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West Nusa Tenggara targets Kupang and West Manggarai to address egg glut

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The Indonesian province plans to ship 10 tonnes of chicken eggs to Kupang and West Manggarai, seeking to ease local oversupply and improve farm-gate prices, with East Sumba identified as a potential additional market



West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Indonesia, is looking beyond its domestic market to absorb surplus egg production, with plans to ship 10 tonnes of chicken eggs to deficit markets in neighbouring East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). The planned consignment, equivalent to approximately 200,000 eggs, is intended for Kupang and West Manggarai. The shipments, scheduled to begin on November 22, 2026, form part of the provincial government's efforts to address local oversupply and stabilise prices received by poultry farmers.

Muhamad Riadi, Head of the NTB Livestock and Animal Health Agency, said the province has more than 3.5 million laying hens and produces more eggs than its domestic market can absorb.

Production surplus puts pressure on farm-gate prices

The imbalance between local egg production and consumption has weakened producers' bargaining position. According to Riadi, farmers are currently receiving around $1.04 per kg from collectors, substantially below the government's reference price. The pricing pressure has been compounded by supplies entering NTB from Bali and East Java, even though the province has stopped issuing permits for outside egg supplies after achieving self-sufficiency.

The situation highlights a market coordination challenge for the province's poultry sector: domestic production capacity has expanded beyond local demand, but producers continue to face competition from incoming supplies. For farmers, the combination of excess local output and competing external supplies has created additional pressure on farm-gate realisations.

Deficit markets offer an alternative outlet

To improve market absorption, the provincial government is targeting areas in NTT where egg demand exceeds local production. The initial shipment to Kupang and West Manggarai is expected to provide an alternative outlet for NTB producers while helping supply deficit markets in the neighbouring province.

The government is also considering expanding the distribution network to East Sumba, potentially creating another destination for surplus eggs. The strategy reflects an effort to address geographical imbalances in poultry production through interprovincial trade rather than relying exclusively on restrictions on incoming supplies or local market interventions.

Market access becomes critical for poultry producers

For NTB's egg industry, the challenge extends beyond production self-sufficiency to ensuring that surplus output can reach markets where demand remains unmet. The proposed shipments could help improve market access and reduce pressure on local farm-gate prices. However, the longer-term impact will depend on the consistency of interprovincial distribution, transportation economics and the ability to establish reliable demand in destination markets.

As the province explores additional destinations, linking surplus-producing areas with deficit markets could become an important component of its poultry-sector management strategy.