# ICCAE 1st Open Seminar in AY2017

**2017. 8.31 (THU) 15:30 – 17:00**

**名古屋大学農学部第7講義室**

**Lecture Room No.7, School of Agricultural Sciences, Nagoya University**

Presentation (15:30 – 17:00)　　**Language : English**

## Stabilizing Rice Production in Indonesia: Efforts against Global Climate Change

## インドネシアにおける稲作の安定化に向けて ー気候変動に対する取り組みー


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Rice demand as staple food in Indonesia is on the increase greater than the word demand, however to increase domestic rice production is facing much challenges. Land availability plays as major limitation, since fertile land conversion for non-agriculture usage is unavoidable and an option for utilizing marginal land will imply to have more inputs, more cost and less productivity. As the geographical position of Indonesia is in tropical region, rice is possible to be grown intensively throughout the year; however this must deal with some wise management and cultivation as appropriate and sustainable manner. On the other hand, global climate change affects ecosystems that may negatively imply to growth and productivity of crops, including rice. Indonesia is vulnerable to have impact of drought, flood, as well as increase of temperature. This presentation talks what are the rice production challenges in Indonesia, and addresses much more attention on global climate change effect to rice field environment such as drought, flood, and high temperature. Some efforts that intended to achieve high and stabilize rice production including crops improvement and intensifying rice cultivation will be discussed. Research progress on the aspects of drought, water consumption of rice, submergence, and high temperature will be presented. New perspective of jointly research and action between Indonesia and Japan that may positively contribute to solve the addressed challenges are very pleased to be discussed and implemented.

インドネシアにおける米需要の伸び率は、世界全体の伸び率に比べて大きく、生産量の増大が深刻な問題となっている。背景には，肥沃な農地が非農耕地へ転換されているという土地利用の問題点，肥沃性に問題のある土地の活用においては，割高な生産コストと低い生産性といった問題がある。インドネシアでは，その気候的には年間を通じて稲作が可能であるが，その実施には適正技術の適用や持続性を考慮した栽培の実践が重要である。本セミナーでは，乾燥，洪水，高温といった地球規模の気候変動に対する稲作の安定化と，収量の向上に向けた近年の取り組みと成果を紹介する。

Field trial under compartment with different temperature conditions at IPB.
(ボゴール農科大学での圃場試験の様子)


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