AOGS 2005

The Technical and Implementation plan of managing 4 Prioritised River Basins in West-Java, Indonesia

IWAN JUWANA[1], SUSIANI SUSANTI[1] and GANGAN DIRGANTARA[2]
[1]*Environmental Engineering Department, ITENAS*
[2]*Regionl Planning and Development*

Hydrologically, administrative area of West Java Province is divided into 40 river basins, which 18 of them flow into Java Sea and 22 rivers flow into Indonesia Ocean. Citarum River is one of the biggest river basins, with an approximate area of 6,080 km^2. It makes the river significantly important in the perspective of water sources management of the West-Java Province. As the population in West-Java Province increases rapidly, particularly Kota Bandung as the capital city, in 2025 the water demand needs to be provided by Citarum River will be tripled. Consequently, the deteriorating conditions in Citarum River should immediately be addressed.

Of the 10 river basins as the tributaries of Citarum River, four are of utmost important and in need special consideration, they are the Cikapundung, Ciwidey, Cirasea and Cisangkuy river basins. These rivers are then called the prioritized river basins. Numbers of researches and programs have been done to restore the upper Citarum River through physical and chemical studies encompass environmental capacity, river's regime coefficient, erosion and pollution load. Results on these studies show unsatisfying achievements due to the difficulties in empowering the public, as the majority of land along Citarum River has been possessed by the local community.

This paper covers report on the study which comprises of both technical and implementation plans. The technical plan covers study on existing environmental conditions, environmental capacity and proposed environmental management programs on the 4 prioritized river basins. The environmental management programs are based on identified critical parameters: erosion, water quality and water quantity. The water quantity issue also includes dispute on water allocation between upper and lower river flow. Whilst, the implementation plan comprises of rationale of the public engagement, identification of nuclear stakeholders, the need of advisory committee establishment and a proposed evaluation mechanism on the program implementation.

Keywords: prioritized river basins, environmental management, stakeholder engagement, nuclear stakeholders, soil conservation