

Selection Criteria		Cassava - TTU																
Poverty Orientation																		
How many farmers can be reached	Cassava is the main crop grown in TTU with a production of 98,841 tons in a harvested area of 10,905 ha in 2010. This is about 54 percent of total food production in TTU. Cassava is grown in the 24 sub-districts in this district. The three sub-districts that produce most cassava in TTU are Miomaffo Timur, Biboki Feotelu and Insana Barat producing 45 percent of the total production of cassava in the district. It is estimated that 75 percent of farmers in TTU grow cassava (around 37,500 farmers).																	
Percentage of targeted group with low income	It is estimated that around 25,000 households or 50 percent of all households in TTU district grow cassava. However, farmers do not sell all their cassava as they keep some for their own consumption. Cassava is also used as feed for pigs.																	
How important is this commodity to household income	It is estimated that around 30 percent of farmers' income comes from cassava. Farmers sell cassava at the farm gate and at local markets for prices between IDR 1,000 and IDR 1,500 per kg. Cattle farmers will also buy second grade cassava direct from farmers at a price of between IDR 750 and IDR 1,000 per kg. Cassava roots are also sold in bundles of 5 for an average price of IDR 1,000 to 2,000 per kg.																	
Growth Potential																		
Trends and expected trends	The cassava planted area and production has been expanded (from 2009-2010) and then decreased (from 2010-2011). This also showed similar figure in production.																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Production of Cassava in TTU (2009-2011)</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Harvested area (ha)</td> <td>10,686</td> <td>18,835</td> <td>10,095</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Production (tons)</td> <td>34,322</td> <td>42,322</td> <td>35,891</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Source: TTU in Figures, 2012</i></p>		Production of Cassava in TTU (2009-2011)					2009	2010	2011	Harvested area (ha)	10,686	18,835	10,095	Production (tons)	34,322	42,322	35,891
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Potential for productivity improvements	There is potential to increase yields and to expand the area planted for cassava.																	
Constraints	There seems to be limited irrigation in the district and the roads are in poor condition																	
Potential for systemic intervention																		
Availability and willingness of potential partners	There are five NGOs working in this district on poverty alleviation and better farming practices. However, there are no major processing food companies operating in this district and there are no big buyers / traders.																	
Availability potential NGOs/CSOs	XXX <need to be filled in>																	
Government, Environment and GSI Priorities																		
Relevance to government programs	Cassava is a not an important commodity for local government.																	
Relevance to environmental aspect	Local informants did not express any concerns regarding the potential environmental risks of growing cassava.																	
Relevance to gender & social inclusion	Women actively participate in cassava cultivation as it is usually grown in plots closed to their houses. Women also participate in selling raw cassava and are highly active in processing of cassava for chips and flour.																	

Selection Criteria	Cassava – East Flores																				
Poverty Orientation																					
How many farmers can be reached	Cassava is the one of the main crops grown in East Flores covering 19 percent of the harvested area and 38 percent of the total agricultural production in 2010. Cassava is grown widely throughout East Flores as it is an easy crop to grow in dry areas and does not require high use of technology. It is also relatively easy to sell and can also be consumed by the farmers themselves if necessary. It is estimated that 22 percent of farmers in East Flores grow cassava (around 2,126 farmers)																				
Percentage of targeted group with low income	It is estimated that around 8,000 households or around 55 percent of all households in East Flores district grow cassava.																				
How important is this commodity to household income	A rough estimation indicated that around 20 percent of farmers' income comes from cassava.																				
Trends and expected trends																					
Trends and expected trends	<p>Cassava production over the last few years has varied a lot. In 2009, 34,322 tons of cassava were grown, which increased to 42,322 tons in 2010 and then decreased to 35,891 tons in 2011, but went up at 2012 with 41,214 tons. However there was a tend decreasing in planting area.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="461 793 1382 919"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5" data-bbox="683 793 1162 821">Production of Cassava in East Flores (2009-2012)</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="461 831 781 863"></th> <th data-bbox="781 831 899 863">2009</th> <th data-bbox="899 831 1018 863">2010</th> <th data-bbox="1018 831 1136 863">2011</th> <th data-bbox="1136 831 1382 863">2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="461 863 781 894">Harvested area (ha)</td> <td data-bbox="781 863 899 894">5,133</td> <td data-bbox="899 863 1018 894">6,078</td> <td data-bbox="1018 863 1136 894">5,759</td> <td data-bbox="1136 863 1382 894">3,366</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="461 894 781 919">Production (tons)</td> <td data-bbox="781 894 899 919">34,322</td> <td data-bbox="899 894 1018 919">42,322</td> <td data-bbox="1018 894 1136 919">35,891</td> <td data-bbox="1136 894 1382 919">41,214</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="472 926 1097 953"><i>Source: East Flores in Figures, 2012, NTT Province in Figure 2013</i></p> <p data-bbox="427 982 1421 1066">Local informants claimed that cassava has a good potential for expansion given the more erratic and hotter weather experienced during the recent years. Furthermore, cassava is a commodity that can be important for food security.</p>	Production of Cassava in East Flores (2009-2012)						2009	2010	2011	2012	Harvested area (ha)	5,133	6,078	5,759	3,366	Production (tons)	34,322	42,322	35,891	41,214
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Harvested area (ha)	5,133	6,078	5,759	3,366																	
Production (tons)	34,322	42,322	35,891	41,214																	
Potential for productivity improvements	The introduction of new technology to harvest and process cassava may help increase productivity and income of farmers.																				
Constraints	The roads in East Flores are in poor condition. However, there is a new port being built in Ardomana Island which may facilitate trade.																				
Availability and willingness of potential partners																					
Availability and willingness of potential partners	There is very limited to no small scale processing being done in the district. Furthermore, there are no large private companies operating in the district. Informants claim that this is due to the lack of information on investment opportunities in the region																				
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Relevance to gender & social inclusion	Women actively participate in cassava cultivation as it is usually grown in plots closed to their houses. Women also participate in selling raw cassava. Cassava is also an important crop for poorer households.																				