Table 6.5.2 Training of WUA(s) Leaders

(1) Assetivity No.:	Program Name	Training of WUAs' Leaders		Category of the Program					
(2) Sector:	Irrigation	(3) Expected Implementation Period;	6 months	brigation Scheme, WAUA, Others					
(4) Target Area / Cat	egory 1) Estimated Tot	Number; 105 WUAs, 315 leaders	2) Estimated	Total Area : 7 Kab/Mun, 21 Dis					
3) Others Indonesia. Province of West Supraters. 7 Keh/Man surveyed in the Study									

(5) Program Description

Carry out participatory need assessment, program designing and implementation of WUA leadership trainings. The trainings should address enhancement of WURs' leaders on both WUA and infigation O&M managements. At the end of the trainings participants must be able to show their own WUX's draft of Action Plan for an applicable follow up, namely (a) improvement of WUA/WURF and O&M managements, and (b) proposal preparation for local DI management turnover.

(i) Executing agencies/institutions, their roles, present conditions & required strengthening

- 1) Field level: a. Consulting Team's Facilitators of WUA lendership training (Technical Assistance),
 - b. Kalv/Mun PTGA team, Cos, KPL (Resource person, Local Facilitator)
 - c. Local DI/Kecansatan GOI Organizing Committee (Initiative, Proposal to KICF)
- 2) Kabupaten government; KICF (Initiative, Decision, Action, Funding)
- 3) Provincial government; Provincial GOI, Bappella, Dinas Pengairan, Dinas Pertanian, PTGA (Control, M&E)
 - Consulting Team (Technical Assistance)
- 4) Central government Kimpreswil, Bappenas (Control, M&E)

(7) Program Background

- Queent Problems to be addressed by the Program: a. WUANNUAF are inactive, less functioning, b. OSM fund collection doesn't work, c. OSM implementation is inadequate.
- Countermeasures already taken: a. At national level: Inigation policy reform, issuance of inpres no 3/1999, Watsal formulation for implementation, JICA study, b. At regional/local level: various project schemes improving for WUA empowement, inigation management, OSM and tumover (IISMP IUII, JIMMP, FMIS etc).
- Significance and necessary of the Program: a. Countermeasure recommended from the bottom by 5 Study Provinces resulted from problem tree analysis, b.
 WUA/MUAF management must strong enough for well managed farm and integrition, c. WUA leader is the local manager, the local agent of change.
- Relation between the Program and national development plant policies/instructions: WUA leadership training is a step to enable WUA/WUAFs address constraint and
 problem by themselves by preparing adequately annual Action Plan for both WUA and irrigation managements, as a follow up of the trainings.

(i) Program Targets and Monitoring

- Overall Goal: Ability of trained WUAs' leaders to organize participatory action planning and implementation locally with their respective WUAs' members for sustainable farming iniquities.
- 2) Proposed performance indicators to assess results at the target level :

WUAs' annual Action Plans resulting from annual review and planning workshop in annual WUAMUUAFs' General Assembly reported annually to the local Kabupaten/Municipal GOIs with copy to Village GOI, Kecaesatan GOI, and Pengamat/Ranting Dinas of the irrigation schemes (DIs)

- 3) Output
- 8 Need assessment; adequate local need analysis of MUR leadership training
- b Training design; adequate prepared subjects, training schedule, method, materials and instruments by both overall goal and local need analysis
- t Intining implementation; At the end of training WUUs leaders are able to produce draft of Action Plan for WUU and OSM improvements as specified on follow up below.
- d Training follow up:

Ability of trained WUAs' leaders to organize in participatory with their respective WUAs' members, concerning:

- a) Irrigation management and O&M
- (1) Cropping plan and calendar, (2) Water allocation scheduling and OSM precedures, (3) Regular inigation walk-through with local GOI Irrigation Officer, (4) OSM implementation as scheduled, (5) Rehabilitation proposal and implementation as required, (6) OSM oust estimate and ISF rate for the local DI.
- b) WUA management
- (I) Annual WUA's Action Plan and implementation of local DL(2) Annual WUA's report of activities and financial balance sheet. (3) Annual WUA General Assembly.
- (4) Six-monthly and annual WUA's report to local Kabupaten/Municipal GOI, and (5) ISF collection and WUA financial management.
- 4) Proposed performance indicators to assess achievements at the outputs level ;
- Need assessment: M&E visit notes on training need assessment, completed data collection forms, compilation and analysis results.
- b Training design: Reported and discussed training ndesign and materials
- c Training implementation: training pre-test and post-test forms, copies of draft Action Plan by individual WUAs
- d Training follow up:
 - a). Irrigation management and O&M
 - MSE visit notes on undertaken cropping calender, copies of reported cropping plan & calendar
 - MSE visit notes on undertaken water allocation and maintenance, copies of scheduling, procedures and plan
 - b). WUA management
 - Submitted WUA six-monthly and annual reports to local Kab/Mun GOI and copy to the lower GOIs, visit notes of GOI Officers
 - WUA reports and six-monthly audits on WUA administration and book keeping, cash box and bank account, and WUA annual balance sheet
 - M&E visit notes on WUR's six-monthly meeting and annual General Assembly (member participation, process and outcomes)

To be Continued

- 5) Activities: See Supporting Information
- 6) Assumptions:
- WUAWUAFs included into the training were (re)organized democratically
- ADVART was (reformulated with the members and legalized by the WUAWUAF General Assembly
- -21 DIs average at 5 WUAs/DI with 3 key leaders each, hence total are about 315 WUA leaders
- -1 WUA leadership training is abour 1 week (6 days) by 35 participant each, thus about 9 trainings are needed
- Adequate building is available at DI level for training place

(f) Program Inputs

- 1) Budget allocation plan throughout the Program period
 - a. Consulting Team selection and mobilization
 - b. Need assessment: Consulting Team, enumerators 1person/DI, 7 Kab, 3DI/Kab, 5 WUA/DI, 3leader/WUA, 4 weeks field+office works
 - c. Training design: Consulting Team, syllabus, material preparation, one-day workshop-35 persons, material production
 - d. Training implementation: Consulting Team, Local Facilitator 30persons, 10trainings @31-32person, 1month Qw/inclass, 1w/field, 1w/inclass)
 - Follow up: Consulting Team, empowerments of (a) Kab PTGA Team, COs, KPLs in assiting WUA leaders for training follow up, and (b) Local GOI Agencies in undertaking support and services as required, 7 Kab, 3DIs/Kab, 5MUAs/DI, 2 months:
 - 1. Reporting: Consulting Team, one-day workshop 35 persons
 - g. Demobilization
- 2) Staff allocation plans and technical after achievement of overall goal:
 - WUA leaders return to their respective WUAs for follow up
 - Consulting Team and local trainers and resource persons are demobilized
- 3) Provisional equipment/ Materials
 - a. Need assessment: questionnaire forms (f Kab x 3 Dis x 5 W/UAs x 3 leaders, 315 copies)
 - b. Training designing and material preparation (MUA and OSM materials for dissemination, planning, implementation and reporting)
 - c. Training implementation: 315 x kinds of used materials above.
 - d. Training follow up:
 - e. Reporting: one-day workshop materials, 35 persons

[10] Program Benefits & Impacts

- Direct beneficiaries. & their numbers during the program implementation;
 - a. Need assessment: 315 respondents/WUA leaders, 21 local enumerators (CO)
 - b. Training designing and material preparation: Kab PTGA team at 3 person minimum/kab (21),
 - c. Training implementation: 315 WUAleaders, Kali PTGA team (3 at minimum), CO (21), 3KPL x 21 Dis x 5vil average (315)
- 2) Direct beneficiaries. 8 their numbers after achievement of overall goal:
 - a. WUAs members @ 200/DI, 21 Dis in 7 Kab/Mun (4220)
 - b. WUA leaders, KPL, COs, Kab PTGA Team (included in (10) 2) above)
 - c. Provincial and Kabupaten GOIs and GOI Agencies
- 3) Indirect benefits:

Dis surroundings, Kabupaten surroundings, and Provincial surroundings

[11] Related Projects/Programs (IISP, IDTO, PTSL, S&L, Others)

1)

[12] Pre-Requirements

- Tumover requirements, procedure, approval conditions, and administration forms were ready at Kabupaten/Municipal GOI Agency responsible for irrigation, and were disserninated as well among Water Users.
- 2) OBM calculation formula was defined and appropriate examples were socialized as well among WUMANUAFs
- 3) Standard O&M activities were formulated and field tested and socialized as well among MIUA/MUNF in the Kabupatens and Municipals
- 4) Task allocation among GOUGOI Agencies and Water Users was formulated and socialized
- 5) WUA/MUAF for proposed training were (re)organized democratically
- 6) ADJART was freformulated with the members and legalized by the WUAMIUAF General Assembly

(13) Risks & sensitivities

[14] Special Remarks

Continued

Supporting Information of 3 Activities of (3 Program Targets and Monitoring : Training of WUAs' Leaders

Activities I	Expected result	By Farmers / WUA	By Local Govt	By Central Govt	Consulting Team	CO Managing Team*)
Need assessment for training of literaffed Preparation of instrument Data collection and analysis	need of WUA	V	V		TA	TA
21 Preparation of training design prepared	e training design and I materials concerning IA and OBM ments		٧		TA	TA
31 In-class taining produce	FWUAs' leaders to draft WUA and O.S.M ment Plan	V	V		TA	TA
	FWUAs' leaders to	٧	V		TA	TA

Note: Legend of Task Owing

") acted by Univ/NGO TA: Technical Assistance

V : Having authority & responsibility

laint assembles

KS: Joint operation

This program is to be implemented after completing "Public Awareness at GOI level & MUA level" in the first year

Implementation Schedule: Training of WUAs' Leaders

Mark Descriptions	Τ				1	st '	Yea	г									2	nd	Yea	г				
Work Descriptions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
																								Π
1 Need assessment	T	-		·····	:			·····	:			[
2 Training designing	T		!											_										
3 Training implementation (3 trainings@7Dls)	T						:	:		·····														
(1) In-class training	Ť		:					:													•			
(2) Field (on-the-job) training	· ····	:		······	:			······																
(3)- Draft Plan making for O&M and WUA management	Ť		 !		:		; :	-	:		: :													
4 Follow up:	· ····	·····	:				:	:								=		ý						
WUA & O&M annual planning and implementation	†	1	Ī		}		:		 !												•			
(1) O&M estimate and ISF setting	· ····			·····	:			ļ	:															
(2) Propose for legal status	†	-	<u> </u>				} -				} -				·····									
(3) Propose for local DI turnover	·	·					:	:		·····								ý						
(4) Propose for KIIF	Ť	1	<u> </u>	:	<u> </u>		:	:	 !		:										1			
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Note: 1. Both of programs of Public awareness and training of WUA leaders proposed here are intending as Pilot Program before commencing nationwide activities

2. This program is to be implemented after completing "Public Awareness at GOI level & WUA level" in the first year

Table 6.5.3 Start-up Financial Assistance

To be Continued

	(f) Activity No. :		Program Name ;	Start Up Assistance for Non W.	JAs	Category of the Program
	(2) Sector:		ation	(3) Expected Implementation Period;	3 years	Irrigation Scheme, MAJA, Others
	Target Area / Cat	egory	1) Estimated Total	Number;	2) Estimated	Total Area;
Г	3) Others					

(i) Program Description

This activity concerns the provision of institutional and financial assistance for non-WUA start-up operations to cover O&M costs, say for the first two years. In order for non-WUAs to gain knowledge and experience of the benefits of proper organisation and legal registration. During this period it is expected that a cash fund (from ISF collections) will accumulate to enable operations to proceed with a positive balance after the project assistance has been removed. The financial assistance could take the form of a subsidy, loan or credit. This programme could be considered as a counter measure to the KIF programme that essentially selects and assists the best thereby discriminating against those WUAs with real problems. A needs based budget (AKNOP) will be prepared as part of this assessment.

6) Executing agencies institutions, their roles, present conditions & required strengthening

- Field level: Only non WUAs will qualify for project assistance. A non WUA condition is that found in a village or intigation scheme where, a) formation of WUA has not yet taken place; b) in a formed but not functioning WUA; c) in a formed but not properly (legally) registered WUA. Any field condition described above will qualify for assistance through the PTGA to Dinas under this project. The request for assistance must however come from the field.
- Kabupaten government PTGA/ Dinas PU Dinas should review application and assist with any technical/ organisational aspects if required and explain the details of the assistance available.
- Provincial government PTGA/Dinas PUP make recommendations (or otherwise for request)4) Central government.
- 4) Central government

(7) Program Background

- 1) <u>Current Problems to be addressed by the Program</u>: A majority of inrigation schemes operate under conditions of improperly functioning or formed MURs. The KIIF project will initially therefore discriminate against the majority of the scheme area and if allowed to operate alone will potentially create a significant problem. This problem can be alleviated by the implementation of this programme. If it is not undertaken a potentially serious condition could result.
- Countermeasures already taken; Preparatory work has already begun with the WB KIIF programmes, this imposes time constraints on establishing this
 countermeasure Et is to be effective.
- 3) Significance and necessary of the Program: The significance of this programme is to try set up assistance pathways whereby the least well developed water users can qualify for assistance packages. Hopefully establishing them into the mainstream of development from where they can then qualify for other assistance (KIIF for example) from non-project sources.
- 4) Relation between the Program and national development plan/policies/instructions: In specific Kabupeten Impation Improvement Funds will be established in order to encourage regional government responsibility to ensure efficient maintenance. This programme should be initially set up in parallel with the KIIF programme before being expanded into larger numbers of provinces.

(8) Program Targets and Monitoring

- 1) Overall Goal: To produce a more equable condition of development at the field. To improve IMUA capability and organization.
- 2) Proposed performance indicators to assess results at the tarset level _ Adoption of systematic approach and methodology, time involved to complete the individual task, presentation, clarity, decision making processes, implementation times, and performance supervision, can all be used a significant but the number of non-WUA converted to Active WUAs, the cost indicators and numbers of farmers involved will be the easiest way to assess the progress of the project.
- 3) Output: Quick, effective and accurately costed reporting, relevant to existing field condition
- 4) Proposed performance indicators to assess achievements at the outputs level; Request compilation, field inspection and reporting, cost evaluation, negotiation, and discussions.
- 5) Activities: See Supporting Information
- 6) <u>Assumptions</u>: that non WUAs, following awareness exposure will motivate themselves to make the initial approaches and applications to the PTGA/ or Dinas. It is guite possible that government staff will require some awareness baining as well.

(3) Program Inputs

- Budget allocation plan throughout the Program period. Allocation of government staff would be provided for under the annual general budgets. A limit set by WB
 is RP 100 million per kalcupaten /year is provided for KIF. As it is proposed that this programme should be a parallel one then the same costs should be allowed
 for. Even though the cost for Start-Up are no where as heavy as the costs for irrigation improvement the numbers of applicants could well be much larger and
 compensate for the cost demands in this manner.
- 2) Staff allocation plans and technical after achievement of overall goal. The allocation of government staff would have to be on the basis of the demand and capability. It is expected that project would support the government agencies to the limit of one local consultant per province.
- If Provisional equipment/ Materials: Initially it is expected that local offices, local transport and accommodation for local consultants will be available, after this period it is expected that the mechanism tested under the pilot traits will be run entirely by the joint management between local government and the developing WUA available after legal registration...

Continued

[10] Program Benefits & Impacts

- 1) Direct beneficiaries, & freir numbers, during the program implementation; Local 6 Central Govt. Local government personnel should benefit from formal and OJT
- Direct beneficiaries. Stheir numbers after achievement of overall qual: Following implementation the non-NUAs should benefit from improved intigation systems,
 in addition to which some of their representatives will have received training.
- 3) Indirect benefits; A methodology would be required that could be easily replicated in other provinces. A clear set of criteria and operational guideline tested under field conditions would be expected. It is hoped that the successful implementation of this programme would upgrate the general field condition and help stabilise water user groups.

[11] Related Projects/Programs (IISP, IDTO, PTSL, SAL, Others)

IDTO will soon start a programme of work to determine procedures and guidelines. This programme the 'non WUA' programme would start by reviewing these
and making their own guidelines as soon as possible.

[12] Pre-Requirements

1) WUA's should be non functional, not be registered or not have a joint agreement with Kabupaten Dinas PU in order to take part under this programme

CI3 Risks & sensitivities

1) This programme, if not couched in the correct terms, could run the risk of becoming a magnet for all the INUA failures who are seeking more handouts. Therefore care would have to be taken to check the background to requests originating in the field and a methodology for doing this would have to be made early on in the project life. Conversely genuine requests must be recognised and encouraged.

(10 Special Remarks

1) This programme is constructed as a 'safety net' to balance the effects of potentially 'lopsided' development.

Supporting Information of St Activities of (St Program Targets and Monitoring : Start Up Assistance for Non WUAs

By Farmers / By Local Govt By Central Govt By Consultant Activities WUA 1. Countrywise Program Hanagement ν ΒU Program area selection ΒU Detailed schedule provision ν Preparataion for Administration Side: BU a. Local govt internal pocialization b. Targets & Task allocation setting-up BU BU c. Detailed schedule provision d. Staff evaluation criteria setting-up BU 1 Preparation for FWUA side ν BU Community level socialization MSE reference points setting-up RU ν 1 2. Program Implementation BU ν ΒU Program Awareness KM υ 1 PTGA / Dinas Kimpraswil Training ν RU 1 Conduct perficipatory planning u ΒU Need Base Budget Estimation (AKNOP) w BU Application & Set-Up for Implementation KS. KS 3. Program Evaluation Accomplishment Evaluation KS KS Lesson Abstraction KS KS Accomplishment Announcement Awarding contributors KS KS Summarizing follow-up measures KS KS KS

Note: Legend of Task Owing

V : Having authority & responsibility BU: providing guidance/basistance/backup

KS: Joint operation 1 : Implementor

KM: Partnership

This program shall be commenced after making certain accomplishment of WUA potential block identification, say to 60%.

Several program units are to be scattered and implemented in parallel, within the available budget

Schedule shown in the above is for one program unit.

Progresses of program shall be published and awarding contributors to raise conpetitive minds

Implementation Schedule: Start Up Assistance for Non WUAs

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b. Targets & Task allocation setting-up	Ī	-		-	1]	-																			ï				-					1	-
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d. Staff evaluation criteria setting-up	Ī		-		-		-		-		-													1			Ι		Τ	- 1						Ī	
Preparation for WUA side:	Ī	-		-		-		-	1	ī		-	T	:					-		:			1	-	Ī	ī		ī		-		-		-	-	-
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Application & Set-Up for Implementation	ļ	ļ	Ī	ļ	Ī	ļ	Ī	ļ											ļ		ļ			Ī	ļ		Ţ					=				Ţ	
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Note:

One program unit might be 3 years, including half year preparation and evaluation which will be owed by the central govt.

Several program units are to be scattered and implemented in parallel, within the available budget

Schedule shown in the above is for one program unit.

This program shall be commenced after making certain accomplishment of WUA potential block identification, say to 60%.

Progresses of program shall be published and awarding contributors to raise conpetitive minds

Table 6.5.4 Formation/ reformation of WUA(s), GWUAs and IWUAs

(1) Associately No. :		Program Name ;	Formation	n / re-formation of WUA(s) an	d WUAF	Catego	ry of the Program
(2) Sector:	lnig	ation	(3) Expected	Implementation Period ;	5 years		WUA
(4) Target Area / Cat	rea / Category 1) Estimated Total Number; 120,000 WUAs				2) Estimated	Total Area;	4,000,000 ha
3) Others		total number of imig	ation scheme i	s 19,000			

(5) Program Description

Formation and re-formation of WUAs and WUAFs as it was found that almost WUAs and WUAFs were not effective organisation due to improper establishment. Farmers do not have common bond with WUA as they never participate in its formation. Re-formation of WUA to become organisation representing its members is a basis for further empowerment and also basis for inrigation management tumover.

(b) Executing agencies institutions, their roles, present conditions & required strengthening

- 1) Field level: Sub-district offices staff of inigation service, agriculture service, cooperative, rural community development (PMD), 'kecamatan' etc.
- 2) Kabupaten government : idem as field level but in kabupaten level to train field staff
- 3) Provincial government : idem as field level but in provincial level to provide backup for training activity
- 4) Central government

(7) Program Background

- 1) Current Problems to be addressed by the Program: Shortage of budget for public awareness, training and joint / participatory management.
- 2) Countermeasures already taken : non for the irr. schemes beyond JIWMP/IDTO and FMIS projects
- 3) Significance and necessary of the Program: It is basic component for imigation management tumover
- 4) Relation between the Program and national development plan/ policies/istructions : Implementation of Imigation Management Policy Reform

(8) Program Targets and Monitoring

- 1) Overall Goal: To obtain basic component of imigation management tumover
- 2) Proposed performance indicators to assess results at the target level : WUA re-formation
- 3) Output: WUA re-formation
- 4) Proposed performance indicators to assess achievements at the outputs level : WUA ready to receive tumover
- 5) Activities: See Supporting Information
- 6) Assumptions: all imigation schemes is having WUA to be re-formed

(9) Program Inputs

- 1) Budget allocation plan throughout the Program period
- 2) Staff allocation plans and technical after achievement of overall goal
- 3) Provisional equipment/ Materials

(10) Program Benefits & Impacts

- 1) Direct beneficiaries & their numbers during the program implementation; farmers and local government
- 2) Direct beneficiaries & their numbers after achievement of overall goal; farmers and local government

(11) Related Projects/Programs (IISP, IDTO, PTSL, SAL, Others)

1) Other projects: JIWMP/IDTO, FMIS

(12) Pre-Requirements

1) WUA inventory

Supporting Information of 3 Activities of (3 Program Targets and Monitoring : Formation / re-formation of WUA(s) and WUAF

		only and non		
Activities	By Farmers / WUA	By Local Govt	By Central Govt	By Consultant
WUA data and inventory		I	٧	BU
2. WUA priority list		I	٧	BU
Training Kabupaten Govt, field staff			٧	BU
4. Public awareness		I	٧	BU
5. Election of farmers representatives	٧	BU	BU	
6. Farmers representatives request guidance to	٧	BU		
Kabupaten Govt.				
7. Training of farmers representatives		I	٧	
8. Carry out PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal)	٧	BU	BU	
to collect informations relating to aspects of				
WUA formation and development				
Series of farmers meeting to form WUA.	٧	BU		
10. Legalisation of WUA	٧	BU	BU	
11. Series of official WUA training	BU	I	٧	BU
12. Implementation of tertiary system management	٧	BU	BU	
13. Series of meetings of WUAs officials to discuss	٧	BU	BU	
WUAF formation				
14. Legalisation of WUAF	٧	BU	BU	BU
15. Series of training of officials of WUAF	BU	I	٧	BU
16. Contracted rehabilitation works to WUAF	I	BU	٧	BU
17. Joint Management of irr. System	KS	BU	KS	BU

Note: Legend of Task Owing

V : Having authority & responsibility KS : Joint operation BU: providing guidance/assistance/backup KM : Partnership

I : Implementor

Implementation Schedule:

Work Descriptions	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year
1 WUA data and inventory					
2 WUA priority list					
3 Training Kabupaten Govt. field staff					
4 Public awareness					
5 Election of farmers representatives					
6 Farmers representatives request guidance to			1:::::::		
Kabupaten Govt.					
7 Training of farmers representatives					
8 Carry out PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) to					
collect informations relating to aspects of WUA					
formation and development					
9 Series of farmers meeting to form WUA.					
10 Legalisation of WUA					
11 Series of official WUA training					
12 Implementation of tertiary system management					
13 Series of meetings of WUAs officials to discuss WUAF formation					
14 Legalisation of WUAF					
15 Series of training of officials of WUAF					
16 Contracted rehabilitation works to WUAF					
17 Joint Management of im. System		:::::: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			

Table 6.5.5 Kabupaten Irrigation Improvement Fund

(1) Activity No. :		Program Name :	Program Name ; Assist WUAs to Prepare Proposals for Kabupaten Gategory of t							
(2) Sector:	Sector: In		(3) Expected Implementation Period;	2 years	Irrigation Scheme, WUA, Others					
(4) Target Area / Cat	egory	1) Estimated Total	Number;	2) Estimated	Total Area ;					
3) Others										

(i) Program Description

In accordance with WATSAL proposals, Irrigation improvement Funds will be established in order to encourage regional government responsibility to ensure efficient maintenance works and prevention of costly rehabilitation investments. This would establish a matching reciprocity for WUA contributions to their own capital reserve funds. These funds which will be available to WUASAPSA on a least of first come first served are to cover the main cost of rehabilitation and may not be used for terriary works. This project is work out methodologies , guidelines and order to reelection before the system is handed over to the local government to run and overobe.

6) Executing agencies/institutions, their roles, present conditions & required strengthening

- 1) Field level : UNUAs GNUAs and IP3A these organisations ask for assistance in formulating their request for KIIF
- 2) Kaluspaten government_PTGA/ Dinas PU Field inspections and 'walk through' will be necessary before data is available for reporting; the 'walk through' should follow the inventory.
- Provincial government_PTGR/Dinas PUP_a joint management_agreement will be necessary to formalise the relationship between the local government_and the body making the application... Retains a monitoring function
- 4) Central government

(7) Program Background

- 1) <u>Current Problems to be addressed by the Program</u>: This activity is to assist MURs to prepare proposals for Kabupaten Irrigation Improvement Funds for maintenance and rehabilitation priority programs. The proposals should include full details on designs, the work required, drawings, cost estimates, and the matching contributions to be made by the WUX (in cash, labour, provision of materials, etc.). The greater the contribution from farmers either financially or in kind (labour and materials) or both, the more likely that the proposal will be granted financial assistance. Monies would be disseminated though the existing KDT potherwys. This activity is to develop procedures and guidelines for assessing proposals from MURs for financial assistance from the Kabupaten Improvement Funds (Activity 4.5.5), and for disbursing the funds and monitoring fund utilisation and repayment.
- 2) Countermeasures already taken : Already formulated by MB to be implemented in the IDTO Provinces
- 3) Significance and recessary of the Program: To set up the mechanisms for the WUAs to obtain a source of funds to carry out maintenance and repair on secondary canals and structures
- 4) Relation between the Program and national development plant policies/structions: Once the WUX organizations have been involved in preparing, designing, constructing, contributing and supervising the rehabilitation work, there should be an improved 'serce of ownership' of the irrigation scheme.

(i) Program Targets and Honitoring

- 1) Overall Goal: Maintenance and rehabilitation of irrigation systems with transpar
- 2) Proposed performance indicators to assess results at the target level; Amount requested, amount dispersed, achievement recorded on the ground, length of canal involved, type of structure maintained. Numbers of homesteads involved. Production cycles sustained.
- 3) Output : Efficient operating irrigation systems
- 4) Processed performance indicators to assess achievements at the subsits level; Request compilation, field inspection and reporting, cost evaluation, negotiation and discussion, contract formulation, bid evaluation, contract supervision.
- 5) Activities: See Supporting Information
- Assumptions: that WUAs, Galumgans or Induks (with assistance from local government staff) do not already have the capability to carry out these actions themselves and require help to complete these tasks with authority

(3) Program Inputs

- <u>Budget allocation plan throughout the Program period</u>. Government assistance will be provided under the general annual budget. Local consultants will be required on the basis of at least one consultant per province.
- Staff allocation plans and technical after achievement of overall goal. This will be on the basis of individual Kabupaten and the local area demand for these funds.
 It will be directly influenced by the awareness programmes that are run in conjunction with this work.
- 3) <u>Provisional equipment/ Materials</u>. Local area offices and local staff, the provision of local housing and transport for consultant staff. Physical works would be carried out by a responsible contractor, whose responsibility would include the provision of works equipment.

[10] Program Benefits & Impacts

- Direct beneficiaries & their numbers during the program insilementation; Local government would benefit form being involved with their farmers as well as silvestly benefiting from improved economies within their LGA.
- Direct beneficiaries. 8 their numbers after achievement of overall goal; 12 Provinces fall within the Pilot area. The number of beneficiaries will depend on the numbers of successful applications made.
- 3) Indirect benefits; The injection of substial funds into the local economy. Stronger local economies will be expected. Traders should identify and market growth should be noticeable.

(11) Related Projects/Programs (HSP, IDTO, PTSL, SAL, Others)

- 1) IDTO and KDF could run related mechanisms
- 2) KDF

(12) Pre-Requirements

- Registration of the WURs/Sais WURs in terms of articles of association (AD/ART) giving the company the right to a formal leank account, to make legal
 applications for credit, and leans.
- 2) A matching fund provided by the applicant is expected. Initially this is not expected to exceed 20% of total allocated

(13) Risks & sensitivities

1) That certain numbers of qualifying MURS/PDA will after rejection of a plan be discouraged from applying a second time

(10 Special Remarks

1) This proposed scheme (system) is based on the selection of the strong and consequent rejection of the weak. It stands the possibility of creating a dual class irrigation system whereby the best organised and managed systems are assisted by local government and made stronger, while the weakest are not assisted at all. There could be a lesson to be learnthere about the "weakest link in the chair".

Supporting Information of § Activities of (§ Program Targets and Monitoring : Assist WUAs to Prepare Proposals for Kabupaten Irrigation Improvement

Activities	By Farmers / WUA	By Local Govt	By Central Govt	By Consultant
. Countrywise Program Management			v	
Program area selection		V	B∪	1
Detailed schedule provision		V	BU	1
Preparataion for Administration Side :		V	B∪	
 a. Local govt internal socialization 		V		
b. Targets & Task allocation setting-up		BU		1
a. Detailed schedule provision		BU		1
d. Staff evaluation criteria setting-up		BU		1
Preparation for WUA side :		V	B∪	
Community level socialization				1
M&E reference points setting-up		V	B∪	1
Program Implementation		V	B∪	
Program Awareness	KM	V	BU	1
PTGA / Dinas Kimprasivil Training		V	B∪	1
Conduct participatory planning		V	B∪	1
Need Base Budget Estimation (AKNOP)	1	V		BU
Application & Set-Up for Implementation	KS	KS		
. Program Evaluation			V	
Accomplishment Evaluation	KS	KS		
Lesson Abstraction	KS	KS		
Accomplishment Announcement		1		
Awarding contributors	KS	KS		
Summarizing follow-up measures	KS	KS	KS	

Note: Legend of Task Owing

V : Having authority & responsibility BU: providing guidance/assistance/backup

KS: Joint operation I: Implementor

KM: Partnership

This program shall be commenced after making certain that at about 60% (If the WUA block area is inventoried.

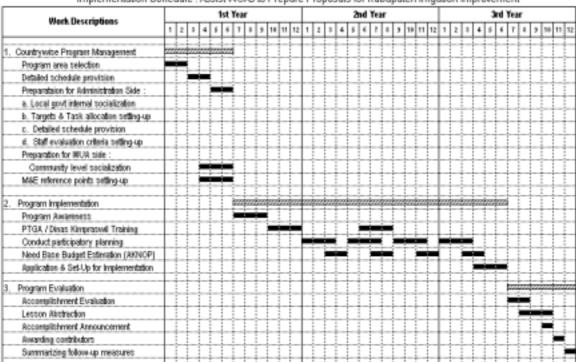
Several program units are to be scattered and implemented in parallel, within the available budget

Schedule shown in the above is for one program unit.

Progresses of program shall be published and awarding contributors to raise conpetitive minds

Difference with "Start-Up Financial Assistance" is for "Non-WUA area", while this program is for "Already federated WUA among (FWUA) ".

Implementation Schedule: Assist WUAs to Prepare Proposals for Kabupaten Irrigation Improvement



Note: Difference with "Start-Up Financial Assistance" is for "Non-WUR area", while this program is for "Already federated WUR among (FWUR) ".

One program unit might be 3 years, including half year preparation and evaluation which will be owed by the central govt.

Several program units are to be scattered and implemented in parallel, within the available budget

Schedule shown in the above is for one program unit.

Table 6.5.6 Improved O&M and Joint Management

()	(f) Activity No. :		Program Name ;	Improved OSM and Joint Manage	ement	Category of the Program
(2)	(2) Sector: Irig		ation	(3) Expected Implementation Period;	5 year	Irrigation Scheme, WUA, Others
傳	Target Area / Cat	egory	1) Estimated Total	Number;	2) Estimated	Total Area ;
	3) Others					

(i) Program Description

Technical and community level support provided to newly formed or re-formed WUA, during the transitional period. Assistance provided to allow WUAs to enter into Joint Management agreements, whereby Govt and the WUAs, device a plan identifying each party's responsibilities and the financial implications for both sides.

WUAs would learn to identify and request their needs, and Govt would improve its capability to respond

6) Executing agencies/Institutions, their roles, present conditions & required strengthening

- 1) Field level ; Sub-district imigation office staff, PPI, a to provide field level guidance
- 2) Kalupaten government : Irrigation, Agricultural Office staff, providing technical assistance co-ordinating through the Kalupaten Coordinated MUA Support Forum
- 3) Provincial government :
- 4 Central government

(7) Program Background

- Current Problems to be addressed by the Program: Past WUA formation efforts, using tog-down approach, has been fairly unsuccessful, and has resulted in many non or poorly functioning WUAs, which have been unable to take on the new Govt policies, related to system turnover.
- Countermeasures already taken. Govt has put much of the legislation in place and attempts have already been made to test the acceptance of similar measures
 to those proposed in this Program, in the field.
- 3) Significance and necessary of the Program; Govt cannot afford to continue to support the irrigation sector as it has done previously. The only real option is for farmers to form themselves into management units, who can then take on the new responsibilities. This activity is required to assist the WUA during their development period.
- 4) Relation between the Program and national development plant policies/structions; The program will attempt to put into practice national policies, and is completely in line with these.

(8) Program Targets and Honitoring

- 1) Overall Goal : To maximise the number of WUAs which will be capable of participating in the turnover program 6 maximising their contribution to C6M
- Proposed performance indicators to assess results at the target level; Hectares of imigated turned-over land.
- 3) Output: Maximum number of fully functional WUA
- 4) Proposed performance indicators to assess achievements at the outputs level; Use of recommended M&E methodology ranking system.
- 5) Activities: See Supporting Information
- 6) Assumptions:

(3) Program Inputs

- Budget allocation plan throughout the Program period: Funds required to support existing Govt staff in providing technical assistance to WURs. Mostly related to travel and accommodation. Funds to cover ORM subsidies to participating schemes.
- 2) Staff allocation plans and technical after achievement of overall goal : Field and Kabupaten staff, imigation, required to undertake training and be available to respond to technical assistance requests. System walk throughs, OSM budget planning, Book keeping
- 3) Provisional equipment/ Materials : Transport, survey equipment,

(10) Program Benefits & Impacts

- 1) Direct beneficiaries & their numbers during the program implementation; All Govt and NGO staff receiving training and WUA exposure
- 2) Direct beneficiaries & their numbers after achievement of overall goal; Most farmers, and particularly WUA officers, in the WUA where the program operates
- 3) Indirect benefits :

(11) Related Projects Programs (IISP, IDTO, PTSL, SAL, Others)

(12) Pre-Requirements

- 1) Govt level Public awareness campaigns
- 2) WUA level Public Awareness campaigns
- 3) Govt staff training
- 4) WUA formation/reformation

(13) Risks & sensitivities

 Past attempts to create visible MUR have been fairly unsuccessful – whitst the proposed approach is considered to be an improvement on the old, there are considerable risks that the number of visible MUR will be relatively few.

(14) Special Remarks

11

Supporting Information of 3 Activities of (3 Program Targets and Monitoring : Improved O&M and Joint Management

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	isea cem ana sui	me management		
Activities	By Farmers / WUA	By Local Govt	By Central Govt	By Consultani
1. Countrysrise Program Hanagement				
Program area selection		V	BU	- 1
Detailed schedule provision		V	BU	ı
Preparataion for Administration Side :		v	BU	
Preparation for FMUA side :		V	BU	
Community level socialization				- 1
M&E baseline data collection		V	BU	- 1
2. Program Implementation		v	BU	
Program Awareness	KM	V	BU	- 1
PTGA / Dinas Kimpraswil Training		V	BU	ı
Conduct joint management planning		V	BU	- 1
Inter-Kab task allocation rule set-up		V		
Joint management agreement				
Application & Set-Up for Implementation	KS	KS		
3. Program Evaluation		V	BU	
Accomplishment Evaluation	KS	KS		
Lesson Abstraction	KS	KS		
Accomplishment Announcement		1		
Awarding contributors	KS	KS		
Summarizing follow-up measures	KS	KS	KS	

Note: Legend of Task Owing

V : Having authority & responsibility BU: providing guidance/assistance/hackup

KS: Joint operation 1: Implementor

KM: Partnership

This program will concentrate "Joint Management in between Govt & IWUA", while "Start-Up Program" and "KIIF Program" aim to let unit WUAs mature as unit independent institution.

Activities shown in the above is for one program unit, being run within 2.5 year.

Several program units are to be scattered and implemented in parallel, within the available budget in Govt side.

Progresses of program shall be published and awarding contributors to raise conpetitive minds

Implementation Schedule: Improved O&M and Joint Management

Work Descriptions						1st	Yea	ır						2nd Year										3rd Year						
		2	: 3	Ţ	4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
	I									1			Ī	1																
Countrywise Program Management	72	22		22	22 2	42	ą	:	<u>.</u>	1	Ĺ	1	<u> </u>	1	j	:	<u>.</u>	:	<u>.</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>:</u>						1		<u>:</u>
Program area selection			=	i]	1]			<u> </u>		1	1	1]	1									
Detailed schedule provision	I	L	=		=	I	-		1	I	1		I		1	I	1		-]	1									
Preparataion for Administration Side:	<u> </u>				=		Ę																							
Preparation for WUA side:	Ī	Ī		Ī		Ī		-		Ī		Ī	<u> </u>	Ī		Ī	I	-	Ĭ	-	Ţ	1						-		
Community level socialization				=	_	-	ţ																							
M&E reference points setting-up		Ţ					•	ļ	Ī	Ţ	Ţ		ļ	Ţ		Ţ	Ţ	ļ	Ī	Ĭ	Ţ	ļ								_
Program Implementation	╂	!	- 	.	- 	!		<u>.</u>	<u>;</u>	<u></u>	<u>;</u>	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>.</u>	.;	: 222	<u>;</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>;</u>	<u>.</u>								
Program Awareness	·· ·····	†		÷		†	=		····	†	†***	÷	·	†		†	-	<u> </u>	†***	†		†								-
PTGA / Dinas Kimpraswil Training	†	 	†	*		†		ļ	 	·÷····	(†···	†	†	†	†	†	;	-	†	.	;						·		;
Conduct participatory planning	· ····	†***	Ť	Ť	1	†	İ	†	Ξ		÷	÷		÷	÷			†****	İ	†***	<u> </u>	†								-
Inter-Kab task allocation rule set-up	†	•	· ·	Ť	***	†	ļ		: :	†	Ť	Ť	†	Ť	-	÷	· • · · · ·	-	 E	<u>†</u>	†	•						:		:
Joint management agreement	· ····	Τ		T		1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	T		Ţ	1		_	-	ŧ	-								:
Application & Set-Up for Implementation	Ť	Ť	1	Ť	1	Ť	1	:	:	Ť	1	Ï	Ť	Ť	1	Ť	†	·····	:	Ť	۳	•						:		[
3. Program Evaluation	· ····	1		1			Ţ	-	; :		T		1	-	1	1	Ī	-	; 		-				222	222	772	722	222	z
Accomplishment Evaluation	1	•		Ī	T	1		:	:	Ī	Ï	1	Ī	1	T	Ī	T	:		1	Ï	1						:		-
Lesson Abstraction	T	Ţ		T		-	-		-	1		Ţ	1	Ī		Ţ	-		-	-		Ţ				_	_	=		
Accomplishment Announcement	Ţ	Ï	1	T	1	T	Ī	Ï	-	T	Ī	T	Ī	T	ī	Ϊ	1		Ī	Ï	1	Ϊ								·
Awarding contributors	T	-	Ī				-	-			Ī	-	T	-		-	1		-	-	-	-							_	í
Summarizing follow-up measures	Ī	Ī		Ī		Ī	Ĭ	Ī	Ĭ	Ī	Ϊ	Ī		Ī	Ĭ	Ī	Ĭ	Ī	Ĭ	Ī	Ĭ	Ī								Ë
		-	-		-	-			-		-		1	-		-	-													

Note:

One program unit might be 2.5 years, including half year preparation and evaluation which will be owed by the central govt.

Several program units are to be scattered and implemented in parallel, within the available budget

Schedule shown in the above is for one program unit.

This program will commence after making certain accomplishment of federating WUAs, say to 70%.

Table 6.5.7 Collection of ISF and Government Support

() Activity No. :		Program Name ;	Collection of ISF and Government	Category of the Program	
(2)	Sector:	lrig	ation	(3) Expected Implementation Period;	5 years	Irrigation Scheme, WUA, Others
(4)	Target Area / Cat	egory	1) Estimated Total	Number;	2) Estimated	Total Area;
	31 Others					

(f) Program Description

This activity is a specific sub-activity of the general improved O&M and Joint Management Activity, which will concentrate on assisting WUAs to make them capable of preparing needs-based-budgets, performing system walk-throughs, setting water charges, collecting water charges, financing O&M activities, dealing with the numerous problems which can arise in relation to these issues, negotiating the joint management agreement between WUA and Govt.

6) Executing agencies institutions, their roles, present conditions & required strengthening

- 1) Field level : Sub-district irrigation office staff
- 2) Kalupaten government ; Irrigation Office staff, providing technical assistance co-ordinating through the Kalupaten Coordinated WUA Support Forum
- 3) Provincial government :
- 4) Central government

(7) Program Background

- 1) Current Problems to be addressed by the Program: Past O&M charge projects have not been successful a new approach is required.
- Countermeasures already taken; Govt has put much of the legislation in place and attempts have already been made to test the acceptance of similar measures to those proposed in this Program, in the field.
- 3) Significance and necessary of the Program: Govt cannot afford to continue to support the irrigation sector as it has done previously. The only real option is for farmers to form themselves into management units, who can then take on much of the financial responsibilities. This activity is required to assist the WUX during their development period.
- Relation between the Program and national development plan! policies/structions; The program will attempt to put into practice national policies, and is completely in line with these.

(6) Program Targets and Monitoring

- Overall Goal: To maximise the number of WUAs which are capable of preparing realistic OSM budgets, of collecting the fee from the water users, and disbursing the funds efficiently. The net result should be reduced Govt subsidies and improved intigation systems.
- 2) Processed performance indicators to assess results at the target level : Records of successful WUAs Reductions in Govt OSM budgets.
- 3) Output: Maximum number of functional WUA
- 4) Proposed performance indicators to assess achievements at the outputs level; Use of recommended MSE methodology ranking system
- 5) Activities: See Supporting Information
- 6) Assumptions :

(3) Program Inputs

- <u>Budget allocation plan firsupport the Program period</u>; Funds required to support existing Govt staff in providing technical assistance to WURs. Mostly related to travel and accommodation. Funds to cover O&M subsidies to participating schemes.
- Staff allocation plans and technical after achievement of overall goal : Field and Kabupaten staff, inigation, required to undertake training and be available to respond to technical assistance requests. System walk throughs, OSM budget planning, Book keeping
- 3) Provisional equipment/ Materials : Transport, survey equipment,

(10) Program Benefits & Impacts

- Direct beneficiaries. & their numbers during the program intulementation.; All Govt and NGO staff receiving training and WUA exposure. Most farmers, and
 particularly WUA officers, in the WUA where the program operates
- Direct beneficiaries. 8 their numbers after achievement of overall goal; Govt's budget is reduced as farmers take on more responsibilities, and the need for rehabilitation is reduced. Farmers, hopefully, will be able to recover the additional OSM costs they have to bear from increased productivity.
- Indirect benefits: Reduced reliance on Govt.

(11) Related Projects/Programs (IISP, IDTO, PTSL, SAL, Others)

(12) Pre-Requirements

- 1) Govt level Public awareness campaigns
- WUA level Public Awareness campaigns
- 3) Govt staff training
- 4) WUA formation/reformation

(13) Risks & sensitivities

Past attempts to collect water charges have been very unsuccessful – the proposed approach is considered to be a major improvement on the old, and as long
as the other aspects of sustainable NUA formation can be achieved, there is a considerable chance that OSM collection rates will improve, although it is unlikely
that many schemes will achieve the ideal levels.

(10 Special Remarks

Supporting Information of 5) Activities of (3) Program Targets and Monitoring : Collection of ISF and Government Support

Activities	By Farmers / WUA	By Local Govt	By Central Govt	By Consultant
System confirmation with walk-through	KS	V, KS	BU	
Co-Cost estimate for system maintaining	KS	V, KS	BU	
3) Cost allocation rule set-up between govt &	KS	V, KS	BU	
FWUA				
4) Cost allocation rule set-up among WUAs	KS	V, KS	BU	
5) Rule set-up for ISF colletion / disbursement	KS	V, KS	BU	
6) Confirmation of govt assistance	KS	V, KS	BU	

Note: Legend of Task Owing

V : Having authority & responsibility BU: providing guidance/assistance/backup

KS: Joint operation I: Implementor

KM: Partnership

This program is a sub-activity of the general improvement & Joint Management Activities as a part to clarify task allocation between govt & FWUA.

Activities shown in the above requires 1.0 year.

Implementation Schedule :

Collection of ISF and Government Support

Work Descriptions	1st Year														
Work Descriptions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Countrywise Program Management	ļ									!					
System confirmation with walk-through							<u>.</u>								
Co-Cost estimate for system maintaining															
Cost allocation rule set-up between govt															
Cost allocation rule set-up among WUAs	L									=					
Rule set-up for ISF colletion /															
Confirmation of govt assistance	Ī		:												
										-					
	[:								!					

Note:

This program is a sub-actify of the general improvement & Joint Management Activities as a part to clarify task allocation between govt & FWUA.

Table 6.5.8 Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems

(1) Activity No. :		Program Name ;	Rehabilitation of Irrigation System	ms	Category of the Program
(2) Sector:	lmig	ation	(3) Expected Implementation Period;	5 years	Inigation Scheme, WUA, Others
(4) Target Area / Cat	едогу	1) Estimated Total	Number;	2) Estimated	Total Area ;
3) Othoro		•			

(5) Program Description

Technical assistance would be provided to MUAs to make them capable of preparing proposals for rehabilitation, and funds would be made available to support the implementation of the rehabilitation works, where farmers would be expected to make considerable contributions to the costs.

(6) Executing agencies institutions, their roles, present conditions & required strengthening

- 1) Field level: Sub-district imigation office staff, to provide field level guidance
- 2) Kabupaten government : Imigation Office staff, providing technical assistance co-ordinating through the Kabupaten Goordinated MUA Support Forum
- 3) Provincial government :
- 4) Central government

(7) Program Background

- 1) <u>Current Problems to be addressed by the Program</u>: Past experience has been that schemes have been rehabilitated too often, the costs have been excessive, the quality of construction has been poor, farmers have not been involved in the planning, the construction or the financing. Even after rehabilitation there is little
- 2) <u>Countermeasures already taken</u>: The policy of farmer involvement in all aspects of the rehabilitation process has been prepared. The principle of rehabilitation after tumover has been adopted.
- 3) Significance and necessary of the Program: Govt cannot afford to continue to support the inigation sector as it has done previously. The only real option is for farmers to take on part of the financial responsibility themselves and for the period between rehabilitations to be significantly prolonged.
- 4) <u>Relation between the Program and national development plan/ policies/istructions</u>: The program will attempt to put into practice national policies, and is completely in line with these.

(8) Program Targets and Monitoring

- 1) Overall Goal: To maximise returns to investment in rehabilitation.
- 2) Proposed performance indicators to assess results at the target level : Areas rehabilitated, incremental benefits quantified
- 3) Output: Irrigated areas brought back into good working condition
- 4) <u>Proposed performance indicators to assess achievements at the outputs level</u>: Costs per hectare rehabilitated, incremental improvements in cropped areas and yields.
- 5) Activities: See Supporting Information
- 6) Assumptions:

(9) Program Inputs

- 1) <u>Budget allocation plan throughout the Program period</u>; Funds required to support existing Govt staff in providing technical assistance to WUAs. Mostly related to travel and accommodation expenses. Payments to private engineering design companies. Funds, in conjunction with farmers' contributions, for rehabilitation
- Staff allocation plans and technical after achievement of overall goal: Field and Kabupaten staff, irrigation, required to undertake training and be available to
 respond to technical assistance requests. Hydrological surveys, socio-surveys, infrastructure design, feasibility analysis.
- 3) Provisional equipment/ Materials : Transport, survey equipment,

(10) Program Benefits & Impacts

- 1) Direct beneficiaries & their numbers during the program implementation; All Govt staff receiving training and farmers/MUA staff improving their skills
- 2) Direct beneficiaries & their numbers after achievement of overall goal: Most farmers in the rehabilitated imigation area.
- 3) Indirect benefits: Improved farmer attitudes towards the care and attention with which they treat their infigation infrastructure

(11) Related Projects/Programs (IISP, IDTO, PTSL, SAL, Others)

1) Northern Surnatra Irrigated Agriculture Sector Project

(12) Pre-Requirements

1) Scheme turned over

(13) Risks & sensitivities

1) This is a relatively straightforward activity and there is every likelihood that it will meet with considerable degree of success. Problems could arise if insufficient attention is paid to overall project viability.

(14) Special Remarks

1)

Supporting Information of 5) Activities of (3) Program Targets and Monitoring : Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems

By Farmers / By Local Govt By Central Govt Activities By Consultant WUA Problem finding capacity training ΚS V, BU ΒU V, BU ΒU Set-Up technical supporting rule from govt КS ΒU Definition of task allocation in FWUA КS V, BU Maintain FWUA management method КS V, BU ΒU Set-Up transparent financial management ΚS V, BU ΒU

Note: Legend of Task Owing

V : Having authority & responsibility BU: providing guidance/assistance/backup

KS: Joint operation I: Implementor

KM: Partnership

This program is for "Already federated WUA" or "Already matured / self-reliable WUA", aiming their self - independent rehab.

Issues to be raised will vary case-by-case. Hence the activities shown above is just reference as minimum.

The program will be kept in certain long period actually.

Implementation Schedule:

Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems

Work Descriptions		1st Year												2nd Year											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1:	
	I																							Γ	
Problem finding capacity training		,																						Ϊ	
Set-Up technical supporting rule from govt		_																							
Definition of task allocation in FWUA	<u></u>	<u>:</u>			,																			!	
Maintain FWUA management method			!																					Ĭ	
Set-Up transparent financial management	1		!																					Ĺ	
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Note:

This program is for "Already federated WUA" or "Already matured / self-reliable WUA", aiming their self - independent rehab. Issues to be raised will vary case-by-case. Hence the schedule shown above is just reference as minimum.

The program will be kept in certain long period actually.

Table 6.6.1 Enhancement Plan of Agriculture

(f) Activity No. :		Program Name	Enhancement of Plan on Agriculture		Category of the Program
	8-4			10 years	Intention Scheme, WIJA, Others
Sector : Target Area / G		1) Estimated Total	(3) Expected Implementation Period ; Number ; whole Indonesia	2) Estimated 1	
3) Others		ultural extension wo		4) Camasa	ma Ata,
Program Descri					
		ising income of all fa	men: mainly in irrigated area through focus	ing on the follow	ing two objectives. Then, agricultural
		-		-	Promotion of group activity among famers
As the objecti	ves are going to be r	realized, famers in Ir	ndonesia could be able to think by their own	n way and to tak	e action by their oven intention in order to
improve their	welfare.				
Executing agen	iesfinstitutions, th	eir roles, present	conditions & required strengthening		
1) Field level :		cultural extention wo		-	
2) Kaluuraten go	vernment.	Kabupaten Dinas P	Pertanian		
3) Provincial up		Provincial Dinas of			
4) Central sover		Ministry of Agricultu	re, Agency for Human Resources and Agr	iculture Develope	ment, Center for Agricultural Extension
Program Backg	round				
 Current Problem 	ents to be addressed	d by the Program: T	he study team has recognized that all probl	lems shared by	Indonesian farmers converge on decreased
return from ric	e farming, though the	ey highly depend on	it. Moreover, it has understood that most o	fitient are the pr	oblems beyond a control of individual farmer
-	-		e and increased production cost, must be b	-	
			ir effort toward increasing their income mai		
			ration and capital hamper farmers from taki		
		-	on service including PPL are decembralizati		
					offy and access resources needed, as farme
					express their interests and to play active role
					in the enhancement plan, therefore, should b
			logy transfer. PPLs are expected to act as		
			nt plan/ policies/istructions : National food	secury and devi	elopment of agri-business are the main frame (
	. Detailed policies ar	e not craimed yet.			
	ts and Monitoring	h 1			
		bural income of all far	mers.		
	homeson in disasters t	to manager recording and the	ha boost level : Buissbard Course public	Court Observance	of and day and Cassachery Conditions - DDC
					of paddy and Secondary Food crops, BPS
3] <u>Output</u> ; fam	ners' confidence and	their own initiative o	ould be the most important requirements for	the success of	any farmer activities on a sustainable basis.
 Output: fam Proposed per 	ners' confidence and formance indicators t	their own initiative on to access achievem	ould be the most important requirements for ents at the outputs level; Income level that	the success of	any farmer activities on a sustainable basis.
3) <u>Output</u> ; fam	ners' confidence and formance indicators to 1) Reinforcement of	their own initiative o to access achievem of agricultural extensi	ould be the most important requirements for ants at the outputs level; Income level that ion system/approach	the success of	any farmer activities on a sustainable basis.
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To Be Continued

5) Assumptions:

Continued

(3)	Program Inputs
	Budget allocation plan throughout the Program period
	Consultancy service required for the formulation of new agricultural extension system (100M/M, during 1.5 years, US\$4million)
	PPL and facilitators to support PPLs' activity based on the local consiltion in each DI
	Preparation of extension materials to PPLs/Facilitators and farmers
	Staff allocation plans and technical after achievement of overall goal
	one PPL at each kecamatan throught Indonesa aas a information center
	Provisional equipment/ Materials
	extension materials to be distributed
(10)	Program Benefito & Impacts
	1) Direct beneficiaries. 8 their numbers during the program implementation: By empowering individual farmers in planning farming and/or agri-business,
	implementation and evaluation by themselves, so that they can aware their own potential for further steps. By promoting farmers in organizing group activities in
	agri-business, so that they can aware of the benefits from group activities
	 Direct beneficiaries. 8 their numbers after achievement of overall goal; all farmers
	Indirect benefits: Local residents
(11)	Related Projects@rograms
	Other projects: Available to supply accurate info. To realize regional development not available
0.00	
[12]	Pre-Requirements
	1)
	-
(13)	Risks & sensitivities
	1)
(14)	Special Remarks
	1)

Implementation Schedule: Enhancement Program on Agriculture

