

"Impact of high tourism and agricultural activities to water scarcity in Bali Island, Indonesia"

○Eva Mia SISKI, Takahiro SAYAMA, Kaoru TAKARA

Abstract

Bali as a world-known tourist destination is facing challenges in managing its water resources. As the number of hotel rooms increased from 8,000 in 1982 to 50,000 in 2013, their water consumption increased for about 22 million m³/year. This challenge is exacerbated by increasing number of tourists arriving

during the dry season. The need of water in high tourist season reached 58% of the yearly water demand in 2002. On the other side, although many paddy fields were converted to hotels or restaurants, water demand for agriculture is still very high (1.5 billion m³ in 2013). This poster discusses about water availability and demand from three biggest sectors, i.e. domestic, agriculture and tourism in Bali Island.