



PRISMA works with partners to promote high-quality, hybrid maize seed in East Java, West Nusa Tenggara and East Nusa Tenggara to increase farmers' productivity and profits

Higher incomes for 78,571 maize smallholder farming households

Total additional income of IDR 164 billion for smallholder maize farmers households

OUTREACH TO DECEMBER 2018





Maize is one of Indonesia's primary food crops. Almost 20 million metric tonnes of maize are grown each year on three to four million hectares of farmland.

Indonesia's maize demand exceeds domestic supply. Domestic production, even in top maize-producing provinces such as East Java, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), and East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) barely lifts overall national production. This is due to inconsistent supply of quality inputs, poor post-harvest management and limited knowledge of good agricultural practices (GAP).

In general, lack of access to good quality seed and limited knowledge of GAP have hindered maize farmers from increasing their productivity. At the same time, poor post-harvest handling and limited access to post-harvest services make it difficult

for farmers to avoid production loss and compromise the quality of their maize to be sold in the market.

Along with partners, PRISMA promotes better cultivation methods which increase maize farmers' productivity and incomes. The partnerships encourage more farmers to apply improved maize cultivation methods, and help Indonesia to fill its domestic supply and demand.

PRISMA works with agribusiness companies and government institutions to promote the use of hybrid seed for maize cultivation and to develop activities to disseminate information on GAP in East Java, West Nusa Tenggara, and East Nusa Tenggara. The program also works to facilitate partnership between government and the private sector as well as access to value chain finance.

By December 2018, 224,042 maize smallholder farming households in these three provinces have adopted innovation on improved maize seeds by PRISMA.