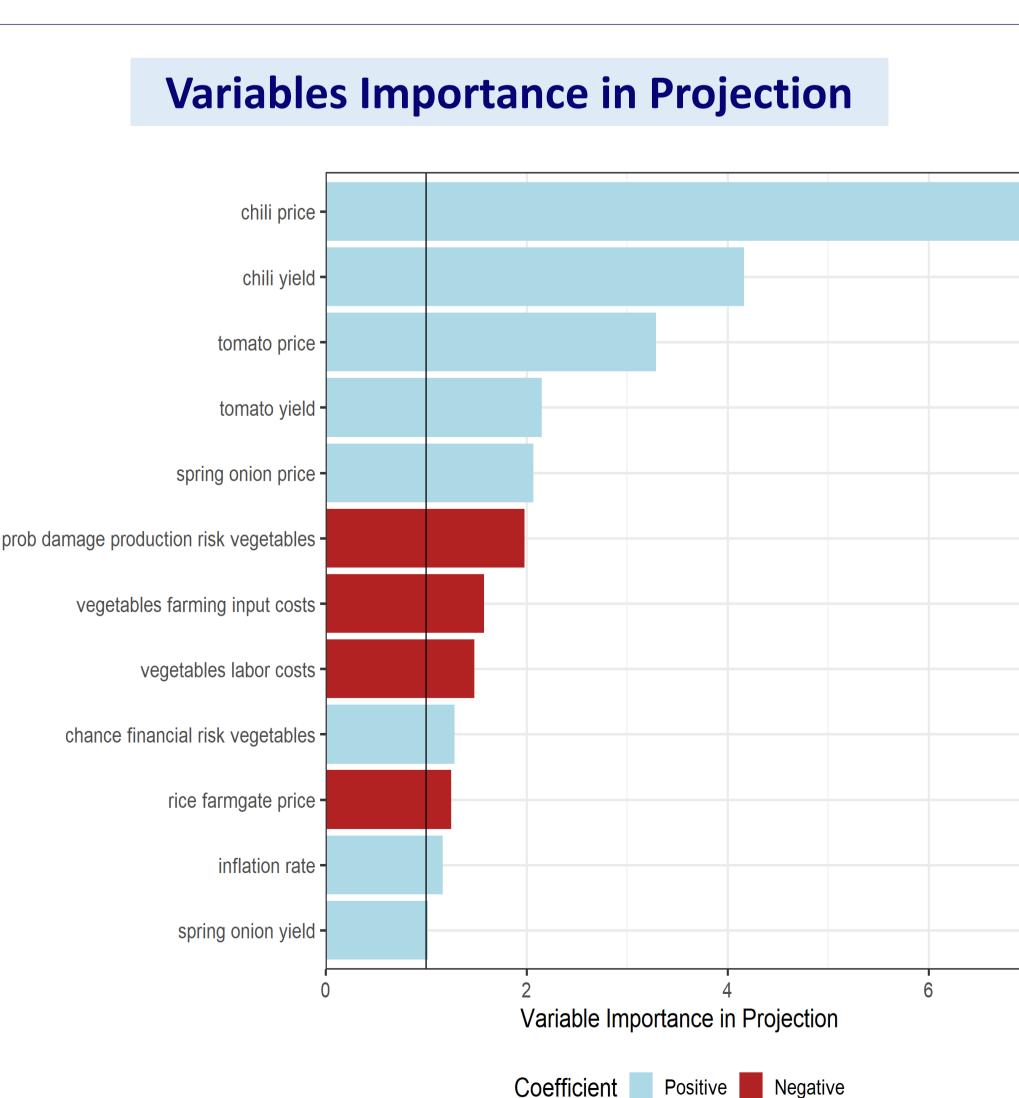
installation

400

200

Cashflow







Transition to vegetables is **feasible** and profitable in the long term. Government support can reduce first-year losses.

Key factors influencing the outcomes:



- Positive: vegetable prices and yields
- Negative: production risks, high costs, rice farmgate price.

Outlook



Farmers: Diversification strategies help stabilize income and reduce risks for vegetable farmers.



Policy makers: Provide support that equips farmers to build long-term self-reliance, rather than providing aid that fosters dependency



Future study: Engage more relevant stakeholders through interviews and explore additional scenarios for this farming transition.

Reference

Luedeling, Eike, Lutz Goehring, Katja Schiffers, Cory Whitney, and Eduardo Fernandez. 2021. decisionSupport: Quantitative Support of Decision Making Under Uncertainty. http://www.worldagroforestry.org/.

Acknowledgement

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= 400 -

200

Transition of a farm from rice to

production

Farming inputs

Irrigation

system equipment

Farming

equipment and

machinery

Maintenance

fee for irrigation

canals

Farm labor

Compost bin

Composter tools and equipment

Compost

activator

Labor

With Government Assistance



Years with intervention

Quantiles (%) 5 to 95 25 to 75

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