

Qualified Commodities of **West Nusa Tenggara**

CATTLE • CORN • SEAWEED

PIJAR





The development of livestock sector is basically an implementation and an important part of agricultural development policies that have strategic value in an effort to improve food security and quality of human resources. In one of the development missions of the next five years, the NTB government is committed a rural economic growth that is based on the local resources and develop investment with the advanced principle of sustainable development. The shape of the concrete manifestation of the mission is to make the cow As the local qualified commodities.

A. Cattle

Why a cattle? NTB society is a civilized society raising, especially cattle. Cattle strategic role in economic development especially in rural areas of NTB can be seen from several indicators:

- As a source of income of most rural communities
- As a source of public savings
- As a provider of animal protein for health, intelligence, and prevention of malnutrition.
- As a provider of employment and public business field.
- As a means of environmental bio-gas energy sources and organic fertilizer.
- As a producer of raw material processing industries or cottage industry.
- As a contributor to regional GDP of 14.27 per cent of the agricultural sector and as a source of revenue.

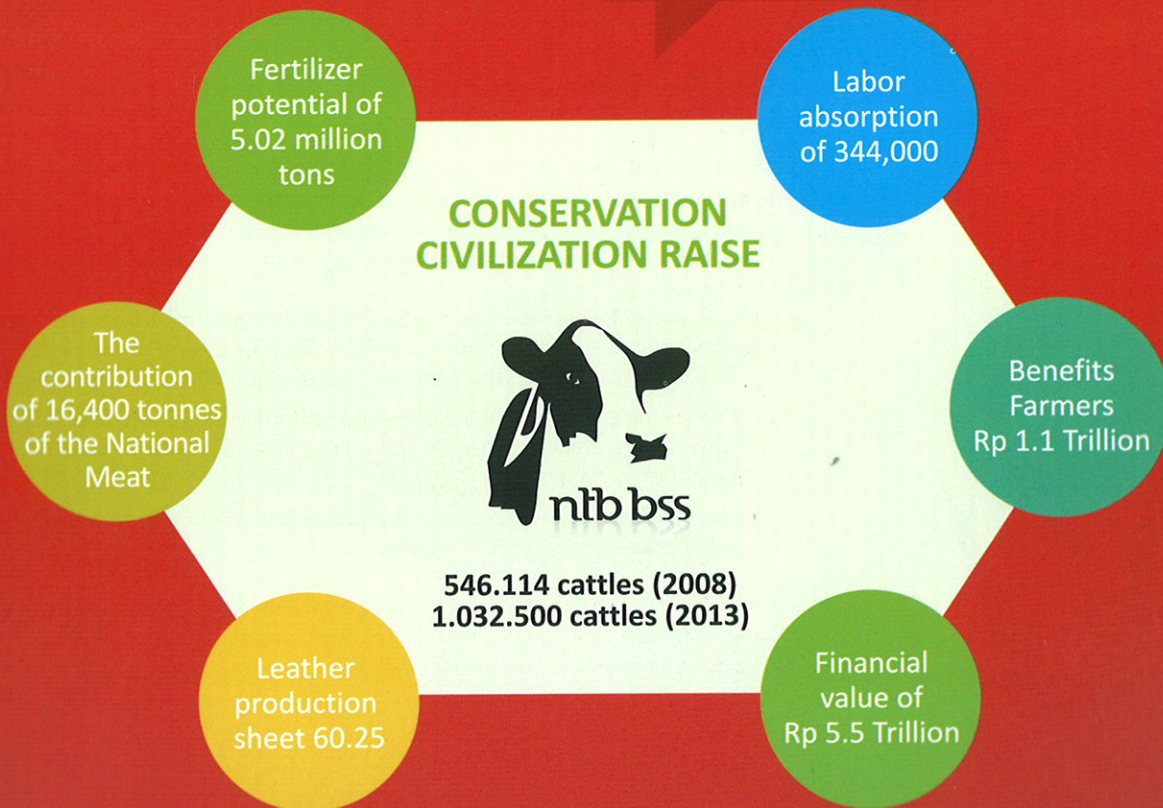
At the national level, the position of the NTB as cattle breeder can not be underestimated. NTB is a regional source of livestock breeds and national beef cattle. NTB annually contributes as a provider of cows reached 12 thousand tails for 14 provinces in Indonesia. NTB Support for Achieving Self-Sufficient acceleration programs Beef (P2SDS) National is also very large, reaching 31,728 head per year.

As a cattle-producing areas, NTB has a nationally comparative competitiveness : (1) cow population is including the best 8 in Indonesia; (2) cattle as social capital hereditary and inherent in the community; (3) NTB geographic fit for the development of cattle breeding ; (4) the purification of the national Bali cattle; (5) Hissar cattle development center in Sumbawa Island (6) carrying sufficient capacity of available resources; (7) free of strategic animal diseases; (8) the surplus of cattle; (9) source of livestock breeds and national beef cattle.

Besides commodity of cattle, also established commodity in livestock sector. It is buffaloes, chickens and goats.



STRATEGIC VALUE NTB-BSS Program



Haji Saad Husni

Answer Poverty



If you come to the village of Bagu, Central Lombok District Pringgarata, standing permanent building local four Tsanawiyah Madrasah Nurul Huda. In the madrasah at least 80 students taking basic education there. Madrasah Nurul Huda could stand for generosity Haji Saad Husni. In the village, 46 years old fat man is known as a successful cattle rancher.

Haji Saad cattle farm started 12 years ago (1997) with initial capital of 15 head of cattle fattening. Since the beginning of his efforts, Haji Saad build patterns with other groups of farmers in his village. Pattern chosen group because he believed and believed to raise welfare groups together more quickly realized. Breeding groups is not new in Lombok. Collective cages breeder's group we find in many villages. Only difference, Haji Saad touch in managing the business in his village livestock groups. "12 years ago, the farmers here are not well developed. It was almost suspended animation ", said Haji Saad.

During 12 years running, Haji Saad proven cold-handed move the cattle business in his village. At least four groups of collective cages with members successfully managed to reach 150. At least 500 workers involved in the management of four cages collective efforts to develop cattle fattening, cattle breeding and seed suppliers. Business Haji Saad cattle production tail consists of 200 cycles per 3-6 months. While efforts include 300 seedlings seedlings cattle. Each year, at least 2500 head of cattle sold Haji Saad and his group to a number of provinces. Starting from South Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, Sulbar to Aceh. Besides the production of beef cattle livestock groups Haji Saad tail reaches 800 each year. Haji Saad also has built two permanent cage units on land area of 1.2 hectares that can accommodate 500 cattle.

With all efforts and a strong belief he will be great potential for beef cattle business is managed collectively, 12 years old walking Hajj Saad received a great blessing. At least 15 members of his family had left for the pilgrimage with God's provision of business acquired from cattle. Education of his children and his extended family also obtained entirely from the cattle business. Assets of the house, garden soil, paddy fields, the car also enjoyed. Brief story, the cattle became a blessing for life Haji Saad and family. Blessing for even the surrounding community. Four permanent building local Madrasah Nurul Huda Tsanawiyah Bagu village into evidence the blessing of the cows.

"I have confidence with the program One Million cattle Earth NTB, NTB people can get out of poverty and decent life. As long as we are able to manage them in ways appropriate ", Haji Saad stated with confidence. I think the expression is not nonsense, because out of someone who has come a long way to build business cow farm.



Cattle

NTB natural condition is suitable for various types of cattle. That come from Bali race, Hissar, Simental, Brangus, Limousin, Frisian Holstein cows and hybrid. The future prospect of cows in NTB is very promising, supported by a large population, the availability of land and livestock feed, cultural communities, and the potential market that is still open, both local markets and other regions. NTB cattle population in 2009 reached 546,114, it spread over 262,458 in Lombok Island (about 42 percent) and 283,656 in Sumbawa Island (52 percent). Average number of cow's growth each year reaches 7.53 percent in NTB.

Based on the supply demand analysis that has been done by Animal Husbandry Department and the Provincial Animal Health, some District and City in NTB, Livestock Association, and the Faculty of Animal Husbandry University of Mataram, they sound a fact that the production of cattle breeding from the people of NTB reached 101,239, consist of 48,315 seedlings of cows and *bakalan* cow fattening cattle materials 52,924.



Table 1
Potential availability of Cow Seeds and *Bakalan* Cow Year 2008

No	Island / Area	Population Cow (tail)	Potential Availability (tail)		
			Seeds Cow	<i>Bakalan</i> Cow	Amount (tail)
1	Lombok Island	262.458	23.220	25.435	48.625
2	Sumbawa Island	283.656	25.095	27.489	52.584
NTB		546.114	48.315	52.924	101.239

To strengthen the position of NTB as a major regional source of national cows, has been pioneered the development of the region / center of cow breeding or Village Breeding Center (VBC) that is supported by the community of collective cage and farm development using pasture systems (Lar / So).

NTB natural resources is very supportive to the development of cattle farm. The results indicate that the carrying capacity for the development of ruminant livestock reaches 1,370,258 Livestock Unit or Animal Unit (AU) or equivalent with 1,781,335. Right now, the utilization only about 679,231 AU or equivalent with 883,001 cows, or about 49.5 percent. This means that there are still opportunities for the development of 51.5 percent or 691,027 AU and equivalent with 898,334 cows.

In detail the capacity of regional capacity in the development of cattle in NTB is listed in the following table.

Table 2
Potential Development of cows 2008

No	Region/ Island	Potential Land Feed (Ha)	carrying capacity Livestock (AU)	Potential already Used (AU)	Cattle Development Opportunity	
					AU	Cows
1	Lombok Island	386,478	444.425	273.817	170,608	221,790
2	Sumbawa Island	1,303,678	925.833	405.414	520.419	676.545
NTB		1,690,156	1.370.258	679.231	691.027	898.334

Notes: 1 Livestock Unit (ST) or Animal Unit (AU) equivalent weight of 300 adult cows kg

To support the development of cattle farm investments, available facilities and infrastructure:

- 54 units of Animal Health Center that are located in every district, supported by 61 staff veterinarians and paramedics.
- Cattle breeding Hall and HMT Serading Sumbawa, Central laboratories and animal hospitals and artificial insemination centers that are supported by 137 labor inseminator and pregnancy inspectors.
- Animal Market as a means of buying and selling livestock as many as 9 units, it opens 2 times a week.
- 2 units of modern slaughtering houses in the District of West Sumbawa and West Lombok with capacity about 50-100 per day.





Doro Ncanga pasture, Dompu.

Business Opportunity

Investment cattle farm in the area is very prospective NTB and promising, it is supported by the availability of livestock, beef cattle breeds and will be livestock, land and livestock feed, social and cultural community that the market demand continues to increase both locally and between regions. Investment can be done with the stable system of collective patterns on the island of Lombok and the pattern of pasture (Lar-So) on the island of Sumbawa.

Number of group collective cages in Lombok Island reached 778 units. Type-based collective breeding cages implemented consists of the business community nurseries, as well as business breeding and fattening mixture, as can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3.
Number of Groups Collective Kennels
in Lombok Island Based on business
type Cattle Ranch 2008

	District	Cattle Ranch Business Type			Amount
		Breeding	Cattle	Mixed	
1.	West Lombok	165	27	132	324
2.	Central Lombok	194	10	22	226
3.	East Lombok	127	39	62	228
	Lombok Island	486	76	216	778

Source: Department of Animal Husbandry and Keswan Prov. NTB, ACIAR and Unram, 2008

While the potential of livestock in the farming fields in Sumbawa Island that spread over 48 district with the area reached 68.5 thousand hectares. While the potential of land to be a garden for planting greenery Livestock Feed (HMT) reached 17 thousand hectares, with details in Table 4.

Table 4.
Potential Pasture (Lar / So) and Garden
On the Island of Sumbawa, in 2008

District		Sub (LAR-SO)	Pasture (Ha)		Potential Garden
			Potential Real	Plans Expansion	HMT (Ha)
1.	West Sumbawa	5	3.253,00	2.048,00	539,00
2.	Sumbawa	13	32.989,45	1.699,20	14.148,25
3.	Dompu	8	8.126,00	3.650,00	1.520,00
4.	Bima	14	15.589,00	1.160,00	805,00
TOTAL		40	59.957,45	8.587,20	17.013,25

Source: Statistics PLA NTB Province 2008





Business Patterns

Farm investments in the region of NTB is very promising, it is supported by the availability of livestock, cattle and going to seed, land and livestock feed, social and cultural community that the market demand continues to increase both locally and between regions.

Investment in dairy farms have technical feasibility, economical and profitable. Type cattle business investment alternatives made by the public / private sector are:

1. Business breeding cow (collective cages and Lar / So)
2. Cattle fattening business (collectively stable and Independent)
3. Business mix and cattle breeding
4. Farm downstream (RPH, refined products and services Trade)

The results of the feasibility analysis of the cattle business several patterns that developed in communities in the region of NTB, is technically feasible and economically profitable, as described in the following table:

No	District / City	Units	Business Seedling	Business fattening
1	Sharing Pattern	%	60:40	60:40
2	Business Cycle	year	5	0,5
3	Business Capital	Rp.	4.500.000	6.000.000
4	BC Ratio	-	2,82	1,27
5	The level of return Interest Rate	%	14,55	21,71
6	Farmer income	Rp./ek/year	1.053.000	1.998.000
7	Company Earnings Core	Rp./ek/year	702.000	1.332.000

Market Opportunity

Cattle business has a large market opportunity and conducive, both local sales and marketing out of NTB. In 2008 the volume of beef sales between areas 29,278 out of a cow's tail seeds and 13,445 head 15,823 head of beef cattle. Beef marketing area includes seed NTB 14 provinces, among others, South Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, Sulbar, Maluku, North Maluku, Jambi, Aceh, Bangka Belitung and Papua. While beef cattle marketing area includes East Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, DKI Jakarta, Banten and West Java.

Future market opportunities with prospective increasingly self-sufficiency program of the national beef and commitment to reduce imports of cows and meat from abroad.





Challenges

Challenges faced in developing the dairy investment in NTB are:

1. Self-sufficiency National Beef 2014. NTB's position as a source of cattle breeds and beef cattle in the national strategic needs of Domestic supply and reduce dependence on imports of cows and 400 thousand head of beef 70 thousand tons a year from abroad.
2. Population and productivity of cattle is not ideal, if compared with the potential of land and feed resources.
3. Pasture (Lar-So) and stable as the basis for collective cattle breeding has not been utilized optimally.
4. Utilization of feed technology, reproduction, land-based food and agricultural waste technology / industry is not ideal.
5. Security activities, productive and female cutting traffic control system of livestock trade.
6. Farm capital investment in people and livestock are still limited.
7. Farm equipment and infrastructure facilities are still limited both technical and farm support.

Aim

The government has a program leading NTB Bumi Sejuta Sapi (NTB BSS) which was launched since December 17, 2008. There are at least three main objectives to be achieved BSS NTB program:

1. Increased cattle population to one million head in 2013 and self-sufficiency in meat supports regional food security.
2. Community income is reflected in the employment of 344 thousand for five years, cow grade A and B, integrated farming and animal husbandry as the main business community.
3. Improving environmental quality by developing the downstream industry farming, organic agriculture and supporting tourism.

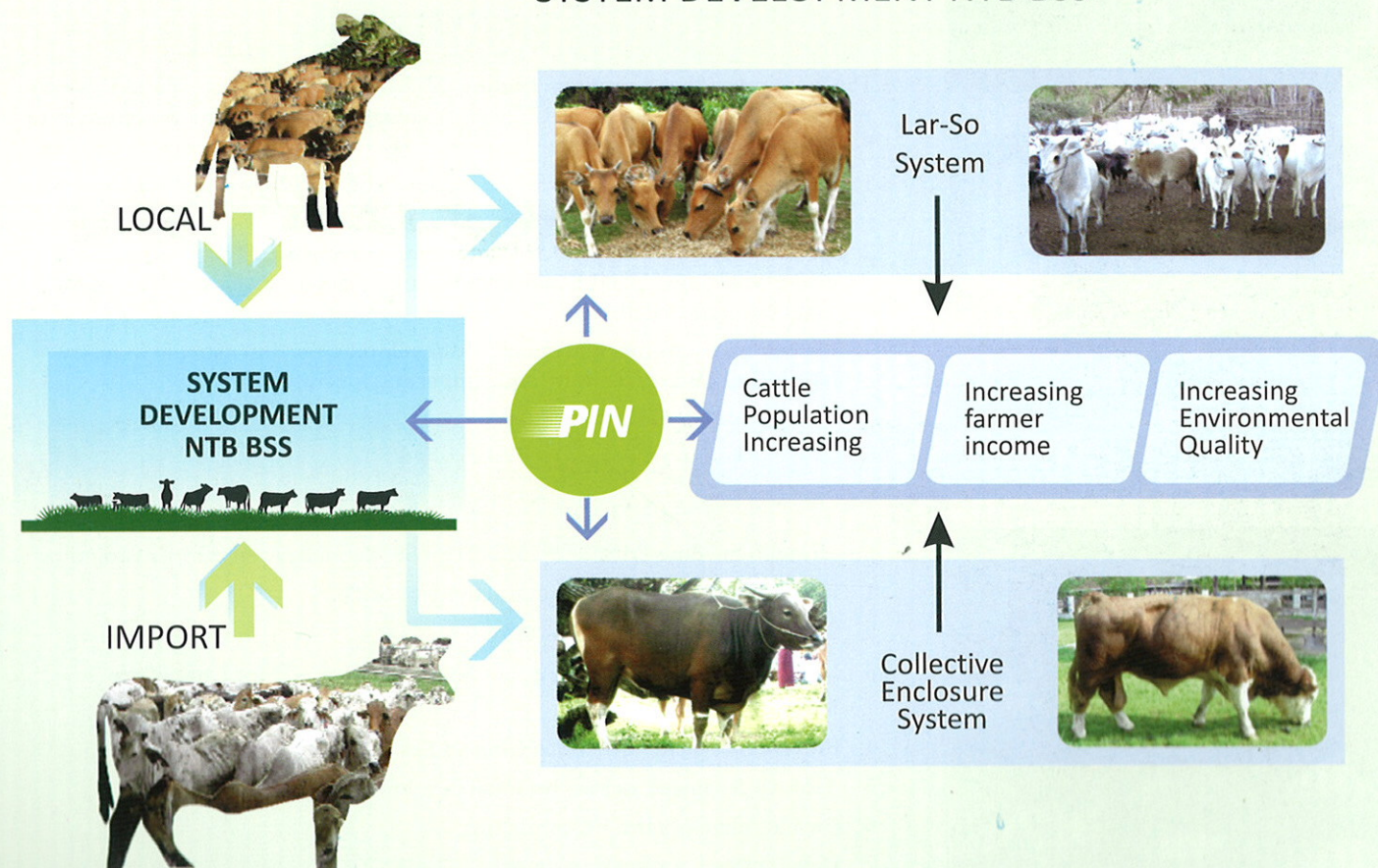
Programs

Referring to the Blue Print 2009-2013 NTB BSS -defined seven priority programs:

1. Increasing population and productivity of cattle.
2. Spatial arrangements and pasture.
3. Utilization of feed technology, land-based agricultural feed and waste industry.
4. Provision of meat *Aman Sehat Utuh* and *Halal* (ASUH).
5. Human resources and institutional development of farmers.
6. Development of farm infrastructure.
7. Development of farm investment.

No	Description	Unit	Achievement of Performance Indicators					
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1.	Cattle Population Increasing	Tail	546.114	602.333	683.347	780.724	897.832	1.032.507
2.	Improved Master Adult	Tail %	189.728 37,36	207.513 38,00	234.910 39,00	273.339 40,00	320.097 41,00	377.090 42,00
3.	Cow Child Birth (<i>Pedet</i>)	Tail %	126.548 66,70	151.484 73,00	199.673 85,00	232.338 85,00	272.082 85,00	320.526 85,00
4.	Cow Child deaths decline	Tail %	25.310 20,00	21.208 14,00	25.958 13,00	27.881 12,00	29.929 11,00	32.053 10,00
5.	Increased Harvest Cow Child	Tail	101.239	130.277	173.716	204.457	242.153	288.474
6.	Beef Cattle Production	Tail	52.924	63.671	79.844	93.593	110.409	131.016
7.	Cutting Records	Tail %	34.646 8,00	37.764 9,00	41.352 9,50	45.487 10,00	50.263 10,50	55.792 11,00
8.	Cutting Not Recorded	Tail %	6.929 20,00	5.665 15,00	5.376 13,00	5.004 11,00	4.524 9,00	4.463 8,00
9.	Cutting in the Region	Tail	41.575	43.429	46.727	50.490	54.787	60.255
10.	Export Potential of Beef Cattle	Tail	11.348	20.242	33.117	43.103	55.622	70.761
11.	Cow Seed Production	Tail	48.315	66.606	93.872	110.864	131.744	157.458
12.	Livestock Seed Needs	Tail	38.278	56.247	81.014	97.377	117.109	134.675
13.	Cattle Export Potential Seed	Tail	10.037	10.359	12.858	13.487	14.636	22.783
14.	Labor absorption	Guy	181.856	200.577	227.555	259.981	298.978	343.825

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT NTB BSS





Financing Pattern BSS

