

CHAPTER 9

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER THROUGH THE STUDY

9.1 Technology Transfer Plan

Technology transfer is one of the objectives of the present Study, and much attention has been paid in the course of the Study. The Study Team prepared the technology transfer plan based on the discussion on the draft plan presented in Inception Report.

Study Goal

The Study Goal is one of the objectives of the Study; namely, “To transfer technology to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study”.

Purpose of Technology Transfer

The purpose of the technology transfer is to raise the capacity of the counterpart in conducting the necessary study and analysis in each sector for the formulation of the master plan for comprehensive water management.

Role of the Planning Unit, Dinas PU Pengairan, South Sumatra Province

The counterparts subject to technology transfer plan under the present study are those from Planning Unit of Dinas PU Pengairan, South Sumatra Province. The role of the Planning Unit, Dinas PU Pengairan is to conduct planning for water resources management based on the Basin Water Resources Management and Program (BWRM/P) on the request of WATSAL.

Mode and Method of Technology Transfer

The Technology Transfer has been conducted in the following modes; namely, on-the-job training, technical meeting, report presentation, and seminar.

Setting of Target and Evaluation of the Outcome of Technology Transfer

Target to be achieved as the counterpart to the Study Team was firstly set upon interview with the counterpart and the Study Team member. Evaluation of the outcome of the Technology Transfer was conducted monthly by the Study Team member as well as by the counterpart. The target was set in the following procedure: Confirmed what is requested to him/her as a member of Planning Unit; and what is requested to him/her as a C/P of the Study Team member; then, evaluate present capacity for the above request, and set target to be achieved as the C/P to the Study.

Evaluation of the Effect of the Technology Transfer

Evaluation of the outcome was made monthly from both sides, namely, the evaluation by the Study Team member and the evaluation by the counterpart. Evaluation by the

Study Team included, the status of the achievement of the target, consideration for better achievement, problems, and others. Evaluation by the counterpart included self-evaluation for the degree of the achievement, request for better achievement, evaluation of the Study Team member how they were providing or not providing the effective technology transfer, and problems, etc.

9.2 Overall Evaluation of Technology Transfer

Overall evaluation has been made as follows:

- Every party was aware of the importance of the technology transfer in this Study. Discussion was made on the problems and how to solve them in Technical Meetings and Steering Committee Meetings.
- Of the total of nine counterparts who belong to Planning Unit, Dinas PU Pengairan and are subject to technology transfer evaluation, four counterparts were difficult to conduct daily study with the Study Team members. On-the-job training to the four counterparts has thus not been able to conduct. The reason is that the members of the Planning Unit have their original job and the above four counterparts were busy for their original job.
- Another factor that hindered the participation of the counterpart to this study was that the members of the Planning Unit were requested to attend the other capacity building programs, i.e. the capacity building program by DGWR, KIMPRASWIL under River Basin Water Resources Planning, IWIRIP. These capacity building programs were anyway necessary and effective for the members of the Planning Unit, thus we considered the overall effect.
- As a whole, technology transfer was successfully conducted for the six counterparts in the field of; (i) comprehensive water management, floodplain management, urban water environment management; (ii) irrigation operation and maintenance technique, water use management; (iii) establishment of management plan through public participation approach; and, (iv) GIS for three counterparts.
- Since the GIS database should be updated and used for the future management of the river basin, the technology transfer in this field was crucial. The Study Team member for GIS conducted an extensive technology transfer in the beginning of February. Dinas PU Pengairan assigned three counterparts and the technology was transferred 4-hours everyday from January 31 to February 18. There were some other voluntary participants who were interested in the course. The results were successful. Homework was given to these counterparts to be conducted during the absence of the Study Team from March to June. The Study Team checked the outcome of the homework during the Third Field Work and it was judged that the level of understanding of GIS for the three counterparts is quite satisfactory.

Seminar on the Draft Final Report was held in the Third Field Work as a part of the technology transfer program. Indonesian counterparts made presentation of the master plan by each sector. The degree of understanding of the master plan by each counterpart is judged satisfactory.