



Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries



Country Report

Presented by

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Introduction



- Timor-Leste, commonly known in English as East Timor is located in Southeast Asia, in the East of the Indonesian archipelago and to the North-West of Australia.
- The country is divided into 13 districts, 65 sub district and 443 villages
- Colonized by Portuguese for 450 years
- Under Indonesian rule for 24 years
- Independence day: 28 November 1975
- Restoration day : 20 May 2002
- Government System: Parliamentary and Democratic Republic
- Capital of Timor-Leste: Dili

Symbols of the Country



FLAG



COAT OF ARMS

The National Anthem: Patria-Patria

Pátria, Pátria, Timor-Leste, nossa Nação.
Glória ao povo e aos heróis da nossa
libertação.

Pátria, Pátria, Timor-Leste, nossa Nação.
Glória ao povo e aos heróis da nossa
libertação.

Vencemos o colonialismo, gritamos:
Abaixo o imperialismo.
Terra livre, povo livre,
Não, não, não à exploração.

Avante unidos firmes e decididos.
Na luta contra o imperialismo
O inimigo dos povos, até à vitória final.
Pelo caminho da revolução.

Fatherland, Fatherland, East Timor
our Nation.

Glory to the people and to the heroes
of our liberation.

Fatherland, fatherland, East Timor
our Nation.

Glory to the people and to the heroes
of our liberation.

We vanquish colonialism, we cry:
down with imperialism!

Free land, free people,
No, no, no to exploitation.

Let us go forward, united, firm and
determined

In the struggle against imperialism,
the enemy of people, until final
victory,
onward to revolution.

Geography

- ❖ Total Land Area : 14,874 km²
- ❖ Topography : Mountainous and slopes
- ❖ Population : 1.324,094 million (source:2014 census)
- ❖ Seasons : Wet and Dry,
dry season from around May to October and
a wet season from November to April.
- ❖ Official Languages : Portuguese and Tetum
- ❖ Natural Resources : Petroleum and Natural Gas, coffee
- ❖ Main Crops : Rice, Maize, cassava, sweet potatoes,
peanuts
- ❖ Religion : Roman Catholic, Christian and Muslim
- ❖ Currency : USD

Agricultural Development

- Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood for 80% of the population of Timor-Leste
- Most of the population live in rural areas and rely on subsistence agriculture with little or no access to markets.
- The majority of farmers have limited access to the technologies and practices needed for sustainable and efficient agricultural production.
- If tractors are unavailable, buffaloes plough the paddies
- Sweet potato, cassava, legumes, spices and some vegetables are often intercropped with the maize
- The most common commercial crops are coffee, candlenut, vanilla and coconut. Coffee is grown largely at high elevations



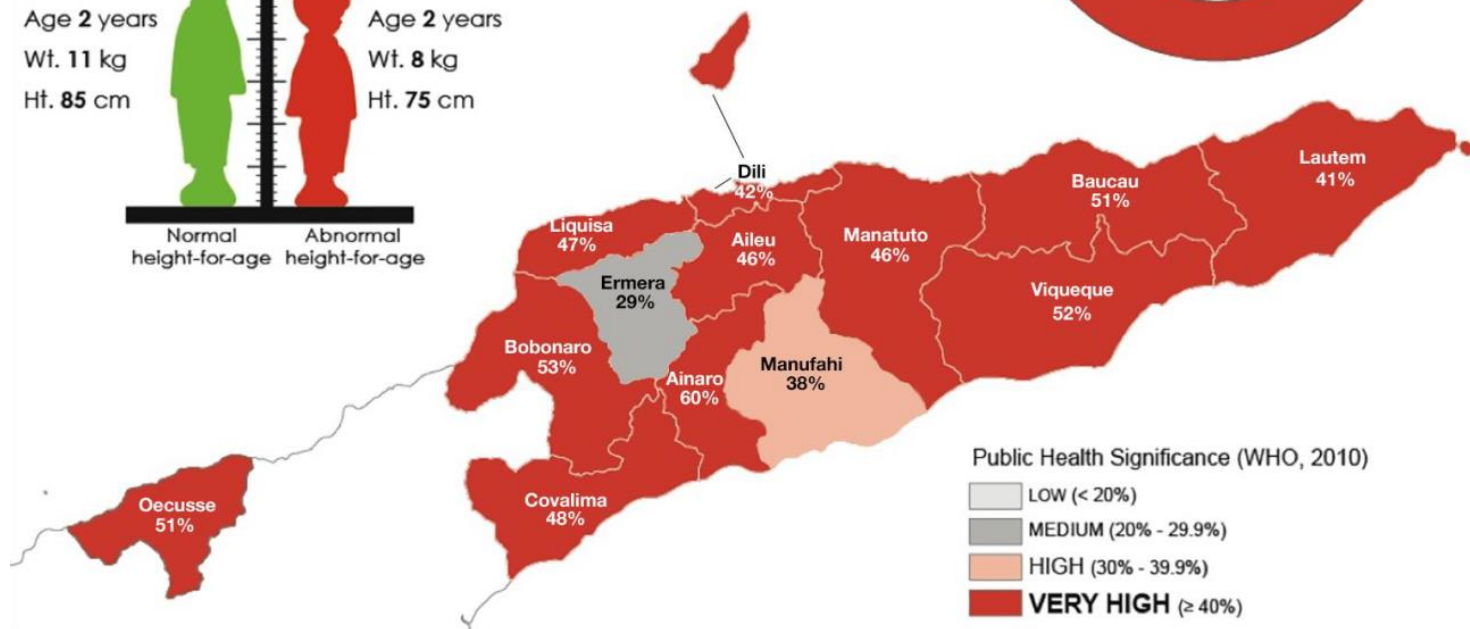
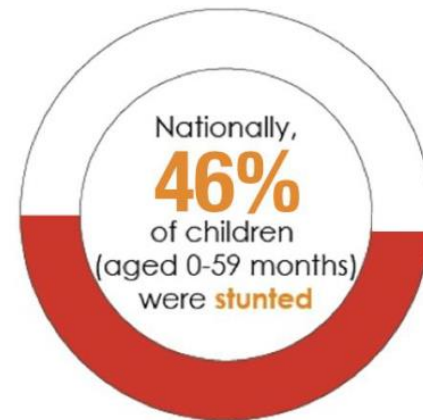
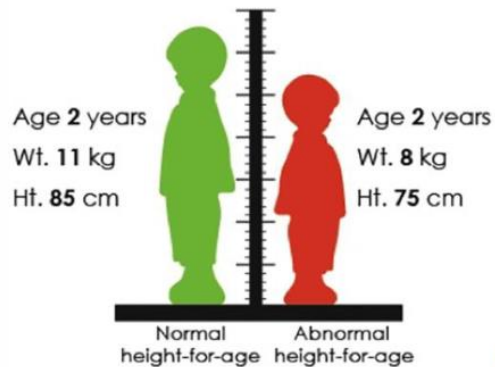
Food production in Timor-Leste

- Maize and rice are the staple crops in Timor-Leste
- Most of the maize is grown during the main wet season from **December to February**
- Rice is grown on lowland area, only very small areas of upland rice are sown
- Crop yields are low compared with international standards
- Maize yields for example remain below 2 t/ha compared with 4 or more t/ha in other SE Asian nations
- Rice yields are similarly low at 3 t/ha in Timor-Leste compared with 5 t/ha in Indonesia
- Sweet potato and cassava yields are also low.
- There is considerable potential to improve these yields with careful planning and management



Malnutrition among children in Timor Leste (aged 0-59 months)

Prevalence of **STUNTING**¹ in children (aged 0 - 59 months) in **2016**



Food security in Timor-Leste

- Food insecurity is a national problem but is particularly prevalent in the rural areas where agricultural resources are poor and unstable
- Traditional crop varieties are particularly low yielding
- Infrastructure is underdeveloped making markets inaccessible
- Most of farmer using traditional equipment
- Most of farming depend on Rainfall
- Limited worker also limit the area that can be cultivated by individual farm families

Government (MAF) support to improve food security in Timor-Leste

1. Agricultural Mechanisation

- Between 2007 and 2009 the MAF imported 2,491 hand tractors and 315 four wheel drive tractors
- 2016 -2018 China Government support 7unit four wheel drive tractors, 8 High speed transplanter, 10 unit walking type transplanter, 7 unit rice combine harvester and 2 unit hydraulic excavator
- 315 tractor Drivers and 31 Mechanics were allocated to 13 districts
- Tractor drivers were employed by the MAF and maintenance centres were established to ensure the machinery operated effectively



Government (MAF) support to improve food security in Timor-Leste

2. Agricultural research and extension

- In 2007, 400 Extension officer was recruited
- Establish 6 research station representing all the agro-ecological zones of Timor-Leste
- Identification, multiplication and distribution of new higher yielding varieties to improve food security
- Nineteen varieties of maize, rice, sweet potato, cassava, peanut, mung bean and kidney bean have been released to date, all after rigorous testing.
- By improving access to these improved varieties farming families can avoid having to use poor quality seed or varieties less suited to growing conditions in Timor-Leste

Challenges in mechanization

- High cost of farm machineries, operation & maintenance.
- Farmers dependence on government support
- All agricultural modern equipment are imported
- Low awareness on available machinery
- Low interest private sector to invest in agriculture
- Poor infrastructure (Roads, power supply)
- Inadequate funding to actors (fabricators and research projects, farmers)
- Lack of human resource

Varieties Released on 2007



24% high production Excellent eating rice.



Yellow maize, sweet when picked early, resistant to strong winds and drought, requires airtight storage **50%**



White maize, suitable for all areas, good cooking & eating qualities, requires airtight storage **(46%)**



Large peanuts, stable growing capabilities, tolerant to late leafblight **(47%)**



131% Orange flesh, moist texture, very high in vitamin A, sells for a good price



White flesh, moist texture, can be grown at all elevations, sells for a good price **(102%)**



Cream flesh, crumbly texture, a good breakfast sweet potato, tasty young leaves **(91%)**



Non-fibrous tasty roots, slightly bitter **(15%)**



Non-fibrous tasty roots, Excellent eating variety **(46%)**



Non-fibrous tasty roots, bitter variety, good for industrial use **(43%)**

Varieties released in 2016



Kidney bean Purple seed, adds good colour torrice when cooked together



Kidney bean Pink seed, can harvest more than three times



Red skin, orange flesh, very high in Vitamin A, four months to harvest



Purple skin, purple flesh, contains antioxidants, four months to harvest



Mung bean, Shiny green seed coat, harvest once



Mung bean, *Dull green seed coat, potential for second harvest*



Rice White, aromatic, earlier to mature than the other Nakroma

Community seed production



Bilateral Cooperation

Zoomlion and Lomping company assist Mechanic and Tractor Driver



Zoomlion and Lomping company assist Mechanic and Tractor Driver







Obrigado
Xie Xie
Thank You