



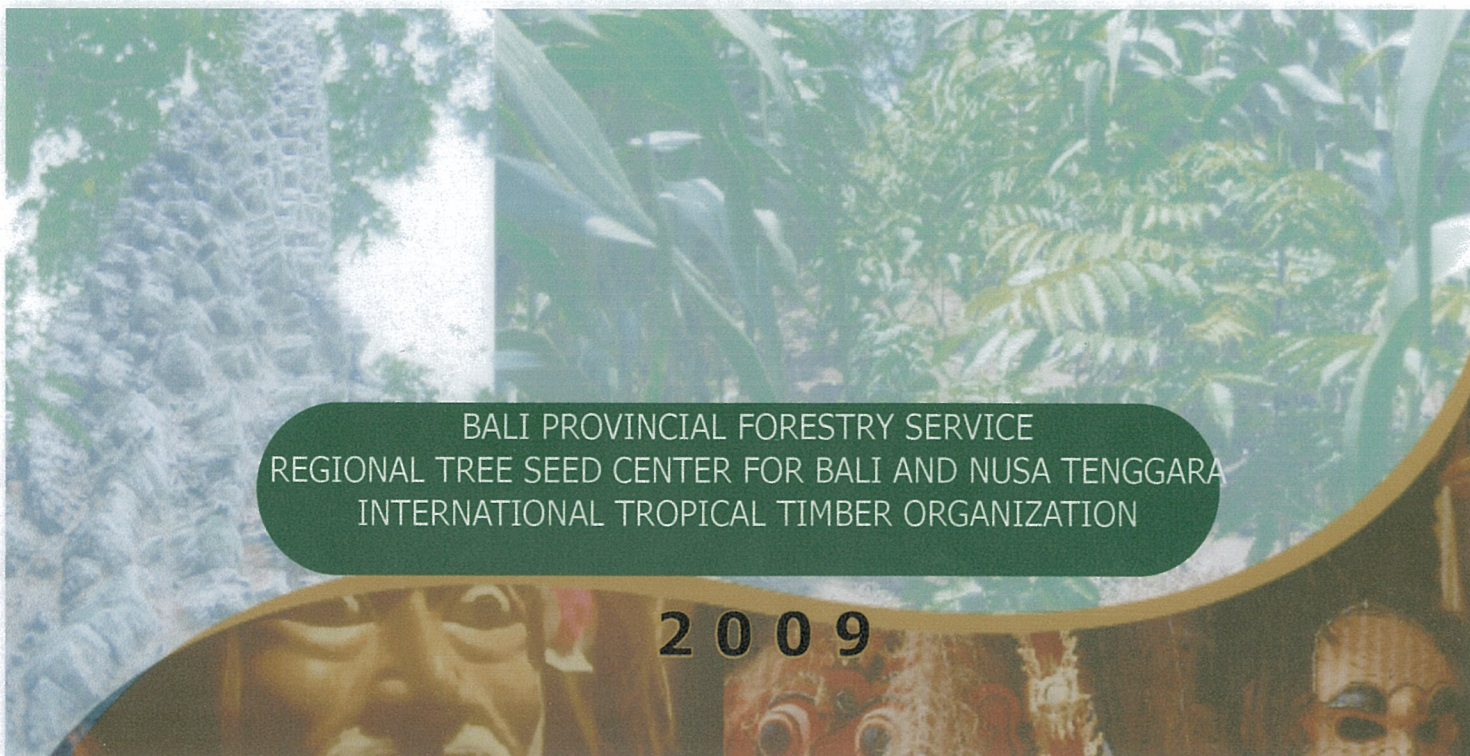
ITTO PD 386/05 Rev.1 (F)

**TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PLANTING MATERIALS TO SUPPORT
SUSTAINABLE PLANTATION OF BALI INDIGENOUS SPECIES THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**



REPORTING ACTIVITY 7.4.3 CONSULTATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

**PREPARED BY:
PROJECT EXECUTING TEAM**



BALI PROVINCIAL FORESTRY SERVICE
REGIONAL TREE SEED CENTER FOR BALI AND NUSA TENGGARA
INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

2009

Reporting
Activity 7.4.3. Consultation with local communities

Project Executing Team ITTO PD 386/05 Rev.1(F)

**Bali Provincial Forestry Service and
Regional Tree Seed Center for Bali and Nusa Tenggara and
International Tropical Timber Organization
2009**

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SUMMARY

The demand of wood to support wooden handicrafts and carvings in Bali Province is considerably increasing in the future. On the other hand, the production of local wood is estimated to decrease. In order to support the sustainability of this wooden handicraft and carving industry, it is expected that a sufficient supply of wood should be available in Bali.

The ITTO in collaboration with the Government of Indonesia and Bali Province have undertaken a tree planting program called Sustainability Development of Bali Indigenous Species since year 2003. Six local species have been selected for this program, namely: Panggal Buaya (*Fagara rhetsa*), Sawo Kecik (*Manilkara kauki*), Pulau (*Alstonia scholaris*), Bentawas (*Wrightia pubescens*), Majegau (*Dysoxylum densiflorum*), and Putat (*Planchonia valida*).

The project produced more than a million seedlings of these six local species. The seedlings were planted on the community private land. The target of this program was only six regencies of Bali Province, namely: Jembrana, Tabanan, Buleleng, Bangli, Klungkung and Karangasem who have many potential critical lands. There were 66 farmer groups within those 6 regencies identified to be involved in this program, mostly in Karangasem (22 farmer groups), Jembrana (15 farmer groups), and Bangli (15 farmer groups). Many local meetings with farmers were made in order to socialize the project. The socialization program undertaken by the extension specialist was divided in two periods. During the first period (August 2006 to December 2007), there were 34 farmer groups visited and given the information regarding the project. At the second period (January to July 2008), another 32 farmer groups were visited and given the information regarding the project. The farmer groups were made a list of the preferred local tree species, and the amount of seedlings demand. The ITTO project was trying to fulfill their demand, but it also depend on the availability of the seedlings at the nursery belong to the project.

The participation of the community in this tree planting program under the ITTO Project could be categorized as a very good participation. It was shown by the number

of farmer groups involved (66 farmer groups) with more than 5,200 farmers, covering the area more than 2,500 hectares in the six regencies of Bali Province.

1. INTRODUCTION

Bali has been well known as a producer of wooden handicrafts and carvings, in which the production centres widely spread out at all regencies of Bali Province. The growth of the handicraft and carving industry in Bali were mainly due to the popularity of Bali as a world-class tourist destination. In the future, it is estimated that the demand for products of wooden handicrafts and carvings will be higher. In order to support the sustainability of this wooden handicraft and carving industry, it is expected that a sufficient supply of wood should be available in Bali, in which the wood will be harvested from the local trees.

Forestry Service of Bali Province (Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Bali) in collaboration with the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and Regional Tree Seed Centre for Bali and Nusa Tenggara has undertaken a program called 'Sustainability Development of Bali Indigenous Species' since year 2003. Six local species have been selected for this program, namely: Panggal Buaya (*Fagara rhetsa*), Sawo Kecil (*Manilkara kauki*), Pulai (*Alstonia scholaris*), Bentawas (*Wrightia pubescens*), Majegau (*Dysoxylum densiflorum*), and Putat (*Planchonia valida*). This program produced millions seedlings of these six local species. These seedlings were planted on the land which belongs to the community. The implementation of this tree planting was undertaken in collaboration with many farmer groups (*kelompok tani*).

In order to obtain support from the farmer groups, an extension program was undertaken to socialize this tree planting program to the prospected farmer groups. The extension program was undertaken by using a community participation method in which the members of each farmer group gathering at the group's office. During this gathering, a presentation was given by an extension specialist accompanied by several government officials from Bali Forestry Government Office, and the meeting was closed by a discussion between farmers and the government officials. During this meeting, the extension specialist encouraged the farmer groups to participate in this program due to the important of this program not only for the sustainability of wood supply for the wooden handicraft and carving industry in Bali, but also for the environmental sustainability of Bali.

The target of this program was only six regencies of Bali Province, namely: Jembrana, Tabanan, Buleleng, Bangli, Klungkung, and Karangasem. The prospected farmer groups chosen were the farmer groups who have a potential critical land that can be planted for the seedlings of these six local species.

2. MAIN TEXT

2.1 Identify Participants

To implement this program, it was required targeted land particularly land that classified as potential critical land or dry land which belongs to the community at the six regencies of Bali Province, namely: Jembrana, Tabanan, Buleleng, Bangli, Klungkung and Karangasem. Initial approaches were made to the Forestry Government Office at every regency by sending a formal letter and several local meeting with the forestry officers. This initial approach was undertaken during period of July – August 2006. Then, every regency provided some nominated farmer groups to be involved in this project. There were 66 farmer groups nominated to receive seedlings of these six local species from this ITTO Project. The information on nominated farmer groups that was provided by the Forestry Government Offices at the six regencies, included the name of the group, location (*dusun, desa, kecamatan*), the number of farmers in the group, the amount of potential land to be available for tree planting of these six local species.

Table 1. The list of 66 farmer groups that were nominated to receive seedlings from the ITTO Project at the six districts of Bali Province.

a. District of Buleleng

1. Giri Wana Lestari, Dsn. Munduk Musi, Ds. Musi, Kec. Gerokgak

Members: 340 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha

2. Wana Giri Lestari, Dsn. Munduk Gondol, Ds. Penyabangan, Kec. Gerokgak

Members: 130 farmers. Potential area: 10 Ha

3. Suung Maisi, Dsn. Kanganan, Ds. Julah, Kec. Tejakula

Members: 61 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha

4. Amerta Sari, Dsn. Lod Guwoh, Ds. Bulian, Kec. Kubutambahan

Members: 150 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha

5. Yeh Basang, Dsn. Banyubuah, Ds. Bulian, Kec. Kubutambahan

Members: 103 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha

6. Bantes, Dsn. Bantes, Ds. Bulian, Kec. Kubutambahan

Members: 52 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha

b. District of Jembrana

1. Wana Trisad Anggalasari, Dsn. Adnyasari, Ds. Ekasari, Kec. Melaya
Members: 64 farmers. Potential area: 75 Ha
2. Banu Amertha, Dsn. Bangli, Ds. Yehembang Kangin, Kec. Mendoyo
Members: 60 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
3. Pengempon Pura Rambut Siwi, Dsn. Tegak Kangin, Ds. Yehembang Kangin, Kec. Mendoyo
Members: 30 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
4. Danu Merta, Dsn. Munduk Kemoning, Ds. Dangin Tukadaya, Kec. Negara
Members: 140 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
5. Pangkung Liplip, Dsn. Pangkung Liplip, Ds. Kaliakah, Kec. Negara
Members: 272 farmers. Potential area: 125 Ha
6. Wana Karya, Dsn. Munduk, Ds. Kaliakah, Kec. Negara
Members: 95 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha)
7. Bukit Sari, Dsn. Munduk Kendung, Ds. Berangbang, Kec. Negara
Members: 260 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
8. Santhi Pala, Dsn. Pangkung Jajang, Ds. Tukadaya, Kec. Melaya
Members: 43 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
9. Giri Sari, Dsn. Sari Kuning, Ds. Tukadaya, Kec. Melaya
Members: 56 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
10. Bina Karya, Dsn. Sari Kuning, Ds. Tukadaya, Kec. Melaya
Members: 87 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
11. Silakrama, Dsn. Berawantangi, Ds. Tukadaya, Kec. Melaya
Members: 160 farmers. Potential area: 30 Ha
12. Pala Werdi, Dsn. Rangdu, Ds. Poh Santen, Kec. Mendoyo
Members: 102 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
13. Sari Karya, Dsn. Sari Kuning, Ds. Tukadaya, Kec. Melaya
Members: 219 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
14. Udiana Sari, Dsn. Pangkung Jajang, Ds. Tukadaya, Kec. Melaya
Members: 67 farmers. Potential area: 35 Ha
15. Mekar Sari, Dsn. Pangkung Languan, Ds. Yeh Sumbul, Kec. Mendoyo
Members: 46 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha

c. District of Tabanan

1. Tunas Mekar, Ds. Serampingan, Kec. Selemadeg
Members: 260 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
2. Padang Ombo, Ds. Batunya, Kec. Baturiti
Members: 56 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
3. Bengkaling, Dsn. Bengkaling, Ds. Bangah, Kec. Baturiti
Members: 64 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
4. Cita Pala Werdi, Ds. Piling, Kec. Penebel
Members: 215 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
5. Palasari, Ds. Selemadeg Kaja, Kec. Selemadeg
Members: 40 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha

d. District of Klungkung

1. Bina Lestari, Dsn. Bukit Tengah, Ds. Pesinggahan Kangin, Kec. Dawan
Members: 50 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
2. Darma Sentana, Dsn. Bukit Abah, Ds. Besan, Kec. Dawan
Members: 30 farmers. Potential area: 10 Ha
3. Pengempon Pura Dalem, Ds. Dawan Kelod, Kec. Dawan
Members: 80 farmers. Potential area: 4 Ha

e. District of Bangli

1. Purwanadi, Dsn. Tingas, Ds. Yang Api, Kec. Tembuku
Members: 35 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
2. Tunggal Sari, Dsn. Belandingan, Ds. Belandingan, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 30 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
3. Satya Murti, Dsn. Belandingan, Ds. Belandingan, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 60 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
4. Angansari, Dsn. Angansari, Ds. Kutuh, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 94 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
5. Munduk Taman Sari, Dsn. Kutuh, Ds. Kutuh, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 37 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
6. Bukti Nadi, Dsn. Bukti, Ds. Yang Api, Kec. Tembuku
Members: 102 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha

7. Wana Sari, Dsn. Kubu Suih, Ds. Yang Api, Kec. Tembuku
Members: 20 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
8. Kerta Yasa, Dsn. Kembang Sari, Ds. Satra, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 48 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
9. Gambir Sari, Dsn. Tanah Gambir, Ds. Satra, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 70 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
10. Giri Merta Nadi, Dsn. Batu Palah, Ds. Satra, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 76 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
11. Tupada, Dsn. Munduk Tupada, Ds. Subaya, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 25 farmers. Potential area: 87.5 Ha
12. Yeh Tangga, Dsn. Yeh Tangga, Ds. Subaya, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 17 farmers. Potential area: 12.5 Ha
13. Bangun Budi Karya, Dsn. Bantang, Ds. Bantang, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 129 farmers. Potential area: 75 Ha
14. Merta Sari, Dsn. Siakin, Ds. Siakin, Kec. Kintamani
Members: 48 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
15. Rimba Lestari, Dsn. Delod Desa, Ds. Pengotan, Kec. Bangli
Members: 39 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha

f. District of Karangasem

1. Gunung Agung, Dsn. Karang Sari, Ds. Tulamben, Kec. Kubu
Members: 40 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
2. Pulasari, Dsn. Muntig, Ds. Tulamben, Kec. Kubu
Members: 38 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
3. Hutan Rakyat Serbaguna Bukit Tabuan, Ds. Bukit, Kec. Karangasem
Members: 22 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
4. Lempuyang Luhur, Dsn. Jumenang, Ds. Bukit, Kec. Karangasem
Members: 67 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
5. Wisnu Murti, Dsn. Kecag Balung, Ds. Seraya Tengah, Kec. Karangasem
Members: 30 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
6. Taman Sari, Dsn. Taman, Ds. Seraya, Kec. Karangasem
Members: 33 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
7. Bina Sejahtera, Dsn. Delod Sema, Ds. Seraya, Kec. Karangasem

- Members: 40 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
8. Melaka Tebel, Dsn. Munti Desa, Ds. Tianyar Tengah, Kec. Kubu
Members: 25 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
9. Tri Hita Yoga, Dsn. Moncol, Ds. Tianyar Tengah, Kec. Kubu
Members: 50 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
10. Suka Mekar, Dsn. Peninggaran, Ds. Seraya Tengah, Kec. Karangasem
Members: 72 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
11. Suka Karya, Dsn. Juntal Kaja, Ds. Kubu, Kec. Kubu
Members: 70 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
12. Pangkuh Lestari, Dsn. Ancak, Ds. Seraya Timur, Kec. Karangasem
Members: 83 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
13. Batu Kunyit, Dsn. Bukit Catu, Ds. Seraya Timur, Kec. Karangasem
Members: 37 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
14. Batu Megok, Dsn. Tinja Alas, Ds. Seraya Timur, Kec. Karangasem
Members: 44 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
15. Pertiwi Palasari, Dsn. Ban, Ds. Ban, Kec. Kubu
Members: 61 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
16. Tunas Mekar, Dsn. Bonyoh, Ds. Ban, Kec. Kubu
Members: 86 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha
17. Daya, Dsn. Daya, Ds. Ban, Kec. Kubu
Members: 48 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
18. Gunung Sari, Dsn. Muntig, Ds. Tulamben, Kec. Kubu
Members: 32 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
19. Tulamben Tengah, Dsn. Tulamben Tengah, Ds. Tulamben, Kec. Kubu
Members: 24 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
20. Cegi, Dsn. Ban, Ds. Ban, Kec. Kubu
Members: 70 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
21. Dalem, Dsn. Dalem, Ds. Tianyar Tengah, Kec. Kubu
Members: 125 farmers. Potential area: 50 Ha
22. Mekar Sari, Dsn. Bantas, Ds. Baturinggut, Kec. Kubu
Members: 80 farmers. Potential area: 25 Ha



Figure 1. Activity of local meeting with forestry officers

2.2 Local Meeting

Extension program was undertaken to socialize this tree planting program to the prospected farmer groups. The extension program was undertaken by visiting each farmer group during their local meeting, in which the members of each farmer group gathering at the group's office. A presentation was given by the extension specialist accompanied by government officers from Bali Provincial Forestry Government Service. The extension specialist explained about the characteristics of these six local species, including soil type and micro climate suitability, and their benefits in terms of economy and environment, as well as the appropriate tree planting technique. An open discussion between farmers and the extension specialist (and the forestry officers) was undertaken after the presentation. At the end of this meeting, the farmer group was given an opportunity to choose the tree species, and the amount of seedlings requested for the chosen species which was facilitated by the extension specialist.

The extension program was undertaken in two periods, namely: the first period was August 2006 to December 2007, and the second period was January to July 2008. At the first period (August 2006 to December 2007), there were 34 farmer groups visited and given the information regarding the project. At the second period, visiting the farmer groups was undertaken during January to July 2008, in which another 32 farmer groups were visited and given the information regarding the project. The list of farmer groups who were visited and given the information during the first period and the amount of seedlings requested is mentioned in Table 2. And, the list of farmer groups who were visited and given the information during the second period and the amount of seedlings requested is mentioned in Table 3.

Table 2. The amount of seedlings requested by the farmer groups who were visited during the first period (August 2006 to December 2007) by regency.

No	Farmer Group	Amount of Seedlings of Each Species						Total
		Majegau	P. Buaya	Pule	Putat	S. Kecik	Bentawas	
a. Buleleng								
1.	Giri Wana Lestari	11,000	5,000	-	150	3,750	100	20,000
2.	Wana Giri Lestari	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
3.	Suung Maisi	1,700	1,800	1,000	1,000	500	4,000	10,000
4.	Amertha Sari	4,000	6,000	500	3,000	2,500	4,000	20,000
5.	Yeh Basang	6,000	6,000	2,500	3,000	2,500	-	20,000
b. Jembrana								
1.	Wana Trisad Anggalasari	15,000	11,000	500	-	2,000	1,500	30,000
2.	Banu Amertha	4,000	5,000	-	-	3,000	8,000	20,000
3.	Pura Rambut Siwi	3,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	3,000	10,000
4.	Danu Merta	6,000	6,000	-	1,000	2,000	5,000	20,000
5.	Pangkung Liplip	14,500	10,500	6,000	4,250	4,250	10,500	50,000
6.	Wana Karya	2,000	3,000	-	500	500	4,000	10,000
c. Tabanan								
1.	Tunas Mekar	1,000	4,000	1,500	1,500	3,000	9,000	20,000
2.	Padang Ombo	11,000	3,000	-	-	2,600	3,400	20,000
3.	Bengkaling	9,000	4,800	-	-	1,200	5,000	20,000
4.	Cita Pala Werdi	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	8,000	20,000
5.	Palasari	1,500	-	4,000	-	1,000	4,000	10,500
d. Klungkung								
1.	Bina Lestari	300	200	1,000	1,000	3,500	4,000	10,000
2.	Darma Sentana	1,100	500	-	-	1,000	1,600	4,200
3.	Pengempon Pura Dalem	400	450	-	100	275	350	1,575
e. Bangli								
1.	Purwanadi	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	10,000
2.	Tunggal Sari	3,000	2,000	500	500	1,000	3,000	10,000
3.	Satya Murti	6,500	-	500	500	-	2,500	10,000
4.	Angansari	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
5.	Munduk Taman Sari	3,500	1,500	500	500	500	3,500	10,000
6.	Bukti Nadi	2,000	5,000	-	1,000	-	2,000	10,000
7.	Wana Sari	1,500	3,000	500	1,000	1,000	3,000	10,000
8.	Kerta Yasa	4,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	10,000
f. Karangasem								
1.	Gunung Agung	3,000	4,000	3,000	1,750	500	7,750	20,000
2.	Pulasari	3,000	4,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	6,000	20,000
3.	Hutan Rakyat Serbaguna	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	10,000

No	Farmer Group	Amount of Seedlings of Each Species						Total
		Majegau	P. Buaya	Pule	Putat	S. Kecil	Bentawas	
4.	Lempuyang Luhur	2,000	3,000	500	500	3,000	1,000	10,000
5.	Taman Sari	1,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	10,000
6.	Wisnu Murti	2,000	2,500	500	1,000	1,000	3,000	10,000
7.	Bina Sejahtera	4,000	6,000	-	2,000	6,000	2,000	20,000
	TOTAL							500,275

The amount of seedlings requested by the farmer groups during the first period was 500,275 trees, and for the second period were 522,650 trees. Therefore, the total amount of seedlings requested by the farmer groups was 1,022,925 trees. It was informed to the farmer groups that the ITTO Project will try to fulfil the farmers' demand on the seedlings. But, it was also suggested that the amount of seedlings available in the project's nursery could not be met to the farmers' preference.

Table 3. The amount of seedlings requested by the farmer groups who were visited during the second period (January to July 2008) by regency.

No	Farmer Group	Amount of Seedlings of Each Species						Total
		Majegau	P. Buaya	Pule	Putat	S. Kecil	Bentawas	
a. Buleleng								
1.	Bantes	100	4,000	-	1,000	2,400	2,500	10,000
b. Jembrana								
1.	Bukit Sari	5,000	6,000	-	3,000	1,000	5,000	20,000
2.	Santhi Pala	6,000	10,000	500	650	1,250	1,600	20,000
3.	Giri Sari	-	10,000	1,200	1,500	3,800	3,500	20,000
4.	Bina Karya	-	7,000	1,000	8,000	3,000	1,000	20,000
5.	Silakrama	-	4,400	1,000	2,400	2,375	2,375	12,550
6.	Pala Werdi	100	7,000	-	-	5,000	8,000	20,100
7.	Sarikarya	-	7,000	2,000	1,000	-	-	10,000
8.	Udiana Sari	-	8,500	1,000	3,500	1,000	1,000	15,000
9.	Mekar Sari	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	3,000	5,000
c. Bangli								
1.	Gambir Sari	7,500	1,800	200	3,000	2,500	5,000	20,000
2.	Giri Merta Nadi	10,000	2,500	1,500	500	500	5,000	20,000
3.	Tupada	20,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	35,000
4.	Yeh Tangga	2,500	500	500	500	500	500	5,000
5.	Bangun Budi Karya	15,000	-	1,000	8,000	-	6,000	30,000
6.	Mertasari	-	1,000	1,000	4,000	-	4,000	10,000
7.	Rimba Lestari	-	2,000	5,000	4,500	500	8,000	20,000

No	Farmer Group	Amount of Seedlings of Each Species						Total
		Majegau	P. Buaya	Pule	Putat	S. Kecil	Bentawas	
d. Karangasem								
1.	Melaka Tebel	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	10,000
2.	Tri Hita Yoga	5,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000	20,000
3.	Suka Mekar	4,000	2,000	-	-	4,000	-	10,000
4.	Suka Karya	10,000	5,000	-	2,500	2,500	-	20,000
5.	Pangkuh Lestari	3,000	2,000	-	6,000	5,000	4,000	20,000
6.	Batu Kunyit	2,000	3,000	50	3,000	1,900	50	10,000
7.	Batu Megok	2,000	3,000	2,000	-	1,000	2,000	10,000
8.	Pertiwi Palasari	2,500	1,500	100	2,000	400	3,500	10,000
9.	Tunas Mekar	3,000	3,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	10,000
10.	Daya	6,000	2,000	-	4,000	2,000	6,000	20,000
11.	Gunung Sari	-	6,000	6,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	20,000
12.	Tulamben Tengah	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	8,000	20,000
13.	Cegi	-	2,000	1,000	2,000	-	15,000	20,000
14.	Dalem	-	2,000	2,000	1,000	3,000	12,000	20,000
15.	Mekar Sari	-	3,000	-	-	4,000	3,000	10,000
	TOTAL							522,650

Various conditions of farmer groups during activity of local meeting are show in figure 2.



Figure 2. Various conditions of farmer groups during activity of local meeting

The activity of local meeting in order to give technical assistance to farmer groups also involving the related stake holders such as Radio of Republic of Indonesia (Radio Republik Indonesia) and religious.



Figure 3. Extension activities in collaborating with the other parties (Radio and leader of Hindus (pedanda))

Many kind of situation found during local meeting to farmer groups that dispersed in six districts across Bali. Some of farmer groups live in places where easy to reach, otherwise the others live in places where difficult to touch such as in the top of hill or having bad access. That condition as show in figure 4.



Figure 4. Conditions of the access to farmer groups places

2.3 Organize Farmer Groups

In order to distribute the seedlings to the location of the farmer groups properly, it was required a good coordination between the Project and the farmer groups who will receive the seedlings. In doing so, it was undertaken meeting for all the farmer group leaders in Denpasar, called “Socialization of Seedlings Distribution Mechanism”. During the meeting, the extension specialist outlined the distribution mechanism of seedlings to the farmer leaders. The distribution mechanism was:

- Firstly, three up to five days before the day of distribution of seedlings to a farmer group, the ITTO Project officer contacted the farmer group leader to inform the schedule of seedlings distribution to his group.
- Secondly, the farmer group leader made coordination to his members in order to prepare for the seedlings receiving, including to provide temporary space for keeping the seedlings.
- Thirdly, the group leader or another person waited at the main road nearby the location at the day of distribution in order to guide the truck driver into the location.
- Finally, the members of the farmer groups had to work together to upload the seedlings from the truck to the temporary space for keeping the seedlings.



Figure 5. Socialization of seedlings distribution mechanism to farmer leaders



Figure 6. The ceremony of handing over the seedlings to a representative of the farmer group leaders in Denpasar.

The seedlings distributed to farmer groups according to their preference, if the project could not distribute as their preference, the project would discuss first with the farmers to change the species which distributed.

The implementation of the tree planting was monitored by the project on site by visiting the location of planting at every farmer group. The percentage of the tree growth was about 70-75 %. It can be said that the program was successful due to the eagerness and interest of the farmer to plant trees in their land



Figure 7. Activity of monitoring the site plantation by farmer groups

3. CLOSING

The participation of the community in the tree planting program under the ITTO Project could be categorized as a very good participation. It was shown by the number of farmer groups involved (66 farmer groups) with more than 5,300 farmers, covering the area more than 2,500 hectares in the six regencies of Bali Province. The implementation of the tree planting was monitored by the project on site by visiting the location of planting at every farmer group. The percentage of the tree growth was about 70-75 %. It can be said that the program was successful due to the eagerness and interest of the farmer to plant trees in their land. Moreover, many farmer groups asked for seedlings of other species, such as teak, albizia, and some kinds of fruit trees. However, the ITTO Project could not provide the tree species other than these six local species of Panggal Buaya (*Fagara rhetsa*), Sawo Kecil (*Manilkara kauki*), Pulai (*Alstonia scholaris*), Bentawas (*Wrightia pubescens*), Majegau (*Dysoxylum densiflorum*), and Putat (*Planchonia valida*).