

EAST FLORES, DISTRICT PROFILE

1 INTRODUCTION TO THE REGION

East Flores district is located on the Island of Flores. It consists of 3 inhabited and 17 uninhabited islands. The inhabited islands are Flores, Adonara and Solor. East Flores district is logistically more difficult to reach than West Lombok. Entry by air is through Kupang. The tourism industry is almost non-existent in East Flores despite the potential for further development.

East Flores district has 19 districts and 250 villages in 2012 (compared with 18 districts and 250 villages in 2010). Its capital is Larantuka which is situated on Flores Island. East Flores district represents 7.84 percent of all villages out of 3,246 villages in NTT.

2 GEOGRAPHY

East Flores district (*Indonesian: Kabupaten Flores Timur*) was established in 1958. The total area of the district is 1,812.85 km². Of the total area of East Flores district, Flores Island accounts for 58 percent of the area, Adonara Island 29 percent and Solor Island 13 percent. (East Flores in numbers 2012)

East Flores district consists of mountainous islands and includes 4 volcanic mountains. Approximately 60 percent of East Flores is between 100-500m above sea level and 15 percent is above 500m. The district has a dry season lasting 8 months when very little rain falls and 4 months of wet season (Nov – Feb). Rainfall is very uneven in the district and the average annual rainfall is 1,263mm. The number of rainy days across the district ranges from 60 to 150 days and the amount of rain ranges from 500mm to 2,000mm. Temperatures range from a minimum of 20 degrees Celsius to 33 degrees Celsius. (profile Kabupaten Flores Timur 2011 pg 19) There are no permanent rivers in East Flores.

3 DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2010 census, East Flores had a total population of 181,285 people, representing 5.0 percent of the population of NTT (4.73 million). East Flores's population density is 128 people/km². Larantuka is easily the most densely populated sub-district with 492 people/km². The average family size per household is 4.55 persons across the district and there are 51,159 households.

About 63 percent of the population is under 39 years of age and 57 percent of the population are workforce age. Table 1 below provides the percentage breakdown of the population by age bracket.

Table 1 Percent of Population by Age Bracket, East Flores District (2011)

Age Bracket	Percent of Population
0-14	35
15-64	57
65+	8

Source: East Flores in numbers 2011 pg 71-74

NTT has an important religious diversity with 20 percent of the population being Muslim, 0.6 percent Christian (Protestant), 79 percent Catholic, 0.2 percent Hindu and 0.2 percent Buddhist. (Flores Timur in numbers pg 173) Lamahdot is the ethnic group in East Flores. (SADI, 2010)

4 POVERTY

The official number of poor people in East Flores is 33,448, representing 14.38 percent of the population, compared to an average across the province of 27.51 percent. East Flores has the lowest percentage of poor people between the four districts. (Data processed by the Head, NTT Central Bureau of Statistics, (Ir. Poltak Sutrisno Siahaan), Indicators and Methods of Calculating Poverty in NTT Province, 2009)

If the poverty threshold is multiplied by a factor of 1.5¹, 52.8 percent of East Flores district's population would be considered 'Poor & Near-Poor'. **Error! Reference source not found.** below illustrates the number of 'Poor & Near-Poor' people in the district, compared to Indonesia and NTT, and a selected number of other districts. Sumba Barat Daya district has the highest percentage of 'Poor & Near-Poor' people. Central North Timur and East Flores are similar in both population and number of 'Poor & Near-Poor'.

	Non-poor	Poor & Near-Poor	Population	% Poor & Near-Poor
Indonesia	132,269,036	105,893,371	238,162,407	44.5%
NTT	2,127,236	2,566,646	4,693,882	54.7%
Timur Tengah Utara	108,584	121,908	230,492	52.9%
Flores Timur	109,736	122,764	232,500	52.8%
Ngada	80,682	62,132	142,814	43.5%
Sumba Barat Daya	65,135	220,234	285,369	77.2%

Source: Daniel Nugraha Calculations (AIPD-Rural)

When looking at the number of poor farmers as a percentage of the total number of farmers in the district, the percent of poor for East Flores increases marginally to 54.4 percent (**Error! Reference source not found.**). This is below to NTT figure, and other districts such as Sumba Barat Daya and Central North Timur. However, East Flores has the second highest number of poor farmers behind Sumba Barat Daya.

	Total Farmers (10 y.o. and above)	Non-Poor Farmers	Poor & Near-Poor Farmers	% Poor & Near-Poor Farmers
Indonesia	42,600,196	17,741,448	24,858,748	58.4%
NTT	1,307,546	469,000	838,546	64.1%
Timur Tengah Utara	52,214	17,996	34,218	65.5%
Flores Timur	68,300	31,158	37,142	54.4%
Ngada	48,742	23,518	25,224	51.8%
Sumba Barat Daya	94,910	17,972	76,938	81.1%

* defined as main job in the last week

¹ The official poverty line is multiplied by a factor of 1.5 to consider the people who are very close to poverty, the Poor & Near-Poor, we find that the number and percentage of poor people in Indonesia increases considerably

5 ECONOMY

5.1 GDP PER SECTOR; PER CAPITA; GROWTH

In 2010, the economy of East Flores district had a GRDP value of IDR 621 billion, up from IDR 590.4 billion in 2009. This represents an increase of 5.18 percent. (Flores Timur in numbers pg 438) In 2010, the GRDP of other service was the biggest sector in East Flores district followed by agriculture valued at IDR 211.5 billion (34.1 percent) and IDR 206.8 billion (33.3 percent) respectively.

Table 4 below shows the structure of GRDP in East Flores District for 2009 and 2010.

Sector	GRDP IDR (billion)		% annual change
	2009	2010	
1. Agriculture	202.4	206.8	2.17
2. Mining & Excavation	4.2	4.4	4.76
3. Manufacturing	6.7	6.8	1.49
4. Power, Gas & Water Supply	2.0	2.2	10.00
5. Construction	21.4	22.2	3.74
6. Trade, Hotel & Restaurant	69.6	73.9	6.18
7. Transportation & Communication	61.0	63.8	4.59
8. Financial, Rental & Business Service	27.6	29.4	6.52
9. Other Service	195.5	211.5	8.18
TOTAL	590.4	621.0	5.18

Source: East Flores in Figures 2011

In 2012, the minimum regional wage for NTT province is IDR 925,000, an increase of IDR 75,000 (8.8 percent) from the 2011 minimum regional wage of IDR 850,000.

5.2 WORKFORCE BY SECTOR PERCENTAGE

NTT is largely an agricultural province and large proportions of the population depend on agriculture for a living. Of the 2,061,229 people reported to be working in the province in 2010, 65 percent (1,333,638) work in agriculture, while 489,250 (24 percent) work in trade, transportation, finance and services, and 238,341 (12 percent) work in manufacturing, mining, electricity, gas and water, and construction, which contribute to the provincial economy.

6 AGRICULTURE

6.1 LIVESTOCK, CROPPING, PLANTATION AND FISHERIES – AND SUBSECTORS

The agriculture sector accounts for one third of the GRDP of East Flores district. This is a little lower than the other districts of the study, with the agricultural sector accounting for over 40 percent of the GRDP of Ngada district and more than half of the GRDP of Southwest Sumba and Central North Timur districts.

Within the agriculture sector of East Flores district, the main subsectors in 2010 were food crops with 44.9 percent of GRDP followed by estate crops (21.6 percent) and forestry (19.9 percent). Forestry is the fastest growing agriculture subsector at 4.3 percent per annum followed by livestock (3.7 percent) and food crops (1.5 percent).

Table 5 Agriculture GRDP in East Flores (2009-2010)

below shows the agriculture GRDP for East Flores district for 2009 and 2010.

Table 5 Agriculture GRDP in East Flores (2009-2010)			
Sector	GRDP (IDR billion)		% annual change
	2009	2010	
Farm Food Crops	91.6	93.0	1.5
Farm Non Food & Estate Crops	44.4	44.8	0.9
Livestock & Products	26.7	27.7	3.7
Fishery	0.2	0.2	0.0
Forestry	39.5	41.2	4.3
TOTAL	202.4	206.9	2.2

Source: East Flores in Figures 2011 pg 436

6.2 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

The average farm size is between 0.5ha and 3.0ha. (FN NTT 7.2 and 8.3)

6.3 CROPS

In 2012, there were 118,005 tons of crops produced from over 67,000 hectares of land (35,886 ha of planted area and 31,435 ha of harvested area) with the top six crops being:

Table 6 Key Crop and Production Figures, East Flores District (2012)	
Crop type	Production (tons)
Cassava	41,214
Maize	28,387
Rice	13,347
Sweet Potato	602
Peanut	1,521
Mung beans	225

Source: East Flores in Figures 2011 pg 211

The main crops in East Flores district are maize and cassava. In 2010, these two crops dominated the area harvested (70.8 percent) and production (93 percent) of all crops planted in the district. However, these two commodities accounted for only 6.36 percent and 6.6 percent of maize and cassava respectively of the province's production of these crops.

By comparison, Central North Timur accounted for 20.11 percent, Southwest Sumba 3.97 percent and Ngada 2.29 percent of NTT's cassava production, and for maize the figures were 8.46 percent for Central North Timur, 1.91 percent for Ngada and 8.96 percent for Southwest Sumba district of NTT's production.

Cassava is the main crop by production in East Flores, producing 41,214 tons from 3,973 ha harvested area in 2012. In 2010, Wulang Gitang (9,723 tons) and Ilebura (3,831 tons) were the biggest cassava production areas in the district.

The production and harvested area of cassava in East Flores from 2005 to 2012 has grown quite steady. In 2005 the production and harvested area of cassava was 30,396 tons and 4,624 hectares, while in 2012 the production and harvested area was 41,214 tons and 3,973 hectares. That is an average of 7.8 percent and 4.4 percent growth. By comparison however, Central North Timur produced 92,244 tons of cassava in 2012 with the biggest production is from Central South Timor by 215,113 tons.

NTT is a difficult region within which to produce vegetables due to its short intense wet season and long dry season and landscapes considerably less fertile and more fragile than Java or Bali. The major vegetable crops in NTT are red kidney bean, chinese cabbage, pumpkin, shallot and eggplant.

In terms of the major national vegetable crops produced in Indonesia, NTT only produces significant amounts of shallots from the top five vegetable crops, which are cabbage, chilli, potato, shallot and tomato.

6.4 ESTATE CROPS

In 2010, the main estate crops in East Flores district were cashews, coconuts, coffee, candle nut and cocoa.

However East Flores district represents 5.9 and 5.3 percent of NTT's production of cashews and cocoa respectively.

East Flores district represents 5.9 percent of NTT's production of cashews. By comparison, Southwest Sumba district represents 7.45 percent and Ngada and Central North Timur districts less than 1 percent.

Table 7 below shows estate crop production in East Flores for 2010.

Table 7 Estate Crop Production in East Flores (2012) (tons)			
Crops	East Flores	NTT	% EF/ NTT
Cashew	10,461	38,345	26.93
Kapok	49	1,719	2.85
Areca Nut	113	6,594	1.71
Coconut	9,071	62,735	14.46
Candle nut	860	22,663	3.79
Coffee	703	20,253	3.47
Cocoa	722	12,102	5.47
Total	22,307	296,274	5.32

Source: Department of Agriculture and Plantation NTT province 2011, NTT in numbers pg 242 -255

Cashew nut is considered to be one of the most important crops grown in East Flores district. In 2012, the production of cashew nuts in the district was 10,461 tons from an area harvested of 29 575 hectares. Most of the current production is in the sub-districts of Wulang Gintang and Tanjung Bunga while the new plantings are in Insana and Noemuti. Coconut production from East Flores district represents 14.46 percent of the total from NTT and while considered a significant crop, the low price has seen its production decline over recent years and demand has shrunk, according to informants interviewed during the field work phase of the study.

Cocoa is the second biggest estate crop in East Flores. In 2011, the production of cocoa in the district was 687 tons from a harvested area of 2,424.10 hectares. Adonara Timur sub-district has the biggest production, followed by Wulang Gitang. It was noted that cocoa farmers were experiencing strong demand for their fruit.

6.5 LIVESTOCK

Error! Reference source not found. below shows the percentage distribution of livestock and poultry between the four districts in 2010.

Table 8 Percentage Distribution of Livestock & Poultry (2010)				
	Sumba Barat Daya	Central North Timur	Ngada	East Flores
Cows	0.70	12.67	2.76	0.20
Buffalo	5.29	0.33	5.06	0.01
Horse	5.51	5.11	5.47	2.56
Goat/ Sheep	0.71	3.62	2.27	11.53
Pig	1.84	4.44	5.43	9.41
Broiler	0.20	0	0.57	0
Chicken	3.34	1.40	3.55	5.19
Ducks/Manila Ducks	0.30	3.63	3.39	4.26

Source: District of East Nusa Tenggara Province farms, in Badan Pusat Statistik, 2012.

East Flores district has one of the largest numbers of pigs between the four districts Table 9 below shows the number of livestock population in East Flores district in 2010.

Table 9 Livestock Population in East Flores (2012)	
Livestock	Population
Cows	22,513
Buffalo	12
Horse	2797
Goat/ Sheep	13,045
Pig	162,211
Broiler	0
Chicken	
Ducks/Manila Ducks	12,324

Source: East Flores in Figures 2011.

Pig is considered to be the livestock with the most potential for the district. In 2010, sub-districts Ile Boleng and Adonara Barat had the highest pig population for the district.

6.6 FISHERIES

In 2012, 1,185,014 tons of seaweed were produced in NTT or 10.2 percent of national production (4,539,413 is the national production from 84,000 ha in 2011 – Statistics data Directorate General Aquaculture 2011) with East Flores' contribution at 84,000 tons or 1.8 percent. (East Flores in numbers pg 277) The potential for seaweed development is 10,088ha. (Directorate General Aquaculture 2011) Seaweed production trend from 2008 to 2011 shows a 34 percent increase on a national level. Indonesia is contributing 20.6 percent of the seaweed production in the world and is the world's largest supplier of carrageenan seaweed. (Statistic Data Directorate general of Aquaculture 2012) Seaweed is dried and baled, and shipped mainly to Surabaya through the ports in Kupang and Maumere. (SADI, 2010)

In 2010, fish production reached 13,703 tons. The fish that accounted for most of this production were tembang, eastern tuna and selar making up 8,200 tonnes of the total in East Flores. (East Flores in Figures 2011)