
5. NARBO members' information

(1) Jasa Tirta 1 Public Corporation (PJT1)

1) Summary

Jasa Tirta I Public Corporation (hereinafter referred to as PJT I) was established based on Government Regulation No. 5 of 1990 and revised by Government Regulation No. 93 of 1999. Then Presidential Decree No.129 of 2000 stipulating additional basin of Bengawan Solo to be managed. The responsibility of PJT I is to manage and conserve the water resources and the infrastructures in the Brantas River and Bengawan Solo River basins for the regional and national development benefit.

Main tasks of PJT I are as follows: perform operation and maintenance of the water resources infrastructures, economic dealings in water utilization, river basin management including water resources conservation, development and utilization, and rehabilitation of the water resources infrastructures.

PJT I provides the water service (supply) to Municipal Drinking Water Enterprise (PDAM), State Electric Company (PLN), industries, plantation, fisheries, flushing and other utilization.

2) Outline of the organization

PJT I was established based on Government Regulation No. 5 of 1990 and revised by Government Regulation No. 93 of 1999. The responsibility of PJT I is to manage and conserve the water resources in the Brantas River and Bengawan Solo River basins for the regional and national development benefit.

The purpose and objective of PJT I are to conduct public utilization on water resources in sufficient and high quality manner for fulfilling public needs, and carry out specific tasks given by the Government in performing river basin management and to join national economic development by participating on national development program especially in water resources management sector.

Financial source for undertaking of the main tasks in water resources management in the basin carried out by PJT I, are secured from the beneficiaries participation. Beneficiaries gradually bear the operational cost of the assigned corporate body. Basically, beneficiaries render their participation in the following sources: beneficiaries pay for water services, rendered in form of water fee and tax; polluters are obliged to pay pollution fee and tax (not yet implemented but legal background is being drafted); Government finances social services like flood control, water quality control, and water resources conservation.

Main tasks of PJT I based on Ministry of Public Works Regulation No. 56/PRT/1991 on General Policy of PJT I Management (Article 6) are as follows:

- Perform operation and maintenance of the water resources infrastructures
- Economic dealings in water utilization
- River basin management including water resources conservation, development and utilization

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- Rehabilitation of the water resources infrastructures

PJT I has vision and mission as follows:

Vision: Government Owned Company that capable to manage water resources in professional, innovative and sustainable manner supported by all stakeholders.

Mission:

- To conduct services for public utilization on water resources in sufficient and high quality manner for fulfilling public needs
- To manage water resources effectively and efficiently including O&M activities of water resources infrastructures, conservation, making efficient use of water and controlling destructive force of water according to the task given by the Government based of stakeholders' participation.
- To conduct corporation management in order to reach healthy condition.

Responsibilities of PJT I include supervision of water resources master plans, review of existing master plans, monitoring of both river water quality and industrial effluent, data analysis and modeling. PJT I is also involved in increasing public awareness and is concerned with pollution issues, inform and educate the public through public campaigns. PJT I provides the water service (supply) to Municipal Drinking Water Enterprise (PDAM), State Electric Company (PLN), plantation, fisheries, maintenance flow and other utilization.

1) Activities for NARBO

In 2004, PJT I carried out the activities as summarized below:

- The first General Meeting of Network of Asian River Basin Organization (NARBO) from February 24 to 26, 2004 in Batu, East Java, Indonesia (Organizing Committee).
- PJT I participated in the first NARBO training on IWRM from July 26 to August 6, 2004 in Thailand.
- PJT I participated in the Workshop on NARBO Web Design and Development from August 7 to 8, 2004 in Thailand.
- PJT I participated in the Small Scooping Workshop of RBO Benchmarking Activity at 12 October 2004 in Jakarta, Indonesia.
- PJT I participated in the NARBO Members Consultation of RBO Benchmarking Activity from November 29 to 30, 2004 in Jakarta, Indonesia (Organizing Committee).
- PJT I participated actively in Indonesian NARBO Secretariat (Vice Executive Director)

4) Topics

a. Floods

Flood and debris flow took place in Brangkal sub basin and Brantas Origin area on February 3-4, 2004 due to devastated watershed in the upper part of Brantas basin. The debris flow destroyed some part of conservation area belongs to PJT I and human settlements in Tulungrejo Village. The recorded rainfall data at some stations at that time showed very high magnitudes such as recorded at Wonosalam 105 mm (10 hours) and Trawas 242 mm (8 hours).

Due to heavy rains in the Brantas River basin on December 3-4, 2004, the tributaries capacity could not retain the rainwater, then flood occurred in some areas in the middle reach of the basin at that time. Those areas are located in Blitar, Kediri, and Tulungagung Regencies. The discharge has caused the riverbanks collapsed in some points and inundation occurred and caused damages of housing, bridges and paddy fields. The recorded rainfall data within 24 hours at some stations in December 3, 2004 showed very high magnitudes such as recorded at Tunggorono (441 mm), Wlingi (366 mm), Sumberagung (244 mm), Semen (217 mm), Doko (277 mm), Wates Wlingi (267 mm) and Birowo (371 mm). The recorded discharges at some points also showed very high magnitudes as recorded at Lengkong Barrage (950 m³/sec) and Porong River (1,194 m³/sec). These magnitudes are considered high compared to the 50 year-flood discharge that is only 900 m³/sec.

b. International Conferences

In 2004, PJT I participated in some international conferences e.g. International Conference on IWRM in Tokyo on 7 December 2004 organized by Japan Water Forum and International Conference on Monitoring, Prediction and Mitigation of Water-Related Disasters (MPMD-2005), in Kyoto, on 12-15 January 2005, organized by Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI), Kyoto University.

c. Certification of SNI-19-17025-2000 (ISO/IEC 17025) for PJT I Water Quality Laboratory

Based on the assessment result carried out by National Accreditation Committee (this committee has been acknowledged by Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC) and International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for test laboratory accreditation system) on May 17-19, 2004, the Water Quality Laboratories of PJT I have fulfilled the conditions as test laboratory and have the rights to obtain its Certification of SNI 19-17025-2000.

The consideration of PJT I to implement quality system of SNI 19-17025-2000 is to anticipate the stakeholders' requests and management necessity toward augmentation of the service and to create water quality analysis and monitoring system that fulfilled the International standards that finally would yield precise water quality data, efficient, effective and consistent monitoring system in order to improve the best performance of the Corporation.

d. International Cooperation

PJT I has international cooperation with some research agencies e.g. Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI) of Kyoto University (started in 2000), Yamanashi University and National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management (NILIM) – Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Japan, in many research area e.g. forecasting and monitoring of flood, debris flow, rainfall characteristic in volcanic area of Asian Monsoon Area especially in Brantas basin.

(2) Jasa Tirta 2 Public Corporation (PJT2)

1) Outline of the organization

Organization Structure of Jasa Tirta II Public Corporation has a 4 (four) director, are : (1) President Director (2) Administration and Finance Director, (3) Technical Director (4), Operation and Maintenance Director.

The corporation organization structure is made up of 3 (three) Directorates, each led by a director. Each director direct a number of Division (5 Division) and Bureaus heads (7 Bureau).

The number of employees of Jasa Tirta II Public Corporation as per June 1, 2004 is 1,914 people

2) Activities for NARBO

PJT II carried out the activity following in 2004:

- PJT II held the First General Meeting of Network of Asian River Basin Organization (NARBO) from February 24 to 26, 2004 in Batu, Malang East Java Indonesia.
- PJT II held the first NARBO training Course on IWRM from July 26 to August 6, 2004 in Thailand with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. Thailand, Thailand Water Resources Association, Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI)
- PJT II as the host of the Small Scooping Workshop of RBO Benchmarking Activity at 12 October, 2004 in Jatiluhur, West Java Indonesia.
- PJT II participated the NARBO Members Consultation of RBO Benchmarking Activity from November 29 to 30, 2004 in Batu, Malang East Java Indonesia.
- PJT II concluded the treaty of friendship with Japan Water Agency at November 29, 2004. (Twinning Program).
- Symposium and Discussion with KOWACO about the Twinning Program at December, 1, 2004 in Jatiluhur , West Java Indonesia
- Signatories Agreement of Exchange of Personnel on Twinning Program between KOWACO , PJT I and PJT II on Desember 15, 2004.

3) Topics

a. International Conferences

- ICOLD 72nd Annual Meeting, Seoul-Korea, 16- 22 Mei 2004
- World Water Forum, Brazil 2004

(3) Japan Water Agency (JWA)

1) Outline of the organization

Water Resources Development Public Corporation (WRDEC) was transformed into Japan Water Agency (JWA), Incorporated Administrative Agency in October 2003.

Incorporated administrative agencies are established and given objectives and missions by the national government to carry out “administrative tasks and projects, where implementation should ensure public benefits such as stable public life and social and economic activities”. The objective and the mission of JWA are as follows.

Objective: To ensure stable supply of water to areas that need to use water because of industrial development and population concentration.

Mission: Construction (Projects for increasing water supply are limited to the ongoing projects.), reconstruction and operation of completed facilities based on the Basic Plan for Water Resources Development.

2) Activities for NARBO

JWA did or involved in a series of activities as NARBO Secretariat and also as one of NARBO members (as an RBO) the name of activities and date are summarized below.

a. Activities as NARBO Secretariat

- The First General Meeting of Network of Asian River Basin Organization (NARBO)
The meeting was held from February 24 to 26 at Batu in Indonesia.
- Electrical newsletter
JWA issued NARBO newsletter four times according to the work plan.
- NARBO web site
JWA set up web on March 9, 2004, and has operated and maintained it on regular basis.
- The Second Asia Pacific Association of Hydrology and Water Resources (APHW) Conference
The Conference was held from July 4 to 9 in Singapore.
- The Third South Asia Water Forum
The forum was held from July 13 to 15 at Dhaka in Bangladesh.
- The First NARBO training course on IWRM
The training course was held from July 26 to August 6 at Bangkok and Chiang Mai in Thailand.
- Workshop on NARBO Web Design and Development on August 7 and 8 at Bangkok in Thailand.
- Benchmarking Workshop and Overall Session on November 29 and 30 at Batu-Malang in Indonesia

b. Activities as one of NARBO members

- The First Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) JICA training course
The training course was held from October 12 to 30 with nine trainees from nine countries in South Asia and Southeast Asia.
- Twinning program was signed between JWA and Indonesian NARBO at Benchmarking Workshop and Overall Session.

- Obtainment ISO 14001 certification forward ensuring stable water supply and preserve the environment in December 2004.

3) Topics

Topics in 2004 are summarized below.

a. Floods

Due to series of concentrated heavy rain during the rainy season and record-high ten landed typhoons, seventeen JWA dams did sixty six times flood control.

b. The First JICA training course on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

JWA had the First JICA training course on IWRM from October 12 to 30 with nine participants from nine countries.

c. ISO certification

JWA got ISO14001 on December 3.

d. The 28th "Water Week"

JWA joined a various "Water Week" related events.

(4) Jragung-Tuntang Basin Water Resources Management Unit

1) Summary

BWRMU Jragung Tuntang is one of the Technical Implementation Unit of Water Resources Development Service Central Java Province and establish in 1998. The main duty is operation and maintenance for Irrigation system and structure The finance to sustain the activity is allocated from Central Java Province budget (local government budget). Total employee in 2004 is 257 persons

2) Activities for NARBO

BWRMU Jragung Tuntang was participated on:

- a. First general meeting of NARBO, February 24 to 26, 2004 in Batu East Java, Indonesia.
- b. NARBO members consultation of R.B.O bench marking, November 29 to 30, 2004 in Batu East Java, Indonesia.

3) Topics

a. Flood

Big flood occurred in February 2004 at middle part of Tuntang River, and the impact was levee failure in 3 location

b. New projects

Flood management in selected river basin project (FMSB) activity done by DHV Consultant for Jragung Tuntang River Basin in April to November 2004. The Objective is feasibility study to solve flood & drought in this area

(5) International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

1) Summary

The International Water Management Institute (IWMI) is an international research organization and one of fifteen centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Our mission is to improve water and land resources management for food, livelihoods and nature. The Institute is a non-profit institution and a Future Harvest Center. IWMI's headquarter is in Colombo, Sri Lanka with regional and country offices in many Asian and African countries. IWMI joined NARBO at the first AGM in Malang, Indonesia on February 2004 as an International Knowledge Partner.

2) Outline of the organization

IWMI was established in 1984 in Sri Lanka as the International Irrigation Management Institute (IIMI) with an initial mandate to improve the management of irrigation systems with a specific focus on the institutional and organizational issues impacting irrigation performance. In 1998 the institute name was changed to the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) to reflect the broader research mandate the Institute had implemented on water resources systems as a whole and improved water management in rivers basins through better technologies, policies, institutions, and management.

IWMI conducts a global research and capacity building program to improve water resources and irrigation management so as to reduce poverty and to conserve the environment, maintain food security, and provide poor and disadvantaged people better access to water resources. Research is implemented through an extensive network of national, regional and international partner organizations with IWMI offices in many countries in Asia and Africa.

The objectives of the IWMI research program are to:

- a. Identify the larger issues related to water management and food security that need to be understood and addressed by governments and policymakers.
- b. Develop, test and promote management practices and tools that can be used by governments and institutions to manage water and land resources more effectively, and address water scarcity issues.
- c. Clarify the link between poverty and access to water and to help governments and the research community better understand the specific water-related problems of poor people.
- d. Help developing countries build their research capacities to deal with water scarcity and related food security issues.

IWMI is a member of the Future Harvest group of agricultural and environmental research centers. The Institute has an annual budget of approximately US\$ 25 Million and receives its principal funding from 58 governments, private foundations, and international and regional organizations known as the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Support is also received from the governments of Ghana, Pakistan, South Africa and Thailand. These organizations are dedicated to contributing research and knowledge to eradicate poverty.

The IWMI management team consists of the Director General, Deputy Director General

(Operations), and the four directors of the Research; Global Research Division; Africa Regional Program and Asia Regional Program. The research program is managed by five theme Leaders and Head of IWMI offices.

3) Activities for NARBO

IWMI joined NARBO at the first AGM in Malang, Indonesia on February 2004 as an International Knowledge Partner. During the AGM, IWMI offered to assist NARBO on a number of the items identified in the work plan and has subsequently taken an active part in:

- a. Design and development of the NARBO web page
- b. Development of guidelines for benchmarking RBO's
- c. Implementation of training in River Basin Management and organizations in South Asia
- d. Support to river basin organizations in Thailand through field studies and site visits