

# **INDONESIA**



Impact Monitoring of Hydrometeorological Hazards

January - March (Q1) 2022



A joint bulletin by:

















# **Table of Content**

Key Messages	3
Media Reports	4
Rainfall Anomaly: January - March 2022	5
Extreme Rainfall: Potential Flood Events	6
Crop Monitoring: Overall Vegetation Situation in Q1 2022	7
Paddy Crop Monitoring: Disturbances by Disasters and Pests	8
Paddy Crop Monitoring: Potential Climate Impact on Rice Production	9
Paddy and Rice Prices Trends: March 2021 - March 2022	10
Food Commodity Prices: March 2021 - March 2022	11
Food Stocks: March 2022	12
El Niño - Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Outlook	13
Climate Outlook Q2 2022: BMKG Rainfall Forecast	14
Climate Outlook Q2 2022: Indonesia in Global Rainfall Forecasts	15

### **Key Messages**

Climate Situation Q1 2022: From January to March, due to La Niña, rainfall across Indonesia was generally higher than the thirty-year long-term average. Most provinces experienced an increase in rainfall except for three provinces in the western part of Jawa (Banten, DKI Jakarta and Jawa Barat). Although its effects still persist, the La Niña phenomenon is expected to become weaker in the coming months as it has already past its peak. Rainfall is anticipated to decrease between April and June.

Impact of Climate and Hydrometeorological Disasters on Agriculture: The Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) reported that floods and pests were the primary causes of paddy crop disturbance from December 2021 to February 2022. Both combined affected almost 150,000 hectares of paddy fields. A quarter of the paddy fields which were affected by floods resulted in crop failures. Less than 1% of paddy crop failures were caused by pests. The majority (96%) of paddy crop failures from December 2021 to February 2022 were caused by floods. The total area of paddy crop failures during this period reached 19,000 hectares, which was 65% lower compared to failures recorded between December 2020 and February 2021.

**Rice Production Jan - Apr 2022:** Statistics Indonesia (BPS) reported that rice production in Indonesia between January and April reached 25.4 million tonnes. Compared to the same period in the previous year, the harvested area and rice production increased by 8.5% and 7.7% respectively. The province of Jawa Barat, one of the top three main rice-producing provinces in Jawa, shows a significant increase of more than 10% in rice production. The price of rice remained relatively stable over the past 12 months, although the price of unhusked rice (paddy) experienced significant volatility.

**Food Commodity Prices:** The price of several commodities such as chilli, bird's eye chilli and shallot were volatile over the past 12 months mainly due to floods, which lowered the supply and triggered a high demand. At the same time, a low supply of vegetable oil created a high demand and thus sharply increased the price of this commodity throughout 2021. The price of vegetable oil decreased in early 2022 after the government imposed a ceiling price on the market, but increased again when the government removed it in March 2022.

Climate Outlook – Q2 2022: As La Niña has already passed its peak, most areas in Jawa, Sumatera, Kalimantan, Nusa Tenggara and Papua are likely to experience less precipitation between April and June. However, within this period Jawa and Nusa Tenggara are likely to encounter rainfall above normal condition compared to the long-term average.

### **Media Reports**

#### Terendam Banjir, Ratusan Hektar Sawah Di Kabupaten Serang Terancam Puso

postangs | 04 March 2022, 13:56 pm | 0 comments | 13 Views



(04/03/2022) POSTANGSEL- Floods that hit Serang District, on Tuesday, Mar 1<sup>st</sup> 2022, submerged 449.5 hectares of paddy fields that have been planted. Losses are estimated at billions of rupiah.

The head of the Agriculture Service Serang, Zaldi Duhana, said that based on the latest data as of Thursday, Mar 3<sup>rd</sup> 2022, hundreds of hectares of paddy fields in the Serang District were flooded [1].

#### Kompas.com / Wiken / Wiken

BMKG Sebut Curah Hujan di Bulan Maret hingga April Masih Tinggi

Kompas.com - 13/03/2022, 09:46 W

(13/03/2022) KOMPAS - According to the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG) for the months of March and April, the chance of rain is still quite high (above 150 mm per month). This is likely to occur almost evenly throughout Indonesia. [2].

#### Januari Hingga April 2022, BPS: Produksi Padi Akan Meningkat 7,7 Persen

Rabu 02 Mar 2022 11:40 WIB





(02/03/2022) REPUBLIKA.CO.ID - The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) stated that for the period from January to April 2022, rice production is estimated to increase by 7.7 percent (equivalent to 14.63 million tonnes) compared to the same period in 2021 when production amounted to 13.58 million tonnes. [3]

#### Program Asuransi Pertanian Berbasis AYI Diuji Coba di Kabupaten Karawang

Reporter: Antara Editor: Ali Akhmad Noor Hidayat

(10/03/2022) Tempo - The central government officially launched the Area Yield Index (AYI)-based agricultural insurance programme in Karawang Regency, Jawa Barat. Acting ASDA 2 Karawang Government, Hanafi said the trial of AYI-based agricultural insurance was carried out by the Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia/National Development Planning Agency (Kemen PPN/Bappenas). [4]

#### Subsidi Minyak Curah Dorong Peredaran Minyak Goreng Oplosan

Sabtu, 19 Maret 2022 17:00 Reporter: Susseman







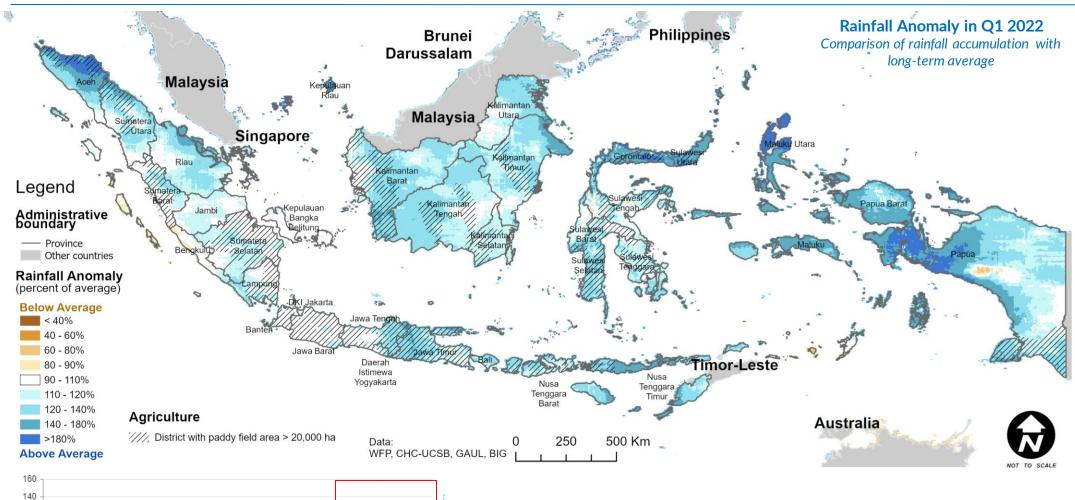
Agen Minyak Goreng Curah di Tengah Kelangkaan. @2022 Merdeka.com/ligbal S Nugroho

(19/03/2022) Merdeka - The Government issued the Regulation of the Minister of Industry (Permenin) No. 8 of 2022 concerning the provision of bulk cooking oil to meet the needs of the community, micro and small businesses in the financing framework by BPDPKS [Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency].

According to the Regulation, packaged cooking oil producers are asked to also produce bulk cooking oil so that it remains available in the market, amidst rising prices. However, the selling price follows the price set by the government (highest retail price/HET).

The provision of bulk cooking oil will help meet the needs of the community for 6 months. This policy may be extended by the Minister of Industry based on the outcomes of an upcoming coordination meeting with the BPDPKS steering committee. [5]

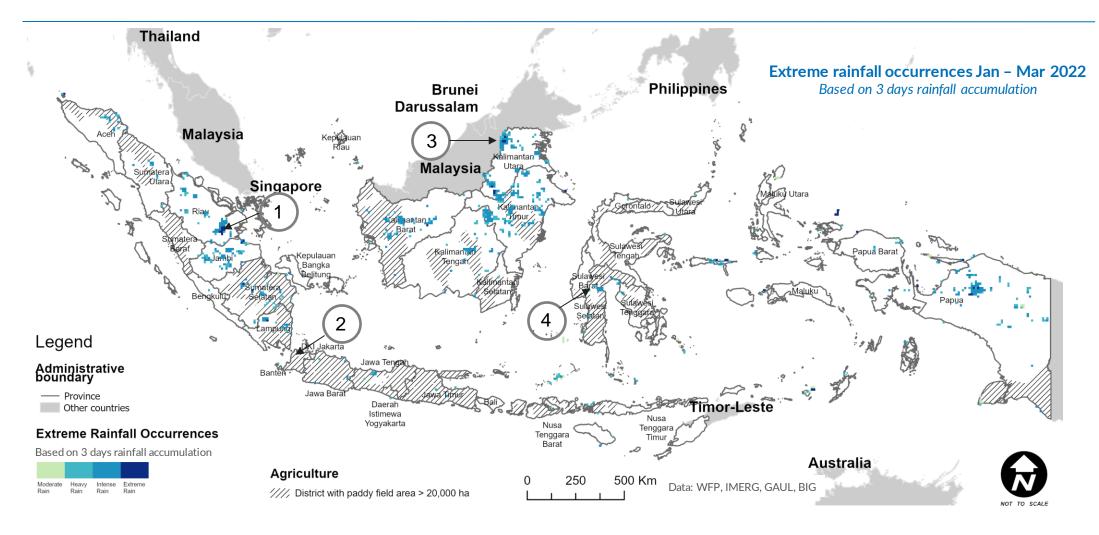
## Rainfall Anomaly: January - March 2022



160
140
120
80
60
40
20
1 2 3 1 2 3

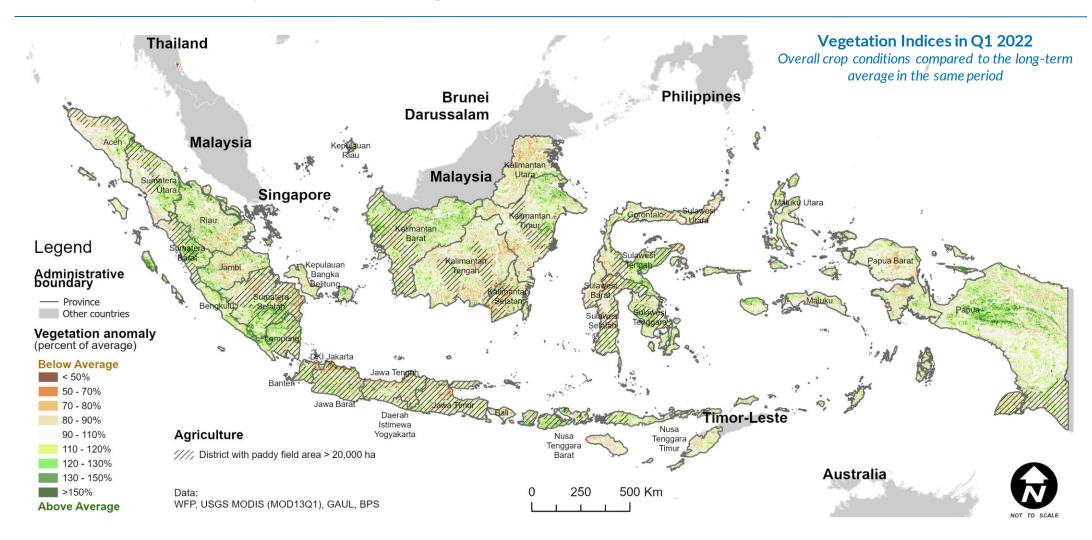
From Jan to Mar 2022, rainfall across Indonesia was generally higher than the long-term average (30 years), mainly due to La Niña. Areas in Aceh, Gorontalo, Maluku Utara, Papua Barat, and Papua experienced rainfall almost twice the amount of normal conditions. This triggered flood hazards in Kalimantan and Sulawesi [page 6]. Among all provinces, only Bengkulu, Banten, DKI Jakarta, and part of Jawa Tengah experienced a normal rainfall condition.

### **Extreme Rainfall:** Potential Flood Events



Heavy rainfall in a short period of time (3 days) may trigger floods and landslides. As shown on the map above, the incidence of extreme rainfall occurring between Jan and Mar 2022 was detected in Sumatera, Kalimantan, and Papua. These events are closely related to the La Niña phenomenon, which caused higher than normal rainfall across Indonesia. Extreme and intense rainfall occurred in Riau, Jambi, Sumatera Selatan, Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Utara, and Papua. Localized extreme rains have caused floods, landslides and crop failures in several districts such as in Indragiri Hulu (1) [Link], Serang (2) [Link], Malinau (3) [Link], Luwu (4) [Link] (as indicated by circles in map).

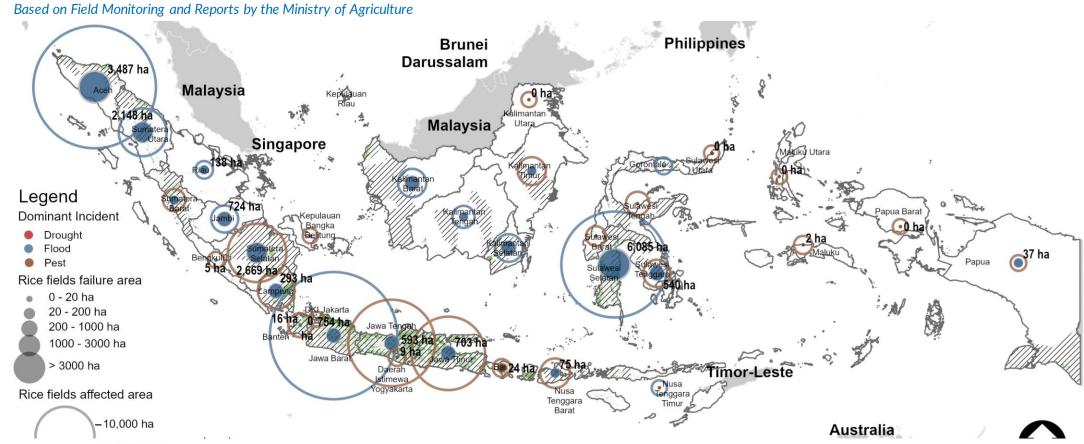
### **Crop Monitoring:** Overall Vegetation Situation in Q1 2022



In Q1 2022, the Vegetation Index (VI) in most islands was found to be between normal and above average conditions compared to long-term data over the last twenty years. Higher VI figures represent an increase in vegetation greenness, which correlates with healthy vegetation or crops. The majority of islands in Indonesia showed a normal vegetation index. High VI were detected in several provinces in Sumatera, Kalimantan, and Sulawesi. Meanwhile, a slightly below normal VI was found in some areas, including the eastern part of South Sumatera and southern part of Papua, Kalimantan Utara, and Kalimantan Tengah.

# Paddy Crop Monitoring: Disturbances by Disasters and Pests

Areas of Rice Cultivation Failure due to Floods, Droughts, and Pests Dec 2021 - Feb 2022



### 预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_31136

