

NORTH LOMBOK DISTRICT PROFILE

1 INTRODUCTION TO THE REGION

North Lombok district is located on the north-west coast of the island and is a new district established in 2009. Previously it was part of West Lombok district. It has a western border to the Lombok Strait and north border to Java Sea. North Lombok is becoming increasingly popular for tourism with hotel development becoming evident in Tanjung. Central to the district is the famous Mt Rinjani volcano which attracts thousands of hikers each year.

North Lombok district has 5 sub-district and 33 villages. Its capital is Tanjung. North Lombok district represents 3.61 percent of all villages out of 913 villages in NTB.

2 GEOGRAPHY

North Lombok district covers 809.53 km². Bayan is the largest sub district with 40 percent of the area. (North Lombok in numbers pg 4)

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. North Lombok itself is very flat with all sub-districts being at sea level or just slightly above. (North Lombok in numbers 2012 pg 12)

There are 29 rivers in the district with 13 of them in Bayan.

3 DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2010 North Lombok district had a total population of 202,092 people, representing 4.45 percent of the population in NTB (4.5 million). (North Lombok in numbers 2012 pg 22)

The average family size per household in North Lombok district is 3.5 persons, compared to an average of 3.6 persons across the province. The number of households in North Lombok is 57,055, representing 4.6 percent of the total 1,248,115 across the province (BPS 2011, Population Census 2010) Population growth over the last 10 years has averaged 1.44 percent. (North Lombok in numbers 2012 pg 24)

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

Table 1 Population in North Lombok According to Age			
Age Brackets	North Lombok	NTB	NL/NTB
0-14	62,749	1,176,470	5.3
15-64	128,672	2,830,279	4.5
65+	8,643	205,256	4.2

Source: NTB Province in Figure 2011

90.7 percent of the population in North Lombok are Muslim, 9.9 percent are Hindu followed by Protestant (0.9 percent), Catholic (0.4 percent) and Buddhist (0.1 percent). (North Lombok in numbers 2012)

In terms of ethnic composition, 90 percent of West Lombok district is people of Sasak ethnic composition and 5 percent are Bali. (North Lombok in numbers, 2012)

4 POVERTY

The official number of poor people in North Lombok district is 43.12 percent of the population, compared to an average across the province of 21.55 percent. North Lombok has the highest rate of poverty between the four regencies - Bima district (19.9 percent), West Lombok (Lombok Barat) (21.6 percent), and Dompu (19.4 percent). ¹

Error! Reference source not found. below illustrates the number of 'Poor & Near-Poor'² people in North Lombok district (79.9 percent) compared to Indonesia and East Java and the districts of West Lombok, Bima and Dompu.

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%
Lombok Utara	40,061	159,527	199,588	79.9%
Source: Daniel Nugraha Calculations (AIPD-Rural)				

North Lombok district's 'Poor & Near-Poor' percentage is higher than all other districts shown. The population of North Lombok is the smallest out of the districts. West Lombok, for example, has twice the number of 'Poor & Near-Poor' people than North Lombok.

When looking at the number of poor farmers as a percentage of the total number of farmers in the district, 85.3 percent of North Lombok district's farmers are considered poor (**Error! Reference source not found.**). North Lombok has the highest percentage of poor farmers of the districts reviewed by over

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

² 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".

10 percent; however it has the second lowest number of poor farmers behind Dompus and West Lombok districts. This is due to the larger number of total farmers of these districts compared to North Lombok (Dompus district has over double the number of 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%
Dompus	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 2010, the economy of North Lombok district had a GRDP value of IDR 647.5 billion, up from IDR 567.5 billion in 2007. (North Lombok in numbers pg 317) This represents an average annual increase of 4.8 percent. The growth rate of GRDP in NTB at 2010 prices shows that North Lombok is growing at 11.6 percent.

In 2010 the GRDP of agriculture was the biggest sector in North Lombok district, valued at IDR 271.3 billion (42 percent), followed by trade, hotel and restaurant at IDR 122.0 billion (19 percent). (North Lombok in numbers 2012 pg 317)

Table 4 below shows the structure of GRDP in North Lombok district for 2007 and 2010.

Table 4 Structure of GRDP in North Lombok District (2007 and 2010)			
Sector	GRDP in Billion		% annual change
	2007	2010	
1. Agriculture	252.6	271.3	2.5
2. Mining and Excavation	14.8	18.0	7.2

3. Manufacturing	8.1	9.1	4.1
4. Power, Gas & Water Supply	1.5	1.8	6.7
5. Construction	60.8	76.4	8.6
6. Trade, Hotel & Restaurants	104.8	122.0	5.5
7. Transportation & Communication	38.5	43.8	4.6
8. Financial, Rental & Business Service	34.8	39.7	4.7
9. Other Service	51.6	65.4	9.0
TOTAL	567.5	647.5	5.9

Source: BPS, North Lombok in Figures 2011 pg 317

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 that work as farmers in North Lombok district is 68.86 percent.

6 AGRICULTURE

6.1 LIVESTOCK, CROPPING, PLANTATION AND FISHERIES – AND SUBSECTORS

The agriculture sector accounts for almost half of the GRDP in North Lombok. This compares to 51.3 percent in Bima, 38 percent in Dompu and 24.5 percent in West Lombok.

Within the agriculture sector of North Lombok the main subsectors in 2010 were food crops with 53.3 percent of GRDP followed by estate crops (26.5 percent) and livestock (12 percent).

Livestock grew by 3.1 percent per annum since 2008 and fishery grew at 2.8 percent per annum, followed by food crops (2.0 percent) and estate crops (2.0 percent). Food crops had very low growth from 2009 – 2010.

Table 5 below shows the agriculture GRDP in North Lombok district in 2007 and 2010.

Sector	GRDP (IDR billion)		% annual change
	2007	2010	
Farm Food Crops	134.2	142.4	2.0

Farm Non Food and Estate Crops	67.7	72.7	2.4
Livestock and Products	29.6	33.0	3.8
Forestry	0.8	0.85	-
Fishery	20.2	22.2	3.3
TOTAL	252.5	271.1	2.3

Source: BPS, North Lombok in Figures 2011

6.2 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

The average size of land owned by farmers in North Lombok is 0.30 ha compared to 0.52 ha in the province.³

6.3 CROPS

According to the Sadi Report (2010), North Lombok has up to 15,000 ha where peanut can be grown. Other crops include coconuts, cacao, clove and coffee.

6.4 ESTATE CROPS

North Lombok is one of the biggest cashew growers in the province. The figures for hectares planted and production for these estate crops from 2010-2011 are as follows (Table 6) and curiously all have dropped production during this period despite hectares planted remaining the same. The assumption would be that this may be an issue relating to drier conditions.

Table 6 Area Planted and Production of Estate Crops, North Lombok (2010 – 2011)

Crop type	Hectares planted	Production (tons) 2010	Production (tons) 2011
Coconuts	10,570	14,639	14,130
Cashews	13,856	2,283	1,960
Cacao	2,923	959	762
Clove	995	73	140
Coffee	1,302	212	639

Source: North Lombok in numbers 2012 pg 170 – 183

6.5 LIVESTOCK

Table 7 below shows the number of head of livestock in North Lombok district in 2012. Growth over the last 3 years has been steady for all types except for cattle, which experienced a 20 percent growth in population numbers between 2009-2010.

Table 7 Population of Livestock in North Lombok (2012)			
Livestock	North Lombok	NTB	% NJ/NTB
Horses	4,026	77.520	0.8
Cattle	66,782	916.560	18.0
Buffalo	413	144.261	0.2
Goats	26,084	627.283	5.0
Sheep	0	36.656	0
Pigs	7,566	57.670	50.0
Hens	1,200	184.652	1.1
Chickens	148,531	3.661.433	4.2
Ducks (Manila and geese)	6,312	831.010	1.2
Rabbit	156	7.878	0
Pigeon	19.944	232.300	0
TOTAL	257,518	6.777.232	4.8

Source: NTB in Figures 2012 pg 319-320

6.6 FISHERIES

NTB province is surrounded by 29km² 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) Table 8 below shows the seaweed cultivation in North Lombok district.

Table 8 Seaweed Cultivation in North Lombok (2008)	
	Production (tons)
North Lombok	8,186
NTB	116,000
% North Lombok/ NTB	7.0

Source: NTB in Figures 2011

North Lombok has the highest production of seaweed of the four districts. In 2011 North Lombok produced 7,087 tons of marine and inland fish, which represents about 5 percent of NTB total production. There was strong growth over the last 3 years. In 2009 the total production was about 5,500 tons which increased to 6,980 tons in 2010. The last 3 years has seen 15 percent increases each year. (NTB in numbers 2012 pg 332 -333 – note error in table replace Lombok Utara with Bima City)