

#### Our Country...Sri Lanka



#### Situation Report

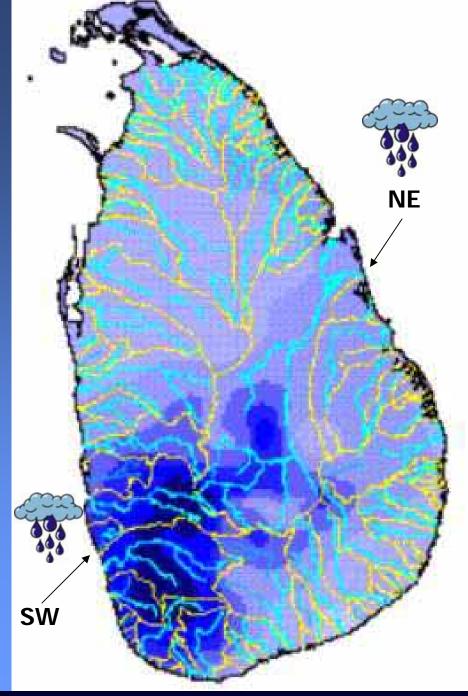
- Current Water Allocation Practices in Sri Lanka in different level of Irrigation Systems were discussed in Workshop 1 & 2
- With the continuous increase of Demand and change of Priorities is influencing some Water Right Mechanism was also highlighted.
- Issues from the point of view of Mahaweli Authority & other Water Related Agencies, 3-Key Issues which totally affect to future of the water sector were identified for the discussion during this 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop as per the guidelines given and Discussion Material Prepared.

#### Background

Sri Lanka receives rainfall from two monsoons

ℋ South-west(May to September)ℋ North-East( December to February)

- Mean annual rainfall varies from 900mm – 5500mm.
- Total annual rainfall is approximately 127 billion m<sup>3</sup>
- 103 river basins in Sri Lanka
- 17 River Basins>1000sqkm
- Mahaweli River Basin is the Largest, 10327 Sq.km.



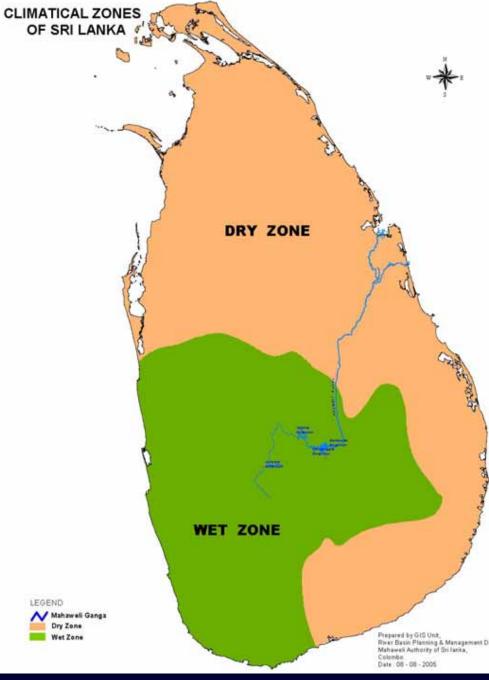
#### Seasonal & Regional Variation

 South west quadrant known as Wet Zone

Mean Annual Rainfall -2300mm

The rest of the Part is Dry Zone

Average Annual Rainfall - 1300mm



# Water Resources of Sri Lanka

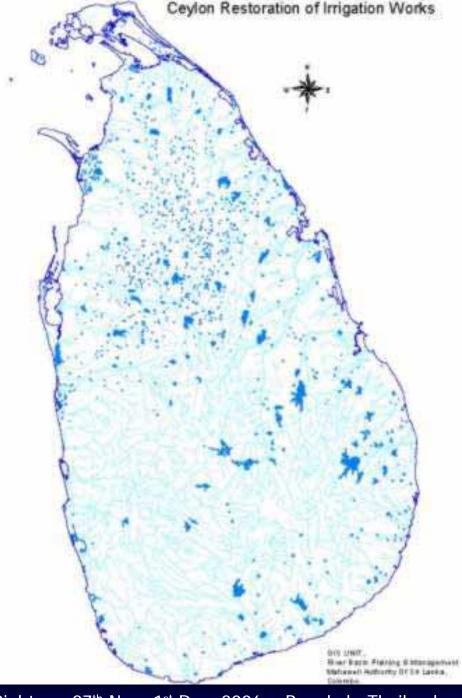
Major Reservoir = 350

Major Tank = 115

Medium tank = 320

Small tank = 25,000

Annicuts (Weirs) = 12,940



### Sectoral Approach to Water Development in Sri Lanka

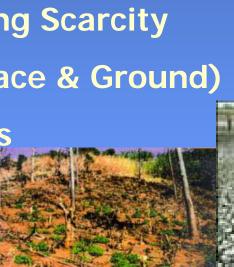
Increased Population and Urbanization required Sectoral Developments:

Irrigation, Water Supply & Sanitation, Hydropower, Flood Control, Fishing, Navigation and Recreation.

This Approach was Appropriate only to Resolve Immediate Sectoral Problems

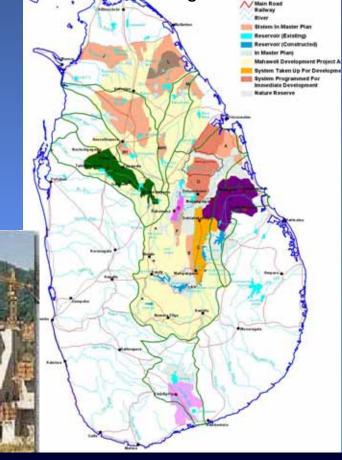
#### However countries increasingly saddled with;

- Conflicts Between Sectors For:
  - \* Quantity,
  - \* Quality,
  - \* Time
- Increasing Demands/Increasing Scarcity
- Drop in Quality of Water (Surface & Ground)
- Degradation of the Catchments
- Ecological Issues



# To overcome limitations of Sectoral Approach, Area Based Integrated, Multi-purpose Development was adopted.

Mahaweli Multipurpose
Development Programme,
is the best known example
of this Approach in South
Asia.



Mahaweli Development
Programme

### MASL is moving towards River Basin Management to address:

- Inter-sectoral allocation of water resources among diverse users/uses.
- Management of Multi-purpose Water Infrastructure.
- Watershed / Water Quality/ Riverine Management.
- Reliability of water availability to meet all demands.
- Demand Management through conservation measures.
- Impacts on Environmental and Health concerns.
- Institutional Development Public Private sector Partnership, awareness creation and education.

# Agencies Handling Subject of Water at Present..

- Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka.
- Department of Irrigation.
- Ceylon Electricity Board.
- National Water Supply & Drainage Board.
- Water Resources Board.
- Department of Agrarian Services.

## 3-Key Water Related Issues Identified in Sri Lanka

 Lack of Proper Planning in the Water Resources
 Management Sector

> •No Improper Water Management Practices due to Technical or Other Reasons

 Lack of access to Safe Drinking Water for the Rural Community. (Focus on Dry Zone)

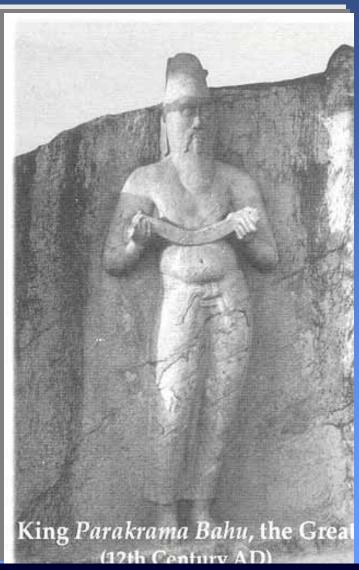


# Details of 3-Identified Issues will be discussed at Session 2&3

#### Session-2

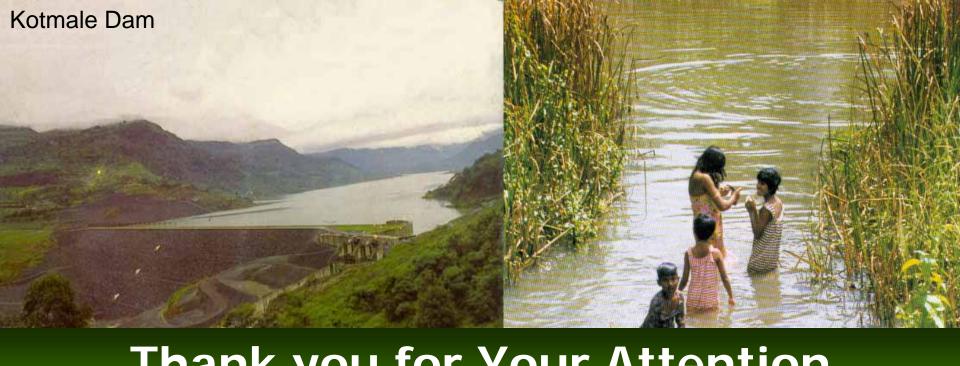
- I. Grasping Issues
- II. Analysis of the causes of the issues
- III. Making proposals for solutions (Approach to Improvement). Session-3
- IV. Procedures/Processes for realizing the Proposals.
- V. Evaluation of the proposals

#### Water and Wisdom



The Sri Lankan knew the wisdom of the words of their mediaeval king, *Parakrama Bahu* the Great, who declared that

"Not a single drop of water received from rain should be allowed to escape into the sea without being utilized for human benefit".



#### Thank you for Your Attention

