

# BUBUHAN

Communication Media for PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk Fostered Areas



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## Foreword



**Bonifasius Tritra Tipa**  
Mine Head-PT Kitadin Tandung Mayang

Coal mining companies has its own Life Cycle, from the Exploration phase, Exploitation phase to the Mine Closure phase, and there is even Post Mine phase. In each of these phase or cycle, the company lives side by side with the community, so that the company's presence will bring its own impact (positive or negative) to the life around it. The company's relationship with the community is a two-way relationship (reciprocal) that is not only from the company for the community, but also from the community for the company. This way, the company activities can be implemented side by side with the needs of the community. Each party supported one another and also give each other mutual benefit.

The Community Development Program is one of the the company's participation in improving the community's welfare. The Community Development Program is tailored into each stage of mining process. The company are asked to create a Master Plan for the Community's Development and Empowerment based on the Social Mapping. This way each program field has its own objective and goals, that is the community's independency where the community can continue the community development program without the company's participation. The achievements can happen during the production operation (before the mine closure) or even during the mine closure. Therefore, it is very important

to be able to harmonize the mindset of the company and the community about the existing program, that it is moving towards Growth, Development, and Independent Stage. Each of the programs need to be finished with Exit Strategy in Independency, so in the future there will be no more program that continue to depend on the company or even stop after the company is gone.

The community's independence needs to be the daily spirits of all community facilitators (CD Officers) and all of the program participants itself. Either its the company or the community, they needed each other to work together and grow together for the success of the program. Independence is not all about economic and institutional (community) fields, but also in education, health, social culture, environment, and infrastructure.

It is time for the community and the company to collaborate with other resources outside the company's area such as the villages resources, provincial resources, central government resources, and other company resources that is located around the company, and even local wisdom resources such as the university, traditional institution and the closest banking resources.

Lift up your spirit on running the program towards mine closure, towards Independency and Sustainability.

## From the Editorial



Hi, welcome back with us, Bubuhan, a medium of communication as a part of PT Indo Tambangraya Megah, Tbk's community development activities. In this 67th edition of Bubuhan, several fostered programs are related to the economic field with the aim of improving the economic welfare of the community around the mining site. One of them is the development of the processed fishery products and Sasirangan handicrafts. Hopefully these articles can provide inspiration and additional insight for the readers.

**BUBUHAN** comes from the Kutai and Banjar language meaning friendship, partnership, and companionship. The Name **BUBUHAN** reflects the CD ITM Tbk. spirit to always appreciated and learn from the local wisdom within the community.

Supervisor **Ignatius Wurwanto**. Advisor **Puji Rahadin**. Person in Liability **Giwa Giwangkara**. Editor in Chief **Jauhari Umar**. Managing Editor **Muhammad Yuda Pranata**. Contributor **CDO Indominco, CDO Kitadin, CDO Trubaindo, CDO Jorong, CDO Bharinto, CDO TRUST, CDO Jakarta**. Design **CoratCoretDesign**.

## Business Training on Village-Owned Enterprises (Bumdes)

PT Indominco Mandiri (IMM) conducted training on Village-Owned Enterprises (Bumdes) in compiling its Bumdes Business, the training was participated by ten (10) Bumdes from 10 IMM assisted villages. The opening ceremony was conducted by Taryono (Head of HSEC IMM), and the main trainer is Mr. Muhammad Iqbal (professional trainer who is experienced in fostering entrepreneurship for community development from YDBA).

The Bumdes administrators learned how to create Business Plan using the Business Model Canvas (BMC) method. The training was also about how to formulate Strategic Planning (medium term) for the best practice business delivered by Jauhari Umar (from the ITM's Capacity Building and People Development).

In the training that was conducted on 25-27 February 2019, each Bumdes (Martadinata Village, Kandolo, Santan Ilir, Santan Ulu, Santan Tengah, Teluk Pandan, Sukadamai, Danau Redan, Sukarahmat Village) including Pandan Jaya Village (a new village, a result from area development) presented the



Business Plan result (BMC pattern), to measure the feasibility of the contents in the preparation phase.

Meanwhile the Strategic Planning for the middle business range has continue to reach the growth phase – development phase – and independence phase that are expected. In this occasion, the Trainer (Muhammad Iqbal) also visited the Bumdes Village site in Kandolo Village to give an example on how to respond to the reality of the business using the Business Plan, in order to match and improve the Bumdes business performance.

The event was finished with a training conducted at the Bintang Sintuk Hotel, where all of the participants are committed in implementing their business plan for their best practice business that has already been prioritize in the Business Model Canvas (BMC) also Renstra. And will arrange other business according to the BMS and Renstra patterns that have been understood by the people. The training was closed by Imam Taufik Husein (Head of IMM CD) and received an appreciation and leave a deep impression from the Bumdes participants.

@Lidya Alverin\_CDO IMM



# The Development of Fisheries Products



PT Jorong Barutama Greston (JBG) continues to foster the fisheries community groups towards the development of the processed fishery products. As for now, the Swarangan Village that always relies on marine potential, has been producing processed products in the form of fish crackers. The fisheries group can produce 40kg a month. With the selling price of 50,000 IDR per kg, resulting gross income of 2,000,000 IDR.

@Mujiburahman\_CDO JBG



# Preserving Sasirangan Batik Crafts



Sasirangan Batik is a typical batik cloth that comes from the Banjar tribe in South Kalimantan. The uniqueness of this sasirangan batik cloth is the wide range variety of motifs. The meaning of the name sasirangan itself, according to local language literature sirang means sewn or tied using hand and pulled string, it is a stitching technique.

Sasirangan batik cloth was once a woven fabric used as traditional clothing for traditional ceremonial activities of the Banjar tribe. According to the Banjar beliefs, the Sasirangan fabric can be used as a “cure” for people who are suffering from sickness. Overall,

this batik sasirangan usually used as a belt for the men and also as shawl, head band (laung), veil, or also can be used as a top (kemben) for women.

Time is moving forward fast, increasingly advancing and the creative industry is also growing rapidly, Sasirangan batik cloth today has evolved by having new form in usage, such as clothes for the younger people that can be a cultural identity of South Kalimantan. The South Kalimantan Sasirangan batik also has been used for kebaya (traditional clothes for women), house curtains, tablecloths, scarves, handkerchiefs, and bed linen, this way the Sasirangan batik can easily be recognize globally.

PT Jorong Barutama Greston supports the ability of the women group in Karang Rejo Village, who are able to process the Sasirangan materials into various types of bags. In a month they have been able to produce 124 pieces of bags, kanaya, sling bags, and tissue boxes.

@Hairudin\_CDO JBC



# Comparative Study of Chicken Farming Group

On Thursday, June 13, 2019, the JBG fostered chicken farming group, had the opportunity to visit and learn on how to succeed in becoming chicken breeders in Batu Mulia Village, Panyipatan Sub-District, Tanah Laut District, accompanied by Mr. Bayu (the manager of PT Berlian Sinar Badi/ BSA – PT Rismawan Pratama Bersinar / RPB). Mr. Hendra and Mr. Rafi is the owner of 5,000 chickens, they are experienced chicken breeders and have never suffered losses even though the seeds that are sent are Young Seedlings (BM).

This JBG fostered chicken group is from Batalang village and has been cultivating purebred chickens since mid-2013. They continue to survive and exist due to the continuous improvement in terms of technical cultivation and expansion of cages and other livestock equipment independently and the addition of group members from 4 people to 7 people. According to Mr. Rasmat (JBG representative) this group has a high self-reliance spirit, also on their capital, and does not always rely on JBG.

This way, JBG only strengthens the group by mentoring and providing training. This comparative study is one way to learn the group experience in the chicanery business world.

The positive response was conveyed by PT RPB as chicken plasma farmers and a supplier of chicken breeds of DOC in PT BSA. It was explained that the farm has been running for 8 years consisting of three types (pure breeders of their own business and farmers who used People's Business Credit/ KUR who worked hard so they have good profit, and CSR Breeders fostered by PT Brigstone).

It turns out from all of 3 types, the strongest is the farmer who works for their own business. Meanwhile the Farmers from KUR are lack of honesty because they are more focus on the result (profit) so they appear to be dishonest and often cheats. As for the CSR support farmers, they are lack of independency because they always depend on the company to help them.





This successful breeder, even though they are using traditional cage, they are able to succeed 90% from the target. Mr. Hendra and his group are always try to be honest people, no cheating (in chicken feeds, chicken vaccines, etc.). A good and disciplined attitude in maintaining the chicken bring good results for the farm. Once the group have been tested to receive 3 times of young seeds from PT BSA, it turned out that the results were also good, the chickens are still growing to 3000 chickens, close to the original seedlings. Cage limitations, small resources, environment, wood heaters, are no barriers from having extraordinary spirit in keeping the farm running and still produce great profits.

The participants received more awareness on DOC maintenance and management of chicken at the age of its first 10 days, it is a very important detail for cultivating boiler chicken in their first 10 days to achieve the target of 200 gr for one chicken, this way the next stage will be easier. Besides that, it is important to prepare the cage, sterilize the cage and also the surrounding environment until they harvest. Also the ideal temperature setting and the base of the husk used for DOC floors can be maximized by using 10 cm husk floor or more. Whereas sterilization of the cage can minimize the chicken from infected by diseases.

More importantly breeders must be able to focus on one job only (breeding chickens), not doing anything else in its first 10 days. This way they will receive an

extraordinary impact on the chicken's growth and development.

The participants were very satisfied and returned to Jorong with more valuable knowledge. No wonder the Head of JBG fostered chicken group (Mr. Dahlan) expressed his gratitude to the management of PT JBG for facilitating this comparative study and Mr. Bayu (PT BSA representative) who was willing to give his time and knowledge as PT RPB's best practice for 4 years never failed.

**@Mujiburahman\_CDO JBG**





# BEK and TCM support in Adiwiyata Award for SDN 014 Besiq

In June 2019, the SDN (Elementary School) 014 Damai in Besiq Village received the Adiwiyata Award for the Provincial Level. PT Bharinto Ekatama and PT Trubaindo Coal Mining also supported the Environment Department (DLH) and the SDN 014 Committee in providing the agenda of the awards ceremony.

The award is a major achievement that will bring great impact on other schools that are located in remote areas. And the related elementary school and PT BEK hope that the school's improvement will continue with full support and commitment from all of the stakeholders.

@Rahma Dewi\_CDO BEK





## POS-(YANDU, BINDU, YANDU LANSIA) Program in Three Villages

Between the first and the third week of June 2019, Health has become the main concern of BEK as a support of the PUSKESMAS program, including the POSYANDU campaign which provides healthy and hygienic food for infants and mothers every month, in Besiq Village, Bermai, and Benangin V Village. Also supporting POSBINDU which is targeted for people between 15 to 40 years old, and POSYANDU Lansia (Elderly) targeted for people 60 years old and over.

The BEK team always coordinate with all of the POSYANDU cadre, this way the program ran smoothly, for the health of the children, teens, and elderly. There were 110 toddlers recorded that have received healthy food and 120 mothers, teens and elderly that received counseling and health checks / treatments.



@Rahma Dewi\_CDO BEK

## TCM-BEK CSR Forum Contractor and East Kalimantan Mining Helped Flood Victims



A massive flood has hit Samarinda City and bring a wide range impact on the surrounding area and disrupted the activities of the local populations, totaling 20,000 people. On June 12, 2019, the BEK CD Department together with the TCM BEK CSR Contractor Forum, helped the flood victims in Samarinda City. The “Emergency Quick Response” has given funding and received by the East Kalimantan Mining CSR Staff for the purpose of addressing people’s lives so they can be facilitated and recovered, so that the community can conduct their normal activities.

@Rahma Dewi\_CDO BEK

## Comparative Study to Law Kawar



PT Trubaindo Coal Mining (TCM) has managed to improve the skills of its 20 farmers by conducting comparative studies and training to the P4S in Law Kawar. In addition, they also conducted training for Cattle Farming Group collaborated with the Department of Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, and Horticulture of West Kutai Regency. The participants can improve their skills in integrated farming and cattle farming.

@Lusidius\_CDO TCM



## Farm Fishery Training in Law Kawar

PT Trubaindo Coal Mining (TCM) conducted training session for the famers in Damai Kota Village to P4S Lau Kawar, in order to change mindsets and provide new insight for the farmers. The training includes raising fish as well as breeding methods. In addition, they were also being taught how to breed tarpaulin fish, bio flog technology, and the manufacture of cheap fish feed. The training was attended by 20 farmers who were very enthusiastic in knowing more about fish farming.

@Jones Silas\_CDO TCM



# Joper Chicken Farm

PT Trubaindo Coal Mining facilitates Joper Chicken Farm for the chicken farmers in Mendika Village. On the first stage, 500 chickens have been bred in April 2019 and had the first harvest in July 2019, totaling 480 chickens. The average weight of the chicken when harvesting is 1.5 kg per head with a selling price of 65,000 IDR for one chicken, resulting the total sales of 31,200,000 IDR. After subtracting the total of the sale for production cost about 7,200,000 IDR, the net income is about 24,000,000 IDR. At the end of July 2019, the farming process begins with 200 chickens raised by 10 farmers.

As in Muara Begai Village, just started with 800 seedlings in two groups of farmers, each consist of 15 chicken farmers. Currently all of the chickens are being kept in large cages.



@Jones Silas\_CDO TCM

# Fresh Water Fishery

TCM also develops freshwater fishery farmers in the Development of Floating Cages for Catfish. A group of 10 fish farmers from Damai Seberang Village are ready for the fish harvest. And at the same time, they are finalizing their marketing plan in collaboration with

the Fish Farmer Group in Bentian Besar Village (Mr. Heri Naldes) and the growth of Inter-District Fisheries Network.

@Jones Silas\_CDO TCM



# Teens Drug Prevention in Language Week

PT Tambangraya Usaha Tama (TRUST) together with the School Committee conducted Language Week in SMP 6 (Junior High school) Bontang Lestari. Attended by 100 students who presented about 28 spokespersons as their representative. The participants displayed their ability in Indonesian cultural skills. At the same time, education about how to prevent drugs is also being injected at the activity as an effort to open up awareness for students about the consequences of drugs and how to counter them.



@Ahmad Shobirin\_CDO TRUST



# Kitadin Cares for People

The success of a company is also determined by its attention and movement in caring for the surrounding community and providing benefits, so that the community can accept the existence of the company and can be motivated to participate in supporting the company's activities.

The act of care was conducted in the Holy Month of Ramadhan 1440 H and the upcoming moment of Eid by holding various social event for the employees and the community surround the company area. Implemented by the BCL (Banpu Heart Change Leader) team known as Mr. Budi Prabowo in collaboration with the Community Development (CD) in the form of Lebaran Gift for PKWTT (Unspecified Time Agreement) employees on May 28, 2019. The Lebaran Gift contains cookies, syrup, sugar, tea, and cooking oil, all packaged as a parcel. There was also market for the community around the company to alleviate the needs of the community in welcoming Eid.

Cheap market activities are conducted consecutively on May 28, 2019 in KTD EMB fostered Village, that is Embalut and Separi Village, meanwhile on May 29, 2019



Distribution of Eid packages to PKWTT employees.

the market was held in Kertabuana Village and Bangun Rejo Village. Parcels for the community's daily needs are sold in a very affordable prices.

@Kurnia Selma Leko\_HSEC KTD EMB



Submission of groceries to the Village Head which is then continued to the Community.

# A Short Guide on How to Grow Palm Oil for Beginners

How to cultivate palm oils – Cultivating palm oil is a very interesting business to look at because this oil business is probably the star of a profitable business. Especially for those who works in crops cultivation, they will know that this business brings many advantages.

But actually we must know that this business will always face the main challenges, they are quality, quantity, and also environmental sustainability or know as K3 aspects. And so, it seems important for those who are interested in cultivating this plant to open up new awareness on how this palm oil cultivation is.

## GROWTH CONDITION

### Climate

The level of solar radiation on average 5 to 7 hours per day. Where the needs of yearly rainfall of 1,500 to 4,000 mm. And optimal temperature about 24 to 28°C. The ideal height between 1 to 500 m above sea level. Wind speed of 5 to 6 km / hour to help the pollination process.

### The Medium for Planting Palm Oil

The most suitable medium for this plant is soil that contains a lot of clay, well aerated and fertile. Having a good drainage system, the surface of the groundwater needs to be deep. Latosol, Ultisol and Alluvial Land, Sapril Peat Soil, Coastal Lands or areas around the river can be used as a place to plant palm oil.

## TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR CULTIVATION

### Seeding and Seedling

The method is to put the sprouts into the the top layer of soft and loose sifted soil inside polybag. Sprouts needed to be planted as deep as 2 cm. The soil in the polybags must always be in a humid condition. Store the polybags in a place that has 120 cm diameters. After 3 to 4 months and growth 4 to 5 strands of leaf, the seedlings can be transferred to be planted.

### Planting Techniques

Try planting on a rainy season, carefully remove the plastic polybag and insert the seeds into a hole. Then



sprinkle Natural GLIO that has been bred in manure for more than 1 week around the roots of the plant.

### Plant Maintenance

#### 1. Replanting and Thinning

If there is a seedling that dies, it must be stitched or replant with the seeds aged 10 to 14 months.

#### 2. Pruning the Leaves

There are three types of pruning that we recognize in the palm oil cultivation, they are:

- Sand pruning. It means pruning to remove dry leaves, first fruit or rotten fruit when the plant is about 16 to 20 months old.
- Production Cuts. Cut leaves that grow on top of one another for harvesting preparation in the age of 20 to 28 months.
- Maintenance. Dispose two songgo leaves routinely so that the plant can only have 28 to 54 strands.

#### 3. Castration Flower

Cutting male and female flowers that grow when plants are about 12 to 20 months old.

#### 4. Artificial Pollination of Palm Oil Plantation

To optimize the fruit production in each branch, it will usually be needed assistance to do artificial pollination by insects or humans.

- *Pollination by humans*

Performed when plants are in the age of 2 to 7 weeks on female flowers that are on its repressive stage or when the female flowers are ready to be pollinated by male pollen. As for the repressive flower sign, usually the pistil's head is open, the color of the pistil tends to be reddish and contains mucus. How to pollinate; flower sheath, mix pollen with pure talc, pollen must be from a good quality tree and usually has been prepared in advance in the laboratory, and then spray the pollen on the pistil by using baby duster or puffer.

- **Pollination by Insects.**

Pollinator *Elaeidobius C.* the moment the insects are interested in the smell of male flowers, then the insects are released when the female flowers are repressive.

One of the advantage of this method is that larger fruit bunches will be obtained, more perfect fruit shape, greater oil production reaching up to 15 percent and the production of core oil can further be increased up to 30 percent.

### Pests and Diseases

#### Mite Pest

The Cause: Red Mites or *Oligonychus*. The attacked part is the leaf. Symptoms: Leaves become shiny and bronz-colored. Control: Spray Pestona.

#### Setora Caterpillar

The Cause is *Setora Nitens* Caterpillar. Commonly attack the leaf. With the symptoms, eating the leaves leaving it only its stem lid. Control the problem by spraying with Pestona liquid.

#### Root Blast

The cause is *Rhizoctonia L* dan *Phythium Sp.* Commonly attack the root. The symptoms are the seedlings will die suddenly, the adult plants will eventually die, and the root will rot.

The way to control the problem is by creating a good nursery, providing irrigation water in the

season to anticipate the dry season, and use seeds that are more than 11 months old. As for prevention, use Natural GLIO.

#### Yellow Line

Cause: *Fusarium Oxyporum*. On the leaves that are attacked with the symptoms such as an oval sphere with a pale yellow color surrounding the brown color, this problem usually makes the leaves dry. The way to control it is by conducting inoculation diseases for the seedlings and young plants. As for prevention, use Natural GLIO as soon as possible.

#### Dry Basal Rot

The Cause: *Ceratocystis P.* Attacked the stem.

Symptoms: fronds can break easily, leaves will rot and dry. Method of control: by planting seeds that have been inoculated with disease. Note: always use recommended chemical pesticides. If controlling other ways has not been successful.

#### Harvest

It will start to bear fruit after 2.5 years of age and harvest after its being pollinated. Palm Oil can be harvested in 31 months. Make sure at least 60 percent of the fruit is ripe, usually from 5 of these trees there is 1 bunch that harvested.

Source: [www.agroteknologi.id/panduan-singkat-cara-budidaya-kelapa-sawit-untuk-pemula/](http://www.agroteknologi.id/panduan-singkat-cara-budidaya-kelapa-sawit-untuk-pemula/)



# Providing Urea Fertilizer for Palm Oil in Teluk Pandan Village



This year PT Kitadin Tandung Mayang supported the community's palm oil plantation program by providing urea fertilizer to the farmers. This fertilizer takes care the trees that they have planted and makes sure the trees grow healthy.

The amount of urea fertilizer that was given was 214 sacks (50 kg / sack) on July 18, 2019 in Teluk Pandan Village, meanwhile Kandolo Village was given 120 sacks on July 25, 2019.

@Amelia Sopha\_CDO KTD TDM

