Paddy Field Terrace (Indonesia)

**DESCRIPTION**
Subak: Organization established by farmers to maintain irrigation systems, paddy field terrace, and irrigation water distribution.

Aims / objectives: The main purpose is to maintain irrigation channel, distribute irrigation water efficiently and justice, to keep paddy field terrace in good condition ecologically.

**LOCATION**

Location: Bali, Indonesia
Geo-reference of selected sites
115.19, -8.5
Initiation date: n.a.
Year of termination: n.a.
Type of Approach
- ✓ traditional/ indigenous

**APPROACH AIMS AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT**

Main aims / objectives of the approach
The Approach focused mainly on other activities than SLM (water distribution, irrigation channel maintenance)

Good distribution of irrigation water, good condition of irrigation channel and paddy field terrace, high production & income.

The SLM Approach addressed the following problems: Distribution of irrigation water in justice, irrigation channel in good condition, environment of paddy field terrace in good condition.

Conditions enabling the implementation of the Technology/ies applied under the Approach
- Legal framework (land tenure, land and water use rights): The existing land ownership, land use rights / water rights moderately helped the approach implementation

Conditions hindering the implementation of the Technology/ies applied under the Approach
- Availability/ access to financial resources and services: high production cost Treatment through the SLM Approach: subsidy

**PARTICIPATION AND ROLES OF STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED**

Stakeholders involved in the Approach and their roles
**What stakeholders / implementing bodies were involved in the Approach?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholders / Implementing Bodies</th>
<th>Specify Stakeholders</th>
<th>Describe Roles of Stakeholders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>local land users/ local communities</td>
<td>Subak organization</td>
<td>Most meetings were attended by men. All subak members participate in the decision making process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>PSDA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International organization</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Involvement of local land users/ local communities in the different phases of the Approach**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Active Engagement</th>
<th>External Support</th>
<th>Interactive Engagement</th>
<th>Self-mobilization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>initiation/ motivation</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>planning</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implementation</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitoring/ evaluation</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on-farm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Flow chart**

**Decision-making on the selection of SLM Technology**

- Decisions were taken by:
  - land users alone (self-initiative)
  - ✓ mainly land users, supported by SLM specialists
  - all relevant actors, as part of a participatory approach
  - mainly SLM specialists, following consultation with land users
  - SLM specialists alone
  - politicians/ leaders

- Decisions were made based on:
  - evaluation of well-documented SLM knowledge (evidence-based decision-making)
  - research findings
  - personal experience and opinions (undocumented)

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT, CAPACITY BUILDING, AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

- The following activities or services have been part of the approach:
  - ✓ Capacity building/ training
  - ✓ Advisory service
  - ✓ Institution strengthening (organizational development)
  - ✓ Monitoring and evaluation
  - Research

**Capacity building/ training**

- Training was provided to the following stakeholders:
  - ✓ land users
  - field staff/ advisers

- Form of training:
  - ✓ on-the-job
  - ✓ farmer-to-farmer
  - demonstration areas
  - public meetings
  - courses

- Subjects covered:

**Advisory service**

- Advisory service was provided:
  - ✓ on land users’ fields
  - at permanent centres

- Name of method used for advisory service: group meeting; Key elements: media of training, market information; 1) Advisory service was carried out through: government’s existing extension system 2) Advisory service was carried out through: government’s existing extension system; Extension staff: mainly government employees

- Advisory service is quite adequate to ensure the continuation of land conservation activities; increasing the capacity of extension workers

**Institution strengthening**

- Institutions have been strengthened/ established:
  - ✓ yes, greatly
  - yes, moderately
  - yes, a little
  - no

- at the following level:
  - ✓ local
  - ✓ regional
  - ✓ national

- Type of support:
  - ✓ financial
  - ✓ capacity building/ training
  - ✓ equipment

- Describe institution, roles and responsibilities, members, etc.

- Further details
Monitoring and evaluation
bio-physical aspects were monitored through observations technical aspects were monitored through observations socio-cultural aspects were monitored through observations economic / production aspects were monitored through observations There were no changes in the Approach as a result of monitoring and evaluation

FINANCING AND EXTERNAL MATERIAL SUPPORT

Annual budget in USD for the SLM component

| Precise annual budget: n.a. |

The following services or incentives have been provided to land users

| ✓ Financial/ material support provided to land users |
| ☑ Subsidies for specific inputs |

Approach costs were met by the following donors: local community / land user(s): 100.0%

Equipment: machinery

Agricultural: fertilizers

Biocides

Labour by land users was

| ✓ voluntary |
| ☑ food-for-work |

Linked SLM data

Technologies: Paddy Field Terrace

https://qcat.wocat.net/af/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1082/

Technologies: TEST: QT Summary Check Nov 2017

https://qcat.wocat.net/af/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_3221/

IMPACTION ANALYSIS AND CONCLUDING STATEMENTS

Impacts of the Approach

Did the Approach help land users to implement and maintain SLM Technologies?

Improvement of croping pattern

Main motivation of land users to implement SLM

| ✓ n.a. |

Sustainability of Approach activities

Can the land users sustain what has been implemented through the Approach (without external support)?

| no |
| yes |
| uncertain |

CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS LEARNT

Strengths: land user's view

Strengths: compiler's or other key resource person's view

Weaknesses/ disadvantages/ risks: land user's view

→ how to overcome

Weaknesses/ disadvantages/ risks: compiler's or other key resource person's view

→ how to overcome

REFERENCES

Compiler

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Last update: Julie 18, 2017

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Full description in the WOCAT database

https://qcat.wocat.net/af/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_2375/
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- n.a.
Project
- n.a.