THE SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT

ON

PHASE III

October - December 1979

DECEMBER 31, 1979

BY

THE TEAM

OF

RADP/ATA-140 PROJECT SOUTH SULAWESI

UJUNG PANDANG

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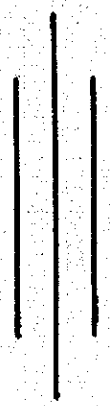

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PHASE III OF RADP/ATA-140 SOUTH SULAWESI

(October - December 1979)

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SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT

PHASE III

IMADP/ATA-140 SOUTH SULAWESI

1. Introduction

During the II-nd Quarter (October 1 - December 31, 1979) of the III-rd Phase, the Team has had a meaningful step for the implementation of the Project. First, four Japanese Experts have been dispatched to Ujung Pandang (an advisor to Jakarta) and second, the most fundamental factors, such as the construction of road and bridge in Enrekang having been commenced and the solution of water right and land purchase in Jeneponto, have been clarified.

The Team has thus been able to fix a tentative schedule of Phase III, i.e. during the two years, for the Pilot Test, even if there are still some uncertain assumptions. In addition, the JICA Headquarter has already fixed the detail design about the content of technical activities to be conducted during the two years, including the detail design of the infrastructure works.

However, as far as the Block III is concerned, the Team is still making analyses on the natural and socio-economic characteristics of the region, and still no decision is made about the way of approach towards the target of the Master Plan for Block III. Some statistics of Block III can be shown in this report and it would be a great help to the counterparts concerned in making the focus of their study. According to the tentative schedule, a short-term expert on Regional Planning will come to Ujung Pandang for about 2 months around March'80. Until then, the counterparts have to accomplish the outline of the way of approach toward the target and mainstream of planning.

Among the experts, Mr. M. OTA is already in full activity and the other three who arrived in Ujung Pandang late December have also arranged their accomodation; the expert on Citrus is already at the project site to transfer the technique on the operation of nursery beds because the nursery bed has been grown by the counterpart who has got instructions from Dr. T. Shichijo last August this year and Mr. S. Yamaguchi last year.

The two experts will study the general conditions of the forests and grasslands in South Sulawesi, comparing them with those in Enrekang, until the completion of the road and bridge.

This year 1979 was a very abnormal one from the viewpoint of the scarce rainfall in the province and from the economical viewpoint i.e. the inflation occurring in the country. Clarifying these conditions in this report, we hope that the coming year would be a normal and stabilized one, suitable for the establishment of the Pilot Test.

2. Arrival of the long-term experts

a) Name and Speciality

Name	Age	Period	Speciality	Arr.U.P.
H. OTA	32	2 years	Liaison Officer	Oct.8, 1979
H. HIURA	38	1½ "	Citrus	Dec.17,'79
T. TAKAKU	30	1½ "	Forest	"
F. HARADA	30	1½ "	Grass	"

b) Aspirations and background of each Expert

1. Mr. H. OTA, the Liaison Officer

Bapak-bapak, saudara-saudara yang terhormat,

Terima kasih banyak atas kesediaan Bapak-bapak untuk berkumpul disini meskipun bapak-bapak sibuk. Sekarang saya belajar bahasa Indonesia.

Now, next I'll say my greeting in English.

First of all let me introduce myself.

My field of study is Agriculture. I graduated from the Tokyo University of Agriculture in March 1972. But I am not an expert on agricultural cultivation technique etc. I have no experience in field work, and only in desk work about Agriculture, because I joined the JICA as soon as I graduated. Any way, I do like Agriculture, including the administration. So I think I would like to study Agriculture with you in this ATA-140 Project.

I joined JICA in April 1972 and gained experience on the management of some bilateral technical cooperation projects. For instance, Telecommunication Project in West Pakistan; Vocational Training Center in Taiwan and Kenya; Fishery Training Institute in Turkey; Fish Processing Center in Peru; Fishing Port Construction Project in Papua New Guinea; Cagayan Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Philippines; Rice Development Center in Afganistan, and this ATA-140 South Sulawesi Project. I have especially been engaged in the Agricultural Department for 3 years. So I know very well about the system of the Japanese International Technical Cooperation, especially in the Agricultural field. And concerning this ATA-140 Project on the

Japanese side, I know well the process, objectives, existing conditions etc., as I have been in charge of this Project in JICA Hdq. since the very beginning of this cooperation.

I have visited Ujung Pandang three times, respectively with Dr. Ito's mission, Dr. Baba's mission and Dr. Sasano's Evaluation Mission. This is the fourth time I come here. Dr. Sasano's report and the Manual Book (Guideline and Drill book for Regional Planners) have been completed and will be sent to you by sea cargo, together with my equipment, in November.

Any way, for the past 3 years and the coming 2 years I come into contact and work and study with you. I feel fortunate about this. I must say 'Terima kasih" for the kind cooperation given by Mr. KIKKAWA the Team Leader and the Japanese Experts during the past 3 years and still expect the same cooperation for me in the coming two years.

About the first and second phases of this Project, as the Evaluation Report says, this Project is completely successful by the effort and eagerness of the Indonesian counterparts and the Japanese experts'team which have resulted in the completion of the 5 Volume Master Plan (Master Plan, Data Book, Drill, Agricultural circumstance and problems, and Maps) and also many useful reports which have been published during the cooperation period.

These fruitful and useful experiences have been gained by the Project Team, expecially the counterparts. I believe that the fruits and experience will be made use of in the future development of South Sulawesi.

The III-rd phase is to study on the planning technique of implementation stage according to the recommendation by the Joint Evaluation Team and the Plan of Operation signed by Dr. Birowo and Mr. Kunatsu.

This third phase will only last 2 years, a very short time. And we have to accomplish the construction of the pilot test fields in Jeneponto and Enrekang in this period. In Enrekang particularly, we cannot construct the field if the bridge and access road to the project area are not completed. And many problems have to be solved before the pilot test starts (Transportation, Experts' housing, equipment storage, training, Block III etc.). Needless to say, I know very well that the Indonesian staff is making efforts about this matter. For the purpose of the completion of the plan of operation within the limited period, the Japanese side (Tokyo) is also making the best efforts. So I believe this third phase will also be successful the way it was with the past 3 years' activity.

Now, I have studied about the Five Principles of your nation, the Belief in God, Humanitarianism, Nationalism, Democracy and Social Justice, in Japan, before I came here. These thoughts are common with Japanese way, and I think "gotong-royong", too. Bahasa Indonesia also has similar meanings to the Japanese, sometimes. I feel very friendly towards your country. Living condition is also good. Any way, I and my family will stay in South Sulawesi comfortably for 2 years.

Please help and follow my job and daily life.

Terima kasih banyak.

2. Mr. Hideo HIJIRA, Expert on Citrus.

I have worked more than 30 years for the Citrus growers' Cooperative Association of Shizuoka Prefecture continously since I graduated from the CHIBA Horticultural National College. The cooperation deals with all the aspects of Mandarin Orange Industry, i.e. field production, sales marketing, processing and canning of orange juice, and so forth.

Among those activities, I have mainly worked for the field production as an officer of the Cooperative

Association. The items I instructed on were soil management, pest and disease control, species removal and quality improvement for Citrus fruit.

In other words, I have worked as a manager for the 30,000 Citrus farmer households or 17,000 ha. of Citrus orchards during a period of over 30 years.

From now on, I shall deal with Citrus improvement in the South Sulawesi BADP/ATA-140 Project together with all of you. I do hope the planning will be quite successful in the future.

First of all I would like to study carefully the real conditions of Citrus trees and gardens in the surrounding area of Kabupaten Jeneponto. Secondly, I intend to study the basic data necessary for the improvement of Citrus industry in the area through research on the ecology, pests and diseases of Citrus trees in the tropical area at the model orchard with the model infrastructure.

Since the improvement will take a long time, the studies will have to be continued by the Indonesian side after the short period of cooperation. Therefore I would like to accumulate the basic data and to clarify the steps of improvement in the future in this region during the short period of one year and a half.

I do hope you will sincerely cooperate with me.

Thank you.

3. Mr. Fumiaki HARADA, Expert on Grassland Improvement

First of all, I'd like to express my cordial thanks to the members of the Indonesian Government and the South Sulawesi Provincial Administration for offering me this opportunity to work together in South Sulawesi.

By way of self-introduction, I'd like to talk about my personal history as well as technical background that I have been engaged in.

My name is Fumiaki HARADA; I'm 30 years old, having two daughters of respectively 3 and 1 year. I was born in Kyoto, the old capital of Japan. I graduated from Kyoto

Prefectural University, Faculty of Agriculture, majoring in Animal Husbandry.

After studying at the Graduate School of Kyoto University for one year, I became a Government official in 1973 and have been working for the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery. Since then I have been in charge of the study on Grassland Improvement at the Chugoku Agricultural Experiment Station for four years.

In 1976 I was transferred to the Research Planning Office of the National Grassland Research Institute.

It was about two months ago when JICA asked me to be in South Sulawesi to join the Regional Agricultural Development Planning Project. I of course accepted the offer with great joy because I am much interested in the tropical regions.

However, I must confess that I'm quite ignorant of South Sulawesi. This is my first time to be here, I'm not familiar with tropical plants and animals. And I have never learned the Indonesian language before. So it is an urgent need for me to learn all those things earnestly.

Right now I cannot talk much about the task which I'll have to be engaged in with my counterpart and the Government members. But I believe we'll be able to attain a great many things if we could get our best knowledge together.

One year and a half, the period of our stay, is quite a short time to make everything successful. But I'm sure our duty will be fruitful with our friendly cooperation.

I shall do my best for the everlasting friendship and good-will between Indonesia and Japan.

I thank you very much for your attention.

4. Mr. Toshio TAKAKU, Expert on Afforestation

It is a great honor to have this opportunity. I never imagined that I'd be here again.

Anyhow, I would like to introduce myself.

I graduated from Hokkaido University in 1974. Hokkaido is located at the Northern part of Japan and it is the coldest region where the land is covered with snow for nearly five months. In this region I have learned sub-arctic Forestry for five years.

After graduation from the University, I joined the Japan Overseas Afforesting Association which was organized by Japanese major Pulp and Paper Companies. The Association has been carrying out experimental plantations in South East Asian and South Pacific countries. I was dispatched to the British Solomon Islands for six months.

During these six years I have been working in Malaysia, Indonesia, New Hebrides, Papua New Guinea and the Amazone Forest in Brazil.

I have been here once; it was in July-August this year when I came here with the Kanatsu mission team concerning with detail design. I myself was engaged in land surveys.

And this time, I am assigned as a long-term expert on Forestry. I'll be here for one year and a half. I was much surprised to see forest in South Sulawesi so bare and denuded! No trees in the forest! So I will try to find out the reason for the deserted forest and the way of greening, because forest is a very important treasure for the people, having many functions, for example, forest products, such as housing furniture, paper, fruits, and so on, Land and Water Conservation etc. And it is also most important that a forest is a renewable resource. I will contribute to the Forestry in South Sulawesi.

I will do my best and keep a good friendship with you.

Thank you.

3. Commencement of Road and Bridge Construction in Barekang, and solution of the problem on Water Right and Land Purchase in Jeneponto

As already reported in the First Quarterly Report, the construction of access road and bridge in Barekang and the solution of water right and land purchase in Jeneponto were requested as the prerequisite for the construction of model infrastructure by the JICA budget.

The bridge and road construction in Barekang is ready to start, as shown by the attached letters respectively from Mr. Malaka dated October 23, 1979 and from Mr. Hannawi P. dated October 22, 1979.

Land purchase and water right in Jeneponto were already solved, as shown in the attached Document dated October 4, 1979 and the letter from Mr. Soeratman of the South Sulawesi D.P.U. dated September 3, 1979.

No. 54126 October 5, 1979.

To : Chairman of the steering committee, Mr. A.R. Halaka.
Through : Chief of Regional Office, Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Djoko Sujatno
From : RADP/ATA-140 South Sulawesi Expert Team Leader, S. KIKKAWA
Subject : Date of commencement and period of construction for the bridge and access road in Enrekang.

A reference was made by a telex from JICA HDQ through JICA Jakarta Office to the team Leader on September 29, 1979, concerning the subject mentioned above. As you know, the Kanatsu Mission already inquired on August 10, 1979 in the tentative report that the bridge and the access road should be completed as early as possible within the year 1979 by the Provincial budget.

The team Leader reported the endeavours of the Provincial budgets which were under discussion by the provincial parliament at that time. Now the budgets were already approved, therefore your prompt reply and countermeasures are requested here.

I would like to convey to JICA HDQ attaching your sincerely written reply for the items below (1) and (2). Otherwise it is feared that the start of pilot test implementation in Enrekang would be stopped for the time being until further notice given by the Indonesian side.

(1) B u d g e t s.

Subjects	Bridge	Access Road
T o t a l		
1979/1980		
Date of Commencement of construction		
Period of construction		
R e m a r k s		

(2) Countermeasures to conform to the request of the Mission.

BADAN PERENCANAAN PEMBANGUNAN DAERAH

(BAPPEDA)

PROPINSI SULAWESI SELATAN

Jl. Dr. Ratulangi No. 16 Telp.3069

Ujung Pandang

Ujung Pandang, October 23,'79

To
Mr. S. KIKKAWA
ATA-140 Project Team Leader
in Ujung Pandang.

No. : 6152/V/12/'79.
Reference : The Team Leader's letter.

Pursuant to your letter dated October 5, 1979, No. 54126, concerning the fixed date for the commencement of the construction of the bridge and access road to the Pilot Test site for Afforestation and Grassland and the countermeasures in conformity with the Kanatsu Mission's request, we would inform you the following:

1. The letter from the Chief of the South Sulawesi Provincial Public Works Service dated October 22, 1979. No. UM.0101, one copy of which has been sent to you, has stated that the construction of the bridge and access road will be commenced during the first week of November and is estimated to be completed within 4 months. Nevertheless, this work will get the assistance by the local villagers in order to speed up its completion, and thus is expected to be completed before the end of January 1980.

2. The budget for the bridge will be offered top priority, thus not to encounter any shortage of this requirement. Whereas a sum of Rp 14,000,000 has been made available for the construction of the access road, which will suffice for the repair of the road extending toward the site for afforestation nursery bed.

3. The need for land for the Training Center and the orchard for Citrus development pilot test in Jeneponto has been settled on September 29, 1979, and has been paid in cash amounting to Rp 3,000,000,- which comprises the price of the plot of land extending 37,589 square meters, crop compensation, compensation for one inhabitant's house and the arrangement expenses.

4. Concerning water requirement for the Citrus development pilot test, the Chief of the Irrigation Department of the South Sulawesi Provincial Public Works Service through his letter No.UM 0101 dated September 3,'79, has given his approval of obtaining water from the BF IV Tino Irrigation System, thus solving the problem on water need as well.

5. The constructive activities which cannot be undertaken by the budget of 1979/1980 will be proceeded by the budget of 1980/1981, e.g.:

Kabupaten Barokang:

- Completion of the road up to the grassland improvement site; 3.9 km. remaining to be completed;
- construction of a C type house (70 M2);
- Storage room (70 M2);
- Car garage and equipment storage (126 M2);
- T.C. compound hedge (500 M long).

Kabupaten Jeneponto:

- Classroom (72 M2) - 30-man capacity;
- Dormitory (210 M2) - 30-man capacity;
- Clean water facility;
- Storage room (72 M2);
- Car garage and equipment storage (126 M2);
- T.C. compound hedge (500 M long).

6. The activity components referred to in point (5) above are expected to be assisted financially by the Bureau of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, through the Directorate of Reforestation and Afforestation, Directorate General of Forestry in Jakarta and the Horticultural Research Station at Pasar Minggu, Jakarta, particularly for the development of afforestation/reforestation and that of Citrus.

Thank you for your kind cooperation.

Chairman of the South Sulawesi
BAPPEDA as Chairman of the
Steering Committee for the
AFA-140 Project,

Signed A.R. Malaka, S.H.

CC.

1. The Director, Bureau for Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, in Jakarta.
2. The Chief of the South Sulawesi Kanwil Depten in UP.
3. Mr. Moriya IWYAMOTO, Resident Representative, Jakarta Office.
4. F i l e .

South Sulawesi Province Public Work Service

Ujung Pandang

Ujung Pandang, October 22, '79.

No. : UM 0101
Encl. :
Subject : Problem limiting the execution of Pilot Test in Enrekang and Jeneponto.

To
The Governor of South Sulawesi
in - Ujung Pandang.-

With reference to the Governor's letter dated September 6, 1979, No. 531/BP-II/IX/1979, concerning the above subject, we would report to you the following:

1. The construction of the bailey bridge in Kab. Enrekang for the Pilot Test on Afforestation and Grassland (Agricultural Technical Cooperation between the Governments of Indonesia and Japan), financed by the Regional Development Budget of 1979/1980, will be commenced by the first week of November 1979 and will take 4 months period for its completion.
2. The construction of access road to the project site, extending 5.6 km, which will be financed by the Regional Development Budget as well, will be commenced at the same time as the above-mentioned bailey bridge and is estimated to be completed in 4 months also.
3. The design for the road and bridge has been completed
4. The Development Budget Estimation for the South Sulawesi Regional Budget 1979/1980 not having been issued, it is kindly requested that the Governor would be so kind as to give a first down payment amounting to Rp 3,000,000 (three million rupiah-s) for the smooth run of the construction of the bridge to be completed according to the schedule/ It is thus reported for your convenience.

The Chief
for the South Sulawesi Province
Public Works Service,

signed Ir. Z.A. Hannawi P.

CC.
1. The Second Deputy Regional Administrative Secretary
2. The Director of the Bureau of Planning, M.A., Jakarta
3. Chairman of the South Sulawesi BAPPEDA
4. Chief of the Kanwil Deptan
5. Mr. S. Kikkawa, Project Team Leader
6. F i l e .

2127892

Proprietary Land: Indonesian State Propriety
No: Premise 43.D III, Assessment List no.559/CI Block 129

Sales & Purchase Document
No. 150/Akte/Batang/1979.

On this day, Thursday, October 4, 1979, appear before me, SULAIMAN BA, the Chief of the Sub-district of Batang, according to the decision paper of the Ministry of Home Affairs appointed as the authority to establish land documents implied under article 19 of the Governmental regulation No. 10 year 1961 concerning Land Registration for the sub-district Batang, attended by witnesses familiar/introduced to me to be referred to at the close of this document:

1. N a m e : Sidenre
   A g e : 52
   Citizenship: Indonesia
   Occupation : Farmer
   Address : Pacinongan, Desa Tino

   hereinafter referred to as seller

2. N a m e : Ir. Arifin Lamba
   A g e : 33 years
   Citizenship: Indonesia
   Occupation: Official for the Citrus Pilot Test Project at Kab. Jeneponto
   Address : Jl. Irian No. 198 Ujung Pandang

   hereinafter referred to as purchaser

The audience declares that through this document the seller sells to the purchaser and the purchaser purchases from the seller: a plot of land, situated at Lompok Hattontong

First level Region/Teritory : South Sulawesi Province
Second level Region/Teritory: Kab. Jeneponto
Sub-district : Batang
Village : Tino
Extent of land : ± 37,589 m2

Premise No. 43.D.III, assessment list no.559.C.I, block 129
with the boundaries respectively:

to the North : garden belonging to Hanggu/Road/Rabbana/Ta'nang
to the East : garden belonging to Gaming/Amin Hadjid/Sidenre
to the South : garden belonging to Talibo/Rahim
to the West : garden belonging to Rahim/Sidenre

The audience further declares:
that this sales-purchase includes the establishment and plant grown on the land, in the form of a garden.
The transaction occurs at a price of Rp 3,000,000 (three million Rp)
The seller acknowledges of having received the above amount completely, for which this document serves as receipt as well.
The transaction holds under the following provisions:

Article 1.

From this day on the proprietary land and establishment and plant described in this document have been handed over to the purchaser, who acknouledges also of having accepted the transaction, and any benefit accrued as well as any loss/burden suffered due to the land and establishment and plants mentioned above will be on the purchaser's part.

Article 2.

The seller ensures that the proprietary land with the establishment and plants mentioned above are not subject to either confiscation or involved as a warranty for a debt or liable to any other burden.

Article 3.

In case the purchaser does not obtain a permission from the authorized agency on land purchase, thus causing this transaction to be invalid, he will be given a full authority by the seller, which is not to be withdrawn, to transfer the right of the land to another party on behalf of the seller, relieved from the responsibility as delegate, and where available, to receive compensation which is the purchaser's full right.
The sum given to the seller cannot be claimed back by the purchaser.

Article 4.

The actual extent of the land will be determind later after registered at the Kabupaten Level Agrarian Service.
Note: The land sales is delegated to a person named SIDENRE

Article 5.

The cost for the establishment of this contract, witness fee and all expenses involved in this transaction rest on the purchaser's part.

This document is made thus in front of the witnesses:

1. The Village Chief of Tino
2. The Kampong Chief of Pacinongan at Tino.

After being read and explained necessarily by me, this document is undersigned/fingerprinted by the audience, witnesses and me, the acting authorizer of land documents.

Seller

signed Sidenre

Purchaser,

signed H. Arifin Lamba

Acting Authorizer of Land Documents

Sulaiman BA

Witness:

1. Desa Chief of Tino
   signed DOBA Hahdon
2. Kampong Chief of Pacinongan
   signed H. Suyuti Hanafi.

AUTHORIZATION

We the undersigning declare truthfully that

S I D E N R E

is one of us land-owners who are to receive a sum of land compensation/price, for the plot of land to be utilized by the Pilot Test on Citrus Development in Kabupaten Jeneponto.
In this connection, we land-owners render full authority to arrange and make a deal on the receiving of land compensation on behalf of us respectively undersigned.
This letter is thus made to be utilized and fixed within a short time

Tino, September 29, 1979

The Authorizing party:

1. Hanggu
2. Rahim
3. Tolajuk
4. Rabbana
5. Ta'nang

To the knowledge
of

The Desa Chief of Tino
Subdistrict of Batang

H. Doba Mahdan

The authorized

Sidenre

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS

South Sulawesi Provincial Public Works Service

Ujung Pandang

Ujung Pandang, September 3, 1979.

No. :
Enclosure :

To
The Chief of the South Sulawesi Kanwil Deptan
in Ujung Pandang
Subject : Plan for Citrus Pilot Test development

With reference to your letter to the Chairman of BAPPEDA/ Steering Committee, No. 2915/XV-C/8/79, dated August 20, 1979, one copy of which was sent to me, concerning among other things the plan for the development of a Citrus Pilot Test in Kabupaten Jeneponto, i.e. the Plan of Operation signed jointly by the JICA representative and the Bureau of Planning, Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture, I would herewith inform the following:

1. The Tino I Simple Irrigation in kabupaten Jeneponto, extending about 400 ha., selected as Citrus Pilot Test site, has a dry season capacity of : Q - 0.250 m3/second, thus only able of irrigating an area of appr. 200 ha. during the dry season;
2. The Citrus Pilot Test with the orchard, with an intake capacity Q - 0.006 m3/second, planned to take water from the BT 5 division structure of the Tino I Simple Irrigation, which in the dry season will not reach the site;
3. As the Orchard will continuously require water, I do approve of taking water from the BT 4 Division structure .

The information is thus given for the appropriate use.

Chief of the Irrigation Dept.
South Sulawesi Provincial P.W. Service,

signed SOERATMAN

CC:
1. Director of the Bureau of Planning, Min. of Agriculture.
2. Second Deputy of South Sulawesi Governor's Secretary
3. Chief of the Developmental Bureau, S.S. Governor's Office
4. Chief of Economic Bureau, S.S. Governor's Office
5. Chief of the S.S. Provincial Public Works Service
6. Bupati of Jeneponto
7. Bupati of Enrekang
8. ATA-140 Team Leader, Mr. S. KIKKAWA
9. F i l e .

4. Tentative Time Schedule for Phase III (end of October 1979)

1st November 1979

July 1979			
August		As reported in the Quarterly Report I	
September			
October	1-st	Mr. Ota arrived at UP on Oct. 8	
	2-nd (mid)	Preparation of equipment proposal	Mr. Ota moving to new house on 17
	3-rd (latter half)	Mission meeting in UP, 24-26 Proposal for the Model Infra-structure by Mr. Miyamoto, 30	Mr. Ota - to JKT. Oct. 25-28
November	1	Proposal for storage houses in two Kabupaten-s Road and bridge construction work in Enrekang to be started	
	2	Enrekang and Block III with Mr. Suzuki, Mr. Ota and Mr. Kikkawa	
	3	Jeneponto, and Block III, ditto	
December	1	3 Experts arriving in UP	
	2	Preparation for 2-nd Quarterly Report (meeting on 15)	
	3	Supervisor for the construction work of model infrastructure arriving at UP; construction work of model infrastructure in Jeneponto to be started (Total duration 6 months - Jeneponto & Enrekang) House for counterpart (Jeneponto) (Quarterly Report II)	
January 1980	1	New Expert guided to Jeneponto	
	2	Ditto to Enrekang	
	3	Preparation for Leader Conference Housing (Enrekang)	Short-term Expert on livestock (2 months)
February 1980	1	Team Leaders Conference in Malaysia	
	2	Preparation of equipment proposal in F.Y.1980/'81	
	3	Preparation of short-term Experts proposal plan for 1980/1981	
M a r c h	1	Road and Bridge to be completed	Short-term Expert on Regional Planning (2 months)
	2	Model infrastructure construction work in Enrekang starts	
	3	Two counterparts to leave for Japan for 3 weeks' observation tour. (Quarterly Report III)	

April	Model infrastructure in Enrekang completed	
M a y	Mr. S. Kikkawa on home leave in Japan	
	3 or 4 counterparts leave for Japan for training	
		(Equipment arrival)
		Short-term Expert on Mechanics
J u n e	Block III	
	(Quarterly Report IV)	
J u l y	Citrus Fruit Contest in Jeneponto	
August	Comparative Study (East Kalimantan)	
September	Proposal for next year's training	
	(Quarterly Report)	
October	3 or 4 counterparts back in UP from Japan	
November	Reorganization of counterparts	
December	Mr. Ota on home leave in Japan	
	(Quarterly Report VI)	Short-term Expert on Citrus Pest & Disease Control
January 1981	Preparation of feasibility study by each Expert and Counterpart (Similar to the Fishery Report)	
February	Team Leaders' Conference in Tokyo	
	Three experts on home leave in Japan	
M a r c h	(Quarterly Report VII)	
April	Feasibility Study to be finished	
M a y	Feasibility Report printed	Counterpart trainings for 1981
J u n e	(F I N A L R E P O R T)	
	Mr. S. Kikkawa and other three experts leave for Japan	
J u l y		
August		
September		(Follow-up activity)
October	Mr. Ota leaves for Japan	

N o t e : This schedule was made tentatively on the base of the information given by the Instruction Mission at the end of October 1979 (in Ujung Pandang) and the proposal to the JICA Headquarter by the Team)

5. Progress of the Pilot Tests

1) Jeneponto

a. Back-to-Office Report

To : Mr. Djoko Sujatno, the Project Supervisor
Through : Mr. Hono Syamsuddin, the Project Co-Manager
F r o m : Ir. Arifin Lamba, counterpart on Citrus Improvement
Subject : Citrus damage due to drought in 1979; a Case Study in Desa Tolo and Desa Tino

UP/December 10, 1979.

1. Desa Tolo

According to data from the Field Extension Worker, a total of 88,084 Citrus trees is found in Desa Tolo in 1979, but the Book on Prefeasibility Study said it to be 62,954 only.

Data from the Field Extension Worker in Kelara are:

Age	Damaged
Under 1 Yr.	5 to 8 %
1 - 2 "	3 %
2 - 3 "	1 %
3 - 4 "	1 % (the drought is just a secondary factor, the primary factor being the past Phythopthora parasitica)
4 - 5 "	0.25 %
5 - 6 "	0.25 %
7 -30 "	none

Particularly for Desa Tolo, thus, the total number of Citrus trees damaged is 2,600, or averagedly only 2.5 % of all ages

2. Desa Tino

Observation in the field indicated that most of the damage occurred among trees under 1 year to 3 years of age, amounting to approximately 2 % of the total. Thus a total of 1,100 trees were damaged in Desa Tino (Data: total is 53,415 trees).

3. Kecamatan Kelara

The Camat of Kelara gave the information that Citrus trees under 2 years of age were approximately 5 % damaged; of the nursery bed particularly, 15 % were damaged.

4. Conclusion:

a. Having seen the effect of the dry season of 1979, it is deemed not too dangerous to Citrus. However, if rain starts to fall within the third week of December, plenty of Citrus trees might be damaged. Fortunately the rain started to fall on November 29 and it has saved a lot of Citrus trees from the risk of drought.

b. The general conclusion drawn about the damaged Citrus trees in Jeneponto is, that only about 2.5 % were averagedly damaged. Thus the total damaged trees among 392,199 were 9,804 trees, under different age groups. And about 80 % of the damaged trees (7,843) were under 3 years of ago.

CC.

1. Mr. S. KIKKAWA, The Project Team Leader.
2. F i l e .

2) Enrekang

a. Back-to-office report

To : The Chief of the South Sulawesi Regional Office for the Ministry of Agriculture.
Through : The Project Co-Manager
From : Ir. Yusuf Marzuku and Ir. Isman Abu
Subject : Seed sowing and seedling establishment for Leucaena leucocephala and Sesbania grandiflora at the grassland pilot test site in kabupaten Enrekang.
Aims : For the afforestation of critical spots and soil conservation at the grassland pilot test site.
Period : October 2 through 11, 1979
Members : Ir. Yusuf Marzuku, Ir. Isman Abu, Rauf (Head of Animal Husbandry Service for kecamatan Alla); 4 daily field workers.

Result:

1. Sowing Leucaena (lamtoro) and Sesbania (Turi) seeds over the spots to be afforested. Method of planting: soil excavation down to a depth of 3 to 7 cm. and a diameter of 30 cm.; about 40 to 60 seeds were laid into each of the holes. The holes were located according to the contour of the slope, thus the steeper the slope the shorter the contour distance. Interval between the holes was 2 to 3 meters within the contour line. During 7 days of work, 10,000 holes were dug, comprising 2000 for Turi and 8000 for Lamtoro. Less Turi seeds were planted because they were not sooner obtained, i.e. from kabupaten Enrekang.

2. Seedling establishment for Turi and Lamtoro amounting to 3,000 bags, consisting of 1,500 bags of Lamtoro and 1,500 bags of Turi seeds. Plastic bags measuring 17.5 cm. long, 12 cm. wide, and having 10 perforations, were employed. The soil applied was taken from the village of Buntu Barana, near by the Desa Chief's residence.

3. Turi and Lamtoro seeds were planted alternately: 2 rows of Turi and 1 row of Lamtoro. The rows was made on the basis of the slope. The position of the Turi and Lamtoro planting on the site is to be seen on the map (Attached paper No. 1).

4. Soil sample was taken in the vicinity of the area for grass and Legume nurseries at the site; grasses and Legumes will be introduced which are obtainable and feasible and which have been recommended by the Export

concerned to be developed over the grassland pilot test site. This will be carried out by the counterpart before the expert's arrival. Grass and Legume species to be introduced are: Silver leaf, Archer dolichos, Glycine wrightii, Green leaf, Verano Stylo, Molasses grass, Makueni grass and Cook stylo. The experiment took the form of planting in plastic bags. In case a favourable result is obtained from this experiment, the species found will be introduced to the pilot test site as seedling source. Nevertheless, investigations are yet called for in this case, e.g. concerning other factors to affect the growth of the particular grasses and legumes, e.g. precipitation, topography, sunshine duration, temperature and so on.

5. Determination of the location and measurement of the spot for the cattle yard contemplated to be established on the pilot test site. For detailed information please refer to the map (Attached papers resp.no.2 and 3).

6. Assignment of permanent field personnel in Kabupaten Enrekang: 5 persons, 4 of whom are graduates of the Junior Agricultural School and 1 of the Senior Agricultural School. The 5 persons are coordinated by Mr. Rauf, Chief of the Subdistrict Animal Husbandry Service. The 5 persons will be assigned to the grassland and the afforestation pilot tests. The type of work given is the supervision of the Lantoro and Turi nursery establishment, both the one made in plastic bags and that soon already on the pilot test site; besides, the repairs of access roads to the pilot test site, which is now inaccessible by motor cycle.

7. Measurement of the contemplated length of water pipe lines extending from the water spring to the location for training centre at the afforestation site, with pipes of 550 m. long. The difference between the elevation at the water spring and that at the training center location was 60 meters. (Attached paper no. 4)

CC: 1. The Project Co-Manager
2. The Project Team Leader.

b. Expectation of the project from the basin development in DAS Saddang.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FORESTRY
PROJECT ON PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
OF THE SADDANG WATERSHED AREA REFORESTATION & AFFORESTATION
SOUTH SULAWESI

No. : 2046/XII/1/P3.RP/DASS.SS/1979. August 2, 1979.

Encl; : one bunch.

Subject : The Pilot Test on Afforestation/ Reforestation to be performed in Kecamatan Alla, Kabupaten Enrekang (ATA-140 Project).

To
The Chief of the
South Sulawesi Kanvil
Deptan
in Ujung Pandang.-

The Project on Planning and Development of the Saddang Watershed Area Reforestation & Afforestation being included within the scope of activity by the ATA-140 Project in Kecamatan Alla, Kabupaten Enrekang, in 1979/1980, we would herewith ask for your explanation on the planned activities to be performed during the 1979/1980 period.

In order for the ATA-140 Project to be able to assist in solving the problems/difficulties encountered in performing the Inpres Project on Afforestation and Reforestation in the Saddang watershed area thus far, we would kindly suggest that the type of activities by the ATA-140 Project could be in line with the attempts at solving problems thereon. A description of the above-mentioned problems is enclosed herein.

Project on Planning and Development
of the Saddang Watershed Area Re-
and Afforestation, South Sulawesi,

Chief,

signed R.R. Buronda.

CC: 1. Director of Re-& Afforestation, Dit.Gen. of Forestry, Jakarta.
2. Governor of S.S. in UP.
3. S.S. BAPPEDA/Inpres Executive Team Leader for S.S. Province.
4. Chief of the Provincial Forestry Service in U.Pandang.
5. Bupati of Enrekang.
6. Executives of the P3.RP.DAS Saddang, in Polmas, Pinrang, Enrekang and Tator.

Problems of the P3.RP. DAS Saddang

1. Problems on plant variety and seed provision

The problem on the most suitable afforestation plants for the Saddang DAS (Watershed area) has in fact not been completely solved due to the following matters:

a. Each plant variety requires certain conditions for growth, particularly those on climate, soil and elevation above the sea level, whereas microclimate in the DAS Saddang varies with locality and so do the soil type and the elevation.
In order to estimate what kind of plant would suit a particular living environment, experiments would need to be conducted in different living environments, because, even if experiments in Desa Buntu Barana at the altitude of appr. 1000 m. above the sea level, result in the identification of the most suitable plant varieties for the particular site, it does not necessarily suit other locations with higher temperatures and with different soil conditions.

b. For afforestation commodities, the choice would preferably be made on the varieties most preferred by the people, i.e. generally commercial varieties. The higher value varieties are, however, in general difficult plants, which do not grow well in critical soils and need better maintenance on expenses considerably higher than the available aid from the Government (For instance, commercial wood seedlings cost Rp 200 to 300 per stalk while the Government's aid amount to about Rp 5 a tree only).

c. To attain the large target of afforestation, a large amount of seeds will be needed, while it is not possible to obtain the preferred seedlings in such amounts as millions of stalks.
For example, the targeted afforestation on the DAS Saddang in 1979/1980 = about 53,000 ha. It requires 26,500,000 ready-to-plant seedlings (at intervals of 5 by 5 m.) The targeted reforestation is 15,700 ha., which requires 31,400,000 seedlings (at intervals of 3 by 2 m.).

2. Problem on nursery location

a. For a good nursery which can yield sound seedlings, a number of conditions are required, among other things: sufficient water all year round, fertile soil, close to the transplanting location, the soil sloping eastward etc.
In critical lands among the mountains, however, it is difficult to obtain a nursery location which will meet most of the above-mentioned requirements particularly that concerning "Sufficient water all year round", which is very hard to find in the vicinity of the transplanting area. Consequently many nursery beds for afforestation and reforestation are either established at a far distance from the transplanting area or in the vicinity of the area but with the probability of encountering drought during the dry season.

b. One alternative in obtaining good seedlings in qualified nursery beds is: the establishment of a central nursery bed, generally at a spot far from the plant location. The trouble with a central nursery bed, however, concerns the conveyance of seedlings. Transported conventionally, non-mechanically, the seedlings would usually be deteriorated during the transportation across the long, hard distance.

The idea of a central nursery bed will only be successfully materialized when at the same time transportation problems are solved, e.g. by air (helicopter) if the technique of air traffic over mountainous areas in the wet season were already restored on.
It is on this matter that a deep investigation under a foreign aid is required, concerning the way of applying modern technique in this problem of transportation.

c. Besides the trouble in obtaining sufficient water, nursery beds scattered around the transplanting area are exposed to the trouble that they will have to be moved each year to follow the new plant locations. The trouble here is that in the second/third year when the seedlings have started to flourish, they will have to be abandoned while a new one will be established on a plot of land which is not too well tilled (immature).
Additionally, the problem of supervision by an expert on small-scale nursery beds distributed all around will be even more difficult because the communication from one spot to the other is most difficult (due to the absence of roads passable by motorized vehicles).

3. Problem of mycorrhiza soil for the variety Pinus merkusii

As already know, P.merkusii needs a symbiose with a Fungus known as Mycorrhiza.
The conventional way of obtaining mycorrhiza seeds is by carrying soil from old Pinus forests. Carrying hundreds of tons of mycorrhiza soil on horseback or on human shoulders across tens of kilometers will be cumbersome and cost-consuming. Moreover, if the soil dries during the conveyance, the mycorrhize may die.
A survey is thus required to know the right manner of easily obtaining mycorrhiza at far-off and scattered Pinus nursery sites.
Either a modern technique should be invented on how to cultivate mycorrhiza, which will be readily available for far-off nursery beds, or another substance(such as a fertilizer) which will be able to substitute for mycorrhiza in its function to the Pinus tree.

4. Problem on communication means and supervision

This problem yields a significant inhibition also in afforestation and reforestation, both for the seedling conveyance and logistics, as well as for the supervision by experts. The locations of afforestation/reforestation in the DAS Saddang generally lie at a distance which will take 1 to 3 days' walk from the main vehicle road, across a rough field. A more advanced communication system is required for the solution of this problem, in order to get a quick and exact report on the progress of work at the far-off places and the way of rendering a quick treatment to disease-invaded plants or other logistic needs, particularly the transportation of seeds/seedlings.

5. Problem of disturbances by livestock

In the DAS Saddang where livestock is still raised the primitive way, i.e. turned loose on the fields, it is extremely cumbersome to safeguard the afforestation/reforestation plants extending tens or hundreds of thousands ha. Hedging is impossible, while keeping livestock in stables seems difficult for the local people to do.
This problem requires an appropriate solution.

6. Problem of irregular climate

Since afforestation/reforestation plants indeed depend on rain water, climatic changes constitute significant hindrances as well, while this problem is hard to solve.

7. Problem of shortage of skilled labour

This problem may have been solved by on-the-spot training for the workers and participants in afforestation. A model garden is in fact needed, but it would preferably be established in each kecamatan in stead of in Kecamatan Alla alone.

8. Problem of land-holding

The afforestation lands in this area are in general public lands, so the people who work on the planting on wage basis would feel less concerned about the plants they work on because they know they don't possess them. Consequently the problems of maintenance and safeguarding have not been solved yet.

9. The right pattern of af-and reforestation, the nursery technique and silviculture

The nursery technique and silviculture do not seem to constitute a major problem as there are good plants as long as the environmental condition is favorable. A group of afforestation plants belonging to the genus Pinus in kampong Pana' (kecamatan Alla), planted during the year 1973/1974, seems promising; and the reforestation plants around Ponean (Tana Toraja) are not disappointing due to the favorable environmental conditions.
In kampong Kaliba (about 7 km. from Desa Buntu Barana), a 20 ha. nursery bed for various afforest-/reforestation plants was established which yielded well (about 85%) because most of the environmental requirements were met. The item still to be considered and investigated upon is the Pattern of Af-/Reforestation which fits the condition of the DAS Saddang with its variable natural condition from one spot to the other.

10. Problem on planting intervals

The problem of 3 x 2 m's intervals for re- and 5 x 5 m's for afforestation is not merely a technical problem but a socio-economic as well as financial one. From the standpoint of hydrology and orology, the denser the interval between the plants it would be the better (for quicker closedness), but densely planted trees will need a larger amount of finance due to the larger number of trees per ha. e.g.:

interval of	3 x 2 m =	1,650 trees/ha.	(100 %)
"	3 x 1 m =	3,333 "	(200%)
"	2 x 1 m =	5,000 "	(300%)
"	5 x 5 m =	400 "	(25%)

For afforestation on cultivated lands, too densely planted trees will prevent the people from planting food crops between the trees.

11. Extent of the Afforestation Pilot Test in Desa Buntu Barana

The extent planned for the Pilot Test on Afforestation in Desa Buntu Barana, Kecamatan Alla, which is 10 ha. only, is in our opinion rather too small to draw an objective conclusion thereon later.

We would suggest that the extent of the Afforestation Pilot Test Project take the entire watershed area of the small river (about 50 to 100 ha.), so the effect on the hydro-orology of the small stream can be measured quantitatively and objectively.

12. Problem on period and target of afforestation

At present there are two different opinions concerning the big target of afforestation. On one hand, it is said that the target would rather be reduced in order to attain a good realization (qualitatively), in conformity to the capability of the means and device and the existing environmental condition, than to have a large-scale target while the yield is minimal (qualitatively).
On the other hand, it is said that if the annual target is too small, it would take several decades to restore the entire extent of critical lands in Indonesia, whereas the national food program will immediately need a good water management for irrigation and other purposes.
Moreover, at the present time, people in the villages need financial dropping for productive activities in the context of program for an equitable distribution of income and employment.
A solution is here required which can compromise the two opinions so the two may work out successfully.
Those are thus part of the problems on afforestation/reforestation in the DAS Saddang, a solution of which still requires considerations.
The ATA-140 Cooperation Project is expected to be able to render as great assistance as possible in the effort of making a success of the large scale afforestation/reforestation in South Sulawesi in general and the Saddang watershed area in particular.

UP, August 1, 1979.

Project on Planning & Development
of the Saddang Watershed Area Re-
and Afforestation, South Sulawesi,

Chief,

Signed R.R. Buranda.

c. Reference Books on Afforestation -

(1) LEUCAENA, Promising Forage and Tree Crops For The Tropics by Philippines Council For Agriculture and Resources Research, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines.

(2) A Nursery Handbook of the Philippines, by T.J.Mormald, 1969.

(3) Manual of Reforestation and Erosion Control of the Philippines, by B.F.D., 1975.

(4) A First Look at Agathis, by T.C. Whitmore, 1977

(5) Description of Seed Sources and Collections for Provenance of Pinus caribaea, by A. Greaves, 1978.

(6) Tropical Provenance and Progency Research and International Cooperation, edited by J. Burley and D.G. Nables, 1973

(7) Diseases of Forest Trees Widely Planted as Exotics In The Tropics and the Southern Hemisphere, by I.A.S. Gibson; part 1 : 1975; part 2 : 1978.

Fig. 1. FUTURE PLAN

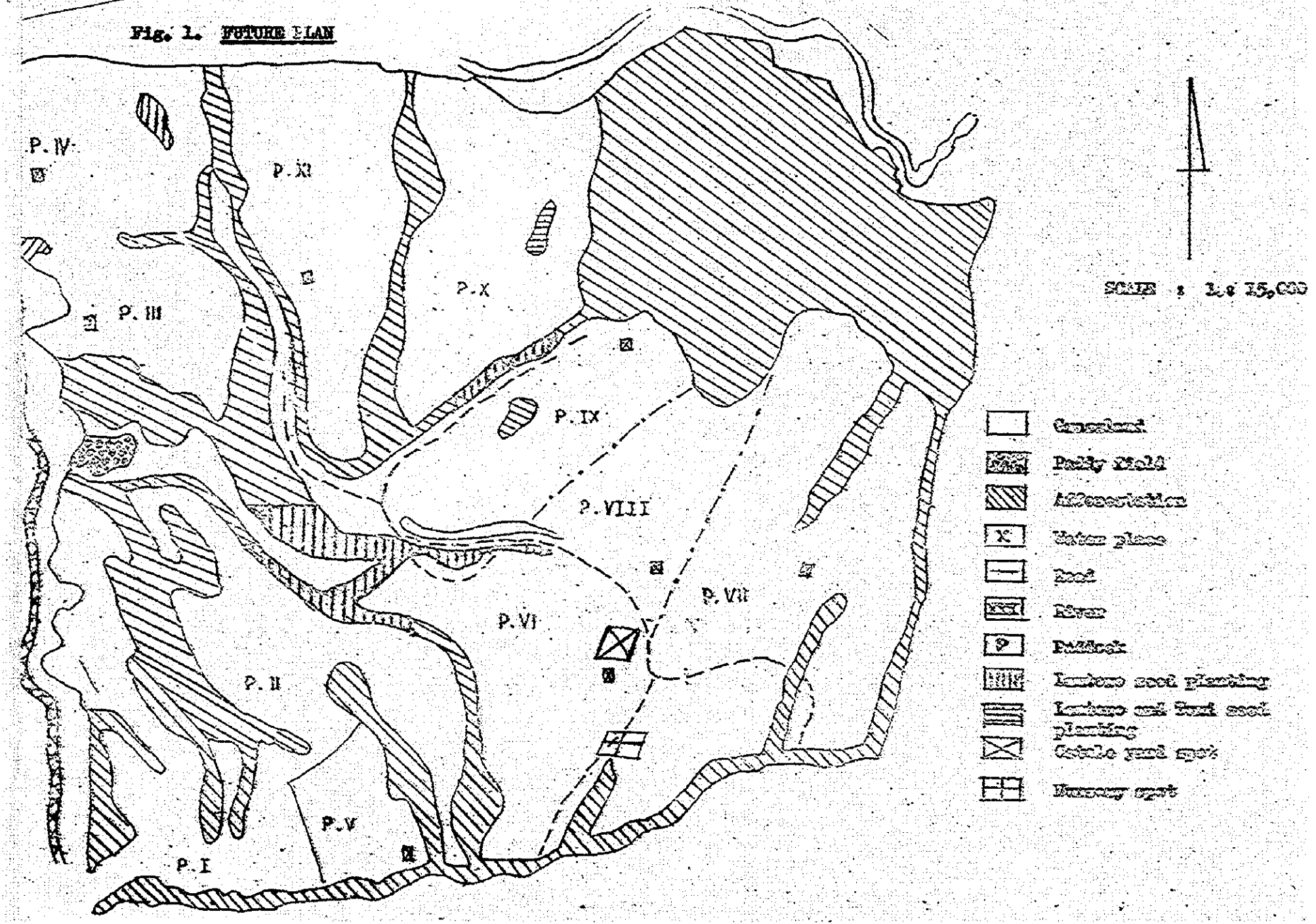


Fig. 1. EXPERIMENTAL NURSERY (NURSERY SPOT)

SCALE : 1 : 250

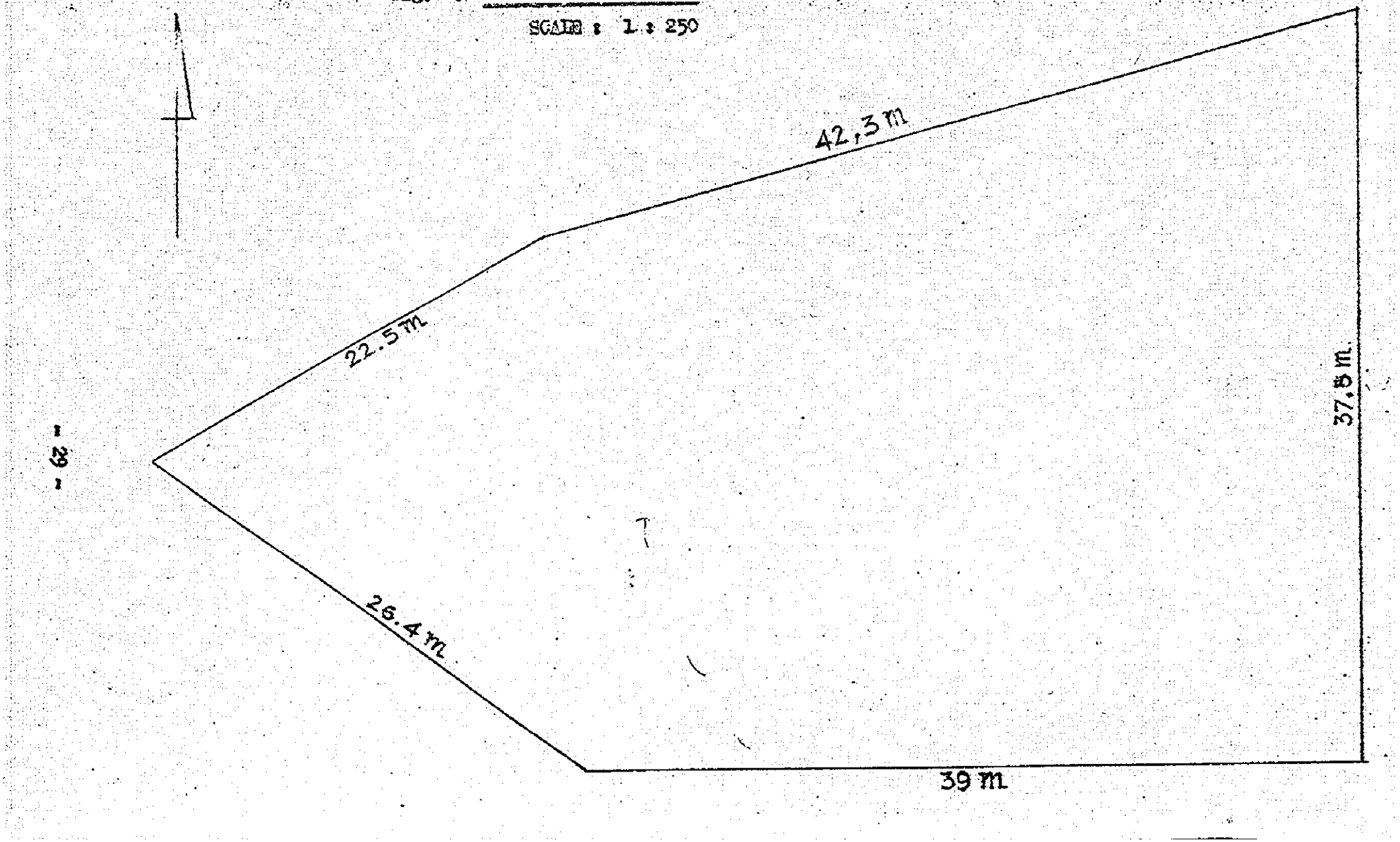
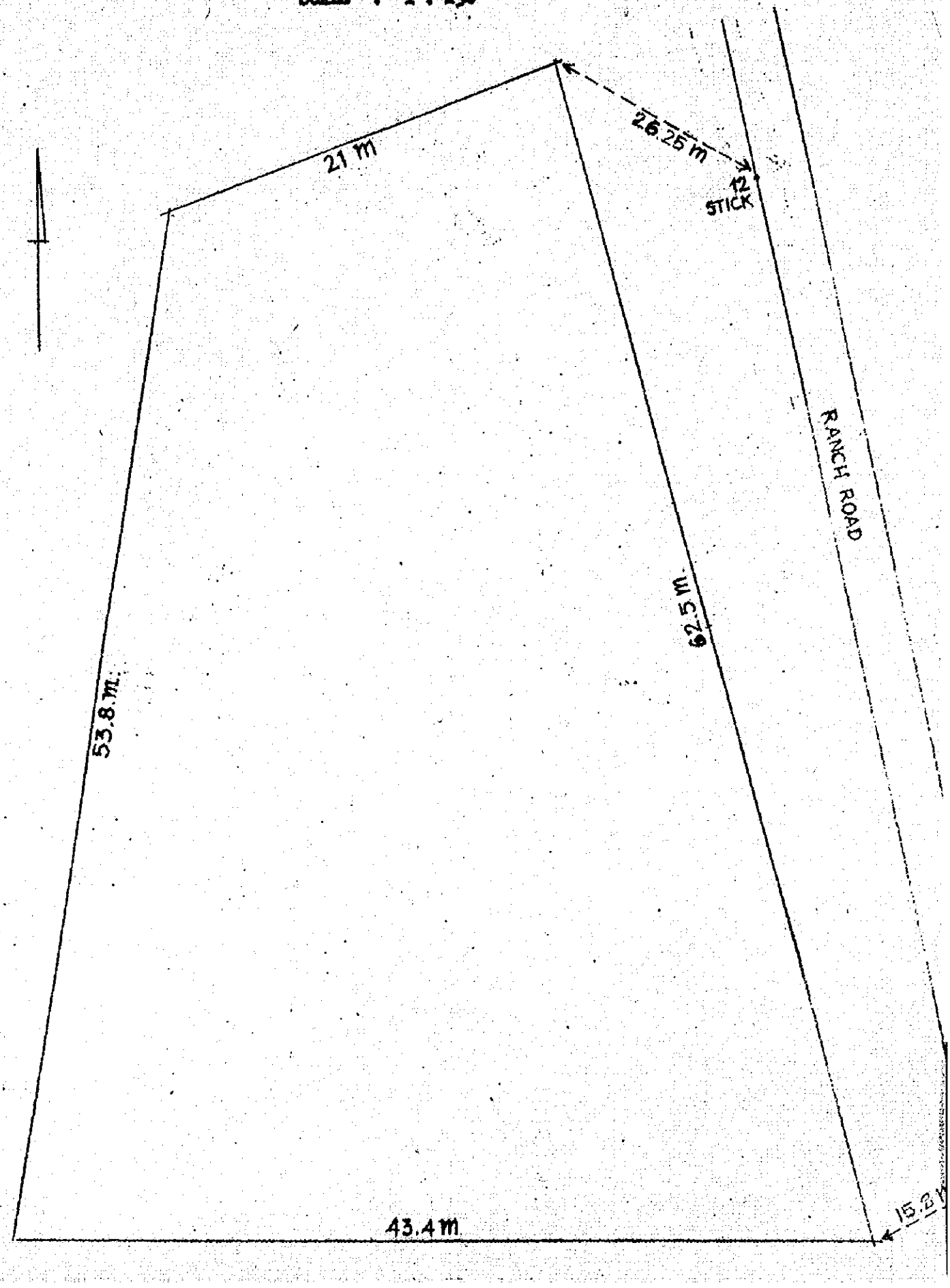
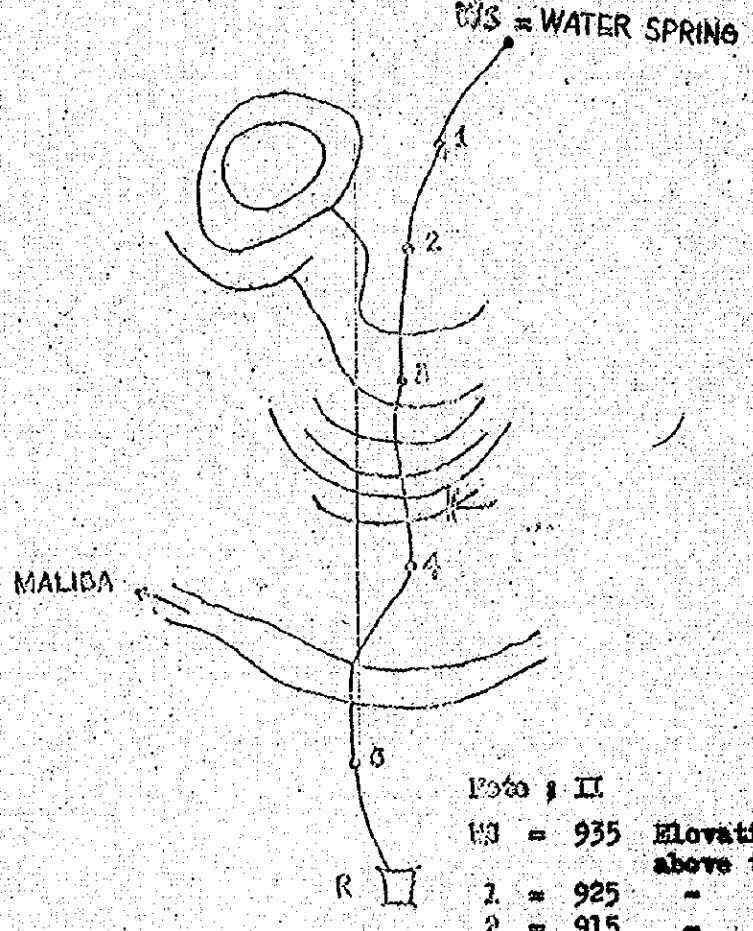


Fig. 3. CATTLE YARD

SCALE : 1 : 250



Plan No. 4. DISTANCES AND DIFFERENCES OF ELEVATION BETWEEN THE WATER SPRING AND THE TRAINING CENTER LOCATION



Note : I

WS	- 1	=	200	m
1	- 2	=	200	m
2	- 3	=	100	m
3	- 4	=	200	m
4	- 5	=	230	m
5	- R	=	50	m
			550	m

Note : II

WS	=	935	Elevation meters above the sea level	
1	=	925	"	"
2	=	915	"	"
3	=	900	"	"
4	=	870	"	"
5	=	875	"	"
R	=	875	"	"

Fig. 5. MAP OF THE AFFORESTATION PILOT TEST SITE

S C A L E : 1 : 4.000

TOTAL AREA :

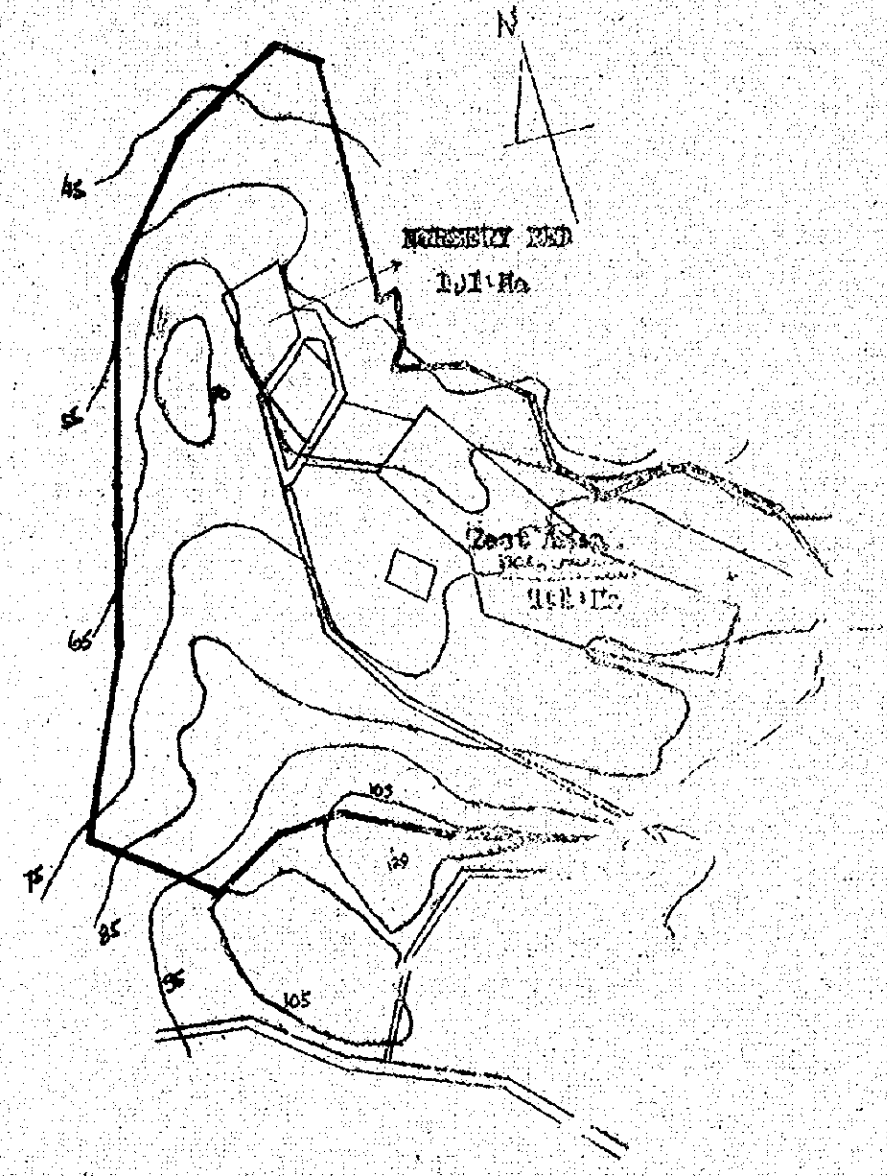
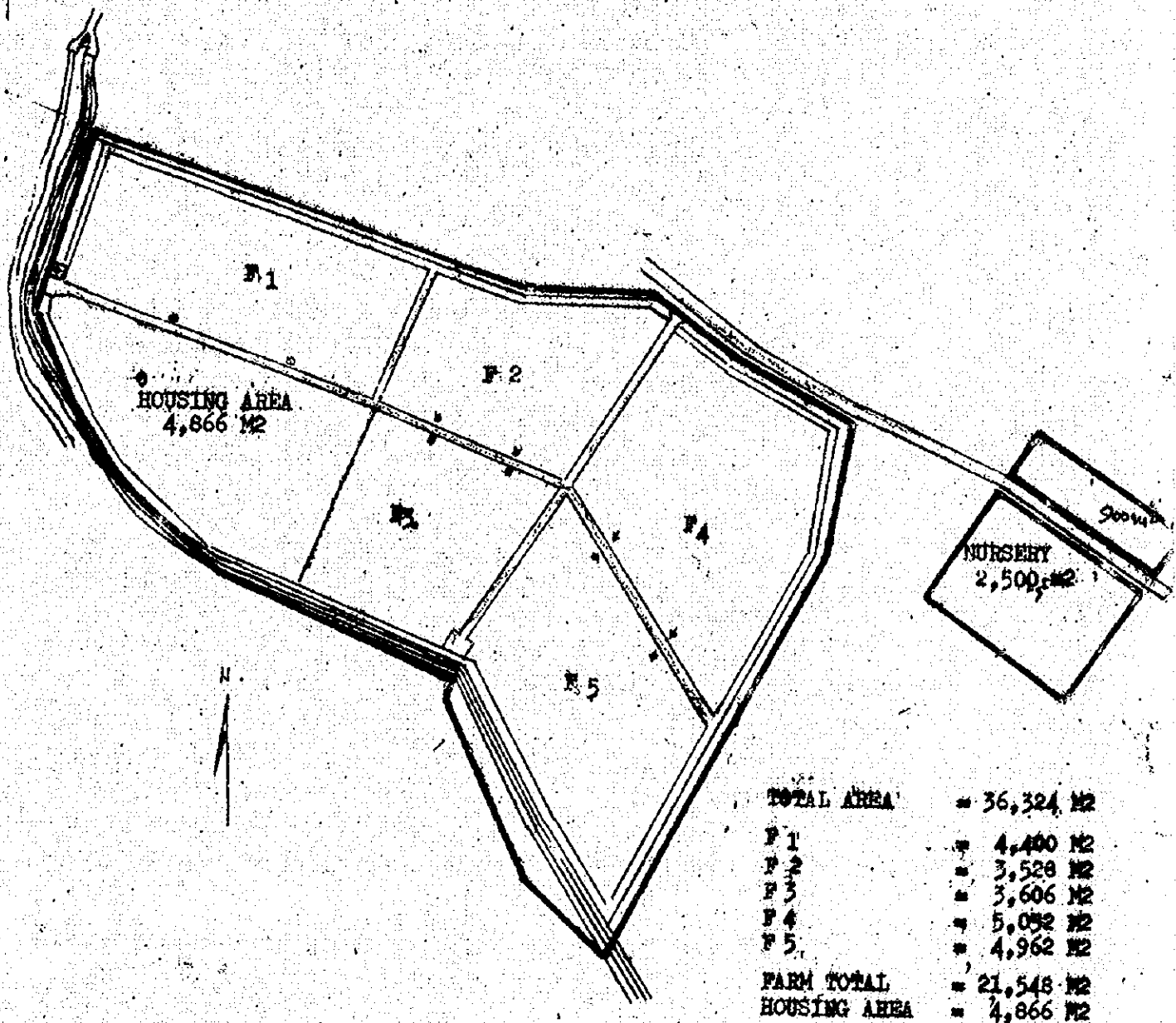


FIG. 6. MAP OF THE CITRUS PILOT TEST SITE IN KAB. JEMBRANA

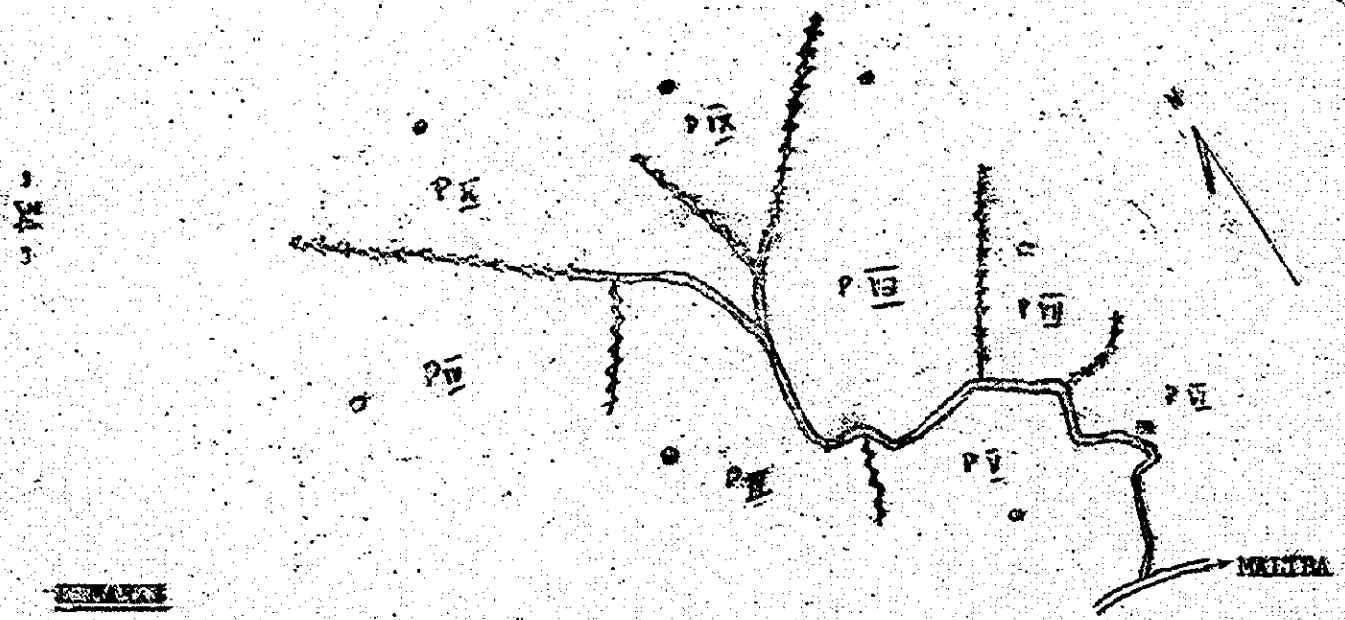
SCALE : 1 : 2.000



TOTAL AREA	=	36,324 M2
F 1	=	4,400 M2
F 2	=	3,528 M2
F 3	=	3,606 M2
F 4	=	5,052 M2
F 5	=	4,962 M2
FARM TOTAL	=	21,548 M2
HOUSING AREA	=	4,866 M2

Fig. 7. MAP OF THE GRASSLAND IMPROVEMENT PILOT TEST SITE.

ROAD LENGTH 2,198.50 m.
FENCE LENGTH 6,546.1 m



REMARKS :

= BARBED WIRE
= BOUNDARY BY AFFORESTATION
P = PADDOCK
= WATER PLACE (EXISTING)
= WATER PLACE (PLANNING)

REMARKS :

= BARBED WIRE
= BOUNDARY BY AFFORESTATION
= WATER PLACE (EXISTING)
= WATER PLACE (PLANNING)
P = PADDOCK

Fig. 8. PILOT TEST HOUSING SITE IN KAB. ENREKANG

NOTATION

1st stage : 1. Classroom
2. Dormitory
4. Temporary garage & equipment shed

2nd stage : 3. C type housing
5. Storage.

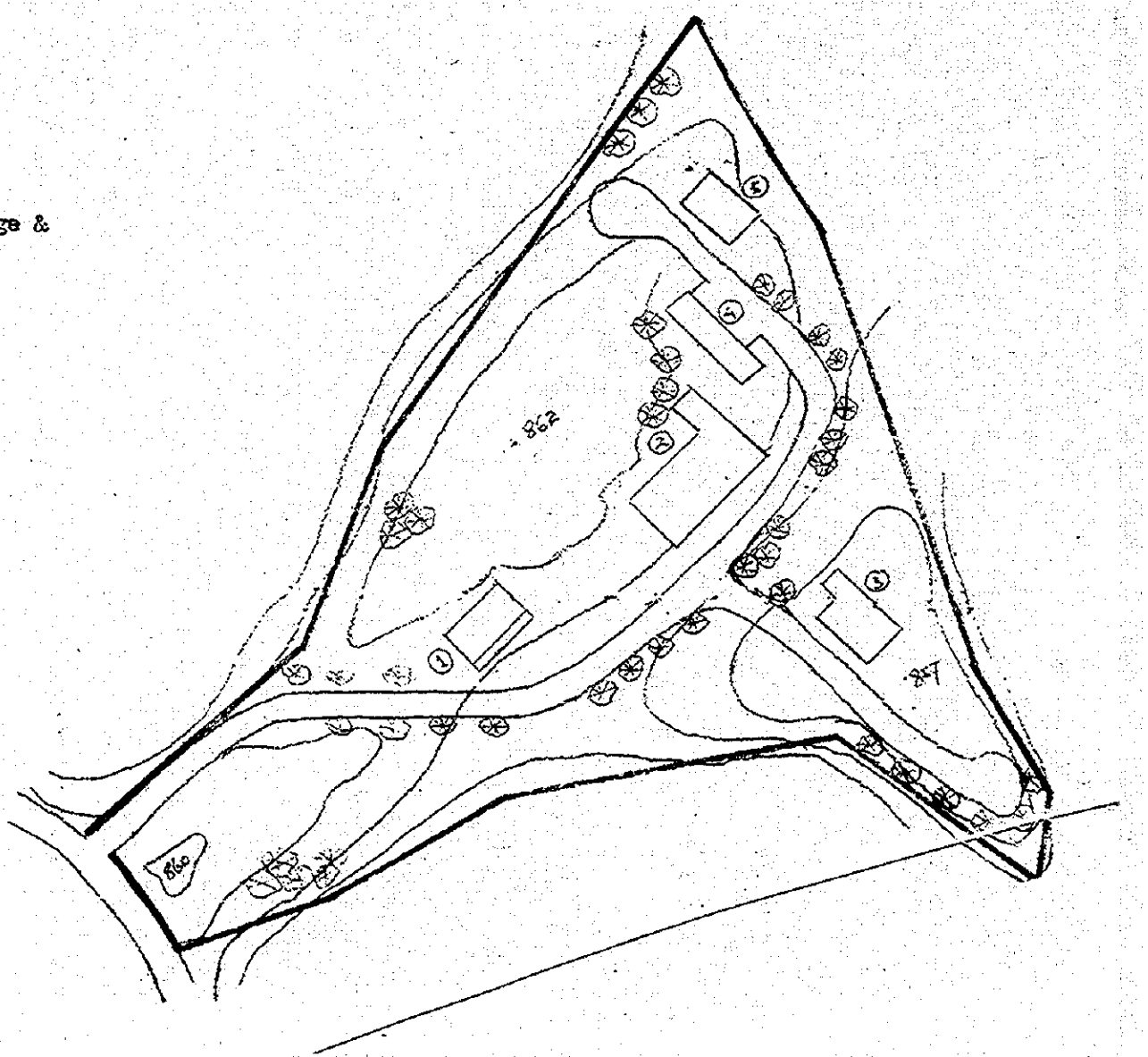


Fig. 9. HOUSING LOCATION AT CITRUS PILOT TEST SITE IN KAB. JENEPONTO.

SCALE : 1 : 500

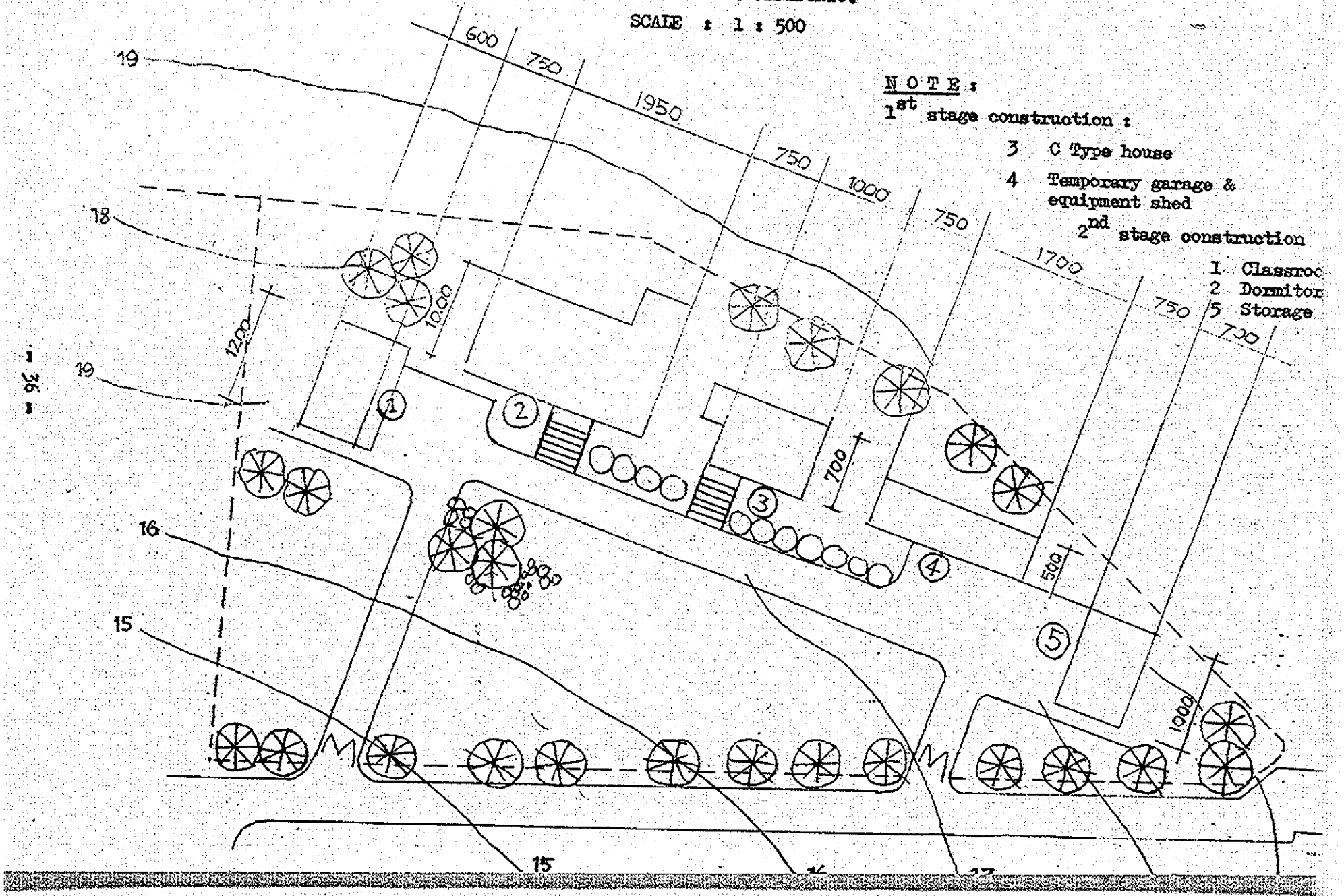


Fig. 10.
THE DORMITORY AT THE AFFORESTATION PILOT TEST SITE IN KAB. ENREKANG.
Scale 1 : 100.

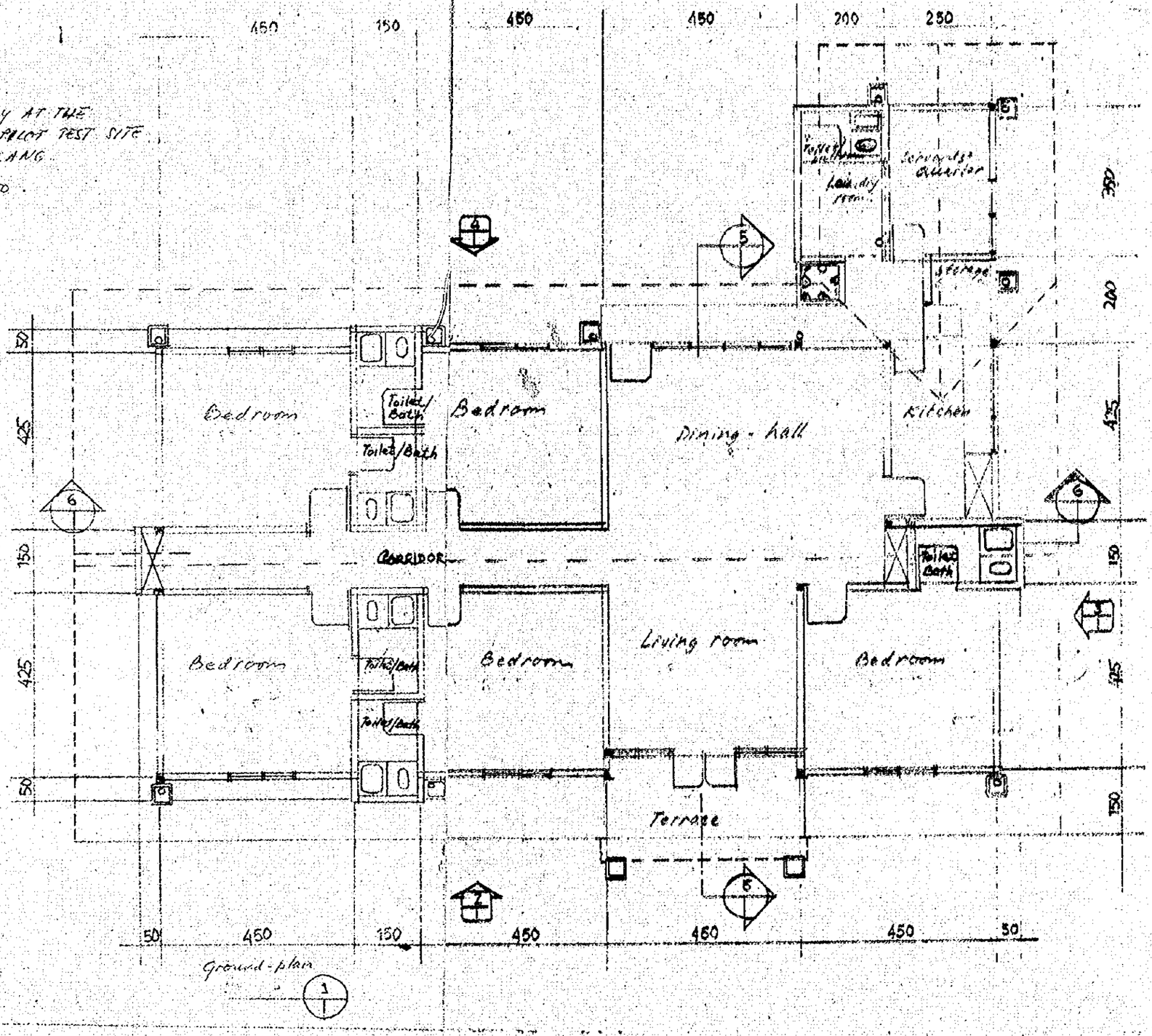


Fig. 11. THE TRAINING CENTER AT THE AFFORESTATION PILOT TEST

SCALE : 1 : 100

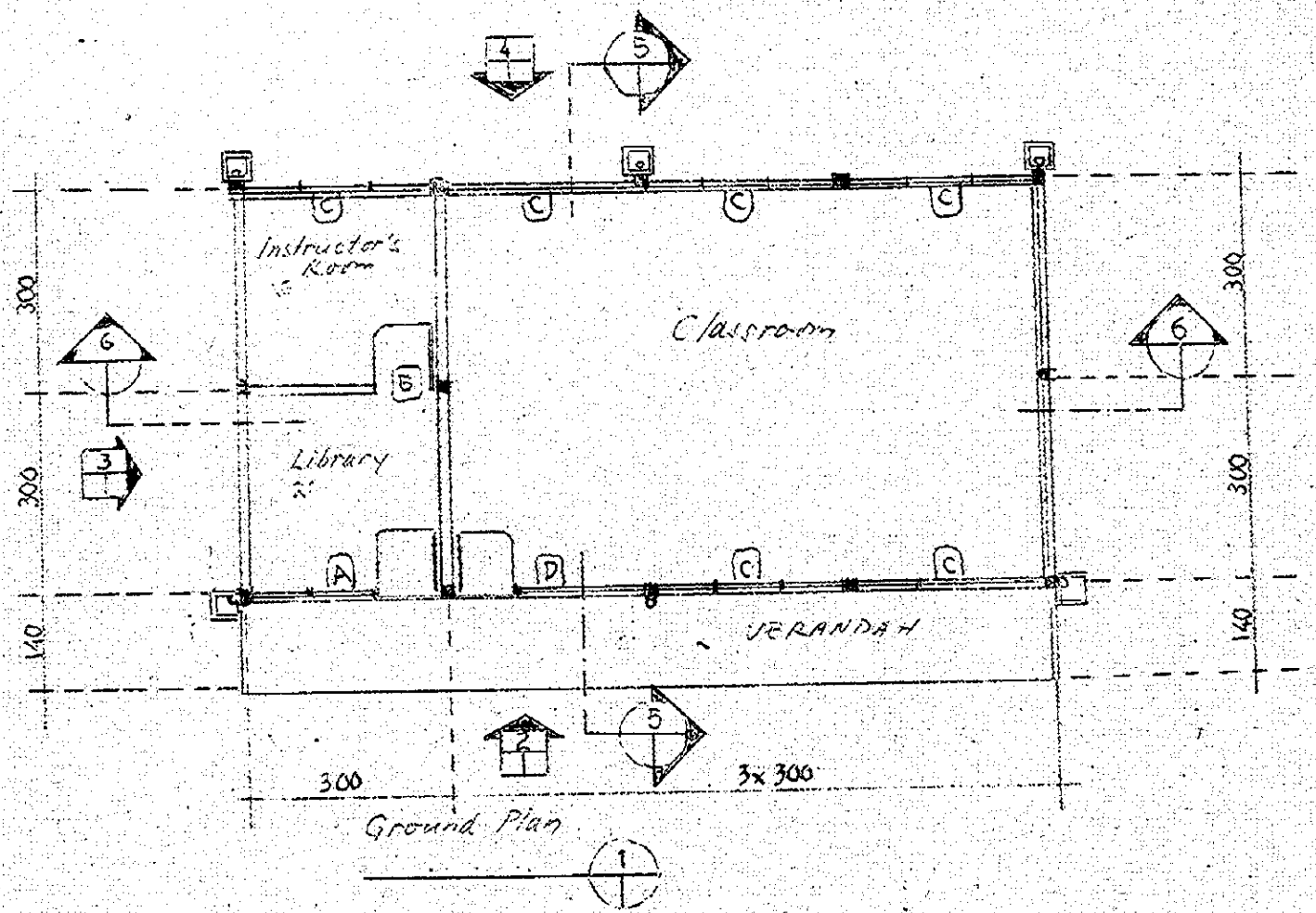
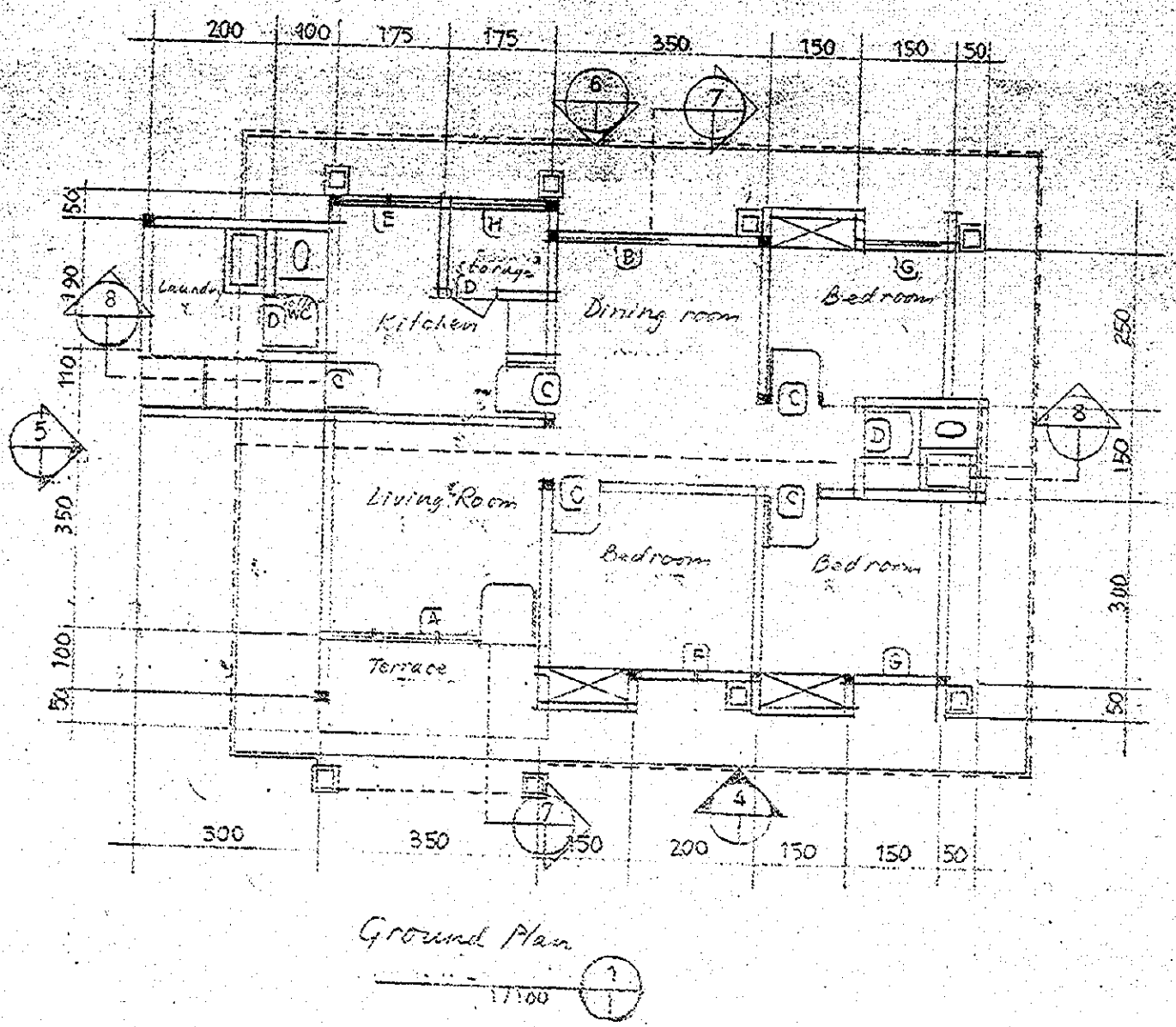
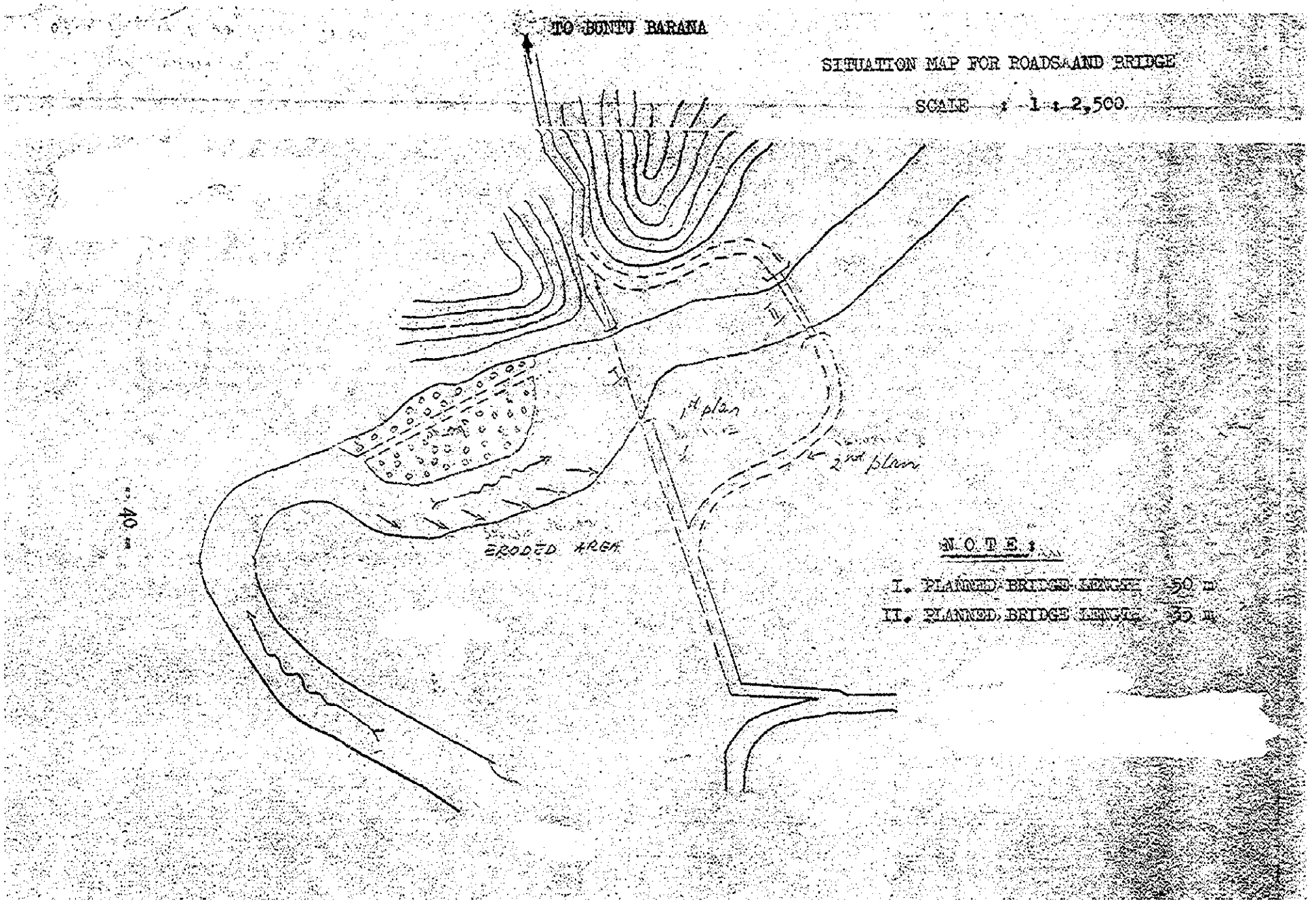


Fig. 12. C TYPE LIVING HOUSE

SCALE : 1 : 100




TO BUNTU BARANA
SITUATION MAP FOR ROADS AND BRIDGE
SCALE : 1 : 2,500
1st plan
2nd plan
ERODED AREA
N O T E :
I. PLANNED BRIDGE LENGTH 50 m
II. PLANNED BRIDGE LENGTH 30 m
40 m

5) Experiment stations related to the pilot-test

1. Horticulture Research Station Pasar Minggu, Jakarta
   Fruit department Head : Drs. Hendro.
   (Lembaga Penelitian Hortikultura Pasar Minggu, Jakarta)
   Office Chief: Ir. Hasnan Bakti
   Jl. Ragunan No.29 Telp. 82395.

2. Guidance for Food Crop Production, Horticultural Sub Agency
   Head is Mr. Hasan/Mr. Ign.Ranelan/Mr. Machfodi
   (Bina Produksi Tanaman Pangan Pasar Minggu, Kepala Sub Dinas Hortikultura).
   Office Chief: Ir. Jafri .
   Jl. Ragunan No. Telp. 81401 .

3. Forestry Research Station, Bogor .
   Jl. Gunung Batu No. 1 Telp 163 Bogor.

4. Livestock Research Station, Bogor
   Jl. Gunung Gede Ujung Telp 185 Bogor.

6. Activities of Experts

1) Purpose and Schedule of Observation Trip by the Advisor

a) Purpose of visit:

Observation Trip to the Project Site, Kabupaten Enrekang, Kabupaten Jeneponto, Block III Area and the Sericulture Project Site, Soppeng and Bili-Bili.

b) Schedule:

Nov. 11 (Sun)		Arrival at Ujung Pandang
	12 (Mon)	1. Courtesy call and explanation of the project in Kanwil Deptan
		2. Departure to Enrekang and stay at Kalosi.
	13 (Tue)	1. Observation of the pilot project site (Buntu Barana)
		2. Greeting to the Chief of Saddang Water shed afforestation Project at Tana Toraja
		3. Stay at Kalosi.
	14 (Wed)	1. Meeting at Bupatis Office in Enrekang
		2. Observation of sericulture project
		3. Back to U.Pandang through Wajo (Tempe Lake), Bone and Maros).
	15 (Thu)	1. Bili-Bili (Sericulture Project)
		2. Meet ng at Bupatis Office in Jeneponto
		3. Observation of the pilot test site in Tino
		4. Stay at Bantaeng.
	16 (Fri)	1. Observe the desa Tolo
		2. Back to U. Pandang
		3. Courtesy call on the Counsul General
		4. Stay at U. Pandang.
	17 (Sat)	1. Meeting with counterpart at Kanwil Deptan.
		2. Back to Jakarta.

THE SOUTH SULAWESI PROVINCE

UJUNG PANDANG

No. : Put 3/22/50/
Encl. :
Subject : Construction of the Bailey bridge for the Pilot Test on Af-& Re-forestation in Desa Buntu Barana, Kab. Enrekang.

November 5, 1979

To
The Chief of the South Sulawesi Provincial P.W. Service
in Ujung Pandang.-

With reference to your letter dated October 22, 1979, no, U.UH 0101 concerning your readiness to perform the above subject starting in the first week of November 1979, we would kindly inform you that the Project Advisor Mr. I. SUZUKI from the Ministry of Agriculture in Jakarta is coming to make an on-the-spot observation on November 12 and 13 in desa Buntu Barana, kabupaten Enrekang.

The already confirmed planning and design should immediately be materialized, considering that the rainy season for this particular area is drawing to a close.

o.b. The Governor of
the South Sulawesi Province,
The Regional Administration
Secretary

signed H.M. Daud Nompo.

CC: 1. Director of the Bureau of Planning, M.A., Jakarta
2. Department Chief for Road Construction, S.S.DPU, U.Pandang.
3. Chairman of the S.S. BAPPEDA in U.PAndang.
4. Chief of S.S. Kanvil Dptan in U.Pandang
5. Bupati of Enrekang
6. The Project Team Leader, Mr. S. KIKKAWA
7. F i l e .-

2) Liaison Officer

A Liaison Officer is assigned as assistant manager for the Japanese Team Leader. There are two main jobs for the Liaison Officer: One is to establish coordination, not only among the authorities concerned in Indonesia, the JICA Headquarter in Tokyo and the JICA Jakarta Office but also within the Japanese Experts' Team, for a good cooperation and to attain the successful goal according to the agreement signed by both authorities concerned in the strative aspect of International Cooperation. The other one is, to enable the experts of each field to accomplish easily their own jobs and activity for the Project.

The experts' activities comprise miscellaneous affairs, e.g. making reports on their jobs and private matters, them to Tokyo; management implementation money for the Experts' Team and some procedure of activities; the assistance of a Liaison Officer is thus deemed necessary for the successful implementation of the Project.

In this aspect, activities have been done as follows;

a. Report to JICA Hdq. in Tokyo about arrival in Ujung Pandang, October 11, No. 54128.
b. Report to JICA Jakarta Office about private house renting; October 13, No. 54129; Oct. 17, No. 54130.
c. Report to JICA Hdq. in Tokyo: submission of equipment list for Fiscal Year 1979; Oct. 22, No. 54131.
d. Report to JICA Jakarta Office about the preparatory circumstances for road and bridge construction and the land purchase for the Pilot Test site; proposal for the activity of model infrastructure construction; Oct. 24, No. 54132.
e. Report to JICA Jakarta Office about the implementation costs for the activities of the Japanese Experts' Team; Oct. 25, No. 54133
f. Report to JICA Jakarta Office and JICA Hdq. Tokyo about the final answer for the preparatory work of model infrastructure activities; Oct. 30, No. 54134 and No. 54135
g. Report to JICA Hdq. about receiving participants in Japan within F.Y.1979; November 7, No. 54136.

h. Report and Request to JICA Hdq. about the time schedule for the contract and dispatch of a supervisor for the model infrastructure construction, tentative schedule for the arrival of a Technical Guidance Team and request for a Guideline Report of Pilot Test Activities by the Implementation Survey Team; November 7, No. 54137.

i. Report to JICA Hdq. about the request for textbooks on Afforestation, Grassland and Citrus Pilot Test Activities; Nov.8,No.54138.

j. Report to JICA Jakarta Office about the proposal for a temporary shed construction by a budget from Japan; Nov.26, No.54139

k. Report to JICA Hdq. about the request for a budget to purchase a petroleum-powered refrigerator; November 27, No.54140.

3) The three newly-appointed Experts

Dec. 12, 1979	Arr. at Jakarta stay at Sari Pacific				
13	J I C A,	Embassy,	M. A.,	JICA(procedures)	Bank
	8.30	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00
14	Meeting 8.45-9.45	Pasar Minggu 9.30-11.00	(Horticulture Research station and Guidance for food crop production)		
15	Bogor, (Forestry & Livestock research stations)				
	7.30 - 9.30 - 12.30 ..... JKT				
16	Take a rest and shopping in Jakarta				
17	Leave for Ujung Pandang - stay at Wisma Anala or				
	Hotel Vidhana				
18	Courtesy call on Mr. Maleka				
	Mr. Djoko				
	Introduction to the counterparts				
	Looking for houses .....(afternoon)				
19	Courtesy call on Forest, Livestock and Food-crop Services				
	Looking for houses (2 experts) .....(afternoon)				
20	Mr. Hiura going to Jeneponto together with Mr. Arifin and Mr. Kikkawa by a wagon				
	Two experts looking for houses				
21	Back to Ujung Pandang				
22	1. Meeting with all experts and counterparts				
	2. Contact with Bureaus and BAPPEDA				

Dec.23, 1979	S u n d a y
24	Preparation for trip Making final discussions and contracts on housing
25	Holiday (Christmas)
26	Mr. Takeku and Mr. Harada go to Enrekang with Mr. Kikkawa, Mr. YUsuf and Mr. Isman by Mini-bus (meet with counterparts)
27	Project site
28	Contact with DASS, Mr. Buranda and counterparts at Pater
29	Back to Ujung Pandang
30	S u n d a y
31	Meeting among the experts
Jan.01, 1980	Holiday (New Year).

LIST OF PERSONNEL IN CHARGE OF THE REPORTING

Composition	: Setzuso KIKKAWA
	Hono Syamsuddin
	Onggeng Bachtiar
	Tadjuddin Dullah
	Dachlan Noor
	Arifin Lamba
	Ismail Abu
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	Anwar Umar
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	Yusuf Narzuku
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Stencil	: H a f i d
Binding	: Said HS.
Supply affairs	: Mursalim H
Publishing	: The ATA-140 Project Team

December 1, 1979 Ujung Pandang - Indonesia.