

# WEST LOMBOK DISTRICT PROFILE

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## 1 INTRODUCTION TO THE REGION

West Lombok district is located on the island of Lombok. The capital of the district is Gerung, and this is where most of the government services are located. West Lombok is mainly agrarian in activity however the opening of a new airport close by in Central Lombok suggests more and more tourism activity will eventuate. The new upgraded west coast highway connects North and West Lombok.

West Lombok district has 10 sub-districts and 88 villages. Sekotong is by far the largest sub-district accounting for 50 percent of land area. (West Lombok in numbers 2011 pg 3) West Lombok district represents 9.64 percent of all villages out of 913 villages in NTB. (NTB in numbers 2013)

## 2 GEOGRAPHY

West Lombok district covers 1,053.92 km<sup>2</sup> and this represents 5 percent of the total area for NTB. (NTB in numbers pg 25) To the north of this district is Mount Rinjani, which at 3,726m is the third highest mountain and the second largest and most active volcano in the country.

Lombok Island has a generally uphill slope, with Mount Rinjani located at its centre. Mountain ranges are found both on the north and south sides of the island, stretching from east to west where most rivers on Lombok originate. These rivers are limited in number, mostly flowing seasonally, and draining onto the large southern plain. The lowland mainly consists of agricultural areas, which spread eastward and westward from the centre. In West Lombok there are 15 rivers. (West Lombok in numbers 2010 pg 6)

West Lombok is quite flat and the only sub district with any significant altitude is Narmada at 256m above sea level. (West Lombok in numbers 2010 pg 4)

16,903 ha of the district is used for farming which represents 16 percent of total district area. (West Lombok in numbers 2010 pg 7)

Rainfall per annum is 1,540mm and 166 rainy days. The average temperature is 31 degrees Celsius maximum and 23 degrees Celsius minimum. (West Lombok in numbers 2011 pg 10)

## 3 DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2012 West Lombok district had a total population of 613,161 people, representing 13.5 percent of the population in NTB (4.5 million).

West Lombok's population density is 569 people/km<sup>2</sup>. (West Lombok in numbers 2013 pg 33-34)

The average family size per household in West Lombok district is 3.6 persons compared to an average of 3.6 persons across the province. The number of households in West Lombok is 170,513, representing 13.1 of the total 1,248,115 across the province.

Table 1 below shows population in West Lombok according to age.

**Table 1 Population in West Lombok According to Age (2012)**

Age Brackets	West Lombok	NTB	WL/NTB (%)
0-14	183,859	1,416,907	12.9
15-64	429,302	2,956,562	8.8
65+	26,397	214,003	12.5

Source: West Lombok in Figures 2013.

92.9 percent of the population in West Lombok are Muslim, 6.6 percent are Hindu, 0.4 percent are Buddhist and 0.1 percent are Protestant.

In terms of ethnic composition, 90 percent of West Lombok district are people of Sasak ethnic composition and 5 percent are Bali ethnic.

## 4 POVERTY

The official number of poor people in West Lombok district is 21.59 percent of the population, compared to an average across the province of 21.55 percent. This is marginally higher than the districts of Dompu (19.9 percent), and Bima (19.4 percent), but only half of the percentage of poor people in North Lombok (Lombok Utara) (43.1 percent).<sup>1</sup>

**Error! Reference source not found.** below illustrates the number of ‘Poor & Near-Poor’<sup>2</sup> people in West Lombok district (62.8 percent) compared to Indonesia and East Java and the regencies of Dompu, Bima and North Lombok (Lombok Utara).

It should be noted that while West Lombok district’s ‘Poor & Near-Poor’ percentage is lower than that of North Lombok, it has three times the population of North Lombok and more than 200,000 more ‘Poor & Near-Poor’ people than North Lombok.

**Table 2 Number and Percentage of Poor & Near-Poor People (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%
Lombok Barat	223,650	377,461	601,111	62.8%
Bima	218,824	197,011	415,835	47.4%
Dompu	92,458	127,572	220,030	58.0%

<sup>1</sup> Indikator Kesejahteraan Daerah Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat. Tim Nasional Percepatan Penanggulangan Kemiskinan – TNP2K

<sup>2</sup> The official poverty line is multiplied by a factor of 1.5 to consider the people who are very close to poverty, the ‘Poor & Near-Poor’.

Lombok Utara	40,061	159,527	199,588	79.9%
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 district, 72 percent of West Lombok district's farmers are considered poor (**Error! Reference source not found.**). Again, North Lombok has a higher percentage of poor farmers than West Lombok, however West Lombok has just under 14,000 more poor farmers than North Lombok.

Table 3 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%
Lombok Barat	90,496	25,305	65,191	72.0%
Bima	42,142	12,648	29,494	70.0%
Dompu	136,071	52,973	83,098	61.1%
Lombok Utara	60,184	8,850	51,334	85.3%
* defined as main job in the last week				
Source: Daniel Nugraha Calculations (AIPD-Rural)				

## 5 ECONOMY

### 5.1 GDP PER SECTOR; PER CAPITA; GROWTH

In 2011, the economy of West Lombok district had a GRDP value of IDR 1,869,645 billion, up from IDR 1,689.8 billion in 2009. This represents an increase of 4.7 percent, which is down from the previous year increase of 6.25 percent. (NTB in figures pg 576-579)

In 2009 the GRDP of agriculture was the biggest sector in West Lombok district, valued at IDR 414.3 billion (24.52 percent), followed by trade, hotel and restaurant at IDR 410.9 billion (24.32 percent).

Table 4 below shows the structure of GRDP in West Lombok district for 2009 and 2011.

Table 4 Structure of GRDP in West Lombok District (2009 and 2011)			
Sector	GRDP (IDR billion)		% annual change
	2009	2011	
1. Agriculture	414.3	432,0	1.8
2. Mining and Excavation	68.4	80,6	9.0

3. Manufacturing	90.6	97,9	7.4
4. Power, Gas & Water Supply	9.2	10,6	9.0
5. Construction	198.8	237,1	7.2
6. Trade, Hotel & Restaurants	410.9	466,4	7.0
7. Transportation & Communication	178.9	199,7	4.0
8. Financial, Rental & Business Service	74.7	84,4	6.6
9. Other Service	244.0	260,6	7.9
TOTAL	1,689.8	1,869,5	5.5

Source: BPS, West Lombok in Figures 2013.

The minimum monthly wage in NTB in 2009-2011 was IDR 950,000, which is slightly below the national minimum wage of IDR 988,829. The average monthly salary in NTB of IDR 1,347,119 is also slightly lower than the national average monthly salary of IDR 1,529,161. (Statistics Indonesia 2012)

## 5.2 WORKFORCE BY SECTOR PERCENTAGE

The reported percentage of people within families (over 15 years) that work in agriculture in West Lombok district is 38 percent. Significantly more women (39.64 percent) than men (36.72 percent) work in agriculture. (West Lombok in numbers 2010 pg 378)

# 6 AGRICULTURE

## 6.1 LIVESTOCK, CROPPING, PLANTATION AND FISHERIES – AND SUBSECTORS

The agriculture sector accounts for a quarter of the GRDP in West Lombok. (West Lombok in numbers 2010 pg 64-65) This compares to 38.4 percent for Dompu, almost half in North Lombok and over 50 percent for Bima.

Within the agriculture sector the main subsector in 2009 were food crops with 60.7 percent of GRDP followed by estate crops (13.7 percent) and livestock (12 percent).

Livestock is the fastest growing agriculture subsector at 3.8 percent per annum followed by fishery (3.6 percent) and food crops (1.3 percent).

Table 5 shows the agriculture GRDP in West Lombok district in 2009 and 2011.

Sector	GRDP (IDR billion)		% annual change
	2009	2011	
Farm Food Crops	251.3	258.0	1.3
Farm Non Food and Estate Crops	56.8	58,3	0.8
Livestock and Products	49.6	55,0	3.8

Forestry	0.9	0,9	-
Fishery	55.7	59,6	3.6
TOTAL	414.3	431,8	1.8

Source: BPS, West Lombok in Figures 2013.

## 6.2 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

The average size of land owned by farmers in West Lombok is 0.30 ha, compared to 0.52 ha in the province.<sup>3</sup>

## 6.3 CROPS

West Lombok district is one of the largest producers of maize and rice cultivation in the province.

According to the SADI Report 2010, West Lombok district has up to 15,000 ha where peanut can be grown.

West Lombok district has mungbean production of 1,333 ha planted of a potential 11,225 ha. Kediri, Gerung, Lembar and Sekotong sub-districts are the production areas.

## 6.4 ESTATE CROPS

In 2012, the main plantation crop grown in West Lombok district was coconut, accounting for 44.27 percent and 77.48 percent of the area harvested and production respectively of the three estate crops of cashew nut, coconut and coffee. (NTB in numbers 2013)

West Lombok district represents around 25 percent of NTB's production and 17 percent area planted to coconut.

Table 6 below shows the area harvested and production of estate crop in West Lombok district in 2012.

	West Lombok		NTB		WL/NTB	
	Planted Area (ha)	Production (tons)	Planted Area (ha)	Production (tons)	Planted Area (%)	Production (%)
Cashew nut	9,108	1,230	65,791	16,128	14.0	7.50
Coconut	11,655	14,822	67,793	51,049	17.0	25.1
Coffee	694	343	12,006	5,155	5.78	6.80
TOTAL	21,457	16,395	145,590	56,220	36.78	39.40

Source: NTB in Figures 2011 pg 291, West Lombok in number pg 2013

## 6.5 LIVESTOCK

<sup>3</sup> *libtang pertanian.com; drpggo.id; lombokweb.com; samanfoundation.com*

The number of goats in the district in 2009 was 31,500 head, down sharply from 2007 figure of 51,000 head. Similarly with beef cattle: 67,229 head in 2009 compared to 110,000 head in 2007. (West Lombok in numbers 2010 pg 226) In 2009, there were 7,560 cattle slaughtered and 1,552 goats slaughtered. (NTB in numbers 2012 pg 316)

Table 7 below shows the number of population of large and small stock in West Lombok district in 2012.

Table 7: Population of Livestock in West Lombok, 2012			
Livestock	West Lombok	NTB	WL/NTB %
Horses	4,026	77.520	6.3
Beef / Cow	80,881	916.560	18.0
Buffalo	8,564	144.261	5.2
Goats	40,297	627.283	6.0
Sheep	2,955	36.656	6.0
Pigs	34,196	57.670	19.3
Hens	121.760	184.652	87.3
Chickens	491.630	3.661.433	2.2
Ducks (Manila and geese)	133,661	831.010	13.9
Rabbit	592	7.878	12.5

Source: NTB in Figures, 2013

## 6.6 FISHERIES

NTB is surrounded by 29km<sup>2</sup> of sea, almost 60 percent of the total size of the province. The province has a potential area for seaweed cultivation of 22,800 hectares. (NTB in Figures, 2011)

West Lombok has the highest volume of seaweed production between the four districts. It represents 15.18 percent in production across the province. Table 8 below shows the seaweed cultivation in West Lombok.

Table 8 Seaweed Cultivation in West Lombok (2008)		
	Potential Area (ha)	Production (tons)
West Lombok	886	17,606
NTB	22,543	116,000
%West Lombok /NTB	3.93	15.18

Source: NTB in Figures 2011

Fish captured in West Lombok district represent only a small amount across the province, at 2.5 percent. Bima represents 6.8 percent, Dompu 1.8 percent and North Lombok 2.3 percent. Noticeably fish caught at sea has been in significant decline. In 2009 there were 9,200 tons caught. In years 2007 and 2008 the figures were 11,600 tons and 14,491 tons respectively. (West Lombok in numbers pg 234)