Description:
Informing productivity and profitability of smallholder shrimp aquaculture and related agribusiness in Indonesia. (2007 to 2011)
Collaborator with University of Sydney
Funding Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Investigators/researchers- Dr Richard Callinan (University of Sydney), Dr Joanne Millar (ILWS), Dr Ageng Herianto, (Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia) and Dr Mardiana Fachry (Hasanuddin University, South Sulwesi)

Objectives
All levels of government in Indonesia actively promote shrimp farming to lift the prosperity of coastal communities and to generate foreign exchange. In 2004 shrimp exports generated over US$1 billion, with farmed shrimp contributing 93% of that amount. Shrimp farming can be profitable and sustainable, as long as biosecurity, productivity, environmental and social requirements are properly managed. This project aims to help the shrimp industry remain competitive and to protect its export market access. It aims to lift productivity and profitability for ‘traditional’ and ‘traditional plus’ shrimp producers and associated supply-chain micro-to-small enterprises (MSEs) by improving biosecurity and enabling compliance with product quality and food safety standards for export and premium domestic markets.

Methodology:
The role of ILWS research has been to provide expert advice on the design and conduct of socio-economic surveys of shrimp farmers, extension activities and evaluation of efforts to engage farmers in a learning process.

Key Findings:
Results from 2009 and 2010 surveys revealed major environmental and social constraints to adoption of recommended biosecurity practices by traditional shrimp farmers. These included site suitability, poor canal function, inadequate pond preparation (by some farmers), lack of collaboration with water management, flooding events, letting wild shrimp into the ponds to harvest and lack of quality extension services to farmers. Whist some of these constraints can be overcome by more strategic planning, those that involve institutional investment and commitment will take longer to resolve.

Photo Shrimp ponds in South Sulawesi

Outputs
Socio-economic surveys conducted in four districts where trial ponds and farmer groups were established. Two journal papers published. Presentations at three international conferences. Extension training conducted in Indonesia in Java and South Sulawesi.

Outcomes
This project is building capacity of Indonesian researchers, extension staff and farmers in shrimp biosecurity, and providing advice to the Indonesian government on pathways for improved shrimp production.

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