

PANTON

*Ta pula pade beusabe banja
Ta pula lada payah boh tawo
Soe nyang meuheut jeut keu raja
Sipreuk beulanja bek keundo-keundo*

*Watee le paseung udeng ji mudek
Di aneuk itek seunang lam paya
Ramee balon ta kalon ceureudek
Ureung ji tarek yu bri suara*

*Museum timu ta meu-ou blang
Pula bawang oh lheueh koh pade
Balon lawet nyoe jeub sagoe mutang
Watee ka meunang hana bayeue lee*

*Puloh keumudoe ji tampoe le bakat
Eungkot jilumpat oh putoh kaja
Due thon tempoe ji pasoe lam glap
Alasan meuhut cu peng neugara*

NURMAN SYAMHAS

2. Peulanggahan is Neglected
3. Chinese-descendents, Victims with Lack of Attention
7. When Shall We Return to Maree?

(Photo caption)

Read page 4-5

The effort to re-house and re-habilitate all disaster victims who lost their houses is an urgent and important need. Due to the tsunami, a number of victims are unable to return to their original housing areas, because of the disappearance of their houses and land, damaged houses, or because the original residential areas have become too dangerous to live in.

The Laborers Have Not Yet Been Paid

Arief Ara

Banda Aceh-Aceh Besar

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The reconstruction project cannot proceed on its own. It requires an abundance of workers. The rehabilitation and reconstruction program of hundreds of thousands of houses of the tsunami victims in Aceh provides a new and promising opportunity, which is none other than employment opportunity with an interesting salary.

However, the reality is not always in accordance with what is expected. The hope to acquire the imagined income is gradually fading. This is due to “naughty” contractors who play around with their fates.

This is what made hundreds of laborers or *kuli*, two weeks ago, conducted a rally of demonstration at the NAD Regional House of Representatives (DPRD). Most of these laborers come from outside Aceh; North Sumatra, some even originate from Java. They work at Mon Lkeuen Village, Loknga, Aceh Besar, funded by the Catholic Relief Services (CRS), with PT Dieng Prima Kencana as the executor.

In a dialog with a number of members of the board, such as Head of Commission E, Jamaluddin T Muku, Hamdani Hamid and Asrul Abbas from Commission B, they requested for the board to push the contractors to immediately pay their salaries, which have been unpaid for more than two months.

This may be the premier case of the laborers' rally. There may be plenty of similar cases which have not been disclosed yet. It is like a snow ball which may roll to become an avalanche. Especially, if there are plenty of contractors who do pay the laborers.

A similar case also occurred to tens of laborers in Kajhu area, Baitussalam Sub District, Aceh Besar. However, they did not come to the point of showing up at the board's building.

However, due to the overdue payment of the laborers' salaries, construction of the tsunami victims' houses was therefore halted. "We shall not work before our salaries are paid," stated Asep who works in Kajhu.

How ironic, when the people wish to reside in their houses immediately, a non-technical problem should still exist. Effects of the overdue payment of the laborers' salaries do not only have an impact on the laborers and their families, but also on the fates of the tsunami victims, because their fates are now being neglected.

In anticipation of such matter, the donors and the Aceh-Nias Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Body should tighten their monitoring.

Members of the Board and Deputy Head of NAD Labors Unit, Drs Syamsuddin Daud, have discussed these issues to stop them from escalating. He shall summon each of the construction implementer who has issues with the laborers. "We shall settle this problem, because there is a regulation for those who fail to pay their workers," stated Syamsuddin.

Is it over then? Probably yes, probably not. The BRR's role is hugely expected to prevent similar cases from recurring, because the laborers also play a significant part in the reconstruction process.

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CEK BANUN

(Cartoon caption)

SMS

Questioning the Housing Construction Process

Assalamua'laikum Wr.Wb. If possible, please publish CARE's house reconstruction process immediately in your newspaper. While the third phase has been constructed, the foundation of the second phase is still being designed. It has not been installed yet. What is the actual work method? Is it actually in accordance with orders from a higher level? The location is at Nusa Village, Lhoknga Sub District, Aceh Besar. Please publish and check directly to the location.

Izal-081360885XXX

When Shall Aceh be Peaceful?

When shall Aceh live in peace, Sir? It is secure and corrupt. When shall it be over in Aceh, Sir?

085260731XXX

BRR Should Not Sell Sweet Words

For the people in BRR, do not be too cocky and do not sell sweet words to the conflict victim community. And do not be attracted to position. Remember who we were, friends. We suffered pain and trouble together. Do not let that happen again.

085260210XXX

Dear Mister Governor

The honorable Mister Governor. Plenty of lives have been wasted, which shall be your responsibility later in the next world. For example at Banda Aceh-Medan road, just for avoiding holes in the road. Please do not only talk. On the other side the people are still being extorted for vehicle tax for construction.

08126922XXX

CORRUPTION

The Constructor Flees, the Head of Kelurahan is in debt

Peulanggahan is Neglected

Muhammad Azami

Banda Aceh

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Kelurahan Peulanggahan, Kutaraja Sub District, Banda Aceh, was devastatingly destroyed by the tsunami. The area was dense with houses and villagers before the tsunami struck. Then, an uncountable number of victims resulted, physically and mentally. That is why, when the BRR appointed a number of contractors in May 2005 to construct their houses, they were extremely delighted. "We were very delighted back then, stated Ramli, Head of Peulanggahan Kelurahan, to *Ceureumen*, last week.

There were three contractors who acquired the ultimate fortune through direct appointment. They were PT Bumi Persada, CV Trasindo Pratama, and CV Putra Paloh. The source of the budget was the 2005 DIPA. In accordance with the existing Cost Budget Draft (RAB), one unit of house is budgeted at Rp.39,600,000,00. The construction of this house was also, at the beginning, tightly supervised by consultants from the BRR.

PT Bumi Persada was allocated to construct 50 units of houses. The fund allocated for them was Rp.1,980,000,000.

This company started work since August 2005. Is the construction of the type 36-houses ready to be lived in now?

Results from an investigation conducted by GeRAK (Anticorruption People Movement) Aceh showed that these houses are not only in neglect. Some of them are only half-roofed. Some do not even have roofs at all. The bricks on some of the houses have been installed, but the foundation on some houses has not even been finished yet. What was more hurtful was that the contractor, PT Bumi Persada, has fled to an unknown destination. "The project has been abandoned for four months. I have tried to look for the company, but I have not found them yet," stated Ramli, Head of Kelurahan, who admitted to being hugely disappointed in the company.

Actually, Ramli has reported this case all around. Together with the villagers, Ramli admitted that he has reported this case to the SAK BRR and to the Housing Deputy at BRR. This case has also been reported to the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) and the Mayor. "We have not received any response until now," he stated.

Low-quality

Then, there is also CV Trasindo who was allocated to construct 15 units of houses at Peulanggahan Kelurahan. The contractor did not flee, however their claim that they have finished 100% of the construction of the houses, is still being questioned. Results of an investigation conducted by GeRAK showed that there are still a number of issues namely:

1. During the handover of aid from the contractor to the villagers and the report to the BRR, the company appeared to have forged the signatures of the house owners, as disclosed by Zainal Abidin Tanjong, a community figure from Peulanggahan.
2. Even though the houses are claimed to be 100% completed, some of the houses do not even have toilets installed in them.
3. A major part of the woods used, specifically during the construction, is not in accordance with the specifications outlined in the RAB.
4. The construction process appears to be haphazard. Plenty of the woods used, specifically for the top door/window frame, are not of good quality and are powdery/have been eaten by termites.

Some of the 15 units of housing aid which have been constructed have been inhabited by the villagers. However, the villagers are still complaining on the conditions of the houses which are not in accordance with the specifications.

Then, another company who also acquired the allocation to construct in the village is CV Putra Paloh. The company was allocated 15 units with a total budget of Rp.594,000,000. It appears that the handicraft of this company is not much different from their abovementioned colleague, CV Trasindo Pratama. From the results of field investigation, various issues occurred, among others:

1. During the handover of aid from the contractor to the villagers and the report to the BRR, the company appeared to have forged the signatures of the house owners.
2. Some of the houses, which are claimed to be 100% completed, have not been installed with toilets.
3. Plenty of the woods used, specifically during the construction, is not in accordance with the specifications outlined in the RAB.

4. The construction process appears to be haphazard. Plenty of the woods used, specifically for the top door/window frame, are not of good quality and are powdery/have been eaten by termites.
 5. The constructed houses are not installed with top ceilings.
 6. The roofs on some of the houses are leaking, and the zinc is damaged.
- Until this article is published, *Ceureumen* has not been successful in contacting the three housing constructors in Peulanggahan area.

(Quote: Three contractors who acquired ultimate fortune through direct appointment)

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**The Chinese-descendant People,
Victims with Lack of Attention
Boy Nashruddin Agus
Banda Aceh
boy-detak@yahoo.co.id**

His face appeared tired, sitting while daydreaming non-spiritedly. That was how Lyung Seng was, one of the residents in Peunayong barrack, when he was met by *Ceureumen*. He used to live at Blower Village-Banda Aceh at first, but now he is staying in his old relative's house in the barrack. This middle-aged bachelor has not acquired housing aid.

It is different from Avi, a former boat *toke*. He is now working at a boat recovery business which belongs to someone else. "I used to have two trawlers, one of them was in cooperation with Mr.Ramli, the business owner," he stated.

Lyung Seng and Avi are examples of two Chinese-descendant villagers of Banda Aceh who live in suffering. "Now I can only help create boat spare parts for anyone else. I happen to be skilled in this issue," he added in fluent Acehnese language.

Not complaining

A few months ago, half of the Peunayong barrack was occupied by the Chinese-descendant ethnic race from various villages in Banda Aceh. Some came from Lanteumen, Pelanggahan, Kampung Mulya and Peunayong itself. However, presently, plenty of them have moved to the aid houses provided by the Budha Tzu Chi Foundation in Pante Riek.

Similar to the issue occurring in reconstruction in Aceh, the same problem also occurred to the Chinese-descendant villagers who live in Peunayong barrack. There are eighteen Chinese-descendant Family Heads (KK) from various villages in Banda Aceh who have not acquired houses.

"Actually, they need the aid, however this never arrived and they have never complained even though plenty have tried to make proposals of aid for the barrack," stated Sharifuddin Adi, Coordinator of the Peunayong Refugees Barrack.

He explained the conditions of these barrack occupants who have not acquired plenty of help, unlike the other barracks. "Each month, there are only nine daily basic necessities (*sembako*) aid distributed by World Vision from WFP and for the Chinese-descendant themselves, they shall receive aid from the Budha Tzu Chi Foundation and Matahari NGO and aid from the Indonesian Chinese-descendant Bond (INTI), not from the government like other refugees," he added.

In order to live properly plenty of Chinese-descendant villagers, who were victims of tsunami, work without business capital aid. Such was stated by Mulyadi, Staff of Peunayong Kelurahan/Head of Cendrawasih-Peunayong Environment. "Nowadays, those who occupy the barrack are the Chinese-descendants with middle to low social statuses.

Not non-existent

Nevertheless, Sharifuddin and a number of barrack occupants who were met by *Ceureumen*, admitted that there are aids provided by foreign NGOs. Such as the rice aid from WFP which is distributed by the World Vision, ICMC, who provided cooking skills for the mothers in barracks aside from the business capital aid from INTI. "They were only distributed for more than a year after the tsunami, nowadays they are not distributed anymore," stated Sharifuddin.

The lack of aid that may be felt by the barrack's occupants generally concerns clean water. Even though there is a water tank available, this is always empty.

"Let alone other aid, even clean water must be purchased," stated Avi, amidst his busy activities in fixing boat spare parts. "We hugely lack clean water, one of the solutions is to install a water pump from personal funds," stated the barrack coordinator, Sharifuddin.

Whereas, the barrack coordinator and Kelurahan themselves have written letters to the YBI as the clean water aid management to help distribute clean water in Huntara, however until present no expected reaction has been given.

Not different

Plenty of differentiation was experienced by the Chinese-descendant villagers compared to the natives. This may be seen clearly from the aid distribution alone. Nevertheless, Mulyadi as the village apparatus stated that they never differentiate the refugees. "We help all of the victims," answered the young man firmly.

While being questioned about the aid distribution, the government apparatus explained that not all NGOs who enter Huntara coordinate with the Kelurahan. Sometimes the NGO enters by itself directly to the Barracks through the barrack coordinator. "Nevertheless, the barrack coordinator always has coordination with the Kelurahan when any aid arrives," added Mulyadi.

"Presently, the Chinese-descendant villagers who occupy Huntara are waiting for their shops to be rehabilitated by BRR, meanwhile the ones with status as leasers wait for the housing aid while continuing to work," finished Mulyadi.

Number of Peunayong villagers before the tsunami, the Chinese-descendant ethnic inclusive

No	Total	Remarks
1	797	HEAD OF FAMILY
2	2,468	MALE
3	1,894	FEMALE

Number of Peunayong villagers after the tsunami, inclusive the Chinese-descendant ethnic race

No	Number of Heads of Family	Number of Males	Number of Females	Remarks	
				Dead	Missing
1	784 KK	1,931	1,362	45 M 62 F	47 M 74 F

Data of Chinese-descendant Family Heads in Huntara Peunayong

1. Firus Handalan (Peunayong villager)
2. Go Tjung Fat (Peunayong villager)
3. Yin Shin (Peunayong villager)
4. Tina Yustina (*Muallaf*/Peunayong villager)
5. Husni (*Muallaf*/Peunayong villager)
6. M.Hasan Basri (*Muallaf*/Peunayong villager)

Data of Chinese-descendant Family Heads in Huntara Peunayong from Lanteumen village, Peulangahan, Kp. Mulya, Kp. Laksana and Keudah

1. Yak Yup Kin
2. Go Ek Lie
3. Sutikno
4. Sutomo
5. Yanti
6. Liong Foe Tjin
7. Lo Tjung Fa
8. Rosmini
9. Tjhia Tji Liong
10. Ang Hok Tjuan
11. Lio Fuk Sen
12. Hasin
13. Sie Boon Su

(Photo caption: A Chinese-descendant refugee family is joking around in front of their barrack in Peunayong area, Banda Aceh.)

Ceureumen Editorial

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Your Comments

Do You Agree With the Islamic Law Enforcement in Aceh?

Your comments on Islamic Law, are not whether we agree or disagree, but concerns obligations, which means that the Islamic Law should be upheld and practiced in life and in our daily lives.

Sender: 008126968xxx

I am a student and in my last year of high school, I fully agree with Islamic Law enforcement in Aceh. This is all for the afterlife. The Moslem dress should be considered immediately but not the tight ones.

Sender: 081534091xxx

I fully agree, wipe out those who violate Islamic Law.

Aan.

Sender: 085262066xx

Regarding the Islamic Law here, the people in Aceh agree, but the enforcement should not be half hearted, why is it that only the women that are called upon to wear the *jilbab*. The men who do not attend the Friday prayers, drink alcohol, gamble and smoke marijuana are still rampant in Aceh. Therefore, for the Islamic Law office, please do not lean towards one side. There should be a comprehensive Islamic Law without discrimination and the essential thing is, do call upon the mosque's youths to participate.

Sender: 085262459xxx

Assalamualaikum Abdul Razak, do not turn the Islamic Law to be the jargon merely to obtain outsiders' acknowledgment. We do not worship men! Kindly enforce the Islamic Law or teach Islam or anything with the scent of Islam. The most important thing is, do not perform corruption! In addition, do not lie to God anymore. Wassalam

Sender: 081360866xxx

(Jeuram, Nagan Raya).

Actually, flagellation that was referred to be the Islamic Law enforcement is fair. Until now, only three aspects have had the courage to implement flagellation, namely the *khalwat*, *maisir*, and *khamar*. The country's regulation still applies for the rest. Which means, there are no guts to enforce the Islamic Law in a *kaffah* manner in Aceh.

Sender: 081360001xxx

This is not a matter whether we agree or not. Any law, if it is fair for all the parties, does not have any political nuance and produces many benefits; kindly enforce it in Aceh. The problem is, the Islamic Law in here is not yet fair.

Sender: 085260408xxx

I fully agree with the Islamic Law enforcement in Aceh. More than anything else, amidst the current foreign globalization, which is very solid, it is time to apply Islamic Law in Aceh. Isn't it true that we would like to create a governmental system that has a nuance of Islamic Law?

Sender: 081360777xxx

Ceureumen tabloid launch "Your Comments" column. This column invites reader participation by submitting comments with regards to the topic, which we will discuss in every edition.

"Your comments" will be released in every two editions or on every Ceureumen's even number edition. You can submit your opinion to **081377237728** by typing *comment_type your comments*, together with your current address. You could send your comments to **email:ceureumen@gmail.com**, or send a letter to **PO Box 061 Banda Aceh 23001**.

Four Regulations on Housing Support

Muhammad Azami, Banda Aceh

Mohammad2005@yahoo.com

The effort to settle and house the victims of disaster who lost their homes is an urgent and important requirement. Due to the tsunami, several victims could not return to their initial home, since their homes and lands have either "vanished", are ruined or the locations where they originally resided have become a dangerous area to dwell.

Last May, BRR NAD - Nias Head of Administrator, Kuntoro Mangkusubroto released a regulation package regarding aid relief for the tsunami victims in Aceh and Nias.

The regulation package comprises: (1) The housing construction in new locations, (2) The housing construction for victims who do not own a house or a land right, (3) To help rehabilitate the ruined houses so they could be habitable again, and (4) Provide relief for new main housing type 36, which are decent to live in, as a replacement of their previous residences that were destroyed. Explanation on the policies is presented in the form of question and answer as follows:

I. To build houses in a new location

Housing relief and resettlement(BPPK) is an aid in the form of a new main housing construction that is adequate to live in, located in a new area, and furnished with basic means and infrastructure.

For whom are the new location and housing built?

BPPK is provided to victims of disaster, whose lands and houses have been destroyed, submerged or the locations where they originally resided have becomes a dangerous area to dwell in.

How much is the BPPK funds or its compensation?

The value and types of the BPPK's or the compensation are:

- a. Main house type 36, which are built according to the eligible standards and the cost of construction is according to the Administration Committee or the compensation fund equivalent to its value.
- b. The land plot of minimum 40 m² and the property rights in the name of the donor receiver with the land worth maximum one third from the highest price of the same type in Banda Aceh.
- c. An adequate basic means and infrastructure for a new housing community.

Could the BPPK's funds be utilized to build a bigger house?

The BPPK's fund could be utilize by the donor receivers to build a bigger house and obtain a wider land with their own additional funds as long as this meets the eligible standards.

A Minimum of how many Heads of Family (KK) are required in order that the relocation in the new area could be accomplished?

Re-settlement at the new location that will be occupied at least by 25 families will be equipped with basic infrastructure and general means. The new settlement location could be anywhere, as long as it is appropriate with the layout planning, appropriate technically and expense-wise, and it is not prone to natural disaster.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

If one house unit that was destroyed before the disaster was occupied by more than one family then:

1. BPPK is given only to the family being the victim that legitimately owns the house and the land or its heirs.
2. The victim occupying the destroyed house but did not have the house and the title to the land, they will be provided with aid through the program of Social Aid for Residence (*Bantuan Sosial untuk Bertempat Tinggal* - BSBT) which is regulated in separate decision.
3. The victim who did not want BPPK at the new settlement location and chose to stay and build the house at another location he chose, will be provided with cash in the same value to the development price of one unit main house of type 36 and the value of land compensation which will be distributed through the Banking Institution or the similar Financial Institution.

II. THE VICTIM WHO DOES NOT HAVE ANY HOUSE AND TITLE TO THE LAND.

Who is the recipient of BSBT?

The recipient of BSBT is the victim or family member who is the heirs residing at the location of the disaster, who does not have land or house and lost the leased residence because of the disaster.

How much is the value of BSBT?

The value of BSBT for one victim's family that leased or lived at another people's house shall amount to 40 percent from the average price of one main unit house of type 36 in Banda Aceh City excluding tax. Or approximately Rp.24 million for the current price condition.

How much is the value of BSBT for tsunami victims who lived on the land which is of their own?

Bantuan Sosial Bertempat Tinggal (BSBT) shall be a fund support for the victim as family who shall not have the house and the title to the land. The value of BSBT for one family who lived on the land that shall not be theirs cannot be used for residence necessity shall be 25 percent of the average price of one unit of type 36 house in Banda Aceh excluding tax.

III. HOUSE REHABILITATION AID.

House Rehabilitation Aid (Bantuan Perbaikan Rumah - BPR) is the aid for house rehabilitation which is damaged because of the disaster and for the same to be habitable again as residential.

1. Maximum value of BPR for one family being the aid recipient whose house shall be damaged, inhabitable but could still be fixed, are the maximum of 50 percents from the highest price of one unit of type 36 house in Banda Aceh excluding tax.
2. Maximum value of BPR for one family being the recipient of the aid whose house could still be occupied but damaged because the disaster and shall require renovation shall be the maximum of 25 percent of the highest price of one unit of type 36 house in Banda Aceh excluding tax.

Who determines the level of house damages?

The level of house damages and its value shall be determined based on the proposals from BPR recipients group and determined by appraisal work team which shall be

appointed by the Implementing Body or Advancement Partner. Advancement Partner shall be the partner to the implementing body in connection with the effort to advance the victim in order to get place to live, such as LSM, Pemda, donor institutions.

IV. DEVELOP ON VICTIM'S LAND.

The new house development support which shall be abbreviated as BPRB is the aid for development of new type 36 houses that shall be habitable on the victim's land as a substitute for its residence whose house shall be destroyed because of the disaster.

Who is the recipient of BPRB?

The recipient is the victim or its heirs that receive new building as substitute to their residence the houses of which shall be destroyed because of the disaster.

What is type 36 main house?

It is a house with total area of 36 m² plus bathroom and kitchen, as a house that could be enlarged, widen and developed by BPRB recipient.

What if the Tsunami victims develop the houses themselves?

The BPRB recipient who has developed his destroyed house due to the disaster may receive compensation for the BPRB funds.

How much the value of the compensation?

BPRB is given to the victim who still has land, but the house is destroyed and irreparable. The form and the value of BPRB or fund compensation in the form of Main House of Type 36 that shall be developed in accordance with appropriate standard and development expense according to the implementing body's decision or fund compensation of the same value.

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

1. Every criminal action conducted by the developer of re-settlement may be subject to a sanction as provided for in section 7 of Law no.20 of 2001 on Amendment to Law no.31 of 1999 on Eradication of Corruption.
2. Whomsoever with the intention to benefit himself or other people in a manner against the law, by using fake name or fake rank, by way of deceit or series of lies, motivate other people to handover things to him will be subject to a sanction provided for in section Article 378 of Criminal Code.
3. For those or aid recipient who shall conduct and allow deceitful conduct in order to receive aid in the program of residential and dwelling aid provision which is not his entitlement as stated in article (1) and article (2) will be subject to the same criminal sanction as provided for in article (1).

IT IS THEORY ON PAPER

Wisnubroto Sarosa, Director of Planning and Programming of BRR, admits that it is not easy to realize all the regulations on Housing and Residence which have already been signed by Head of Bapel, Kuntoro Mangkusubroto. Because, he says, in the field the problems are very complicated. The obtained data is often *bias*. Many people now claimed as victims. As a result, the needs for the funds increased.

Now, by looking at rules generated, it seems very flexible for the victims. For example, in one point of regulation Head of Bapel of BRR, it is stated that, "The BPRB recipient who

has already self-built his home which is destroyed because of the disaster may receive compensation of BPRB funds.”

Will that point be fully implemented in the field? No one dares to guarantee. Wisnubroto himself admits that it is very difficult to implement all the provisions. He says, the citizen often submits invalid data, and on the other side the government is lacking of funds.

Then, there is also another point in the regulation that stated, “The victim who does not wish to receive BPPK at the new residential location and choose to stay and build the house at another location that he chosen, will be provided with cash support in the same value as for building one main unit of house of type 36 and the land compensation value that will be distributed through Banking Institution and similar financial institution.

BPPK (Bantuan Perumahan dan Permukiman Kembali) is the renovation aid for development of new main houses that are habitable at the new location that shall be equipped with basic infrastructure and means. This means, for the citizen being the victims of Tsunami who want to build houses at another location, it should be okay. The government will reimburse the expenses. However, the facts are different. Many Tsunami victims who built their houses in another area on their own capability, there are no signs for the expenses to be reimbursed by BRR.

It is also the case with the lessees. The rules stated that the lessees shall receive 40 percents from the average price of one main unit of house of type 36 in Banda Aceh excluding tax. This means, 40 percents from Rp.60 million or approximately Rp.24 million that shall be allocated for the lawful lessees. “However, to realize the such is not easy. The theory is,” said Wisnubroto Sarosa. The difficulty is to prove whether or not someone is a lessee. “Some even suggested for the citizen to take an oath first, in order for the valid data,” he said. The government is also, said Wisnu, requiring strict requirements for the such. Let alone that the funds which owned by the government are rather minimum. “If only relying on APBN it shall be not sufficient. Certainly there has to be grants and supports from NGOs,” said the Director of Planning and Programming of BRR.

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COOKING IS EASY

The Quail's egg is everyone favorite. The small shape made this egg often used as complimentary menu. Usually the quail's egg is delicious for fried chili or soup. However it is not less delicious for the spicy food lovers such as bean paste or tauco. Want to try?

Quail's egg bean paste

Ingredients:

- . Ten boiled quail's eggs
- . 5 red peppers (to your liking)
- . 5 green peppers (to your liking)
- . 3 red onions
- . 1 garlic
- . Ginger
- . Galingale
- . 2 pieces of *daun salams*
- . 2 spoons of bean paste
- . 1 tomato
- . Salt
- . Seasoning
- . Cooking oil
- . ¼ glass of water

How to:

- . Slice the pepper, onion, garlic and tomato
- . Heat the oil, fry the pepper, tomato and onion until they smell good
- . Put in the ginger, galingale, *daun salams* and bean paste.
- . Add water, let it boiled

- . Put in the quail's egg, salt and seasoning
- . Ready to serve.

Note: It is most delicious for lunch.

For you who have the unique recipe which could be cooked easily and delicious, please mail to PO BOX 061 Banda Aceh 23001. Email: ceuremen@gmail.com. Put full address, *ceuremen* will visit and see how you cook. There is small package for you.

TIPS

FASTING WITHOUT BAD SMELL

Even if your body is in good health and fit, social interference often experienced by people who was fasting, namely bad breath. This probably is because of ever since *lmsak* towards dawn until breaking of the fast at magrib, the stomach is empty.

The empty stomach and the smell that comes out of the mouth caused a bad smell. Even more when the person is suffering gastric disorder. The smell that comes out is even worse.

The following there are some recipe to eliminate the bad breath when fasting. Hopefully it could make your fasting more devoted and no more less friends.

Jasmine flower

Ingredients: 30 buds of jasmine flower, 1 glass of cooked water.

How to: Soak the jasmine flower soak for one night in closed container made from plastic or glass. Drink the water every morning for five days continuously.

Betel vine leaf

Ingredients: 5 leaves of betel vine, 3 glasses of water.

How to: Boil betel vine leaves which have been washed with clean water until boiling for 15 minutes. Let it the boiled water cool down in close condition. Use the betel vine boiling water to rinse your mouth 3 times a day. Every rinsing, use 2 table spoons. Do this for few days.

Turmeric

Ingredients: 2 fingers of turmeric, palm sugar, 1 glass of water

How to: turmeric is washed clean then scraped and squeezed with water. After that add the palm sugar, then stir until it is evenly mixed. After that the mixture is drained. The drained water is to be drunk at once at night before bedtime. Do this for several days.

Lime leaf

Ingredients: 15 young leaves of lime, rice flour.

How to: Lime leaves are washed clean than granulated. Add the rice flour as appropriate on granulated lime leaves. Mix the same until evenly mixed, then make shapes like pills. The pill than swallowed 3 times a day, one pill after meal. Do it for several days.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

How to enter the Sukma School

Question:

I am one of the residents living at Caleu, subdistrict of Peukan Baro, Pidie. Sometime ago I heard that many people from my area entered into the school at Yayasan Sukma

Bangsa which is led by Mr. Surya Paloh. One of the schools which built by Yayasan Sukma is indeed located at my area, namely Caleu. My question is, how is it for my child to enter the superior school? If Caleu can no longer accept, I am willing for my child to be accepted at Bireun and Lhokseumawe which are also said to have such school. And is it possible for my child to enter the school this year?

Nursyidah
Keude Beureunuen

Answer:

According to the Field Manager of Sukma Bangsa School, Syarifuddin, the students recruited to study for free at this school, the priority shall be for the Tsunami victims and those that are less fortunate. If your child is categorized as less fortunate or a Tsunami victim, here is a high probability that he/she will be accepted according to the school's capacity. As well known, Yayasan Sukma Bangsa builds free schools which shall be intended for Tsunami victim and the poor citizen. They are located at Pidie, Bireuen and Lhokseumawe.

However, Syarifuddin ensures that for the current academic year it is impossible for them to take more students, considering they have already studied for two months. For Pidie, it can be visited directly at address Meunasah Bale Village, Kemukiman Pineung, Peukan Baro Subdistrict, Pidie.

At every school areas of Yayasan Sukma Bangsa, either at Pidie, Bireuen or Lhokseumawe, they shall consist of three levels namely SD, SMP and SMU. All the students stay at dorm, except for SD's students. The plan is, the first six years Yayasan Sukma will seek for the donor by itself for the expenses of teaching-learning process at this school. Afterwards, the plan is for the Local Government to manage the school which is prioritized for tsunami victims and the poor citizen.

Crossword Puzzle - Ceuremen no. 30

Across:

1. Educated
5. Animal with spiky fur
8. Association with a purpose to fulfill its member needs by selling the goods in low price
12. Store
15. Fast to take the challenge, sensitive

Downwards:

1. Exhausted
2. Empty number
3. Village Unit Cooperative
4. Stationery
6. Measurement of Volume
7. Lessen because friction
9. Pray (in Latin)
10. Run (English)
11. Aware of mistake
12. Prostitute
13. Reversed; light
14. Canal, Riol

The answers to ceuremen no.29

Across:

1. Anchor
3. Meet
5. Science
6. Ion
7. Two
8. Care
9. Rail
10. Non

12. Unit
13. Idea
14. Alto

Downwards:

1. Concentrate
2. Matter
3. Student
4. Atma
5. Include
9. Neat
11. *Nako*

The winners of ceuremen no.26

1. Safruddin Ali
Kutabuloh II Meukek
South Aceh
2. Azhar
Guru SMP Negeri 1
Peukan Baro (Bambi), Sigli
3. Partini Eri Cahyani
JI Bandara Sultan Iskandar Muda
Kp. Ajee Cut, Ingin Jaya Subdistrict
Aceh Besar
4. Kurnia
Peg. Kendepag, Aceh Besar District
JI T.Bachtiar P.Polem, Jantho

Ceureumen 30 -- Page 7

Figure
(A photograph of Nek Asnah)

Follow Nek Asnah Example

Siti Rahmah, Aceh Utara
srahmah@wboj.or.id

Wednesday afternoon (20/9), the sunrays shone strongly. The slow sea breeze could not reduce the throbbing heat from the sunrays on my body. However, Asnah (62) stayed put from where she stands for sometime. The woman who is familiarly called by the name Nek Asnah (grandma Asnah) keeps on scraping the sand from the salt. Her sweat runs down in rivulets. "This is one of the things that I do daily," she said, a resident of Desa Blang Teubai, Dewantara District, North Aceh.

Every weekend Nek Asnah sells salt that she produced to the market. The price is 1,500 Rupiah a bamboo. "I earn around 30 thousand Rupiah a week," she said. She has a very low income. Besides being for food, that amount of money is also to pay her debt installment. However, sometimes she gains quite well when the star fruit is in season. Since some people during that season produce "asam sunti", this requires a lot of salt.

Until now this grandmother of several grandchildren, admits that it is still difficult to obtain loan assistance. "The ones that came here only take pictures; none of them distribute loan assistance," she said to *Ceureumen*.

If Asnah has capital, she admitted that she would like to produce better packaging for her salt. Such as the other residents in that area, Asnah hopes to be able to produce iodized salt with improved packaging. "Now, all I get is tiredness and the income is very little, my child," she said.

Back then, that part of the area was a tsunami area. When the catastrophe occurred on December 26, 2004, the location where I produced the salt was destroyed. High mud-covered areas spread everywhere. Since the people from that area have no other income, therefore, together they restored the salt producer area. "At that time, we cleaned the area together," she said.

Nek Asnah is amazing. If she does not produce salt, she weaves pine mats. There is almost no time left every week. Actually, Nek Asnah does not hold many responsibilities anymore. It is true that she has seven children, but all of them are married, while her husband teaches Koran reading in that village. "I have been a salt farmer for 15 years, but things remain the same. Hopefully with loan assistance, this business will succeed more," she said. Her determination and hard work is worth exemplifying.

Kampung Aceh Jaya

When could we return home to Maree?

Firman Hadi, Aceh jaya

Flodo10@yahoo.com

If there weren't any conflict, Desa Maree, Lamno region, Aceh Jaya would be inhabited. If there weren't any conflict, the people would reside serenely and peacefully forever in the village, which has an everlasting cool atmosphere. If there weren't any conflict, the amount of villagers remaining wouldn't be just 67.

Maree is not just an ordinary village. This village used to be the "*black spot*" area for the Indonesian armed forces version during the conflict. With an eighteen kilometer distance from Lamno and located at the foot of the mountain differing from the other areas in the Lamno region which are located in the coastal area.

Would you like to visit the Maree village?

To proceed to this area from the nearest neighboring village, we could only pass through five kilometers of a small dirt-path in the jungle and by passing through small rivers six times.

Full of bushes

After being neglected for several years by the villagers, bushes and grasses grow wild on this former housing area. Only two ramshackle huts are left to see. The village road that was previously wide has become a small dirt-path covered by undergrowth.

Since 2003, to be exact during the military emergency, the Maree residents were required to leave the village and evacuate to their nearest neighboring village, the Sabet village. Such condition hit almost all villages that were assumed as a conflict village.

The evacuation has since caused the Maree villagers' economic condition to be uncertain. They could not develop their farms and paddy fields in Maree.

The villagers admit that it was a bitter time. "Moreover, during the emergency period, people could not go to their farm freely," said Madi, a youth from Maree.

In the evacuation site of Maree villagers at Sabet, they built small huts as temporary places to live in. Here the Maree villagers experience a hard life until now.

Keuchik Maree uttered such, "Since the evacuation, our lives have become bitter, especially during the conflict period," he said with a bitter tone.

Still fleeing

Now the people of Maree are still unable to return to their original village. Many of them have lost their homes. Their plantation lands have become a wilderness. The plantations have been neglected for three years.

From the income side, the people of Maree are farmers. However, they also collect timber from the forest and sometimes when there is demand; some of them become farm laborers, and other daily laborers from different fields.

Would like to return to their village

Since the conflict has subsided, the determination of the people to return to their village is strong. This is because their income source is available at their original village. "We hope that there are parties that could help return us to our village," said Keuchik Maree.

Ceuremen 30 -- Page 8**List of Target Regions 2006****Community Based Reintegration Relief for Conflict Victims**

For 2006, the government is planning to provide community based reintegration funds as relief for conflict victims in various regions in Aceh. However, since there are several limitations, the BRA could only provide such funds for only 67 regions initially. However, for 2007, the institution has a target to provide relief for the conflict victims in 154 other regions.

Then, when will the funds be disbursed? According to BRA, the length of period for the funds disbursement depends on of the public's deliberation on the period. Results of their consultation will then be determined on who will receive such relief. Each village will receive a maximum of 170 million Rupiah, and the minimum relief funds will be 60 million Rupiah a village.

Ceuremen has prepared the following list of regions that will receive the community based reintegration fund relief for 2006 for the conflict victims.

No	Region	District	No	Region	District
1	Aceh Barat	SAMATIGA	35	Aceh Utara	NISAM
2	Aceh Barat Daya	BABAHROT	36	Aceh Utara	SIMPANG KEURAMAT
3	Aceh Barat Daya	TANGAN TANGAN	37	Aceh Utara	SEUNUDON
4	Aceh Besar	MESJID RAYA	38	Aceh Utara	SYAMTALIRA BAYU
5	Aceh Besar	KRUENG BARONA JAYA	39	Aceh Utara	KUTA MAKMUR
6	Aceh Besar	DARUSSALAM	40	Aceh Utara	MATANGKULI
7	Aceh Besar	SUKAMAKMUR	41	Aceh Utara	PAYA BAKONG
8	Aceh Jaya	KRUENG SABEE	42	Aceh Utara	BAKTIYA BARAT
9	Aceh Selatan	KLUET TIMUR	43	Bener Meriah	PINTO RAME GAYO
10	Aceh Selatan	TAPAKTUAN	44	Bener Meriah	TIMANG GAJAH
11	Aceh Selatan	SAMADUA	45	Bener Meriah	SYIAH UTAMA
12	Aceh Selatan	KLUET SELATAN	46	Bireuen	PEUDADA
13	Aceh Singkil	LONGKIP	47	Bireuen	PEUSANGAN SIBLAH KRUENG
14	Aceh Singkil	SULTAN DAULAT			
15	Aceh Tamiang	MANYAK PAYED	48	Bireuen	PEUSANGAN SELATAN
16	Aceh Tengah	KEBAYAKAN	49	Bireuen	GANDAPURA
17	Aceh Tengah	LAUT TAWAR	50	Bireuen	SAMALANGA
18	Aceh Tenggara	LAWE ALAS	51	Bireuen	MAKMUR
19	Aceh Timur	BANDA ALAM	52	Bireuen	JEUMPA
20	Aceh Timur	JULOK	53	Bireuen	JEUNIEB
21	Aceh Timur	RANTAU SELAMAT	54	Bireuen	JULI
22	Aceh Timur	PEUREULAK BARAT	55	Bireuen	JANGKA
23	Aceh Timur	PEUREULAK	56	Gayo Lues	TERANGON
24	Aceh Timur	PANTE BIDARI	57	Gayo Lues	PINDING
25	Aceh Timur	INDRA MAKMUR	58	Nagan Raya	SEUNAGAN TIMUR
26	Aceh Timur	SIMPANG ULIM	59	Nagan Raya	BEUTONG
27	Aceh Timur	PEUDAWA	60	Pidie	MILA

28	Aceh Timur	IDI TUNONG	61	Pidie	GEULUMPANG BARO
29	Aceh Timur	MADAT	62	Pidie	MANE
30	Aceh Timur	RANTAU PEUREULAK	63	Pidie	BANDAR DUA
31	Aceh Timur	NURUSSALAM	64	Pidie	SAKTI
32	Aceh Timur	DARUL AMAN	65	Pidie	GEUMPANG
33	Aceh Utara	LANGKAHAN	66	Pidie	TITEU/KEUMALA
34	Aceh Utara	SAWANG	67	Simeulue	TEUPAH SELATAN
					Source: BRA

Candidate

Irwandi Yusuf, Moving Ahead Individually

Dina Damayanti, Banda Aceh

Dina_yanti01@yahoo.com

Although the Free Aceh Movement (GAM) has decided not to participate in the 2006 Regional Head Election (Pilkada), several GAM prominent leaders decided to participate in this celebration of democracy in Aceh. Irwandi Yusuf for instance, the man who is all along active as a GAM representative in the Aceh Monitoring Mission (AMM), is participating as a Governor candidate together with Muhammad Nazar, from the Central Information Referendum for Aceh (SIRA).

Irwandi is known to the GAM circle, mainly the GAM military circle. He has had quite a unique life, since he was imprisoned at Keudah, Banda Aceh, during the military emergency and manage to survive when the tsunami hit the Keudah prison although it was flattened to the ground. "This is the time for GAM to move ahead, although individually," said Irwandi to Ceureumen. Following is Ceureumen's interview with Irwandi Yusuf.

What made you decide to participate in this year's PILKADA, even though the GAM organization has stated it would wait until 2009?

My participation is due to the unavailability of GAM's field element in the row of candidates. Even though GAM has struggled for the last 30 years, and during such period we never supported any parties (Irwandi mentioned a party). Where is our responsibility toward the widows and orphans, victims of the conflict?

You come from the GAM armed forces; many doubt that you could become a governor since you are accustomed to deal with the army and not the civilians?

Ha ha ha ha ha....logically, even the forces could be controlled, let alone the civilians.

You chose Muhammad Nazar from SIRA to be your deputy governor, what is your consideration?

Nazar is a young leading figure; he still has a lot of energy and little vested interest. The important thing is that he is brave and has many supporters.

What would you do if you were elected to become the Governor of Aceh?

Naturally, I would like to setup a clean government. If governing is by the Islamic Law, that would indicate that the leader should provide services to its people, not the people provide services to the leader.

When a clean government is established, only then can the economy improve. Everybody knows that there are plenty of collected funds in Aceh, however only gratifying on one certain sector. It should not come so far that in the coming years, the Acehnese should become poor due to becoming a fish eater, not fishermen.

What is your comment on Islamic Law?

Islamic Law is very important, but wouldn't it be better if the people were provided with knowledge on Islamic Law beforehand, rather than giving out direct punishment. If education were handed beforehand, people will realize if they are against the law and therefore are punishable. Like now, the women are being precisely affected.

What should be done?

The *qanun* should be changed, so it would not be too easy to escort people to flagellation. We should observe whether such *qanun* could become a purpose for false accusations.

Ceuremen's devoted readers,

As of our last 27th edition, we have introduced new columns. One of them is the one that you are now reading: The Candidate Column. This column does not have any double tendencies. It is only limited to introduce figures who are participating in the Regional Head Election. Later, you will vote for them personally. Happy reading!