

STAKE HOLDER INVOLVEMENT in Water Resources Management Case Study in Indonesia

Dr. Mochammad Amron
First of Advisor to Minister of Public Works, Republic of Indonesia
Chairperson of Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO)

Session 3.1.2 – How can stakeholder be involved in basin management and Transboundary water cooperation?

Istanbul, March 20th, 2009



Introduction

- Stakeholder involvement is required because water resources management is usually characterized by the involvement of numerous decision-makers operating at different levels and the large number of stakeholders with conflicting preferences and different value judgments.
- Developing and implementing a form of collaboration appropriate to the social and political characteristics in aspect of integrated water resources management should be given high prominence.
- Stakeholder participation on water resources management could be achieved if we have at least two factors:
 - ✓ Good communication and coordination among stakeholders in all levels
 - Stakeholders' active involvement and participation

Communication and Coordination Among Stakeholders (1/2)

- Clear law and regulation, roles of institutions and providing rooms to share and posting their complaint and positive responses from responsible institutions
- The Form of council may be important but sometime is not directly related to the grass root or local needs.
- If council or water parliament or in the form of committee there should be in a needs that the members from Government and Non Government Organizations should be in balanced number based on representative principle

Communication and Coordination Among Stakeholders (1/2)

- The Council of Water Resources conducts coordination function in water resources management through:
 - ✓ Consultation with stakeholders in order to have policy integration and to achieve understanding and harmony of needs among sectors, regions and stakeholders.
 - ✓ Monitoring and evaluation of national policy implementation on water resources management.
 - ✓ Consultation with stakeholders in order to have policy integration on information system of hydrology, hydrometeorology and hydrogeology.

Communication and Coordination Among Stakeholders (2/2)

- Local government and autority at basin levels may establish such committee.
- Water Resources Services and RBOs play significant role in the Committee and Coordination Team. Regular communication and coordination meeting are organized by RBOs.

Stakeholders' Involvement and Participation

- In Indonesia, stakeholders' involvement and participation in water resources sector has been given attention under the institutional and structural reforms at national, provincial and regency/municipal levels.
- In this connection, bottom-up approaches to planning are being very actively promoted. Public consultation is a mandatory requirement for incorporating the various demands and needs of communities and stakeholders (user groups) into the process of official development planning. The consultation process is therefore of great importance.
- Law No. 7 of 2004 Article 34 Paragraph (4) stipulates that the implementation of water resources development shall be carried out through public consultations, through stages of survey, investigation, planning, and based on technical feasibility, environmental and economic considerations. In addition, Article 84 Paragraph (1) stipulates the community members shall have equal opportunities to take a role in the process of planning, implementation and supervision of water resources management.

