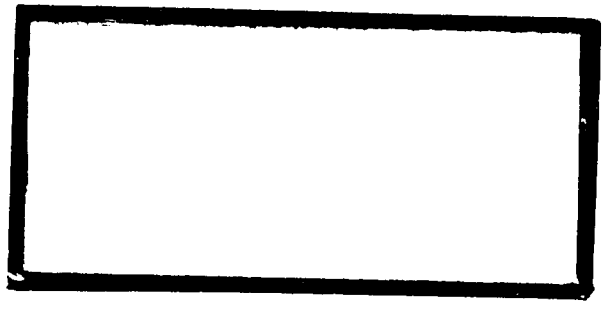
CITANDUY RIVER BASIN
INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
(Citanduy II)
CIAMIS, WEST JAVA



RESOURCES MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL, Inc.
in association with
PRC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, Int.

PD-AAS-240

RMI Resources Management Int.,Inc.

MONTHLY REPORT
FOR
FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL
1984

RMI Resources Management International, Inc.

CITANDUY II PROJECT

CONTRACT NO. 497-0281-C-00-1089-00

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

FEBRUARY - MARCH - APRIL, 1984

SERVICES TO THE MINISTRIES

OF

AGRICULTURE
FORESTRY
HOME AFFAIRS
PUBLIC WORKS

SUBMITTED BY:

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL INC.

AND

PRC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITANDUY II PROJECT

(MONTHLY REPORT - FEBRUARY, MARCH & APRIL, 1984)

I. INTRODUCTION

Starting this month, a new concept has been adopted for the monthly report, reflecting both the desire of USAID for more regular data on progress of key components of the project, as well as a re-arranging and reprioritizing of various consultants' work loads for a more equitable division of responsibility.

The new format will focus on reflecting field progress, both physical and financial, as compared to loan agreement targets, planning progress, comparison of use of GOI and AID funds, current committment of AID funds, and AID disbursement. Initially, ten key components will be reported on in this manner; model farms, nurseries, expansion, credit, access roads, erosion control on roads, conservation measures, local initiatives, model blocks, and training. Both the format and the number of key components reported on, may change or be modified as the system is implemented and improved.

All sources of information contained in this report derive from the counterparts, may they be district, provincial or national level, and AID, and are subject to further verification. As information is processed, suggestions for improvements will be made to facilitate more accurate information.

Supplementary reports, commentaries, and proposals will continue to be produced by the consultants, but will no longer be integrated into the monthly report. Distribution of such papers will be done on an appropriate individual basis.

In order to maximize the utilization of consultants' time and individual experience, the following assignment schedule based on project components as indicated in the Loan Agreement have been put into effect as of April 1, 1984:

1. Upper Watershed Development

   A. Agriculture Technical Package
      1. Research : Dr. Donald R. Schmidt
      2. Model Farms : Ben A. Revilla
      3. Nurseries : Ben A. Revilla
      4. Upland Technology Package Expansion Program;
         a) Funding & budget : Gary Swisher
         b) Field monitoring : Ben A. Revilla
      5. Credit : Mark V. Steenwyk
      6. Access Roads : Rachlan
         John Gander

   B. Other Erosion Control Activities
      1. Reforestation & Greening: David M. Catmur
      2. Erosion Control on Existing Roads : Rachlan & Gander
      3. Other Conservation Measures : Rachlan & Gander

C. Watershed Development Plan: David M. Catmur

D. Extension and Training:

1. Extension : Ben A. Revilla
   Soekandar W.

2. Training (In-country & Overseas) : Terry Garvin

E. District Upland Program Administration : Rachlan
   Gary Swisher

F. Watershed Management Development : David M. Catmur

2. Development of Irrigation Systems: PRC-ECI

A. Rehabilitation of Ten Upper Citanduy System

1. Rehabilitation : Tito A. Cerdan
   D. Milton

2. O&M Equipment : ECI

3. Irrigation Staff & Facilities : ECI

4. Agriculture Service Permanent Staff Increases : Soekandar W.

B. South Lakbok/Rawa Cilalay Irrigation Feasibility Study & Design : ECI (Done)

C. Introduction of Water Management and High Yield Rice Technology:

1. Agriculture Ext. Team : Soekandar W.

2. Model Irrigation Block/ Systems : Soekandar W,

D. Training : Terry Garvin & Soekandar W.

E. Water Budgeting & Sedimentation Study : David Milton (ECI)

3.	Local Development Planning and Management	: Gary Swisher Rachlan
	A. Training (In-country & Overseas)	: Terry Garvin
	B. Local Initiative	: Swisher Rachlan
4.	Citanduy River Basin Master Plan Update	:

II. MONTHLY TABULAR PROGRESS REPORTS

CITANDUY II PROJECT

ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT

SUMMARY, FEBRUARY/MARCH,1984

TABLE 1.0.

NO.	ACTIVITY	BUDGET ($000)			TARGET	IMPLEMENTED	EXPENDITURE	USAID APPROVED	REIMBURSED/DISBURSED	PLANNED	BUDGET	USAID APPROVED
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		GOI	AID	TOTAL								
1.	Model Farms	551	551	1102	50 Ea.	20 Ea.	106 GOI	46	0	12 Ea.	87	Pending
2.	Nurseries	576	576	1152	5 Ea.	3 Ea.	132 GOI	0	0	5 Ea.	85	PIL No.37 ($85)
3.	Expansion	663	663	1325	4500 ha	1157 ha	184 GOI	55	0	1635 ha.	413	Not yet submitted
4.	Credit	2454	2454	4907	-	-	109 GOI	109	0	-	1229	Not yet submitted
5.	Access Roads	1032	1032	2065	327 km	28 km	428 GOI	Pending	0	21 km	252	Not yet submitted
6.	Erosion Control, Roads.	241	241	482	78 km	0	0	0	0	18 km	57	Pending
7.	Other Conservation	349	349	698	-	-	1274 GOI	0	0	-	135	Not yet submitted
8.	Local Initiatives	252	504	756	-	-	314 GOI	0	0	-	261	Not yet submitted
9.	Research	78	182	260	-	-	36 GOI 21 USAID	52	5	Pending	Pending	-
10.	Model Blocks/ Specific Ext.	336	383	719	22 Ea.	17 Ea.	267 GOI	0	0	-	196	Not yet submitted
11.	Training In-country	351	1455	1806			279 GOI	103	50	Pending	Pending	-
12.	Training Overseas	0	600	600	[12,830 m/w	[2,255 m/w	160 USAID	160	160	Pending	Pending	-
							3310	525	215			

TABLE 1.1.

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 1984

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE Rp 000	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED: EXTENSION	TERRACED: BENCH TERRACE (HA)	TERRACED: WATER WAYS	TERRACED: DROP STRUCTURE NO.	TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	TERRACED: AG INPUTS	NON TERRACED: HA	NON TERRACED: TREES No.	NON TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	NON TERRACED: LAMTORO Kg HA	OTHER COMPONENT: LIVE STOCK NO.	OTHER COMPONENT: FISH POND (HA)	OTHER COMPONENT: HONEY BEES HIVES	PIL NO.	REIMBURSEMENT Rp 000	REMARKS
1. PANAWANGAN Kab.: Ciamis - Kec.: Panawangan Desa: Kertayasa	1978-1979		1 F.G 1PfPPM PPL															Completed under Project Citanduy I
2. KARANGPUCUNG Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: K.Pucung Desa: K.Pucung	1978-1979		1 F.G. 1PfPPM 5 PPL															-ditto-
3. CIBAHAYU a) Kab.: Tasikmalaya Kec.: Ciawi Desa: Cibahayu	1981-1982	4.620	1 F.G - Mem. 1PfPPM 3 PPL 2 PLP	6.3	911	305	50,258	Comp.	3.7	5,394			48			7	2.146*	1) Livestock from original of 30 2) Funding difference due to fiscal budget timing 3) Grass plentiful 4) 599.5kg NPK & 15(fertilizer + insecticide given to make up previous shortage
4. MEKARSARI a) Kab.: Ciamis Kec.: Cipaku Desa: Mekarsari	1981-1982	4.620	1 F.G - Mem. 1PfPPM PPL	6.2	1365	248	57,000	Comp.	3.8	12,516			30			7	2.146*	1) Livestock from original 16 2) (See point 2 above 3) Yield data being collected

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b) Model Farm 10 ha scattered in1100 ha hydrological area
c) Ag. Input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, cowpea and fertilizers, pesticides, hand sprayer
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms is only a portion coming through Inpres Penghijauan and the other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.
* USAID Committment

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 1984

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE Rp. 000	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED: EXTENSION	TERRACED: BENCH TERRACE (HA)	TERRACED: WATER WAYS (M)	TERRACED: DROP STRUCTURE No.	TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	TERRACED: AG INPUTS	NON TERRACED: HA	NON TERRACED: TREES No.	NON TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	NON TERRACED: LAMTORO Kg HA	OTHER COMPONENT: LIVE STOCK No.	OTHER COMPONENT: FISH POND (HA)	OTHER COMPONENT: HONEY BEES HIVES	PIL NO.	REIMBURSEMENT Rp. 000	REMARKS
5. GUNASARI a) Kab.: Ciamis Kec.: Kawali Desa: Gunasari	1981-1982	4.620	1 F.G - Mem. 1PfPPM 5 PPLs	8.4	1712	312	38,345	comp.	2.0	12.348			26			7	2,147*	1) Livestock from original 16 2) (same as point 2 above) 3) Yield data being collected 4) Other data to be collected for next report
6. SADABUMI b) Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: Majenang Desa: Sadabumi	1981-1982	4.620	1 F.G 37 Mem. 1PfPPM 5 PPLs	8.3	1188	349	75,420	comp.	1.7	5.390			37			7	2.146*	1) Livestock from original 32 2) Funding difference due to fiscal budget timing 3) Livestock number exceeds this fig.- will verify.
7. KADIPATEN b) Kab.: Tasikmalaya Kec.: Rajadesa Desa: Kadipaten	1982-1983	C.942	8 S.G. 1PfPPM 5 PPLs	7.9	988	329	153660	comp.	2.5	509		2.5	12			17	1.455*	1) 8 blocks 2) 3rd year subsidy of Rp.250.000 given to kelompok to decide its use 3) Completed repair of drop structure 4) 3 handsprayers given.

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b). Model Farm 10 ha scattered in1100 ha hydrological area
c) Ag. Input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, cowpea and fertilizers, pesticides, hand sprayer
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms is only a portion coming through Inpres Penghijauan and the other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.
*) USAID Committment

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 19 84

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE Rp 000	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED													PIL NO	REIMBURSABLE Rp 000	REMARKS
			EXTENSION	TERRACED					NON TERRACED				OTHER COMPONENT					
				BENCH TERRACE	WATER WAYS	DROP STRUCTURE	GRASS CUTTINGS	AG INPUTS	HA	TREES No	GRASS CUTTINGS	LAMTORO	LIVE STOCK	FISH POND	HONEY BEES			
8. TANJUNGJAYA b)																		
Kab.: Ciamis Kec.: Rajadesa Desa: Tanjungjaya	1982-1983	8.199	8 S.Gr 1PfPPM 5 PPLs	8.14	1924	578		Comp.	1.7	708 --	102000	-	8			17	1.429*	1) 8 Blocks 2) Trees are cloves & citrus 3) Data for grass cuttings will be obtained next report 4) Yield data being collected
9. MARGAJAYA b)																		
Kab.: Ciamis Kec.: Pamarican Desa: Margajaya	1982-1983	7.899	7 S.Gr 1PfPPM 5 PPLs	7.69	1445	262		Comp.	2.3	216 Citrus 200	50000	11.5kg 1 ha ridge cont.	10	0.3	4 Lives	17	1.454*	1) 7 blocks 2) Fish ponds newly rehabilitated 3) Soybean trial not good in rainy season. 4) Yield data being collected
10. CIMENGA b)																		
Kab.: Kuningan Kec.: Kadugede Desa: Cimenga	1982-1983	8.135	1PfPPM 5 PPLs	6.32	1236	323	279200	Comp.	5.68	495	120000		12			17	1.455*	1) 8 blocks 2) Trees are cloves & citrus + mahoni 3) Yield data for two years being collected

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b) Model Farm 10 ha scattered in1100 ha hydrological area
c) Ag. Input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, cowpea and fertilisers, pesticides, hand sprayer
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms is only a portion coming through Inpres Penghijauan and -the- other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.
*) USAID Committment

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 1984

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE (Rp 000)	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED: EXTENSION	TERRACED: BENCH TERRACE	TERRACED: WATER WAYS	TERRACED: DROP STRUCTURE	TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	TERRACED: AG INPUTS	NON TERRACED: HA	NON TERRACED: TREES	NON TERRACED: GRASS	NON TERRACED: LAMTORO	OTHER COMPONENT: LIVE STOCK	OTHER COMPONENT: FISH POND	OTHER COMPONENT: HONEY BEES	PIL NO.	REIMBURSEMENT (Rp 000)	REMARKS
11. CIWALEN b) Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: Dayeuhluhur Desa: Ciwalen	1982-1983	7.435	1 F.G 1PfPPM 4 PPL 1 PPL	9.485	1912	300	75.420 17.423 add.	comp.	0.21	214 fruits			18			17	1.455*	1) 7 blocks 2) 3rd year subsidy of Rp.250.000 given to Kelompo use 3) Data on trees to be obtained next report
12. SURUSUNDA b) Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: K.Pucung Desa: Surusunda	1982-1983	7.996	1 F.G 1PfPPM 4 PPL 1 PPL	8.41	1046	266		Comp.	1.89	1894		2 ha	18			17	1.455*	1) Lamtoro planted in contour at farmers field outside of MF - its now more than 1 yr budget, & some allowed to produce seeds. 2) 3rd yr. subsidy amounting to Rp. 250,000 is given to Kelompok to decide its use. 3) Sheep mortality-1 Data on grass & trees next report

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b) Modal Farm 10 ha scattered in1100 ha hydrological area
c) Ag. Input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, cowpea and fertilizers, pesticides, hand sprayor
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms is only a portion coming through Inpres Penghijauan and the other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.
*) USAID Committment

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 19 84

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE (Rp 000)	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED: EXTENSION	TERRACED: BENCH TERRACE	TERRACED: WATER WAYS	TERRACED: DROP STRUCTURES	TERRACED: GRASS PLANTING	TERRACED: AG. INPUTS	NON TERRACED: [illegible]	NON TERRACED: TREES	NON TERRACED: GRASS PLANTINGS	NON TERRACED: LAMTORO	OTHER COMPONENT: LIVE STOCK	OTHER COMPONENT: FISH POND	OTHER COMPONENT: HONEY BEES	PIL No.	KELIMBUNGAN (Rp 000)	REMARKS
13. SUMELAP a)																		
Kab.: Tasikmalaya Kec.: Cibeureum Desa: Sumelap	1983-1984	7.790	1 F.G 1 PfPPM 4 PPL 1 PPL	9.71	1.627	281	171060	Comp.	1.15	248			12			18 20	3.770*	1) Second crop (peanut) planted end of March'84 + good stored 2) 1 hand sprayer given 3) Livestock just delivered.
14. SINDANGBARANG a)																		
Kab.: Ciamis Kec.: Panjalu Desa: Sindang-barang	1983-1984	7.790	1 F.G 1 PfPPM 4 PPL	8.0	1.992	295		Comp.	2.0				10			18 20	3.770*	1) 1st crop harvested -yield data not yet available 2) 2nd crop planted & livestock just delivered.
15. SUBANG a)																		
Kab.: Kuningan Kec.: Subang Desa: Subang	1983-1984	7.914	1 F.G 1 PfPPM 4 PPL	6.07	899	241	91,000	Comp.	4.04	832+ 70	120000		14			18 20	3.832*	1) Trees are cloves & citrus + 70 mahogany 2) 2nd crop planted & livestock just delivered 3) Yield data not available yet

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b) Model Farm 10 ha scattered in1100 La hydrological area
c) Ag. Input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, cowpea and fertilizers, pesticides, hand sprayer
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms is only a portion coming through Inpres Penghijauan and the- other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.
*) USAID Committment

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 1984

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE Rp 000	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED: EXTENSION	TERRACED: BENCH TERRACE	TERRACED: WATER WAYS	TERRACED: DROP STRUCTURE	TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	TERRACED: AG INPUTS	NON TERRACED: HA	NON TERRACED: TREES No	NON TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	NON TERRACED: LAMTORO	OTHER COMPONENT: LIVE STOCK No	OTHER COMPONENT: FISH POND	OTHER COMPONENT: HONEY BEES HIVES	PIL NO	REIMBURSEMENT Rp 000	REMARKS
16. ANDAPRAJA a)																		
Kab.: Ciamis Kec.: Rajadesa Desa: Andapraja	1983 1984	7.790	1 F.G 1PfPPM 3 PPL	8.9	735	185			1.00	441	62000		10			18 20	3.770*	1) Trees are clove, & citrus 2) 80% rice crop lost to rice blast 3) 2nd crop-soybean
17. LINGGARSARI a)																		
Kab.: Ciamis Kec.: Banjarsari Desa: Linggarsari	1983 1984	7.820	1 F.G 1PfPPM 3 PPL 1 PPL	9.6	912	184	256000	Comp.	.37	156 trees 145 fruit	27000	3.5 kg 0.375 ha	9	5 hives		18 20	3.785*	1) 1st harvest comp. 2) 2nd crop planted 3) Livestock newly delivered.
18. CARUY a)																		
Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: Sidareja Desa: Caruy	1983 1984	7.755	1 F.G 1PfPPM 4 PPL 1 PPL	9.73	927	184			.27				16			18 20	3.753*	1) 1st harvest comp. (no data yet) 2) Livestock newly delivered 3) 2nd crop planted.
19. BINGKENG a)																		
Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: Dayeuhluhur Desa: Bingkeng Lemah Abang	1983 1984	7.897	1 F.G 1PfPPM 3 PPL 1 PPL	7.52	1873	384	63460	Comp.	2.6	1000 1099 cloves		13 kg	18			18 20	3.824*	1) 1st harvest comp. No data yet on yield 2) Livestock delivered 3) 2nd crop planted

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b) Model Farm 10 ha scattered in1100 ha hydrological area
c) Ag. Input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, cowpea and fertilizers, pesticides, hand sprayer
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms is only a portion coming theough Inpres Penghijauan and the- other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.
*) USAID Committment

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 1984

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE Rp 000	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED — EXTENSION	TERRACED: BENCH TERRACE (Ha)	TERRACED: WATER WAYS (M)	TERRACED: DROP STRUCTURE No	TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	TERRACED: AG INPUTS	NON TERRACED: HA	NON TERRACED: TREES No	NON TERRACED: GRASS CUTTINGS	NON TERRACED: LAMTORO	OTHER COMPONENT: LIVE STOCK	OTHER COMPONENT: FISH POND (HA)	OTHER COMPONENT: HONEY BEES HIVES	PIL No	REIMBURSEMENT Rp 000	REMARKS
20. CIJATI a)		-																1) 1st harvested completed
Kab.: Cilacap	1983-		1 F.G															2) Livestock newly delivered
Kec.: Cimanggu	1984	7.692	1PEPPM	8.94	1414	225			1.06				16			18	3.721*	3) 2nd crop planted
Desa: Cijati/ Cidelising			4 PPL													20		
			1 PPL															
21. CIHAUR																		
Kab.: Tasik-malaya	1984-1985	7.680*		2.5					7.5									
Kec.: Manonjaya																		
Desa: Cihaur																		
22. HEGARMANAH																		
Kab.: Ciamis	1984	6.286*		6.75					3.25									
Kec.: Cimaragas	1985																	
Desa: Hegarmanah																		
23. SIDOMULIH																		
Kab.: Ciamis	1984-	6.781*		3					7									
Kec.: Pamarican	1985																	
Desa: Sidomulih																		
24. BOJONG																		
Kab.: Ciamis	1984-	6.387*		6.25					3.75									
Kec.: Langkap lancar	1985																	
Desa: Bojong																		

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b) Model Farm 10 ha scattered in1100 ha hydrological area
c) Ag. Input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, compost and fertilizers, pesticides, hand sprayer
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms in only a portion coming through Inpres Penghijauan and the other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.
*) USAID Committment

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 1984

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE Rp 000	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED													PIL NO.	REIMBURSEMENT	REMARKS
			EXTENSION	TERRACED					NON TERRACED				OTHER COMPONENT					
				BENCH TERRACE (HA)	WATER WAYS (KM)	DROP STRUCTURE NO	GRASS CUTTINGS	AG INPUTS	HA	TREES No	GRASS CUTTINGS	LANTORO Kg HA	LIVE STOCK No	FISH POND (HA)	HONEY BEES HIVES			
25. CIBAGO																		
Kab.: Ciamis Kec.: Padaherang Desa: Cibago	1984-1985	7.098 a)		-					10									
26. SELAJAMBE																		
Kab.: Kec.: Desa:	1984-1985	6.578 a)		2					8									
27. TARISI																		
Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: Wanareja Desa: Tarisi	1984-1985	6.385			7				3									
28. PANIMBANG																		
Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: Cimanggu Desa: Panimbang	1984-1985	6.120			2				8									
29. PANGAWAREN																		
Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: K.Pucung Desa: Pangawaren	1984-1985	6.773			7				3									

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b) Model Farm [illegible] ha scattered in1100 ha hydrological area
c) Ag. input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, cocoas and fertiligers, pesticides, hand sprayer
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms is only a portion coming through Inpres Penghijauan and the other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.

PROJECT CITANDUY II
STATUS REPORT MODEL FARMS
AS OF 30 APRIL 1984

MODEL FARM / LOCATION	YEAR	EXPENDITURE Rp 000	ACTIVITIES — PERFORMED													PIL NO.	REIMBURSEMENT	REMARKS
			EXTENSION	TERRACED					NON TERRACED				OTHER COMPONENT					
				BENCH TERRACE (HA)	WATER WAYS (M)	DROP STRUCTURE No	GRASS CUTTINGS	AG INPUTS	HA	TREES No	GRASS CUTTINGS	LAMTORO Kg HA	LIVE STOCK No	FISH POND (HA)	HONEY BEES HIVES			
30. BENGBULANG																		
Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: K.Pucung Desa: Bengbulang	1984-1985	6.863			3				7									
31. RUNGKANG																		
Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: Gandrung-manggu Desa: Rungkang	1984-1985	7.929			0				10									
32. SAWANGAN																		
Kab.: Cilacap Kec.: Jeruk lag. Desa: Sawangan	1984-1985	5.478			10				0									

a) Model Farm 10 ha contiguous
b) Model Farm 10 ha scattered in1100 ha hydrological area
c) Ag. Input consisted of improved seeds of rice, corn, peanuts, mung beans, soybeans, cowpea and fertilizers, pesticides, hand sprayer
d) No.of livestocks indicated for 1982-83 + 1983-84 model farms is only a portion coming through Inpres Penghijauan and other other portion to come from sectoral/APBN to complete the planned livestock input.

TABLE 1.2.

PROJECT CITANDUY II

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

NURSERIES

FEBRUARY/MARCH, 1984

NO.	KAB./KEC./DESA	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	PRODUCTION				USAID APPROVED	REIMBURSED
				HA	GRASS	WOOD TREES	TREES		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
I.	TASIKMALAYA								
	A. Manonjaya								
	1. Cilacap	33.881	17.709	2.1	1.344.000	196.120	274.860	-	0
	B. Ciawi								
	1. Cibahayu	33.881	19.709	2.1	1.320.000	208.787	199.850	-	0
	2. Kadipaten	24.897	0	1.5	-	-	-	24.796	0
II.	CIAMIS								
	A. Panawangan								
	1. Kertayasa	33.881	19.709	2.0	960.000	166.286	131.475	-	0
	2. Segalaherang	33.881	19.709	2.0	960.000	173.082	227.097	-	0
	3. Kertayasa	15.844	0	1.2	-	-	-	15.762	0
	4. Margajaya	23.571	0	1.5	-	-	-	23.740	0
III.	CILACAP								
	A. Karangpucung								
	1. Kecipit	32.187	18.721	2.0	1.523.000	240.000	262.000	-	0
	2. Kecipit	15.845	0	1.2	-	-	-	15.764	0
	B. Dayeuhluhur								
	1. Ciwalen	4.582	0	1.0	-	-	-	4.548	0

PROJECT CITANDUY II

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY REPORT
UPLAND TECHNOLOGY EXPANSION
FEBRUARY/MARCH, 1984.

TABLE 1.3.

NO.	KABUPATEN	YEAR	HA	TYPE	BUDGET	IMPLEMENTATION	USAID APPROVED	REIMBURSEMENT
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Ciamis	82/83	158	Terraced	20	100%	P.I.L. No.21(7)	0
		83/84	300	Terraced	67	100%	P.I.L. No.33	0
			128	Agroforestry		100%	(25)	0
		84/85	300	Terraced	120	-	-	0
			200	Agroforestry				
2.	Tasikmalaya	82/83	35	Terraced	5	100%	-	0
		83/84	102	Terraced	20	0	P.I.L. No.33	0
			9	Agroforestry			(12)	0
		84/85	200	Terraced	93	-	-	0
			175	Agroforestry				
3.	Kuningan	83/84	18	Terraced	6	50%	P.I.L. No.33	0
			18	Agroforestry			(2)	
		84/85	50	Terraced	55	-	-	0
			150	Agroforestry				
4.	Cilacap	82/83	69	Terraced	16	100%	P.I.L. No.21(7)	0
		83/84	267	Terraced	52	50%	-	0
			53	Agroforestry				
		84/85	260	Terraced	145	-	-	0
			300	Agroforestry				
5.	Majalengka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTALS	82/83	262	terraced	577	-	53	0
		83/84	687	terraced				
			208	agroforestry				
		84/85	810	terraced				
			825	agroforestry				
			2792					

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PROJECT CITANDUY II

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT

C R E D I T

TABLE 1.4. FEBRUARY / MARCH, 1984 April, 1984.

No.	KABUPATEN	KECAMATAN	EXPANSION Ha.	CREDIT BUDGET Rp.	USAID APPROVED	EXPENDED TO DATE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A.	J A B A R			424	108 PIL.No. 08	
1.	CIAMIS		586			28
		Panawangan (117) ha.				(7.5)
		Kawali (92)				(7.25)
		Cipaku (86)				(6.25)
		Rajadesa (26)				-
		Rancah (24)				(7.30)
		Pamarican (264)				-
2.	TASIKMALAYA		144			
		Cinwi (144)				0
3.	KUNINGAN		36			
		Kadugede (36)				
4.	MAJALENGKA	- -	-			
5.	CILACAP		389	231		
		Dayeuhluhur (100)				
		Wanareja				
		Majenganq (120)				
		Cimanggu				
		Karangpucung (169)				
		Sidareja				
		Gandrungmanggu				
		Kawunganten				
		Kedungreja				

PROJECT CITANDUY II

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT
ACCESS ROADS

FEBRUARY / MARCH, 1984

TABLE 1.5

NO.	D E S A	LOCATION KECAMATAN	KABUPATEN	YEAR	LENGTH	TYPE	PROGRAM	BUDGET	USAID APPROVED	REIM-BURSEMENT	IMPLEMEN-TATION
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Cibahayu Kadipaten	Ciawi	Tasikmalaya	83/84	7 km	Teleford	Penunjangan	78.850	pending	0	50%
2.	Margajaya	Panawangan	Ciamis	83/84	15 km	Macadam	Penunjangan	230.000	pending	0	30%
3.	Cimenga	Kadugede	Kuningan	83/84	2.5km	Teleford	Penunjangan	32.420	pending	0	100%
4.	Surusunda	Karangpucung	Cilacap	83/84	3.3km	Macadam	Penunjangan	86.830	pending	0	100%
5.	Tamansari	Cibeuruem	Tasikmalaya	84/85	6 km	Teleford	Inpres Dt.II	-	-	-	0
6.	Cikaso	Banjarsari	Ciamis	84/85	5.5km	Teleford	Inpres Dt.II	-	-	-	0
7.			Cilacap	84/85	km	Teleford	Inpres Dt.II		-	-	0
8.	Cijati	Cimanggu	Cilacap	84/85	7 km	stone	ABRI masuk Desa	-	-	-	0

PROJECT CITANDUY II

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT
EROSION CONTROL ON EXISTING ROADS

FEBRUARY/MARCH, 1984

TABLE 1.6.

NO.	KABUPATEN/KECAMATAN	R O A D	LENGTH	BUDGET (000)	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	P.I.L NO.	REIMBURSEMENT
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Cilacap						
	A. Majenang	Ciawi - Sadabumi	4.2 km	11.400	0	Pending	0
		Majenang-Ciawi	8.1 km	24.000	0	"	0
	B. Dayeuhluhur	Candipura-Ciwalen	4.0 km	12.000	0	"	0
	C. Karangpucung	Cipamo-Surusunda	4.0 km	11.000	0	"	0
2.	Ciamis						
3.	Tasikmalaya						
4.	Kuningan						
5.	Majalengka						
	T o t a l		20.3 km	58.400	0	-	0

TABLE 1.7.

PROJECT CITANDUY II

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT
LOCAL INITIATIVES
FEBRUARY / MARCH 1984

NO.	Kabupaten	Type of Projects	Location	Expenditure (Rp.000)	Planned	P.I.L. Committment	Reimbursement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Ciamis	Fresh-water fisheries	4	10.270	-	-	-
		Mushroom production	6	1.200	-	-	-
		Grass Nurseries	5	1.250	-	-	-
		Rabbit production	2	1.700	-	-	-
		Sheep production	8	19.272	-	-	-
		Duck production	2	1.550	-	-	-
		Metal fabrication	2	2.480	-	-	-
		Tahu/Tempe production	2	2.234	-	-	-
		Energy efficient stove	3	1.200	-	-	-
		Noodle/cracker production	2	4.472	-	-	-
		Fish feed production	2	8.200	-	-	-
		Post-harvest processing	2	1.500	-	-	-
		Basket production	4	3.068	-	-	-
		Integrated fish production	8	-	7.968	-	-
		Poultry production	2	-	1.729	-	-
		Seed multiplication	14	-	7.504	-	-
		Basket production	6	-	998	-	-
		Sheep production	18	-	22.850	-	-

Page 1 of 2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Ciamis	Process bananas	1	-	1.749	-	-
		Metal fabrication	1	-	930	-	-
		Cocoa processing	1	-	493	-	-
		Nut production	1	-	535	-	-
		Sub Total		58.396	44.756	-	-
2.	Tasikmalaya	Pandan nursery	2	955	-	-	-
		Rabbit production	8	6.900	-	-	-
		Sheep production	3	4.075	-	-	-
		Freshwater fisheries	1	5.600		-	-
		Sheep production	4	-	3.407	-	-
		Rice seed multiplication	3	-	560	-	-
		Groundnut multiplication	3	-	445	-	-
		Fresh-water fisheries	1	-	688	-	-
		Clove nursery	5	-	3.000	-	-
		Sub-Total		17.530	8.100	-	-
3.	Kuningan	Sugar palm nursery	1	5.177	-	-	-
		Cardaman nursery/intensific.	5	-	7.998	-	-
		Pandan Nursery/Intensific.	5	-	7.690	-	-
		Soybean seed Multiplication	2	-	400	-	-
		Sub-Total		5.177	16.088	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4.	Majalengka	N.A.					
5.	Cilacap	Energy Efficient Stove	1	1.300	-	-	-
		Biogas digester	2	2.500	-	-	-
		Post Harvest processing	3	1.418	-	-	-
		Seed multiplication	4	10.000	-	-	-
		Fresh-water fisheries	85	25.500	-	-	-
		Rabbit production	NA				
		Sheep production	NA	9.428			
		Goat production	NA				
		Grass nursery (BB)	1				
		Clove nursery	1				
		Lamtoro nursery	1				
		Vanilla nursery	1				
		Goat production	NA	-	12.125		
		Fresh-water fisheries	5	-	16.200		
		Post harvest processing	3	-	5.950	-	-
		Soybean seed multiplication	1	-	1.240	-	-
		Vanilla production	3	-	7.500	-	-
		Beekeeping	3	-	5.000	-	-
		Energy efficient stove	NA	-	3.000	-	-
		Site seed storage	1	-	4.735	-	-
		Sub-Total		71.896	55.750	-	-
		Grand Total		152.999	124.694	-	-

PROJECT CITANDUY II

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY REPORT
MODEL BLOCKS/SPECIAL EXTENSION
MONTH: FEBRUARY/MARCH 1984

TABLE 1.8.

April 1984.

ACTIVITIES	TARGETS IN LOAN AGREEMENT 1981 - 1985	ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE PERIOD OF: 1981 UP TO LAST MONTH	REPORTING MONTH	TOTAL	REMARKS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
PHYSICAL					
1. Agric. Extension Service Permanent Staff Increases in Ciamis District:					Before Project Installment:
1. Administrative	50	35 + 16	Status quo	51	40
2. PPS	3	1	"	1	1
3. PPM	30	35	"	35	22
4. PPL	106	185	"	185	57
5. PLP	27	42	"	42	27
6. Pest	27	12	"	12	5
	243	326		326	152
2. Agric. Extension Service Permanent Staff Increases in Tasikmalaya District:					
1. Administrative	Not Specified	26+10 (BPP)	Status quo	36	No data before Project installment.
2. PPS	"	2+ 1 (PfPPS)	"	3	
3. PPM	"	22+ 8 (PfPPM)	"	30	
4. PPL	"	108	"	108	
5. PLP	"	35	"	35	
6. Pest Observers	"	9	"	9	
		221		221	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
OPERATIONAL					
1. Advise and assistance to local government services (Agric. Extension Services of Ciamis and Tasikmalaya)					Daily work of L.A.E. Advisor
1.1. Planning Extension programmes in M.I.B.	Not specified	17 progr.	Status quo	17 progr.	
1.2. Implementation of Extension Programmes in M.I.B.	"	17 Progr.	"	17 Progr.	
1.3. Water users associations development.	"	17 with 163 subgroups	"	17 groups w/163 subgroups	
2. Advise and assistance to local government services (in the agricultural sector in Tasikmalaya, Ciamis, Majalengka, Kuningan, and Cilacap) in:					
2.1. Planning Extension Programmes in Rural Extension Centers (R.E.C.)	Not specified	100 progr.	51 progr.	151 progr.	1982-1983 = 49 progr. 1983-1984 = 51 progr. 1984-1985 = 51 progr. (Not yet implemented and evaluated)
2.2. Implementation of Ext. Programmes in R.E.C.	"	100 progr.	Status quo	100 progr.	
2.3. Evaluation of Ext. Programmes in R.E.C.	"	100 progr.	"	100 progr.	
2.4. Development of the LAKU (Training and Visit) Systems for the counterpart field extension workers.	"	164 visits and 139 training + meeting	180 visits and 142 Training + meeting		by L.A.E. advisor (Soekandar Wiriaatmadja)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3.. Monitoring Introduction of Water Management High Yield Rice Technology.					
3.1. Water Management Extension Teams:					3.1. See USAID P.I.L No. 11, Feb. 8,1983.
3.1.1. Number of Teams	= 5	5	status quo	5	
3.1.2. Supervisors	5 x 1 = 5	5	"	5	
3.1.3. Deputy Supervisor	5 x 1 = 5	5	"	5	
3.1.4. O&M Implementors	5 x 1 = 5	8	"	8	
3.1.5. Agric. Implementors	5 x 1 = 5	7	"	7	
3.1.6. Irrigation Operators	5 x 2 =10	9	"	9	
3.1.7. Agric.Field Workers	5 x 4 =20	5 x 4 = 20	"	20	
3.2. Model Irrigation Blocks					
3.2.1. In rehabilitated systems	20 sites	16 sites	"	16	3.2.1. 1981-1982 = 6 sites 1982-1983 = 5 sites 1983-1984 = 5 sites
3.2.2. In rural and sederhana systems.					3.2.2. 1983-1984 = 1 site M.I.B. in rural and sederhana ystems allowed in second year, see USAID/P.I.L. No.11 February 8, 1983.

TABLE 1.9.

ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD: MO DAY YR — To: 4 30 84

CITANDUY WATER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

TRAINING

DATE RECORDED: MO DAY YR — 4 84

SUBJECT	COURSE TITLE	PARTICIPANTS NO.	PARTICIPANTS BY TITLE	DATE MO	DATE DAY	DATE YR	NO. OF WEEKS	LOCATION	FUNDING BUDGET GOI (Rp.'000)	BUDGET LOAN	BUDGET GRANT	BUDGET TOTAL (Rp.'000)	EXPENDITURE GOI (Rp.'000)	EXPENDITURE LOAN	EXPENDITURE GRANT	TOTAL (Rp.'000)	GENERAL COMMENTS
I. EXTENSION																	
1981/1982	1. Lat. PPM	40	PPM	10-6-'81			4	BPLPP Ci-	12.420	-	-	12.420	12.420	-	-	12.420	
	2. Lat. PPL	40	PPL				4	hea	12.420	-	-	12.420	12.420	-	-	12.420	
	3. Lat. PTD/ Ulu-ulu	100	Kontak Tani				2		5.600	-	-	5.600	5.600	-	-	5.600	
	4. Kursus Tani	200	Kontak Tani				2		11.200	-	-	11.200	11.200	-	-	11.200	
1982/1983	1. Lat. Pengawetan Tanah dan Air	30	PPL	8-8-'82			3	Ciamis	5.383	1.875	-	7.258	5.383	1.875		7.258	This training doesn't include training conducted through the Jkt office of BPLPP
	2. Lat. PPM Programmer	31	PPM				4	BPLPP Cihea	8.740	-	-	8.740	8.740	-	-	8.740	
	3. Lat. Penetapan Pola Usaha Tani	72	PPL/ PfPPM	15-2-'84			3	Ciamis	2.426	15.004	-	17.430	4.426	15.004	-	17.430	
	4. Lat.Pembangunan Masyarakat Desa	36	PPL/ PLP/ PfPPM	1-3-'84			2	Ciamis	1.003	4.950	-	5.953	1.003	4.950	-	5.953	
1983/1984	1. Lat.Orientasi PPL	60	PPL/ PLP	4-9-'84			3	Ciamis	11.434	-	-	11.434	11.434	-	-	11.434	
	2. Lat.Pengawetan Tanah dan Air	40	PPL/ PLP	4-12-'83			3	Ciamis	7.100,5	-	-	7.199,5	7.199,5	-	-	7.199,5	
	3. Lat.PPM Supervisi	52	PPM Superv.	3-9-'83			4	BPLPP Kayuambon	13.630	-	-	13.630	13.630	-	-	13.630	
	4. Lat. Audio Visual Aid	54	PPM Prog.	14-11-83			2	PGP Ciawi Bogor	7.506	-	-	7.506	7.506	-	-	7.506	
	5. Lat. Metoda Mengajar	29	PPS	18-7-'83			4		4.829	-	-	4.829	4.829	-	-	4.829	

III. SUPPLEMENTARY TABULAR REPORTS

S.1. UPLAND EXTENSION

S.2. ACCESS ROADS

S.3. EXPANSION

S.4. TRAINING

S.5. LOCAL INITIATIVES

PROJECT CITANDUY II

TABLE S.1. STATUS REPORT UPLAND AG. EXTENSION

AS OF : 30 APRIL 1984

ACTIVITIES	LOAN AGREEMENT GOI TARGET	PERFORMANCE TO DATE	FUNDING PERFORMANCE		REMARKS
			GOI Rp. 000	USAID Rp. 000	
1) BPP Participating	52	20			1) BPP - in the upper water especially those with MFs & Dampaks.
2) PfPPM/Ext. Team Leader	50	20			2) These are PLP Seniors & given additional Extension Training.
3) Trained Polyvalent PPLs	250	100			3) Portion of PPLs come from PLPs + BIMAS from other areas 1st year - recruitment of 15 new + 15 from existing PLPs 2nd year - recruited 30 new from graduates of SMA, SPMA + SMTA. 3rd year - 40 recruited by BIMAS, mostly food crops PPLs from other areas.
4) Farm families	20,000	6,823*			4) Families within the 10,000 ha.
5) Extension coverage (ha)	10,000	1,745.3*			5) Represents MF, subsidized & spontaneous dampaks
6) Farmers' Groups	As required	193 *			6) In model farms, and subsidized & spontaneous dampaks.
7) Farmers' Training Course	25/Farmers/PPL/ year	on-going	1,175 Supervision cost		7) Conducted by the PPLs as regular extension activity & deal with cropping, soil conservation, maintenance of terraces, etc.
8) Key Farmers Course	As required	300 persons	7,199.5	-	8) Conducted every year especially for Ketua Kelompok Tani.
9) Farm Visits (By PPL)	As required	Twice per week	-	-	9) Regular visits by PPL, individually & in group at home and field.
10) Home Visits (By PPL)	"	"	-	-	10) -do-
11) Farmers' meetings	"	2 x mo./MF & EA	-	-	11) Regular activity in every MF + Dampak
12) Farmers' Field day	"	Only at AUT			12) Conducted in the AUT project

* From 1981/82 - 1982/83 Model Farms Only.

PROJECT CITANDUY II

STATUS REPORT UPLAND AG EXTENSION

AS OF : 10 APRIL 1984

ACTIVITIES	LOAN AGREEMENT GOI TARGET	PERFORMANCE TO DATE	FUNDING PERFORMANCE		REMARKS
			GOI Rp. 000	USAID Rp. 000	
13) Farmers' Field Trip	As required	on-going			13) Trips by farmers to more developed areas in the basin, some assisted by the project & some by the farmers themselves.
14) Home Gardens (AUT)	"	120 units	94,500		14) Most of the AUT units are outside of MF, this is a supplementary project for farmers wives.
15) Contest & Awards	"	10 units	2,100		15) Conducted every year for the AUT units
16) Ag. Ext. Baseline Survey/ Monographic	5 Kabupatens	5 Kabupatens	1.250		16) Baseline data for each BPP.
17) Ag. Ext. Program Coordination	As required	on-going			17) This is an on-going effort to integrate BPP into the project.
18) Field monitoring of Technology application	As required	on-going	2,700		18) Monitoring of technology adoption by farmers
19) Ext.Prog. Planning and Formulation (PPM Prog)	52 persons	51 persons	15,300		19) For PPM Programmers as BPP Chiefs.
20) Ext.Prog. Evaluation (BPP/ PPM Programmer)	52 persons	45 persons	5,555		20) For PPM Programmers
21) Farmer Group Dynamic Study (Model Farm & Dampak Farmers)	One study involving 10 MF groups & 10 dampaks	Field survey completed; data analysis on-going	2,640		21) To study the dynamic forces operating within the farmers' group in relation to the technology and group development. The work is being conducted by the University of Siliwangi/ Tasikmalaya.
22) Study of the Development of Upland Farmers' Group (1982 - 83)	As required	Completed	1,800		22) To determine the maximum number of upland farmers a PPL can effectively assist and to be a basis for determining the quality and level of upland PPL, and a basis for determining the method for effective group building.

PROJECT CITANDUY II

STATUS REPORT UPLAND AG. EXTENSION

AS OF : 30 APRIL 1984

ACTIVITIES	LOAN AGREEMENT GOI TARGET	PERFORMANCE TO DATE	FUNDING PERFORMANCE		REMARKS
			GOI Rp. 000	USAID Rp. 000	
23) Post training evaluation of PPL & PfPPM (1982-83)	As required	Completed	2,100		23) To determine the level of absorption by the PPLs/PfPPM of the training courses given to them and how much have they transferred to the farmers.
24) On-The-Job Training for PPLs, PfPPM, PPM Prog., Key farmers.	400 persons	Under process by GOI		Proposed 9,565	24) Proposal submitted to GOI for processing and submission to AID.
25) Workshop at Subcenter & BPP level on project implementation mechanism (For Project + extension personnel & village & sub-district officials & technical services personnel)	250 persons	Under process by GOI		10,200	25) -ditto-
26) Seminar - Experiential for PPL, PPM, Key farmers & project personnel	216 persons	Proposal & funding approved		5,380	26) Letter No. AID II/2728. Not conducted yet. Request for advance funding submitted early April.
27) Farmers' Field day (Greening & Reforestation)	As required	Once year	23,675		27) Conducted in 1982-83 & 1983-84. Activities were awarding of prices to deserving farmer's groups, individual farmers, esp. Kontak Tani, PLPs + PfPPMs. Dialogue (Temu Karya) between project people, government officials + key farmers was the main features of this activity.
28) Extension Supervision and Guidance (technical) to subcenter & Model Farms and Monitoring.	As required	on-going	5,702		28) An on-going effort but funded yearly. This is performed by the technical as well as extension and management personnel in support of the field operational personnel.

SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM IN THE UPLAND AG. EXTENSION

The issue of PPL DAS assignment to a WKPP emerged when they came under BIMAS. As such, their deployment is controlled by BPP. Some BPPs claimed and justifiably so, that currently some WKPPs in their area are without PPLs assigned - and they see an opportunity to fill them up. However, during a meeting in August 1983, which was presided by Bapak Rifae Hussein, the then Provincial Chief of Dinas Food Crops, Jabar, and attended by Kabupaten Extension Chiefs and Chiefs of BPPs from the basin, it was agreed that Project Citanduy II extension activities would take priority for the PPL DAS while seeking a way of solving the assignment problem. It was postulated too at the time that the regular PPL food crops could be moved to other WKPP if the PPL DAS are working in his WKPP. However, this was not as final, just a thought.

The main cause of this problem lies in the selection of the MF site. The site is selected on the basis of critical condition of the land, within a hydrologic unit, farmers' willingness to participate, the appropriateness of the technology to the site, accessibility, expansion potential, land tenure, etc. In other words, the site selection is based mainly on technical considerations, never on administrative consideration. Hence, the site may be located in a WKPP, between WKPPs or in the administrative boundaries of two BPPs, if they happened to be in one hydrological area.

Theoretically, the solution lies also in the site selection criteria. Consideration must be given to the extent possible, to the administrative factor so that MF may be located in a strategic area within a BPP area, in such a way that its radial expansion will take the direction to as many WKPPs as possible. Surely, critical areas are spread all over the basin as well as in the WKPPs. The first point to remember is to identify a BPP area with critical lands, hence, it is assumed that such information can be obtained from the BPP, Subcenter or KCD or Kepala Desa. The point is, when the choice boils down to two critical areas, consideration must be given to its strategic features in relation to technical, administrative and WKPP factors.

At this point of time whereby the 1984-85 MF sites have already been determined the only way open to us is to give due consideration to the administrative and WKPP factors in the selection of the "dampaks". They should be selected in each WKPP within a BPP administrative area to serve as model in that area. This is still possible within the context of the Loan Agreement in as much that a model farm should have a radius of 4 km covering approximately 4000 - 4500 ha.

This theory strengthens the argument that BPP should be fully involved in the process together with subcenters and other elements in the area so that critical information needed would be made available and used, as important considerations in the site selection for Model Farms and Expansion Areas.

TABLE S.2.

ACCESS ROADS TO MODEL FARMS
- STATUS REPORT

APRIL 1984

NO.	MODEL FARM LOCATIONS DESA	KECAMATAN	KABUPATEN	YEAR	LENGTH	TYPE	PROGRAM	COMPLETE	GOI	USAID	TOTAL
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
PILOT WATERSHEDS (78-79)											
1.	Kertayasa	Panawangan	Ciamis	79/80	3 km.	Asphalt	DPU for Proy.Cit.I	100%	N.A.	-0-	N.A.
2.	Karangpucung	Karangpucung	Cilacap	(Not required)		Adjacent to truck road	–	–	–	–	–
MODEL FARM (81-82)											
3.	Gunasari	Kawali	Ciamis	81/82	3 km.	Packed, rolled stone	Padat Karya	100%	N.A.	-0-	N.A.
4.	Mekarsari	Cipaku	Ciamis	81/82	3 km.	Packed, rolled stone	Padat Karya	100%	N.A.	-0-	N.A.
5.	Sadabumi	Majenang	Ciamis	81/82	4 km.	Packed, rolled stone	Inpres Dt. II	100%	N.A.	-0-	N.A.
6.	Cibahayu	Ciawi	Tasikmalaya	83/84	7 km.*	Teleford	Penunjangan	90%	78.850	-0[1]	78.850
MODEL FARMS (82-83)											
7.	Kadipaten	Ciawi	Tasikmalaya	83/84	7 km.*	Teleford	Penunjangan	–	–	–	–
8.	Margajaya	Pamarican	Ciamis	83/84	15 km.	Macadam	Penunjangan	30%	230.000	-0[1]	230.000
9.	Tanjungjaya	Rajadesa	Ciamis	-@	8 km.	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.	Cimenge	Kadugede	Kuningan	83/84	2.5 km.		Penunjangan	100%	32.420	-0[1]	32.420
11.	Ciwalen	Dayeuhluhur	Cilacap	-@	3 km.	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.	Surusunda	Karangpucung	Cilacap	83/84	3 km.	Macadam	Penunjangan	100%	86.830 (40.660 bridge)	-0[1]	86.830
MODEL FARMS (83-84)											
13.	Tamansari	Cibeureum	Tasikmalaya	-@	6 km.	–	–	–	–	–	–

* One road connects two model farms
@ Not yet programmed

1-proposed to USAID 4.17.84

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
14.	Cikaso	Banjarsari	Ciamis	84/85	5.5 km.		Inpres Dt. II				
15.	Sindang-barang	Penjalu	Ciamis	@	3.5 km.						
16.	Subang	Subang	Kuningan	(Not required)		-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Andrapraja	Rajadesa	Ciamis	(Not required)		-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Bingkeng	Dayeuhluhur	Cilacap	@	2.6 km.						
19.	Caruy	Sidareja	Cilacap	84/85	7 km.	Macadam	Inpres Dt.II				
20.	Cijati	Cimanggu	Cilacap	84/85	7 km.	Loose stone	ABRI masuk desa				
MODEL FARMS 84/85											
21.	Cihaur	Manonjaya	Tasikmalaya	@	1 km.						
22.	Selajambe	Selajambe	Kuningan	@	1 km.						
23.	Cibogo	Padaherang	Ciamis	@	2 km.						
24.	Sidamulih	Pamarican	Ciamis	@	2 km.						
25.	Bojong	Langkaplancar	Ciamis	(Not required)							
26.	Sidahgrasa	Cimargna	Ciamis	@	2 km.						
27.	Tarisi	Wanareja	Cilacap	@	2 km.						
28.	Panimbang	Cimanggu	Cilacap	@	7 km.						
29.	Bengbulang	Karangpucung	Cilacap	@	7 km.						
30.	Pangawaren	Karangpucung	Cilacap	@	4 km.						
31.	Rungkang	Gandrungmanggu	Cilacap	@	4 km.						
32.	Sawangan	Jeruklegi	Cilacap	(Not required)							

@ not yet programmed

TABLE S.3

UPLAND TECHNOLOGY EXPANSION 1982/83
DEPARTMENT HOME AFFAIRS, DITJEN. BANGDA
KABUPATEN CIAMIS, PROPINSI JAWA BARAT
PROJECT CITANDUY II 497.0261

P.I.L. NO. 21

PimPro BAPPEDA Tk. I JABAR
Implementator : PimBagPro
BAPPEDA TK. II CIAMIS

NO.	LOCATION			FARMERS	TERRACE	AGRO-FORESTRY	PLANNED INPUTS	COMMENTS
	KECAMATAN	DESA	FARM BLOCK					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
I.	PANAWANGAN	a. Cagaherang	1. Manten	15	5	-	Waterway, 250 m	First season inputs were delivered 1-12-82 due to late planting season. Seeds delivered included improved, certified IR36; local Kartuna; improved, non-certified Arjuna corn. Late planting, usage of fertilizer/pesticide in irrigated instead of upland plots, resulted in neck blast, lower yields.
			2. Bibeber	16	3	-	Drop struc., 45 Ea.	
			3. Karpin	18	5	-	Grass, 17,000 cuttings	
		b. Jagabaya	1. Kemplang	32	8	-	MT I:	
			2. Cikulak	18	6	-	Rice seed, 30 kg	
			3. Cijoho	15	5	-	Corn seed, 12 kg	
			4. Caringin	15	5	-	Urea, 200 kg	
		c. Indragiri	1. Sukasari	13	10	-	TSP, 50 kg	Second season inputs delivered on time with Inpres D.T. I budget funds available. Local peanut and soybean seed provided due to procurement difficulties. Late planting and poor seed reduced yields.
		d. Karangpaningal	1. Cugantang	27	5	-	Insecticide, 10 kg	
			2. Calingning	21	3	-	MT II:	
		e. Sadewata	1. Pasiwuni	21	4	-	Peanut seed, 60 kg	
			2. Pasirgede	13	2	-	Urea, 50 kg	
			3. Bubulak Kalapa	9	2	-	TSP, 80 kg	Third season cancelled by recommendation of Dinas Pertanian Ciamis due to drought.
			4. Pasir Makan	22	3	-		
		f. Nagarapageuh	1. Lintunggoong	15	4	-		
			2. Munjul	31	5	-		
		g. Nagarajati	1. Pasirpanjang	13	4	-		

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
II.	RANCAH	a. Situmandala	1. Jetak	40	4		Same as Panawangan	Same as Panawangan
			2. Bunigirang	22	5,2			
		b. Kiarapayung	1. Caringin	24	3			
III.	KAWALI	a. Cintanagara	1. Pangrumasan	12	3,5		Same as Panawangan	Same as Panawangan
			2. Gunasari	11	1,94			
			3. Pasirleutik	37	10,68			
			4. Kubang	8	2,5			
		b. Winduraja	1. Bojongbau	36	7			
		c. Dayeuluhur	1. Desa Kulon	9	2,5			
			2. Pasirtelu	17	4,15			
IV.	CIPAKU	a. Mekarsari	1. Karantenan	2	1,3		Same as Panawangan	Same as Panawangan
			2. Cikawung	8	6,058		Except Soybean subtituted	
			3. Cipurut	2	1,459		for peanuts in MT.II	
			4. Nanggewer	2	0,435		Soybean seed, 20 kgs.	
			5. Lebakgedang	3	1,529			
			6. Liunggunung	5	5,34			
			7. Ciorug	10	0,507			
			8. Cioray	3	1,743			
			9. Lapang	2	0,889			
			10. Cikikil	8	2,783			
			11. Pasirtangkil	4	2,284			
			12. Lebakletik	2	0,76			
			13. Tapon	2	0,595			

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		b. Buniseuri	1. Lengkong	14	1			
		c. Selacai	1. Selacai	22	5			
			2. Cinutug	20	3			
		T O T A L			158.152 Ha.			

UPLAND TECHNOLOGY EXPANSION 1982/83
DEPARTMENT HOME AFFAIRS, DITJEN. BANGDA
KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA, PROPINSI JAWA BARAT

PROJECT CITANDUY II 497.0261

PimPro : BAPPEDA Tk. I JABAR
PimBagPro : DIPERTA Tk. II Tasikmalaya

No P.I.L. issued for this activity (not yet proposed)

NO.	KECAMATAN	DESA	FARM BLOCK	FARMERS	TERRACE	AGRO-FORESTRY	PLANNED INPUTS	COMMENTS
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
I.	CIAWI	1. Kadipaten	a. Ciselang	100	20	-	Waterways, 250 m Drop structure, 45 Ea. Grasses 17000cuttings	First season inputs not distributed (1-12-82) as Inpres DT I budget not available until 1-2-83.
			b. Cirando	15	5	-		
			c. Sawah Lega	24	5	-		
		2. Makarsari	a. Balapulang	46	5	-	MT II: Peanut seed, 95 kg Corn seed, 10 kg Urea, 100 kg TSP, 100 kg KCl, 50 kg Insecticide 2 kg	Second season inputs delivered (1-4-83) to alternate P3RPDAS sites as first season farmer planted cassava not ready for harvest. Improved, non-certified corn and peanuts distributed. Yield adversely affected by onset of dry season (due to lateness of rains).
			T O T A L	185	35	-		

UPLAND TECHNOLOGY EXPANSION 1982/83
DEPARTMENT HOME AFFAIRS, DITJEN. BANGDA
KABUPATEN CILACAP, PROPINSI JAWA TENGAH
PROJECT CITANDUY II 497.0261

P.I.L. NO. 21

PimPro BAPPEDA Tk. II Cilacap

PimBugPro Greening Coordinator Tk. II Cilacap

NO.	KECAMATAN	DESA	FARM BLOCK	TERRACE	AGRO-FORESTRY	PLANNED INPUTS	COMMENTS
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
I.	KARANGPUCUNG	a.Karangpucung	1. Surian	20		Waterways, 250 m Drop structure 45 Ea. Grasses, 17.000 cuttings MT I: Rice seed, 33 kg Corn seed, 20 kg Urea, 150 kg TSP, 75 kg Insecticide 8.5 kg MT II: Peanut seed, 500 kg Corn seed, 20 kg Urea 75 kg TSP 65 kg Insecticide 8.5 kg MT III: Soybean seed 40 kg Corn seed 20 kg Urea 75 kg TSP 65 kg Insecticide 8.5 kg Tree seedlings 15 Ea. (Clove & Citrus)	First season inputs were delivered on time, but rains were late (1-12-82), reducing yield generally. Money for seeds was borrowed from Inpres Penghijauan and fertilizer/pestisida through INMAS/KUD previous to Inpres DT I budget availability (1/2/83). Improved, certified IR36 Rice was provided (but some farmers planted their own preferred local varieties instead) and generally performed poorly in higher elevation areas due to late planting. Improved, non-certified Arjuna corn was provided and did well. Second season inputs were delivered on time (1-4-83), and financed direct by Inpres DT I budget. Improved, non-certified corn and peanuts were provided. Yields were adversely affected by drought. Third season was cancelled per recommendation Dinas Pertanian Cilacap.
		b.Tayen	2. Tayem Kulon	9	-		
II.	MAJENANG	a.Sadabumi	1. Kandang Luar	10,5	-		
			2. Cipiit	13	-		
			3. Dangdeur	10,5	-		
			4. Binuang	6	-		
			TOTAL	69			

UPLAND TECHNOLOGY EXPANSION 1983/84
DEPARTMENT HOME AFFAIRS, DITJEN. BANGDA
KABUPATEN CIAMIS, PROPINSI JAWA BARAT
PROJECT CITANDUY II 497.0261

Prepared : Economic Section, Bupati's Office

NO.	KECAMATAN	DESA	FARM BLOCK	FARMERS	TERRACE	AGRO-FORESTRY	PLANNED INPUTS	COMMENTS
					HA.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
I.	PANAWANGAN	1. Jajabaya	a. Cikulak	10	5		Waterways, 250 m Drop structure, 45 Ea. Grasses, 17.000 MT 1: Rice seed 40 kg Corn seed 20 kg Urea 225 kg TSP 100 kg KCL 100 kg Insecticide 10 kg 1 l MT II: Corn seed 30 kg Peanut seed 60 kg Soybean seed 10 kg Urea 150 kg TSP 100 kg KCL 50 kg Insecticide Agro-forestry: Clove seedlings 75 Ea Citrus 80 Ea Urea (per seedling) 0.5 kg TSP (per seedling) 0.5 kg	First season implemented in last week of October, 1983, pre-financed by supplier, in lieu of 83/84 Inpres DT I budget availability. Local, non-certified, non-improved rice seed distributed as preferred by farmers. Improved, non-certified Arjuna corn also distributed. Agro-forestry seedlings distributed in February 1984, pre-financed thru B.P.D. Second season not yet implemented awaiting 83/84 Inpres DT I budget availability.
			b. Cikulak Cikur	10	9			
			c. Cijoho	3	3	25		
		2. Karangpaningal	a. Cilincing	20	14			
		3. Sagalaherang	a. Manila	25	7			
II.	KAWALI	1. Cintanagara	a. Sukasirna	10	11			Same as Panawangan; no corn seed distributed.
			b. Sukajadi	10	5			
			c. Sukaresmi	10	6			
			d. Pasir Bungur	10	4			
		2. Jatinagara	a. Cipulaking	30	5	15		
			b. Deher Midang	10	5			
		3. Winduraja	a. Situwangi	10	2,5			
			b. Pasir Tengah	10	2			
		4. Darmaraja	a. Darmaraja	10	5			

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		5. Karang-pawitan	a. Karangpawitan	10	7			
		6. Citeureup	a. Pasirgede	10	5			
III.	RAJADESA	1. Tanjungjaya	a. Manggurunyok	10	8			Same as Panawangan; no agro-forestry programmed.
			b. Cipicung	10	6			
			c. Putat	15	2			
		2. Tanjungsari		-	7			
		3. Rajadesa	a. Rajadesa	10	3			
IV.	RANCAH	1. Kiarapayung	a. Cirayom I	15	4			Same as Panawangan; no Agro-forestry programmed.
			b. Cirayom II	11	5			
			c. Cagi	14	3			
V.	CIPAKU	1. Cinkar	a. Panjang	20	14			Same as Panawangan;
			b. Cileungsir	16	5			
		2. Selacai	a. Nutug	10	2			
			b. Cipandak	8	3			
			c. Bayasari	7	2			
			d. Pasir Langgir	30	10	20		
		3. Mekarsari	a. Cidahu	15	8			
			b. Deles	14	7			
			c. Cariang	10	5			
			d. Cicurug	10	5			
		4. Cipaku	a. Cipicung	8	2			
			b. Pasir Langgir	8	2			
			c. Cimanggung	8	2			
		5. Jalatrang	a. Munjul	12	5			

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		6. Cikemas	a. Pancureusan	6	2			
			b. Pasir Sinagar	6	2			
			c. Pasir Malang	6	2			
		7. Pusakasari	a. Sarimukti	6	5			
			b. Gereba/ Ciheulang	7	2,5			
VI.	PAMARICAN	1. Margajaya	a. Citundun	40	15	25		First season inputs for Pamarican delivered as in other areas, but previous to delivery (by one week) farmers planted their own seeds. Inputs wasted. Lack of communication among PimPro, extension, and farmers. PimPro and extension service at fault. Agro-forestry materials delivered in February 1984.
			b. Nanggerang	1	6			
			c. Pasir Limus	1	10			
			d. Munjul	1	15			
			e. Mekarsari I	20	15	10		
			f. Mekarsari II	25	14	10		
			g. Mekarbakti I	10	7	3		
			h. Citamiang	10	5			
		2. Ciparung	a. Ciparung	20	13	16		Second season awaits budget availability
			T O T A L	659	300	128		

UPLAND TECHNOLOGY EXPANSION 1983/84
DEPARTMENT HOME AFFAIRS, DITJEN. BANGDA
KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA, PROPINSI JAWA BARAT
PROJECT CITANDUY II 497.0261

P.I.L. NO. 33

PimPro : Dinas Pertanian Tk. I Tasikmalaya

NO. 1.	KECAMATAN 2.	DESA 3.	FARM BLOCK 4.	FARMERS 5.	TERRACE 6. HA.	AGRO-FORESTRY 7.	PLANNED INPUTS 8.	COMMENTS 9.
I.	CIAWI	1. Mekarsari	a. Nagela	24	10	5,8	Waterways, 250 m Drop structures 45 Ea. Grasses 17.000 cuttings	No distribution of commodities has taken place in Tasikmalaya, as a pre;financing alternative to the delayed Inpres DT I funds has not been identified. Activity awaits availability of 83/84 Inpres budget funds. Activity may be implemented in its entirety next year.
			b. Godebag	20	10			
			c. Balapulang	16	5	2,7		
		2. Cibahayu	a. Cibahayu	39	6			
			b. Joglo	27	10			
			c. Lengkong	32	8			
			d. Langkob	24	8			
		3. Kadipaten	a. Cilongkarang	75	20			
			b. Tajurbalang	48	15,61			
			c. Pangaduan	29	10			
							MT I: Rice seed 40 kg Corn seed 20 kg Urea 200 kg TSP 100 kg KCL 50 kg Insecticide 5 kg 2 l	
							MT II: Peanut seed 100 kg Urea 50 kg TSP 50 kg KCL 50 kg Insecticide 1 kg 2 l	
							MT III: Cowpea seed 20 kg	
							Agro-forestry Grasses 15,000 cuttings Banana 400 seedlings Pineapple 500 seedlings Clove 15 seedlings Urea 100 kg TSP 50 kg	
			T O T A L:	334	102,61	8,5		

UPLAND TECHNOLOGY EXPANSION 1983/84
DEPARTMENT HOME AFFAIRS, DITJEN. BANGDA
KABUPATEN KUNINGAN, PROPINSI JAWA BARAT
PROJECT CITANDUY II 497.0261

P.I.L. No. 33

Pimpro : Dinas Perkebunan
Tk. II Kuningan

NO.	KECAMATAN	DESA	FARM BLOCK	FARMERS	TERRACE HA.	AGRO-FORESTRY HA.	PLANNED INPUTS	COMMENTS
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
I.	KADUGEDE	1. Cimenga	a. Pasir Koneng	20	3,379	0,071	Waterways 250 m Drop structures 45 Ea Grasses, 17.000 cuttings Clove seedlings 67 Ea Melinjo " 67 " Kenanga "(18ha) 67 " Coconut "(18ha) 56 " Pandan cuttings (18 ha) 278 Ea Ginger root(18ha) 33 kg Tumeric(18 ha) 33 kg Urea 25 kg TSP 25 kg KCL 25 kg Manure 450 kg Insecticide 2 kg	Terraces as well as steep slopes are being given tree crops in this area, as per request of farmers. Clove and coconut seedlings were distributed from Dinas Perkebunan Nurseries in January 1984. Remaining distribution awaits Inpres Dt. I budget availability.
			b. Dawolong	15	0,674	2,312		
			c. Bungawari I	10	1,510	1,984		
			d. Bungawari II	28	2,386	4,133		
			e. Pasigede I	9	1,117	0,356		
			f. Patawuran	47	3,780	4,564		
			g. Bulakdatu	7	1,124	-		
			h. Cigaruguy I	11	0,070	2,080		
			i. Cigaruguy II	26	2,350	1,590		
			j. Pasigede II	13	1,610	0,910		
			T O T A L	186	18,000	18,000		

UPLAND TECHNOLOGY EXPANSION 1983/84
DEPARTMENT HOME AFFIARS, DITJEN. BANGDA
KABUPATEN CILACAP, PROPINSI JATENG
PROJECT CITANDUY II 497.0261

(No GOI Proposal submitted to USAID)

PimPro : BAPPEDA Tk. II Cilacap

KaBagPro : Dinas Pertanian Tk II Cilacap
Dinas Perkebunan Tk II Cilacap

NO.	SUB-DAS	KECAMATAN	DESA	FARM BLOCK	TERRACE HA.	AGRO-FORESTRY HA.	PLANNED INPUTS	COMMENTS
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
I.	CIKAWUNG	Karangpucung	1.Karangpucung	a. Surian	25	2	Waterways, 250 m Drop structures 45 Ea Grasses 17000 cuttings MT I: Rice seed 30 kg Corn seed 6 kg Urea 150 kg TSP 75 kg Manure 500 kg Insecticide 10 kg MT II: Corn seed 10 kg Peanut seed 84 kg Urea 25 kg TSP 45 kg Lime 88 kg Insecticide 2 l Agro-forestry: Citrus seedlings 80 Ea Fruit seedlings 16 Ea Leucaena " 747 Ea. Urea 70 kg TSP 100 kg Manure 259 kg Insecticide 2,7 l	First season inputs distributed first week of November 1983 using Inpres 83/84 budget. Certified IR36 and Arjuna corn seed distributed. 50% of Agro-forestry inputs delivered in January 1984. Second season and remaining Agro-forestry inputs await further inpres 83/84 budget availability. dt.1
				b. Gerodongan				
			2.Ciporos	a. Cijambe	25	5		
				b. Cipaingan				
			3.Pangaweran	a. Pangaweran II	18	-		
			4.Surusunda	a. Cijeruk	54,85	10,15		
				b. Noyong				
				c. Cibenda				
				d. Cidahu				
II		Majenang	1.Sadabumi	a. Lebakjero	19,50	10,50		Same as Karangpucung. IR36 performed poorly at higher elevation (blast).
				b. Cidahu				
				c. Ciwadas				
			2.Bener	a.Cadasgantung	10	10		
			3.Sepatnunggal	a.Cibaregbeg	10	-		
			4.Pangadegan	a.Kapolaga	18	2		

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
III	CIJOLANG	Dayeuhluhur	1. Cimalen	a. Cikorosak	51,10	8,90		Same as Karangpucung; IR36 performed poorly in high elevation areas (blast).
				b. Cihaur				
				c. Ciladur				
				d. Gunung Mudur				
				e. Cihampelas				
				f. Pamujaan				
				g. Pamidangan				
				h. Galonggong				
			2. Dayeuh-luhur	a. Ciludu	13	2		
			3. Mahenggeng	a. Cibuluh	12,97	2,03		
				b. Cidita				
				c. Cipalayangan				
			4. Bingkeng	a. Cikadu	9,50	0,50		
			T O T A L		266,92	53,08		

TABLE S.4.

PROJECT CITANDUY II
TRAINING

Manweek and Budget Statistics according to data on file at Project Office as of April 30, 1984.

BUDGETED TOTALS:

a.	Manweeks	:	12,830
b.	Funding	:	2,347,800
	1. USAID	:	1,996.5
	2. GOI	:	315.3

EXPANDED TO DATE:

a.	Manweeks	:	2,255 (17.576%)
b.	Budget	:	279,582.68(11.91%)
	1. USAID	:	175,792.18 (8.805% of AID Total)
	2. GOI	:	103,790.50 (29.54% of GOI Total)

NOTE:

a. In-country Training costs per manweek is 58.32
b. Overseas Training per manweek is 1,431.90
c. Overseas Training costs per person at an average of 2.14 manweeks is 3,077.06.

TRAINING EXPENSES

CITANDUY II PROJECT

I. COMMUNICATION PLANNING AND STRATEGY SEMINAR
12 July - 13 August 1982, Cornell University, Ithaca

a. Travel and Transportation

1. Hidayat
2. Soetaryo S.A.
3. Tonton Wahyu
4. Abdul Rivai Saad
5. Erdie Suherdie
6. Rachmat Harun
7. Arintadi Sastra

(JKT-HKG-TYO-LAX-NYC-ITH/BUF-LAX-TYO-HKG-JKT)
7 July 1982 $ 14,562.67

b. Maintenance Allowance
7 persons 5,250.00

c. Insurance
7 persons 350.00

d. Tuition
7 persons 18,140.10

Total $ 38,302.77

II. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE
3-18 December 1982, Nepal, India.

a. Travel and Transportation

1. Nyoman Ardha
2. Bambang Soekartiko

(JKT-SIN-BKK-KTM-DEL-BLR-DEL-BIUL-JKT) $ 3,102.48

b. Maintenance Allowance : 2 persons 990.-

c. Communication 99.72

d. Per Diem : 2 persons 183.00

Total $ 4,375.20

...../2

III. UPLAND FARMING SYSTEM AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
Philippines and Taiwan

a. Travel and Transportation

1. Soetedjo
2. Slamet S. Wastra
3. Abdulrachman
4. Gunawan
5. Wahyu S.
6. Herian E.
7. Sendja
8. Djaelani
9. Mahjid A.
10. Ngalokan Ginting
11. Jaka Sunendar
12. P. Widodo
13. E. Kiswara
14. Hadi S. Pasaribu

(JKT-SIN-MNL-TPE-HKG-BKK-SIN-JKT) 19 Feb. 1983

15. Sopari Wangsadijaya
16. Dwiatmo

(JKT-HKG-TYO-HNL-TPE-HKG-JKT) 10 Jan. 1983	$ 12,955.15
Additional Ticket	1,480.89
Additional Ticket	68.69
b. Maintenance Allowance : 14 persons	7,420.00
c. Maintenance Allowance (Soepari & Dwiatmo)	3,000.00
d. Per Diem	400.00
e. Maintenance Allowance (Soepari, Dwiatmo & Wahyudi) 26 Jan. - 1 Feb. 1983	1,243.65
f. Tuition (14 persons)	4,200.00
Total	$ 30,768.38

...../3

IV. 19TH INTERNATIONAL RULES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP
16-17 May 1983, Colombia-Missouri

a. Travel and Transportation :

1. Rachlan
2. A. Zakaria
3. Ayat W.
4. Hermansyah
5. Sutadi

(JKT-TYO-SFO-STL-COU-MCL-LAX-HNL-TYO-MNL-JKT)
12 May 1983 $ 9,997.50

b. Maintenance Allowance 10,325.00

Total $ 20,322.50

IV. WATER MANAGEMENT FIELD TRAINING
Philippines & Taiwan, 20 September 1983

a. Travel and Transportation

1. Affandi R.
2. Effendi A.
3. Mail D.S.
4. Hidayat B.
5. Dapan M.
6. Mangkudisastro
(JKT-MNL-TPE-SIN-JKT) 25 September 1983 $ 5,430.

7. Dudung
8. Sutisna
9. Didi A.
10. Suryanto
11. Tjarwin
12. Uken
(JKT-MNL-TPE-SIN-JKT) 25 September 1983 5,430.

13. Kosasih
(JKT-MNL-TPE-SIN-JKT) 25 September 1983 905.

14. Maman A.
(JKT-MNL-TPE-SIN-JKT) 25 September 1983 950.67

b. Per Diem : 14 persons x 344. 5,504.

c. Tuition 12,840.

d. Maintenance Allowance : Dudung & Sugeng S. 1,500.

Total $ 32,559.67

...../4

VI. WAGENINGEN SYMPOSIUM AND SILSOE VISIT
17-29 September 1983

a. Travel and Transportation

1.	Soepari W. JKT-AMS-PAR-LON-SIN-JKT	17 September	$ 1,385.86
2.	Apandi M. JKT-AMS-JKT	17 September	1,340.92
3.	A. Simitro JKT-AMS	17 September	569.92
	AMS-PAR-LON-SIN-JKT	26 September	373.04

b. Per Diem

1. Soepari		1,202.-
2. Soemitro		1,202.-
3. Apandi		868.-
	Total	$ 7,941.74

VII. COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RIVER AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN KOREA AND TAIWAN

A. Travel and Transportation

1.	Yusuf Gayo JKT-TYO-SEL-TPE-HKG-SIn-JKT	$ 1,153.90
2.	Putra Duwarsa BKK-HKG-SEL-TPE-HKG-SIN-JKT	1,088.10
b.	Maintenance Allowance : Putra Duwarsa	1,200.00
	Yusuf Gayo	1,510.00
c.	Per Diem : Putra Duwarsa	1,250.00
d.	Tuition	4,150.00
	Total	$ 10,352.00

VII. PROGRESS PLANNING & WORKSHOP
14 - 16 September, Clamis

$ 7,229.15

...../5

VIII. Indonesian Officials accompanying Jerry Hammond, U.S. Soil Conservationist	$ 2,111.77
TOTAL EXPENSES	$153,963.18

TABLE S.5

THE LOCAL INITIATIVE PROJECTS

I. WEST JAVA

The"Local Initiative Projects" component is managed in accordance with the draft guideline specifically formulated for this component. However, due to the fact that:

1. High Yielding Variety of grasses and tree seedlings produced in nurseries were not enough for the"Agriculture Technology Package Expansion" areas; and
2. The Agriculture Credit subcomponent was still in the prepraration stages;

most activities of the component in the year 1981/1982 - 1982/1983 and the year 1983 were:

a. Supplementary to the "Nurseries" subcomponent;
b. Supportive to the "Agriculture Technology Package Expansion Program" subcomponent; and
c. Duplicating some activities of the "Agriculture Credit" subcomponent.

Since medio 1983/1984, in addition to the existing re-greening nurseries, new permanent nurseries have been proposed while the Agriculture Credit subcomponent is expected to start operating ultimo 1983/1984. Expecting the above two factors will gradually meet the needs of the Expansion Program, the activities of the "Local Initiative Projects" component will also gradually concentrated on those as originally planned in the Loan Agreement.

A. THE YEAR 1981/1982 - 1982/1983

NO.	A C T I V I T I E S	Participating Farmers' Group	Participating Farmer Household	E X P E N D I T U R E (Rp)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
a.	Supplementary and supportive to nurseries and expansion program			
	1. Nurseries/Seeds/Seedlings Multiplication			
	1.1. H.Y.V. Grasses	5	105	1.250.000
	1.2. Sugar Palm	2	52	5.176.529
	1.3. Pandanus	2	80	955.448
	1.4. Herbage	1	3	1.725.507
		10	240	9.107.484
	2. Livestock:			
	2.1. Sheep	11	200	23.347.000
	2.2. Rabbit	10	110	8.600.000
	2.3. Duck	2	35	1.550.000
		23	345	33.497.000
	3. Fresh Water Fishery	5	95	15.870.000
	T o t a l	38	680	58.474.484

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
b.	Agro-base and related rural small industries			
	1. Mushroom production	6	105	1.200.000
	2. Soybean curd and cake production	2	40	2.233.570
	3. Krupuk and noodle production	2	20	4.472.140
	4. Fish/chicken feed pellet production	2	80	8.200.000
	5. Post-harvest technology implementation	2	20	1.500.000
	6. Mat/hat/home appliances weavary/handicraft	4	50	3.068.420
	7. Fuel wood saving stoves	3	60	1.200.000
	8. Black smithing	2	40	2.480.644
	Total (b)	23	415	24.354.774
	Total (a + b)	61	1095	82.829.258

B. THE YEAR 1983/1984

The background, the trend and function of the "Local Initiative Projects" component in the year 1983/1984 are similar to those in the previous years. Due to the administrative and procedural constraints which handicapped the flow of funds the activities listed on the tables below will be started in May, 1984.

NO.	A C T I V I T I E S	Participating Farmer's Group	Participating Farmer Household	E X P E N D I T U R E (Rp.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
a.	Supplementary and supportive to nurseries and expansion program			
1.	Nurseries/seeds/seedlings multiplication:			
1.1.	Kapol Laga	5	175	7.997.500
1.2.	Pandanus	5	225	7.690.000
1.3.	Soybean	2	50	400.000
1.4.	Upland rice	3	70	560.000
1.5.	Peanuts	3	60	445.000
1.6.	Clove trees	5	150	3.000.000
1.7.	Mixed (as needed by farmers' groups)	14	219	7.503.500
		37	949	27.596.500
2.	Livestock:			
2.1.	Sheep	22	496	26.257.000
2.2.	Chicken	2	58	1.728.500
		24	554	27.985.500

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	3. Fresh Water Fishery			
	3.1. Fresh water fishery	1	10	687.500
	3.2. Mixed with chicken	8	188	7.976.500
	Total	9	198	8.655.000
	Total a.	70	1701	64.237.000
b.	Agro-base and related rural small industries			
	1. Soybean curd and cake production	2	20	1.291.500
	2. Sun dried bananas	1	7	1.748.500
	3. Cocoa processing	1	50	492.500
	4. Mat/hat/home appliances weavery handicraft	6	100	997.500
	5. Mat weavery/non-mechanical weaving instrument	1	15	535.000
	Total b	10	192	5.065.000
	Total a + b	80	1893	69.302.000

C. THE YEAR 1984/1985

By mutual agreement at the national level the activities of the "Local Initiative Projects" component for the year 1984/1985 should have been proposed and received byBAPPENAS at the latest in June, 1984. The District Governments have completed the proposals as shown on the tables in ultimo April, 1984 and will soon be submitted to the Provincial Government.

NO.	A C T I V I T I E S	Participating		E X P E N D I T U R E
		Farmers' Group	Farmer Household	Rp.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
a.	Supplementary and supportive to nurseries and expansion program.			
	1. Nurseries/Seeds/Seedlings Multiplication			
	1.1. Clove	5	200	6.440.000
	1.2. Soybean	2	56	636.750
	1.3. Mixed (as needed by farmers' groups)	4	98	6.477.000
		11	354	13.553.750
	2. Livestock:			
	2.1. Rabbit	6	165	16.700.000
	2.2. Chicken	5	125	5.697.000
		11	290	22.397.000
	3. Fresh Water Fishery	6	140	13.733.000
	Total a.	28.	784	49.638.750
b.	Agro-base and related Rural small industries:			
	1. Mushroom production	2	97	665.600
	2. Soybean curd and cake produc.	3	52	5.650.750
	3. Sun dried bananas	1	15	2.855.000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Pomelo rind sweets	1	23	3.460.000
5.	Sweet pop rice/tengteng	1	40	1.700.000
6.	Post harvest technology implementation	1	25	1.700.000
7.	Home appliances/building material weavery	11	303	12.429.500
8.	Furniture making	.	20	4.302.000
9.	Black smithing	2	30	2.212.500
	Total b	23	605	34.975.350
	Total a + b	51	1389	84.659.100

The performance evaluation of the "Local Initiative Projects" component in the year 1981/1982 - 1982/1983 has been conducted in Ciamis District and written report has been submitted to the Provincial Government while that of Tasikmalaya, Kuningan and Majalengka is in the process.

II. CENTRAL JAVA

By the same reasons as in West Java, the activities of the "Local Initiative Projects" component in the year 1981/1982 - 1982/1983 and 1983/1984 were basically divided into two groups i.e. those which are supplementary and supportive to Nurseries and Expansion Program, and those which are agro-base and rural small industries.

A. The Yera 1981/1982 - 1982/1983

NO.	A C T I V I T I E S	Participating		E X P E N D I T U R E
		Farmer's Groups	Farmer Household	Rp.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
a.	Supplementary and supportive to Nurseries and Ecpansion Program			
	1. Nurseries/Seeds/Seedlings Multiplication:			
	Clove, H.Y.V. Grasses, Leucaena, Vanilla, Upland Rice, Corn, Soybean, Peanut	NA	NA	31.750.000
	2. Livestock:			
	Sheep, goat, rabbit	NA	NA	9.428.000
	3. Fresh Water Fishery	NA	NA	25.500.000
	Total a.	NA	NA	66.678.000
b..	Agro-base and related rural small industries			
	1. Biogas	NA	NA	2.500.000
	2. Fuel wood saving stove	NA	NA	1.300.000
	3. Post Harvest technology implementation	NA	NA	1.418.000
	Total b.	NA	NA	5.218.000
	Total a + b	NA	NA	71.896.000

IV. R E S E A R C H

I. AGRONOMY

The reporting period is transitional in that activities centered on (1) harvesting trials planted during the previous October - November and, (2) planting of second season trials. Highlights are summarized in this report.

A. Harvest of first season trials

1. Upland Rice:

Variety trials emphasized the search for germplasm with resistance or tolerance to blast disease caused by the fungus Pyricularia oryzae. Experimental strains and lines from the national rice breeding program and IRRI were evaluated at several Citanduy locations with elevation ranging from less than 200 m to over 800 m. Two of eight lines introduced from IRRI showed early promise with apparent resistance to blast infection of the leaves. However these lines later succumbed to stem, neck and head infection and were severely damaged.

A local landrace named Sagi was the only variety or strain to perform consistenly good in exposure to the blast organism. However this variety tends to grow excessively tall, especially when fertilized, and is subject to severe lodging. Losses due to

lodging were exacerbated when the maturation period coincided with a prolonged period of hard rains during January and February.

Trials to determine this effectiveness of two chemicals, Benlate and Fongoren, as means to control blast failed to produce positive results when applied as seed treatment. However when applied as a spray to growing plants Fongoren showed some promise.

Fertilizer trials were conducted at several locations. Yield data from all trials have not yet been analyzed. However as a generalization best results were obtained with low to moderate rates of fertilizer. Rice on plots with higher rates of fertilizer lodged earlier than the crop receiving lower rates. Thus increased yield potentials from the more vigorous growth associated with higher fertility were largely negated.

Mulch failed to provide a yield increase in a mulch fertilizer trial at Gunasari.

Insect control studies have shown that Furadan can effectively control insects but three applications of 15 kg/ha each time are required for full season protection. White grub is a most damaging insect if not controlled.

2. Corn:

Variety trials with corn were limited to four entries. The variety Arjuna has performed consistently well.

Crop nutrition problems with corn are widespread and especially serious on newly established bench terraces. Trials were conducted with emphasis upon phosphorus. At Kadipaten incremental rates to 210 kg/ha of TSP resulted in non-diminishing yield increases. There were indications that deep placement of TSP may be advantageous over the shallow placement traditionally practiced by farmers. Grain yields from this trial are summarized as follows.

Placement	Kg/ha of TSP			
	70	140	210	Mean
	Ton/Ha of dry grain			
Traditional, beside seed	1.41	1.92	2.59	1.97
Below seed, 5cm depth	2.16	1.81	2.22	2.06
Below seed, 10cm "	1.92	2.76	3.07	2.58
M e a n	1.83	2.16	2.63	2.21

One of the unsolved problems encountered with corn trials is that good ears are attractive and vulnerable to hungry animals and human passers by.

3. Soybean:

Fifty some varieties were observed in a November planting at Pamalayan. Snails severely damaged young seedlings. Later, maturation coincided with a prolonged period of rainy, cloudy weather. These two negating factors precluded meaningful yield comparisons. But seeds were salvaged from 28 of the most promising entries by investigations placing harvested bundles in the sun and returning them to cover when rain approached.

A trial to measure soybean response to lime and phosphorus was conducted at Gunasari. There was no response to lime. The rates of TSP were 0, 75, 150 and 300 kg/ha. The highest yield was from the 150 kg rate but this was only slightly higher than from the 75 kg rate. Insect damage complicated the results.

Insects are often severely damaging to soybean grown during the rainy season. Results from an insect control study showed that an application of Furadan at planting and later sprays with other insecticides at two week intervals brought effective control. Economic analysis of these data are pending.

4. Mung bean:

Diseases severely limit mung bean grown during the rainy season. Several fungicides were

tested to determine their effectiveness to control rust and Cercospora. Best control was obtained with Delsene M x 200.

5. Terrace riser trials:

Risers often occupy 30% or more of the surface area of bench terrace developments. Some farmers tend to build terraces with risers which are too steep or undermine risers to obtain a higher proportion of cultivated land. These practices are erosion conductive and defeat the conservation objectives of terracing. One possible way to counter these undesirable practices is to increase the productivity of quality forage from risers. A series of trials were initiated to (1) test different grass and legume species and (2) determine the response from various fertilizer treatments applied to forages on risers. Preliminary results show promise that forage yields can be increased over their present level.

6. Cropping pattern testing:

This on-going study was designed to investigate five combinations of intercropping and sequential cropping. Six crop species are involved, those being: cassava, rice, corn, peanut, soybean and cowpea. The trial has been established at four sites: Andapraja,

Gunasari, Margajaya and Surusunda. First season results show that those cropping patterns including peanuts brought the highest cash return. On the other hand observational evidence indicates that conservation objectives are most fully achieved by those patterns in which rice predominates. Results also suggest that applied fertilizer rates of 150 and 100 kg/ha of urea and TSP respectively may be too high for Sagi rice variety.

B. Planting of Second Season Trials

1. Corn

Variety observations comparing a commercial hybrid with open pollinated varieties were established at Gunasari, Kadipaten, Pamalayan and Surusunda.

Fertility studies of corn intercropped with peanut are underway at Andapraja, Gunasari and Surusunda.

2. Soybean:

Major attention has been directed to this crop during the current season. A comprehensive program including variety testing, soil fertility and Rhizobia inoculation has been established. Trials are at Andapraja, Gunasari, Kadipaten, Pamalayan and Surusunda. These

trials include participation in USAID supported international network investigations with INTSOY, AVRDC and NIFTAL. A pest management study was established at Gunasari.

3. Peanut:

A NIFTAL rhizobia inoculation-fertility trial is underway at Surusunda. Observation plantings of a new variety provided by USAID Jakarta have been established at Gunasari, Kadipaten and Surusunda.

4. Cowpea and Mung bean:

Variety trials have been established at Andapraja, Gunasari, Kadipaten, Margajaya and Surusunda.

5. Tropical lima bean:

At Pamalayan a trial is underway to study the response of 12 lima bean varieties to two contrasting levels of lime and phosphorus. This trial is a follow-up of initial screening conducted last year of materials obtained from a USDA-USAID program. Observations have been made at Gunasari, Kadipaten and Surusunda.

6. Phaseolus beans:

Kacang merah is established as an important crop in the Kadipaten area. Twenty some varieties of P. vulgaris were obtained from the University of Wisconsin - USAID supported

Our conceptual definition of agroforesty is simply intercropping woody perennials with annual food crops (or forages). The woody perennials are of two catagories: (1) nitrogen fixing legumes and (2) non-legumes, mostly fruits and cloves. The primary purpose of the legumes is to help stabilize the soil by reducing runoff and erosion and providing leaf manure. In addition most woody, nitrogen-fixing legumes provide fodder for livestock and are renewable sources of firewood. The leaves, flowers and fruits of some species are consumed by humans. Fruits and clove trees are considered primarily for their potentials of providing cash income to the farmer.

Without the slightest apology we will state that the Project Citanduy II research section is "feeling its way" in respect to agroforestry. Status of work currently underway is summarized briefly.

Agroforestry research was initiated at Gunasari (Cinta Nagara) during the 1982-83 rainy season. The site is a 1 ha eroded hillside of 60-75% slope. One primary objective was to determine if food crops can be obtained while permanent vegetation is being established. Features of this methodology were as follows.

(1) Contour ridges were established at intervals of 2-5 m. Well grown seedlings of Leucaena leucocephala (cv K28) were planted 50cm

apart on the ridges and two successive crops of corn were planted between the tree seedlings.

(2) Between the ridges clove trees were planted at a 9 x 9 m spacing. Cowpea was planted in the space between the cloves. After harvest of cowpea Brachiaria brizantha was planted by springs.

Results to date are: (1) a good yield was obtained from cowpea but corn production was very modest, (2) initial establishment of Leucaena, cloves and grass was generally satisfactory byt the long dry period in late 1983 was havoc to the cloves as only 27 of 70 survived, (3) succeeding growth of the perennials has been disappointingly slow. It is believed that low soil fertility is the prime cause. Also it has been suggested that the grass has deleterious effects on the trees. However it is clear that while grubs have seriously damaged the grass.

During Oct. to early November 1983 similar trials, but with modification, were established at Cimenga, Gunasari, Margajaya and Surusunda. One important technical modification is that ridge width was increased from 50cm to about 1 m. The most important modification experimentally was that different fertilizer and rhizobia inoculation treatments were imposed to determine their effects upon establishment and growth of Leucaena planted

by direct seed.

Citrus and cloves were planted as the cash income component of the agroforestry system.

The direct seeded Leucaena established quite satisfactorily. Response to fertilizers, especially to phosphorus and nitrogen is notable. However, extreme soil variability confounds the evaluation of fertilizers. A three week drought period immediately following planting of the citrus and cloves had severe effects. Of the 120 citrus planted at Margajaya, 40 died. Practically all the newly planted cloves at Gunasari died. A follow-up replanting of the cloves was more favored in respect to moisture and was 100% successful.

A preliminary summation of results suggests the following tentative conclusions;

1. Direct field seeding of Leucaena in combination with fertilizer may be equal to or better than transplanting seedlings grown in plastic "sleeves".
2. The transplanting of citrus and cloves might best be delayed until a suitable moisture reserve has accumulated.
3. A grass species with resistance to white grub is needed for the inclusion of grass as a component in a agroforestry system.
4. The efficacy of planting annual food crops on steep slopes with low fertility soil in

conjunction with establishing permanent vegetation will probably be limited to a crop such as cowpea.

In support of agroforestry field reseach a pot trial is currently underway at Pamalayan. The objective is to compare Gliricidia sepium and Leucaena leucocephala in their response to variable magnesium levels.

V. C R E D I T (MARCH)

1. HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY ISSUES

The central bank, Bank Indonesia, has concurred with the request of the Governor of West Java to allow the BPD Jabar to have direct management and supervisory responsibility, in coordination with Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI), for BKPD participating in Citanduy II implementation.

2. ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT

Initial farmer production lending began on 26 March in Kecamatan Panawangan. On 29 March Kecamatan Cipaku also began extending loans to farmer borrowers. As of the end of the month some Rp. 13.75 million had been lent to sixty-nine (69) borrowers farming a total of fifty-six (56) hectares of project supported expansion area.

3. WORK PLANS (April 1984)

PLACE OF WORK	Allocation of Time
1. BPD Jabar Office	20%
2. BAPPEDA Jateng Office	20%
3. Home Office	20%
4. Field Work	40%
Total	100%

4. ACTIVITY PLAN

1. Participate in and assess initial lending in Kabupaten Ciamis	40%

bean breeding project for comparison with local varieties. Plantings were made at Kadipaten and Gunasari.

7. Miscellaneous Crops:

Observation plantings of wheat, triticale, sorghum, millets and grain amaranth have been established at Kadipaten and Gunasari.

8. Cropping pattern testing:

This trial, previously described, is being continued.

II. AGROFORESTRY

Agroforestry has been successfully practiced for hundreds of years by farmers in the uplands of Java. The two most common forms have been (1) the village agroforests with diverse species which provide a wide range of products and (2) living fences along farm boundaries.

The traditional village agroforests have been located on some of the more favored upland sites. In contrast our present research is focussed on the application of agroforestry to critical lands. These are usually steep slopes of more than 50 % gradient, often up to 100%. Most such areas have already suffered soil erosion or are in danger of devastating erosion if annual food crops are cultivated without appropriate conservation measures.

2.	Attend Consultant's workshop	5%
3.	Draft Credit Implementation Plan Jateng in Bhs. Indonesia	25%
4.	Meet two times with BAPPEDA and BPD Jateng staff in Semarang on Jateng Credit Program	20%
5.	Preparation of draft credit field procedures and related workshop for support agency personnel	10%
	Total	100%

C R E D I T (APRIL 1984)

1. HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY ISSUES

A second draft (first draft was completed in English in March 1983) implementation plan for the credit program in Central Java was completed in Bahasa Indonesia. The draft plan was reviewed by BAPPEDA and BPD Jateng and is expected to be formally submitted to the BANGDA in early May.

Six months after the issuance of PIL No.28 the BPD Jabar still has not received its first year budget support from USAID.

2. ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT

Two additional BKPD began farmer production lending during the month of April (in Kecamatan Rancah and Kawali). This brings to four (4) the number of BKPD which have already extended loans to farmers under the project. To data a total of Rp. 28.3 million has been lent to 258 borrowers farming a total of 154 hectares of project-supported expansion area. Additional loan fund releases have been extended to all five (5) Year I BKPD, thereby completing the credit program's first year budget implementation.

3. WORK PLANS (May 1984)

PLACE OF WORK	Allocation of Time
1. BPD Jabar Office	40%
2. Home Office	25%
3. Field work	35%
Total	100%

4. ACTIVITY PLAN

1. Finalize and officially submit Central Java Credit Implementation Plan	20%
2. Select Year II BKPD and prepare for lending in these expanded areas	25%
3. Finalize field implementation procedures for credit support agencies & personnel	25%
4. Continue to monitor West Java lending	10%
5. Prepare consultant's terminal report	20%
	100%

VI. ASSIGNMENT REPORT
SPECIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO BANGDA
MARCH 20-27, APRIL 4-17, 1984

Purposes of this assignment were :

(1) to clear the backlog of proposals to be submitted to USAID for consideration of committment of loan funds and requests for reimbursement in programs under the local government portion of Project Citanduy II, and

(b) at the same time improving BANGDA's ability to self-manage this administrative task in the future by

a. learning-by-doing the administrative process, and

b. producing new simple guidelines and standard forms which can prevent past difficulties and produce integrated, annual basin plans, primarily focusing on the upland activities.

During the three week assignment, the principal counterpart was Drs.Hermansyah, who has taken on increased duties and responsibilities for Project Citanduy II, while Sub-Directorate chief Ir. Syahmardan Kamili handles policy issues for the Director General on Citanduy as well as planning for the Upland Agriculture and Conservation Project.

Initial output in terms of backlog has been the submission of three 83/84 access road propoals valued at $120,000 , four erosion control proposals valued at $60,000 , 82/83 Technology Expansion Packet in Kabupaten Tasikmalaya valued at $4,000 , and revision of 82/83 Technology Expansion Packet in Kabupaten Ciamis. To be completed in May, following collection of field data and verification, will be one access road proposal valued at $230,000 , certification and reimbursement request for

1982/83 Expansion activities in Kabupatens Ciamis and Cilacap, and a request to deposit initial AID credit committment of $109,000 in Bank Pembangunan Daerah, Bandung.

On the job training of administrative process is proceeding, standardized correspondence, proposal submission, certification, and reimbursement request have been designed and are being used on a trial basis by BANGDA.

Improving the 84/85 planning process was discussed with BAPPENAS (T.A. Salim, Rahardjo) and BANGDA (Syahmardan, Hermansyah). Simple standard forms for Expansion and Local Initiatives were accepted by BAPPENAS, while the regular Inpres Dt. II project proposal (DUKPDA) with technical plan, cost analysis, unit costs, and drawings were accepted as the standard for access road and erosion control on existing roads components. Overall guidelines, which have been drafted in many forms, have not been finalized, but standard forms were presented to the Provinces and Kabupatens in a series of meetings in Bandung, Ciamis, and Cilacap on April 18 and 19. Following intensive question, answer, and discussion, it was decided the Kabupatens will use the forms for preparing plans for 84/85, which will be submitted to the province by mid-May, to BANGDA by mid-June, to USAID by mid-August, (PIL) to Finance by mid-September (pre-financing budget) and 'dropping' to the Kabupatens by October 1, 1984. A key element here which can overcome late budgets and reimbursement is the issuance of an integrated PIL (expansion, local initiatives, access roads, erosion control) before finalization of the budget (DIPDA) and issuance of pre-financing budget based on the PIL.

A one week follow-up assignment is planned with BANGDA for early May.

VII. LOGISTICS AND PERSONNEL

A. LOGISTICS

1. Housing

No problem

2. Vehicles

No problem

3. Equipment

(1) Two IBM reconditioned typewriters (Old Model), received from USAID.

(2) Purchased water filter unit for consultant houses at Pamalayan.

B. CONSULTING TEAM PERSONNEL (RMI)

Resident Staff	Position	Nationality
David M. Catmur 1/	Watershed Mgt.Advisor/ Chief of Party	U.S.A.
Ben A. Revilla	Upland Agr. Extension Advisor	Philippines
Soekandar W.	Lowland Agr. Extension Advisor	Indonesia
Donald R. Schmidt	Research Agronomist	U.S.A
John A.J. Gander 2/	Conserva-tionist	Britain

1/ On leave - April 20 - May 24, 1984
2/ R & R - April 6 - Apr.29, 1984

Mark V. Steenwyk	Rural Credit Advisor	U.S.A.
Gary D. Swisher 3/	Regional Dev. Planning Advisor	U.S.A.
Terrance Garvin	Training Advisor	U.S.A.
Rachlan	Local Prog. Planning Facilitator	Indonesian
Adenil Chaidir 4/	Livestock Training Planner	Indonesian

CONSULTING TEAM PERSONNEL (PRC/ECI)

Tito A. Cerdan	O&M Construction Engr.	Philippines
David K. Milton	Hydrologist	U.K.
Dr. M.A. Chaudhry	Water Resources Planner	U.S.A.

C. SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE

Tito A. Cerdan		May 1, 1984
Dr. K.L.V. Ramu	Project Sponsor	May 15,1984

D. SCHEDULED TO DEPART

Tito A. Cerdan	Apr. 6, 1984
Dr. M.A. Chaudhry	Apr.29, 1984

E. LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF (RMI)

Nina Muntoro 5/	Adm. Assistant	Indonesian
Siswati Sunaryo	Adm. Secretary	Indonesian

3/ Home Leave, February 7 - 28, 1984
4/ Recuperating and doing light work in BPLPP/Jkt
5/ Joined the Team March 1, 1984.

Wati Susilawati	Clerk/ Bookkeeper	Indonesian
Gagay Garmana	General Services Asst.	Indonesian

LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF (ECI/PRC)

F.I. Susanti	Secretary	Indonesian
Nining S.M.	Clerk/Typist	Indonesian
Joenarso	Clerk/Typist	Indonesian
Ani Hartini*/	Clerk/Typist	Indonesian
Kemin	Messenger	Indonesian

*/ joined the team March 5, 1984.

CORRECTIONS

Table 1.1.		
Page 7	SADABUMI [b)]	should read : SADABUMI [a)]
Page 9	SURUSUNDA[b)]	should read : SURUSUNDA[a)]
Page 12	CIHAUR	should read : CIHAUR[a)]
	HEGARMANAH	should read : HEGARMANAH[a)]
	SIDAMULIH	should read : SIDAMULIH[a)]
	BOJONG	should read : BOJONG[a)]
Page 13	CIBAGO	should read : CIBAGO[a)]
	SELAJAMBE	should read : SELAJAMBE[a)]
	TARISI	should read : TARISI[a)], 7 ha. bench terraced, no waterways
	PANIMBANG	should read : PANIMBANG[a)], 2 ha. bench terraced, no waterways
	PANGAWAREN	should read : PANGAWAREN[a)], 7 ha. bench terraced, no waterways
Page 14	BENGBULANG	should read : BENGBULANG[a)], 3 ha. bench terraced, no waterways
	RUNGKANG	should read : RUNGKANG[a)], 0 ha. bench terraced, no waterways
	SAWANGAN	should read : SAWANCAN[a)], 10 ha. bench terraced, no waterways
Table 1.5.		
Page 18	.....	should read : Caruy (Desa), Sidareja (Location Kecamatan), 7 km. (Length)
Table S.3.		
Page 34, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, and 44.	Project Citanduy II 497.0261	should read : Project Citanduy II 497.0281
Page 39	.....	should read : PIL No. 33

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