Coordination:
FAO is working closely with the Government of Indonesia, line Ministries and non-governmental organizations in providing technical and policy guidance to plan and coordinate rehabilitation efforts in the sectors of agriculture-, fisheries- and forestry-based livelihoods. FAO’s emphasis is on optimizing sustainable outcomes and rebuilding livelihood opportunities for vulnerable fishing and farming families to enhance their food security and incomes. FAO has provided technical guidance and expertise to the Government of Indonesia through its close collaboration with the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Forestry. As a result, the Government of Indonesia was able to develop a rehabilitation and reconstruction strategy in Aceh and Nias for agriculture, fisheries and forestry. Through advisory and coordination support to the Bureau for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (BRR) for Aceh and Nias, FAO is effectively helping to coordinate humanitarian efforts in the region, while continuing to provide direct assistance to the fishing and farming communities affected by the tsunami on both the eastern and western coasts of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) as well as on Nias Island in North Sumatra.

Fisheries:
Preparations for the Italian/ANCI-funded fish landing site in Aceh Utara continues. A total of 8,000 square metres have been officially acquired. FAO is currently facilitating the community acquisition of the remaining 7,000 square metres, which are currently designated as public domain. The environmental study, completed by Syiah Kuala University, has been approved by the Government’s Environmental Planning Agency. Tendering for architectural services is underway to finalise design, which, funding permitting, would also include the construction of two small, village-level fish auction halls in the vicinity of the main site to provide enhanced market access to a wider range of fishers. Construction of the pilot fish landing and processing site is scheduled to begin in first quarter 2007.

In aquaculture, Spanish-funded fish pond rehabilitation initiatives were completed in late October for a total area 150 hectares in Bireuen and Pidie. Agro-input distribution was concluded in these districts in mid November, with a total of 150,000 milkfish fingerlings, 1.5 million shrimp seeds and other essential inputs reaching 205 beneficiaries. Thanks to these efforts, fish farmers in Bireuen and Pidie were able to start productive activities in late November. FAO also rehabilitated nearly 10 kilometres of canals in these districts.

Spanish funding has allowed FAO to continue to assist fishing communities in fish processing, distribution and marketing activities. Staff from the Centre for Coastal and Marine Resources Studies of Bogor University trained 70 small-scale fish processing entrepreneurs in Bireuen and Aceh Utara in mid October. The following areas were covered: (i) sanitation and hygiene in fish handling and fish processing; (ii) fish product diversification; and (iii) small business bookkeeping. The participants also received fish processing equipment, including timber for the construction of sheds and drying racks. Under FAO supervision, the beneficiaries themselves have completed the construction of 70 sheds and 7,000 drying racks to support their processing activities. Timber distribution to support a similar initiative for 111 sheds and 11,100 drying racks in Pidie is scheduled for mid December.
With German funds, FAO is conducting a census of fishing boats in NAD to promote better resource management and coordination in the capture fisheries sector. Data collection is approximately 60 to 70 percent complete, with surveying activities scheduled for completion by late December. FAO will begin data entry activities in January 2007. By registering the majority of fishing boats in NAD, FAO plans to develop conclusions about the fishing capacity of local fleets and the resources available to them, with the long-term goal of developing and introducing concepts for managing these resources in the future.

An FAO naval architect has conducted fibreglass fishing boat feasibility study, carrying out extensive field visits in the Lampuuk coastal area as well as visiting various FPR sourcing boat yards. Through German funding, FAO has integrated the needs and wishes of local fishers gathered by this study into technical specifications for the construction of four fibreglass boats. These specifications were cleared in late November, with tendering for boat construction scheduled for mid December. The objective is to foster the fishers interest in fibreglass boats as an alternative to utilizing wooden boats in the future, thereby reducing the exploitation of natural forest resources in NAD. Moreover, the data collected in close collaboration with fishers on operational costs versus fish sales will be utilized in the design and implementation of future FAO fisheries recovery and development projects.

In preparation for the likely inception of a new fisheries rehabilitation project to be implemented starting early in 2007 for 3.5 years, FAO has commissioned an Institutional Analysis of the fisheries sector for Aceh and Nias. This analysis, which will conclude with a workshop in mid December, looks at the changing roles and functions of Government institutions involved in fisheries management, their capacity building needs and those of other private or community-based institutions who could acquire a resource co-management role.

**Agriculture:**
The overall rehabilitation support of tsunami-affected agriculture livelihoods is ongoing. ECHO support continues to enable FAO to provide assistance to agriculture-based livelihoods on Nias Island through the supply of agricultural inputs, training and marketing. FAO is currently providing primary production inputs to approximately 10,000 farming families on the island. A total of 80 tonnes of rice seed and 640 tonnes of fertilizer have been distributed on Nias and South Nias, with the distribution of 4,400 vegetable seed packages and tools currently underway. Meanwhile, 235,000 rubber tree seedlings are planned for distribution in March 2007. FAO is also setting up rubber seedling nurseries on the island, with one nursery already fully functional in Afia. At project closure, FAO will hand-over nursery operations to the district-level Agriculture Service for longer-term impact. Furthermore, rehabilitation efforts are proceeding for two market facilities in Sitolu Ori and Lahewa subdistricts to improve access for local communities. The project is expected to enhance the sustainable livelihoods of Nias beneficiaries through the increased production of cash, estate and food crops.

Through Belgian funding, FAO has distributed 143 pregnant cows out of a total of 160 designated for Aceh Besar and Aceh Jaya districts. In addition, FAO has provided beneficiaries with 900 goats out of the 2,000 currently being distributed to beneficiaries in West Aceh and Aceh Jaya districts. A total of 560 households will have benefited by January from the receipt of either one pregnant cow or five goats (one male, five female). Essential veterinary equipment and medicines are also being provided to veterinarians and para-vets in each sub-district to maintain the health of distributed animals.

**Forestry:**
In the forestry sector, FAO has continued developing its links with the principal stakeholders responsible for management and implementation of the coastal zone. Through Finnish funding, FAO has distributed nearly 210,000 coastal plants, mangroves and fruit trees to five villages on the East Coast and over
10,200 fruit trees to five villages on the West Coast. Seedlings were received by almost 1,600 households, who subsequently planted their inputs on over 500 hectares of coastal area in need of rehabilitation. Furthermore, FAO has extended its coastal forest rehabilitation efforts to an additional village in Aceh Besar and to donate some seedlings to other institutions working in coastal forest rehabilitation on the West Coast.

**Cross-sectoral: Integrated Coastal Zone Management:**
As part of continuing efforts to support an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) approach to resources and environment, Spanish-funded FAO research initiatives began in early October. An FAO ICZM specialist has been carrying out various field studies on the eastern and western coasts to gain a better understanding of coastal management issues as well as the challenges relating to the development of sustainable livelihoods for coastal communities. After identifying key players on each coast, interviews were held with Governmental and non-Governmental organizations managing coastal activities or running projects with a significant coastal resource component to assess the scope and nature of ICZM in NAD. FAO presented its findings at the BRR Coastal Management workshop on 29 November 2006. By mid December, FAO plans to conclude its ICZM research, produce a generic district ICZM plan and promote appropriate coastal management approaches through integrated programmes to strengthen ICZM within NAD and support the formulation of future fish pond and mangrove rehabilitation strategies.

**Information Management and Coordination Support:**
FAO continues its support to national and regional information management systems to assist Government partners with the coordination, information flow, planning and implementation of agriculture, fisheries and forestry rehabilitation activities. Reaching its conclusion in November, an OCHA-funded project supported FAO work in: (i) information management and coordination review study and workshops; (ii) training for Government officials on computer literacy, information management and data collection; (iii) geo-database support to BRR, and (iv) providing computer packages to the Agriculture and Fisheries Services of Pidie, Bireuen and Aceh Jaya.

OCHA funding also enabled FAO to successfully conduct an information management workshop, entitled “The Role of Information and Coordination for Early Recovery of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Rehabilitation of Tsunami Affected Area of Aceh” on 16–17 October for Government counterparts and key UN agency partners. The workshop resulted in recommendations for better information management and coordination for the rehabilitation of agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors.

Finally, thanks to the successful completion of the FAO Information Management Consultant’s secondment to BRR, an enhanced fisheries sector database has been developed. FAO will continue to support BRR’s information management and coordination capacity to facilitate the cross-sectoral management of agriculture, fisheries and forestry development information within BRR.