

Location : Manila | Philippines

Date : March 11th 2013

OUTLINE

1. Irrigation Management Overview
2. Shifting Paradigm in Irrigation Management
3. Revitalization Strategies
4. Best Practices

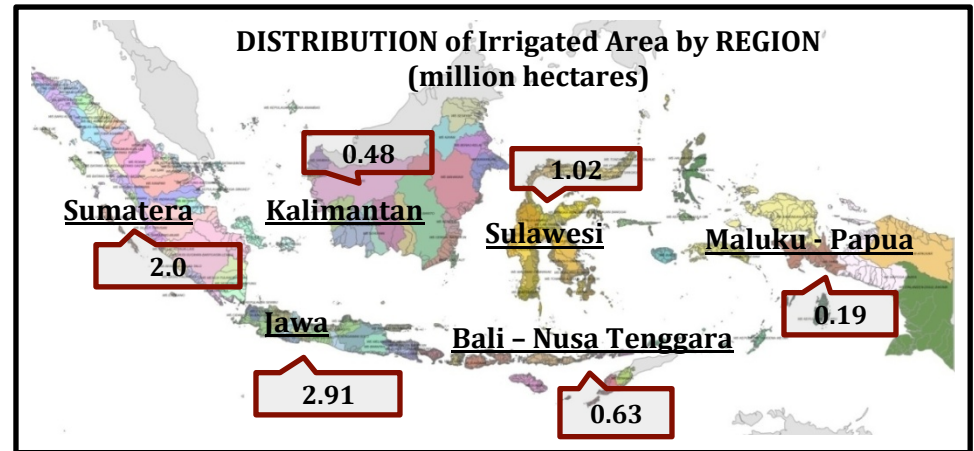
“Revitalizing Irrigation in Indonesia”

**Directorate of Water Resources
and Irrigation**

1. Irrigation Management Overview

Irrigation Overview in Indonesia

- Irrigated area in Indonesia covers about 7.23 million ha and contributing 85% of rice production in Indonesia.
- 89% of those area still depend on the variability of river discharge through weir or free intake.
 - ✓ Facing the climate issues



Source: BAPPENAS, processed from Ministry of Public Work (2007)

- The authority of irrigation management, in primary and secondary canal, was decentralized into three authority (central, province, district)
- While farmer/WUA has full responsibility in tertiary canal.

2. Shifting Paradigm in Irrigation Management

From Centralized into Decentralized Era

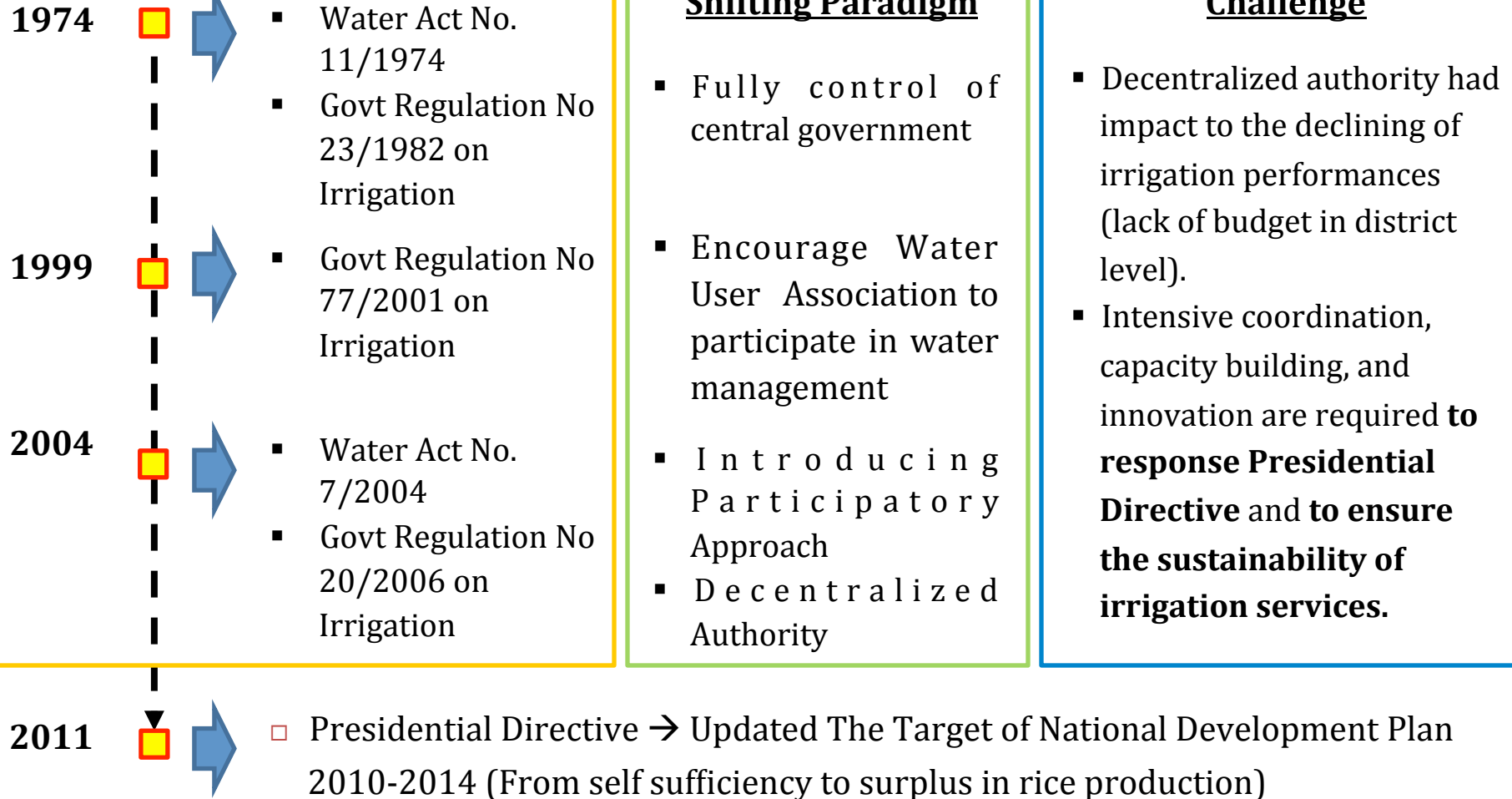
	Centralized Era	Decentralized Era
Period	1890s - 2004	2004 up to now
Distribution of Authority	Irrigation management (headwork, primary - secondary - tertiary canal, land development) is fully under control of Central Govt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distributed based on location and strata area ▪ Central Govt nowadays only manage 38% of irrigated area ▪ The rest of irrigated area under responsibility of provincial and district level

There are 31 province and 360 district and also lines ministry in central government, it means hundreds agencies who managed irrigated area!

And thousand of WUA/farmer!



Shifting Paradigm

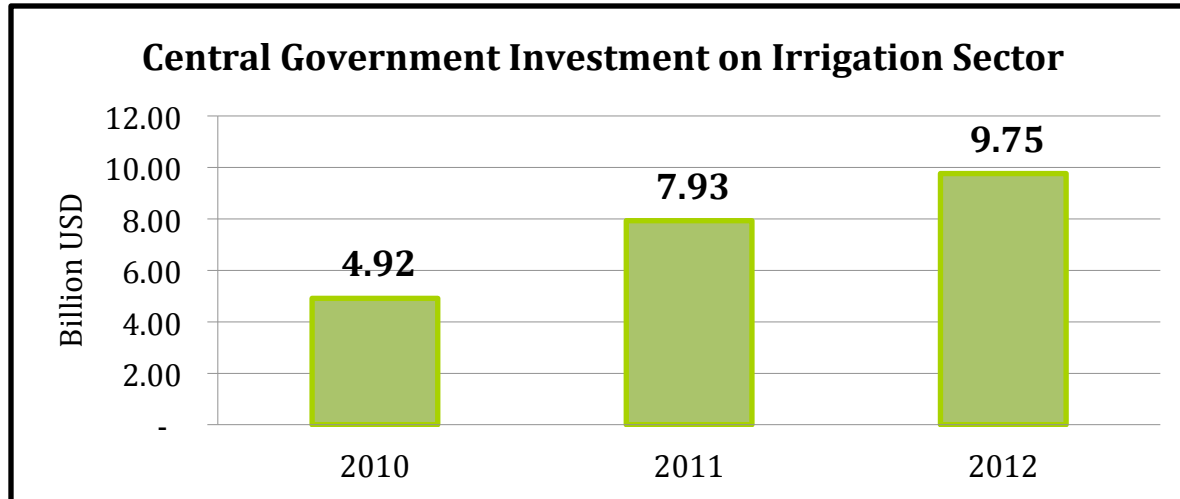


3. Revitalization Strategies

National Policy and Strategies

1. Establish new irrigation areas and improve the function of the irrigation network
2. Rehabilitate damaged irrigation networks
3. Optimization of irrigation services
4. Improvement of farmer's participation
5. Improvement of water utilization efficiency and endorsement to local government in improving the reliability of irrigation networks

Commitment to Finance Irrigation Sector



Source: BAPPENAS, processed from various sources

NOTE:

- Including irrigation financing from Ministry of Public Work, Ministry of Agriculture and Special Allocation funds on Irrigation
- Exclude financing from provincial and district's government
- Assumption 1 USD : Rp 10.000

The investment on irrigation sector will be increasing for next few years, in order to:

1. maintain performances reliability of irrigation services; and
2. support the implementation of Presidential Directive.

Commitment to Help Provincial and District Level

Current:

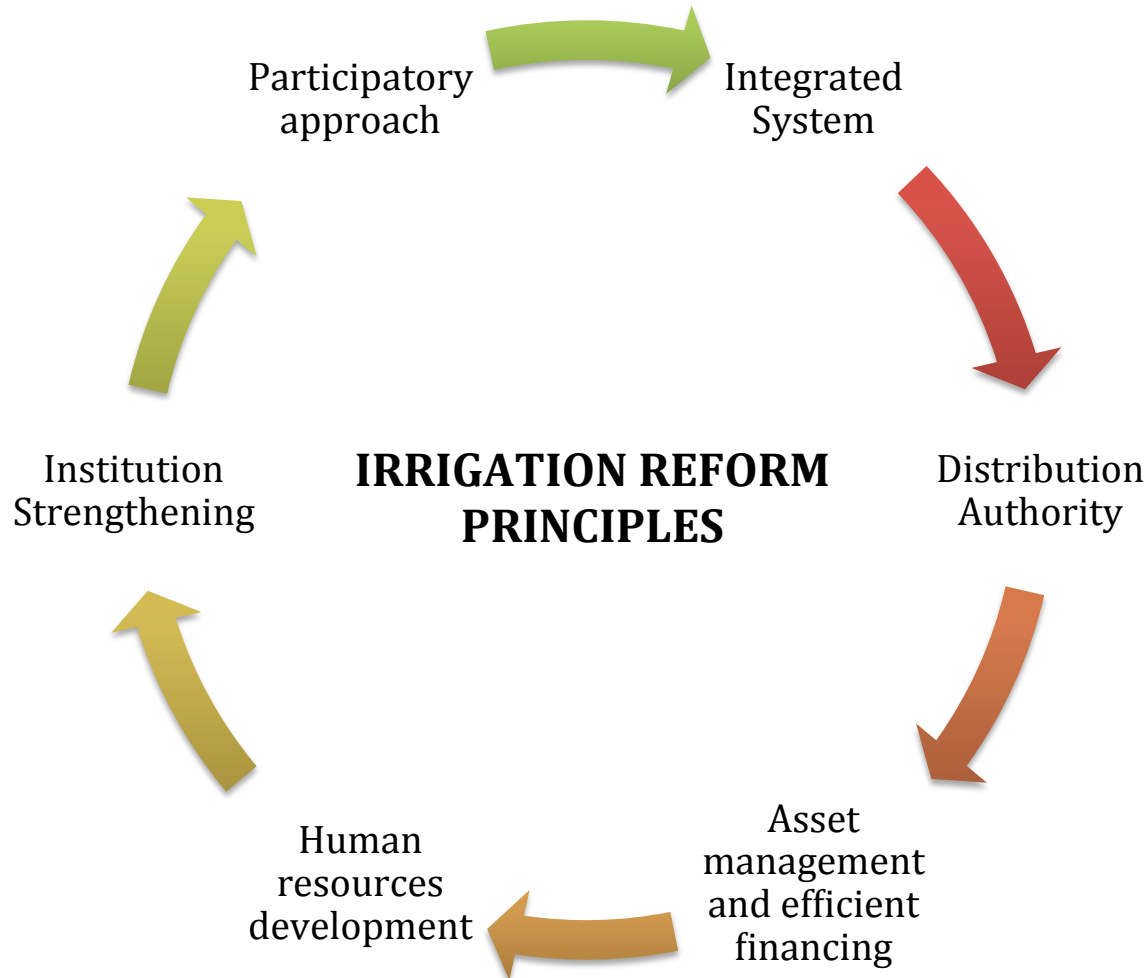
- Special allocation fund
- Initiative to support local government for irrigation development and management (WISMP – NTB WRMP – PISP)

In the future:

- Develop new fund channeling to local government.
- Develop new irrigation management which consider the water efficiency, stakeholder participation, and asset management.

4. Best Practices

Lesson Learned from Indonesian Reform



What We Have Done:

1. Set up role sharing
2. Revitalize the farmer organization
3. Create Socio-Economic Profile
4. Endorse the establishment of Local Regulation on Irrigation
5. Increasing level of awareness
6. Establish of Irrigation Asset Management and formulate Irrigation Management and Development Plan

“Thank You”

