

**KAJIAN IMPLEMENTASI
WATER RESOURCES AND IRRIGATION SECTOR MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM (WISMP) DI PROVINSI SUMATERA BARAT DAN
MANFAATNYA TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KAPASITAS
KELEMBAGAAN PENGELOLAAN IRIGASI, KINERJA SISTEM
IRIGASI DAN KONDISI USAHA TANI MASYARAKAT**

Tesis

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MASYARAKAT**

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Abstrak

Penelitian bertujuan untuk : (1) menggambarkan pelaksanaan program WISMP dalam meningkatkan kapasitas kelembagaan pengelolaan irigasi (KPI); (2) menganalisis implementasi kebijakan pengembangan dan pengelolaan sistem irigasi secara partisipatif di masing-masing daerah irigasi, dan (3) menganalisis dampak peningkatan kapasitas KPI dalam program WISMP terhadap peningkatan kinerja sistem irigasi khususnya terhadap kondisi jaringan irigasi, pelayanan air irigasi dan usaha tani beririgasi di lokasi program. Data yang dipakai bersumber dari laporan unit pengelola proyek WISMP di tingkat Provinsi dan kabupaten dan konsultan WISMP di Sumatera Barat. Sementara data primer diambil dari wawancara dengan pejabat dan aparat dinas terkait, dan FGD dengan pengurus Gabungan P3A pada 30 daerah irigasi sampel, di Kabupaten Tanah Datar, Solok, Padang Pariaman, Agam dan 50 Kota. Dari hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa: (1) Penguatan kapasitas kelembagaan pengelolaan irigasi di tingkat daerah irigasi maupun tingkat kabupaten sudah dilaksanakan sesuai pedoman WISMP meskipun masih ditemukan kekurangan dan ketidak sempurnaan dalam pelaksanaannya. Kegiatan tersebut meliputi kegiatan sosialisasi kebijakan PPSIP dan penyusunan kebijakan daerah tentang PPSIP, pembentukan dan penguatan kelembagaan pengelolaan irigasi tingkat kabupaten dan daerah irigasi, serta peningkatan infrastruktur irigasi dan peningkatan pertanian beririgasi; (2) Implementasi program WISMP di Provinsi Sumatera Barat sejak tahun 2006 atau 2009 telah memberikan manfaat yang cukup besar terhadap keterlibatan perkumpulan petani pemakai air dalam pengelolaan irigasi, terutama dalam kegiatan operasi dan pemeliharaan irigasi di jaringan irigasi tersier maupun jaringan irigasi primer dan sekunder. Namun dalam peningkatan kapasitas aparat pemerintah daerah terlebih terhadap komisi irigasi masih terdapat sejumlah kelemahan,; (3) Manfaat peningkatan kapasitas KPI dan peningkatan infrastruktur irigasi yang dilakukan dalam periode WISMP terlihat indikasi pengaruh atau peningkatan yang cukup menonjol terhadap kondisi jaringan irigasi dan pelayanan air irigasi terlihat, sementara dalam peningkatan intensitas tanam padi, pola tanam dan produksi padi tidak terlihat pengaruh yang menonjol karena sejumlah faktor lain yang lebih berpengaruh, seperti lingkup program dan tradisi pengelolaan irigasi dan berusaha tani

Kata kunci : Kelembagaan Irigasi, Pengelolaan Partisipatif, Pertanian Beririgasi

THE STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER RESOURCES
AND IRRIGATION SECTOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WISMP) IN
WEST SUMATERA PROVINCE AND IT'S IMPACT FOR CAPACITY IMPROVEMENT
OF IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT INSTITUTION, AND THE PERFORMANCE OF
IRRIGATION AND FARMING SYSTEM

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Abstract

This research objectives are: (1) to describe the implementation of Water Resources dan Irrigation Sector Management Program to improve the irrigation management institution capacity for implementing the national policy on participatory irrigation management; (2) to analyze the implementation of participatory irrigation management policy in irrigation system management, such as rehabilitation, maintenance dan operation; and (3) to analyze the impact of the institutional capacity building program in WISMP to the performances of irrigation management and irrigated agricultural system, such as improvement of irrigation infrastructures condition, irrigation water services, cropping patern and cropping intensity, and yield of rice production in WISMP irrigation schemes. The sources of data was covered from secondary data that was taken from any reports both from WISMP project management unit in provincial and kabupaten levels, and from regional technical assistances. The primary data was collected from any related dinas officers, and water user association board members with focussed group discussion methode in 30 irrigation systems located in Kabupaten Tanah Datar, Solok, Padang Pariaman, Agam and Limapuluh Kota. This research has summarized that : (1) Empowering the irrigation management institution both in irrigation schemes level and kabupaten level has been conducted as WISMP manual although some weakness and unsatisfying are found in the processes. (2) Implementation of WISMP in West Sumatera since the year 2006 and 2009 has given so many impact to improve water user association capacity and farmer participation in some irrigation activities, mainly in the irrigation operation and maintenance either in tertiary level that was farmer responsibility or in the primary and secondary level that be government responsibility. However, in other institutional both regional government and irrigation comission is still founded some weakness in implementing their task and duty; (3) The impact of irrigation institutional capacity building in WISMP program has improved the condition of irrigation infrastructure and irrigation water services in majority of samples, but it did not give enough satisfying improvement to the cropping pattern, cropping intensity, yield of rice. It is caused by other factors, such as limited program available and local tradition in irrigation and farming system management.

Keywords: Irrigation Institutional, Partisipatory Management, Irrigated Agriculture