

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.

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.