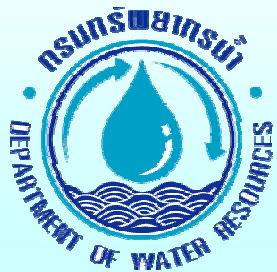


Session 2: Presentation on action program

Presented to
**The 4th Thematic Workshop on
Water Allocation and Water Rights**

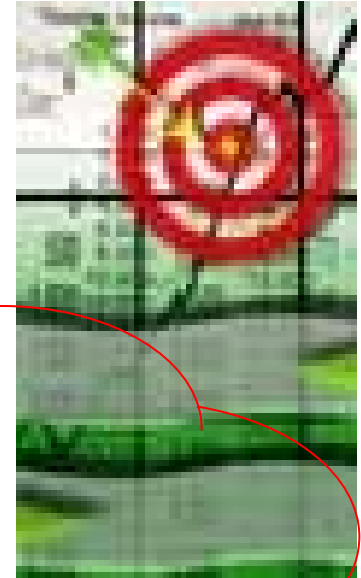
January 23rd – 26th, 2007
Saitam, Japan



By Sukontha Aekaraj and Kobkiat Pongput
Thailand

Thematic Workshop on “Water Allocation and Water Rights”

**Our Target is “Water Allocation
and Water Rights”**



**All sectors and/or groups
have a certain amount
of water for their use
during a specific time**

Thematic Workshop on "Water Allocation and Water Rights"



**Inadequate
Water**
(water sources and
distribution systems)

**Conflict among
sectors and/or
groups**
(also individual)



**Consultation
and
dialogues**

Thematic Workshop on “Water Allocation and Water Rights”

Groups (from all sectors,... gov. & non-gov.)

- Capability!!!
- Opinion based on Knowledge, Fact, Figure, and etc.
- Ethic, discipline,...
- Legal? (take time)
- Many gov. agencies, overlapping,...
(water concern many issues and aspects)

Thematic Workshop on “Water Allocation and Water Rights”

Groups: Capability, Knowledge,...

- Learning from others
- Practicing
- Thinking
- Doing
- Supporting by Laws (cannot wait)

Thematic Workshop on “Water Allocation and Water Rights”

Groups: Fact and Figure

- Data and information sharing
- Technique
- Facilities, ... water control structures, water measurement device, water delivery systems, etc. (WUAG of Sao Hai District are in an Irr. System, but some WUG in Bang Pakong Basin are not in Irr. System)

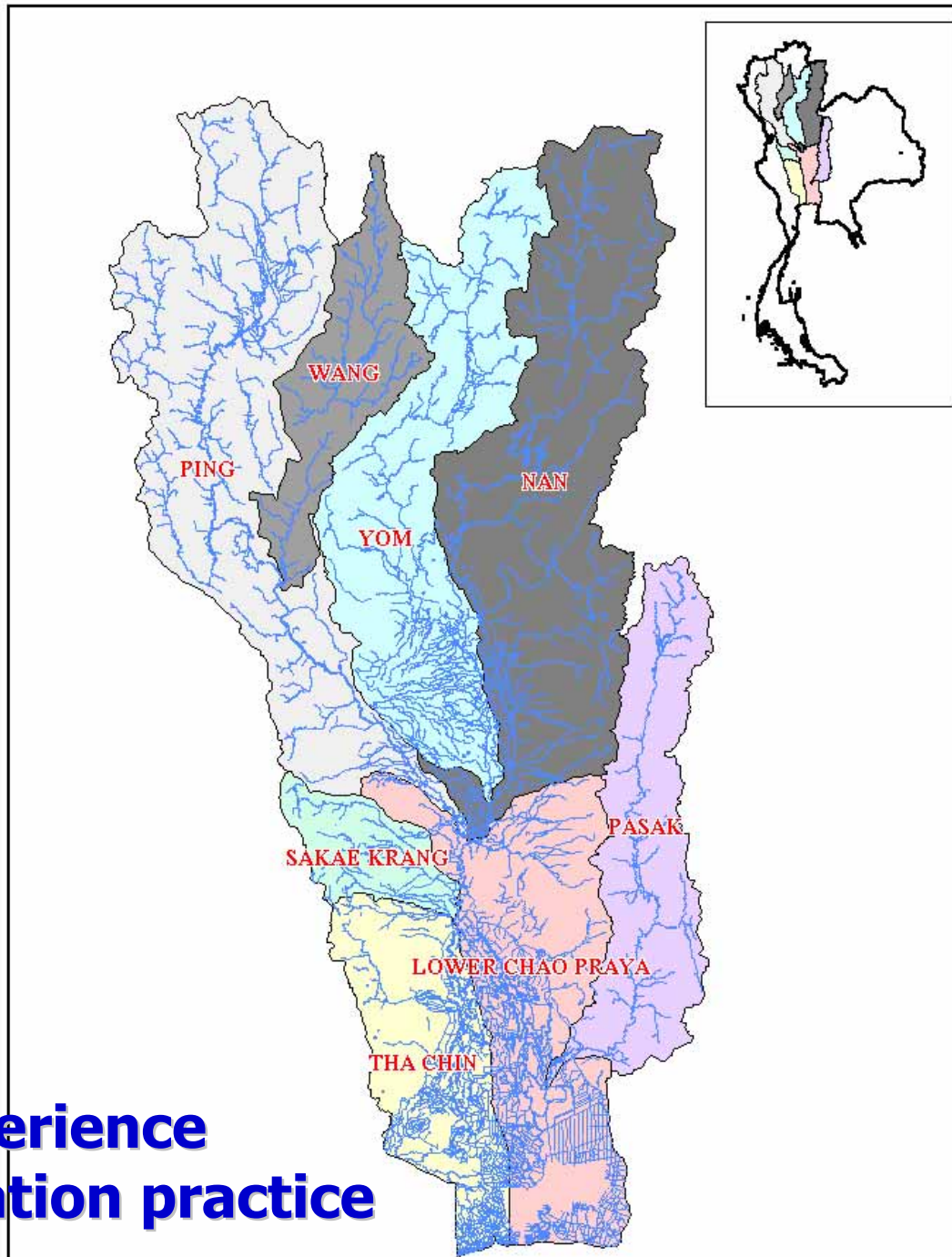
Thematic Workshop on "Water Allocation and Water Rights"

Groups: Ethic, discipline,...

- How to develop???
- Rules and regulation (many rules don't need law)
- Law enforcement (how to effectively implement the law?)

Proposal: Data collection at community level and Sharing among community, local and central government

Area/Region		Activities	Budget		Timeframe
Status	Name		Running cost	Equipments	
Successes	Lower CPY Sub-basin	* Planning for allocation at farm level and other market-oriented activities * Demonstration for Thai and other countries * Optimizing allocation	normal annual budget RID, DWR, DGR, EGAT and etc		2006-
Active	BPK River Basin Prapong Sub-basin other sub-basins	* Preparing communities to be ready for collaboration * Web services for data collection and others * Installation of necessary equipments * Public sector and community capacity building * Monitoring and Evaluation *	3 M ฿ 2 M ฿ 5 M ฿ 2 M ฿ ? M ฿	60 M ฿	2007-2008
Plan	Sub-basins in... Yom Basin (N) Chi Basin (NE) Thachin Basin (W) Tapi Basin (S) etc.	* * Similar to the previous project * * *	?	?	2008-2009



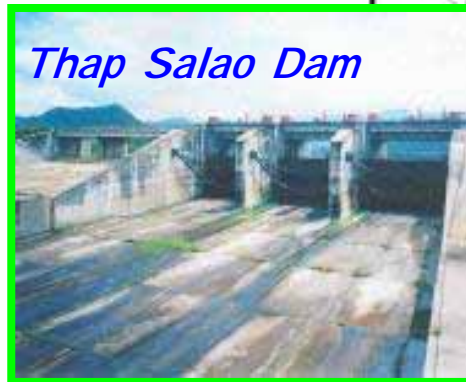
**Long time experience
in water allocation practice**



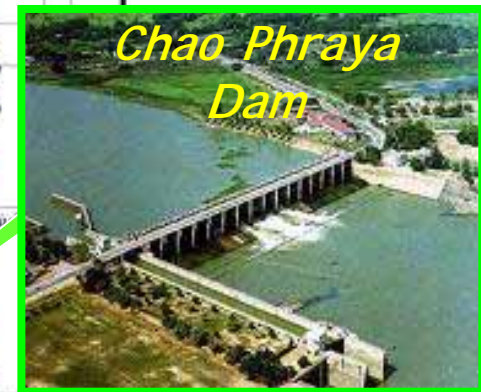
Bhumibol Dam



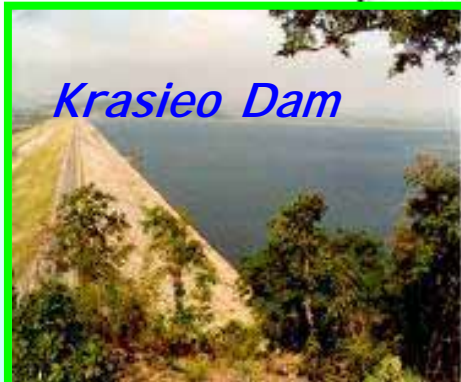
Sirikit Dam



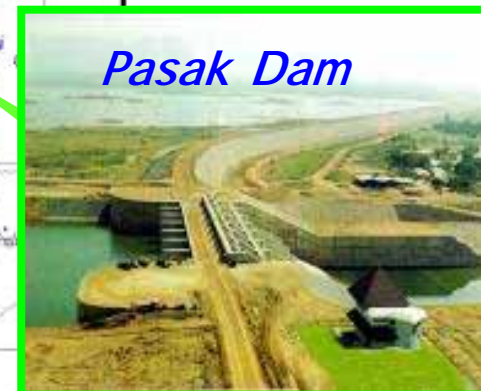
Thap Salao Dam



Chao Phraya Dam



Krasieo Dam



Pasak Dam



Water User Administrative Group
“Kaset Samakkhi Ruamchai Water Users
in Sao Hai District”, Saraburi Province

Background

Sao Hai District is one of the main sources of rice growing in the country. The most popular variety is Sao Hai. In the past, farmers tried to increase their rice production for more income. Firstly, they requested for water from the irrigation project and pay for the electricity cost by themselves. The activity was executed in 1983 to 1986 and given up because of the financial problem. Even in the wet season rice growing period, the water was allocated not in a systematic and well-disciplined manner.

On 20 August 1997, a water user group was established with 11 members and worked effectively.

After the completion of Pa Sak Jolasid Dam, water can be pumped to the pumping plant at all time and no water problem occurred. Farmers in the area of Khlong Phriew – Sao Hai O&M Project still expressed their strong intention to grow dry season rice. The Project suggested the farmers to form a Water User Administrative Group, named “Kaset Samakkhi Ruamchai Water Users in Sao Hai District” and registered on 31 January 2001, covering the areas of 6,500 rai in Saraburi and Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Provinces.

Objectives:

1. to manage and equally allocate water.
2. to maintain the irrigation structures and dredge the canals to facilitate the water receiving.
3. to realize the proper use of water and problem solution.
4. to learn about water use planning prior to water distribution.
5. to learn about the participation and devotion in the performance of work.

Activities

The group members jointly carried out and accomplished the activities for the good benefits to both wet and dry season cropping such as :

- dredging the ditches and dikes from farm turnouts to facilitate the water supply to each farm plot
- clearing grass and weeds in the canals
- monitoring the water distribution planning and water allocation as planned
- meeting with other groups for proper use of water, and solution of problems to facilitate the members in water receiving for cultivation.

For wet season cropping from July to December, the members pump water from Sao Hai pumping plant by the financial support from the government agency. Meanwhile, in the dry season cropping from January to May, they have to pay for pumping cost by themselves according to the RID regulations. They also share their responsibilities by formulating the water management plan at farm turnout level so as to get the water equally and thoroughly. These activities strongly require good cooperation, observation of regulations and arrangement of water rotation.

Benefits

1. Creation of job and more income, promotion of careers and reduction of unemployment, promotion of love of hometown and nation.
2. Creation of good cooperation and unity in performing the profession and devotion of labor in maintaining the ditches and canals in order to receive water easily and reduce the capital cost and expenditures on water.

Benefits

3. Recognition of farmers about the water use management, water saving, proper use of water for maximum benefits.
4. Good discipline of farmers in equitable water allocation.
5. Reduction of water dispute and misunderstanding

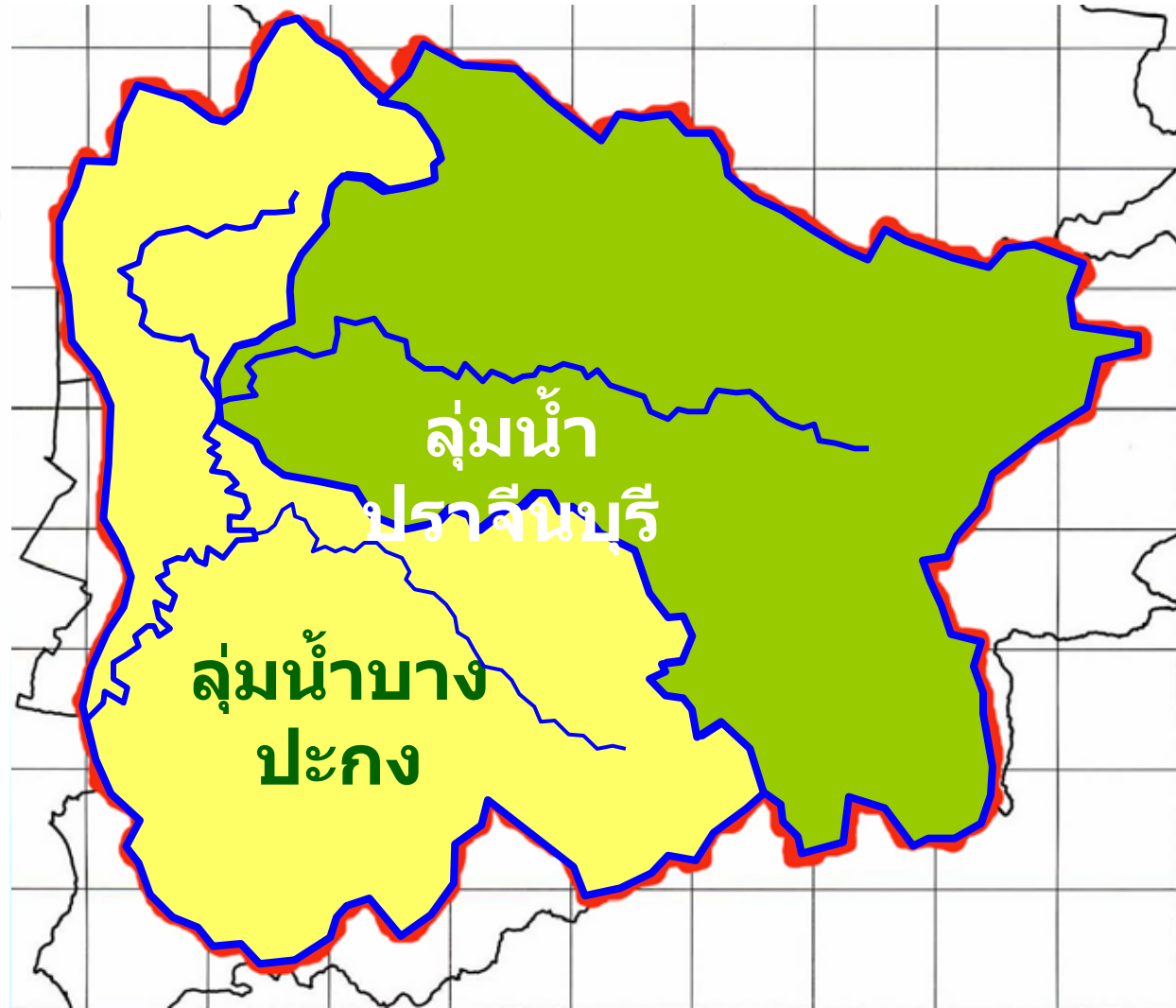
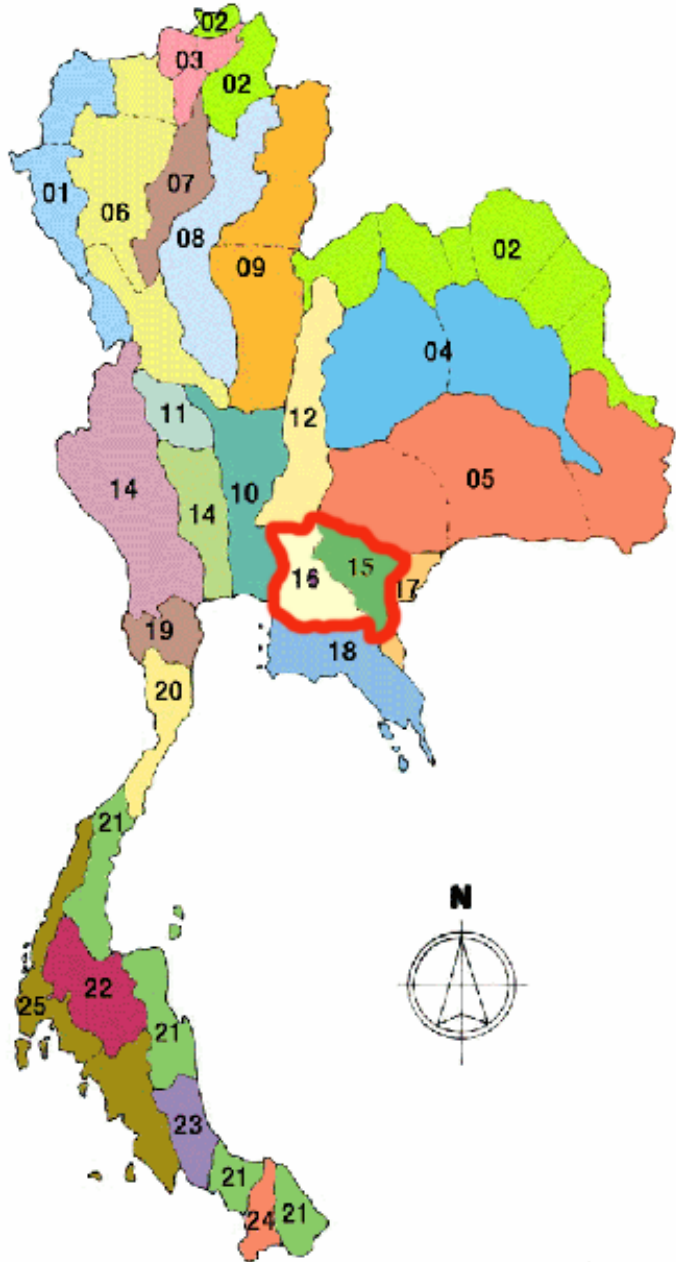
Future Policy

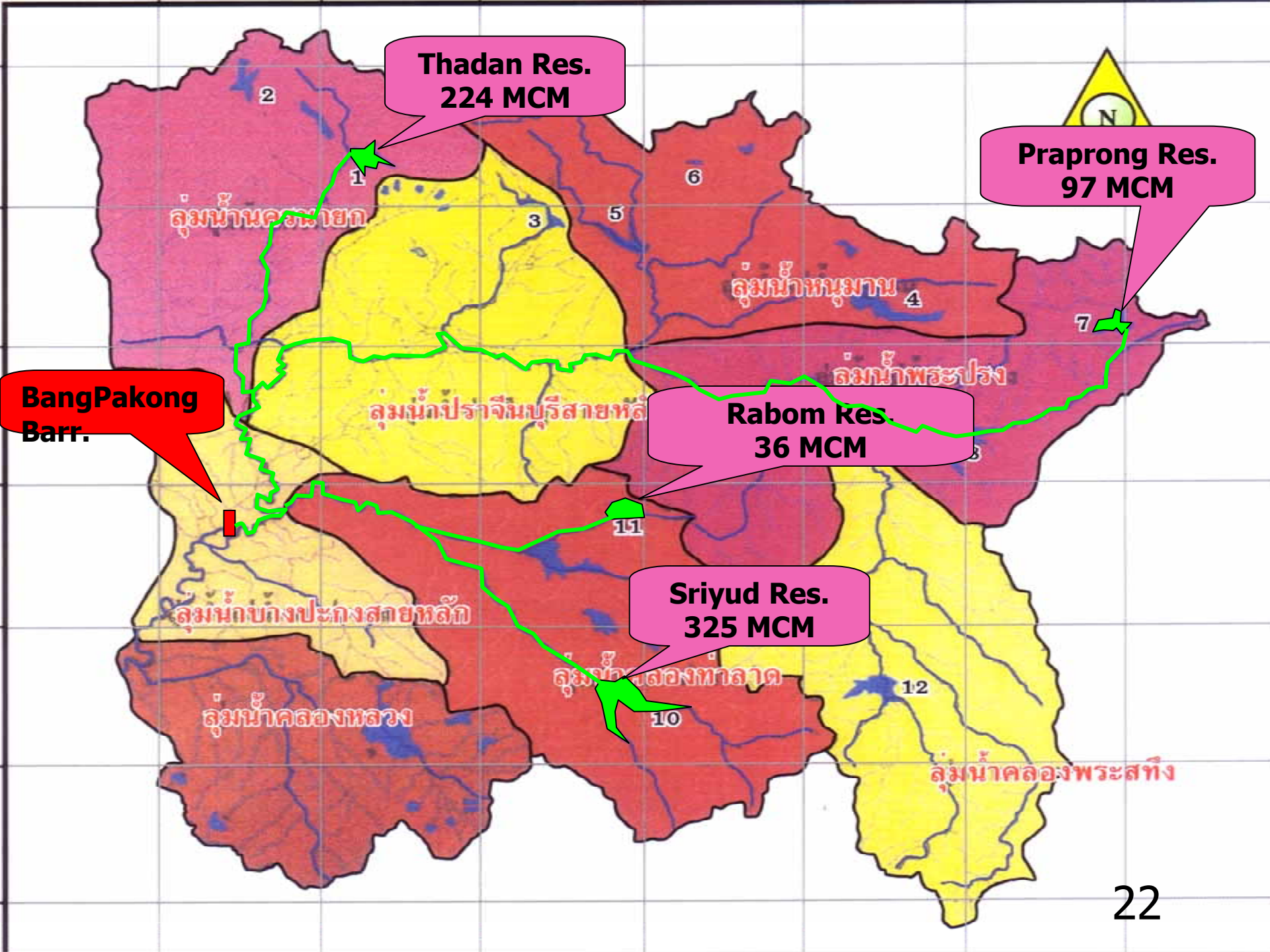
1. To create self-consciousness in proper use of water and water saving.
2. To create self-consciousness in maintenance of irrigation system for maximum benefit.
3. To prepare and learn about soil conservation and bio fertilizer.
4. To share and allow the equal use of water for cultivation.
5. To promote the complete system of cultivation.

Bang Pakong River Basin: General Information

- 💧 **About 20% of agricultural land is irrigated**
- 💧 **More than 1,000 industrial factories**
- 💧 **Water pollution in some specific location is serious**
- 💧 **4 main reservoirs**
- 💧 **1 Barrage which cannot be operated**

Bang Pakong River Basin





**Thadan Res.
224 MCM**

**Praprong Res.
97 MCM**

**Bang Pakong
Barr.**

**Rabom Res.
36 MCM**

**Sriyud Res.
325 MCM**

Water can be accessed openly and freely

- 💧 **Consultation and dialogues at sub-basin levels or at selected locations (manual or guidelines on technical aspect are needed)**

Bang Pakong River Basin: Issue 1

Consultation for water sources provision in a small sub-basin called Klong Nang Chin

- Water allocation was consulted among stakeholders**
- Water source is not available**
- Planning for water source has been done through cooperation among government agency, local government units, and local academic institutes**

Lack of data sharing between government and people

- 💧 **Installation of gauging station throughout the basin**
- 💧 **Sharing of real-time data and analyzed data through various means**
- 💧 **Surveying of physical waterways and volume of water in a small sub-basin**

Bang Pakong River Basin: Issue 2

Co-management Between Government Sector and People Sector

- 💧 **The approach needs close cooperation between government sector and people sector**
- 💧 **Key issues in this area:**
 - 💧 **Shared information**
 - 💧 **Scientific fact and figure**
 - 💧 **Local knowledge**
 - 💧 **Co-planning**
 - 💧 **Deviding and assigning of task**

Thank you...

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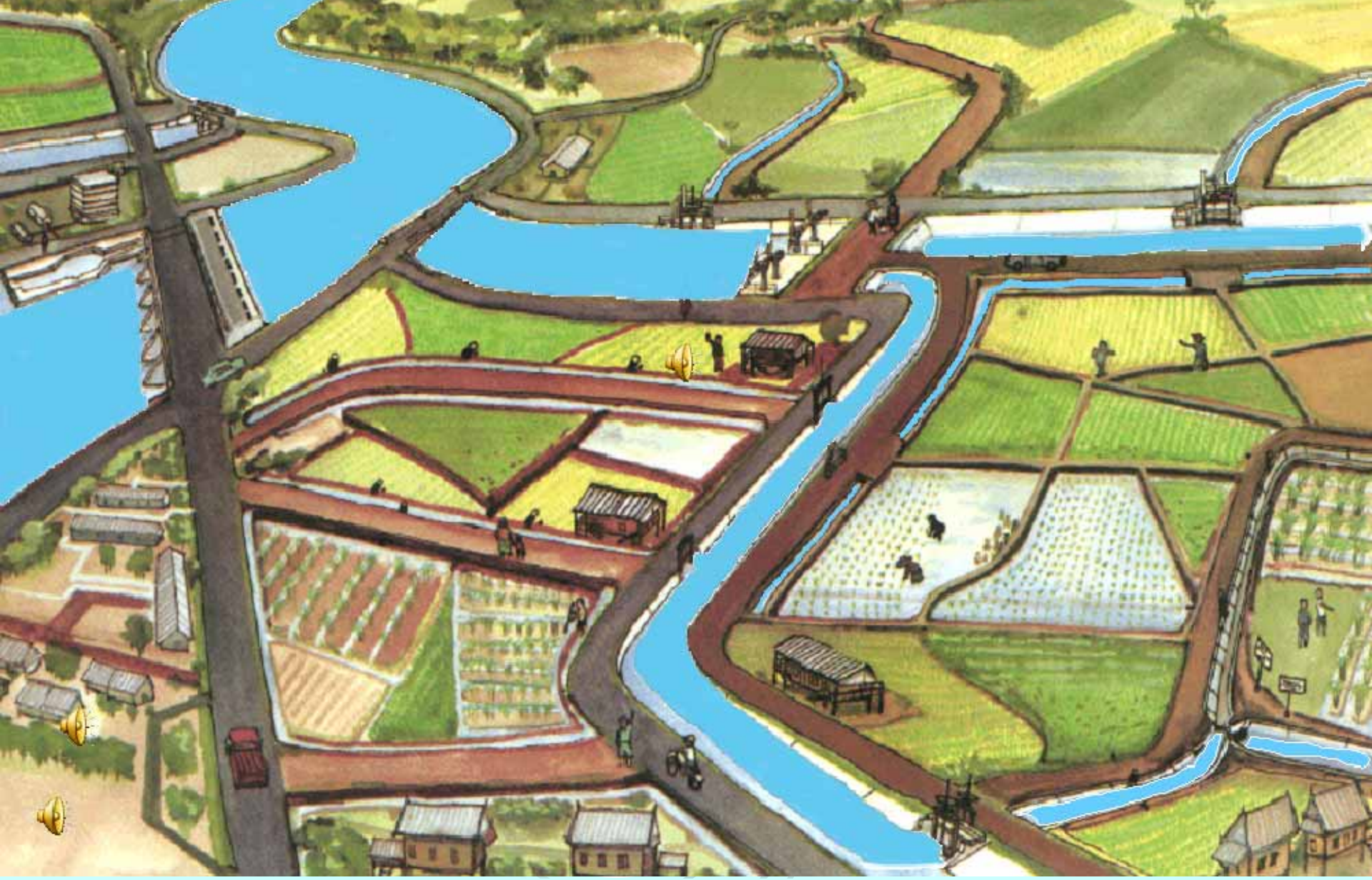
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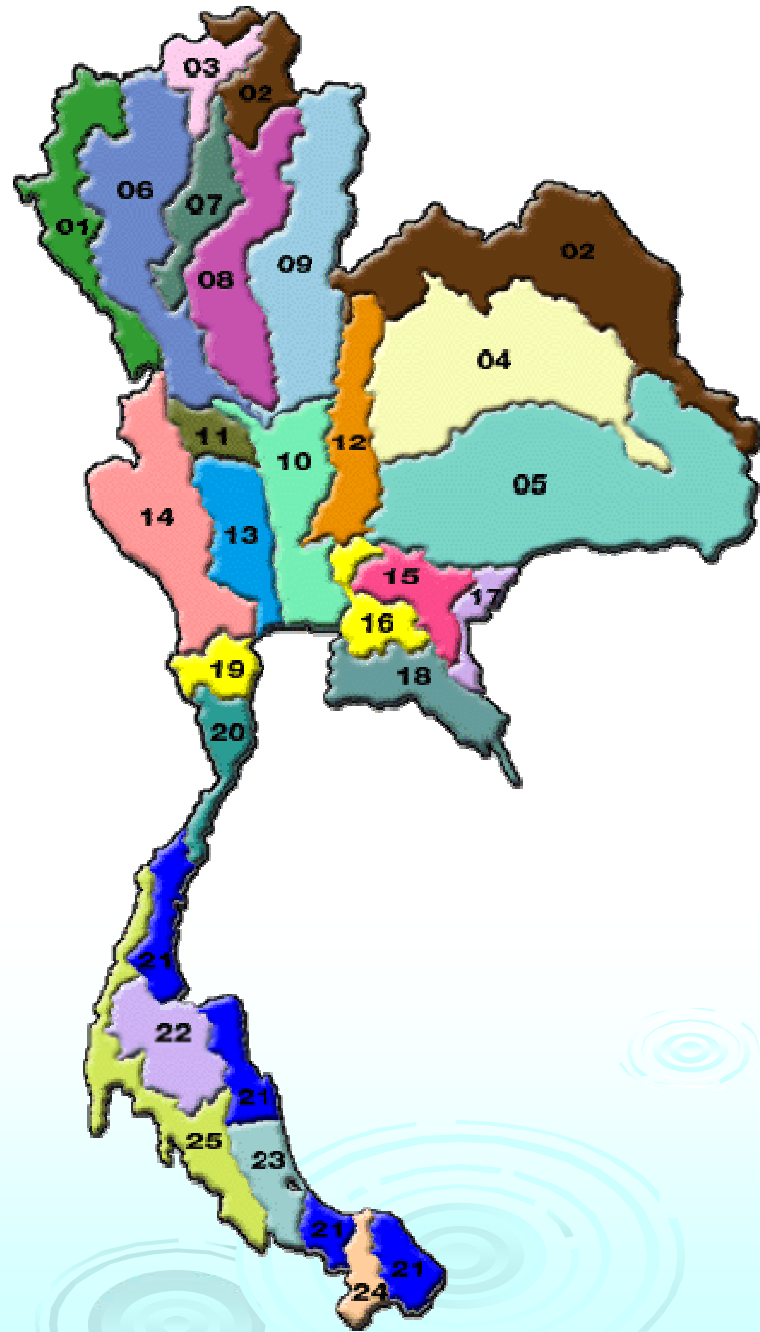
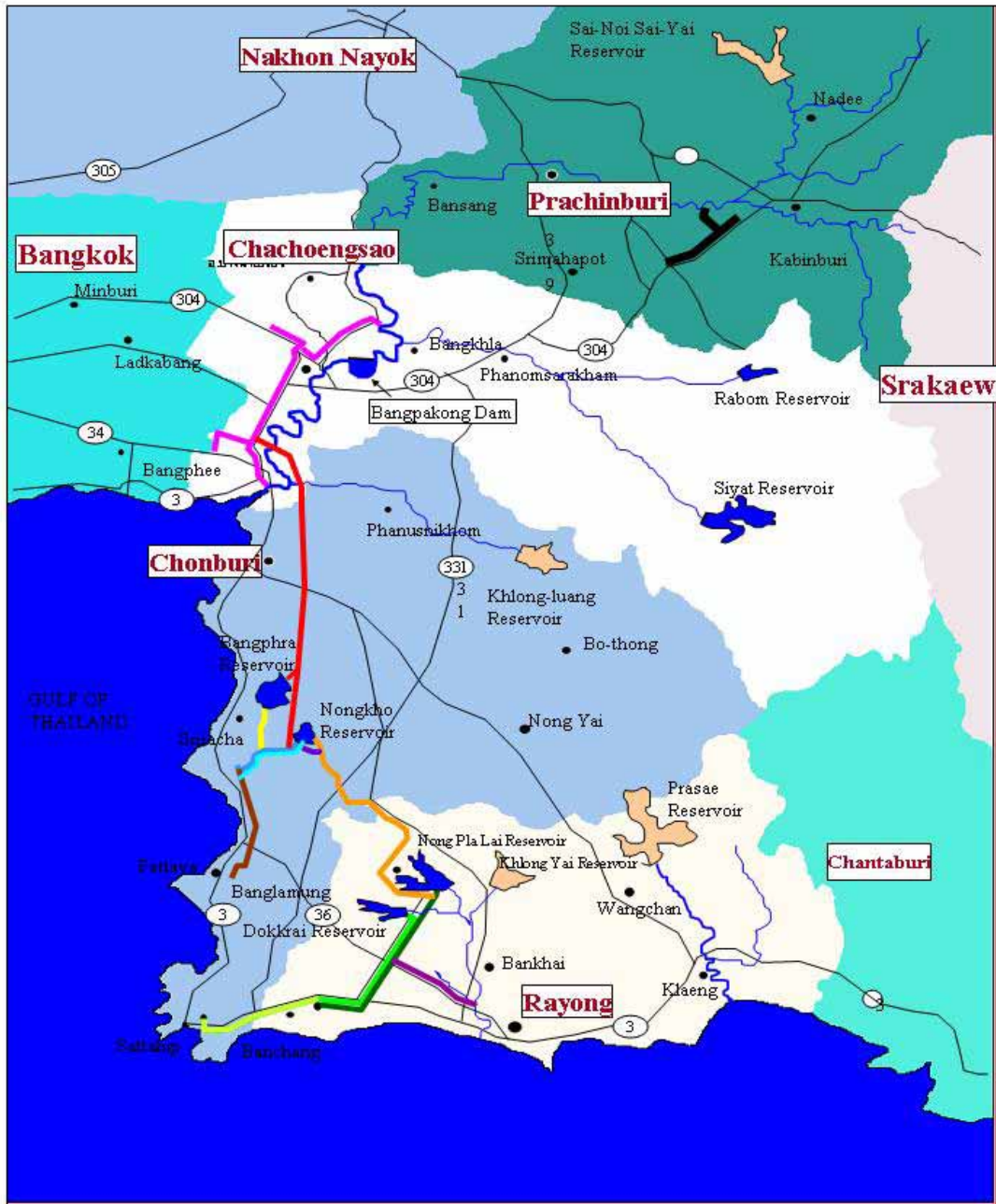
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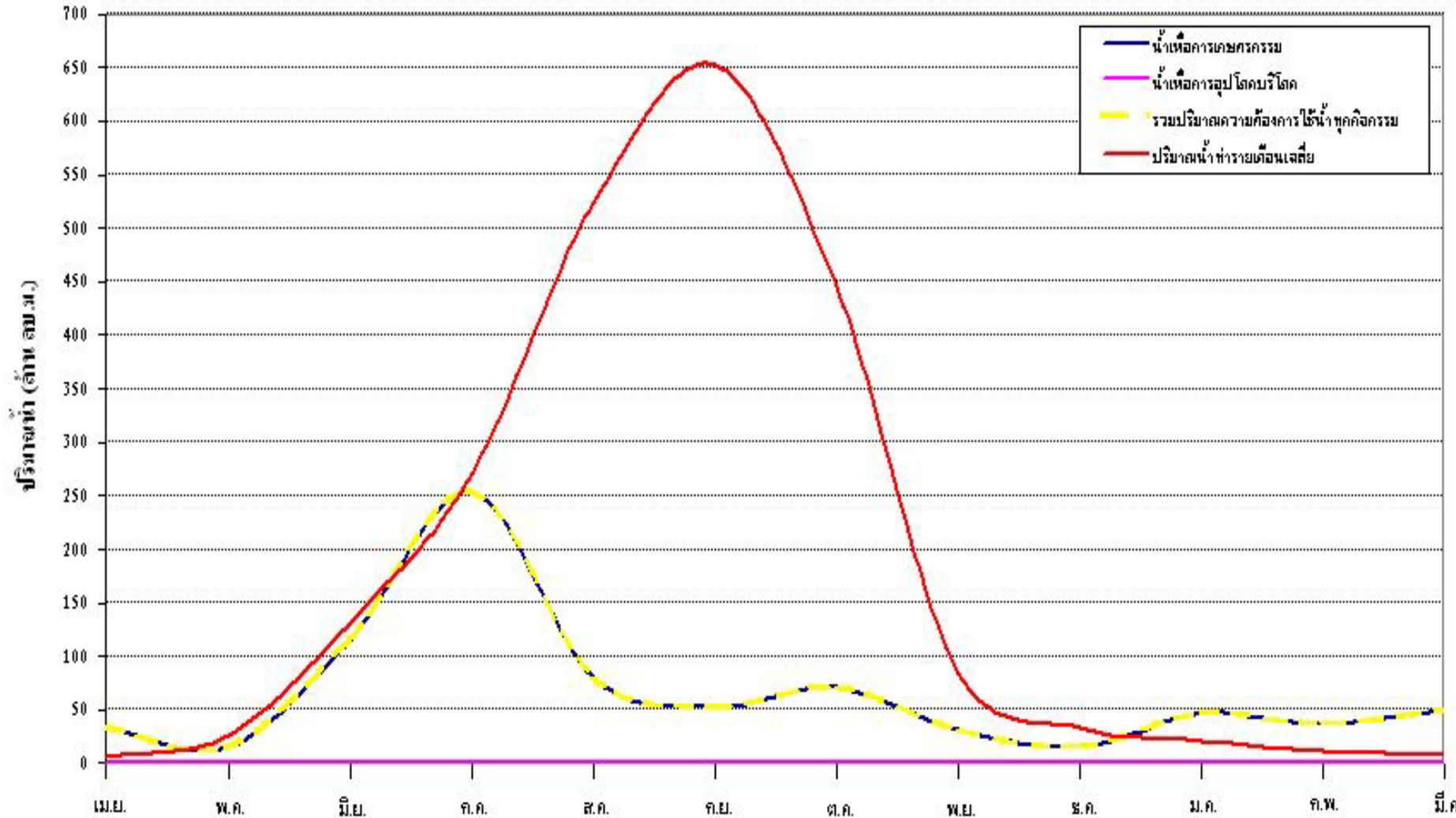
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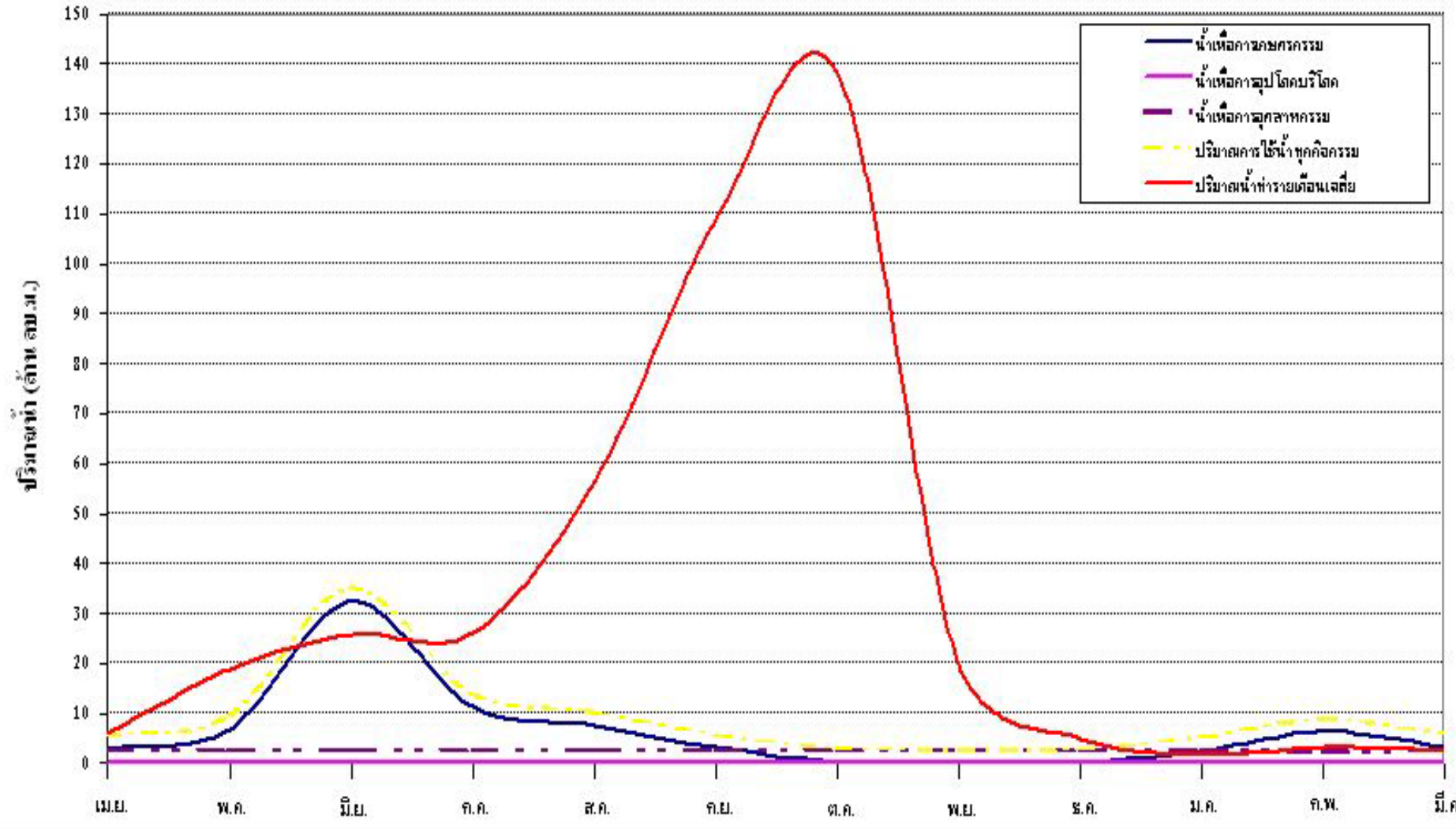


East Water's Water Sources and Raw Water Pipeline System

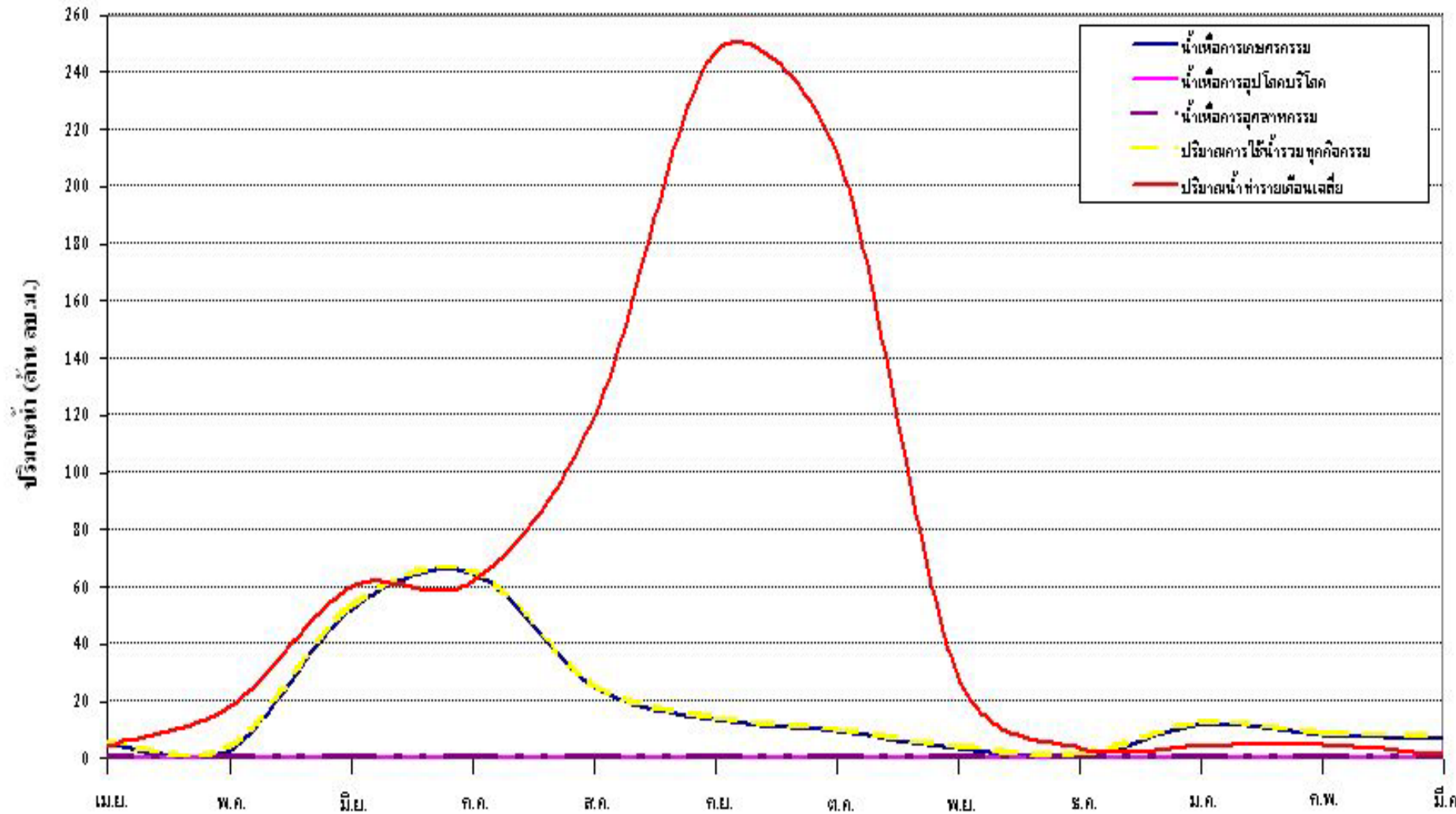
แสดงปริมาณการเข่นาเทียบกับ ปริมาณน้ำท่ารายเดือนเฉลี่ยของกลุ่ม น้ำแม่น้ำนครนายก



แสดงปริมาณการเข่นาเทียบกับ ปริมาณน้ำท่ารายเดือนเฉลี่ยของกลุ่ม น้ำคลองหลวง



แสดงปริมาณการใช้และปริมาณน้ำท่ารายเดือนเฉลี่ยของกลุ่ม น้ำท่าลาด



แสดงปริมาณการใช้ไฟฟ้ารายเดือนเฉลี่ยของกลุ่ม น้ำบางปะกงสายหลัก - ท่าลาด

