



JUNE 2008

Indonesia Newsletter

Summary of the Smallholder Agribusiness Development Initiative (SADI) Training Activities for 2008

The purpose of the Smallholder Agribusiness Development Initiative (SADI) is to demonstrate across a limited number of pilot communities in the target provinces a model of improved household-level production linking effectively with improved agribusiness capacity. ACIAR manages one of the three subprograms of the SADI. Its purpose is to strengthen province-based adaptive agricultural research and development capacity so that it is able to effectively transfer new knowledge to end-users.

In 2008, ACIAR had organized and delivered a wide number of training activities related to institutional development and human capacity building for SADI. A brief account of the training activities for 2008 is given below:

Provincial level training activities have so far focused on English language and the use of information and communication technology. There are



BBP2TP and BPTPs staff in a field trip in Australia

currently on-going courses at each of the four ACIAR-SADI BPTPs (Sulsel, Sultra, NTT, and NTB) as well as at BBP2TP in Bogor. These are being implemented by local service providers at each location. From April 2008 onwards there will be an exciting new course in communicating science using the Indonesian language done at each BPTP.

National level training activities for 2008 have and will focus on; Research planning, priority setting and activity management; Research design, data analysis, and interpretation in adaptive research; Human resource management; Communicating science using English language; Strategic planning, roles, and scenarios; Research linkages; and Monitoring and evaluation.

International training activities for staff from BBP2TP and BPTP include: Leadership Course for Asian Women in Agricultural Research, Development, and Extension at IRRI, Philippines; Rural Agribusiness Development and Management at AIT, Thailand;

Delivering Quality Extension Services at AIT, Thailand; John Allwright Fellowships for postgraduate studies in Australia; and John Dillon Fellowships for research management training in Australia.

We are implementing a range of training activities during 2008. Many of these will continue on into 2009, with some new activities also planned. The ACIAR-SADI Subprogram is based on a "design and implement" approach, meaning that there is significant flexibility and potential to adjust and fine-tune the design according to emerging needs. So the on-going training program can be revised and adjusted according to need during implementation in order to give maximum impact and benefit to our partners at the BBP2TP and BPTPs. We welcome all feedback that will assist us in being more effective.

More information is available from the ACIAR-SADI Institutional Development Advisers: Saediman Mboe (saediman@aciarc.gov.au) and Robert Caudwell (caudwell@aciarc.gov.au).

SUMMARY

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Papua Visit by ACIAR Staff



John Skerritt with farmers adopting ACIAR's approaches and Pak Tri (CIP staff)



Local pigs in Wamena



Tubers vendor in Jayapura



Buah merah commonly found in Papua

John Skerritt and Mirah Nuryati visited Papua from the 16th to the 25th of January. During their time in Jayapura, they had various fruitful meetings with staff and management at BPTP Papua, Dinas Tanaman Pangan and Hortikultura, Dinas Peternakan, Dinas Perkebunan Provinsi Papua, BP3D (Badan Perencanaan dan Pengawasan Pembangunan Daerah), and UNDP.

After their stay in Jayapura, John and Mirah went to Wamena. This was a rather "special" experience - having to leave the hotel at 5 am and check in by 6 am for 20 minute flight at 9 am flight on Trigana airlines, who don't believe in advance bookings!

Wamena is at 1500 m and sits in a broad fertile valley surrounded by mountains. Soils look good for vegetable and maize production as well as large areas of tuber crops. There was a wide variety of (locally-produced) fruits and vegetables at the village market, and its clear that many villagers sell their excess production routinely. For all intents and purposes it's only accessible by aeroplane. It was first "discovered" by outsiders (Javanese/ Dutch) in 1938, and no outsiders visited again until after World War 2. So its history of contact with the outside world is very short. The main towns have cars and shops and electricity, even television, but only a few kilometers from the towns many of the local people still live in huts made of alang-alang grass thatch and without electricity. A number of the more traditional people (usually men over 40) do not wear clothes, but only a gourd to partly cover one part of their anatomy. John was a bit disconcerted to visit a project and earnestly discuss progress where some of the collaborating farmers are naked!

One of our project in Wamena (AH/21998/054) is focused on pigs and sweet potato, although our discussions with farmers were broader. Pigs for an interesting part of the economy - indeed in value terms, they dominate it. A 30-40 kg pig will sell for Rp 1-3 million in the marketplace, while a 100 kg good breeding pig can sell for as much as Rp 25 million. And yet pork is not a staple food - you do not find it on the menus of hotels or restaurants in the area. The pigs are exclusively used for festivals but these are common (and attended by hundreds of people) so the average person may eat pork at least once a month. Just about all family groups have pigs but the difference that our intervention is making is that the non-adopters have 3-5 very slow growing pigs in their extended family groups and consume what they produce while the adopters may have 20-30 pigs and regularly market them for quite significant cash income.

Although the local market is developing, the majority of the sweet potato (and other crops) in these target communities is consumed at home so the impacts would be reflected in the amount of starch and protein increase in the diet. The increased pork production will further contribute to improved human nutrition more broadly as well as income generation for those selling the pigs. The pigs or their pork is not exported out of the valley as everything has to be flown in and out - the only exports thus far from the valley are coffee and special fruits (buah merah).

This first trip from John and Mirah was very fruitful and now ACIAR will look at funding more work in Papua.

New Projects



DOC (Day old chicken)

- **AH/2006/169 Cost-effective biosecurity for non-industrial commercial poultry operations in Indonesia**

Project duration :

31/5/2008 - 31/05/2012

Allocated budget : AUD 1,099,290.

Project Collaborators :

- **Indonesia:** Directorate General of Livestock Services, Indonesian Poultry Industry Forum (FMPI), Udayana University, Indonesian Centre for Agriculture Socio Economic and Policy Studies (ICASEPS), Bogor Agricultural University.
- **Australia:** University of New England, University of Sydney, Livestock Health Systems Australia.Australia

The spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is responsible for significant economic loss in Indonesia, particularly in the non-industrial commercial poultry sector (NICPS) and the village poultry sector. High mortality rates, decreases in demand for poultry and poultry products in affected areas, continuing human deaths and the risk of a global pandemic, ensure that control of HPAI remains a priority for Indonesia. The Government of Indonesia and donor agencies have allocated considerable resources to control HPAI in the village poultry sector. But there is increasing realisation that more resources should be allocated to control of HPAI in the NICPS. Improving biosecurity in this sector will reduce the likelihood of

flocks becoming infected and, therefore, reduce the risk of large numbers of infected birds being dumped into live bird markets. This project will identify appropriate, efficient and effective poultry biosecurity measures for NICPS farms. Resources will then be devoted to training of farmers and advisors and facilitating the introduction of these biosecurity systems within communities.

- **FST/2007/052 Improving governance, policy and institutional arrangements to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD)**

Project duration :

01/04/2008 - 31/03/2012

Budget allocation : AUD 1,450,173.

Project collaborators:

- **Indonesia:** Forest Research and Development Agency, CIFOR, Dinas Kehutanan Propinsi Riau, Dinas Kehutanan Propinsi Papua
- **Australia:** Australian National University, University of New England,

Reducing deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) has an important role in global responses to the threat of

climate change. Indonesia, with annual deforestation at about 1.5 million hectares (amounting to about 14% of global deforestation), can play a central role in REDD. The country attaches a high priority to rapidly building its capacity to deal with REDD and the emergent forestry carbon market, because during the next four years it will have to negotiate the framework for the inclusion of REDD in the post-Kyoto protocol. It will also need to design the national policies and institutional arrangements needed to implement REDD activities. This project will provide support to assist development of policy and institutional arrangements at the provincial and district level to facilitate the implementation of REDD and the capture and equitable distribution of financial benefits from an international carbon market. The project work will be augmented by partnerships with the Forestry Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Forestry and the Center for International Forestry Research.

- **FIS/2006/142 Developing new assessment and policy frameworks for Indonesia's marine fisheries, including the control and management of Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing**



Fishing vessels in Benoa harbour

Project duration :
31/05/2008 - 28/02/2012
Budget allocation : AUD 1,492,219.
Project Collaborators :

- **Indonesia:** Research Centre for Capture Fisheries, Directorate Fisheries Resources Management, Centre of Fisheries Extension Development.
- **Australia:** University of Wollongong, CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research

Indonesian fisheries managers and scientists face the enormous task of assessing the nation's fisheries resources, delineating manageable units and applying an effective policy framework, which includes dealing with the current high level of scale illegal, unregulated, unreported (IUU) fishing activities. Industrial IUU fishing (for example duplicate fishing licences, unlicensed fishing vessels, illegal fishing gear and transshipment of catch) results in estimated lost government revenues of more than US\$1 billion. It also leads to serious underestimation of catches and consequent depletion of major fish stocks. Artisanal and subsistence-scale IUU fishing also leads to local depletions in fish stocks, damage to habitats and impacts on local communities. In order to develop effective assessment and policy frameworks to better manage Indonesian fisheries, particularly IUU fishing activities, this research project will undertake a pilot program within a specific region of Indonesia, with the general aims of better understanding the characteristics of the various fisheries, including the IUU components, and of investigating new innovative assessment and management approaches.

JAF Call for Nomination

ACIAR is calling for Applications for John Allwright Fellowships for study at Australian universities, commencing in 2009. The primary aim of the fellowship scheme is to enhance research capacity in ACIAR's partner country institutions. Through the fellowship award, funding is provided **only for research staff engaged on ACIAR projects** to obtain postgraduate qualifications in Australian tertiary institutions.

The closing date for applications to reach ACIAR is **31 July 2008**. The Training Committee will meet during August to consider these applications, so please ensure that completed applications including certified true copies of academic transcripts, degree certificates and referee reports are received by the due date.

Please note that new students selected from the 31 July selection round for study in 2009 will receive payment of stipend and Overseas Health Cover at the single rate. This is in the same conditions for payment of stipend as AusAID students. New students may still choose to have their family accompany them but additional funding will not be provided by ACIAR.

Log on to www.aciar.gov.au for more information regarding the Fellowship Guidelines and Application Form. You can also contact Ms Maria Ludwina at maria.ludwina@dfat.gov.au for any queries on JAF.

We look forward to receiving your applications!!

Departing JAF fellows

Three Indonesian female scientists who were awarded with the John Allwright Fellowship have departed for Australia to commence their post-graduate study in the 2nd semester of 2008.

They are:

1. **Wirastuti Widyatmanti**, a scientist of the Faculty of Geography of the Gajahmada University, Yogyakarta. She will pursue the Master Degree at the University of New South Wales from 10 June 2008 until 31 August 2010.
2. **Sahara**, a researcher of the Faculty of Economy and Management of the Bogor Agricultural University will pursue the Doctoral Degree at the University of Adelaide from June 8, 2008 to July 28, 2012.
3. **Eka Puspitawati**, another scientist of the Faculty of Economy and Management of the Bogor Agricultural University will commence her study for a Doctoral Degree at the University of Adelaide from 8 June 2008 to 2 August 2012.

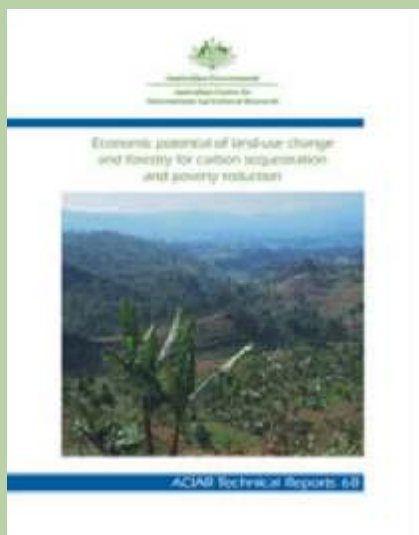
Personnel Changes

A number of officials have been appointed to lead particular posts within the Ministry of Agriculture effective April 10, 2008. They are:

- **Ir. Sri Kuntarsih MM.**
Secretary, Directorate General of Horticulture
- **Dr. Winny Dian Wibawa**
Director, Directorate of Fruits, Directorate General of Horticulture
- **Dr. Ir. Gardjita Budi, M. Agr.ST**
Director, Domestic Marketing, Directorate General of Agricultural Product Processing and Marketing

New Publications

Economic potential of land-use change and forestry for carbon sequestration and poverty reduction (ACIAR Technical Report #68)



Concerns over global warming have led to the establishment of markets for greenhouse gas emissions, in particular for carbon dioxide (CO₂). Tree-based systems are a convenient way of reducing net emissions by sequestering CO₂ from the atmosphere. Carbon credits do

not require transport to markets, and are thus appealing as a commodity for rural smallholders in developing countries. However, as for any other commodity, profitability is related to prices received, costs of production (greenhouse gas abatement), and transaction costs, which remain largely unknown for smallholders in developing countries. This research focused on several agroforestry systems that have been adopted by smallholders in three regions of Indonesia, looking at how smallholders compare with other landholders in terms of efficiency in sequestering carbon, whether smallholders will want to adopt carbon-sequestering activities, and what sorts of policies and projects will underpin smallholder involvement.

Partners (March-June 2008)

In this edition you will find various articles focusing on women's role in agricultural sector such as:

- Mrs Supriyani: organic farming pioneer in Aceh
- The power of knowledge lifts women farmers to centre stage
- A lesson learned from PNG: Technology marriage joins PNG farmers to a dedicated market

Electronic copy of the magazine can also be freely accessed on www.aciar.gov.au.



ACIAR Events

Banana wilt disease project review and banana Fusarium mid-term review (August 2008)

Prior to its completion, ACIAR is going to review the banana wilt disease project (CP/2004/034) in August 14-19, 2008. At the same period, allied banana Fusarium project (CP/2005/136) will have its mid-term review to assess for synergies.

The exercise will take place at the Indonesian Tropical Fruit Research Institute in Solok (West Sumatera). *The review will consist of presentations by the project team of its work in Indonesia, visits to field experiment sites and labs.* Dr. Altus Viljoen from South Africa will lead the review process and be assisted by Dr. Widodo of the Bogor University of Agriculture. Follow on meetings with relevant authorities in Jakarta will also be held as soon as the review in Solok concludes.

Seaweed scoping study

In collaboration with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Directorate General of Aquaculture, ACIAR has just conducted a scoping study for seaweed research and development from 10-16 June 2008. This is part of SADI (Smallholder Agribusiness Development Initiative) activities.

The scoping mission is aimed at having a better understanding on the potential for improvement of seed quality through identification of better performing strains and development of nursery and distribution systems, potential for improving seaweed market chains, and developing better communication of quality criteria, future demand and price patterns to producers.

Relevant scientists from Australia, IFC and DGA have travelled to a number of seaweed production centres such as Surabaya, Bali, Makassar and Kupang.



Banana plantation in Indonesia

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