

PAGE 4: B.1) YOUR CASE STORY: TITLE AND DESCRIPTION

Q1: TITLE OF CASE STORY

Agriculture, Forestry and Community Development Program in Nusa Tenggara Timur, Indonesia

Q2: CASE STORY ABSTRACT

Poverty rates in eastern Indonesia are among the highest in the country. The Agriculture, Forestry and Community Development Program (the program) aimed to raise incomes and improve food security for farming families in four districts of Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) Province. Through the program and our implementation partners the Mitra Tani Mandiri Foundation, Australia helped introduce integrated farming systems for maize and cattle production. The program has reached more than 21,000 households, enlarged cultivated areas and increased agricultural yields. It has raised the value of production and increased the profitability of farming enterprises. Farmers' incomes and households' food security have increased. Building on the Program's success, Australia is scaling up its assistance in a \$77 million successor project.

Q3: LONG DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE STORY

The Program

The Agriculture, Forestry and Community Development Program (the program) was designed to reduce poverty and improve food security of marginal and rural communities in Timor and Flores Islands, Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) Province. The intended beneficiaries of the program are 13,000 farming families who live across 90 villages. The Mitra Tani Mandiri Foundation (YMTM) delivered Australia's aid.

The objectives of the program were to secure greater food security and incomes for poor rural communities and farmers by:

- improving agricultural, forestry and pastoral production;
- · encouraging profitable agricultural enterprises;
- increasing the value add of agricultural production;
- empowering women; and
- · encouraging environmentally sustainable outcomes.

The key challenges for the program in the region include:

- · low incomes of farmers and families;
- low farm productivity and under-cultivation (for maize and cattle);
- · poor farming practices and the usage of low quality inputs; and
- lack of access to markets.

The program also had to address poor business and government practices. For instance:

- retailers were not stocking enough seeds, as they were unsure of market demand;
- farmers did not know that improved seed varieties could boost yields by up to 60%;
- the local government's free seed distribution impeded the private market's ability to supply higher quality seeds: and
- the YMTM was initially hesitant to adopt a more business-like approach, due to its history of being funded by

government and international donors to provide rural development services.

Factors which have contributed to the program's success include:

- targeting one of the poorest provinces of Indonesia and narrowing the focus on maize which is the staple crop for families;
- alignment with Indonesia government's priorities, which increased the involvement of Provincial and District agencies;
- working through an NGO with strong links to local communities and government, and knowledge of local conditions:
- addressing key problems that negatively impact on farmers. For example, unpredictable weather, scarce inputs and ineffective agricultural practices are among the causes of low productivity in NTT. Farmers were cultivating small plots (around 0.4 hectares) and retaining low quality seeds from their previous crops. Hence, it was critical for the project to:
- o introduce improved agricultural technologies and practices such as: terracing, fertiliser application, intercropping and multiple cropping, and increase the usage of high quality seeds and cattle fodder;
- o improve the provision of high quality seeds by increasing supply capacity and widening producer's distribution networks;
- o increase demand for high quality seeds by setting up demonstration plots and improve farmer's understanding of the benefits of using better seeds;
 - o help farmers form associations to increase their bargaining power and receive better prices for cattle; and o establish village-based savings and loan schemes.

Outcomes

The program has:

- reached more than 21,000 households;
- helped farmers apply new technologies, inputs and practices;
- helped 3,500 farmers purchase 25 tons of improved maize seeds resulting in a net rise of yields by 150-200% (this translates to additional incomes of \$100 per farmer per hectare);
- increased weight gain of cattle from 100 grams to 300-350 grams per day, over a fattening cycle of 15-18 months, which raised farmer's income by 50 to 100%;
- improved food security family's food stocks increased from 6-8 months to 10-12 months, and the increased availability of food contributed to a reduced prevalence of child malnutrition (under five years old) from 35% to 10%;

Due to these strong outcomes, Australia is supporting a \$77m successor project. The Promoting Rural Incomes through Support for Markets in Agriculture (PRISMA) program will use market-based, private sector-led approaches to improve farmers' incomes. Australia will work directly with the private sector and broaden its NGO partners. We continue to support YMTM and are assisting the organisation to become a rural development and capacity building service provider, and a resource centre for NGOs and local government. PRISMA aims to increase incomes for 300,000 small holder farmers by 30% by 2018.

Q4: Please add here web links to project/programme materials.

http://aid.dfat.gov.au/countries/eastasia/indonesia/Pages/initiative-nusa-tenggara-agro-forestry-comm-dev-prog.aspx

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Q5: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS Name: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Ministry/Institution/Organization: Country: Australia Email Address: aidfortrade@dfat.gov.au Public sector Q6: FUNCTION NGO, Q7: FUNDING PARTNER Tick the appropriate box(es) Other (please specify) Indonesian government agencies Respondent skipped this **Q8: Additional information** question January 2011 Q9: START DATE OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME On-going Q10: STATUS OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME Q11: DURATION OR, IF ON-GOING, EXPECTED 3-5 years **DURATION OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME** Between US\$1 million and US\$5 million Q12: COST OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME Respondent skipped this Q13: Additional information question Grant Q14: TYPE OF FUNDING FOR PROJECT/PROGRAMME

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Q15: PROJECT/PROGRAMME TYPE Single country / customs territory

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Q16: SINGLE COUNTRY/CUSTOMS TERRITORY INDONESIA

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Q17: REGION(If the region does not appear in the drop down menu, please enter manually.)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q18: MULTI-COUNTRY(Enter all countries or customs territories)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q19: CASE STORY FOCUSTick the appropriate box(es)

Other (please specify)
Reduction in the costs of business inputs, notably seeds, and to create a sustainable private sector.

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Q20: HOW SUCCESSFUL WAS THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME Tick the appropriate box(es)

Successful

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Q21: WHAT WERE THE OUTPUTS OF THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME Tick the appropriate box(es)

Officials trained,

Other (please specify)

New and more efficient production and marketing.

Q22: Additional information(maximum 300 words)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q23: WHAT WERE THE OUTCOMES OF YOUR PROJECT/PROGRAMMETick the appropriate box(es)

Other (please specify) Increased productivity and improved quality of inputs.

Q24: Additional information(maximum 300 words)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q25: WHAT WERE THE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT/PROGRAMMETick the appropriate box(es)	Increase in employment, Increase in women's employment, Export market diversification, Increase in consumer welfare, Increase in per capita income, Other (please specify) Improved food security and decreased child malnutrition
Q26: Additional information(maximum 300 words)	Respondent skipped this question

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Q27: LESSONS LEARNT Tick the appropriate box(es)	Importance of good project design, Importance of alignment with national priorities, Importance of engagement by private sector, Importance of attention to long-term sustainability
Q28: Additional information(maximum 300 words)	Respondent skipped this question
Q29: PROJECT OR PROGRAMME MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK Tick the appropriate box(es)	M&E framework used, Ex post evaluation, Simple before and after comparison