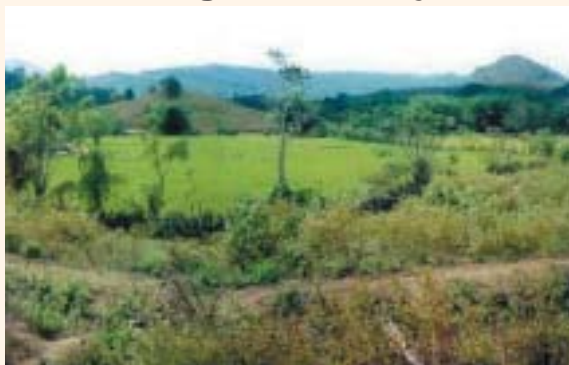


Indonesia

The Small Scale Irrigation Management Project



Surface Irrigation in NTB (West Nusa Tenggara)

Outline of Loan Agreement

Loan Amount / Disbursed Amount	1,896 million yen / 1,893 million yen
Loan Agreement	December 1989
Terms & Conditions	Interest rate 2.5%p.a. Repayment period 30 years (Grace period 10 years)
Final Disbursement Date	December 1996

Project Outline

The SSIMP project involved the implementation of feasibility studies/research on techniques for developing small-scale irrigation facilities in three provinces in Eastern Indonesia (South Sulawesi, West Nusa Tenggara, East Nusa Tenggara) and their subsequent construction, targeting the introduction of secondary crops (soybeans, peanuts, etc.) for dry season cultivation in order to promote cropping diversity and improve agricultural productivity.

Results and Evaluation

This project was co-financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and covered the development of 19,530 hectares of surface-water irrigation and 5,240 hectares of groundwater irrigation. Of this, the yen loan covered the construction of a small-scale dam and surface-water irrigation systems in West Nusa Tenggara (2,500 hectares), and the construction of shallow wells and groundwater irrigation systems at 248 sites in East Nusa Tenggara (600 hectares).

Four years after project completion, in 1998, targets for cropping areas in both regions had essentially been met. Moreover, in terms of cropping intensity, the ratio in West Nusa Tenggara stands at 240%, exceeding targets for double-cropping, whilst the ratio has also increased in East Nusa Tenggara from the pre-project level of 46%, to 101% post completion. Increases in produce yields also mean that the vegetable markets in irrigated areas are now opening daily as opposed to once a week, indicating that the project has had a positive impact on the regional economy and on the incomes of the farmers.

Moreover, in addition to provision of guidance on farm management, it is worth noting that a participatory approach was adopted for this project, which encouraged the participation of farmers from the planning stage and supported the formation of farmer groups. Irrigation systems are favorably under control at present.