TRI HITA KARANA OF BALI COMMUNITY LIFE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF BALI PROVINCE POLICY

Presented By:

MADE MANGKU PASTIKA
The Governor of Bali

BNDCC BALI, 6TH SEPTEMBER 2017
The Bali island has 6 land areas (islands): The island of Bali as the biggest one, Nusa Penida, Nusa Ceningan, Nusa Lembongan, Serangan and Menjangan island.

BALI AREA
- 5,636,66 Km²

POPULATION
- 4.2 Millions

BALI PROVINCE
- Has 8 regencies & 1 city
- 57 districts
- 636 Villages and 80 Sub Districts
  - By Custom organizations:
    - 1,488 Pakraman villages
    - 3,625 Banjar Pakraman
- 1,603 Subak Sawah
- 1,130 Subak Abian
Bali Province does not have potential natural resources such as mining or forests, the economy development is supported by three main sectors:

1. **Tourism Sector**
2. **Agricultural Sector**
3. **Small and Middle Industry**
UNIQUE CULTURE
BALI POPULATION HAS THE MAJORITY OF HINDU WITH THE PHILOSOPHY OF TRI HITA KARANA
a harmonious relationship between human to God, human to human, human to nature
NYEPI/ SILENCE DAY

satelit DMSP OLS
The six happiness sources that should be protected to achieve body and soul happiness:

1. Atma Kertih → soul and spirit that should be protected.
2. Wana Kertih → plants and all forest’s objects
3. Danu Kertih → Water resources that should be protected
4. Segara Kertih → Sea and Ocean as the purifying place of all pollution. These places should be also protected.
5. Jana Kertih → Human resources/ person/ community that should be built by improving the community’s quality.
6. Jagat Kertih → The integration of Bali community’s social-culture in the environment of Pakraman villages to protect life’s harmony.
The Development Concept, Bali as a province and small island is managed as One island, One Plan, One Management.
The Government Regulation No. 16 of 2009 on RTRWP Bali, Its essential message is environment protection by allocating Conservation Areas:

- Mount Sacred Areas.
- Lake Sacred Areas.
- Campuhan Sacred Areas.
- Beach Sacred Areas.
- Sea Sacred Areas.
- Spring Sacred Areas.

To support Natural Resources and culture conservation
WATER RESOURCES POTENTIALS

- 1.273 springs/water resources
4 LAKES

LAKE BATUR

LAKE TAMBLINGAN

LAKE BERATAN

DANAU BUYAN

AS IRRIGATION RESOURCES, TO SUPPORT TOURISM SECTOR AND THE LOCAL ECONOMY

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GLOBALIZATION DALAM KONTEKS: TRI HITA KARANA
HUBUNGAN MANUSIA DENGAN TUHAN, HUBUNGAN MANUSIA DENGAN MANUSIA, HUBUNGAN MANUSIA DENGAN ALAM SEMESTA
The Challenges

Uber Civilization Characters:

- As the result of technology development
- Present data is able to be concluded and followed by action.
- Asset mobilization (Assets) almost:
  - Unidentified,
  - No legal papers,
  - Secretly come and
  - Cannot be detected by company/state radar.
**3S CHARACTERS**

**Speed** (Changes happen so fast because of technology, Validity of an information can be detected fast as well, Everything is fast, they are not moving in linear system but exponentially.)

**Surprises** (No body has predicted for the increased price of charcoal and natural oil and gas that are reversed so fast)

**Sudden Shift** (Suddenly changed)
Development as an interaction of many factors (components): Natural Resources (SDA), Human Resources (SDM), Capital, Technology and Organizations, and Managerial Skills.
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Kind Respect Tolerant Polite Sincere Dharma/Religion Honest Do the right things

Conserving Safety Democratic Competitive Potential
BALINESE CONCEPT OF LIFE

PARAMA ATMAN/ TUHAN

AKASA-BAYU-TEJA-APAH-PERTIWI

MOKSA

MACROCOSM

BHUR

THE WORLD

BWAH

BHUR

MICROCOSM

MOKSA

REINKARNATION

ATMAN

FILOSOFI SUSILA UPACARA

DESA KALA PATRA

PLACE TIME SITUATION

DEWA YADNYA
PITRA YADNYA
RESI YADNYA
MANUSA YADNYA
BHUTA YADNYA

BHUKSUCA
WANAPRASTA
GNYHASTA
BRAHMACARI

CATUR WARGA

CATUR ASRAMA

PANCA YADNYA

BHIKSUKA
WANAPRASTA
GNYHASTA
BRAHMACARI

DHARMA
ARTHA
KAMA

MOKSA

CATUR ASRAMA

PANCA YADNYA

REINKARNATION

ATMAN

ACASA-BAYU-TEJA-APAH-PERTIWI
Hirarkhy of Spatial Plan

- NISTA/LOW
- PALEMAHAN
- KUBURAN/GRAVES
- SEA
- THE FOOT

- MADYA/MIDDLE
- PAWONGAN/HOUSING
- LAND
- THE BODY

- UTAMA/MAIN
- PARHYANGAN/TEMPLE
- KAJA/NORTH/MOUNT
- THE HEAD
TUMPEK UDUH is the day that is believed when Sanghyang Sangkara the One who protects the life of plants comes to the Earth. He keep the plants to grow, live, and safe from the disease that it will bring good and a lot of product. For the needs of human life. Hopefully the harvest is better than before.
Subak as World Cultural Heritage
THE BALI DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLE

PRO GROWTH

PRO JOB

PRO POOR

PRO CULTURE

PRO ENVIRONMENT

TRI HITA KARANA

GOD/SANG HYANG WIDHI WACA

PARHYANGAN

PAWONGAN

PALEMAHAN

HUMAN

BALANCE COSMOLOGY

NATURE/ENVIRONMENT
THE TREND OF BALI DEVELOPMENT IN THE FUTURE

Demography

Science and Technology

Sustainable Development
AGRICULTURE POTENTIAL IN BALI PROVINCE

EXTENT: 5,636.66 KM²

CONSIST OF:
- 8 REGENCIES AND 1 CITY
- 57 DISTRICTS
- 716 VILLAGES/SUB DISTRICTS
- 1,488 VILLAGES PEKRAMAN AND 3,625 BANJAR

- Rice Fields 80.063 ha
- Agriculture Non Rice Fields/ Dry Farming 273.739 ha
- Subak Sawah 1559 buah

Counselling Organization
- Balai Penyuluh Pertanian (BPP) 48 organizations
- Penyuluh Pertanian Lapangan (PPL) 774 people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bll</td>
<td>10,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jembrana</td>
<td>6,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabanan</td>
<td>21,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badung</td>
<td>10,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denpasar</td>
<td>2,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gianyar</td>
<td>14,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangli</td>
<td>2,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klungkung</td>
<td>3,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krangasem</td>
<td>7,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bali</td>
<td>80,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CHALLENGES IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Competition to use natural resources (land and water)
2. The agriculture and fisheries sectors are not in an integrated system.
3. The market competition of local agriculture with the outside product.
4. The rice field function shift speed 425 Ha/year
5. As a small island is sensitive to climate change.
The lack of interest in Bali young generation to involve in agriculture

The Average Farmers Age > 50 Year
The Agricultural Home Industry Percentage According to Land Management in Bali Province in 2013

Dari hasil ST2013, ternyata 2/3 Ruta tani di Bali adlh Petani Gurem. Dengan demikian, kebijakan2 di sektor pertanian harus lebih diprioritaskan kepada Petani Gurem.
Young age group (< 25 year) is not interested to involve in agricultural sector. The percentage is only 0.56% from all Farming system in Bali. However, in the group of 25 - 34 year is better, 10.05%. In the future, population in this age group should be targeted and encouraged to do farming business, husbandry, and fisheries) should be taken as priorities.
BALI VISION:
BALI MANDARA
“Maju, Aman, Damai Dan Sejahtera”
Advanced, Safe, Peaceful, Welfare
Creating Clean and Green Bali Environment
To be free of waste and natural resources destructions
Green Province Scheme

GREEN CULTURE

GREEN PROVINCE

CLEAN & GREEN

GREEN ECONOMY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SMALLHOLDER FARMERS SUPPORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Support Subak IDR 50 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Simantri Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Organic and Non-Organic Fertilizer Subsidized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Machines support (soil processing, growing, harvesting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Tax Subsidized in Some Regencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Seeds Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Food Security Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>LUEP (Price Stabilization)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Direct Capital Supports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Training, Counselling, Pelatihan, Pembinaan, Technical Counselling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>The Government Regulations to support Local Fruit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. SUBAK/ TRADITIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM SUPPORT

FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO 2,733 SUBAK AND SUBAK ABIAN PAKRAMAN EACH IDR 50 MILLION/YEAR
3. ORGANIC VILLAGE

- Organic Agriculture villages development with farming based (11 villages)
  
  • Lokasi kegiatan:
    1. Bangli Regency, Kintamani District
    2. Badung Regency, Petang District
    3. Jembrana Regency, Mendoyo District
    4. Karangasem Regency, Abang and Kubu District
4. MACHINES SUPPORTS (SOIL PROCESSING, GROWING AND HARVESTING)
5. IRRIGATION AND SOIL IMPROVEMENT
7. ORGANIC AND NON ORGANIC FERTILIZER SUPPORT
MISSION (IM)POSSIBLE
UU Perbankan Hambat Sektor Pertanian

Has ensured 6500 Debtors of Micro, Small and Middle Enterprises Credits.

BAPPEDA LITBANG PROVINSI BALI
## Rice Farming Insurance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>REGENCY/CITY</th>
<th>RICE FIELDS 2015 (Ha)</th>
<th>2015 (Ha) Target</th>
<th>2015 (Ha) Realisation</th>
<th>2016 (Ha) Target</th>
<th>2016 (Ha) Realisation*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BULELENG</td>
<td>6,775</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>127.94</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>4,313.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>JEMBRANA</td>
<td>21,714</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,982.71</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>2,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TABANAN</td>
<td>10,006</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>2,994.70</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>5,207.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BADUNG</td>
<td>14,420</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>187.45</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>DENPASAR</td>
<td>3,843</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>279.00</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1,131.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>GIANGARAY</td>
<td>2,886</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>4,062.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BANGLI</td>
<td>7,151</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>KLUNGKUNG</td>
<td>10,789</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>516.00</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>KARANGASEM</td>
<td>2,479</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>JUMLAH</strong></td>
<td><strong>80,063</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,087.80</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,489.55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) The future member of Rice Farming Insurance proposed by the Regencies (up to Oct 2016)
PROYEK STRATEGIS NASIONAL DI PROVINSI BALI

PEMBANGUNAN BENDUNGAN TITAB

STATUS KONDISI SAAT INI
- Uji coba pengisian awal waduk Th 2016
- Penyempurnaan Konstruksi Th. 2017
- Pengisian Akhir Waduk Th 2018
- Jml Total Pembiayaan 467 miliar Rupiah

POTENSI PEMANFAATAN
- Suplai air irrigasi seluas 1.794 Ha, Meningkatkan Intensitas Tanam dari 169 % ->i 275 %
- Air Baku : 350 l/t/dt (SPAM Regional BURANA)
- Pengendali Banjir dan Daerah Tujuan Pariwisata

MOHON KEBIJAKAN RELOKASI PSN BENDUNGAN TELAGA WAJA MENJADI BENDUNGAN TAMBLANG

WADUK TITAB

WADUK SIDAN

WADUK TELAGAWAJA

RENCAJA PEMBANGUNAN BENDUNGAN TELAGA WAJA

KENDAL DALAM PROSES PELAKSANAAN
- Daerah Sawah Produktif seluas +24 Ha dari 86 Ha Kebutuhan Lahan
- Dokumen AMDAL Th 2015, dinyatakan tidak layak lingkungan (adanya penolakan dari masyarakat, sosial dan budaya)

RENCAJA PEMBANGUNAN BENDUNGAN SIDAN

STATUS KONDISI SAAT INI
- Sertifikasi Desain Bendungan Tamblang di Kabupaten Buleleng (Th. 2017)
- AMDAL Bendungan Tamblang di Kabupaten Buleleng (Th. 2017)
- Rencana Kebutuhan Biaya : 400 Miliar Rupiah

POTENSI PEMANFAATAN
- Irigasi 581 Ha.
- Mendukung pemenuhan Air Baku di Kawasan Rencana Pembangunan Bandara Kab Buleleng : 643 l/detik
- Pembangkit Energi Listrik 145,188 Kw
- Pengendali Banjir dan Daerah Tujuan Pariwisata
THE INTEGRATION OF AGRICULTURE WITH TOURISM
Bali Exchange Value at Farmer Level
2011 to 2016 *

* Exchange Value at Farmer Level in 2016 January to October 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tahun</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>106,52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>108,27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>106,90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>104,86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>104,20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>105,32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOP 99
BALI MANDARA
OLEH
MENPAN

SIMANTRI

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CLOSURE

CONDITIONS OF BALI:
1. BALI IS SMALL AND NEEDS “ONE ISLAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM”.
2. THE BALINESE CUSTOM AND CULTURE IS UNIQUE.
3. BALI DOES NOT HAVE NATURAL RESOURCES.

NEEDS

SPECIAL SYMMETRICAL AUTONOMY, THE GOVERNMENT OF BALI SHOULD HAVE STRONG CONTROL OVER:
1. TO MANAGE SPATIAL AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OF BALI
2. TO PROTECT CUSTOM AND CULTURE OF BALI
3. TO MANAGE TOURISM SECTOR FINANCIAL BALANCE

Bappeda Litbang Provinsi Bali
Om Shanti, Shanti, Shanti, Om.
Thank you.