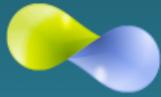
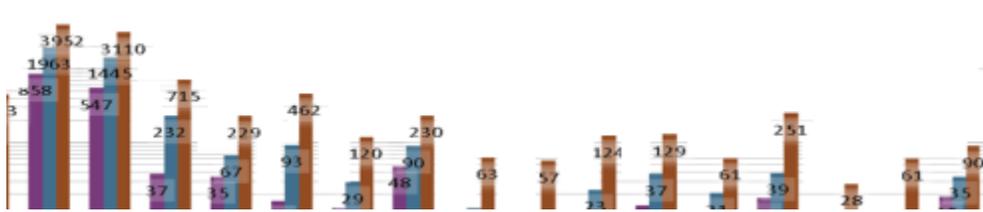


Water Resources Management



Joint Cooperation Programme

Integrated Water Resources Management



Sound and lasting water resources management solutions require sector planners to embrace a 360-degree overview of the different levels of interaction of water resources uses and services. This is why in the context of water management in general, and river basin management in particular, often an integrated approach needs to be adopted to identify sustainable solutions that leave each stakeholder satisfied with the benefits (and also with the possible drawbacks) generated by the shared use of the water source. This is especially the case where - in contexts such as that of Indonesia - there is an increasing competition among different users (i.e. industrial, agriculture and drinking water sector) for the use of quality- or quantity-scarce resources.

Current regulation on water resources management at the basin level in Indonesia requires river basin authorities responsible for water resources planning (Balai Wilayah Sungai) to draft a 20-year long strategic water resources management plan – the Pola - to address the expected challenges arising from conjunctive water needs at the level of the river basin. This analysis is currently being performed for the 61 largest river catchments in Indonesia, and the deadline to complete the preparation of the strategic plan is 2015.

Component B of the Joint Cooperation Programme (Collaborative Development of Integrated Water Resources Management Tools) is carrying out a water resources availability assessment for the Einlanden-Digul-Bikuma (EDB) catchment in South-East Papua following a request brought forward by the Indonesian Ministry of Public Works. In a context where historical measurements records are limited and where not a lot of quantitative information on river discharges exists, this study will bring about relevant insights on the estimated availability of surface water resources in the main river basins of the EDB catchment.

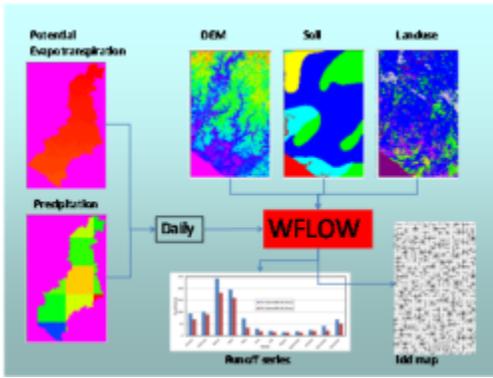
For its relevance in the context of river basin planning, the work of Component B will support the River Basin Authority (BWS) of the Einlanden-Digul-Bikuma catchment in South-East Papua and the consultants employed by the BWS for the revision and finalisation process of the existing Pola.

The main actors of the Collaborative Development of Integrated Water Resources Management Tools component of the Joint Cooperation Programme are the Dutch research institute Deltares and the Indonesian Water Resources Institute Puslitbang Sumber Daya Air (Pusair). Together, these institutes have joined forces to work on the hydrological assessment study focusing on the identification of the available surface water resources in South-East Papua.

In addition to that, and within the context of Component B work plan, Deltares technical experts are also involved in the supporting and facilitation process to establish a Regional WMO (World Meteorological Organization) Training Centre (RTC) at Pusair.

!workshop.png!

- >> [Water Resources Management](#)
- >> [Weather and Climate](#)
- >> [Lowland Data Management](#)
- >> [Water Information Systems](#)



Results Water Availability Assessment Study Papua

One of the aims of the Joint Cooperation Programme is to contribute to capacity building within Indonesian partner institutions, and to strengthen the collaboration between Dutch and Indonesian counterparts in the field of climate and water. In February and May 2012, Component B and Component C2 (Water Management Datasets for River Basin and Lowlands project) of the Joint Cooperation Programme have jointly offered two training workshops for the practical use of open-source data and tools for hydrological analysis. The workshop - named Use of Global Datasets for Hydro-Meteorological Analysis in Areas with Sparse Data – has seen the participation of different Indonesian institutions, among which Pusair, BMKG, Bakosurtanal, Directorate General of Water Resources, PTJ II and several provincial Balais.