

CENTRAL NORTH TIMUR (TTU) DISTRICT PROFILE

1 INTRODUCTION TO THE REGION

Central North Timur (Timor Tengah Utara – TTU) district is located on the Island of Timur and is situated in the western part of Timur which is part of the NTT province. The regional economy is very under developed and is mainly a subsistence agrarian economy in most of the villages. It is about a 6 hour drive from the provinces' capital Kupang.

Central North Timur district has 24 sub-district and 177 villages. Its capital is Kefamenanu. Central North Timur district represents 6.06 percent of all villages out of 3,2463 villages in NTT. (NTT in numbers 2012 pg 66)

2 GEOGRAPHY

Central North Timur District (Indonesian: Kabupaten Timor Tengah Utara - TTU) was established in 1958. The total area of the district is 2,669.66 km². Easily the largest sub district is Insana with 12.5 percent of the total area. (Central North Timur in numbers 2012 pg 9)

The coast of the district is 52 km in length and the sea territory is 900m². There is a total of 9 rivers averaging around 40km in length. The average annual rainfall over the 24 sub-districts is 752 mm. (Central North Timur in numbers 2012. pg 16)

Average temperautre is 24 - 34 degrees celcius.

The altitude of the district can be broken down as follows:

Meters	Area (ha)
0-25	6,500
25-100	11,100
101-500	150,000
500-1,000	89,000
Over 1,000	10,400

Source: Central North Timur in numbers 2012. pg 6-18

3 DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2008, Central North Timur had a total population of 225.094 and in 2012 the population had increased by 1 percent per year to 238,426. This represents 5.1 percent of the population of NTT (4.89 million).

Central North Timur's population density is 89 people/km² and there 56,494 households in the whole district. (Central North Timur in numbers 2012 pg 45-49)

The average family size per household in the province is 4.6 persons across the province. (SADI, 2010)

Central North Timur has an important religious diversity with 1.0 percent of the population being Muslim, 8.64 percent Christian (Protestant), 90.2 percent Catholic, 0.05 percent Hindu and 0 percent Buddhist. (Central North Timur in numbers 2013 pg 231)

Dawan is the ethnic group of Central North Timur. (SADI, 2010)

4 POVERTY

The official number of poor people in Central North Timur is 69,893. This represents 30.12 percent of the population compared to an average across the province of 27.51 percent. Central North Timur has the second largest percentage of poor people of the four districts. (Data processed by the Head, NTT Central Bureau of Statistics (Ir. Poltak Sutrisno Siahaan), Indicators and Methods of Calculating Poverty in NTT Province, 2009)

If the poverty threshold is multiplied by a factor of 1.5¹, 52.9 percent of Central North Timur district's population would be considered 'Poor & Near-Poor'. Table 2 below illustrates the number of 'Poor & Near-Poor' people in the district, compared to Indonesia and NTT, and a selected number of other districts. Sumba Barat Daya district has the highest percentage of 'Poor & Near-Poor' people. Central North Timur and Flores Timur are similar in both population and number of 'Poor & Near-Poor'.

	Non-poor	Poor & Near-Poor	Population	% Poor & Near-Poor
Indonesia	132,269,036	105,893,371	238,162,407	44.5%
NTT	2,127,236	2,566,646	4,693,882	54.7%
Timur Tengah Utara	108,584	121,908	230,492	52.9%
Flores Timur	109,736	122,764	232,500	52.8%
Ngada	80,682	62,132	142,814	43.5%
Sumba Barat Daya	65,135	220,234	285,369	77.2%

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, the percent of poor for Central North Timur increases to 65.5 percent (Table 3). This is above both the Indonesian and NTT figure, and the second highest of the study districts, again behind Sumba Barat Daya.

	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%
NTT	1,307,546	469,000	838,546	64.1%
Timur Tengah Utara	52,214	17,996	34,218	65.5%
Flores Timur	68,300	31,158	37,142	54.4%
Ngada	48,742	23,518	25,224	51.8%
Sumba Barat Daya	94,910	17,972	76,938	81.1%

** defined as main job in the last week*

Source: Daniel Nugraha Calculations (AIPD-Rural)

¹ 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, we find that the number and percentage of poor people in Indonesia increases considerably

5 ECONOMY

5.1 GDP PER SECTOR; PER CAPITA; GROWTH

In 2012, the economy of Central North Timur district had a GRDP value of IDR 723 billion, up from IDR 446.6 billion in 2008. This represents an average annual increase of 5.1 percent. (Central North Timur in Numbers 2012. Pg 423)

In 2012, the GRDP of agriculture was the biggest sector in Central North Timur, valued at IDR 279.5 billion (56 percent) followed by the 'other service' sector at IDR 99.2 billion (19.4 percent).

Table 4 Structure of GRDP in Central North Timur (2008 and 2012) below shows the structure of GRDP in Central North Timur District for 2008 and 2011.

Table 4 Structure of GRDP in Central North Timur (2008 and 2012)			
Sector	GRDP (IDR billion)		% annual change
	2008	2012	
1. Agriculture	250.1	202.6	5.9
2. Mining & Excavation	5.8	7.0	4.3
3. Manufacturing	7.1	8.02	4.9
4. Power, Gas & Water Supply	1.5	1.67	6.7
5. Construction	27.7	30.4	4.7
6. Trade, Hotel & Restaurant	31.7	36.1	6.6
7. Transportation & Communication	28.5	32.1	4.6
8. Financial, Rental & Business Service	11.6	22.1	6.0
9. Other Service	82.6	102.4	6.5
TOTAL	446.6	511.0	5.0

Source: Central North Timur in numbers 2012. Pg 423

In 2012, the minimum regional wage for NTT province was IDR 925,000, an increase of IDR 75,000 (8.8 percent) from the 2011 minimum regional wage of IDR 850,000.

5.2 WORKFORCE BY SECTOR PERCENTAGE

NTT is largely an agricultural province and large proportions of the population depend on agriculture for a living. Of the 2,095,683 people reported to be working in the province in 2012, 61 percent (1,284,822) work in agriculture, while 387,394 (18 percent) work in trade, transportation, finance and services, and 238,341 (12 percent) work in manufacturing, mining, electricity, gas and water, and construction, which all contribute to the provincial economy. (NTT in numbers 2013)

In Central North Timur 75 percent of the total population were in the workforce in 2011, and of those, 61 percent worked in the primary sector. (Central North Timur in numbers 2012 pg 45-49)

6 AGRICULTURE

6.1 LIVESTOCK, CROPPING, PLANTATION AND FISHERIES – AND SUBSECTORS

The agriculture sector accounts for more than half of the GRDP of Central North Timur district. This is relatively consistent with the other districts of the study, with the agricultural sector accounting for one third of the GRDP in East Flores, over 40 percent of the GRDP of Ngada district and more than half of the GRDP of Southwest Sumba district.

Within the agriculture sector of Central North Timur the main subsectors in 2010 were food crops with 58.7 percent of GRDP followed by livestock (35.3 percent) and estate crops (4 percent). Food

crops are the fastest growing agriculture subsector at 6.3 percent per annum, followed by estate crops (6.0 percent) and fishery (5.3 percent). Table 5 below shows the agriculture GRDP for Central North Timur district for 2008 and 2010.

Table 5 Agriculture GRDP in Central North Timur (2008 and 2012)			
Sector	GRDP (IDR billion)		% annual change
	2008	2012	
Farm Food Crops	145.7	182	6.3
Farm Non Food & Estate Crops	10.0	140	6.0
Livestock & Products	89.3	89.0	5.2
Fishery	3.8	2.2	5.3
Forestry	1.3	2.3	0.0
TOTAL	250.1	279.5	5.9

Source: BPS, NTT GRDP according to District and City 2008-2010.

6.2 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

The average land size per farmer is approximately 0.5ha. For cashew nuts, the minimum land size is 0.25 ha up to 1.0 ha. (FN NTT 4.3)

6.3 CROPS

In 2010, there were approximately 213,000 tons of crops produced from over 57,000 hectares of land. (Central North Timur in numbers 2012 pg 164-165) Table 6 outlines the main crops grown and their production (tons) for 2010.

Table 6 Production of Main Crops in Central North Timur (2010) (tons)	
Crop type	Production (tons)
Cassava	92,244
Maize	39,965,
Rice (wet and dry)	21.385-
Sweet Potato	6,390
Peanut	1,503
Mungbeans	164

Source: NTT in Figures 2011

The main crops in Central North Timur are cassava, maize and rice. In 2012, these two crops dominated the area harvested (73.3 percent) and production (63 percent) of all crops planted in the district. However, these two commodities accounted for only 10.5 percent and 3.40 percent respectively of the province's production of these crops.

By comparison, East Flores accounted for 6.4 percent, Southwest Sumba 3.92 percent and Ngada 2.11 percent of NTT's cassava production, and for maize the figures were 6.36 percent for East Flores, 1.91 percent for Ngada and 8.96 percent for Southwest Sumba district of NTT's production.

Central North Timur produced 98,841 tons of cassava from a harvested area of 10,905 ha in 2010. (Central North Timur in numbers 2012 Pg 159) By comparison, East Flores produced 60,500 tons of cassava in the same year.

In 2011, Miomaffo Timur (17,957 tons) and Insana Barat (12,170 tons) were the biggest cassava production areas in the district.

NTT is a difficult region within which to produce vegetables due to its short intense wet season and long dry season and landscapes considerably less fertile and more fragile than Java or Bali. The major vegetable crops in NTT are red kidney bean, chinese cabbage, pumpkin, shallot and eggplant.

In terms of the major national vegetable crops produced in Indonesia, NTT only produces significant amounts of shallots from the top five vegetable crops which are cabbage, chilli, potato, shallot and tomato.

6.4 ESTATE CROPS

In 2010, the main estate crop in Central North Timur district was cashews, accounting for 65.6 percent of the production of estate crops in the district.

However Central North Timur district represents less than 1 percent of NTT's production of cashews. By comparison, Southwest Sumba district represents 7.45 percent, East Flores district 5.9 percent and Ngada district less than 1 percent.

Table 7 below Table 7 shows estate crop production in Central North Timur for 2010.

Table 7 Estate Crop Production in Central North Timur (2010) (tons)			
Crops	Central North Timur	NTT	% CNT/ NTT
Cashew	1,389	64,518	1.8%
Kapok	113	1,753	6.45
Areca Nut	399	6,382	6.25
Vanilla	1	520	0.19
Clove	3	1,615	0.19
Coffee	146	53,539	0.3%
Cocoa	45	64,518	2.2%
Total	2,008	215,464	0.93

Source: Central North Timur in numbers 2012. pg 189-194

Cashew nut is considered to have the most potential of the estate crops grown in Central North Timur district. Most of the current production is in the sub-districts of Insana and Insana Tengah, while the new plantings are in Insana and Noemuti.

6.5 LIVESTOCK

Table 8 below shows the percentage distribution of livestock and poultry between the four districts in 2010.

Table 8 Percentage Distribution of Livestock & Poultry (2010)				
	Sumba Barat Daya	Central North Timur	Ngada	East Flores
Cows	0.09%	1.54%	0.38%	0.02%
Buffalo	5.29%	0.33%	5.06%	0.01%
Horse	5.51%	5.11%	5.47%	2.56%
Goat/ Sheep	0.10%	0.50%	0.33%	1.64%
Pig	1.75%	4.21%	5.15%	8.92%
Broiler	0	0.20%	0.57%	0
Chicken	3.34%	1.40%	3.55%	5.19%
Ducks/Manila Ducks	0.30%	3.63%	3.39%	4.26%

Source: District of East Nusa Tenggara Province farms, in Badan Pusat Statistik, 2012.

Cows and pigs are important to the economy of Central North Timur district.

Table 9 Livestock Population in Central North Timur 2011-2012

below shows the livestock population in Central North Timur district and the change from 2009 to 2011.

Table 9 Livestock Population in Central North Timur 2011-2012			
Livestock	2011	2012	% annual change
Cow	98,631	103168	4.60%
Buffalo	501	510	1.80%
Horse	1,036	2676	158.30%
Pig	73,657	76 590	3.98%
Goat/Sheep	31,534	20 783	-34.1%
Chicken	202,062	148 323	-26.6%
TOTAL	411,215	352,050	-14%

Source: *Central North Timur in Figures, 2012. pg 208*

In 2011, the sub-districts of Biboki Anleu and Biboki Moenleu had the highest population of pigs in Central North Timur.

6.6 FISHERIES

During 2010, 463,171 tons of seaweed was produced in NTT. Seaweed is dried and baled, and shipped mainly to Surabaya through the ports in Kupang and Maumere. (SADI, 2010)Central north Timur district contributed 1,513 tonnes or 0.3% of the total production. (NTT in numbers 2012 pg 277)

The Central North Timur district produced 841 tons of fish from marine and inland catches, (Central North Timur in numbers 2012 pg 221) and there are approximately 640 households actively involved in the sector. (Central North Timur in numbers 2012 pg 217)

In 2010, pony fish had the largest production of sea fisheries in Central North Timur, accounting for 36.86 percent of the production in the province. (NTT in figures, 2011)