Watershed

Project description





Citarum watershed is the largest and longest river basin in west Java-Indonesia (718,268.53 Ha, 269 km main river and 14,346 km including tributaries)
12 sub-watershed and 3 great Basin/ Dam (Saguling, Cirata, Jatiluhur)
Source of irrigation of 300,000 ha agriculture irrigation water

 Sources of drinking water for the city of Bandung, Cimahi, Cianjur, Purwakarta, Jakarta.

Sedimentation rate 25.52 tons/ha/year
 Replicable for other watershed in Indonesia

Watershed

Objective:

- Modeling and projection of Citarum watershed water resources up to the year of 2100
- Establish strategic planning of Citarum watershed up to year 2010 to adapt the impact of climate change
- Establish the pilot project
- Implementation the strategic planning



Methodology:

- Using the Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Selected the best soft wear
- Alternative soft wear: Modflow, Powersim, ArcView GIS, FJ. Mock, NRECA

Watershed

Step of Activities:

- Year I:
 - Collect secondary data
 - Survey of rainfall, hydrogeology, water quantity & quality, social economy
 - Establish expert networking
 - Year II:
 - Modeling and projection until year 2100
 - Establish Strategic planning of water management in Citarum watershed for scenario 2015, 2050 and 2100
- Year III:
 - o Dissemination
 - Pilot project for water management
- Year IV
 - Implementation the strategic planning



Watershed



- Year I: US\$ 100,000
- Year II: US\$ 800,000
- Year III: US\$ 500,000
- Year IV: Depend on the projects implemented

TOTAL COST FOR 3 YEARS: US\$1.4 M

Project III: Coastal Protection and Reclamation

Project description:

- Most of big cities in Indonesia are located in coastal area
- Rising of sea level may result inundation in coastal area in Indonesia
- The highest vulnerable are in some parts of Java's north coast, southern cost of central Java and bali
- Priority location in Tegal and Pemalang
- Replicable for other location



aerah Rawan Rob di Kelurahan Tegal Sari an Muara Reja, Kota Tegal





Vulnerability maps of sea level-rise hazards in Indonesia (ICCSR marine and fisheries sector, 2010)



Project III: Coastal Protection and Reclamation

Step of activities: First year:

- Vulnerability assessment
- Assess the suitable technology

Second year

- Funding and economic analysis
- Establish Master plan and Feasibility Study
- Detail Engineering design

Third year

- Construction
- Monitoring







Project III: Coastal Protection and Reclamation

Project Cost (estimate): First year:

- US\$ 1.0 M
- Second year
- US\$ 3.0 M

Third year

• 1.5 – 7.0 M/ km for

seawall and revetment



