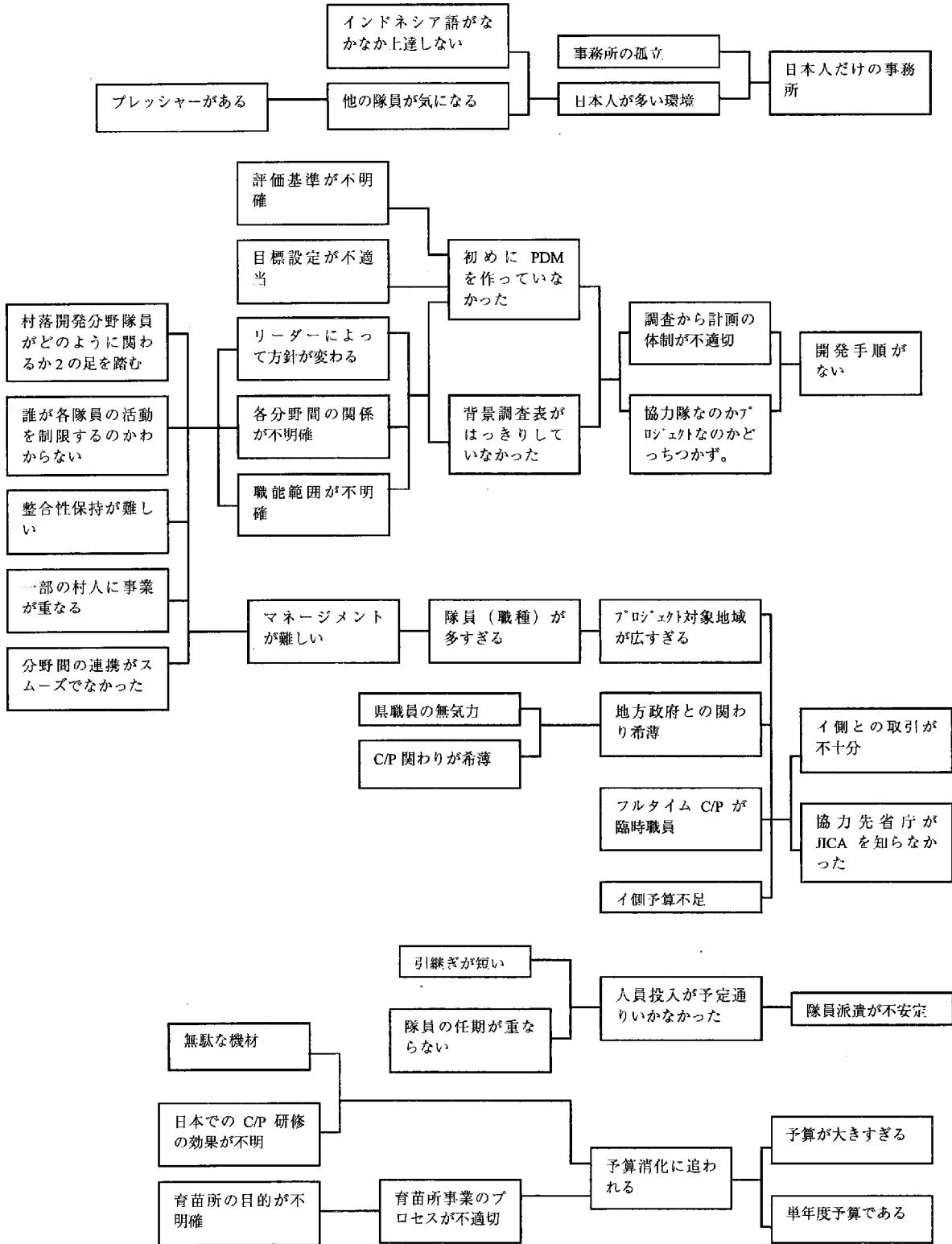


資料 7 派遣中隊員によるワークショップの結果

本プロジェクトにおける問題点
(現地隊員によるワークショップ結果)

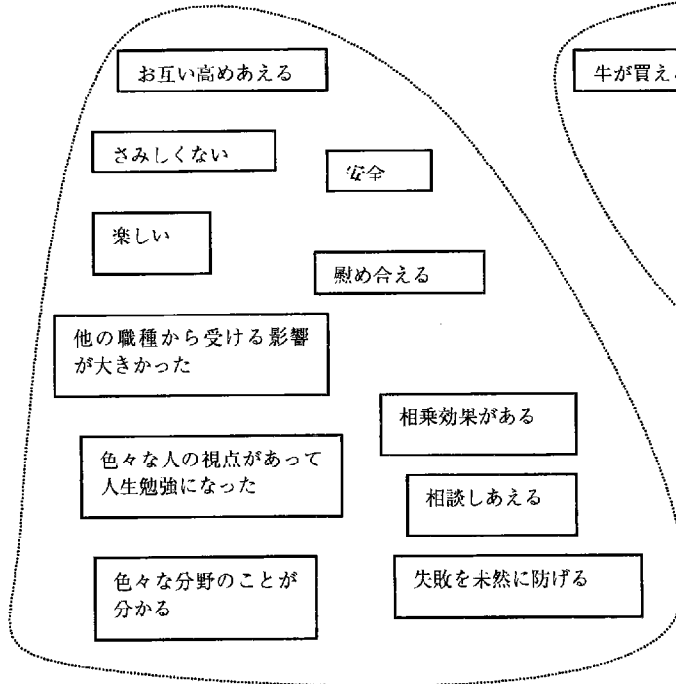
現地隊員にカードを渡して、思いつく問題点を書いてもらい、ボードに貼り付ける方法をとった。内容に事実とのずれがある場合も見受けられるが、隊員のとらえている問題点として、あえて修正せずに整理した。問題分析としては、さらに掘り下げた問題系図にすべきであるが、短時間のワークショップであり、隊員の問題意識を掴むだけに留めた。



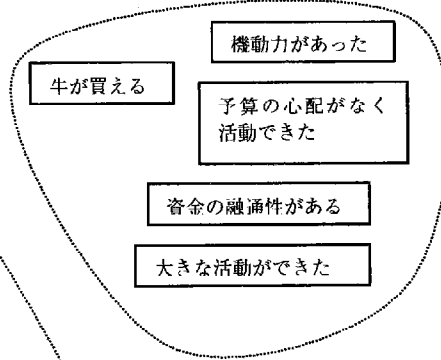
本プロジェクトにおけるプロジェクトチーム派遣の利点
(現役隊員によるワークショップの結果)

現地隊員にカードを渡し、思いつく利点を書いてもらい、ボードに貼り付ける方法を取った。関係のないものもあったが、すべて載せて整理した。尚、意味が分かりにくいカードは、表現を変えて提示した。

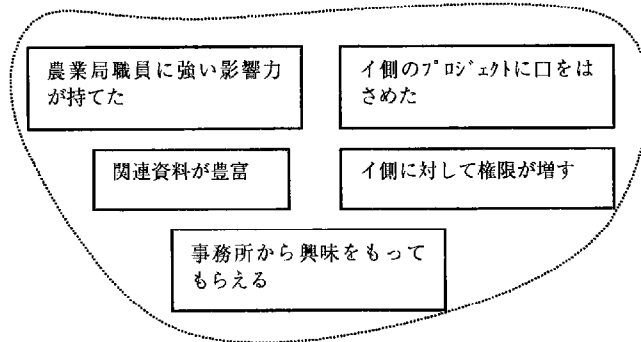
1. チームで活動することの利



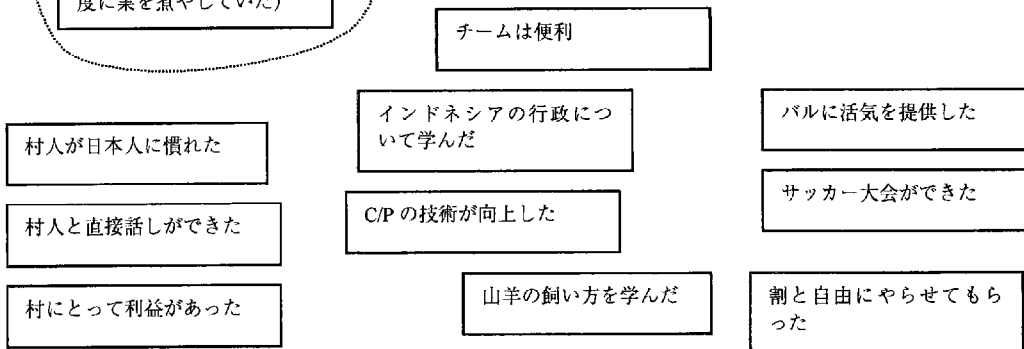
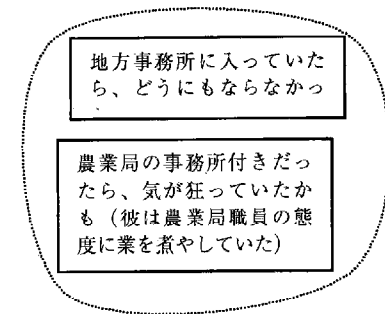
2. プロジェクト予算があることの利点



3. プロジェクトの形をとったことの利点



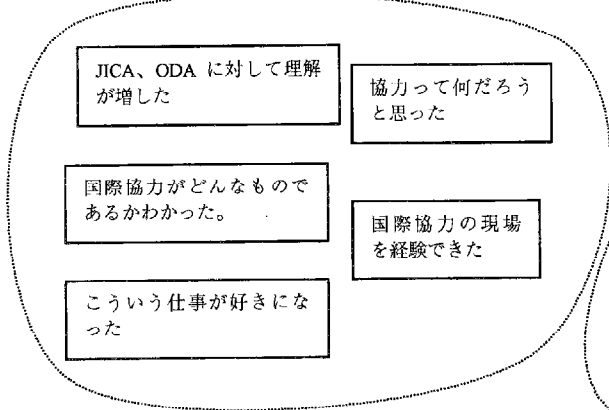
4. 独立事務所を設置したことの利点



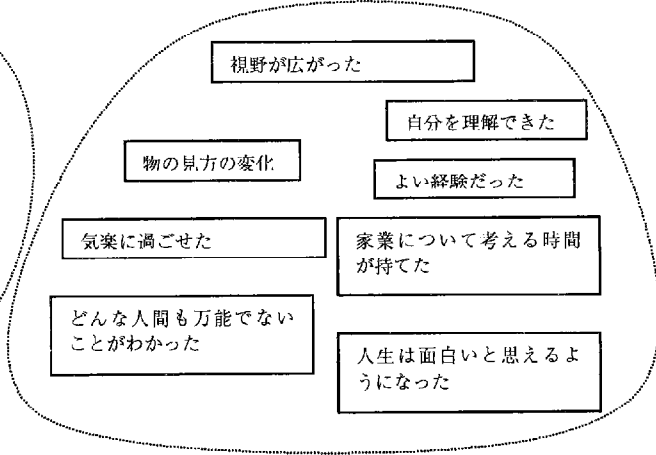
協力隊活動が個人へ及ぼした影響 (現役隊員によるワークショップ結果)

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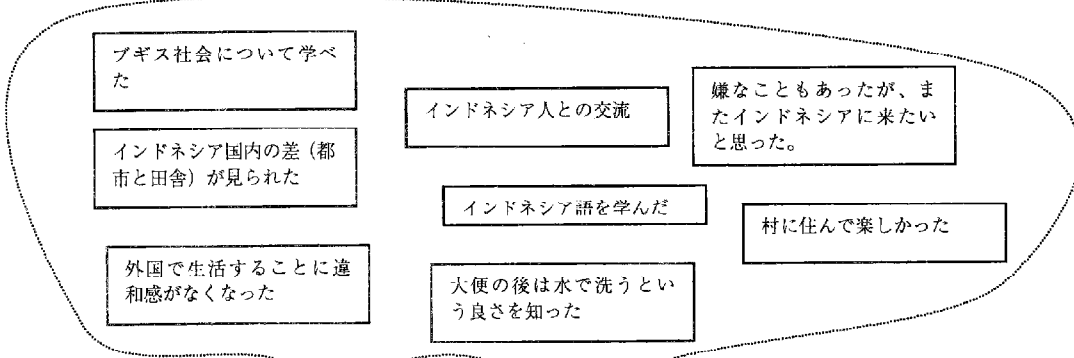
1. 国際協力人材育成関連



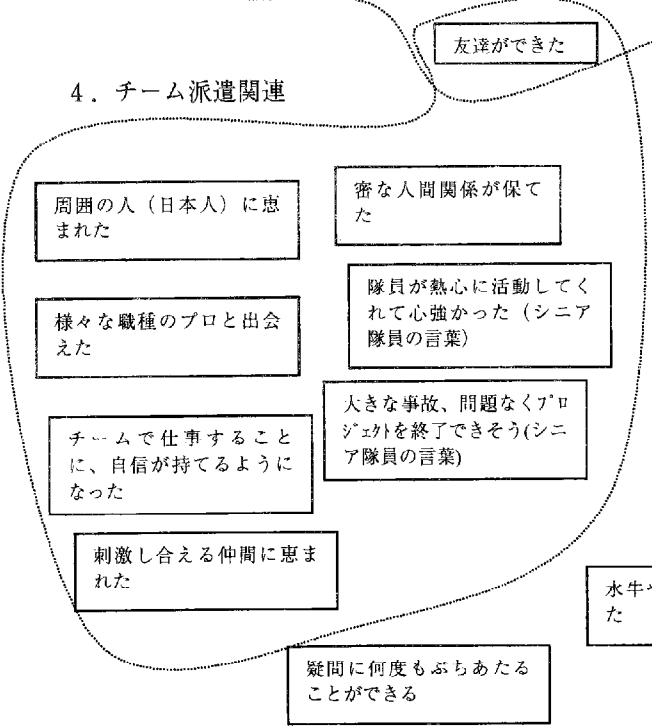
2. 人間的成長関連



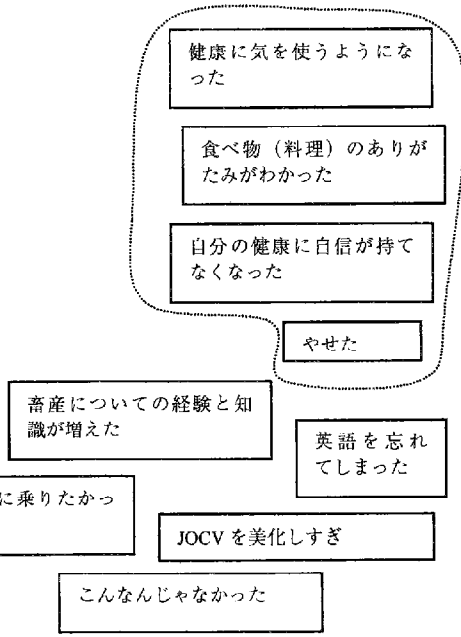
3. 国際理解・国際交流関連



4. チーム派遣関連



5. 健康関連



**THE MINUTES OF THE JOINT EVALUATION
ON
THE JICA JUNIOR EXPERT TEAM COOPERATION
FOR
IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT FOR INTEGRATED
AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN BARRU DISTRICT
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

With about a month left until the end of the cooperation period of Implementation Support for Integrated Area Development Project in Barru District (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in the Republic of Indonesia which was initiated on January 1, 1995 in accordance with the Minutes of Meeting (hereinafter referred as "M/M") signed on November 17, 1994, the Japanese Evaluation Team organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") headed by Dr. Nishimura Yoshihiko, Professor, Nagoya University, visited the Republic of Indonesia from November 25 to December 7, 1999. In order to conduct an overall review and evaluation on the performance of the Project, a Joint Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") was formed, which consisted of the aforementioned Japanese Team and the Indonesian Evaluation Team, and was entrusted by the respective governments with the signing authorities.

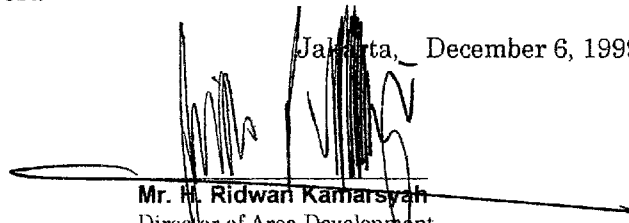
The Team conducted interviews with the Japanese Junior Experts (hereinafter referred as "J.E.s"), their Indonesian counterparts who had been assigned to the Project and some farmers who had been engaged in the Project, had a series of discussions with the Indonesian authorities concerned through the evaluation seminars, made field surveys and exchanged views among themselves.

As a result of the series of scrutinies, the Team agreed to submit their respective governments a summary of the evaluation and recommendations as stated in the attached Joint Evaluation Report.

Jakarta, December 6, 1999



Dr. Nishimura Yoshihiko
Leader, Evaluation Team, JICA
Japan



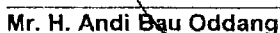
Mr. H. Ridwan Kamarsyah
Director of Area Development,
Directorate General of Regional Development,
Department of Home Affairs
The Republic of Indonesia



Dr. Ikhwanuddin Mawardi
Head, Bureau for Regional Development II,
BAPPENAS,
The Republic of Indonesia



Mr. Mon. Alwy Rum
Head, BAPPEDA at provincial level,
South Sulawesi Province
The Republic of Indonesia



Mr. H. Andi Bau Oddang
Head, BAPPEDA at district level,
Barru District, South Sulawesi Province,
The Republic of Indonesia

JOINT EVALUATION REPORT
ON
THE JICA JUNIOR EXPERT TEAM COOPERATION
FOR
IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT FOR INTEGRATED
AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN BARRU DISTRICT
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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1 INTRODUCTION

To accelerate development in the eastern area of Indonesia was one of the important subjects in REPELITA-V (Fifth Five Year Development Plan). In this plan, South Sulawesi Province is regarded as the center of the development of eastern Indonesia. In accordance with the circumstances, the Government of Indonesia requested the Government of Japan for technical cooperation in the region. In response to the request, the Japanese side conducted a study on the possibility of forming a rural development project through cooperation of J.E. Team in a district of South Sulawesi Province.

Based on that feasibility study, the Japanese side decided to support the implementation of the on-going program conducted by the local government of Barru District: viz., "Integrated Area Development Program (PPWT) in Barru District" as stated in M/M, and the both governments agreed to start the Project.

JICA dispatched J.E.s according to the Tentative Schedule of Implementation (hereinafter referred to as "TSI") and the Project started on January 1, 1995.

As the Project period is coming to an end on December 31, 1999, the both sides agreed to conduct a joint evaluation of the Project according to the M/M. For the sake of the evaluation, a Joint evaluation Team comprising the representatives of both the Indonesian and Japanese sides was formed. The Joint Evaluation Team first looked into the Project purpose defined in M/M.

The purpose of the Project was to generate the farm family income with increasing productivity of the farmers' economic activities. This purpose, however, is supposed to be achieved after the implementation of the Project. In order to conduct evaluation more precisely, the Joint Evaluation Team has defined the Project purpose as "Village and farmers' economic activities become more active" and prepared Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as "PDM") as shown in Annex 1.

2 MEMBERS OF THE JOINT EVALUATION TEAM

2-1 THE JAPANESE EVALUATION TEAM

- Dr. NISHIMURA Yoshihiko :Leader
Professor, Graduate School of International Development,
Nagoya University
- Ms. YAMASHITA Yoshie :Sub-leader
Deputy Director, First Overseas Assignment Division,
Secretariat of JOCV, JICA
- Ms. FUJITA Kiyoka :Project Evaluation
Project Officer, First Overseas Assignment Division,
Secretariat of JOCV, JICA
- Mr. YAMAMOTO Ikuo : Evaluation Analysis
Senior Researcher, Consulting Department,
I C Net Limited

2-2 THE INDONESIAN EVALUATION TEAM

Mr. H. Ridwan Kamarsyah	Director of Area Development, Director General, BANGDA
Mr. H. Soejari	Head of Sub-Division Regional Identification and Analysis, Director General of Regional Development, BANGDA
Ms. Besmi Suharti	Head of Section of Economics, Sub-Division Regional Identification and Analysis, Director General of Regional Development, BANGDA
Dr. Ikhwanuddin Muwardi	Head, Bureau for Regional Development, BAPPENAS
Mr. Deddy Koespramudyo	Head of Division of Eastern Indonesian Development II, BAPPENAS
Ms. Endang Indriati	Head of Sub-Division of Sulawesi, BAPPENAS
Mr. Moh.. Alwy Rum	Head, BAPPEDA at provincial level, South Sulawesi Province
Mr. Zubair Suyuti	BAPPEDA at provincial level, South Sulawesi Province
Mr. A. M. Yamin	BAPPEDA at provincial level, South Sulawesi Province
Mr. H. Andi Bau Oddang	Head, BAPPEDA at district level, Barru District, South Sulawesi Province

3 EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT

3-1 OBJECTIVES OF THE EVALUATION

The objectives of the evaluation are-

- (1) To conduct a comprehensive and objective review on the achievement of the Project with reference to the contents of M/M, the Minutes of Joint Planning Meeting signed on June 5, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as "M/JP") and TSI.
- (2) To give recommendations and suggestions to the authorities of both governments concerning the future of the Project after the end of the cooperation period of the Project.

3-2 EVALUATION METHODS

3-2-1 Survey

Before the visit of the Japanese Evaluation Team, an investigation was internally conducted by the J.E. Team, and another one was externally added by a local NGO called, Lembaga Mitra Lingkungan. The former implemented the investigation in the form of participatory evaluation meetings at village level, and the latter conducted the investigation through focus group discussions and interviews.

The Team visited the target villages and observed project activities, conducted interviews with J.E.s, the Indonesian counterparts assigned to the Project and villagers, had a series of discussions with the Indonesian authorities concerned, and exchanged views among themselves.

The Team joined the two seminars in which J.E.s, their counterparts and some farmers from the target villages reported on their activities, and discussed the results.

3-2-2 Items of the Evaluation

(1) Accomplishment of the Project

The accomplishment of the Project was measured in terms of inputs, activities, outputs and project purpose, all of which accord with the M/M, TSI and PDM prepared for the evaluation.

(2) Analysis on Evaluation Issues

1) Effectiveness

Effectiveness was assessed by evaluating the extent to which the Project had achieved outputs and project purpose, and the extent to which outputs and activities had contributed to achieving project purpose and outputs respectively.

2) Impact

Impact of the Project activities was identified as positive or negative changes produced by the Project directly or indirectly (including unexpected changes).

3) Efficiency

Efficiency of project implementation was analyzed focusing on the relationship between outputs and inputs in terms of timing, quality and quantity.

4) Rationale

Rationale of the Project was reviewed as the validity of project purpose and overall goal in connection with the development policy of the Government of Indonesia and needs of the beneficiaries.

5) Sustainability

Sustainability of the Project was forecasted in institutional, financial and technological aspects by examining the extent to which the achievement of the Project would be sustained or expanding after the assistance is completed.

4 RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

4-1 ACCOMPLISHMENT IN TERMS OF INPUTS

4-1-1 JAPANESE INPUTS

(1) Dispatch of J.E.s

A total of 23 long-term J.E.s have been dispatched. The number includes 3 team leaders and 4 coordinators, and the J.E.s with expertise in Food Crop, Animal Husbandry, Vegetables, Irrigation, Marketing Research and Rural Development (see Annex 2). In line with TSI, 2 short-term J.E.s were also dispatched in addition.

(2) Supplementary funds

The Japanese side has paid 2,688,182,460 Rupiahs (as of September 30, 1999) as a part of the Project cost to implement the Project effectively (see Annex 3).

(3) Acceptance of trainees in Japan (Annex 4)

Training of counterpart personnel in Japan started in fiscal year 1994 (the Japanese fiscal year starts on April 1, ends on March 31, and is hereinafter referred to as "FY."). So far, 8 counterparts have visited Japan to participate in technical training. In addition, the application for training of another counterpart in FY 1999 is in the process.

(4) Provision of machinery and equipment

Machinery and equipment have been provided as shown in Annex 5.

4-1-2 INDONESIAN INPUTS

(1) Provision of land, buildings and facilities

The Government of Indonesia has provided land, buildings and facilities as follows:
Project office in Barru District
Coordination office in BAPPEDA at Provincial level
Other necessary buildings, land and facilities

(2) Allocation of budgets

The Indonesian side has allocated 1,345,000,000 Rupiahs as the operational costs of the Project from 1994 till now (Annex 6).

(3) Assignment of counterparts and other personnel

Indonesian technical counterparts, full-time counterparts and contact persons have been assigned for the implementation of the Project (Annex 7). The Indonesian side

have not been able to provide permanent government staff as full-time counterparts, and therefore, temporary staff of BAPPEDA have been provided instead.

4-2 PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENT

Results of activities in the Project which have been accomplished in each sector are as follows:

4-2-1 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

100 head of cattle were provided for farmers by the Japanese side in 1996 and 1997, and J.E.s have been required to instruct breeding skills and knowledge to the farmers. In addition, guidance of the breeding and the medication was made and introduced by J.E.s. At present, about 60 head of calves have already been reproduced and are scheduled to be disseminated to other farmers who are in a waiting list.

In addition to cattle breeding, which was agreed on in M/JJ, goat breeding with the revolving system: viz., "Goat Bank," was also introduced in 1998. Women groups were formed for this activity in consideration of increasing chances of economic activities for the women in the target villages.

4-2-2 FOOD CROP / VEGETABLES

Dissemination of a superior kind of groundnut seed as an activity of Food Crop sector was planned in 1995 based on a request from the Technical Office of Agriculture (*Dinas Pertanian T.P.*) and was tried on a small scale until 1998 as an action research. Result of the trial, however, showed the reproduction of groundnut seed was difficult at the village level, because it did not suit the existing farming system.

The main activity of this sector changed into red onion planting in 1999 in compliance with its market potentiality and farmers' needs. Leading farmers were sent to short training programs in eastern Jawa for this activity. The first trial was done by 3 farmers' groups headed by the alumni of the training under the instruction by the J.E. Team, and resulted in a good harvest.

With regard to Vegetable Planting sector, several kinds of new vegetables, such as Melon and Chili, were introduced on a small scale as the first step for the purpose of nurturing leading farmers. In order to support the activity, the Horticultural Nursery that includes nurseries, an office building, equipment, manure stockyard and irrigation facilities, was established by the J.E. Team. The whole facilities have already been completed.

4-2-3 IRRIGATION

In 1997, construction of a weir and a gutter was implemented by farmers with the advice of a J.E., and the facilities proved to be sufficiently beneficial in the dry season in 1998. The gutter, however, was seriously damaged by a big flood in January 1999, and the farmers have rehabilitated the facilities by themselves.

Besides this, other 3 local irrigation facilities were rehabilitated under J.E.s instruction and assistance in 1999. Moreover, a weir is under construction by farmers as a result of J.E.s' facilitation.

4-2-4 MARKETING RESEARCH / REHABILITATION OF MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE

Three local market facilities were rehabilitated and enlarged through the joint effort of J.E.s and farmers. The rehabilitations were planned as a result of a basic research conducted in advance by J.E.s, and were realized based on the proposals submitted by the heads of hamlets (*Dusun*).

Besides this, marketing conditions of groundnuts, goats and other local products were investigated and the results were explained to the target villages in order to support the farmers' economic activities.

As a result of the research, the primary processing of cashew nuts was identified as a possible means of non-farm income for the village women. Through the first trial, some of the women became highly motivated for cash income generation, but the activity is being suspended due to the poor yielding of cashew nuts in 1999.

4-2-5 WATER FOR DAILY LIFE

Farmers constructed or rehabilitated water delivery facilities in 5 hamlets with J.E.s' support. The whole process of the implementation was handled by farmers on the basis of participatory approach. Most of the people in each target hamlet are benefited by the facilities, and the facilities are now wholly maintained and extended by the farmers themselves.

Another water delivery facilities are under construction by farmers themselves as a result of J.E.s' facilitation.

5 RESULTS OF EVALUATION

5-1 EFFECTIVENESS

From 1997 to early 1999, the Project site suffered from natural disasters such as floods, severe droughts and soil slides which seriously damaged the crops and the facilities in the villages. Moreover, all activities of the Project were interrupted for about two months from May 1998 due to the J.E.s' retreat from the political turmoil in Indonesia. These factors made several activities of the Project delay or cancel.

Even though the Project had such difficulties, through conducting various activities, the village and farmers' economic activities have become more active, which means that the project purpose will be almost achieved by the end of the Project.

Although the installed irrigation facilities were heavily damaged by a big flood, it was rehabilitated by farmers themselves and the farmers are benefited from the irrigation again. Also 3 other irrigation facilities were rehabilitated and farmers get benefit. Introduction of new vegetables, cattle breeding and goat breeding are expected to provide new sources of income for farmers. Water delivery facilities

constructed or rehabilitated, have released farmers from the daily work to get water from far. The rehabilitated local market infrastructures have brought more merchants to the villages and have facilitated farmers' economic activities.

In the process of conducting all those activities, people-oriented participatory approach was taken, and thus village communities and farmers have been empowered to promote their economic activities.

5-2 PROJECT IMPACT

5-2-1 TECHNICAL IMPACTS

Full-time counterparts and farmers have enhanced their technical knowledge and skill on agriculture, animal husbandry, rural development, marketing research and civil engineering through the Project.

Improved cultivation techniques of red onion, melon and chili attracted farmers and are being disseminated. Farmers have improved their techniques of breeding and medication of cattle and goats. Constructed or rehabilitated irrigation facilities have increased production. Farmers have learned skills about construction, maintenance and management of water delivery facilities.

5-2-2 INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS

At various implementation stages of the Project, J.E.s have made an effort to take people-oriented participatory approach, which includes utilization of appropriate technology and planning of the activities based on communities' potential. The ways of implementation are very different from those of existing governmental programs, and they gave impact to all levels especially the district and village community levels.

(1) Barru District Level

Institutional impact of the Project at District level, however, has been relatively unclear because cooperation in planning as well as implementation between the J.E. Team and the local government staff in Barru District has not been so sufficient as a consequence of the status of full-time counterparts being temporary and the technical counterparts being too busy with non-project work.

(2) Village Community Level

In many of the target communities, the farmers have come to realize the needs of self-helping development planning and implementation through various participatory activities. And organizations such as water delivery facilities management committees have enhanced their capacity and are well operated.

5-2-3 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL IMPACTS

The ways of implementation have facilitated the community people's participation in self-helping development especially the youth and women to participate in self-helping development. Most of J.E.s lived with villagers and learned their culture. Water delivery facilities have saved farmers' time to get water from far and thus the farmers now can spend more time for production. Also, clear water provided

from the facilities has reduced diarrhea and other sickness among the benefited population. Women's participation in economic activities has increased, especially through cashew nuts processing and the Goat Bank.

5-3 EFFICIENCY

5-3-1 TIMING OF INPUTS

(1) Japanese side

All kinds of inputs including dispatch of J.E.s and provision of machinery and equipment were made on schedule from January 1995 based on M/M except for a J.E. of Irrigation Engineering who was late for one year and actually dispatched in August 1996.

A J.E. of Vegetables sector was additionally dispatched in August 1997 based on a proposal by the Government of Indonesia.

All activities of the Project were interrupted for about two months from May 1998 due to J.E.s' retreat from the political turmoil in Indonesia. Some of the Project activities such as vegetable planting and rehabilitations of irrigation facilities were seriously hampered.

(2) Indonesian side

All land and facilities were utilized as scheduled. The counter budgets, however, was not released timely, and hence some activities were delayed. Inefficiency of disbursement of the budgets has become bigger since FY1997 owing to the economic crisis, and the hindrance has caused more than half a year delay of implementation of the several activities planned together by the J.E. Team and Technical Offices in Barru District.

5-3-2 RELATION BETWEEN INPUT AND OUTPUT

Almost all of the inputs such as personnel, equipment and budget have been well utilized.

However, some full-time counterparts did not meet the technical requirement of the Project. They were not permanent government staff, and therefore it is anticipated that after the end of the Project they will not be given opportunities to fully utilize their knowledge and skill, which have been transferred from J.E.s through the Project.

On the other hand, assigned technical counterparts from Technical Offices in Barru District have hardly worked together with J.E.s through the Project period because they could not afford to work with J.E.s besides their routine work.

5-4 RATIONALE

5-4-1 PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the Project was to increase the farming family income through (1) improving farming systems, (2) developing human resources, (3) improving

capacity of the local apparatuses, and (4) improving farming support systems. The purpose of the Project as above meets the basic farming families' needs in the target villages and also meets the development policy of the Government of Indonesia.

5-4-2 PROJECT DESIGN

The Project design to support the implementation of the on-going PPWT was appropriate, since PPWT had put up with lack of personnel who could cope with each local problem and low efficiency of the program. Linkage between the Project and PPWT has, however, become weak during the course of implementation.

Implementation principle to utilize the existing community mobilization practice through promotion of participation of the farmers, was appropriate as shown in the satisfactory result of the Project.

5-5 PROSPECTS FOR SUSTAINABILITY

5-5-1 INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

The Project has been implemented with participation from each technical office under the responsibility of the head of the Barru District government (*Bupati*). All activities of the animal husbandry sector in the Project are planned to be extended by the Technical Office of Livestock (*Dinas Peternakan*). Some of the facilities which have already been constructed by the villagers in cooperation with J.E.s, such as water delivery facilities and market facilities can be maintained by the target groups at village level. The activities of Food Crop and Vegetable Planting should be continued autonomously by the Technical Office of Agriculture (*Dinas Pertanian T.P.*) after the end of the Project. As for the Horticultural Nursery, which has not become fully operational, management and operation system needs to be established by the Technical Office of Agriculture to ensure the institutional sustainability.

5-5-2 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

It is confirmed that the necessary budgets to continue the Project activities after the end of the cooperation period will be wholly coordinated by BAPPEDA and Technical Offices at district level. With the advancement of decentralization, it is essential that each district will prepare and plan its budget to ensure financial sustainability.

Some equipment used in the J.E. Team coordination office in the South Sulawesi Provincial Office will be transferred to BAPPEDA at provincial level after the coordination office is closed.

5-5-3 TECHNOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY

Through the discussions, interviews and documentation from the survey, the Team found out that appropriate technique and technology had been used for the development activities in target village communities respecting the indigenous

knowledge and skill. The introduced technique and approaches such as participatory planning and implementation were acquired by the full-time counterparts and also by the target groups at village level. The full-time counterparts who gained technologies from J.E.s, have not been guaranteed appropriate positions to disseminate the technologies.

Some of the improved technology and technique have been directly transferred to villagers in order that the villagers would be able to utilize them for their community development.

6 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6-1 SUMMARY OF EVALUATION

The Team discussed and evaluated efficiency, effectiveness, impact, rationale and sustainability of the Project. Based on careful studies and discussions, the Team concluded that the Project had progressed satisfactorily. Most of the activities instructed by J.E.s have met the needs and the conditions of the village communities. All infrastructures constructed or rehabilitated by the Project have been beneficial to all villagers concerned. Thus people-oriented concept has been extensively introduced to the target area as a meaningful process of rural development.

Since technical counterparts could not work together with J.E.s, technological sustainability of Barru district has not been ensured.

Also there are activities which have not completely been achieved at this stage as mentioned below. It is expected that follow-up will be done by the counterparts of the Project under the responsibility of each technical office in Barru District along with partial support from J.E.s.

6-2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding institutional issues, the existence of active coordinating role at district level is essential for integrated regional development programs. It has been observed that JICA as an outside donor has faced with difficulties caused by the sectoral execution of the Project at the district level. Through this experience, it is recommended for local governments in Indonesia to keep endeavoring to enhance the quality of the function and human resources of BAPPEDA at district level, which should play a significant role to coordinate and create integration among all activities for regional development. Considering funds preparation, however, Barru District still needs management support by the authorities at provincial level and the central level.

The Project is characterized by its process; that is, initiating with basic surveys and trials on a small scale before the implementation, reviewing activities every year, and then utilizing the experiences as feedback for the continuing activities. The Project implemented with this methodology can be a model of rural development projects based on the potential of communities.

It is recommended that machinery and equipment provided by the Japanese side

be allocated to and managed by appropriate institutions. The responsible institutions proposed are shown on annex 5.

6-2-1 FOLLOW-UP OF THE ACTIVITIES

(1) Animal Husbandry

Dissemination of reproduced cattle and goats will be conducted by the Technical Office of Livestock in Barru District. Instruction about medication and guidance of breeding, which are required by farmers, also will be provided by the staff of the technical office.

In order to implement these activities, the full-time counterpart of animal husbandry sector who has played an active part for the Project is highly recommended to be engaged at the technical office because only he has full experience in working with J.E.s in this sector through 5 years from the beginning of the Project.

Also, it is recommended that the cattle and goat revolving be supported by J.E.s for about a year to enhance the quality of the activities.

(2) Food Crop / Vegetables

While the activities of Vegetables sector began two years ago, activities at the Horticultural Nursery have not started yet, although various trials have been held in other sites on a small scale.

Considering these situations, assignment of more functional staff from the Technical Office of Agriculture, especially for management of the Horticultural Nursery, is recommended. The staff are expected to handle mainly the two activities; that is, dissemination of plants and seedlings of vegetables and food crops, and farmers' training in cooperation with the alumni of the training in eastern Jawa. In addition, it is recommended that the J.E. of Food Crop continue activities for another year, and that the J.E. of Vegetables continue to support the activities at the Horticultural Nursery.

Management cost of the Horticultural Nursery is recommended to be funded by Barru District.

(3) Irrigation

All scheduled activities in this sector will be completed before the end of the Project. Regarding rehabilitation of the gutter which was damaged by a big flood in January 1999, the head of Barru District as well as institutions concerned at district level are recommended to pay high attention to the facilities continuously and to support the target group in the form of technical advice and subsidiary funding.

(4) Facilitation for self-helping development

Through the J.E.s' continuous facilitation of village activities by participatory approach, farmers have been empowered to solve their problems by themselves and have started to implement their own projects. It is recommended that JICA dispatch a J.E. specialized in Rural Development for supporting and monitoring these farmers' activities. It is also recommended the J.E. in Rural Development

facilitate the extension of the Project experience by the farmers.

6-2-2 FOLLOW-UP COOPERATION

All activities mentioned above are scheduled to be continually conducted by each institution concerned in the local government of Barru District in coordination with the central and the provincial governments. Several activities, however, have just begun and have not been completed yet. Therefore, the Team recommends that there be some more cooperation from Japan as follow-up of the Project.

Through the careful discussions, the follow-up period is recommended to be about 1 or 2 years in accordance with the progress of each activity. This follow-up term is regarded as a period to support self-helping management of the local government in Barru District in order to extend the impacts of the Project.

Annex 1. PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM) FOR JOINT EVALUTION

Project period : 1995.1.1 ~ 1999.12.31 (5 years)
 Japanese implementing agency : JICA/JOCV
 Target region : Selected six villages in Barru district, South Sulawesi province, Indonesia

Prepared by : JICA HQ and JICA evaluation team
 Indonesian implementing agency : Department of Home Affairs / BAPPEDA
 Target group : Farmers in the village

As of December 6, 1999

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<Super Goal> Farm family income in the target region increase	1. Living standard of the farmer	1. Farm household survey	
<Overall Goal> Productivity of the farmers' economic activities in the target region increase	1. Amount of agricultural yield 2. Amount of agricultural production 3. Amount of off-farm income	1. Statistical data of local government 2. Farm household survey	
<Project purpose> Village and farmers' economic activities become more active	1. Quality and quantity of information, materials and infrastructure obtained by farmers 2. Functionality of farmers' organization	1. Report on activities evaluation meetings in the villages 2. Result of evaluation survey conducted by local consultant 3. Project report 4. Interview with the farmers	a. Government will not change its development policy b. Natural environment will not change significantly c. Regional economic structure will not change significantly
<Outputs> 1. Farming system is improved 2. Human resources are developed (Farmers' activities to participate development are facilitated) 3. Capacity of the local apparatus is improved 4. Farming support system (infrastructure, etc.) is improved	1. Results of surveys and situation of their use 2. Contents of introduced technologies and probability of their extension 3. Numbers and contents of conducted trainings and seminars 4. Number of installed agricultural infrastructure and living infrastructure, and their conditions	1. Self evaluation sheet, project report, interview with related personnel 2. Self evaluation sheet, project report, interview with related personnel and farmers 3. Project report, interview with related personnel 4. Project report, interview with related personnel 5. Self evaluation sheet, project report, site survey	
<Activities> Following activities of which employ participatory approach 1. Install simple irrigation facilities 2. Provide appropriate operation and maintenance of simple irrigation facilities 3. Improve cultivation methods 4. Extend improved cultivation methods 5. Suggest diversified marketing management and market infrastructure improvement measures 6. Introduce intensive breeding and other methods 7. Conduct survey and identify local conditions, and (if necessary arises) extend by-production or increase the value of agricultural products 8. Conduct survey and identify local conditions, and (if necessary arises) provide water supplies, health facilities, and conduct reforestation	<Inputs> <u>Japanese contribution</u> 1. Dispatch of Junior Expert (JE) : Senior level JE, 7 persons Long-term JE, 16 persons Short-term JE, 2 persons 2. Training in Japan : 8 persons 3. Training in the country : 4 times (5~10 Persons/time) 4. Machinery and equipment 992,214,042 Rupiahs (as of September 30, 1999) 5. Supplementary funds 1,695,968,418 Rupiahs (as of September 30, 1999)	<u>Indonesian contribution</u> <Central level> 1. Budget allocation 2. Coordination <Provincial level> 1. Land, building and facilities 2. Counterpart and staff allocation 3. Running cost <District level> 1. Land, building and facilities 2. Counterpart and staff allocation 3. Running cost <Village and villagers level> 1. Operational Cost 2. Materials 3. Labor	a. Natural disaster will not occur b. Weather will not change significantly c. Order of the region will not be disturbed <Pre condition> a. Project is accepted by the community

Annex 2. DISPATCHMENT OF JICA JUNIOR EXPERTS

	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	2000
Dispatch of J.E. 1. Team Leader (3 persons)					Mr.NAKAYAMA Ichizo(March,'94-April,'96)			Mr.ABUNO Hajime(December,'97-)	
2. Team Coordinator (4 persons)						Mr.SUGINAGA Masahiko(January,'96-Jaunary,'98)			
					Mr.TAKADA Hiroyuki(July,'94-July,'96)		Mr.KAWATA Sozaburo(May,'97-May,'98)		
						Mr.SHIBUYA Shigeo(April,'96-July,'97)		Ms.OGUNI Kazuko(May,'98-February,2000)	
3. Junior Experts A. Rural Development (3 persons)					Ms.OGUNI Kazuko(December,'94-December,'96)			Mr.TAKAHASHI Kazushi (April,'98-	
							Ms.MIZOE Keiko(July,'96-November,'98)		
B. Rural Development (2 persons)						Mr.KAWAZOE Keiichiro(July,'95-July,'97)			
							Mr.WATANABE Masao(July,'97-January,2000)		
C. Animal Husbandry (Cattle Breeding) (2 persons)					Mr.WADA Yoshihiro(December,'94-December,'97)			Ms.YOSHIDA Chikako(December,'97-January, 2000)	
D. Animal Husbandry (Goat Breeding) (1 person)							Ms.YOSHIKAWA Ayumi (July,'97-January,2000)		

Annex 2. DISPATCHMENT OF JICA JUNIOR EXPERTS

	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	2000
E. Food Crop (2 persons)					Mr.KIMURA Takusaburo(July,'95 - November,'97)		Mr.TAYA Toru (December,'97- December,2000)		
F. Marketing Research (2 persons)				Mr.NINOMIYA Nobuyuki(July,'95-July,'97)			Mr.TACHIBANA Hideharu(April,'97- April,'99)		
G. Irrigation Engineering (2 persons)					Mr.MIYASHITA Toru(July,'96-July,'98)		Mr.HIBINO Tatsushi(April,'98- April, 2000)		
H. Vegetables (2 persons)							Mr.WATANABE Ryogo(July,'97- September,'99)		Ms.KATO Kazumi(July,'99- July,'2001)
4. Short-term Senior level Junior Experts A. Rural Development (Basic Survey in 4 villages) B. Irrigation Engineering (Basic Survey in 2 villages) (2 persons)				Mr.ODASHIMA Nariyoshi(August,'95- March,'96)					
				Mr. OKADA Hiroaki(October,'95-April,'96)					

Total JICA Junior Experts dispatched during the Project period: 25 persons

Annex 3. EXPENSES BY JAPANESE SIDE

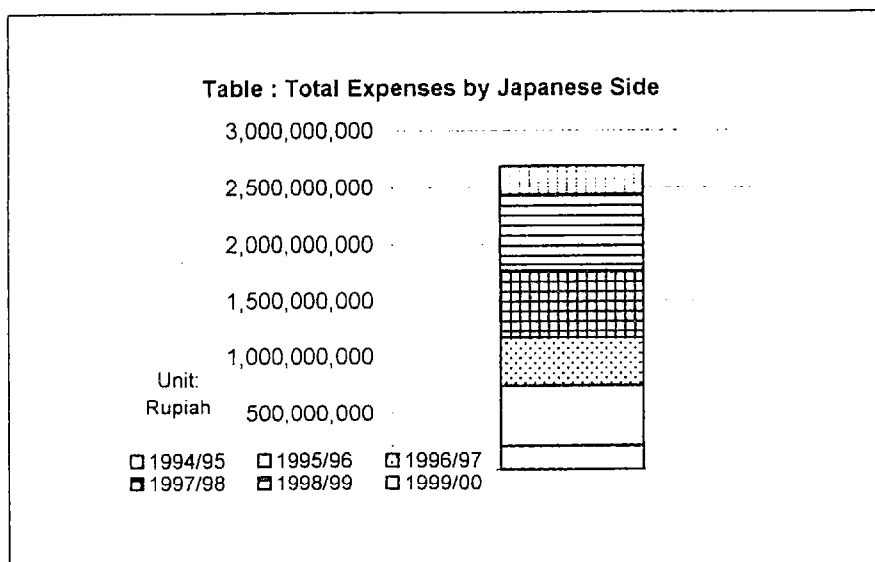
(Unit : Rupiah)

FY/ Quarter	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	Total
4-6	0	18,538,110	48,880,350	123,861,115	23,686,775	76,760,484	
7-9	0	191,873,380	91,712,017	50,532,367	244,945,737	182,779,125	
10-12	0	144,066,818	112,257,750	71,060,197	71,984,125		
1-3	209,853,629	177,665,766	169,207,755	346,509,310	332,007,650		
Annual Expenses	209,853,629	532,144,074	422,057,872	591,962,989	672,624,287	259,539,609	2,688,182,460

※ As of September 30, 1999.

Notes:

1. The figures above includes the costs of machinery, equipment, seminars, training, official travel, administration, etc.
2. The figures above do not include any cost to dispatch J.E.s.
3. Annual budget of JICA is approved basically in the beginning of every fiscal year in Yen terms.



Annex 4. LIST OF INDONESIAN COUNTERPARTS TRAINED IN JAPAN

No.	Name	Occupation	Subject of Training	Training Period	
1	Drs Anas Yamin	Chief of Regional Development Planning Board(BAPPEDA) of Barru District	Regional Development/ Introduction to JICA Activities	1995/1/8	1995/1/22
2	Drs.H A Pamade ngrukka Mappanyompa	Head, Barru District	Regional Development/ Introduction to JICA Activities	1995/1/8	1995/1/22
3	Dr.S.Ruslan, MS	Head of Economic Division, Regional Development Planning Board(BAPPEDA) of South Sulawesi	Regional Development/ Introduction to JICA Activities	1995/6/29	1995/7/15
4	Ir. Baharuddin Nur	Head of Agriculture Section, BAPPEDA of South Sulawesi	Seminar in Regional Development and Planning for the Eastern Provinces of Indonesia	1996/2/25	1996/4/19
5	Drs H.M.Yusuf Ruki	Chief of Regional Development Planning Board(BAPPEDA) of Barru District	Regional Development/ Introduction to JICA Activities	1997/1/11	1997/1/24
6	Drs.Herry Yuherman	Head of Economic Section, Sub Dit. Of Analysis and Identification, Directorate General of Regional Development, MOHA	Regional Development/ Introduction to JICA Activities	1997/1/11	1997/1/24
7	Ir.Iskandar Hamid	Secretary of BAPPEDA of Barru District	Seminar in Regional Development and Planning for the Eastern Provinces of Indonesia	1997/2/25	1997/4/19
8	Syamusuddin	Staff of Rural Community Development Office(PMD) of Barru District	Regional Development and Planning	1998/10/28	1998/11/29

Annex 5. LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY JICA

(Unit:Rp)

Condition : A:very good B:good C: not good D:abandoned

No	Name	Year/Month /Day	Price	VOL.	Proposed Responsible Institution	Condition	Notes
FY1994							
1	Photocopy machine(XEROX V-500)	1995/1/27	35,860,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	B	
2	Photocopy machine(XEROX V-500)	1995/1/27	35,860,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Province	C	
3	DAIHATSU HI LINE/DD620L	1995/2/9	55,973,700	1	Local Government of Barru District	B	
4	DAIHATSU HI LINE/DD421	1995/2/9	55,716,200	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Province	B	
5	Fax machine(XEROX-7016)	1995/3/16	2,500,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
6	OHP(ELMO HP-300S)	1995/3/16	1,320,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
7	Fax machine(XEROX-7016)	1995/3/16	3,028,600	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Province	A	
8	Slide Projector(MEREK REFLECTA)	1995/3/16	577,500	1	Local Government of Barru District	A	
FY 1995							
9	battery charger(SENDON625)	1995/6/12	786,500	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	B	
10	Computer(Acer 486DX33)	1995/6/12	4,290,000	1	-	D	broken down
11	Printer(CANON BJ230)	1995/7/10	1,150,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
12	Computer(ACER486DX2)	1995/7/10	4,510,000	1	-	D	broken down
13	Computer(ACERNOTE760ic)	1995/7/10	6,050,000	1	-	D	broken down
14	Alat pengukur berat ternak (ALLFLEX F600)	1995/7/17	4,000,000	1	Technical Office of Livestock	A	
15	Alat pengukur tinggi ternak (HAUPTNER)	1995/7/17	1,800,000	1	Technical Office of Livestock	A	
16	Alat Suntikan Hewan(HAUPTNER)	1995/7/17	90,000	1	Technical Office of Livestock	A	
17	Alat Pemasang Nomor Telinga(alflex)	1995/7/17	70,000	1	Technical Office of Livestock	A	

Annex 5. LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY JICA

No	Name	Year/Month /Day	Price	VOL.	Proposed Responsible Institution	Condition	Notes
18	Shooting Video Camera(SONY 8mm)	1995/8/11	1,727,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
19	Video(SONY SLV-X711PS)	1995/8/11	990,000	1	-	D	broken down
20	Kaset Rekaman(SONY WM-W800)	1995/8/11	660,000	2	-	D	broken down
21	measuring tape 100m (Alat Pengukur) (DX100)	1995/8/14	918,500	1	Horticultural Nursery	A	
22	pH meter(HANNA)	1995/8/14	194,838	1	Horticultural Nursery	A	
23	wind measuring machine AM4201(Pengukur angin)	1995/8/14	1,375,000	1	Local Government of Barru District	-	already managed by PEMDA TK-II(DINAS)
24	DAIHATSU HILINE/DD115L	1995/8/16	58,530,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
25	Truk(DELTA V82/DD114L)	1995/8/16	42,650,000	1	Local Government of Barru District	A	
26	Safy Box	1995/8/16	627,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Praince	A	
27	Rain meter(Pengukur Curah Hujan)(LOKAL)	1995/8/17	231,000	7	Horticultural Nursery	-	already managed by villagers
28	Penggiring Rumput (EX LOCAL)	1995/8/25	7,725,000	1	-	D	broken down
29	Office Accesarry (Lemari buku, meja, kursi)	1995/9/6	3,468,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
30	Pempa Air(HONDA GX120)	1995/9/20	825,000	1	-	D	broken down
31	Pemetong Rumput(SHINAKA)	1995/9/20	522,500	1	-	D	broken down
32	OHP Screen(REFLECTA)	1995/9/22	550,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
33	Safy Box	1995/9/22	167,200	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
34	Drawing table (Meja gambar)	1995/9/22	2,667,500	1	Technical Office of Public Works	A	
35	Motorcycle(HONDA WIN)	1995/9/26	11,326,500	3	Local Government of Barru District	-	already managed by PEMDA TK-II(BAPPEDA)

Annex 5. LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY JICA

No	Name	Year/Month /Day	Price	VOL.	Proposed Responsible Institution	Condition	Notes
36	Generator(HONDA EM2200X)	1995/10/6	2,062,750	1	Local Government of Barru District	A	
37	Electronic Precision Long Term Thermo Hygraph(3-3)	1995/10/13	2,200,000	1	Horticultural Nursery	A	
38	Plane Table Set(MIZOX-1510)	1995/10/13	1,180,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
39	Soil pH Measure(PHS-120)	1995/10/13	6,510,000	1	-	D	broken down
40	Soil Solidity Measure(DIK-5551)	1995/10/13	2,825,000	1	-	D	broken down
41	Pluriograph With Recorder(TM-1019)	1995/10/13	5,800,000	1	-	D	broken down
42	Instrument Screen(Sholter)(3-17130-5)	1995/10/13	5,510,000	1	-	D	broken down
43	Leveling Staff	1995/10/13	1,120,000	4	Technical Office of Public Works	A	
44	Staff Stand (MIZOX. A-TYPE)	1995/10/13	170,000	2	Technical Office of Public Works	A	one of them was lost
45	Pole(151/170)	1995/10/13	210,000	2	Technical Office of Public Works	A	
46	Measuring Tape-50m	1995/10/13	195,000	1	-	D	broken down
47	Transit(TOPKON TL-20GF)	1995/11/3	11,050,875	1	Technical Office of Public Works	A	
48	Level Machine(TOPCON AT-G6)	1995/11/3	3,198,938	1	Technical Office of Public Works	A	
49	Soil Analyzing Kits(Alat Analisa Tanah)	1995/11/14	3,499,650	1	Horticultural Nursery	A	
50	Air Conditioner(CW70L3225)	1995/12/6	2,246,000	2	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	A	
51	Air Conditioner(CW70L3225)	1995/12/13	4,492,000	4	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
52	Video Projector(EIKI)	1995/12/19	11,075,000	1	-	D	broken down
53	Computer (Acemote350c)	1996/1/4	5,880,000	1	-	-	stolen(Oct.'99)
53	Water Pump(YANMAR TF105H/NS100)	1996/1/16	3,846,750	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	D	broken down
54	Generator(HONDA G2500)	1996/1/16	1,700,375	1	Local Government of Barru District	D	broken down
55	Motorcycle(Untuk Pendamping Fulltime/HONDA WIN)	1996/2/26	3,800,500	1	Local Government of Barru District	-	already managed by BAPPEDA, Barru District
56	Rotary Hammer(HR5000)	1996/3/8	3,468,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	

Annex 5. LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY JICA

No	Name	Year/Month /Day	Price	VOL.	Proposed Responsible Institution	Condition	Notes
57	Office Accessary (Book rack, dll.)	1996/3/8	2,948,729		BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	A	
58	Chainsaw STHIL 070(Mosan Sense)	1996/3/8	2,750,000	1		-	stolen(Oct.'99)
59	Electric Breaker(HM1800)	1996/3/8	4,967,000	1	Local Government of Barru District	A	
60	Motorcycle(Untuk Pendamping Teknis/HONDA WIN)	1996/3/14	15,402,000	4	Local Government of Barru District	-	already managed by BAPPEDA, Barru District
61	Colour Printer(EPSON Stylus Pro XL)	1996/3/15	5,500,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
62	battery charger(SENDON825)	1996/3/15	1,590,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	C	
63	Computer desk	1996/3/15	150,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
64	battery charger(SENDON825)	1996/3/15	795,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
65	CD-ROM Drive(for Notebook)(PCMCIA)	1996/3/15	1,150,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
66	Laser Printer(HP Laserjet 4V)	1996/3/15	5,400,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	C	
67	Stabiliser(STAVOL)(1000VA)	1996/3/15	350,000	2	Local Government of Barru District	C	
68	Computer(AcerPower Ultima)	1996/3/15	9,450,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	A	
69	Colour Printer(EPSON Stylus Pro)	1996/3/15	1,750,000	1	Local Government of Barru District	A	
70	TV(SONY KV2567MNT)	1996/3/22	2,194,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	A	
71	Video machine(SONY SLV-K872MN)	1996/3/22	2,004,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	C	
72	TV desk	1996/3/22	275,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	A	
73	Computer(Notebook)(DELL LATITUDE)	1996/3/25	8,075,000	1	-	D	broken down
74	Hand Tractor (FARMINDO YZT85)	1996/3/26	11,000,000	2	Horticultural Nursery	A	one of them already managed by the technical office of agriculture(Dinas Pertanian)

Annex 5. LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY JICA

No	Name	Year/Month /Day	Price	VOL.	Proposed Responsible Institution	Condition	Notes
75	YanmarTS50C+MesinMolen	1996/3/26	7,260,000	2	Technical Office of Public Works	B	
FY 1996							
76	Office Accesarry (Desk, Chair)	1996/7/6	552,000	2	Technical Office concerned	A	1 for BAPPEDA and 1 for the technical office of agriculture broken down
77	Radio Alinco & Antena	1996/7/19	1,056,000	2	-	D	
78	CM.V11 Metric set 109 tools (Alt Perbaikan Mobil)	1996/9/18	7,487,050	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
79	Mitsubishi COLT L300/DD623L (Mobil)	1996/11/11	41,900,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
80	FAX Modem(Hayes 14,400)	1996/11/11	500,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	B	
81	Book Rack(Brother)(Lemari Buku)	1996/11/15	2,475,000	5	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
82	Book Rack(Brother)(Lemari Buku)	1996/11/15	495,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	A	
83	Refrigerator(National)	1997/1/18	561,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
84	Moisture Tester(Dole)	1997/1/29	2,750,000	1	Horticultural Nursery	A	
85	Soil Colour Chart Book(MUNCELL)	1997/1/29	1,430,000	2	Horticultural Nursery	A	
86	Radio Alinco & Antena	1997/1/30	2,112,000	4	-	D	broken down
87	MAKITA PBK 250(Mesin Pemetong Rumput)	1997/2/14	830,500	1	Horticultural Nursery	A	
88	Motorcycle(Utk.CP.Teknis/HONDA WIN)	1997/2/19	7,969,000	2	Local Government of Barru District	-	already managed by BAPPEDA, Barru District
89	Precisa 3000 D (Timbangan)	1997/2/25	4,045,800	1	Horticultural Nursery	A	
90	Generator(HONDA EP 5000)	1997/3/11	8,250,000	2	Local Government of Barru District	A	

Annex 5. LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY JICA

No	Name	Year/Month /Day	Price	VOL.	Proposed Responsible Institution	Condition	Notes
91	Typewriter (Panasonic)	1997/3/12	541,200	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	broken down
92	KEVREX Crenes 1000	1997/3/12	34,585,000	1	Local Government of Barru District	A	
93	Water Pump	1997/3/12	2,035,000	1	-	D	
94	Eureka AS-101(Lemari Kamera/Rolfilm)	1997/3/14	1,350,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
FY 1997							
95	Autolevel(TOPCON AT-G6)	1997/4/14	3,881,250	1	Technical Office of Public Works	A	
96	Levelling Staff(DATASCRIP 5M)	1997/4/14	360,940	1	Technical Office of Public Works	A	
97	Office Accessary(desk, table, chair)	1997/5/28	2,259,000	1	Horticultural Nursery	A	
98	Vetarinary kit (Peralatan Kedokteran Hewan)	1997/7/9	1,535,750	3	DINAS Peternakan Barru	A	
99	ZIP DRIVE	1997/9/16	753,500	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	
100	Software(Inggris) MS OFFICE 97	1997/10/17	2,152,800	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	B	
101	Computer(ACER EXTENSA 355)	1998/3/27	14,500,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	C	
102	Computer(ACER EXTENSA 355)	1998/3/27	14,500,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	C	
103	Brother Book rack B-304(Lemari Buku)	1998/3/27	2,250,000	3	Local Government of Barru District	A	
104	Brother Book rack B-304(Lemari Buku)	1998/3/27	750,000	1	BAPPEDA, South Sulawesi Proince	A	
105	Hand Tractor(Yamindo YZC)	1998/3/30	32,000,000	2	Horticultural Nursery	A	
106	Digital Camera(QV-100)	1998/3/31	2,475,000	1	(BAPPEDA, Barru District)	A	

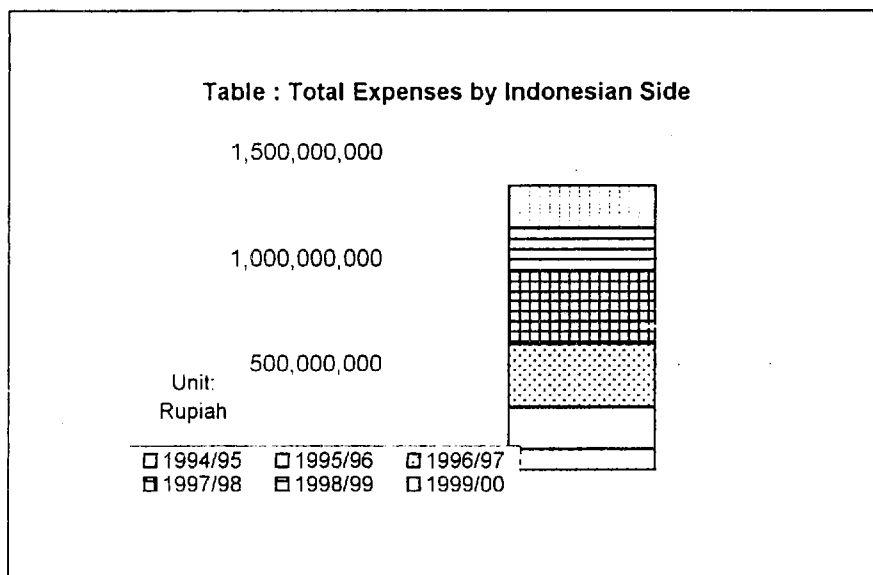
Total Rp. 992,214,042

Annex 6. EXPENSES BY INDONESIAN SIDE

(Unit : Rupiah)

FY/ Quarter	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	Total
Annual Expenses	95,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000	350,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	1,345,000,000

Resource : BAPPEDA TK-II Barru



Annex 7. LIST OF INDONESIA COUNTERPARTS ASSIGNED

Fiscal Year	Project Period				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Name of the Counterparts					
1. Fulltime Counterparts (Temporary staff in BAPPEDA at District level, Barru District)					
A. Rural Development	←————→				
1) Hema Malini	←————→				
2) Amri	←————→				
3) Muh, Arfah, SH	←————→				
B. Animal Husbandry	←————→				
4) Ir. Hasanuddin	←————→				
C. Food Crop/ Vegetables	←————→				
5) Ir. Syafruddin	←————→				
D. Marketing Research/ Estate Crops	←————→				
6) Muh, Arfah, SH	←————→				
7) Ir. Gunawan	←————→				
E. Irrigation Engineering	←————→				
8) Rusli	←————→				
9) Andi Baso Makna	←————→				
2. Technical Counterparts : Local governmental staff in Barru District					
A. Head, BAPPEDA Barru	←————→				
1) Drs. Amas Yamin	←————→				
2) Drs. H.M. Yusuf Ruki	←————→				
3) Drs. Andi Makkasau	←————→				
4) Drs. Andi Bau Oddang	←————→				
B. Rural Community Development Office (PMD)	←————→				
1) Nadjamuddin	←————→				
2) H. Muh. Natsir	←————→				
3) Yusuf Tone	←————→				
C. Technical Office of Livestock (Dinas Peternakan)	←————→				
4) H. Ishak	←————→				
D. Technical Office of Agriculture (Dinas Pertanian T.P.)	←————→				
5) C.H. Titawanno	←————→				
6) Ir. Zaman Galigo	←————→				
E. Technical Office of Estate Crops (Dinas Perkebunan)	←————→				
7) Safri	←————→				
8) Drs. Muharram	←————→				
F. Technical Office of Public Works (Dinas PU)	←————→				
9) A. Djalante	←————→				
G. BAPPEDA Barru	←————→				
10) Iskandar Hamid	←————→				
11) Drs. Zulhelmi Z.	←————→				
3. Contact Persons/ General Counterparts					
(Barru District Level) ;					
Head, Barru District (Bupati)					
1) Drs. H.A. Pamadengrukka Mappanyompa	←————→				
2) Drs. Andi Makkasau Razak	←————→				
(BAPPEDA at Provincial Level) ;					
Head, Division of economy					
1) Dr. S. Ruslan	←————→				
2) Drs. Razak Labba	←————→				
3) Ir. H. Zubair Suyuthi	←————→				
Head, Section of Agriculture					
1) Ir. Baharuddin Nur	←————→				
2) Ir. Andi Yamin	←————→				