

NUSA TENGGARA BARAT (NTB) PROVINCE PROFILE

1 INTRODUCTION TO THE PROVINCE

Located between 115° 46' - 119° 5' east longitude and 8° 10' - 9° 5' south latitude. Java Sea and Flores Sea are NTB North boundaries, while Indian Ocean, Lombok Strait (Bali Province) and Sape Strait (NTT Province) are NTB South, West and East boundaries

Nusa Tenggara Barat province consists of 8 regencies, 2 cities, 116 sub-districts and 1.146 villages. Sumbawa regency has the highest number of sub-districts with 24 sub-districts while Lombok Utara is the lowest with 5 sub-districts and 33 villages. Lombok Utara is the youngest regency, which separated from Lombok Barat, in 2008. Although the districts number has been changed, the

number of sub-districts remained as in 2011. (NTB in figure, 2013)

2 GEOGRAPHY

NTB consists of 2 (two) big island of Lombok and Sumbawa Island and hundreds of small islands. Of the 280 islands that exist, there are 32 islands have been inhabited. The total area of the province reached 20153.15 sq.km.

Regency/Municipality	Luas Persentase (km ² / sq.km)	Area Percentage (%)
1. Lombok Barat	1,053.92	5.23
2. Lombok Tengah	1,208.40	6
3. Lombok Timur	1,605.55	7.97
4. Sumbawa	6,643.98	32.97
5. D o m p u	2,324.60	11.53
6. B i m a	4,389.40	21.78
7. Sumbawa Barat	1,849.02	9.17
8. Lombok Utara	809.53	4.02
9. Kota Mataram	61.3	0.3
10. Kota Bima	207.5	1.03
T o t a l	20,153.20	100

Source: Kanwil Badan Pertanahan Nasional Provinsi NTB (NTB in Figure, 2013)

Sumbawa Island wide reach 15,414.5 sq.km (76.49%) or 2/3 of the NTB area, and the vast island of Lombok is only reached 1/3 only. NTB provincial government center located in Mataram Lombok Island. Selong is a city that has the highest altitude, i.e. 166 m above sea level while the lowest Taliwang with 11 m above sea level. The city of Mataram as the province where the capital city has a height of 27 m above sea level.

According to data from the Meteorology and Geophysics (BMKG), the maximum temperature in 2011 ranged between 31.4°C – 33,1°C, and minimum temperature ranged

between 22.2°C – 22,8°C. The highest temperatures occur in October and lowest in January.

Humidity in the province had an average relative humidity is high, between 79,8-80,9 percent, with average wind speeds reach the range of 5-7 Knots and maximum wind speed reaches 40 Knots. The

lowest number of rainy days is 1 days in September and the highest was in January with the number of rainy days to 28 days

Of the seven mountains that exist on the island of Lombok, Gunung Rinjani is the highest with an altitude of 3726 masl, while Mount Tabora on Sumbawa is the highest mountain with an altitude of 2851 m above sea level from the existing nine mountain.

There are 20 major rivers in NTB. (BPS, NTB in Figures 2013)

The average annual rainfall in NTB district is 1,890 mm. (BPS, NTB in Figures 2013)

The average annual minimum and maximum temperatures in Bima district are 24.4 degrees Celsius and 32.5 degrees Celsius respectively. (BPS, NTB in Figures 2013)

3 DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 2012 National Social Economic Survey, West Nusa Tenggara population reaches 4,683,241 people, consist of 2,269,987 men and 2,413,254 (sex ratio of 94.06). The highest population is in East Lombok and the lowest population is in the West Sumbawa regency. The total number of households in the province is 1,280,432 households with an average 3.58 household members.

By age group, the composition of the population of West Nusa Tenggara Province is pyramid shaped with the largest population composition are at the age of 0-4 years with 502,655 people, and the smallest age group is 60-64 years.

The women average age for the first married was 20-21 year olds, this is suspect leads to high divorce case in NTB.

In term of education, 25% of the population was dropped out from elementary school, 23%, 15%, 20% and 5,2% graduate from elementary school, junior and senior high school (including mouslem school) and bachelor degree.

Keeping track of the total population, the number of religious facilities in the NTB is also constantly increasing. In 2012 the number of mosques in the NTB has reached 5.288 pieces with the greatest number found in Central Lombok regency. West Nusa Tenggara Province, including the most populated areas perform the pilgrimage every year. 4,583 people there were pilgrims who set off from NTB Hajj in 2012. 4.5. Others Social The number of people with mental disabilities in NTB recorded in sequence to the third largest of the social issues contained in NTB, after the physically disabled poor and neglected children.

4 POVERTY

In 2012, the monthly average expenditure per capita population of NTB is 315,966 rupiah for food and 241,133 rupiah for non-food. Overall, the monthly expenditure of NTB's population is 557,099 rupiah, increasing from the year 2011 which is 449,901 rupiah. By monthly average expenditure per capita by groups of goods, at the non-food group, most of the expenditure of NTB's population is for housing in the amount of 97,055 rupiah. While the biggest expenditure on food groups, expenditure

for cereals occupies an appreciable portion of the highest order, followed by expenditure for prepared food and beverage so.

The official number of poor people in NTB Province is 2,688,028 people, representing 59.6 percent of the population. This is comparable to the national figure, NTB are below national poverty line.

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%
NTB	1,818,387	2,688,028	4,506,415	59.6%

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 province, 70 percent of NTB province's farmers are considered poor.

Calculations of Number and Percent of Poor Farmers*				
	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%
NTB	1,024,174	317,689	706,485	69.0%

** 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 Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) based on current market prices in the year 2012 amounted to 49.529,38 million rupiah, while in the previous year 48.824,93 billion rupiah, or an increase of 1,44 percent. The NTB province's economy is still dominated by primary sector namely agriculture and mining sectors. Contribution of the agriculture sector reached 25.69 percent, while the contribution of mining sector reached 18.63 percent.

The role of the secondary sector as manufacturing industry is still small. Manufacturing industry contribution to the economy is 3.91 percent. Judging from GRDP of NTB Province by expenditure ,54.22 percent is used for public consumption and 31.03 percent is used for investment activities. Investment is needed by a region to improve its economy. Economic growth in NTB Province in 2012 is negative 1.12. It can not be separated from the decreased production of PT. Newmont which has a major contribution to the economy of NTB Province

GDRP NTB Province at Current Price by Sector Origin (include Non Oil
and Gas Mining Sub Sector) 2010-2012
(in Million Rupiahs)

Lapangan Usaha <i>Industrial Origin</i>	2010	2011*)	2012**)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Pertanian / Agriculture	10.038.756	11.354.297	12.725.514
1.1 Pertanian Tanaman Pangan <i>Food Crops</i>	6.262.826	7.269.834	8.277.211
1.2 Perkebunan / Estate Crops	1.190.220	1.263.221	1.401.810
1.3 Peternakan / Livestock	1.432.778	1.561.878	1.751.485
1.4 Kehutanan / Forestry	26.792	28.936	31.418
1.5 Perikanan / Fishery	1.126.140	1.230.428	1.263.591
2. Pertambangan dan Penggalian <i>Mining and Quarrying</i>	18.066.479	12.927.229	9.228.512
3. Industri Pengolahan <i>Manufacturing Industry</i>	1.638.225	1.758.209	1.936.295
4. Listrik, Gas dan Air Bersih <i>Electricity, Gas dan Water Supply</i>	205.175	227.609	252.860
5. Bangunan / Construction	3.199.220	3.637.140	4.092.610
6. Perdagangan, Hotel dan Restoran <i>Trade, Hotels and Restaurant</i>	6.258.742	7.208.769	8.302.153
7. Pengangkutan dan Komunikasi <i>Transportation dan Communication</i>	3.269.754	3.563.605	3.808.385
8. Keuangan, Persewaan dan Jasa Perusahaan <i>Finance, Real Estate and Business Service</i>	2.159.718	2.462.418	2.873.319
9. Jasa - jasa / Services	4.795.579	5.685.656	6.309.732
P D R B / G R D P	49.631.649	48.824.931	49.529.381

Sumber : BPS Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat

Source : BPS - Statistics Of Nusa Tenggara Barat Province

Catatan/Note : *) Angka sementara / Temporary data

**) Angka sangat sementara / Very temporary data

5.2 WORKFORCE BY SECTOR PERCENTAGE

In term of labor force, The population of NTB with above 15 years old reached 3,163,692 people. The productive labor force was 2,072,782 (66.02%), School age of 274,209, Taking care Household 608,085 people and the rest are unemployed (looking for employment). Number of people who are looking for a job based on SUSENAS reach 109,948 people. While based on data from the Department of Labor NTB Province, in 2012 the number of jobseekers registered is only 67,563 (45,182 men and 22,381 women). Those who have been working (37.320) were dominated by labor just finished primary school (39,16%).

The number of registered migrant workers until 2012 has reached 37,020 people (85.19 % are men). Based on occupation/field of work, the highest, amounting to 30,950 people working in the fields and 4,405 people as domestic servants. The destination country of migrant workers mainly in West Malaysia and Uni Emirat Arab with 31,512 worker and 1,951 worker. The number of civil servants(PNS) NTB Provincial Government in the first quarter of 2013 is 7,099 government official.

6 AGRICULTURE

Paddy production in 2010 reached 2,114,231 tons, up by 2,28 percent from the previous year. Nearly all commodity crops has decreased in 2012. Green beans have quite a significant decrease reaching 34 152 ton previously reached 50 702 tons. West Nusa Tenggara Province is an onion-producing

areas are quite high. In 2010 production reached 104 324 tons of red onion with the highest production achieved by Bima.

Beside paddy, other main agriculture productions shows dynamic in growth as describe in table below.

Production and Area Harvested of Main Agriculture (2010-2012)

	2010		2011		2012	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Food Crop	132,199	66,945	532,281	94,474	722,151	123,009
Plantation	130,933	109,528	66,145	84,672	63,992	85,668
Vegetables	378,970	16,998	138,283	16,199	133,214	14,316
Peanuts	189,697	224,543	189,373	212,769	160,650	183,154
Livestock	64,404	-	67,101	-	980,449	-
Marine Fisheries	111,882	-	7,120	-	132,648	-
	1,008,085	418,014	1,000,303	408,114	2,193,104	406,147

Source: NTB in Figure, 2013

6.1 FOOD CROPS

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6.2 PLANTATION

In addition to cacao, coconut and coffee as describe in above table, production plantations that provide the greatest share in creating added value in the commodity sector is a tobacco plantation. NTB is the largest tobacco producer in the national product and a major supplier to the national tobacco industry. In 2012 production of tobacco production increased significantly. Increased nearly 50 percent over the previous year. Tobacco plants will not grow well in the wet season. Tobacco production in 2012 reached 7,015 tons of local tobacco and 54,494 tons of Virginia tobacco.

6.3 FORESTRY

Timber production in the province in recent years continued to decline. This is due to still stages of reforestation and exploitation have been the end of PT Pioneer holding HPH (forest concession). To meet the demand for wood in the NTB in particular as a raw material for construction activity in 2012 was imported from South East Sulawesi. The results of forest other than wood that is widely used for rattan and bamboo handicrafts.

6.4 LIVESTOCK

One of the government's efforts in the field of animal husbandry is to guide the farmers to be able to be an area of a million cows. Large cattle developed at the NTB is cows, buffaloes and horses. Cattle population until the year 2012 reached 916 560 cows, 144 261 buffaloes and horses as much as 77 520. Small livestock are widely available on the NTB is 627 283 goats. Cattle large and small livestock like goats a lot in exports outside the region of NTB with the goal of East Kalimantan and Papua.

Based on data from the Department of Animal Husbandry NTB Province, cutting the number of cattle in 2012, there were as many as 55,142 cows, 11,048 buffaloes, and 3,112 horses. For small animals, the number of cuts amounting to 41,400 goats, 1,402 sheep and 8,075 pigs.

6.5 FISHERY

Fishery production in 2012 as many as 716.896 tonnes comprising 132,648 tonnes of marine fisheries, and 584,248.40 tons of Inland waters fishery.