

Selection Criteria		Beef (NTB)
Poverty Orientation		
How many farmers can be reached	There are approximately 196,005 beef cattle farmers in NTB,	
Percentage of targeted group with low income	Low income population is estimated at 69 percent of the total farmers' population.	
How important is this commodity to household income	Beef cattle are instrumental element of both regional and household income. Beef cattle are the largest contributor to agricultural provincial GDP. While cattle production in NTB may be less market-oriented than in EJ, it plays a significant element as financial security.	
Growth Potential		
Trends and expected trends	The province of NTB is a key source of cattle for Inter-island trader markets for slaughter in Jakarta, West java, South Kalimantan and East Kalimantan. They also supply feedlots or smallholder feeder markets in Central Java, South Sulawesi, Jambi, and Maluku. Cattle export grows from 21,141 head in 2009 to 35,000 in 2013. Cattle export and cattle slaughter accounts for 10 percent of total animal inventory.	
Potential for productivity improvements	In NTB, government estimates that unused feed resources and land can support an increase of 51.5% in cattle numbers. Grazing land is a particularly important source of potential development in NTT and NTB because of the comparative advantage of the region in cow-calf production and the production of breeders. Improved feeding and animal husbandry practice may increase gross profit to 45% in Lombok (EIADO p.173).	
Constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grazing expansion and intensification need to be managed due to environmental issue, particularly for Lombok Island. Invasive weed species (Jack in the Bush, <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>) has been reducing the size of grasslands. Quota allocation limits the trade flows of live cattle for feeder and slaughter. Infrastructures remain an obstacle for cattle sector development. Cold chain, processing facility, ports, ship and electricity supply is amongst the problem. Recently developed MBC (meat business center) is not yet fully operated to tackle this problem. 	
Potential for systemic intervention		
Availability and willingness of potential partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MBC: meat business center is a new government facility to provide complete infrastructure services (packaging, slaughter, etc.).this facility is not yet fully operated. Provincial Government is fully support the development by providing funds for various project under the BSS program University and BPTP as source of knowledge Various Australia and National companies may be interested in doing business (trade, fattening, production ranch etc.) 	
Availability potential NGOs/CSOs	The presence of NGOs in the beef sector is limited in NTB. Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO- Indonesian Businessmen Association) and Chamber of commerce may be present in Mataram.	
Other Priorities		
Relevance to government programs	This is a priority sector for both provincial and districts governments, with emphasis on intensive cattle systems for Lombok and semi intensive/extensive cattle system for Sumbawa.	
Relevance to environmental aspect	Government in NTB often cites land availability as a source of potential industry development; however environment costs associated with grassland degradation and industry concentration need to be assessed.	
Relevance to gender & social inclusion	Women are key element of beef sector in NTB (ACIAR report), both on farm activities as well as beyond farm. Trade and slaughter of live cattle however is dominated by men.	