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potential	Availability								
	-	, and the control of							
	NGOs/CSOs								
Government, Environment and GSI Priorities									
,	•	Seaweed is a high priority for central government, but a low priority for local government.							
government		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
programs									
Relevance to None identified during field work and during literature reviews.	Relevance to	None identified during field work and during literature reviews.							
environmental	environmental								
aspect	aspect								
Relevance to Women have an active role in seaweed cultivation and drying. This can also be a complementary	Relevance to				ng. This can also be a complementa				
gender & social activity to fishing, which is traditionally dominated by men.	gender & social	, -							
inclusion	inclusion								

Calaatian Cuitania			Con		les Barret Barre		
Selection Criteria			Sea	weed – Sum	ba Barat Daya		
Poverty Orientation							
How many farmers		•				360 farmers cultivate	
can be reached	land (aquaculture) grouped in 60 farmer groups. Most seaweed is cultivated in two villages in one subdistrict.						
Percentage of targeted group with low income	Most seaweed farmers are poor.						
How important is this commodity to household income	Seaweed represents around 70 percent of farmers' income.						
Growth Potential							
Trends and	The prod	ustion of society	nd has boon in	eroscina dra	ctically in the lac	t throo years I asal so	urcoc argue
expected trends	that the	potential to expa cultivation is big.	and the produ	ction of seav		st three years. Local so Barat Daya is high as t 2010 -2012	
		Year		2010	2011	2012	
		Production		4,621	24,462	38,827	
		Source: NTT in Fu					
Potential for productivity improvements	There is good potential for increases in productivity and income by increasing and improving the links between growers and markets/processors.						
Constraints	The communities that are currently producing seaweed are very isolated and far from markets, with very poor road access. There is also limited provision of electricity.						
Potential for systemi	c intervent	ion					
Availability and			cessing factor	y in East Sum	nba that may be	interested in working	with AIPD-
willingness of	Rural.						
potential partners							
Availability	XXX <need be="" filled="" in="" to=""></need>						
potential							
NGOs/CSOs							
Government, Enviror	nment and	GSI Priorities					
Relevance to	Seaweed is a not high priority for regional or provincial governments, but it receives some attention as						
government	a commodity that can help communities living in the coasts						
programs							
Relevance to environmental aspect	None identified during field work and during literature reviews.						
Relevance to gender & social inclusion		have an active ro			, -	nis can also be a com	plementary

Selection Criteria			Seaweed – Na	gada					
Poverty Orientation									
How many farmers	Only 40 household	Only 40 households in two villages grow seaweed at sea-side full-time. Another 200 farmers cultivate							
can be reached	seaweed in-land (a								
Percentage of	Most seaweed farn	ners are poor.							
targeted group									
with low income									
How important is	Seaweed farmers obtain an average annual income of IDR 14.4 million from seaweed cultivation. They								
this commodity to	are not considered poor farmers by the marine fisheries department. However, seaweed represents								
household income	more than 50 percent of their income.								
Growth Potential									
Trends and	The production of seaweed has been increasing in the last three years. Production of seaweed in 2009								
expected trends	was 225 tons; this i	increased to 270 tons in	n 2010 and to	360 tons in 2	2011.				
	Population of Seaweed in Ngada								
		Year	2009	2010	2011				
		Number of head	225	270	360				
	Source: Fieldwork sources								
Potential for	There is good potential for increases in productivity and production. However, a number of constraints								
productivity	have to be addressed, such as an under supply of quality seeds and pesticides; poor or limited								
improvements	marketing skills of famers; disease management.								
Constraints	The communities that are currently producing seaweed are very isolated and far from markets, with								
very poor road access. Potential for systemic intervention									
Availability and		nt seem interested in s	etting involve	d with deve	lonment initial	tives However the			
willingness of	Local traders do not seem interested in getting involved with development initiatives. However, the local government believes they would cooperate given the right incentives.								
potential partners	1998. go - Chimient Belleves they would cooperate given the right mentives.								
Availability	XXX <need be="" filled="" in="" to=""></need>								
potential									
NGOs/CSOs									
Government, Enviror	nment and GSI Priori	ties							
Relevance to	Seaweed is a not high priority for regional or provincial governments.								
government									
programs									
Relevance to	Other than the environmental issues experienced at the national and provincial levels no specific								
environmental	environmental issues were raised during field interviews relating to seaweed production in Ngada								
aspect	district.								
Relevance to	Women have an active role in seaweed cultivation and drying. This can also be a complementary								
gender & social	activity to fishing, which is traditionally dominated by men.								
inclusion									