





■ Total area : 144;52 km²

□ Population in 2018: 382.000 persons

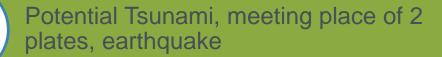
Located: West coast of
Sumatera island
(coastline = 525 km),
Stretching parallel to the Bukit
Barisan mountains and across
the India Ocean

☐ Capital of Bengkulu Province

☐ Bengkulu lies near the Sunda Fault and is prone to Earthquake & Tsunamis.

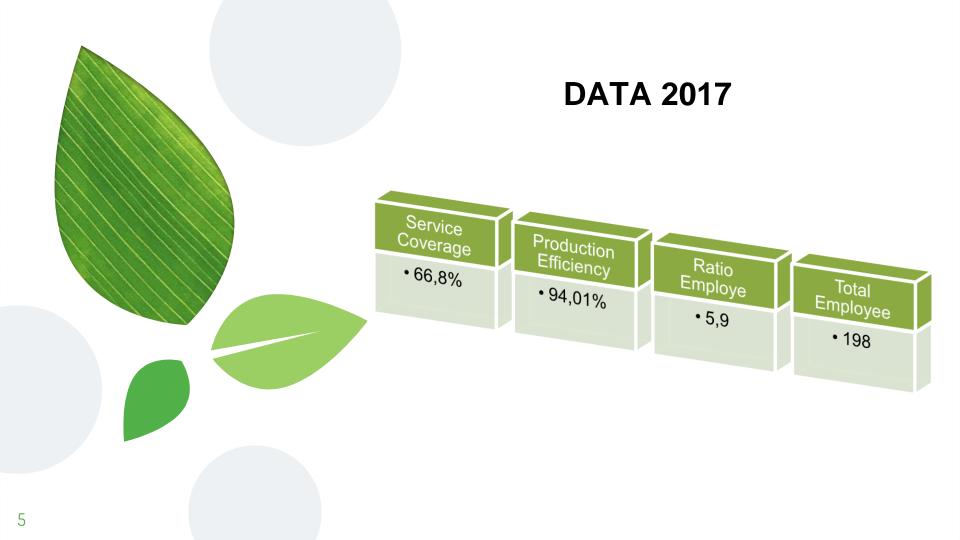
City of Bengkulu is an active member of UCLG ASPAC

Environmental Condition & its Surroundings

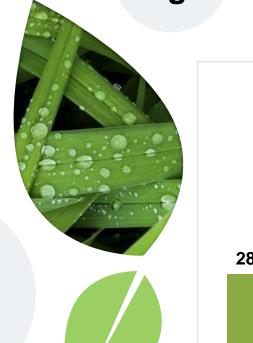


Landslides and flood, forest switching function, so that forest area as Catchment Area is very severe graded

Human destructive activity, decreased carrying capacity, mining coal and crude palm oil production

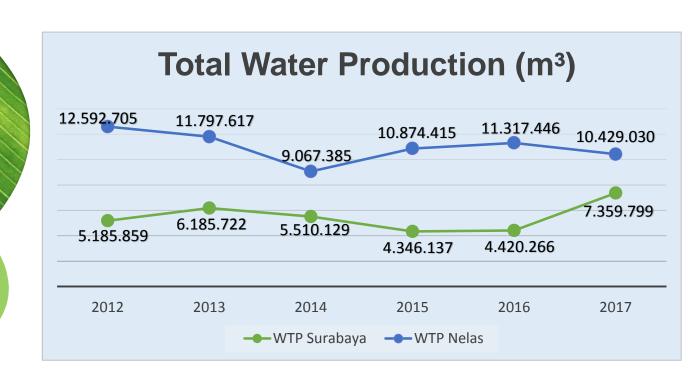


Bengkulu City Water Supply Company (PDAM)

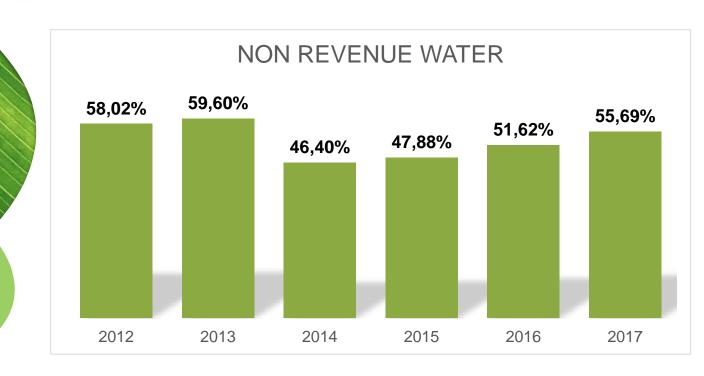




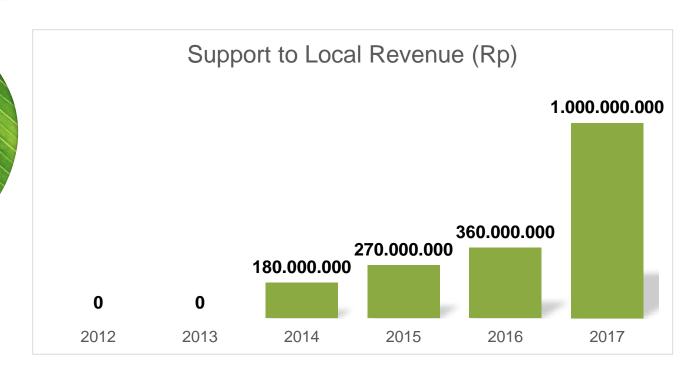
Bengkulu City Water Supply Company (PDAM)



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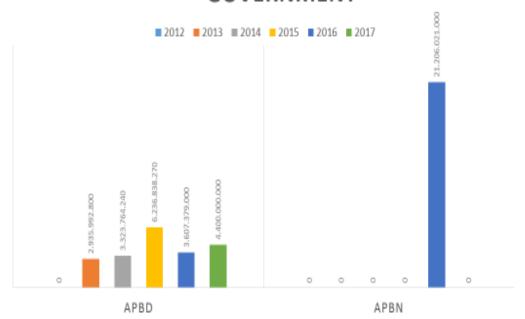


PDAM Bengkulu Administration & Financial Capability





CAPITAL PARTICIPATION FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENT





PDAM Bengkulu Performance Grade Indicator

Performance Assessment based on BPPSPAM Indicator

ASPEK	TAHUN					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Financial	0,250	0,250	0,250	0,250	0,700	0,700
Services	0,950	0,850	0,850	0,850	0,800	0,850
Operational	1,060	0,995	0,725	1,060	1,210	1,210
Human Resources	0,360	0,360	0,360	0,430	0,430	0,430
Total Value	2,620	2,455	2,185	2,590	3,140	3,190
CATEGORIES	Unwell	Unwell	Sick	Unwell	Healthy	Healthy

Sources Data: Performance Audit from BPKP/ Governemnt Financial Audit Agency

Common Obstacle in Water Supply Provision

1. Institutional and Regulation

2. Lack of Funding Capacity

3. Deterioration of Raw Water Quality & Quantity

4. Low Service Coverage & its quality

5. Low people & Private participatory

Most problems description examples

- Disintegrated development programs
- Low capacity of human resources & institution as the provider of water supply
- Lack of fund of development & O/M due to low tarrifs.

- Sometimes low commitment of local government to fund the development
- Raw water
 capacity is
 decreasing as a
 result of
 inappropriated
 Catchment area
 management
- Raw water quality deteriorated as a result of human activities regardless the environment protection.
- Low pressure in distribution system
- NRW still high
- High cost of new connection

Challenges faced by PDAM Bengkulu

Technical Problems:

- Production and Distribution Flowmeter have not function as should be
- Pipeline network need to be replaced/changed
- High NRW
- Inaccurate meter reading (android need to be changed by Chip system)
- District Metering Area / DMA did not yet formed
- No GIS system yet to control flow and pressure on the distribution network
- Hilly area make it difficult to squeeze water distribution
- Low Energy Efficiency (electricity and chemical consumption are high)

Serious challenges of environmental damage that affect WTP operations :

- Raw water resources is obtained from Bengkulu River, length of 43,75 km, with the Catchment area of 500 km2, with the debit maksimum 30,2 m3/sec, very high Turbidity (135 – 24.000 NTU)
- It is verymuch influenced by weather and due to activities in the upstream, makes the quality and quantity decreases.(coal mining, crude palm oil production)
- Raw water pollution VS simply water treatment proccess (package system with non Presed, minimal detention time and can not be treat water > 1000 NTU)

The Water Treatment Plant Facilities





The Water Treatment Plant Facilities





Raw Water Condition and Its Quality





Stream condition and its environment



Community activities to collect Coal waste







What PDAM Bengkulu City does in tackling the problems ??



Strategy

- Developing water provision especially to Low Income people
- Developing water supply asset management to enhance effectiveness & efficiency of water supply provision
 - Developing information system and data base
- *Improving roles of private sector in the funding of water supply provision
- *Implementing Good governance & good corporate government principle
 - Watershed conservation campaign & water resource protection
 - Improving community empowerement, particularly for Low income community

Implementation of real Step

- Empowerement the HR through Training & Twinning program.
- Good relationship among Stakeholder, Central government, legislators, media and customers
- > Having a Corporate Plan
- Seeking actively to get grants
- Actively participate in the Catchment area management activities : River and watershed protection
- Cooperation related to the water resources management (NGO's, Ministry of Environment, etc)
- Control pressure in the distribution network
- Create NRW reduction program (established the DMAs etc)
- Plan to improve the performance of WTP by constructing a Pre Sedimentation Tank



Special appreciation to the Director of Bengkulu City Water **Supply Company** ,Mr SJOBIRIN HASAN, to bring along with the Managers to attend this Forum

