Lowland Development & Irrigation in Dadahup, Central Kalimantan

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Intern gebruik

History of Dutch assistance

1979-1984 BTA-60: Hydromeric and hydrographic survey for tidal lowland development in Indonesia (WL-DGWRD-P4S and DPMA), transfer of knowledge *funding by DGIS

2007-2014

NLDS

National Lowland Development Strategy (2007-2010)

Developing a framework for a national strategy for coastal swamps that have already been converted to agriculture but have not attained their full potential

EMRP

Ex-Mega Rice Project Master Plan (2007-2009)

Developing a Master Plan for the restoration and revitalization of the 1.4 million ha Ex-Mega Rice Project (EMRP) area in Central Kalimantan

WACLIMAD*

Water Management for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptive Development in the Lowlands (2010-2012)

Following on NLDS: policy and legal measures; institutional arrangements; planning that is resource-based rather than sector-driven

QANS

Quick Assessment Nationwide Screening (2012-2014)

Providing guidelines and models, initiating pilots, detailing zoning, and supporting regional and national dialogues on sustainable lowland development

Recent / ongoing relevant projects

Since 2020

ESP Merauke

ADB ESP Framework: Development of the Merauke irrigation system in Papua

Develop irrigation areas in the lowland swamp areas of Merauke in an integrated and environmentally sound manner to maximize sustainable and climate resilient food production and economic growth

SIMURP Lowland

World Bank SIMURP Project: TA Study of Lowland Development and Peat Restoration

Provincial Master Plans for lowland development and management; Feasibility Studies and DED for lowland irrigation

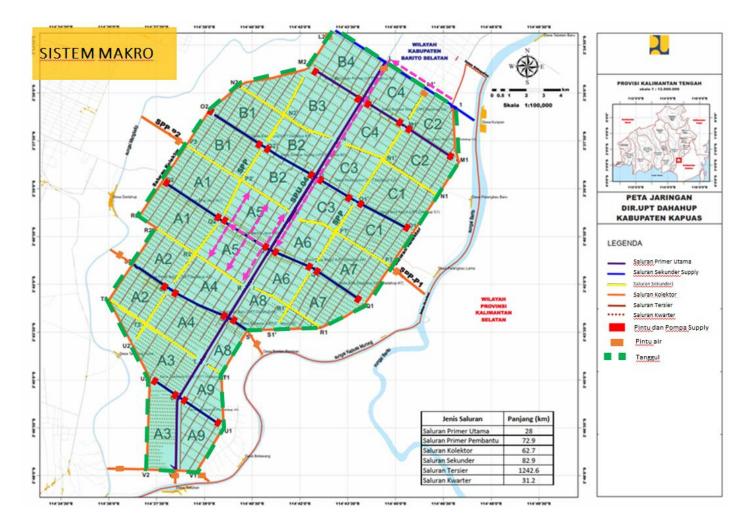
Dadahup

Water Management of Food Estate (D.I.R. Dadahup), Central Kalimantan ...

Dadahup as a case study for setting up operational rules for water management, flood protection and human resources capacity development related to lowland development

Background

• Request from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to give the second opinion on the design of water management and flood protection system Dadahup Lowland Development Scheme, in Central Kalimantan



Partners in Indonesia

- Directorate of Irrigation and Lowland (IRWA);
- Lowland Technical Institute (Balai Teknik Rawa);
- River Basin Authority Kalimantan 2 (BWS Kalimantan 2)

During the first pahse, almost every 2 weeks, online meeting and discussion with our partners in Indonesia. Collaboration was very interesting and positive.

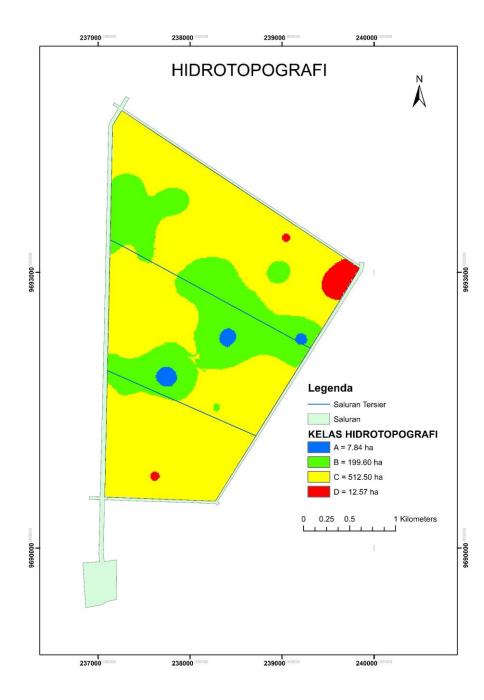
Outcomes

- Improved water management and flood protection system for Dadahup scheme;
- Simple operation rules of water management system for rainy season and for dry season

To continue the collaboration for the Second Phase, focus will be on the Human Resources Development: Transfer of knowledge, know how on lowland development, included Institutional aspect with a case study: Dadahup scheme

The Second phase Dadahup

- Knowledge sharing with the lowland managers and River Basin Authorities (Sumatra, Kalimantan, Sulawesi) was held in Jakarta;
- Field visit and discussion Dadahup, engineering staff of lowland development projects;
- Knowledge sharing and discussion after the field visit: fact findings, what to be improved and who will do what, how to analyse the hydrotopographical conditions of lowland areas.



Systems have a function

- What collective action is needed to ensure functioning lowland water management system?
- Who needs to do what?





Field conditions in Dadahup







Coming activities on knowledge sharing

- To continue the assignment on WMS and will be discussed soon;
- Visit lowland development in the Netherlands (March 2025);
- Improved the operation rule of the Dadahup system;
- More discussion related to stakeholders involvement and Institutional aspects of lowland development;
- Lowland development guidelines





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LOWLANDS IN INDONESIA

Total area 33.4 million ha

- Tidal lowlands 20 million ha
- Non-tidal lowlands 12 million ha
- Inland swamp areas 1.4 million ha

RECLAMATION OF TIDAL LOWLANDS

- 2.5 million ha spontaneous
- 1.3 million ha government schemes
- Remaining potential about 4 5 million ha: food security program of the Indonesian Government