



Times Higher Education
Impact Rankings



SDG 2
Zero Hunger

SDG 2 – Indicator 2.5.3 – University access to local farmers and food producers

Agricultural modernization and farmer welfare



Agricultural modernization is a transformative process that has the potential to reshape the future of food production, address global challenges and significantly improve farmer welfare. As the world faces increasing demand for food, the impacts of climate change, and a growing population, the agricultural sector must evolve to ensure food security, sustainable practices, and farmer livelihoods. Agricultural modernization is not just about adopting new technologies or practices, but about creating an inclusive, resilient and sustainable agricultural system that prioritizes the well-being of farmers, especially those in rural and underserved communities, such as 4 in 1 farming in urban areas by Prof Benyamin Lakitan and team in Faculty of Agriculture, Sriwijaya University.

Agricultural modernization involves a wide range of innovations, from advanced farming technologies and precision agriculture to improved crop varieties and sustainable

resource management. These innovations have the potential to dramatically increase agricultural productivity, reduce environmental impacts, and improve farmers' incomes and well-being.

The technology used by the community around the Sriwijaya University campus for crop cultivation or agricultural production is still relatively simple. The slow adoption of modern technology by farmers is not because advanced technology is not available around farmers, but because the technology offered is financially unaffordable for farmers. Even if the financial mode is made by the government through an interest-free loan, farmers are still reluctant to use advanced technology. The use of advanced technology means an increase in the cost of farming for farmers. On the other hand, an increase in land productivity is often followed by a decrease in agricultural commodity prices. Thus, increased productivity does not guarantee an increase in farmers' financial benefits, but it certainly leads to an increase in farm operating costs.

Link 1: <https://www.antaranews.com/berita/4251827/ketua-lppm-unsri-palembang-kembangkan-urban-farming-4-in-1>

Link 2: <https://fp.unsri.ac.id/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/RENSTRA-FP-2021-2025.pdf>

