

EAST JAVA PROVINCE PROFILE

1 INTRODUCTION TO THE PROVINCE

East Java Province is one of the provinces in Java Island besides DKI Jakarta, Banten, Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, and Yogyakarta. This Province is located in the line connecting the points of 111.00 until 114.40 East Longitude and between 7.120 until 8.480 South Latitude. East Java Province can be divided into 2 areas; Jawa Timur mainland and Madura island. The first area is about 90 percent of this province, and the second area (Madura Island) is just 10 percent.

East Java Province has 29 district and 9 Cities . The capital city of Eat Java is Surabaya City. East Java is divided into 664 subdistricts and 8,505 villages. By regency, Malang has the largest number of subdistricts (33). It is not automatically has the largest area and number of villages. The regency Banyuwangi instead has the largest area (3,606 km²) and Regency of Lamongan has a largest number of villages (474).

2 GEOGRAPHY

The area of East Java Province is about 48.257 km².

East Java Province is divided into three level lands, i.e. upland, medium land, and lowland. Upland is the area with average altitude of more than 100 meters above surface of the sea. It consists of Magetan regency, Trenggalek regency, Blitar regency, Malang regency, Bondowoso regency, Blitar city, Malang city and Batu city. Medium land is that with the average altitude of about 45 to 100 meters above surface of the sea. This level land comprises the regencies of Tulungagung, Kediri, Lumajang, Jember, Nganjuk, Madiun, Ponorogo, Ngawi, Bangkalan, Kediri city and Madiun city. While other regency and cities is lowland, with average altitude of 45 meters above sea level. it comprises 15 regencies and 4 cities. There are 4 regencies as shown have large areas, i.e. Malang regency, Banyuwangi regency, Jember regency, and Bojonegoro regency.

3 DEMOGRAPHICS

Population projected on the basis of SUPAS Projection result was 37,879,713 people in 2012 slightly increase from 37,236,149 in 2009.

Population of Surabaya city was the largest, that was 2,791,761 people and then followed by those of Malang Regency and Jember Regency, and those were respectively 2,473,612 people and 2,355,283 people.

Population density of East Java in 2012 was 785 people per square km. Average population density of cities was higher than that of regencies. Surabaya city had the highest population density that was 8,459 people per square km.

Based on data from Department of Religious Affairs, Eat Java Province the number of population consist of moslem as the majority with 95.53 percent, Christianity 2.20 percent, Catholic 1.32 percent, Hindu 0.60 percent, Buddhist 0.34 percent, Confucius 0.01 percent and Others 0.01 percent.

4 POVERTY

The percentage of poor people in East Java has declined by about 1.5 percent over the last year, from 15.26 percent in 2010 to 13.85 percent in 2011. This is slightly higher than the Indonesian average of 12.36 percent of the population being recorded as poor in 2011. (BPS, 2012).

| Table 1 Number and Percentage of Poor & Near-Poor People Using a Factor of 1.5 of Official Poverty Line (2010) | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Non-Poor | Poor & Near-Poor | Population | % Poor & Near-Poor |
| Indonesia | 132,269,036 | 105,893,371 | 238,162,407 | 44.5% |
| East Java | 18,387,572 | 19,129,613 | 37,517,185 | 51.0% |

Source: Daniel Nugraha Calculations (AIPD-Rural)

In Table 2: This is lower than the East Java and Indonesian figures.

| Table 2 Calculations of Number and Percent of Poor Farmers* (2010) | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 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% |
| East Java | 8,188,984 | 2,835,820 | 5,353,164 | 65.4% |

* defined as main job in the last week
Source: Daniel Nugraha Calculations (AIPD-Rural)

5 ECONOMY

5.1 GDP PER SECTOR; PER CAPITA; GROWTH

Gross Domestic Product of East Java by 2000 constant price in the last of three years were successively 342,280.77 billion rupiahs (2010), 366,983.28 billion rupiahs (2011) and 393,666.44 billion rupiahs (2012). The largest contribution to Jawa Timur GRDP in 2012 was given by trade, hotel and restaurant sector that was 30.40 percent, and followed by agriculture sector was 27.11 and manufacturing industry sector was 15.42 percent. The smallest contribution was given by electricity, gas and water supply sector that was 1.35 percent.

Based on GDP by 2000 constant price, economic growth of Jawa Timur in the last of three years were successively 6.68 percent (2010), 7.22 percent (2011), and 7.27 percent (2012).

The economic growth of Jawa Timur in 2012 was primarily supported by trade, hotel and restaurant sector that was 10.06 percent, the growth of transport and communication sector that was 9.65 persen and financial, ownership and business services sector was 8.01 percents.

Table 3 below shows the percentage distribution of GDP at constant price for 2010-2012.

| Table 3 Structure of GDP in East Java Province (2010 – 2012) | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Sector | GRDP in IDR (Rp. 000.000) | | % Annual Change |
| | 2010 | 2012 * | |
| 1. Agriculture | 51.329 548.83 | 54 .463 942.77 | 1.06 |
| 2. Mining and Excavation | 7 757 319.82 | 8 401 262.86 | 1.08 |
| 3. Industry | 86 900 779.13 | 98 017 056.47 | 1.13 |
| 4. Electricity , Gas and Water Supply | 4 642 081.81 | 5 238 431.69 | 1.13 |
| 5. Construction | 10 992 599.76 | 12 840 565.41 | 1.16 |
| 6. Trade, Hotel and Restaurant | 106 229 112.97 | 128 375 498.60 | 1.20 |
| 7. Transport and Communication | 25 076 424.92 | 30 640 913.33 | 1.22 |
| 8. Financial, Rental and Business Services | 18 659 490.17 | 21 802 468.45 | 1.17 |

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 9. Other Service | 30 693 407.48 | 33 886 297.81 | 1.10 |
| TOTAL | 342 280 764.89 | 393 666 437.37 | 1.15 |

Source: East Java in Figures 2013 (* Preliminary Figures)

5.2 WORKFORCE BY SECTOR PERCENTAGE

Number of the job seekers in 2012 was 815,221 people, or increased by 4.72 percent compared with in 2011 and 474,989 people have been placed in work.

Number of foreign workers, who have job permit in 2012, was 1,473 people, or increased by 3.80 percent compared with in the previous year.

6 AGRICULTURE

Non-rice field areas in Jawa Timur were utilized for house yard and construction, dry field, plantation, unirrigated agriculture field, savannah, fishpond, water pond, temporarily unproductive field, private forest, public forest, estates and others. In addition to housing, a large part of land was utilized for dry field, plantation that was 1,129,686 ha (2012). While the smallest part of land was used for grassland/meadows that is 2,413 ha (2012).

6.1 LIVESTOCK, CROPPING, PLANTATION AND FISHERIES – AND SUBSECTORS

Table 4 Agriculture GDP in East Java (2010 and 2012), Constant price 2000

| Sector | GRDP in IDR (Rp.000.000) | | % Annual Change |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | 2010 | 2012 * | |
| 1. Farm Food Crops | 28 231.662.67 | 29 602.961.48 | 1.04 |
| 2. Non Food Crops | 7 237 133.25 | 7 632 728.73 | 1.05 |
| 3. Livestock | 8 647 808.86 | 9 341 723.33 | 1.08 |
| 4. Forestry | 728 382.30 | 975 927.50 | 1.34 |
| 5. Fishery | 6 484 561.75 | 6 910 601.73 | 1.65 |
| TOTAL | 51.329 548.83 | 54 .463 942.77 | 1.61 |

Source: BPS, East Java Province in Figures 2013 (* Preliminary Figures)

6.2 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

The Large of rice field by irrigation in Jawa Timur was 971,496 ha (2012). Of wetland area that there are 913,084 ha (2012) who planted rice paddy fields, and remaining land is not as big as 58,412 ha planted to rice.

6.3 CROPS

Based on the data from agriculture and food crops service of Jawa Timur, productivity of paddy (including wetland and dry land paddy) was 61.74 kw/ha. Production of paddy from net harvested area was 12,198,707 tons.

Table 5 Area Harvested, Production and Productivity in East Java (2012)

| | Area Harvested (Ha) | Production (tons) | Productivity (Kw/Ha) |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| 1. Rice/ Paddy | 1 975 719 | 12,198,707 | 61.74 |
| 2. Maize | 1 232 523 | 6,295,301 | 51.08 |
| 3. Soybeans | 220 815 | 361,986 | 16.39 |
| 4. Cassava | 189 980 | 4,245,984 | 223.50 |
| 5. Sweet Potato | 14 258 | 411,781 | 288.81 |
| 6. Mungbean | 55 811 | 66,772 | 11.95 |
| 7. Peanuts | 163 554 | 213,831 | 13 07 |
| TOTAL | 3 852 660 | 23,794,362 | |

Source: East Java in numbers 2013

6.4 ESTATE CROPS

In 2012, the data on area of estate crops in Jawa Timur shows that the biggest area was that of coconut estate i.e. 296,621 ha, with production of 278,226 tons. And the second biggest area was that sugar cane, that was about 203,483 ha and having production of about 1,287,871 tons in 2012.

Tabel 7. Area Harvested, Production and Productivity of Estate Crops
In East Java Province (2012)

| | Planted Area (ha) | Production (tons) |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cashew Nut | 52,912 | 12,719 |
| Coconut | 296,621 | 278,226 |
| Coffee | 99,981 | 54,236 |
| TOTAL | 449,513 | 345,181 |

Source: East Java in Figures, 2013

6.5 LIVESTOCK

Population of livestock in 2012 were 11,632 horses, 4,957,478 cows , 308,841 dairy cows, 33,498 buffalos, 2,879,369 goat, 1,088,602 sheep, 37,312 pigs, 124,394,089 hen, and 3.853.128 ducks.

Production of eggs in 2012 was 317,672,570 kg, the largest part was from Blitar Regency was 106,551,976 kg with of total production in Jawa Timur. Most of big livestock shipped out Jawa Timur was 169,706 cows, while most of small livestock shipped out East Java was 46,168 goats.

Table 8 Population of Large and Small Livestock in East java Province (2012)

| Livestock | East Java Province |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Beef Cattle | 4,957,478 |
| Dairy Cattle | 308,841 |
| Pigs | 37,312 |
| Sheep | 1.088,602 |
| Goats | 2,879,369 |
| Total Small Livestock | 9.271.602 |

Source: East Java in Figures, 2013

6.6 FISHERIES

Total number of the fishermen in 2012 was 554,642 people. Most of the fishermen worked in marine fishery. Most of fishermen used marine fish catching tools with hook and lines was 11,555 units. The total value of fishery production in 2012 was about 11,363,129,030 rupiahs.

Table 6: Volume and Value of Fish Production in East Java (2012)

| | Tons | IDR (million) |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Freshwater Pond | 110.269.2 | 1.568.411.453 |
| Cage Pond | 428.0 | 5.492.563 |
| Floating Net | 11.700.5 | 184.360.275 |
| Rice Field | 66.101.7 | 1.046.580.765 |
| Paddy Field | 7.153.3 | 80.988.280 |
| Brackish Water | 170.433.8 | 3.445.508.145 |
| TOTAL | 365.701.3 | 6.331.341.481 |