

IMPACTS OF COVID 19 ON AGRICULTURAL WATER
MANAGEMENT IN ASIA:

INDONESIAN REPORT

MARRAKECH, NOVEMBER 2021



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1. General Overview of the spread of Covid-19 (could be collected from international archives)

The pandemic Covid-19 has been spread in Indonesia for almost 2 years with its fluctuate cases. Regarding this, our president, Mr. Joko Widodo stated that this pandemic has indeed significantly slowed down our economic growth, but it must not hinder the process of structural reforms of our economy.

<https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/indonesia-president-says-need-balance-health-economy-pandemic-2021-08-16/>

2. Impacts on Agriculture and Lives in rural area

Based on Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) Analysis, the impact of social restrictions will be relatively minimal on agricultural sector, although there are still risks from supply chain disruptions and falling demand.

<http://sdgcenter.unpad.ac.id/strategi-ekonomi-sektor-pertanian-di-te>

2. Impacts on Agriculture and Lives in rural area

The Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia stated that in recent years, agriculture has grown continuously, even up to 3-4 percent, and remains positive in the midst of the prolonged Covid-19 pandemic.

2. <https://money.kompas.com/read/2021/05/26/183002926/sri-mulyani-ungkap-kekebalan-sektor-pertanian-di-tengah-pandemi?page=allIngah-pandemi-covid-19>

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Impacts on Agriculture and Lives in rural area

- Basically, the decline in economic activity is also causing a decrease in purchasing power and an increase in unemployment. Therefore, the government implement various programs to address the economic impact of social and economic restrictions such as productive incentive program related to tax breaks, working capital assistance, and so on. In addition to national programs, the government also makes some adjustments program that aims to encourage the structural sector performance.

• 3. <https://pse.litbang.pertanian.go.id/ind/pdf/files/32-BBRC-2020-V-1-1-SMD.pdf>



Management including domestic water supply

Based on ADB analysis, because of lockdown and quarantine measures halted normal business operations, the primary impact on water utilities was the decrease of commercial and industrial water demand, coupled by the increase in household water demand. The operational impact of sudden shifts in demand vary from utility to utility. This depends on factors such as network configuration and capacity and availability of treated water supply. In Jakarta itself, the industrial and commercial water consumption decreased by 43%.

• <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/715416/covid-19-water-asia-pacific-guidance-note.pdf> (page 25)

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Impacts on Agricultural Water Management



1. The coronavirus crisis is showing us how to live online and this makes the digital technologies will continue to be developed in every work scheme. The digital adoption is now being accelerated by water sector regulations, public policy, data structuring solutions for legacy systems, and it's for sure also impacts the work pattern of agricultural water management. The government is now actively adapting many technologies that resulted a hybrid/ integrated data and system.

• 1. <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/715416/covid-19-water-asia-pacific-guidance-note.pdf> (page.67)

Impacts on Agricultural Water Management



2. Refocusing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) targets has made the government should make preventative investments that aim to improve resiliency and reduce the costs of future disasters. Government need to classify some projects that must be highly-prioritized to be finished, both in agriculture sector and other water resources managements.

2. <http://sdgs.bappenas.go.id/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Thinking-Ahead-Indonesia%E2%80%99s-Agenda-on-Sustainable-Recovery-from-COVID-19-Pandemic.pdf> (page 54)

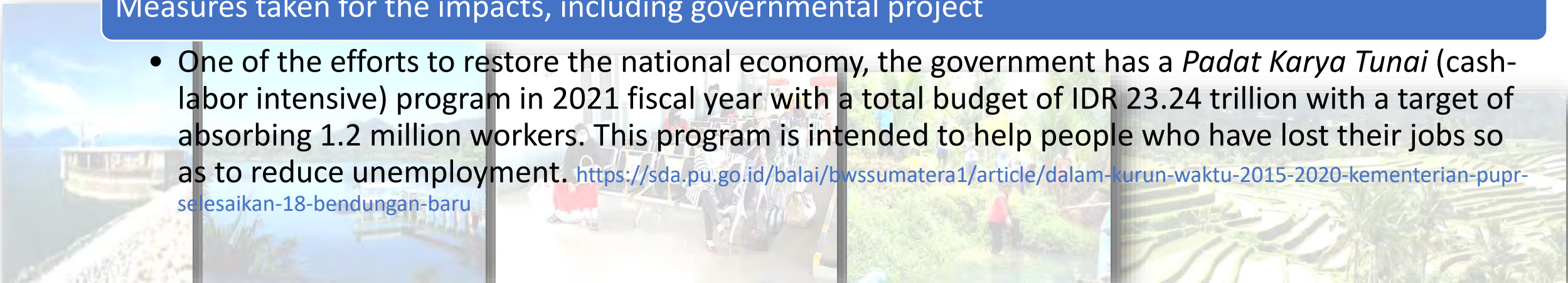
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Measures taken for the impacts, including governmental project

- In order to support the national water and food security program, the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing (PUPR) has built 18 new dams during 2015-2020 to increase the volume of water storage in Indonesia. The 15 dams which were completed in the 2015-2019 period have added a capacity of 1,106.04 million m³ to be used for agricultural irrigation covering an area of 109,790 hectares (Ha). In addition, the supply of raw water is 6.28 m³/second, flood reduction is 1,859.89 m³/second, energy is 113.42 MW and tourism potential will grow the local economy. The construction of the dam will continue in 2020 to 2024 to meet the 2030 PUPR Ministry Vision target, namely the ratio of water storage to the population can reach 120 cubic meters per capita per year. That is, an increase from the current condition which only reached 50 cubic meters per capita per year. <https://sda.pu.go.id/balai/bwssumatera1/article/dalam-kurun-waktu-2015-2020-kementerian-pupr-selesaikan-18-bendungan-baru>

Measures taken for the impacts, including governmental project

- One of the efforts to restore the national economy, the government has a *Padat Karya Tunai* (cash-labor intensive) program in 2021 fiscal year with a total budget of IDR 23.24 trillion with a target of absorbing 1.2 million workers. This program is intended to help people who have lost their jobs so as to reduce unemployment. <https://sda.pu.go.id/balai/bwssumatera1/article/dalam-kurun-waktu-2015-2020-kementerian-pupr-selesaikan-18-bendungan-baru>



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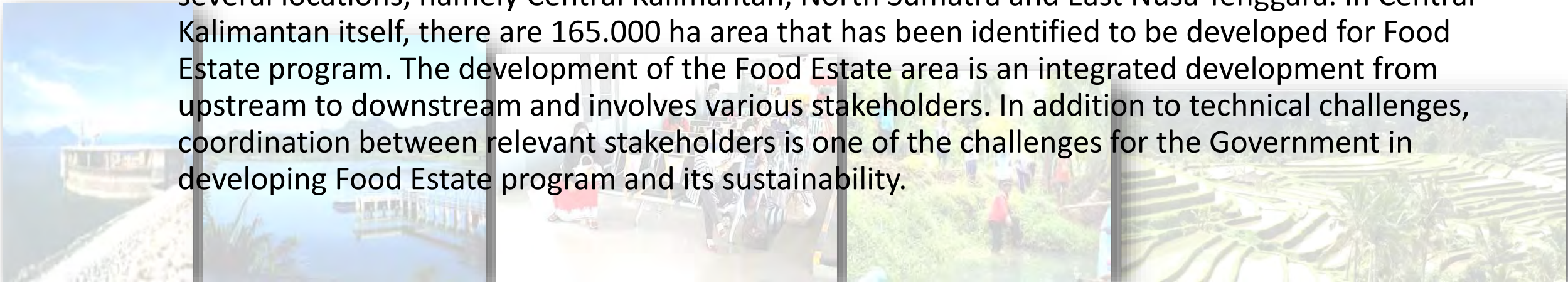
Measures taken for the impacts, including governmental project (cont'd)

- In terms of food security, the Government has also developed a National Strategic Food Estate Program which in its implementation involves various relevant stakeholders

Challenges for the future gained from the experience

https://www.setneg.go.id/baca/index/presiden_jokowi_tinjau_kawasan_lumbung_pangan_baru_di_sumatera_utara

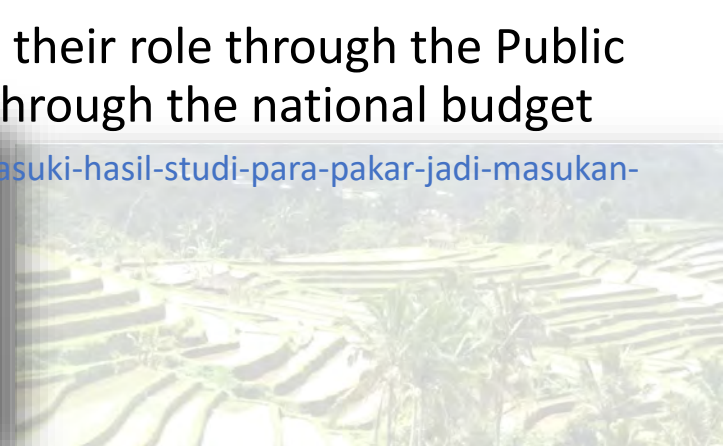
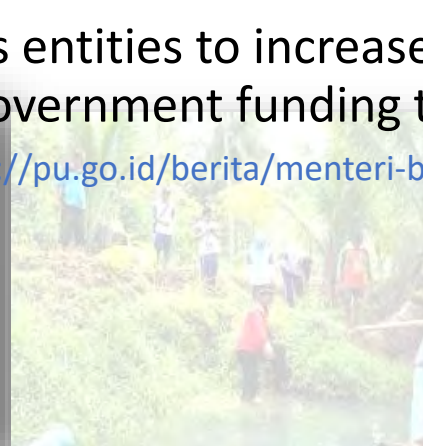
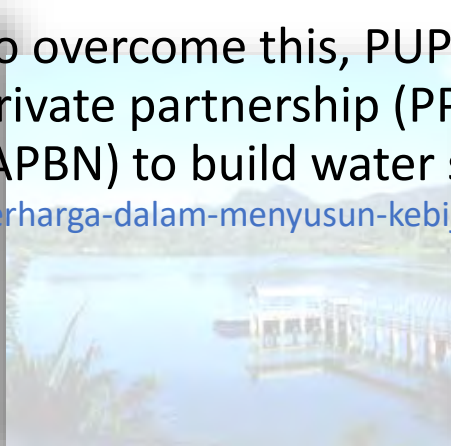
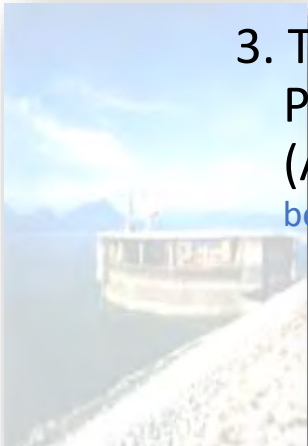
- 1. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has announced a warning of a food crisis as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. To anticipate this, the Government will develop Food Estate areas in several locations, namely Central Kalimantan, North Sumatra and East Nusa Tenggara. In Central Kalimantan itself, there are 165.000 ha area that has been identified to be developed for Food Estate program. The development of the Food Estate area is an integrated development from upstream to downstream and involves various stakeholders. In addition to technical challenges, coordination between relevant stakeholders is one of the challenges for the Government in developing Food Estate program and its sustainability.



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Challenges for the future gained from the experience (cont'd)

- The reallocation of the budget for handling Covid-19 is also another challenge that must be faced. In Directorate General of Water Resources Ministry of Public Works and Housing (DGWR), water resources infrastructure budget in the 2021 fiscal year has been refocused in the amount of IDR 6,2 Trillion, which was originally budgeted at IDR 58.5 Trillion.
- 2. This challenge is also faced in the clean water sector. According to Bappenas (National Planning Board) study, the government's budget in the last 5 years for the clean water sector averaged IDR 4.5 trillion per year, so that the total available national budget (APBN) funds until 2030 amounted to IDR 45 trillion. This amount is still far from the projected funding needs of IDR 147 trillion until 2024, or IDR 238 trillion until 2030. [2.https://journal.bappenas.go.id/index.php/jpp/article/view/1112](https://journal.bappenas.go.id/index.php/jpp/article/view/1112)
- 3. To overcome this, PUPR Minister invited business entities to increase their role through the Public Private partnership (PPP) scheme amid limited government funding through the national budget (APBN) to build water supply infrastructure [3.https://pu.go.id/berita/menteri-basuki-hasil-studi-para-pakar-jadi-masukan-berharga-dalam-menyusun-kebijakan](https://pu.go.id/berita/menteri-basuki-hasil-studi-para-pakar-jadi-masukan-berharga-dalam-menyusun-kebijakan)



THANK YOU

MERCY

