

# Agriculture beyond Food

Interdisciplinary research programme on technology and impact of biomass production for a green economy in Indonesia

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# Keywords Agriculture beyond Food

- Biofuels
- Bio-based economy – green economy
- Technological challenges
- Grounded realities in Indonesian society
- Social impacts – agrarian transformations

## Research areas:

- Central Kalimantan, NTT, Riau, Berau
- Along the value chain: South Sulawesi, Central Java, Jakarta and the Netherlands

# Research Domains

## ***BEYOND FOOD***

1: Governance and legal environment

2: Socio-economic aspects

3: Production

4: Processing

5: Markets and  
logistics

# KNAW + NWO

- Preparation since 2007/8
- KNAW: SPIN (regional)
- NWO: Sustainable Earth (thematic)
- 2.5 million E for AbF in Indonesia
- 3 research clusters + co-ordination part

## 3 Clusters in AbF funded by

### KNAW–NWO (1–1–2010):

#### - Process technology:

- Break-throughs in biofuels; mobile technology for biodiesel production from Indonesian resources
- Groningen – ITB

#### - Social geography and geo-science:

- Sliding from greasy land? Migration flows and forest transformation caused by oil palm expansion
- Utrecht - UGM

#### - Social science, law, history, agronomy :

- JARAK: the commoditization of an alternative biofuel crop in Indonesia – (socio-political dynamics of biomass production in marginal landscapes)
- Leiden + KITLV, WUR – UI , UGM, UNPAR

# Perspectives

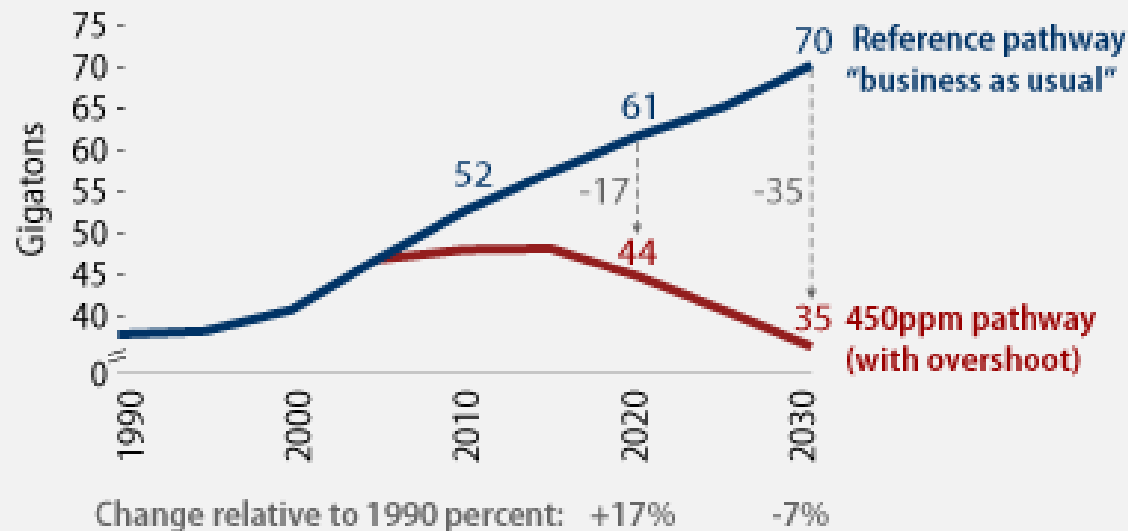
- Technical sciences – social sciences
- Future scenario's and (theoretical) options versus grounded experiences in recent past
- Dutch versus Indonesian elaborations of global debates/challenges
- Actors/ stakeholders and their interests

# Climate change

FIGURE 1

## Revised global greenhouse gas emissions

Gigatons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions, per year



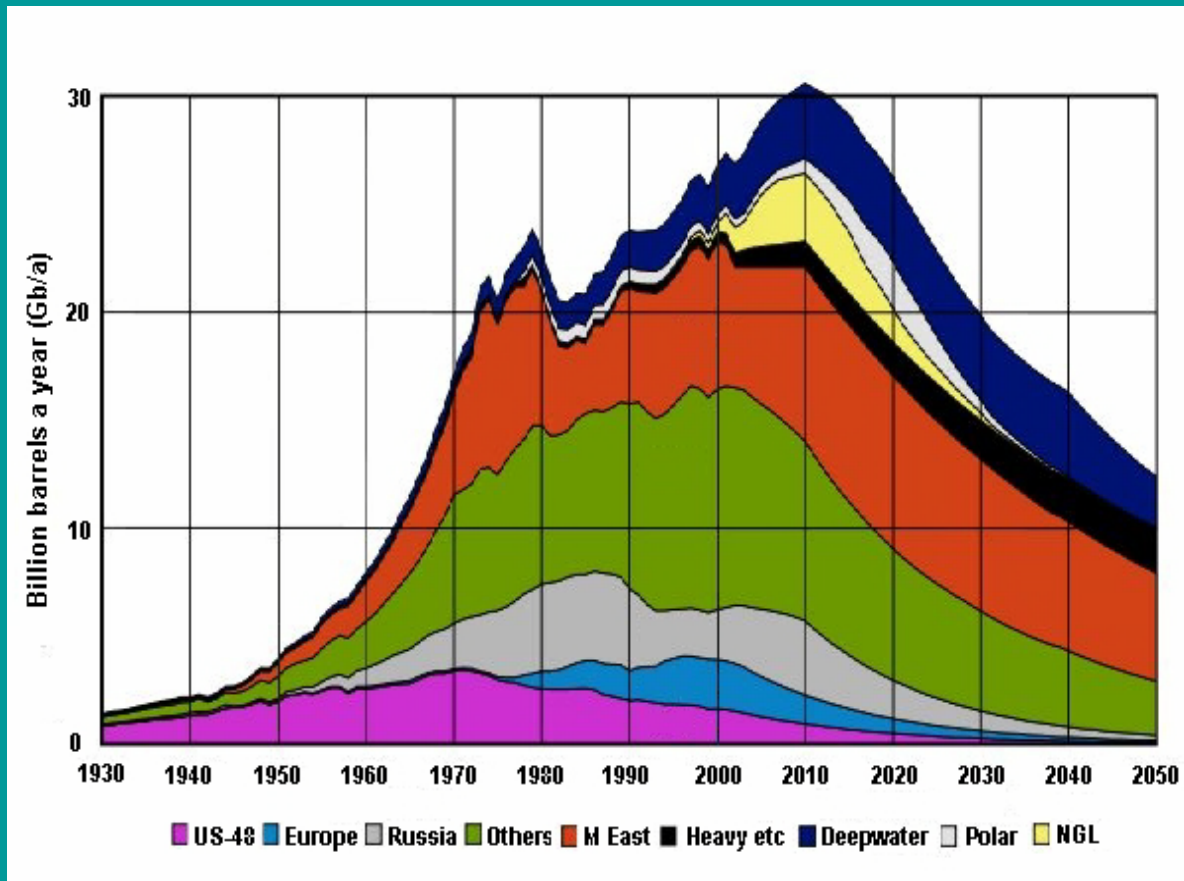
Source: McKinsey Global GHG Abatement Cost Curve v2.0; Houghton; IEA; US EPA; den Elzen, van Vuuren; Project Catalyst analysis.

# Climate change

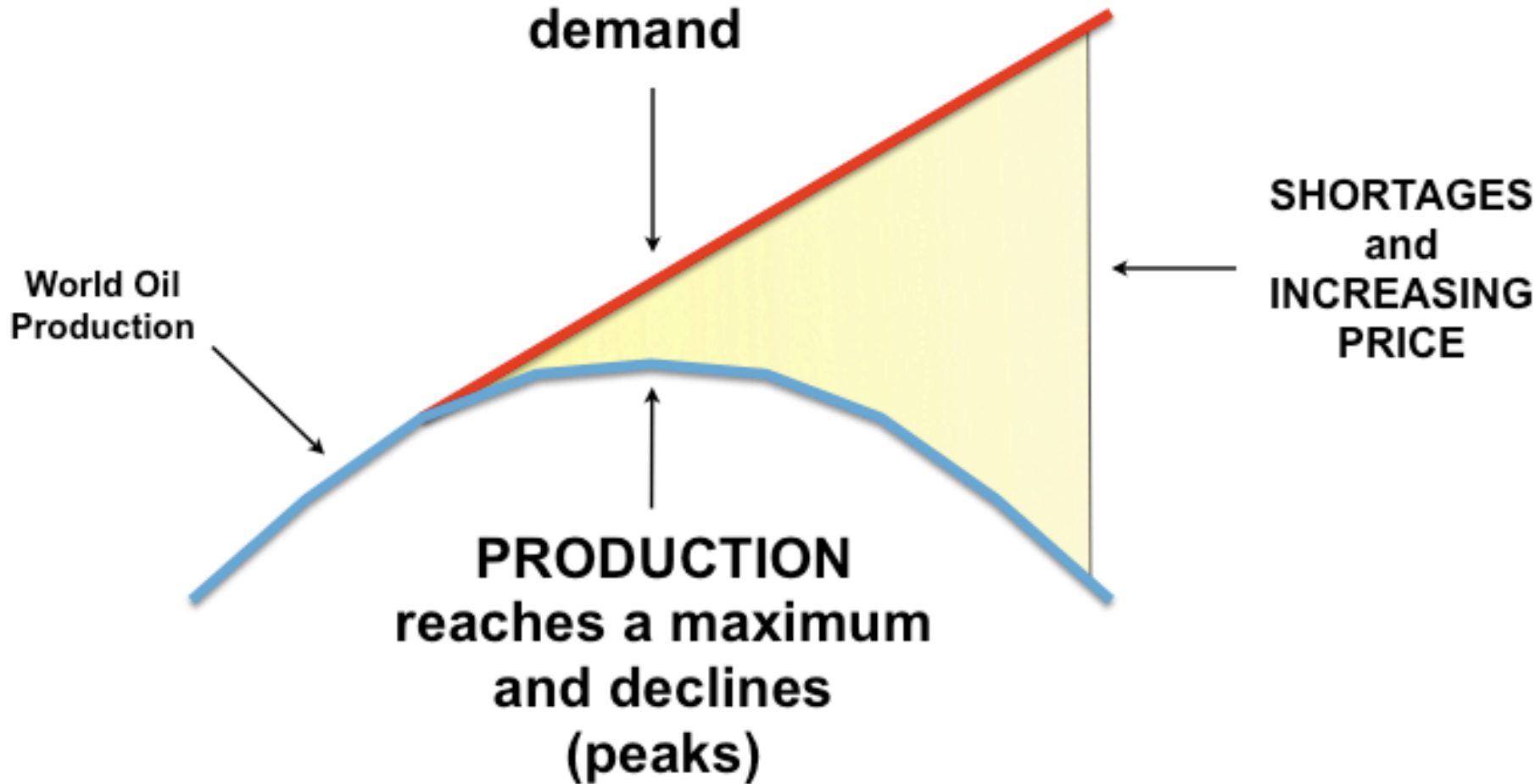




# Peak oil



**OIL PRODUCTION**  
normally matches oil  
demand



BBM subsidy: from Rp 140,000 billion in 2010 to Rp 256,000,000,000,000 in 2011



# Three options

- Reduce energy consumption
- Produce energy from renewable sources
- Make more efficient use of available resources



# “The biobased economy”

- Vision of future society no longer wholly dependent of fossil fuels for energy and industrial raw materials, but instead uses bio mass to fulfill these needs
- Preconditions: people, planet and profit
- General background question for AbF research:  
*... How can we stimulate the Biobased Economy within the PPP preconditions by developing and mobilizing the best science and technology...*

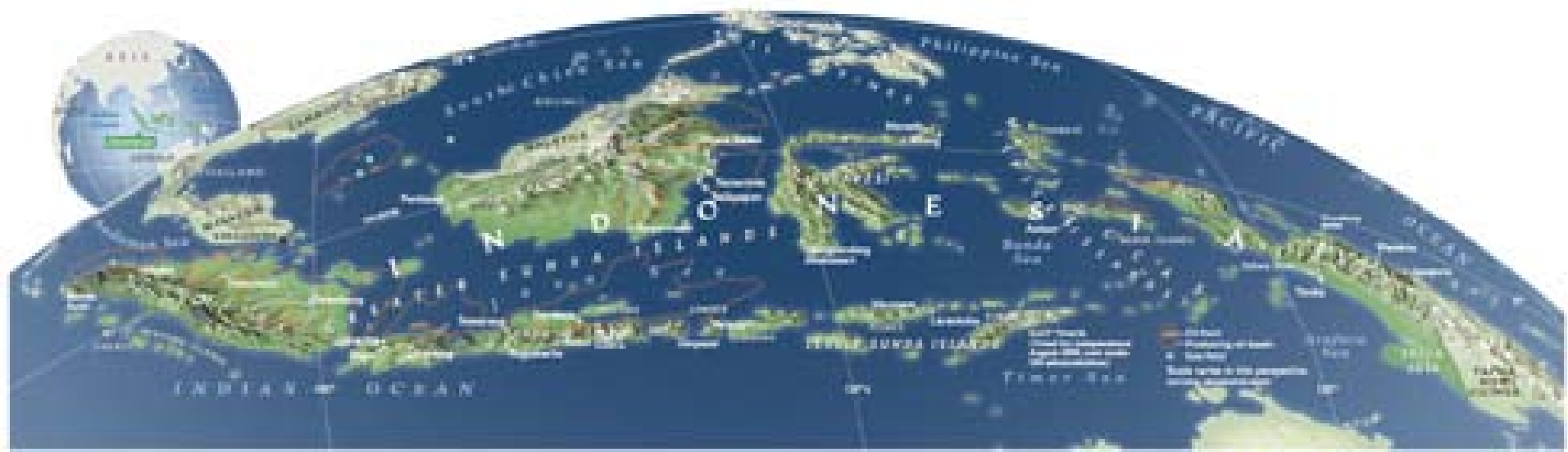
# Biobased economy in the Netherlands

- Low potential for biomass-production
- Focus on
  - processing technology
  - high-added value
  - “Knowledge-based bio-based economy” (
- Political debate
- Investments in a.o. Indonesia
- Import of sustainably produced biomass



# “Green economy” in Indonesia

- Millions of hectares of ‘idle’ land
- Population 248 million people, rural poverty alleviation
- Commitment: 26% GHG emission reduction (2020) and 7 % annual economic growth
- Reducing large domestic subsidized fuel consumption

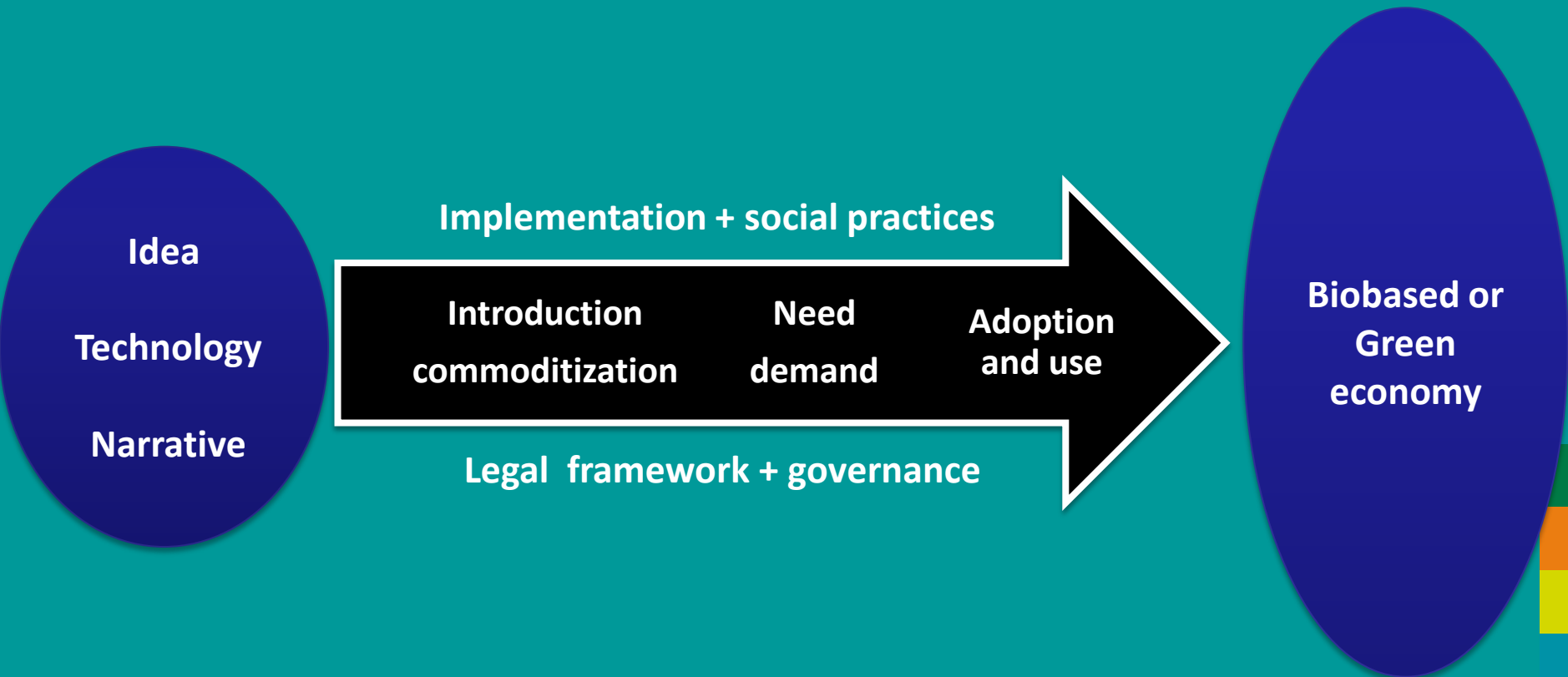




Energy saving, making use of renewable alternatives  
for fossil energy resources



# From idea to end goal



# “Breakthroughs in Biofuels”

- Developing a technology for local production of biofuels in remote areas
- Mobile processing units
- Economically feasible
- Instead of using jatropha seeds (only), use “waste”: rubber seeds
- Application in Palangka Raya (Central Kalimantan)

# “Sliding from greasy lands”

- How does the oil palm boom affect local land use in Riau (Sumatra) and Berau (East Kalimantan)?
- Increasingly small holders convert their rice fields into oil palm plantations
- Spontaneous migration to oil palm areas
- Impact: small scale deforestation
- Planning for more sustainable land use?

Decision support model for local governments

# JARAK

- Commoditization of jatropha was based on multiplication of optimistic narratives – very little implementation
- Global green agenda's create discursive context in which small scale, short term opportunities for domestic actors emerge, often without any lasting benefit as had been promised.
- Window for studying changing landscapes in “marginal areas” of Indonesia
- Important lessons for (future) bio-energy policies

# Debates

- (Beyond? ) Food versus Fuel
- Pathways to a green economy
  - Socially sustainable production of biomass for non-food purposes
- Impacts of commodification and financialization of nature
- Emerging “energy citizenship”?



Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research



**KNAW**



**KITLV**



**IIAS**

International Institute  
for Asian Studies

**Terima kasih!**

**Van Vollenhoven  
Institute**