

Summary Report

First Training Program on IWRM and Straitening of River Basin Committees(RBC)

Day 1

By Dr. Apichart Anukularmphal

1-Introduction of Participation

Challenges require IWRM challenges faced by more and more countries in their struggle for economic and social ages, integrated Water Resources Management is Process which can assist countries in their endeavor to deal with water issues in cost-effective and sustainable way.

Common understanding of IWRM

How the GWP Technician Advisory Committee Inter Prets the IWRM Concept and Process

No Universal blueprint

Target Group

2-The overall problem

- Resources under pressure
- Populations under water stress
- The Impact of pollution
- Water governance crisis

3-Main challenges

- Securing water for people
- Securing water for food production
- Importing food country can in effect import water from more generously endowed areas
- the concept of Virtual water
- Developing other job creating activities
- Protecting vital ecosystems

4-IWRM principle

- Dublin principles as a guide
- Principles have universal Support
- Thefour Dublin Principles
- fresh Water is a finite and vulnerable resource essential to sustains life, development and Environment.
- Water development and management should be based on a participatory approach, involving user, Planning and policy maker at all levels
- Women play a central part in the provision ,management and safeguarding of water
- Water has economic value in all its competing user and should be recognized as an economic good

Day2

Cash study of Japan and Thailand

Water Resources in Japan and the Development of IWRM in Kiso River

By Hiroyuki Shindo Director of International Affair Division ,WJA

-The Master has been changed as follows : Water Demand and Water supply plan

-In each of the designated river systems, "the water resources development Master plan" has been made under the Law.

Experiences on IWRM action in Thailand

By Dr. Apichart Anukularmphai President ,TWRA

-IWRM can be implemented or institutionalized through a step-by-step process

-In the preparation of river basin plans, the application of IWRM process is far more important than having a plan *per se*

-Public awareness and multi-stakeholder participation is a must to ensure acceptance by public and the government

ISO 9001 and IWRM

By Toru Tatara Special Advisor to Deam,ADBI

-Water resources management by a professional, innovative and sustainable state-owned company with complete stakeholder participation.

-Conduct sustainable water resources management and dealings.

-Implement awareness and attention to all employees in order to provide qualified services.

-Maintain professionalism and harmony for conducive working environment.

-Improve cooperation with related institutions and stakeholders.

Day 3

By Toru Tatara ADBI

Participatory Process

-people are at the heart of development - ultimate beneficiaries and agents

-participation - a process that enables stakeholders to influence or share control over development initiatives and over decisions and resources that affect themselves.

-involves four main phases: initiating, preparing, implementing, and sustaining

-no single answers and blueprints

-progress depends on social, economic, political and cultural conditions

Day 4

Discussion on 29-07-2004

Environment Flows

By Kampanad Bhaktikul PhD

Need of Water

-Agriculture

-Industries

- Domestic

-Livestock

-ect.

There is a lack of awareness throughout the sector and among the general public about EF concept and its application.

-How to Evaluate EFs?

Environmental flows are always a compromise between water for development and water for nature.

Basin Planning

Ick Hwan KO

Hydro-systems Engineering Center

KOWACO

Sustainable Development

Water Resources Management

Water Resources Management Sceneries

Knowledge Needed By Water Management

Comprehensive Framework

Advantages

Disadvantages

Basin Water Planning

Water accounting Data

Water Resources analysis

Day 5

1-Evolution of approaches and tools for basin planning towards IWRM

By Ti Le-Huu

Mekong basin planning process

Over the decades, *the basin planning process* has changed significantly from *the planning activities* to *the planning practices, approaches* and *underlying philosophy*. Apart from *basin potentials* and *the needs of the riparian countries*; the evolved planning approaches focus also on

economic development opportunities, the common goals of basin development and priority areas of cooperation: toward a Shared Vision process.

Important lessons in BDP

- BDP needs to link to national targets of social-economic development of the riparian countries
- BDP needs to establish development strategies forming criteria to prioritize development projects*
- BDP needs to be supported by an appropriate legal and institutional framework
- Formulation needs active participation of riparian countries.*

BDP Request

- BDP needs to link to national targets of social-economic development of the riparian countries
- BDP needs to establish development strategies forming criteria to prioritize development projects*
- BDP needs to be supported by an appropriate legal and institutional framework
- Formulation needs active participation of riparian countries.*
- Effective implementation of IWRM requires adoption of "Strategic Planning and Management" (SPM)*
- Capacity building is instrumental to successful application of SPM*
- Successful application of SPM requires change of "Mindsets" of key stakeholders*
- BDP needs to be action-oriented*

2-Exploring opportunities for transboundary water cooperation through basin development planning

by Solieng Mak

In BDP, *transboundary issues* include potential opportunities and basin-wide negative impacts that are raised at the sub-area level for regional water and water-related resources planning.

e.g: issues related to water resource management, environment and ecology, transboundary impacts, interdependencies between catchment, issues of cross-border trading and regional cooperation, basin assets.

- BDP mainstreams the stakeholders participation and capacity building, transboundary issues and opportunity for cooperation in its planning process.
- BDP will be one way of conflict mediation in the Mekong River Basin, because the basin-wide transboundary issues are dealt from the onset of development plan.

- BDP may link to the RBOs in the LMB in the future.

The course was successfully, because the course process follow as the schedule and every topic was very clear and happy.
All the topic of this course are very clear and interesting for country just developing also Cambodia about the IWRM and Know What IWRM ? I will bring this knowledge to my country for developing my Country like Thailand ,every where is Water resource because they have the IWRM to be full with good participation and evolving .

Finally

Opportunity, I'd like to thank to TWRA NARBO with JWA,IDI,ADB and Especially to thank Dr. **Apichart Anukularmphal** for organize this Training course and all so Thank to NARBO,JWA for Providing financial to support ,who are in charge of this course and the good program for us. All so, any specially to Dr.**Apichart Anukularmphal** who spent their in tire time for us, in Coordinated and Accompanies us to fields . In addition ,thank you so much for TWRA NARBO with JWA,IDI,ADB welcoming and good hospitality .
When we arrive home ,we will do all experience from the study to sharing in Cambodia.

SAO SAMPHOIS

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