

Indonesia

Case studies in water, food, urbanisation and human wellbeing DVD

Interconnections – a poor man's crop and a rich man's food

1. What do Australians pay for one kilogram of cashews? _____
2. What do Indonesian cashew farmers receive for one kilogram of cashews? _____
3. "Cashews are a poor man's crop and a rich man's food." What does this mean?

4. What cash crops does Lazarus grow? (Underline two)

Potatoes **Coffee** **Wheat** **Cashews** **Oranges** **Strawberries**

5. Four steps were taken to improve the income for the Indonesian cashew farmers. Choose the words in the boxes below that best describe the steps:

Find out what products were in greatest demand at the local markets:

Learn more about the sale, price and processing of their products:

Sell produce in bulk at a farmers' cooperative market/auction:

Shelling of cashews:

Improve their bargaining position with buyers	Add value to crops
Conduct a market analysis	Improve market information

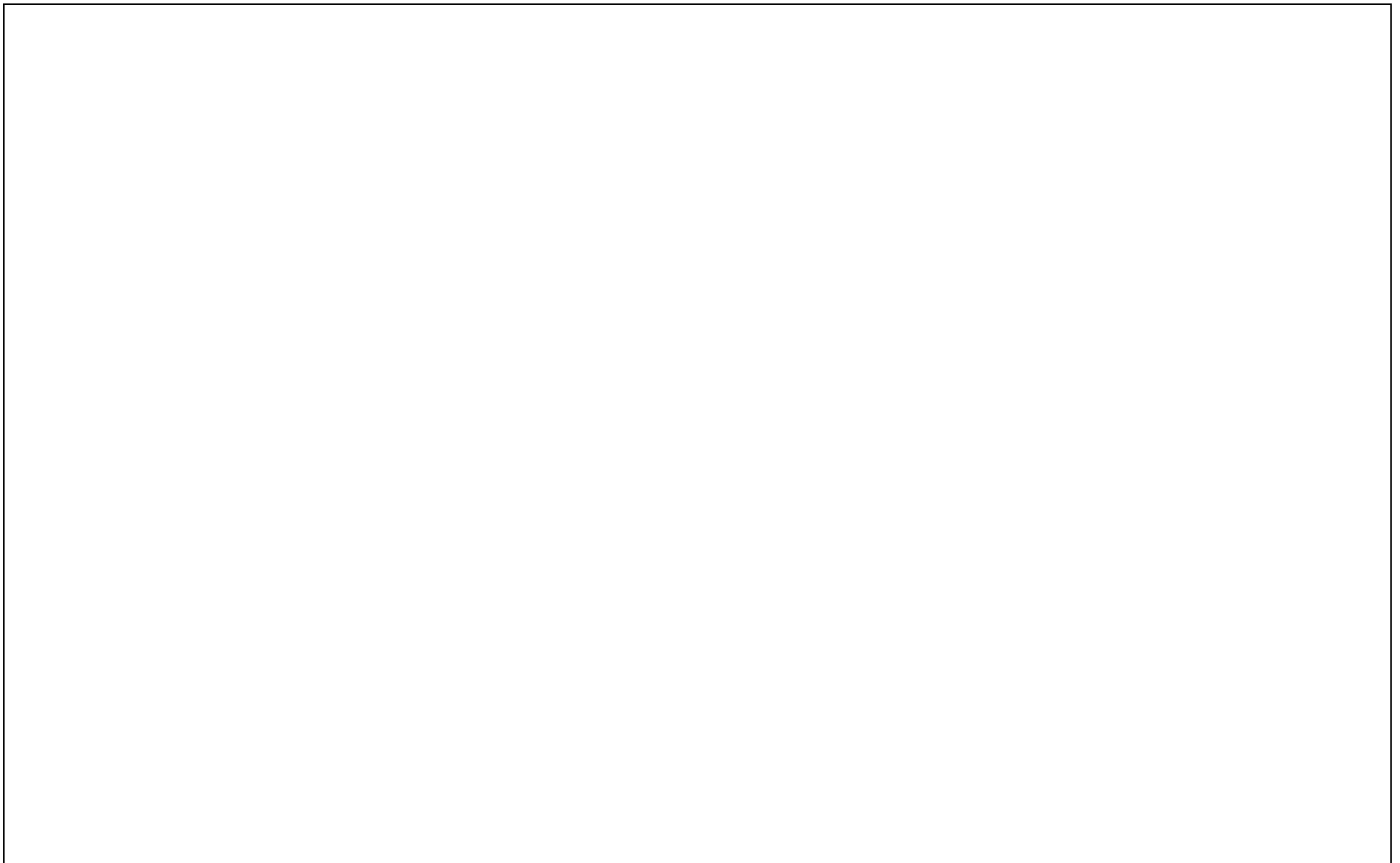
6. What are some examples of how this aid and development program has improved the human well-being of the farmers and their families?

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7. At the end, Lazarus says, "One day, I hope we can go online and my children can continue this work in the future." What would be needed for Lazarus and his community to sell their produce online to people in Australia? What transport and communication technologies would be necessary for these farmers on Flores?

8. This aid and development program did not give the people of Flores any food, water, shelter, schools or health centres. How is this community development case study different from humanitarian aid where food, water and shelter are given to people in need?

9. Design a mind map showing how Australian consumers are connected to farmers in Indonesia.



10. Research other examples of how Australian consumers are connected to farmers and workers in other countries.