Indonesia

Water Resources and Irrigation Sector Management Program (WISMP)

Paul van Hofwegen – Ilham Abla
(EASIS – Jakarta)
1998 – Financial Crisis

Democratization  
Decentralization

IWRM  
Basin Based Mgt  
Participatory Mgt  
No ISF

Reform Water Resources and Irrigation Sector
- WATSAL → LOSP
- Pilots (IWIRIP - Dutch funded)

WISMP (APL : 2005-2016) (WB, EU,Netherlands)
Support MoHA, MoPW and MoA in the implementation of the Reform Agenda in 14 provinces and 100 districts
  A. River Basin Management
  B. Participatory Irrigation Management
Principle of PIM
Partnership for Management Government Irrigation Systems

Head of District/Province

Local Parliament

Priorities for funding

Budget APBD

Irrigation Commission
50% Govt – 50% WUAF

Proposals

Proposals + Verification

WUAF (300-1000 ha)

WUAF

WUAF

WUAF

Irrigation Service

Participatory O&M, Design, Construction

Irrigated Agriculture Improvement

Agricultural Service
**Participatory Construction**

**Model 1: Joint Operation: Contractor**
- WUAF as subcontractor for “easy” parts
- WUAF as observer in tender process

**Model 2: Force Account:**
- Service Provides materials
- WUAF provides labor

**Model 3: Direct Contract to concerned WUAF.**
- WUAF Contribution in terms of labor and materials available nearby.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>The Irrigation Service</th>
<th>The WUAF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong support from the community during construction</td>
<td>Minimized pressure from outsiders during tender process</td>
<td>The community easily adjust their planting schedule to construction schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce overhead cost</td>
<td>Better quality of works (longer life of the constructed works)</td>
<td>Opportunity for the community to supervise / watch the quality of parts done by the contractor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced a lot of lost/stolen materials in the field</td>
<td>Appreciation of the community for the Irrigation Service</td>
<td>Community’s voice was heard before and during construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More output per input</td>
<td>Stronger cohesiveness amongst WUAF members</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Irrigated Agriculture Improvement:

Use critical mass and official status of WUAFs (1000-3000 farmers) to:

- improve bargaining position,
- create access to finance, access to markets
- linkages with private sector
- Improve Resilience → SRI
- Enhance Value Chain →
  - Supporting Activities
- Post Harvest Processing
## Development of SRI in NTB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SRI UPTAKE 2008 - 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Area (ha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 Demplot</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09</td>
<td>992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lokasi: Amaq Johariah, Gerantung (Hasil: 12,96 ton/ha)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Price Unhusked Rice (Rp/kg)</th>
<th>Cost Inputs (Rp/ha.)</th>
<th>Yield (kg/ha)</th>
<th>Gross Income (Rp)</th>
<th>Nett Income (Rp)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Non SRI</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>5.794.650</td>
<td>5.049</td>
<td>12.621.502</td>
<td>6.826.852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Production Organic Fertilizer
(WUA Sumber Hikmah, Lombok Barat)
### Example Cooperation “WUAF Sidemen” and “PT Bisi Tanindo”

For seed production though facilitation of agriculture service in various horticulture commodities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Seed Price (Rp/kg)</th>
<th>Seed Price Range (Rp/kg)</th>
<th>Cost of Use (Rp)</th>
<th>Cost of Use Range (Rp)</th>
<th>Profitability (Rp)</th>
<th>Profitability Range (Rp)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Mentimun</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>36 - 40</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Cabe</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>20 - 25</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-70,000</td>
<td>-125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Semangka</td>
<td>890,000</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>-125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Kacang Panjang</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1.500 - 2.000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Buncis</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1.000 - 1.500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Tomat</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2.000 - 2.500</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kisaran Hasil Kotor Per hektar (Rp/ha)
Kisaran Hasil Bersih Per hektar (Rp/ha)
Produksi Per luas lahan (kg/are)
Conclusion

• The partnership model for management of government irrigation systems provides a good alternative for full management transfer (IMT) and irrigation service fees (ISF).

• The integration of WUAF and farmer groups provides new opportunities for value chain enhancement operations by the WUAF.
Thank You