



Yayasan Tambuhak Sinta

The Chief
PSM / OOS /PRC
UNIDO
Wagramer Strasse 5,
A-1220 Vienna, Austria

Tuesday, October 10th, 2006

Attention: Mounira Latrech

Re: GEF/ UNDP/UNIDO Global Mercury Project, in Central Kalimantan.
Removal of barriers to the introduction of cleaner gold mining and extraction technologies

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES FOR SEPTEMBER 2006

Dear Ms Adler,

We are pleased to report that implementation of our program commenced successfully and proceeded smoothly during this past month of September.

At the start of the month, ten trainers selected for the program were provided with a second training course prior to setting out to work in the field. This two-day 'training of trainers' event was conducted by YTS, together with full participation by UNIDO representatives. This further training provided the government staff with the necessary skills to broadcast our message to the local community and to demonstrate alternative technology, and thus assisted to build capacity within the local government.

Directly after the training session, a successful public launch was held, which included an official opening for the campaign by the Head of the Katingan Regency. This public event was well attended by the local community, broadcast live by local radio and reported on by the major provincial newspaper, the Kalteng Post.

Following the launch, the campaign entered into a six-week implementation phase. This phase is ongoing, and occurs both in the township of Kereng Pangi as well as the surrounding goldfields of Galangan.

In the township, the primary target for behavior change is the thirty-five gold shops. All these established businesses have now been invited to participate in our program. An awareness-raising film night was attended by representatives of fifteen of these gold shops and was followed by a participatory discussion on fumehood technology, during which the operators clearly outlined their needs with regard to adopting cleaner technology and debated the pros and cons of the prototype fumehood we had specially constructed for this purpose. Much useful technical feedback was gained as a result.

Further approaches to gold shops led to a trial installation of our prototype in one gold shop, and the trial by three further gold shops of a locally-made stainless steel retort.

Additional Lumex-testing of air quality was conducted with a view to raising the concern of gold shop operators about their own health and public health, and to informing them clearly about the existing levels of Mercury contamination in their workplaces. This team of trainers was led by the local doctor and individual attention was paid to gold shop operators and their families.

In addition to working directly with gold shops, a public-awareness campaign has been successfully implemented in the township. One of the primary targets for this campaign has been the younger generation. All of the three schools in the township, (comprising elementary, junior high and senior high school levels) were addressed. Trainers from the Departments of Health and Education held lectures, screened films and distributed brochures to raise awareness on Mercury issues as well as on AIDS.

Film and education evenings were also held at four other public locations for the benefit of approximately 300 adults from the town community. Information was provided to women through the regular health clinic for mothers, and brochures on 'Mercury and Family Health' were provided, together with advice.

In parallel with these activities, the Transportable Demonstration Unit commenced operations in the field. Three weeks of fieldwork were completed at three locations in the Galangan goldfields, and this work is ongoing. Teams were in direct contact with miners at each location, providing health information and technical advice. Equipment demonstrated to miners included the sluice-box, amalgamation drum, and retorts. Brochures outlining the technical alternatives were distributed to miners in the field and awareness films were screened in the camp each evening.

Locations for camps were selected along the roadside, based upon the density of operators in the area, to maximize the exposure of miners to the TDU. In addition, trainers set out to distribute brochures and meet miners in more isolated areas.

Overall, it can be said that good contact has been made with the mining community and the level of awareness about the dangers of Mercury is gradually increasing.

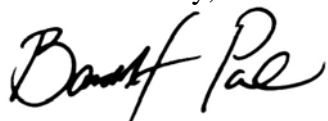
All of the above has been effected in accordance with the prior project planning and within the framework of the original submission. The campaign is set to continue through October until the end of the fasting month of Ramadan which is traditionally the end of the year and a holiday period when miners return to their hometowns. TDU activities shall recommence after this period with follow-up work using the same trainers at the same locations.

The following is a summary of expenses for the month of September in local currency and US dollars, shown with a fixed conversion rate of Rp. 9,200 to one US dollar, in line with the conversion rate in our original submission. Please note that the actual conversion values are subject to fluctuations.

SEPTEMBER 2006	Rupiah	US \$
Income	Nil	Nil
Expenses		
Project Management	Rp. 39,374,181	\$ 4,280
Implementation	Rp. 26,900,000	\$ 2,924
Other Project Costs	Rp. 16,244,600	\$ 1,766
Equipment, Materials, Supplies	Rp. 25,065,577	\$ 2,725
Total Income for September	Nil	Nil
Total Expenses for September	Rp. 107,584,358	\$ 11,695

We hope that this Fourth Monthly Report meets with your approval and we attach a request for the Fourth progress payment together with this submission.

Yours sincerely,



Bardolf Paul
Project Supervisor