

INDONESIA STATUS REPORT 25 AUGUST 2005

Coordination:

FAO is working closely with the Government of Indonesia, line Ministries and NGOs in providing technical and policy guidance to plan and coordinate rehabilitation efforts in the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors. 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 (MMAF), the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) 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.

Agriculture:

In the agriculture sector, FAO is targeting 8 700 beneficiary households in the east and west coasts of Nagroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) with agricultural inputs amounting to about US\$1.23 million. Target districts include Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Barat, Naga Raya, Simeulue, Aceh Barat Daya on the west and the districts of Pidie, Bireuen, Aceh Utara, Aceh Timur on the east. Each beneficiary is being provided with agricultural input packages consisting of 20 kg of certified rice seed, 150 kg of fertilizer, sufficient to cultivate approximately 0.5 ha of land. Additionally, 545 tractors and 100 threshers are being provided to farmer groups for rice farming activities. FAO's implementing partners in the agricultural sector include international and national NGOs such as OISCA, KYPA, OXFAM, Mercy USA and Sunspirit, among others.

FAO is also supporting a cash-for-work programme to clear debris and rehabilitation paddy fields, in partnership with local organizations. Additionally, livestock inputs of over US\$100 000 consisting of poultry kits and veterinary supplies have been procured.

Fisheries:

In the fisheries sector, FAO is helping fishing communities resume their livelihoods through the distribution of fishing gear and boat engines. A total of 519 fishing gear kits amounting to about US\$400 000 and consisting of 25 different items (including hooks, handlines, etc.) and 3 114 multi-filament fishing nets have been distributed to beneficiaries in North Sumatra and Nias Island. Another 170 kits are being procured for delivery to beneficiaries. In addition, about 400 boat engines are being procured to complement the ongoing boat building assistance. FAO is supporting the Dinas Kabupaten Perikanan (DKP), local fishery authority, to implement their boat building programme. FAO's assistance to the programme includes the development of boat specifications, training of boat builders and monitoring of boatyards for boat delivery. Eight boat building contracts, with a total value of about US\$320 000, were signed between FAO and local NGO partners for the building of 195 high quality boats.

FAO is also assisting about 250 beneficiaries, most of whom are women, through the distribution of small-scale fish processing units and processing sheds to the Aceh Besar, Pidie and Aceh Utara districts on the east coast of the Naggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) province.

Forestry:

Many farmers and fishers in tsunami-affected areas are dependent on forests and trees for their livelihoods. Efforts to rehabilitate mangrove forests, to plant coastal shelterbelts, and to replant timber and fruit trees would serve to protect human lives and inland assets, and improve household economies. FAO is developing a program to facilitate district and village level land use planning to identify opportunities for forest rehabilitation, reforestation, and agro-forestry to provide for coastal protection and livelihoods needs of local populations. In addition, FAO's assessment of wood demand and supply for reconstruction of houses and other infrastructure has produced positive results concerning government action to protect natural forest and wildlife reserves and address the danger of accelerated illegal logging and deforestation.