

PRISMA

In Indonesia, shallot ranks third amongst all vegetable crops in terms of cultivated area, after chilli and cabbage. Between 90,000 and 110,000 hectares are harvested every year.

East Java is the second largest producer in Indonesia, and West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) is the third. Each contributed nearly 21% and 14% of national production in 2016, respectively. Despite being the highest shallot producing regions, shallots from these provinces continually suffer from low productivity.

Generally, shallots farmers employ traditional cultivation methods, using low-quality inputs. Farmers also lack knowledge on pest control and disease management. They also have limited access to storage facilities, causing them unable to benefit from higher prices during off-season.

PRISMA identified a possibility for local farmers in East Java and NTB to increase productivity through the availability and use of higher quality planting materials with embedded good agricultural practices and quality assurance.

PRISMA partners with **PT East West Indonesia (EWINDO)** to establish
commercial shallots nurseries, organise
training, and develop a certification for
improved bulbs. The partnership also works
to establish trader and nursery networks, and
the use of promotional tools for traders. On
the Integrated Pest and Disease Management,
PRISMA works with **Croplife** and **Nufarm**to promote technology and products to
mitigate crop failures, negative application of
pesticides and high production costs.

Up to June 2017, nearly 3,500 shallots farm households in East Java and NTB has applied the improved goods and services introduced by PRISMA and partners. Among those, almost 2,500 of NTB farm households experienced income increase of 83% and 325 farm households in East Java experienced 17.5% income increase.





Promoting Rural Income through Support for Markets in Agriculture (PRISMA\)www.aip-rural.or.id

Delivering innovative solutions for farmers and businesses in eastern Indonesia