

# Program 4

## Micro catchment participatory planning to prevent flood related

### Proposer: Iva Dewi Lestariningsih

- **Objectives:** The aim is to provide facilitation to the local community to manage their environment through making their own micro catchment plan.
- **Target:** Local government, NGO, community leaders
- **Type:** Group Discussion, Field Survey, Meeting
- **Project:** One week intensive lecture to learn about earthquakes and related disasters

## Process



### 1. Pre activities

- # Teamwork building
  - a Involve multidisciplinary team members
  - b Agree on a “team contract”;  
Who should do what, when and how?
- # Data collection
- # Tools and material preparation
- # Permit preparation
- # Socialization dissemination



### 2. Capacity building and community need assessment

- Some tools and techniques of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) method help enhance the people insight and information about their own environment potencies and problems.
- # Drawing problem and potency map
  - # Assessment of the village or hamlet history
  - # Plan potency identification
  - # Define the seasonal calendar
  - # Discuss about watershed concepts : downstream and upstream connection, plant and hydrology relation, etc.



### 3. Field assessment

- # Check and confirm the information provided during the class session
- # Assess other problems remaining in the field
- # Share information about soil and water conservation concepts in the field



#### 4. Micro catchment planning

Compile information, analyze and arrange the micro catchment planning



#### 5. Program submission

Community consultation program (e.g., meeting) to realize the micro catchment planning includes:

- # self-supporting mechanism
- # propose annual or 5-year programs to the government a
- # submit the plan for funding to institutions involved in watershed rehabilitation programs or flood handling programs

## Strengths and limitation

### Strengths

- # Micro catchment participatory planning guarantees the sustainability of the program.  
The local people's involvement from the beginning to the end of the program will create a sense of ownership of the program.
- # The concept of community building especially on the natural resources management will at once be resolved.
- # The method can be improved because many micro catchments need to be planned as well.

### Limitation

- # There may not be a standard method especially for choosing the PRA tools or techniques to facilitate the community because of the different social and biophysical conditions.

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### References

DRH 24, 58, 63

Widianto, Noviana Khususiyah and Iva Dewi Lestariningsih, Field school on natural resources management: effort to enhance forest farmers capacity to support forest development through PHBM program in KPH Malang, World Agroforestry Centre - ICRAF, SEA Regional Office, Brief No. 03, 2010, Bogor, Indonesia.