NARBO Charter

February 2004

(Revised February 2006)

#### Introduction

The world community has recognized the importance of managing water resources in a more integrated manner. Over the past decades, a series of regional and global water conferences, including the World Water Forums in 1997, 2000, and 2003, have underlined the need to adopt and operationalize the approach of integrated water resources management (IWRM), which is defined by the Global Water Partnership as "a process to improve the planning, conservation, development, and management of water, forest, land, and aquatic resources in a river basin context, to maximize economic benefits and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital environmental systems."

By focusing on the management of water and related resources in a river basin context, it is implied that IWRM will be undertaken at basin level with the involvement of stakeholders at the basin level. The water conference in Dublin in 1992 referred to the need to manage water resources *at the lowest appropriate level*. This has become one of the basic principles underpinning the IWRM approach, and it has led to increased recognition that river basin organizations (RBOs) can realize IWRM at the basin level. Since Dublin, the world community has also recognized the importance of promoting gender and development work as part of the IWRM approach to ensure that women participate in water management at all levels.

Many forms of RBOs have been established in recent decades, and countries have developed various governance approaches for RBOs, for example, river basin commissions in the People's Republic of China, river basin parliaments in France, river basin committees in Australia, river basin authorities in the United States and Sri Lanka, a lake basin development authority in the Philippines, water resources public corporations in Japan and Indonesia, inter-state RBOs like the river basin tribunals in India and the Murray-Darling Basin Commission in Australia, and international RBOs in the Mekong basin, the Syr and Amu Darya basins, and in the Tumen basin.

Some RBOs were established decades ago and have ceased to exist, while many new RBOs have been established recently. Some RBOs have a large technical capacity, employing thousands of staff, while others may employ just a handful, like the newly established river basin committees in Southeast Asia. While there are many differences between these RBOs, they share a common mission, which is to operationalize IWRM in their respective river basins.

A network to assist RBOs in Asia in their work of introducing and operationalizing the IWRM approach does not yet exist. Consequently, RBOs lack opportunities for exchanging information and experience on their operations, and access for their staff to training and capacity building that draws on the technical and non-technical experience in managing water resources in Asia.

The need for partnerships for action to achieve IWRM was recognized at the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum held in Kyoto, Osaka, and Shiga, in the Lake Biwa and Yodo River Basin, Japan, in March 2003, where it was noted that several developed and developing countries in Asia have already established RBOs to implement IWRM. The 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum highlighted the need to support these RBOs through knowledge sharing and capacity building, especially in developing countries.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum also emphasized the contributions that IWRM can make to improving the water security of the poor, by incorporating the needs of the poor explicitly in water policies and management practices at all levels.

Recognizing the need for networking and capacity building in the implementation of IWRM, the Water Resources Development Public Corporation of Japan (recently reconstituted as the Japan Water Agency), the Asian Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank Institute decided at the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum in March 2003 in Kyoto, Japan, to collaborate in launching a Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO), and a letter of intent was signed at the Forum on 21 March 2003.

Note: This Charter is intended to guide NARBO in its start-up phase, during which membership by RBOs and partner organizations will be promoted and initial activities started to meet immediate needs of RBOs for training and exchange of information and experience. It is expected that the Charter will be

reviewed and revised by the NARBO General Meeting when membership has grown, a program of activities is agreed and under implementation, and membership fees can be introduced.

#### Section 1. Denomination and Working Language

- (1) This new initiative is entitled the Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (hereafter NARBO).
- (2) The language to be used is English.

## Section 2. Goal and Objective

The goal of NARBO will be to help achieve IWRM in river basins throughout Asia.

NARBO's objective will be to strengthen the capacity and effectiveness of RBOs in promoting IWRM and improving water governance, through training and the exchange of information and experience among RBOs and their associated water sector agencies and knowledge partner organizations in Asia and to advise on the establishment of RBOs in Asia.

#### Section 3. Activities

To promote IWRM in Asia, the focus of NARBO's activities will be as follows:

(1) Activities for the whole of NARBO

The activities joined by all members of NARBO will be as follows:

(a) Advocacy and raising awareness for IWRM among RBOs, water sector apex bodies, and leading water sector agencies in the region, mainly through regional workshops.

- (b) Sharing of information, good practices, and lessons learned for IWRM among the participating organizations, mainly by operating databases and a website for IWRM exchanging information, and by sending a newsletter by email as well as posting on the web site and holding (sub) regional workshops.
- (2) Activities for regional areas of NARBO

RBOs, national and federal governmental organizations with expertise in IWRM, regional and interregional knowledge partner organizations for IWRM, and bilateral and multilateral development cooperation agencies, will be requested to support RBOs in Asia in the following types of activities.

- (a) Supporting NARBO members to improve water governance, including the enabling policy, institutional, and legal framework for IWRM, and the formulation of the action plans.
- (b) Building capacity of RBOs in implementing IWRM, mainly through staff exchange and training among participating organizations.
- (c) Supporting RBOs with technical advice in regard to the planning, conservation, development, and the proper and efficient operation and maintenance of water resources facilities, to improve IWRM.
- (d) Fostering regional cooperation for improved management of water resources in transboundary river basins.
- (3) The scope of IWRM activities to be supported by NARBO will be approved by the NARBO General Meeting.
- (4) NARBO's activities will initially focus on the monsoonal areas of Asia.

#### Section 4. Organizations

Article4.1. Membership

- (1) Membership will be open to the following types of organizations.
  - (a) RBOs, defined as organizations that have been officially recognized by the government of their country as having a mandate to promote and implement IWRM at the river basin level.
  - (b) National and federal/ provincial / local governmental organizations in charge of water administration in the countries which implement or are interested in promoting and implementing IWRM at the level of river basins. This includes water sector apex bodies and leading water agencies.
  - (c) Regional knowledge partner organizations with expertise in promoting and supporting IWRM, such as international RBOs and research and training organizations.
  - (d) Inter-regional knowledge partner organizations with expertise in promoting and supporting IWRM.
  - (e) Bilateral and multilateral development cooperation agencies promoting and supporting activities related to IWRM at the level of river basins.
- (2) Among these, the organizations under (1.a) are considered as RBO members and (1.b to 1.e) are considered as partner members. Partner members will participate in NARBO as promoters and supporters of IWRM and RBOs, and as knowledge partners to RBOs.
- (3) If other organizations wish to join NARBO, it needs to be recommended by an existing NARBO member or government agency concerned, notified to the Secretary General (see "Article 4.4.") and approved in the NARBO General Meeting (see "Article 4.2.").

Note: (1.c) and (1.d) include regional and inter-regional nongovernment organizations (NGOs) with expertise in promoting and supporting IWRM. For participation of national NGOs, (3) will apply. Participation as an observer in NARBO General Meetings is also possible (See "Article 4.2 (2)").

(4) Application for membership in NARBO or withdrawal from NARBO

- (a) An application to join NARBO should be submitted to the Secretary General with a recommendation from a NARBO member or the government.
- (b) The Secretary General evaluates the application and confer with the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson with his/her comments.
- (c) The Chairperson makes the final decision.
- (d) The Secretary General notifies the result to the applicant organization.
- (e) When the applicant receives the approval, the applicant organization becomes the member.
- (f) The new member is introduced to the NARBO members.

#### (5) Withdrawal from NARBO

(a) The following are grounds for a member to cease to be a NARBO member:

- (i) The member applies for withdrawal from NARBO membership;
- (ii) The member organization is abolished; and
- (iii) The member organization undertakes activities contradictory to the principles of NARBO.
- (b) When a member matches to one of these grounds, the Secretary General evaluates the ground and confer with the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson with his/her comments.
- (c) The Chairperson makes the final decision.
- (d) The Secretary General notifies the result to that organization.

(6) Member's obligation

(a) Members will participate in NARBO activities of their interest with commitment to use their own resources and to work effectively in partnership with other organizations that are collaborating in the network. Members will support the objectives of NARBO and will comply with its rules and regulations.

- (b) RBO members are obliged to submit an annual report to the Secretary General once a year with in 3(three) months after their yearly fiscal year, in which its plan, scope of action, major activities, and issues are summarized. The report will be submitted in English.
- (c) The NARBO members are required to pay an annual membership fee.The amount and schedule of payment will be approved by NARBO General Meeting.

Note: For the time being, no membership fees are being considered.

Article4.2. NARBO General Meeting

- (1) Venue and Date
  - (a) The NARBO General Meeting is held, in principle, every two years.
  - (b) In principle, the General Meeting is held in the Chairperson's country, except as otherwise determined by the Chairperson. The date are proposed jointly by the Chairperson and the Secretary General.
  - (c) An extraordinary NARBO General Meeting can be convened at the request of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary General or NARBO Secretariat before the next General Meeting, if there is a specific reason or if there are important issues to be solved urgently.
    - ii) The decision of the venue and date is the same as the decision for a General Meeting.
  - (d) The venue, date and agenda of General Meeting shall be distributed with an appropriate advance notice.
- (2) Participation

Members, technical advisory committee members, and observers may attend the NARBO General Meeting. Observers need endorsement from the NARBO Secretariat and the local organizing committee hosting the NARBO General Meeting.

- (3) Agenda of the NARBO General Meeting
  - (a) Two year action report and future action program of NARBO
  - (b) Reports by members on matters related to activities of NARBO
  - (c) Selection and replacement of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary General and Vice-Secretary Generals
  - (d) Approval and revision of the Charter
  - (e) Approval of new members, or their withdrawal
- (4) Approval

The approval of the NARBO General Meeting is based on consensus between the attending members.

Article4.3. Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson

- (1) Nomination and Selection of the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson
- (a) The Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson are nominated by the Secretariat and selected by the NARBO General Meeting.
- (b) In case the Chairperson is or becomes unable to perform his / her function as Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson will exercise the function and responsibility of the Chairperson until a Chairperson is selected at the next NARBO General Meeting.
- (c) The Chairperson will be deemed to be unable to perform his/her function as Chairperson if (i) The Chairperson declares that he/she is unable to perform his/her function as Chairperson; or (ii) The

Secretariat recognizes that the Chairperson is unable to perform his/her function as Chairperson.

- (d) In case the Vice-Chairperson is or becomes unable to perform his/her function as Vice-Chairperson, an Acting Vice-Chairperson is nominated by the Secretariat and appointed by the Chairperson for a period extending until a Vice-Chairperson is selected at the next NARBO General Meeting.
- (e) The Vice-Chairperson will be deemed to be unable to perform his/her function as Vice-Chairperson if (i) The Vice-Chairperson declares that he/she is unable to perform his/her function as Vice-Chairperson; or (ii) The Secretariat recognizes that the Vice-Chairperson is unable to perform his/her function as Vice-Chairperson.
- (2) Responsibility of Chairperson

The Chairperson leads the NARBO General Meeting and guides NARBO activities until the next General Meeting.

- (3) Responsibility of Vice-Chairperson
  - (a) Assist the Chairperson
  - (b) Substitutes for the Chairperson when he/she is not available

Article4.4. Secretariat

- (1) Responsibilities of the NARBO Secretariat
  - (a) Initiatives and Activities of NARBO
    - (i) Collection of relevant information and coordination with related organizations, including participation in relevant meetings
    - (ii) Preparation of the documents needed for and writing reports of the NARBO General Meeting

- (iii) Preparation of two-year action report and action program
- (iv)Operation and management of the NARBO web site and other communication facilities
- (v) Advice on the enabling policy, institutions and efficient operation to improve IWRM and on the establishment and capacity building of RBOs in implementing IWRM (subject to available resources of NARBO to provide advice through costeffective means)
- (vi)Organization of other NARBO initiatives and activities
- (b) Logistics Service for NARBO
  - (i) Contacts and coordinates the members
  - (ii) Handles the administration, including registration of members, accounting, document preparation etc.
- (2) Composition and Location of the NARBO Secretariat
  - (a) The NARBO Secretariat is composed of the Japan Water Agency (JWA), the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), both in Japan, and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in Philippines.
  - (b) The Headquarters of the Secretariat is located in JWA and its branches are located in ADBI and ADB. Secretariat staff are nominated by the Secretary General in consultation with JWA, ADBI and ADB.
  - (c) Any organization in the NARBO Secretariat may resign its function at any time without condition.

- (3) Nomination and approval of the Secretary General and the Vice-Secretary Generals.
  - (a) The Secretary General and the Vice-Secretary Generals are nominated by the Secretariat and approved at the NARBO General Meeting.
  - (b) In case the Secretary General or any Vice-Secretary Generals is or becomes unable to perform his/her function, an Acting Secretary General or an Acting Vice-Secretary General, as the case may be, is nominated by the Secretariat and appointed by the Chairperson for a period extending until the Secretary General or the Vice-Secretary General is selected at the next NARBO General Meeting.
  - (c) The Secretary General or a Vice-Secretary General will be deemed to be unable to perform his/her function if (i) he/she declares that he/she is unable to perform his/her function as the Secretary General or the Vice-Secretary General; or (ii) The Secretariat recognizes that the Secretary General or such Vice-Secretary General is unable to perform his/her function as the Secretary General or the Vice-Secretary General.
- (4) Responsibilities of the Secretary General
  - (a) Initiates and manages NARBO's initiatives and activities.
  - (b) Convenes the NARBO Meeting and sets its agenda in consultation with the Chairperson
  - (c) Supervises the Secretariat's work
- (5) Responsibilities of the Vice-Secretary Generals
  - (a) Supports the Secretary General
  - (b) Substitutes for the Secretary General when necessary

## Article4.5. Technical Advisory Committee

- (1) A Technical Advisory Committee may be convened by the Secretary General. The Committee will be composed of individuals and organizations who can advise and support NARBO in its activities. Its task is to extend the financial and the technical support for the implementation of regional activities of NARBO.
  - (2) The statute of the committee will be approved by the NARBO General Meeting.

## Section 5. Resources

- (1) Financial and human resources to support NARBO activities will be provided from the following sources:
- (2) The Members of NARBO will voluntarily provide resources in cash and kind to support NARBO activities in which they are interested to participate.
- (3) Costs (personnel and traveling expenses) of the NARBO Secretariat will be provided by JWA, ADB, ADBI who will mobilize financial resources for this purpose. Travel expenses for the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson will be provided by JWA for travel approved by JWA.
- (4) NARBO activities will be financed by JWA, ADBI, ADB, bilateral and multilateral agencies to be identified, and NARBO Members, on a parallel co-financing basis.
- (5) ADB may be requested by the NARBO General Meeting to convene a NARBO Financial Support Group of interested bilateral and multilateral organizations to help support NARBO activities.

Action Plan -2006 ~ 2007-

## **NETWORK OF ASIAN RIVER BASIN ORGANIZATIONS (NARBO)**

# **ACTION PLAN 2006-2007**

- A. Advocacy, Raising Awareness, and Exchange of Information and Good Practices on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)
- B. Capacity Building in River Basin Organizations (RBOs)
- C. Network Support

(As of 16 Feb, 2006)

Activity	Remarks	Implementation Program ( plan )	Leading Agency	Note (latest)
Activities led by the NARBO Secretariat:				Priority
1. NARBO Website (http://www.narbo.jp) The NARBO Web site will provide news and updates, information and reminders about NARBO's activities. The site linked to other related sites will release publications, case studies, electronic newsletters and online data bases	The website is managed by the Japan Water Agency (JWA) in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Asian Development Bank Institute(ADBI). It will be updated on regular basis.	<ul> <li>Provide prompt and useful information.</li> <li>Update Web site contents with frequency.</li> <li>Manage database with various contents.</li> <li>Implement on-line forum after feasibility study being conducted and its effectiveness being considered.</li> </ul>	JWA	- NARBO members' positive involvement regarding information gathering is essential.

				- JWA NARBO Secretariat has been making continuous efforts to fulfil members' requests such as lightening the size of website for the quicker display.
2. NARBO Newsletter (E-news letter) The newsletter covers topics on good practices, lessons learned, activities etc.	JWA will issue newsletters. Basically, newsletters will be distributed by e-mail and via the website.	<ul> <li>Newsletters is being basically issued in every three month.</li> <li>To ensure sending newsletters by email, organize email addresses informed and conduct survey of email accessibility of each recipient</li> </ul>	JWA	Priority NARBO members' positive involvement regarding information gathering is essential.
<b>3. Online data base</b> Necessary materials developed on IWRM practices are compiled. Materials comprise lessons learned in river basins in Asia, standards and manuals, recommended formats for river basin organization (RBO) annual reports, reference materials on IWRM, and topics of interests, etc. Materials are shared through website and in CDs.	ADBI and JWA will lead this work in collaboration with ADB and other partners concerned. The reports and materials will be accumulated in the database continuously. Contents of Online data base are distributed in CDs.	Compile various information as much as possible from member organization.	ADBI, JWA	Priority NARBO members' positive involvement regarding materials gathering is indispensable.

<b>4. NARBO Annual Report</b> Drawing on member organizations' inputs, the report will summarize NARBO's activities.		-JWA will issue the NARBO Annual Report 2005 by May in 2006. -JWA will issue the NARBO Annual Report 2006 by May in 2007. NARBO Annual Reports will be distributed through website and CDs.	JWA	RBO Members are requested to submit their reports by the end of March the following year
5 Media Relations and NARBO Promotion and Dissemination NARBO will implement a media strategy to send key messages on IWRM and the work of RBOs, and promotes NARBO's objectives and activities at suitable events in the region.	The Media Relations and NARBO Promotion will be conducted to attract great interest in NARBO's activities and to increase NARBO member	<ul> <li>ADB will develop the concept media strategy by June 2006.</li> <li>The development and implementation of a media strategy will be initiated and supported by ADB as part of ADB's Water Awareness Program</li> <li>JWA will promote NARBO and its activities by taking advantage of every opportunity in order to draw the attention to NARBO and to increase the number of the members.</li> </ul>	ADB, JWA	Put much emphasis on increasing NARBO member

<b>6. NARBO General Meeting</b> The general meeting is held, in principle, every two years in accordance with NARBO Charter, and JWA will lead the Secretariat's work to organize the meeting in consultation with the NARBO Chairperson.	- The 2 <sup>nd</sup> General Meeting will be held in Indonesia, Feb 2006	Chair person and Vice- Chair person JWA ADB ADBI	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> General Meeting will be held in the first quarter of year 2008.
7. Remarkable events			
8. Others			

Activities led by NARBO Member Organizations: 1. NARBO members' websites NARBO member organizations develop and maintain their own websites and post relevant information on their activities in relation with IWRM and its implementation.	NARBO members should update them at least quarterly basis. JWA will encourage NARBO members to do so. NARBO secretariat will use the member websites to accumlate relevant information on activities for the NARBO website.	<ul> <li>NARBO members are expected to develop their own web site by December, 2006.</li> <li>NARBO members should strive to develop informative web site and to provide news and updates via online.</li> <li>JWA will survey current situation of member's web site,</li> </ul>	NARBO member s	Priority All members are encouraged to update the websites .
2. NARBO members' Annual Report NARBO RBO members are obliged to submit an annual report on their activities in accordance with guidelines prepared by the NARBO Secretariat.	The member's annual reports will be prepared by RBOs and submitted to NARBO Secretariat by March 2005. Other NARBO members are expected to prepare an annual report too.	<ul> <li>The annual reports 2005 will be prepared RBOs and should be submitted to NARBO Secretariat by March 2006.</li> <li>Only 8 member organizations contributed annual report 2004</li> </ul>	RBOs	Priority It is highly expected all RBO members submit an annual report 2005 by the end of March 2006

Activity	Remarks	Implementation Program	Leading Agency	Note (latest)
Activities led by the NARBO Secretariat:				
I. IWRM Training Program				
WRM Training program is promoted in order for member	In principle Training courses will be held 2	- The 4 <sup>th</sup> training course will be held in Indonesia in June		Priority
rganizations to develop their	times every year.	2006.	JWA,	
apacities. With an advantage f NARBO network, it is	Training courses will be designed by the host	- Following Training courses will be held.	ADB, ADBI,	NARBO Members are encouraged to be
xpected to diversity in	organization, contributing	- The 5 <sup>th</sup> training course :	KOWACO	recipients organization
aining resources among nembers and others. Member	organizations and the leading agencies with	Nov. 2006. - The 6 <sup>th</sup> training course :		
rganizations are expected to	guidelines for participants	Jun. 2007.		
propose to be a host proposed by the base of the training.	selection, contents, modalities, organizational	- The 7 <sup>th</sup> training course : Nov 2007.		
ergamzation et the training.	structures and cost			
	sharing.			

<b>2. Workshops</b> Regional workshops will be held in conjunction with NARBO General Meeting. Thematic workshops in order to deepen discussion on specific themes concerning water resources management suggested by NARBO members.	Sub-regional workshops will be considered on demand. Deal with thematic workshop highly recommended by NARBO members. Organize workshops in series	<ul> <li>The Thematic Workshop on Water Allocation and Water Right will be held in NARBO member's country, May 2006. Oct 2006, and May 2007.</li> <li>The Thematic workshop on Facilities Management will be held in 2006.</li> </ul>	JWA, ADB, ADBI	Priority Small-scale workshops focusing on specific topics are preferable. NARBO Members are encouraged to be recipients organization
3. Performance Benchmarking Establishment of Performance Benchmarking system for RBOs is supported by peer reviews. Performance improvement of RBOs is stimulated and practical exchange of experience is allowed.	The program is designed by NARBO Benchmarking Group consisting of ADB and IWMI in consultation with NARBO members.	- The RBO Benchmarking Workshop will be held in NARBO member's country, Apr 2006, Sep 2006, Apr 2007 and Sep 2007.	ADB IWMI	Priority
<b>4. Advisory visits to RBOs</b> NARBO Secretariat staff visits RBOs to learn their work to implement IWRM and to provide advice and support for knowledge generation and sharing.	This activity can be collaborated with RBO exchange visit.	NARBO Secretariat will consider and determine implementation method by Aug. 2006.	JWA, ADB, ADBI	

<b>5. Scholarship Programs</b> NARBO Secretariat explores opportunities to promote participation of NARBO member organization staff in existing scholarship programs in the region and beyond. NARBO Secretariat explores opportunities and welcome suggestions from NARBO members, knowledge partner organizations, academe and potential sponsors.	NARBO Secretariat will present an scholarship opportunity online O	JWA, ADB, ADBI	Providing information on scholarship from NARBO members is anticipated.
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Activities led by NARBO Member Organizations: 1. RBO Centers of Excellence NARBO will recognize RBOs as centers of excellence in specific areas of IWRM expertise and stimulate opportunities for members to access and use the expertise within the network.		- JWA will conduct research on NARBO members intention until Aug., 2006 and consider the possibility of arranging program.	JWA, ADB, ADBI	RBOs will indicate areas of expertise.
2. Twinning Programs RBOs will facilitate Twinning Program for closer relations among NARBO members. Various forms of the program highly recommended such as information exchange, staff exchange and exchange visit.	To be initiated and arranged by RBO members. Information will be stored, classified and accessed by members on the website. Exchange visit between NARBO Members is a step before entering Twinning Programs between 2 (two) NARBO Members Intensive communication between NARBO Members are encouraged to establish closer relationship between NARBO Members.	- Existing Twining Program will be continued. Another new agreements on Twining Program among NARBO members are highly expected.	NARBO members	Priority

<b>3. ISO certification</b> RBOs will explore opportunities for ISO certification to stimulate achievement and maintenance of standards.	To be initiated and led by Jasa Tirta I and II. It is desirable to continue to have the opportunities to lecture on ISO certifiction.	RBO Members-who intersested in ISO Certification are kindly encourage to collaborate with Jasa Tirta I & II	Jasa Tirta I, Jasa Tirta II	
4. Transboundary Water Management RBOs will explore opportunities to foster regional cooperation for improving water resources management in transboundary river basins through sharing of information and exchange of experience.		- NARBO Secretariat will encourage considering the feasibility of transboundary water management	RBOs	Sharing information and experience accordingly. MRC will share their information and experiences.

C. Network Support					
Activity	Remarks	Implementation Program	Leading Agency	Note (latest)	
1. Technical Advisory Committee NARBO is considering the establishment of a technical advisory committee in accordance with the provision in the NARBO Charter, to support NARBO's work.		- NARBO Secretariat will consider and determine implementation method by Aug. 2006.		The details and the target time of the set up of the committee need to be discussed among JWA, ADB and ADBI. Any comments and suggestions are highly welcome	
<b>2. Financial Resources</b> The NARBO Charter provides the possibility to convene a financial support group to extend financial support for NARBO activities from other multilateral and bilateral agencies.			ADB		

3. Charting IWRM Program in Asia Charting IWRM Program in Asia will be undertaken a study of practical progress of implementating IWRM in river basins in the region, supported by ADB and IUCN, to improve exchange of information and experience, build capacity, present a region-wide perspective on the progress of IWRM, identity further actions needed, and expand NARBO's activities.		ADB IUCN	
4. Facilitating IWRM Investment Project Facilitating IWRM Investment Project will be helped by NARBO members to promote investments and financing for IWRM in their river basins, by getting advice from other members and parners in identifying and preparing river basin projects.		ADB	

NARBO Members' List

## List of NARBO Member and Interest to become member

	Member		Interest
	Formal Member	Pre-registered member	
River Basin Organization (RBO)	16	0	2
Government Organization (GOV)	21	2	4
Regional Knowledge Partner (RKP)	15	1	1
Inter Regional Knowledge Partner (IRKP)	3	0	0
Development Cooperation Agency (DCA)	1	0	0
Total	56	3	7
Contacted Organization and Others		-	1

Classification		Country/Region		Organization	Representative/Signatory	Position
Member	RBO	Bangladesh	М	Bangladesh Water Development Board	Mr. Md. Azizul Haque	Director, Planning-I
		Indonesia	М	Jasa Tirta I Public Corporation	Mr. Socheh	President Director
		Indonesia	Μ	Jasa Tirta II Public Corporation	Mr. Djendam Gurusinga	President Director
		Indonesia	М	Jragung-Tuntang Basin Water Resources Management Unit (BWRMU) (Balai PSDA Jragung-Tuntang	Mr. Tri Widodo D.	Head of BWRMU
		Japan	Р	Japan Water Agency (JWA)	Mr. Toshiki Aoyama	President
		Korea	М	Korean Water Resources Corporation (K water)	Dr. Ko Ich Hwan	Director, Hydrosystem Engineering Center
		Lao PDR	М	Nam Ngum River Basin Development Sector Project	Mr. Thatheva Saphangthong	Coordinator
		Malaysia	Μ	Selangor Water Management Authority	Mr. Rahmat Sharif	Director
		Philippines	М	Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA)	Ms. Dolora Nepomuceno	Assistant General Manager
		Sri Lanka	Μ	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka	Mr. Piyadasa Koralevidana	Director General
		Vietnam	М	General Office for RBOs in Vietnam	Mr. Pham Quoc Hung	Specialist, General Office for RBOs
		Vietnam	М	Cuu Long & Dong Nai River Basin Organization	Mr. To Van Truong	Chief of Office of CLRBO & DNRBO
		Vietnam	М	Red River Basin Organization	Mr. To Trung Nghia	Chief of Office of RRBO
		Vietnam	М	Day River Basin Organization	Mr. Le Duc Nam	Deputy Director of DWR, MARD
		Vietnam	м	Vu Gia Thubon River Basin Organization	Mr. NGUYEN VAN SINH	Chief of GORBO's Secretariat Board
		Mekong region	М	Mekong River Commission Secretariat	Dr. Oliver Cogels	Chief Executive Officer

Classifica	ation	Country/Region		Organization	Representative/Signatory	Position
Member	GOV	Bangladesh	М	Local Government Engineering Department, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives	Mr. Shahidul Hasan	Chief Engineer
		Cambodia	М	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology	Dr. Theng Tara	Director, Department of Water Resources Management and Conservation
		Cambodia	М	Department of Hydrology and River Works	Mr. Long Saravuth	Deputy Director of DHRW
		Indonesia	М	Directorate General of Water Resources	Mr. Imam Anshori	Director of Water Resources Management
		Indonesia	М	West Nusa Tenggara Regional Office of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure (Dinas Kinitraswi Provinsi NTB)	Mr. Djalal	Chief of Regional Office
		Indonesia	М	Bengawan Solo River Basin Development Project	Mr. Sudi Harsono	General Project Manager
		Indonesia	М	Jeneberang River Basin Project	Mr. Billy Parmono	Acting General Project Manager
		Indonesia	М	River Basin Water Resources Managenet Unit Pekalan Sampean(PSDA)	Mr. Wahjoe Pribowo, MT	Head of PSAWS
		Indonesia	М	Balai Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air Ciujung-Ciliman Banten (BPSDA)	Ir.Winarjono, CES. MM	Head
		Indonesia	Μ	Sermo Water Resources Management Unit (BPSDA)	Ms. Rani Sjamsinarsi Fauzie	Head
		Indonesia	М	River Basin Water Resources Managenet Unit Citarum(PSDA)	Mr. Rustam Suharman	-
		Japan	М	Water Resources Department, Land and Water Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure & Transportaton	Mr. Koji Nukina	Deputy Director, Water Resources Department
		Lao PDR	Μ	Water Resources Coordination Committee Secretariat	Mr. Phonechaleun Nonthaxay	Head
		Malaysia	Μ	Department of Irrigation and Drainage	Datuk. Keizrul Abdullah	Director General
		Philippines	Μ	National Water Resources Board	Mr. Ramon Alikpala	Exective Director
		Philippines	М	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Ms. Analiza R. Teh	Assistant secretary
		Sri Lanka	Μ	National Water Resources Authority	Mr. Ananda Jayaweera	Director
		Thailand	М	Department of Water Resources, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Ms. Sukontha Aekaraj	Director, Foreign Relations Branch Department of Water Resources
		Vietnam	М	Department of Water Resources Management, MoNRE (General Office for RBO, WRD MARD))	Mr. Le Duc Nam	Deputy Director, DWR-MARD
		Vietnam	М	Sub Institute for Water Resources Planning	Mr. Nguyen Xuan Hien	Deputy Director
		Vietnam	М	Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Dong Nai Province	Mr. Phan Van Het	Vice Director

Classific	ation	Country/Region		Organization	Representative/Signatory	Position
Member	RKP	Southeast Asia	М	Global Water Partnership (GWP) SEARWP (Malaysia)	Datuk. Keizrul Abdullah	Chairperson
		South Asia	М	Global Water Partnership (GWP) SAS RWP (Sri Lanka)	Mr. Nanda Abeywickrama	Chairperson
		South Asia	М	South Asia Network of River Basin Organization (SASNET-RBO)	Mr. Don Clement Sudharma Elakanda	Network Coordinator SASNET-RBO
		Bangladesh	М	Institute of Water Modeling (IWM)	Mr. Emaduddin Ahmed	Exective Director
		Thailand	М	Thailand Water Resources Association (TWRA)	Dr. Apichart Anukulamphai	President
		Indonesia	М	Indonesia Water Partnership	Mr. Achmadi Partowijoto Cae	Member of Trustee
		Indonesia	М	The Foundation on Water Affairs ADHI EKA	Ir. Kusdaryono Sutosuromo	Chairman of the Executive Board
		Indonesia	М	Faculty of Engineering, Brawijaya University	Mr. Agus Suharyanto, Ph.D	Vice Dear for Academic Affaires
		Indonesia	М	Research Institute for Water Resources	Mr. Eddy A. Djajadiredja	Head of Research Institute
		Indonesia	М	Center for Environment & Civil Engineering Research	Ms. Indreswari Guritno	Senior Member
		Indonesia	М	Post Graduate Study on Water Resources Management Faculty of Engineering Gadjah Muda University	Dr. Budi Wignyosukarto	Senior Lecture
		Indonesia	М	Sembrani Foundation	Mr. Mardjono Notodiharjono	Chairperson
		Australia	М	The World Wildlife Fund International (WWF International)	Dr. Isabella Louis	Director, Asia Pacific Region
		India	М	CapNET South Asia	Dr. Jasveen Jairath	Director
		Thailand	М	IUCN - The World Conservation Union	Dr. John Dore	Leader, Asia Water & wetlands Program
		Japan	М	JAWA-Japan Water Resources Association	Dr. Toru Kondo	President Director
	IRKP	Japan	Р	Asian Development Bank Institute	Mr. Peter Mc. Cawley	Dean
		Sri Lanka	Μ	International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	Mr. Andrew Noble	Head IWMI-SEA
		Japan	М	Asia Pacific Association of Hydrology and Water Resources (APHW)	Dr. Katsumi MUSHIAKE	Secretary General
	DCA	Philippines	Р	Asian Development Bank	Mr. Jan P. M. van Heeswijk	Director General

Classifica	ation	Country/Region		Organization	Representative/Signatory	Position
Interested	RBO	Pakistan	I	Water and Power Development Authority	Mr. M Mushtaq Chaudhry	General Manager (P&D)
		Thailand	Ι	Bang Pakong River Basin	Mr. Chamroon Suaydee	Chairman, Sub- committee
	GOV	Bangladesh	Ι	Joint River Commision	Mr. Mir Sajjad Hossain	Director
		P.R. China		Huai He River Water Resources Commission of Ministry of Water Resources	Mr. Liu Chang Zhong	Senior Engineer
		P.R. China	Ι	Taihu Basin Authority of Ministry of Water Resources	Mr. Gong Zheng	Engineer
		Indonesia	I	Brantas River Basin Development Project	Ir. Imam Agus Nugroho	General Project Manager
		Indonesia	I	Seputih-Sekampung River Basin Development Project	Mr. Mudjiadi	General Project Manager
	RKP	Japan	Ι	Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (Japan)	Dr. Fransisco P. Fellizar, Jr	Associate Professor

Classifica	Classification Country/Region		Organization	Representative/Signatory	Position	
Pre Member	GOV	Pakistan R		Indus River System Authority (IRSA)	Mr.Fida Hussain	Senior Engineer
	GOV Malaysia		I R	National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM)	Dr. Salmah Zakaria	Director
	RKP	Japan	R	JAWA-Japan Water Resources Association	Dr. Toru Kondo	President Director

Note:

P = Promotor (Member) M = Member I = Interested to become a member

R = Pre-registered member

KP=Knowledge Partner DCA=Development Cooperation Agency

Program of the Second General Meeting

# **Program of the Second General Meeting**

DAY 0	13 <sup>th</sup> February 2005 (Monday)					
Time	Program					
	Arrival of participants, check	in and Registration				
18.00 - 19.00	Secretariats' meeting	Secretariats, organizing committee, leading agency				
19.00 - 19.30	Orientation meeting					
19.30 - 20.30	Reception dinner					
DAY 1	14 <sup>th</sup> February 2005 (Tuesday)	Field Visit				
Time	Program					
07.00 - 17.00	Field visit, Good practice and issues on the st	te				
DAY 2	15 <sup>th</sup> February 2005 (Wednesday)	Workshop				
Time	Program					
08.30-08.40	Opening address from PJTII	The president of PJTII				
08.40 - 08.45	Briefing on the workshop program	JWA				
08.45 - 10.15	Session 1 Water Quality Management	KOWACO				
10.15 - 10.30	Break					
10.30 - 12.00	Session 2 Flood Management	JWA				
12.00 - 13.15	Lunch					
13.15 – 14.45	Session 3 Water Financing	Indonesian NARBO Secretariat				
14.45 - 15.00	Break					
15.00 - 16.30	Session 4 Performance Benchmarking	ADB, IWMI				
16.30 - 17.30	Meaning and merits of Network activity - The	ne questionnaire item 2 JWA, ADB, ADBI				
	Closing remarks on NARBO workshop					
19.30 - 21.00	Side event: Indonesian NARBO Members M	eeting Indonesian NARBO Secretariat				

DAY 3	16 <sup>th</sup> February 2005 (Thursday)	General Meeting
Time	Program	
<b>09.00 - 09.45</b> 09.00 - 09.15	<b>Opening Session</b> Welcome Remarks and Overview of the meeting	Organizing Committee Organizing Committee
09.15 - 09.30	Opening remarks	Chairperson(Dr. Basuki)
09.30-09.45	Keynote Address and Official Opening	Minister of Public Works, GOI
09.45 - 10.00	Break	
<b>10.00 – 12.00</b> 10.00 – 10.15	<b>Session "The report of NARBO activity 2004-2005"</b> Overall review of activities 2004 -2005	Chaired by chairperson Secretary general & secretariat
10.15 - 10.30	Newsletter and web site	JWA
	Enhancement of Database for Information Sharing	
10.30 - 10.45	IWRM Training course	KOWACO
10.45 - 11.05	Twining program	Indonesian NARBO
11.05 - 11.25	Thematic Workshop	JWA/ADBI & RRBO
11.25 - 11.40	Others: Promotion and other events (Tokyo, SEAWF etc)	JWA
11.40 - 12.00	Discussion on implemented activities	JWA, ADB, ADBI
	The questionnaire. Item 1.	
12.00 - 13.15	Lunch	
<b>13.15 – 16.00</b> 13.15 – 13.25	Session "NARBO Charter and Work plan 2006 – 2007" Approval and withdrawal of NARBO member	Chairperson JWA
13.25 - 13.40	Proposal and approval of the revised charter	JWA
13.40 - 13.45	Briefing of concept on Action plan 2006 – 2007	Secretary General
13.45 - 14.00	Briefing on action plan 2006 – 2007	JWA
14.00 - 14.30	Briefing on new program	ADB
	- Charting IWRM Progress in Asia	
	- Facilitating IWRM Investment Projects	
14.30 - 14.45	Q & A, Approval of Action plan 2006 –2007	JWA, ADB, ADBI
14.45 - 15.45	Commitment Speech	Member Organizations
	(The questionnaire. Item 3)	
15.45 - 16.00	Break	
16.00 - 16.15	Announcement	JWA, ADB, ADBI
	Guideline of financial support by the secretariat	
	Membership fee	
<b>16.15 – 16.45</b> 16.15 – 16.45	Selection "NARBO Constitutional Body" Nomination and approval Short speech of Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary General	JWA, ADB, ADBI
16.45 - 17.00	Closing Session	JWA, ADB, ADBI
16.45 - 17.00 19.00 - 21.00	Closing remarks on NARBO General meeting Farewell Dinner	DG of WR
DAY 4	17 <sup>th</sup> February 2005	
	Participant are back to home countries	

Appendix 5

Electronic Newsletter



### Report of the recent activity

### The First Thematic Workshop

- Water Allocation and Water Right -

Michitaro Nakai \*

The 1st thematic workshop on water allocation and water right was held from December 5 to 9 in Hanoi, Vietnam. This workshop was organized by Red-Thai Binh River Basin Organization (RRBO), ADB, ADBI and JWA. 24 participants from 6 countries (Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Lao PDR and Japan) participated in this workshop.

On 6th and 9th, special lecture and 3 sessions were held. Special lecturer was Mr. Ian Fox, Principal Project Specialist of Vietnam Resident Mission, ADB, and the theme of the lecture is "Understanding water right and water allocation". Also, the themes of 3 sessions are "Water allocation issues", "Water right system" and "Drought management". In each session, participants made presentations and discussions, and finalized the sheets for session outcomes. Through these process, we could share the information on current situation and issues on water allocation and water right, which is one of the objectives of this workshop, so I think these sessions were very beneficial.

On 7th and 8th, field trips were held. On 7th, we went to the Hoa Binh Hydropower plant in Hoa Binh Province, which is one of the most important infrastructures in Vietnam. On 8th, we went to Tac Huong Irrigation scheme in Thai Nguyen Province. In both field visits, participants were enthusiastic to make questions or discussions.

In addition, the situation of this workshop was broadcasted by Hanoi Television on 9th.

As a whole, all the participants of

this workshop were very enthusiastic and RRBO's arrangement was excellent, therefore this workshop finished successfully.

Finally, I'd like to express my sincere thanks to all participants, RRBO and its staff member, and all concerned organizations for their hard works and efforts.

\* ) ADBI, NARBO secretariat



Scenery of Meeting



Hoa Binh Dam (On 7th Dec)

The First Thematic Workshop - Water Allocation and Water Right -



Tac Huong Irrigation Scheme (On 8th Dec)

# Topics of this issue

Report of the recent activity

Information from members

Royal Development Project regarding Upstream Area Rehabilitation and Maintenance Teesta Barrage Project in Bangladesh

From the secretariat

The Second General Meeting coming up

# Information from members

### Royal Development Project regarding Upstream Area Rehabilitation and Maintenance

His Majesty the King of Thailand has been dedicated to development work particularly in local population's livelihood who always facing on several problems caused by poverty, public health and environmental degradation. In fact, most of local population in Thailand makes their living by agriculture and livestock, therefore, the abundant natural resources are required especially in water resources. For this reason, His Majesty the King has emphasized on upstream area and forest area development and rehabilitation.

Thailand is geographically and hydrographically divided into 25 river basins. Ping River Basin is a major river basin in Thailand covering the area of 5 provinces namely Chiang mai, Lam Pang, Lam Poon, Kam Phaeng Phet and Nakorn Sawan. It is divided into 2 parts: Upper Ping and Lower Ping River Basin. Its geography and geological structure create valuable ecosystem including various types of forests such as dry dipterocarp, mix deciduous, pine and hill evergreen forest which are significant upstream forests of Thailand. At present, Ping River Basin is facing the natural resources problems such as forest encroachment particularly in watershed, deforestation, cultivation of local products, soil and water degradation as well as water shortage and flood problem.

The major causes of continuous and hasty deforestation in the upstream area are population growth together with economic growth in Thailand. The local people require further land for livelihood, food production and agricultural products to respond their basic minimum needs. Deforestation is the significant causes for flood, drought, water holding capacity, soil erosion, landslides and river shallow-In addition, many declined ness. forest area in Thailand necessitate the urgent reforestation for rehabilitation of upstream area and wild life's habitat.

### Kanokwan Yoowong \*

His Majesty the King has acknowledged the mentioned problems on water and forest resources which relate directly to the needs of rehabilitating and maintaining the upstream area in Thailand. Many Royal Development Projects have been demonstrated by his initiatives. The target of these projects is to assist the villagers in managing natural resources for their better livelihood. Huai Hong Khrai Royal Development Study Centre is one of the projects, it was established on December 11, 1982 in the area of Pa Khun Mae Kuang National Reserved Forest, Huai Hong Khrai river basin that is one of the Ping River Sub-basin, at Doi Saket District, Chiang Mai Province.

The center's area covers approximately 1,360 hectares. Formerly, there had been severe deforestation which caused drought and forest fires. The center, therefore, focuses attention on conducting study and research on various development patterns such as forest development by cultivating three types of trees for four benefits, are economic, fruit and which firewood. Besides, there is also the fourth benefit, which is the conservation of soil and water to increase moisture. There is also the conservation of watershed areas by using water from the irrigation system, from rains and check dams to maintain moisture as well as by establishing wet fire breaks. The study also emphasizes the use of various development patterns to enable farmers to rely on themselves without having to destroy the environment. The center's operations are divided into 2 parts as follows.

- 1. Tasks on study, experiment and research namely the study and development on water sources, forest, land, intensive farming, milk cow and livestock and fishery, the study and experiment on crop cultivation, conservation and development frog farming
- 2. Tasks on extension of study Centre can be classified into
- Forest Development by training on



deforestation impact and forest fires to the villagers surrounding the center

- Land Development by training on soil and water conservation
- Agricultural Promotion by encouragement on crop cultivation, farm products, dry crops, industrial crops and organic agriculture
- Occupational Promotion in family by training on clothes sewing, food preservation within agricultural housewife
- Livestock Promotion by training on milk and beef cows and birds
- Fishery Promotion by training and promotion on a variety of fish species

Implementation of development work at the centre up to the present day has achieved a certain level of success particularly in terms of infrastructure construction, study, experimentation, research and intersectional cooperation among the various government agencies and in providing certain services to the people in the target villages encompassing the Centre.

In conclusion, Huai Hong Khrai Royal Development Study Centre is an illustration project to develop, rehabilitate and maintain natural resources particularly in water resources, land and forest in Thailand that provide moisture in the soil, allow the forest to stay green throughout the year. Finally, local population will get the benefits from the integration of natural resources management.

Bureau of International Cooperaton Department of Water Resources Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. Thailand

### **Teesta Barrage Project in Bangladesh**

### Md. Azizul Haque \*

1. Background

Bangladesh is a country of agrobased economy. It has more than 300 rivers, tributaries and distributaries. Still a vast area of North Bangladesh suffers from scarcity of water for irrigation its agricultural lands, not only in dry months but also during monsoon when a prolonged spell of scarcity/no rainfall affect crops. The idea of irrigation from the Teesta River was conceived since British time (1945). In Bangladesh territory, the preliminary feasibility report of the project was prepared in 1960 by M/S Haigh Zinn and Associates in collaboration with A.C.E. Ltd. and M/S Binnie and Partners Ltd. prepared the second one during 1968-70. M/S Haigh Zinn and Associates proposed a Barrage at Goddimare while M/S Binne and Partners Ltd. located it at Doani. After emergence of Bangladesh in 1971 the Government gave serious thought for undertaking the project. Under the changed circumstances engineers of Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) and Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) reviewed the previous reports, conducted fresh survey, investigation, planning and detailed engineering. The site of the Barrage was selected at Doani where the present Teesta Barrage of Bangladesh proudly stands today.

### 2. Outline of the Teesta River Basin

The Teesta is one of the important rivers next to the three major rivers of Bangladesh. It is recognized as the most unstable, wandering and young river of the country. The river originates in the glaciers of the Himalayas in Sikkim at about 6400 metre above mean sea level (MSL). It flows for about 172 km in mountainous region before emerging at Sevak Railway Bridge into the alluvial plains of North Bengal in India. It crosses another 97 km of Indian plains before it enters into Bangladesh about 19 km north of Dalia. It flows for about 130 km in Bangladesh territory before it joins the Brahmaputra river at Chilmari. The catchment area of the Teesta river upper basin is about 10550 sq. km (including upper and middle basin) of which 7200 sq. km. falls in Sikkim-Darjeeling Himalayan region. The lower basin covers 3290 sg. km. in the flood plains of Jalpaiguri district (India) and Bangladesh. The catchments area in Bangladesh is about 2071 sq. km. The average discharge during June to September, observed at Dalia, is about 1,800 cumec, while that of winter and dry months is only 200 cumec. Flow is lowest in the month of February and seldom exceeds 160 cumec.

### 3. Boundary and Area

The Project is bounded by the Teesta on the north, the Atrai on the west, Santaher-Bogra Railway line on the South and Bogra-Kaunia Railway line on the east. Command Area of the Project is 750,000 ha and the irrigable area is 540,000 ha.

### 4. Objective

The main objective of the project is to increase agricultural production through supplementary irrigation and thereby create employment opportunities.

### 5. Phasing and costing

Although the implementation of the project started in 1960, the actual construction of the barrage was taken up in 1979 and that of canal system in 1984-85. To derive early benefits, the project has been phased out viz. Phase-I and Phase-II. The phase-I (restructured) has a command area of 154,250 ha with a net irrigable area of 111,406 ha. It is spread over 12 upazillas. It comprises construction of a Barrage, Flood Embankment, Flood Bye pass, Silt Trap, Main Canal, and part of canal system with improvement of existing drainage canal. GOB's own resources were

financing the project since inception. In 1985 and 1994 GOB entered into three loan agreements with Saudi Fund for Development (SFD), Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (AFD) for partial financing of the project. After phasing out of the project, the Phase – I was completed in June 1998 and the cost incurred is Tk. 9695 million.

### 6. Physical Infrastructure

For achievement of the project objective i.e., to provide supplementary irrigation to a net area of 111,406 ha in phase-1 under gravity irrigation system through the irrigation network various types of physical infrastructure were implemented including the main Barrage, Canal Head Regulator, Silt Trap, Irrigation and Drainage Canals etc. A short description of some of these infrastructures is provided below:

### 6-1 Teesta Barrage

The Teesta Barrage is constructed over the Teesta River to raise the water level and thus, to feed the main canal taking off from its upstream side. The Barrage itself is situated at Doani, Lalmonirhat completed in August 1990. The Barrage is 615 m long fitted with 44 opening (vent) with radial gates. Width of each vent is 12.19 m. The design discharge capacity of the Barrage is



Fig. 1 Teesta Barrage

12,752 cumec. The Barrage is divided into 2 portions by divide wall, named Weir proper and Undersluices. There are 7 under sluiced bay. Normally the crest level of the under-sluices is kept equal to the deepest bed level of the river during

\* ) Planning Division I

Bangladesh Water Development Board, Bangladesh

non-monsoon seasons. As the crest of the under-sluice pocket is at a low level, a deep channel develops towards this pocket, which helps in bringing low dry weather discharge towards this pocket, thereby, ensuring easy diversion of water into the canal through the canal head regulator. Rest of the bays is normal bay (weir proper). There is a silt excluder in the under sluiced portion of the barrage. Tunnels of silt excluder are used to attract coarser particles. In Teesta Barrage, gates do most of the ponding. Gates of barrage can be operated by remote controlled power driven system, locally controlled power driven system or manually. This Barrage is fully operational now. This Barrage is serving as a bridge for vehicular and pedestrian traffic also.

#### 6-2 Canal Head Regulator (CHR)

A Canal Head Regulator (CHR) is provided at the head of the offtaking main canal, and serves the following functions:

- i ) It regulates the supply of water entering the main canal
- ii ) It controls the entry of silt in the main canal



Fig. 2 Canal Head Regulator

iii) It prevents river floods from entering the main canal.

The CHR is 110 m. long fitted with 8 no. of vent (radial gates). Width of each vent is 12.19 m. Discharge capacity of the CHR is 283 cumec. The CHR is fully operational at present.

#### 6-3 Silt Trap

A Silt Trap covering an area of 45 ha adjacent to the CHR was constructed for arresting silt before supplying irrigation water to the Main Canal. Due to presence of Silt Trap, the resultant rate of siltation in the irrigation canals is very low. Here mechanism is very easy, just discharging water into a larger area, resulting lower velocity and helping siltation in these areas called Silt Trap.

### 6-4 Irrigation Canal

Direct irrigation scheme using a barrage requires a network of irrigation canals. The main canal systems of the TBP consist of four main canals i) Teesta main canal. ii) Dinajpur secondary major canal, iii) Rangpur secondary major canal and iv) Bogra secondary major canal. Length of the Teesta main canal, secondary major total canal. secondary canal and tertiary canal are 33.67 km, 74.85 km, 224.91 km and 356.53 km respectively.

#### 6-5 Hydraulic Structures

Mainly Regulators, Siphons, Escapes, Aqueduct and check/drops are the hydraulic structures constructed through out the project area. Total no. of hydraulic structures constructed are 856 (including X-drainage structures). Operation systems of the project structures are user friendly.

# 7. Command Area Development (CAD)

The Teesta Barrage Project (Phase-I) was completed in June, irrigation 1998. The network constructed need to be evaluated in an integrated way to identify the bottlenecks of the system to bring the potential area under irrigation. As such a Command Area Development (CAD) Project for Phase-I was introduced in 1998-99 for five years. The project cost is Taka 968 million. The objective of the CAD project is to accelerate agricultural production up to full potential by irrigation coverage and integrated water management as well as socio-economic enhancement by introducing multiple development programs viz. fisheries, duck culture, grass cultivation, afforestation etc. The following government involved organizations were to attain the objectives:

Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) Directorate of Agricultural extension (DAE) Directorate of Fishery Directorate of Live stock Directorate of Forestry.



Fig. 3 Beneficiary Training



# 7-1 Irrigation Systems and Irrigation facilities

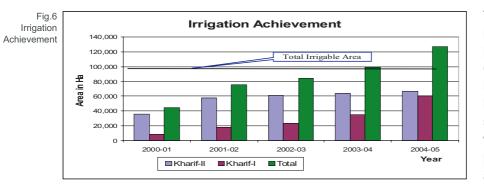
The project will provide irrigation supplies with flood protection and drainage facilities to a gross area of about 750,000 ha of which net benefited areas are 540,000 ha. The irrigation system in the Phase-I area includes 154.57 km main and branch canals, 211.70 km secondary canals, 387.65 km tertiary canals and more than 3000 nos. of control structures different sizes.

### 7-2 Irrigation Coverage

Irrigation coverage has remarkably been increased in the project area during the last years. It is observed that cropping pattern and cropping intensity have been changed remarkably in the irrigated area. Currently, HYV Aman and Boro have widely been practiced by the farmers and at least two crops are grown in a year. The irrigation achievement and irrigation coverage during last five years is shown in Fig.6. These show that the irrigation coverage increased with time.

# 7-3 Field Irrigation, Drainage and Water Management

To supply irrigation water to its command area from the available waters of the Teesta River in right time,



water management is essential. For efficient water management in an economic way, people's participation in every step is necessary. People's participation is required for the maintenance of the tertiary canals and field channels as well as to collect the service charges as set by the rules. To achieve this goal the formation of Water Management Group (WMG), Water Management Association (WMA), and Water Management Federation (WMF) is going on. Service charge collection from the beneficiaries is already started. The target achieved so far for formation of the WMG, WMA, and WMF is shown in Table 1.

mobilization although a part was financed by SFD, IDB and AFD. The main TBP Phase-I has been implemented with local expertise in the fields of planning, design and construction. Implementation of the project has helped adaptation of higher and modern technology.

- The Teesta Barrage Project (TBP), Phase-I made a revolution in agriculture through irrigation, flood protection and drainage improvement, by allowing intensive agricultural practices from shifting single to double or triple cropping, scientific cultivation of HYV and crop diversification instead of local varieties and

SI. No	Name of the Organization	Target	Achievement	Remarks
1	Water Management Group (WMG)	2000	1880	
2	Water Management Association (WMA)	52	60	25 nos. have been registered
3	Water Management Federation (WMF)	1	-	

Table 1 Achievement of Water Management Organization

### 7-4 Drainage Facilities

TBP has been implemented to ensure Kharif-II rice in a flood free environment. Existing natural river systems serve the drainage function of the project. The river systems drain the runoff from both within and outside the project area.

### 8. Impacts of the Teesta Barrage Project

The actual performance due to intervention of the Teesta Barrage Project along with engineering, agriculture, fisheries, social, economic and environmental condition is provided below:

- The project is an example of selfreliance through domestic resource secured crop harvesting. Increased crop yield from about 218,288 M. Tons to about 710,036 M. Tons, higher income and employment generation and improved communication facility for crop marketing created a great impact on the socio-economic development of the people of project area. The shift in cropping pattern and cultural practices has been reflected in the form of increase in the cropping intensity to 218% (in 2005) in the project area with project against 180% (in 1994) in without project condition.

- Fish culture in the project area improved due to the availability of water which ultimately increased

fish production. Breeding and multiplication fish seeds increased in ponds, irrigation canal and drainage canal of the project area. Nearly 150 km main and secondary canals 600 km of major drainage channels and silt trap reservoir have created a watershed of about 50 sq. km which provide ample opportunities for fish and duck farmings.

- Groundwater recharge, reservoir, water flow through the irrigation canals networks, green crops and the trees along the dykes have positively impacted on local environment and weather. Due to SW irrigation, GW recharge has been increased significantly, creating more opportunity for conjunctive use of surface and groundwater

- Afforestation along the canal dyke, borrow pits, barrage site, roads along with various grasses of the area created a green belt in the region. Green crops have brought in green revolution.

- During execution of the TBP Phase-I 39.70 million man-days were created whereas during CAD components about 1.8 million mandays of skilled & unskilled labour were engaged as labor force, which produced a positive contribution to poverty alleviation of the project area.

- Socio-economic condition of the people of the project area improved due to project intervention assured a better living condition and literacy rate increased significantly. Education, health and sanitation, social infrastructure, employment generation, poverty reduction and social solidarity have improved to a great extent.

### 9. Concluding remarks on the Teesta Barrage Project

Teesta Barrage Project may be considered as one of the most successful water resources management project of Bangladesh Water Development Board. Demand for food in Bangladesh is increasing. Implementation of the Phase-I of the TBP project has boost up the agricultural production and thereby helping in satisfying the increasing food demand. So, implementation of Teesta Barrage Project Phase-II

has become a logical consequence of the achievement of TBP Phase-I.

# From the secretariat

### 1. The Second General Meeting is coming up

The Second General Meeting is scheduled to be held from February 14 to 16 at Jatiluhur-Purwakarta, Indonesia and the preparatory work is now on the final stage.

The program was set, but some changes will be made, so, please check the latest information on NARBO website and contact us through e-mail if you have questions.

### 2. Secretariat meeting at JWA HQ

The JWA NARBO secretariat had the half-day meeting with Mr. Wouter and Mr. Dennis, who were on the way to Korea to attend the Third NARBO training course on November 10. At the meeting, they discussed how to organize the Second General Meeting, the First Thematic Workshop in Viet Nam and how to activate day-to-day NARBO activities etc.



### Secretariat staff mumbling

Ten months has already pasted since I became one of the members in JWA secretariat. The secretariat is in the International Affairs Division and there are nine staff (one is working for Asian Development Bank Institute in Tokyo) are working now. Among them, two staff members are devoting to IT (website, newsletter etc.) and to translation and interpretation.

It seems that ten staff (including the Director) is quite enough to deal with NARBO activities. But they are working until late at night almost every day to deal with the preparation works of the Second General Meeting and international businesses in JWA and they look a little bit tired these days.

They look have another bane that they can't get enough information from members for the website and newsletter etc. NARBO is the network, so members' active involvement is quite important, I guess.

This winter, we have the record-high snowfall in northern part of Japan and the very cold days nationwide, but the secretariat is working very hard to promote NARBO activities. I'm looking forward to your active involvement and please well take care.



### Network of Asian River Basin Organizations

Secretariat: International Affairs Division Japan Water Agency (JWA) Land Axis Tower, 11-2 Shintoshin, Chuo-ku, Saitama City, 330-6008, Japan TEL: +81-48-600-6553 / FAX: +81-48-600-6550 E-mail: narbo@water.jp

Winter 2006

# DRAFT

# **Program of the Second General Meeting**

		As of February 1
DAY 0	13 <sup>th</sup> February 2005 (Monday)	
	Arrival of participants, check-in and Regist	ration
DAY 1	14 <sup>th</sup> February 2005 (Tuesday)	Field Visit
DAY 2	15 <sup>th</sup> February 2005 (Wednesday)	Workshop
08.45 - 10.15	Session 1 Water Quality Management	KOWACO
10.30 - 12.00	Session 2 Flood Management	JWA
13.15 - 14.45	Session 3 Water Financing	Indonesian NARBO Secretariat
15.00 - 16.30	Session 4 Performance Benchmarking	ADB, IWMI
19.30 - 21.00	Side event: Indonesian NARBO Members Meeting	Indonesian NARBO Secretariat
DAY 3	16 <sup>th</sup> February 2005 (Thursday)	General Meeting
09.00 - 09.45	Opening Session	Organizing Committee
10.00 - 12.00	Session "The report of NARBO activity 2004-2005"	Chaired by chairperson
13.15 - 16.00	Session "NARBO Charter and Work plan 2006 – 2007"	Chairperson
16.15 – 16.45	Selection "NARBO Constitutional Body"	JWA, ADB, ADBI
16.45 - 17.00	Closing Session	JWA, ADB, ADBI
	a.	

# DAY 4 17<sup>th</sup> February 2005

Participant are back to home countries



### Report of the recent activity

### NARBO Chairperson made presentations at the 4th World Water Forum

Dr. Basuki, NARBO Chairperson, made three presentations and attended the lunch seminar for news reporters at the 4th World Water Forum that was held at Banamex Center in Mexico from March 16 to 22 for 7 days which attracted almost 20 thousand participants from 141 countries and regions.

The program of the forum consisted of 5 frameworks, namely "Water for Growth and Development", "Implementing IWRM", "Water Supply and Sanitation", Water Management for Food and the Environment" and "Risk management". Each day (from 17th to 21st) was allocated one of those frameworks. On the first day, March 16, the opening ceremony, Hassan II Great World Water Prize awarding ceremony and other

### Katsunori Takagi \*

events were taken place. On the last day of the forum, the ministerial declaration was adopted which reiterated the importance of the water for the sustainable development to eradicate the poverty and the starvation.

Dr Basuki delivered his first presentation on March 18, the second one in the morning on March 20 and last one also in the afternoon on March 20. On top of the sessions, he attended the lunch seminar which was held on March 20 to answers the questions from the reporters. Each session title he made the presentation was "Public Participation and Solidarity in Basin Management", "Launching Session for the CSD WAND –Follow up for the CSD

13 and PWA Initiatives-" and "Effective Use of Irrigation Water through Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)". The sessions were convened by INBO (International Network of Basin Organizations) and others, JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) and others, and MLIT (the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport in Japan) and others respectively. Through his presentations and answers to reporters' questions, he reiterated the importance of NARBO and the network in which water resources management organizations in different countries cooperate with each other to promote IWRM.

\* ) NARBO Secretariat staff, Japan Water Agency (JWA)



Dr. Basuki at presentation (March 20)



Dr. Basuki at lunch seminar (March 20)

# Lopics of this issue NARBO Chairperson made presentations at the 4th World Water Forum Report of the recent activity

Information from members

Karnafuli River Basin Management

From the secretariat

Introduction of the 2nd Thematic Workshop - Water allocation and Water rights -Higher priority activities

Launching NARBO Forest with Next Generations at Jatiluhur, Indonesia!



Launching NARBO Forest with Next Generations at Jatiluhur, Indonesia!

### [Practitioners Way]

Like most tropical forests in Indonesia, NARBO Forest is expected to become the water capture and availability source not only for the neighboring environment but for the catchment area. Based on the functions of a forest, forest can be classified into three categories. Those are; Forest for conservation, Forest for protection and Forest for production. All these three functions would be discovered at NARBO Forest.

Establishment of NARBO Forest was the part of the 2nd General Meeting and the ceremony was on 14 February 2006.



View from the NARBO forest site located near to the Jatiluhur Dam reservoir, Citarm River. This dam is the lifeline of Jakarta Metropolitan.

The 2nd General Meeting gave the perfect opportunity to analyze the problem of water resource, which cannot denied as essential requirement in life.

This activity background is; creation of awareness about water resources management could not be conducted only by the government, also needs society participation. This activity is expected to earn mutual profit for each party, especially to Jasa Tirta II Public Corporation (PJTII) and existing society around it and as sample for future the Event of NARO in continuation of Water Resources.



Signing of "Agreement of NARBO Forest"



As part of implementation of NARBO's goal, NARBO Pilot Forest was created in Jatiluhur, Indonesia in support of the on going GNKPA\*.

NARBO Forest would not only be executed by NARBO's members but also all components of stakeholders of water resources in the area. NARBO Pilot Forest is expected to become Spirit of RBO, Spirit of NARBO and Spirit of IWRM.

Be growing up with trees!

\* "GNKPA" is The Target of National Partnership Movement for Safeguarding Water Resources in Indonesia. And is to return hydrology cycle balance at the basin so that reliability of water sources either its quality and quantity could be controlled, through partnership among actors in safeguarding water resources such as government, private sector and community.

### [Partnership with Next Generation]

NARBO Forest located in Kembang Kuning Village and its area is about 20,000m2. The area is generally flat and it is considered to be landslidefree.

In addition for conservation purpose, this pilot forset has also the aim that planted fruit trees would benefit to the communities around the area.

Through this cooperation, NARBO would give advocacy, increase the awareness, share information, good practices, lesson leraned and technical advice the sustainability aspect of the watershed function.

Crop type trees for NARBO Forest are fruits trees (Rambutan, Avocado and Mango) and it is worthwhile also to protect the land from erosion and yet maintaining sustainability of water sources.

In the evening on 13 February 2006, the signing event was held in the venue of the 2nd General Meeting at Jatiluhur hotel and "Agreement of

\* ) NARBO Secretariat staff, Japan Water Agency (JWA)

### Spring 2006

NARBO Forest was signed between NARBO and Jasa Tirta II Public Corporation". Dr. Ir. Moch Basuki Hadimoeljono, Chairman of NARBO and Ir. Djendam Gurusinga, President Director of PJTII signed the agreement.

The participants of NARBO Second General meeting praised this activity and efforts made by PJT II.

Especially, PJT II organized the

collaboration with local school students. It is believed that NARBO Forest was one of the best memories to students as well as participants of second general meeting. Participants from various countries might hope to visit again to Jatiluhur and they would pass a story down from generation to generation. The growth of students and planted trees in good health are expected. In this time, Mr. Herman Idrus, Head of research and development bureau of PJT II and his colleagues formed core member of arrangement of NARBO Forest as well as the second general meeting. Their contribution was tremendous great and excellent. Thank to their efforts, Jatiluhur would be one of the best memorial place of participants.

Mr. Herman Idrus (Center), Head of Research and Development Bureau and colleagues of PJT II, Indonesian NARBO





The banner of the 2nd General Meeting designed by Mr.Saur, PJTII. The figure upper left corner is the morning glory type of the spillway at Jatiluhur Dam, which is the pride of PJTII

# Information from members

### Karnafuli River Basin Management

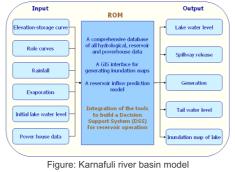
Emaduddin Ahmad, PEng. \*

The Karnafuli is the principal river of Chittagong region. It originates in the Lushai Hills of Mizoram (India), flows through Rangamati and the port city of Chittagong and discharges into the Bay of Bengal. A number of streams flow upstream of Rangamati. The streams meet near Rangamati and their combined flow is known as Karnafuli. Karnafuly river basin faces upstream inundation flooding in the down stream, shortage of irrigation water, salinity intrusion, pollution at the source of water supply in the Chittagong city, siltation at Chittagong port A suitable tool for optimization of Kaptai dam release can support a wiser decision among various options keeping the relevant parties informed to resolve conflict that arises from diversified interests.

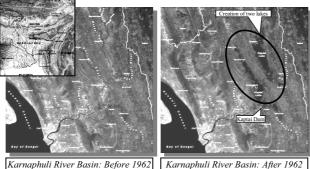
The Kaptai Hydro Electric Power Plant is located at Kaptai around 50 km from the city of Chittagong. After the commissioning of the project in 1962, the hydro-power plant could feed the national grid with 80 MW of electricity from its 2 units. In later years, 3 more units were installed in two phases, which increased the power generation capacity of the plant to a total of 230 MW. It has been estimated that the capacity of the plant could be further increased to 330 MW by the installation of additional 2 units (6th & 7th units).

At present, the Karnafuli reservoir is operated on an ad-hoc basis. Decisions for operation of the reservoir and the power generation units are made by the Power Plant Authority based on experience and rule curves supported by rainfall and water level data in the reservoir.

There are no tools to support the decision of the Power Plant authority for optimising reservoir operation based on real-time or predicted hydrological variables. In 2002, Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) engaged Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to develop a computer based Decision Support System (DSS) for the operation of the reservoir. IWM has successfully developed the DSS which integrates an inflow prediction model, reservoir operation model and Geographic Information System (GIS). The DSS has been installed at the Power Plant and is now being used to support decision making for operation of the reservoir in advance.

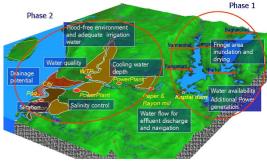


Accordingly software based upon the historical database of Kaptai hydro power station operation, reservoir release, inflow forecast and inundation at various flow situations has been developed. The software so developed is known as decision support system (DSS) and enables the manager of Kaptai power station having knowledge of upstream inundation and the predicted flow for about three days to make release decision based on downstream flooding. The future development now being consid-



River Basin Area: 11,000 sq. km

Karnaphuli River Basin: After 1962 Lake area: 777 sq. km ered would attend to salinity intrusion or sedimentation on the port channel and fresh water availability for Chittagong. The present phase of development has been found to be useful in the flood forecasting of the Karnafully basin supporting the Water Bangladesh Development Board. Once the manager has started discussing with the upstream people on the optimum level of the reservoir operation on the basis of a number of options. lot of tensions have been eased. Decision making in this process requires updated data of the basin rainfall, inundation extent and other water quality parameter. The process. being dynamic, would continuously provide improved decision using past experience. The system allows a new manager to get used to in a very short span of time.



Karnafuli River Basin: Next Step

Data on the past inundation extent for each major storm has been generated. The reservoir capacity was surveyed. Primary data collection was extremely difficult due to in accessibility and for want of adequate security. A set of scenario for future operation of reservoir were presented and the stakeholders were well participated to select one under win win situation.

The present development is for upstream only. The downstream areas for flood management, salinity control, port siltation issues can be considered for a total basin management at a later date. This type of operation is first of its kind in Bangladesh; a unique example of basin level management of water resources for having a win-win situation.

\* ) Executive Director, Institute of Water Modelling, Dhaka, Bangladesh

# From the secretariat

### Introduction of the 2nd Thematic Workshop - Water allocation and Water rights -

"The second Thematic Workshop on Water Allocation and Water Rights" will be held on 5th -9th June 2006 in Manila, Philippines, following up with the 1st in Vietnam. The National Water Resources Board (NWRB) and the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA) take the role of recipient organization in collaboration with NARBO secretariat.

The concepts of the thematic workshop is (1) emphasizing pragmatic and practical viewpoint, (2) intending deep and continuous discussions, (3) themes are focused, specific and important issues related to IWRM, and (4) Small scale and simple style. Also, we attach great importance to the self-reliant effort for problem solving by participating countries themselves.

"The Thematic Workshop on Water Allocation and Water Rights" is planned to be held a total of four times in two years, and the expected outcome of each workshop is as follows.

1st - To identify the issues in participating countries

2nd - To analyze the causes of the issues and suggest the approach to improvement

- 3rd To review the 1st and 2nd workshop and suggest the approach to improvement
- 4th To draft the report to make a suggestion

The participants are also basically stable through the 4 times. We call these stable participants as "the core members".

In the second workshop, along with the aforementioned expected outcome, we will mainly discuss (1) the causes of the water-related issues in the participants' countries, and (2) the proposals of the approach to improve the water-related situations, which will be carried out on the basis of the session outcome of the first workshop. Through these discussions, I expect to approach the problem solving as much as possible.

Anyway, I'm looking forward to seeing the participants in Manila, and also I hope that we will make beneficial discussions and great achievement in the coming workshop.

(Michitaro Nakai)

# Higher priority activities

"The Action Plan (2006-2007)" was approved at the 2nd General Meeting and 9 activities were classified as higher priority activities to strengthen the activities. Those higher priority activities are

### 1. NARBO Website (JWA)

- 3. Online database (ADBI, JWA)
- 5. Members' Annual Report (Members)
- 7. Workshops (JWA, ADB, ADBI)
- 9. Twinning Programs (Members)
- 2. NARBO newsletter (JWA)
- 4. Members' website (Members)
- 6. IWRM raining Program (JWA, ADB, ADBI, KOWACO)
- 8. Performance Benchmarking (ADB, IWMI)

For the details, please see "The Action Plan (2006-2007)" on the website.

- \* Inside the brackets are leading agencies
- \*\* Among others, members' positive involvement regarding information and material gathering for NARBO website and newsletter is indispensable.



### Network of Asian River Basin Organizations

Secretariat: International Affairs Division Japan Water Agency (JWA) Land Axis Tower, 11-2 Shintoshin, Chuo-ku, Saitama City, 330-6008, Japan TEL: +81-48-600-6553 / FAX: +81-48-600-6550 E-mail: narbo@water.jp

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# **Activities (Thematic Workshop)**

### PHILIPPINES hosted the 2nd Thamatic Workshop

Evelyn Ayson \*, Elenito Bagalihog \*

The Network on Asian River Basin Organization (NARBO) conducted its 2nd Thematic Workshop on Water Allocation and Water Rights on June 5-9, 2006 in the Philippines. Twenty six (26) participants from seven (7) Asian countries such as Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Philippines and Japan participated in the said event which was held at the La Mesa Guest House. La Mesa Dam Eco-Park in Quezon City. The La Mesa Dam is an earth dam centrally located in Novaliches, Quezon City, Metro Manila. It was first erected in 1929 and then further raised in 1959 to a maximum water storage capacity of 505 million cubic meters (MCM). Its overflow level is an elevation of 80.15 meters. It is a vital link to the water requirements of 12 million residents of Metro Manila considering that 1.5 million liters of water pass through this reservoir everyday. The venue was purposely chosen as it is conducive to the theme of the workshop which is water allocation and water rights.

Japan Water Agency (JWA), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Asian Development Bank Institute



Group photo in front of the La Mesa Guest House

(ADBI) sponsored the said event and was hosted by the Philippines' National Water Resources Board (NWRB) and the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA).

The 5-day Workshop covers presentations and discussions of the issues; effects of the issues; their importance; as well as the



Opening remarks by Mr.Alikpala

causes of the issues which each participating countries had encountered on water allocation and water rights system. At the end of the workshop session, each country participants again presented proposals, recommendations and evaluations on the issues previously presented in the first part of the workshop.



Session in the workshop

\* ) National Water Resources Board, Republic of Philippines

Topics of this issue	
Activities (Thematic Workshop)	<ul> <li>PHILIPPINES hosted the 2nd Thamatic Workshop</li> <li>About Thematic Workshop ~ New Attempt of NARBO</li> </ul>
Information from members	Red – THAI BINH RIVER BASIN ORGANIZATION OF VIET NAM WITH NEW SUB-RBOs
From the secretariat	<ul> <li>New Acting Secretary General – Mr.Yasutaka HAMADA –</li> <li>The 4th NARBO IWRM Training Program in Sri Lanka – Water for All –</li> </ul>

Also, part of the workshop were field visits at Laguna Lake in the Province of Laguna which is at the southern part of Metro Manila and at the Angat Dam and Reservoir in Norzagaray, Bulacan which is at the northern part of Metro Manila.

Angat Reservoir in the Angat River has a catchment area of 568 sq meters and has a storage capacity of 850 MCM and regulates an average annual inflow of 1700 MCM. The mean annual rainfall in the area is about 4000 millimeter. The Reservoir has a multi-purpose functions : to provide irrigation to some 28,000 hectares of farmland; to supply domestic water requirement to some 12 million people living in Metro Manila; to generate hydroelectric power to feed the Luzon grid; and to reduce flooding to downstream towns and villages.



Angad Dam and Reservior

Lecture on the role of Angad Dam

Angat River is the principal drainage way which originates from the Sierra Madre Mountain Range, flows down across the towns of Bulacan, then joins the Pampanga River at the town of Calumpit and finally discharges to the Manila Bay at Hagonoy, Bulacan. The basin has a total drainage area of 936 sq.km wherein the Angat Dam/Reservoir was constructed at about 60 km northeast of Metro Manila.

As a finale of the thematic workshop, a social party was given for the departing participants to mark the end of a successful workshop. Some participants gave song renditions while others just have conversation with fellow participants. The party lasted until 9:00 in the evening afterwhich participants were brought back to Sulo Hotel where they were billeted. Next day each one went back to their respective countries.

### About Thematic Workshop ~ New Attempt of NARBO

### 1. Introduction

NARBO Secretariat has launched the thematic workshops from December 2005, which is a new attempt as well as one of the key activities of NARBO. The thematic workshop is aimed to provide more effective and beneficial activities for water resources management practitioners of NARBO member organizations. This article summarizes the thematic workshop to inform its outline and meanings of NARBO members broadly.

### 2. Objectives and Orientations

### 2.1 Objectives

The objectives of the thematic workshop are; (i) sharing information on



### Michitaro Nakai \*

current status of participating countries, (ii) clarifying the problems in participating countries, and (iii) approaching the way for improvement in cooperation with participants. For that purposes, it is planned that participants are required preparing an action plan which summarizes their idea on improvement.

In addition, with regard to the thematic workshop, we attach great importance to a self-reliant effort for problem solving made by participating countries themselves. It is indispensable to consider problem solving with a self-reliant effort because NARBO adopts basically ownership principle. In addition, there is no common method of problem solving on water issues among each country because water issues usually reflect regional characteristics; therefore, it is appropriate that participants themselves, who must know water issues of their own countries, consider the approach to improvement.

### 2.2 Orientations

The orientations of the thematic workshop are as follows;

- Pragmatic and practical viewpoints are emphasized. NARBO mainly consists of water related government agencies and river basin organizations, which are in charge of practical water resources management. Thus, it is desirable to hold the activities that can contribute to the practitioners of water-related organizations. Therefore, pragmatic and practical viewpoint is very important.
- Deep and continuous discussions are intended. Firstly, NARBO secretariat means to facilitate participants' deep discussions in the workshop, which can contribute to the participants' self-reliant consideration. Also, continuous

and consistent discussions should be held because water issues are often complex. For that purpose, workshops are held for total of three or four times against one issue, and main members should be stable.

- Focused, specific and important themes related to IWRM are taken up. In order to make discussions deeply, focused and specific themes are desirable, which also should be important ones in implementing IWRM.
- Small and simple style is preferable. The financial resources of NARBO secretariat are quite limited, but we intend to hold as many activities as possible. Due to that, the number of participants will be limited (two participants per one country), and we will not hold gaudy ceremonies or parties, which will contribute to saving costs. Also, limiting the number of participants will contribute to active discussion among participants.
- The host organization rotates among the participant's organizations. Participants' organization's taking on the host organization of the thematic workshop can have following merits; (i) Costs for the workshop can be saved, (ii) NARBO member can recognize the sense of ownership, and (iii) NARBO members can find their own water issues through participating in planning for the workshop.

The above 5 orientations were led

by doubt about the general ways of trainings or workshops on water resources management. In other words, we recognize issues on the general trainings or workshops as follows.

- Academic organizations often play a leading role in organizing them; so scholarly aspects tend to be emphasized. As a result, their contents are often conceptual, which are not understandable from the viewpoint of practitioners.
- Scales of such trainings or workshops are often large; so, participants tend only to listen to lectures or speeches of resource speakers. As a result, it is difficult to keep two-way communications.
- Themes are too big and conceptual (i.e. IWRM implementation), so points of the argument often become unclear.
- Gaudy ceremonies or parties are often held, which causes considerable expenditure about such trainings or workshops.

Therefore, in some cases, we often cannot help doubt the usefulness of such trainings or workshops for considering the expensive organizing costs. From these perspectives, we give the above 5 orientations to



Field visit in 1st Thematic Workshop on Water Allocation & Water Rights

the thematic workshops.

**3. The Thematic Workshop on Water Allocation and Water Rights** Now, ongoing thematic workshop is "The Thematic Workshop on Water Allocation and Water Rights". We plan to hold the thematic workshops for 4 times in total during December 2005 to the beginning of 2007, and 2 workshops have finished already.

The theme, "Water Allocation and Water Rights", was selected on the basis of the research on the needs for NARBO activity, carried out in 2004. According to the research, NARBO secretariat recognized that there were quite a few member organizations which have interest in water allocation issues including water rights system. Therefore, we decided "Water Allocation and Water Rights" as the theme of the first series of the thematic workshop.

Government officials and practitioners on water resources management attended the thematic workshop on water allocation and water rights, from 6 countries (Vietnam, Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Sri Lanka). In first and second workshops, participants have shared the water-related situation each other through sessions and field trips, and discussed actively the ways for improvement to realize an appropriate water allocation. Workshop materials were posted on the NARBO website (http://www.narbo.jp).

The venue, date and expected outcome of each workshop are shown in the below table.

First	Hanoi (Vietnam)	5-9 December, 2005	To identify the issues in participating countries
First	Hanoi (Vietnam)	5-9 December, 2005	To identify the issues in participating countries
Second	Manila (Philippines)	5-9 June, 2006	To analyze the causes of the issues and suggest the approach to improvement
Third	Bangkok (Thailand)	27 November- 1 December, 2006	To review the 1st and 2nd workshop and suggest the approach to improvement
Forth	To be determined	January, 2007	To draft the report to make a suggestion





2nd workshop in Philippines

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### 4. Next Steps

NARBO secretariat regards the thematic workshop as an effective and low-cost activity which can give direct and good impact on the practical business on water resources management. Therefore, we mean to promote this thematic workshop as one of the main activities of NARBO. Then, we mean to launch a new activity, "The Thematic Workshop on Facility Management for Water Resources Infrastructure" from the beginning of 2007. Your active participation would be appreciated.

# Information from members

### **RED – THAI BINH RIVER BASIN ORGANIZATION OF VIET NAM WITH THE NEW SUB-RBOs**

The Red – Thai Binh River Basin of Viet Nam comprises of 26 provinces in the North of Viet Nam with about 25 million people (there are in total 64 provinces with about 83 million people in the whole country). (Please refer to the NARBO Newsletter Issue No.6 for general information).

The Red – Thai Binh River Basin Organization (the RRBO) is responsible to manage basin-level water resources development planning with following tasks (excluding those mentioned in the NARBO Newsletter Issue No.6):

1. To assess alternatives of water resources planning projects and water

Truong Trong Luat \*, Nguyen Thuy Hang \*

resources basic investigation projects and then submit to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and state competent authorities for approval;

2. To assess and monitor implementation of integrated water resources planning projects, including irrigation, drainage, flood control alternatives and water resources conservation in the Red – Thai Binh River Basin;

3. To coordinate with related agencies of ministries, sectors, and localities in implementing water resources planning projects approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Government; 4. To coordinate with related agencies to establish management regulation of databases serving management, exploit, use and water resources conservancy in the Red – Thai Binh River Basin;

5. To propose capacity building and awareness programs in management, protection, exploitation, and use of water resources for organizations and individuals in the Red – Thai Binh River Basin;

6. To report to Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and related ministries about water use, management, and protection in the Red – Thai Binh River Basin.



As illustrated in the map above, the Red – Thai Binh River Basin is formed hydrologically by five sub-basins which are characterized by different water-related issues. For instance, the Da, Thao and Lo-Gam rivers' basins are characterized by floods and flash floods, the Upper Thai Binh river basin (Cau river basin) by water shortage, and the Red River Delta (half of it is the Day river basin) by water pollution and water logging. In order to well realize the assigned tasks and to deal with the specific problems in each sub-basin, two sub-RBOs for the two sub-basins with the most critical water-related-issues have been established under the RRBO recently, they are Day sub-RBO and Cau sub-RBO. The two sub-RBOs are to help the RRBO's Chairman in implementing the above-mentioned tasks in the specific sub-basins. Main features of the two sub-RBOs are described in the following table.

\* ) Red - Thai Binh River Basin Organization Office

Features	Day Sub – RBO	Cau Sub -RBO
Location, area, population	a sub-basin of the Red River Delta, south of Hanoi capital city, 7665 km <sup>2</sup> , 9 million persons	exactly the Upper Thai Binh River Basin, north of Hanoi capital city, 6030 km <sup>2</sup> , 5.2 million persons
Date of establishment	December 1, 2005	May 11, 2006
Member provinces	6 including Hoa Binh, Ha Tay, Ha Nam, Nam Dinh, Ninh Binh provinces and Hanoi city	6 including Bac Kan, Thai Nguyen, Vinh Phuc, Bac Giang, Bac Ninh provinces and Hanoi city. (Hai Duong province also wants to join)
Office	Ha Nam Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Thai Nguyen Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Number of representative members	51	61
Functions	to help the RRBO's Chairman in implementing his tasks of river basin water resources planning management	to help the RRBO's Chairman in implementing his tasks of river basin water resources planning management
Main problems in the sub-basin	<ul> <li>river water pollution caused by industries, handicraft production, and agricultural activities,</li> <li>ground and surface water contamination from agro-chemical residues,</li> <li>frequent floods and inundation causing huge damages to socio-economic activities within the Red River flood diversion areas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>serious water shortage in the dry season</li> <li>water pollution resulting in water quality deterioration due to population growth, agricultural development, industrialization and urbanization</li> <li>destruction of watersheds, erosion, occupation of riverbanks, and water logging and flooding in the rainy season.</li> </ul>
IWRM at basin level	Supported by the 2nd Red River Basin Sector Project funded by the Asian Development Bank (Component 1: IWRM in the Cau river basin). Activities focus on dealing with water shortage and issues like irrigation performance, overall water balance, crop diversification, potential shift to aquaculture, options for water shortage and water allocation.	Supported by the 2nd Red River Basin Sector Project funded by the Asian Development Bank (Component 3: IWRM in the Nhue-Day river basin) Activities include a water quality sector review, water quality monitoring and water quality management, as well as an assessment of ambient water quality conditions in the Industrial Corridor between Hanoi and Hai Phong.

### Main features of the Cau sub-RBO and Day sub-RBO

Since their establishment, the two sub-RBOs have held their first meeting in May (for the Day sub-RBO) and in July (for the Cau sub-RBO) where they set out clear action programs to involve their member provinces, especially their representatives members to contribute to the course of IWRM in their respective basins and to deal with their specific water-related issues. The role of the sub-RBOs is also stressed when every decision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on water infrastructure investments in the two rivers' basins from now on will be based on the internal consensus of the sub-RBOs themselves. In-depth discussions and a close collaboration are expected to be promoted among the members within their sub-RBOs and with the RRBO that help to further intensify activities by the sub-RBOs and by the RRBO for the ultimate purpose of sustainable development in the Red – Thai Binh River Basin.



Hoa Binh reservoir, one of the most important water infrastructures in the Red - Thai Binh river basin

# From the secretariat

# New Acting Secretary General – Mr.Yasutaka HAMADA-

Dr. Masafumi FUKUDA, the Secretary General of NARBO, left his post of the Executive Director at Japan Water Agency (JWA) on August 1, 2006 and he conveyed his resignation as the Secretary General to the secretariat. After his resignation, the secretariat nominated Mr. Yasutaka HAMADA, Executive Director at JWA, as the new Acting Secretary General and he was appointed the NARBO Acting Secretary General by the Chairperson according to the NARBO Charter "Article 4.4 Secretariat (3) (b)". Mr. HAMADA took his office as the Acting Secretary General on October 1 and the secretariat is happy to introduce him to all members on this occasion.

### Message from Mr. HAMADA

My name is Yasutaka HAMADA, the successor of Dr. FUKUDA, the former Secretary General and I was appointed as the Acting Secretary General by the Chairperson, Dr. Basuki on October 1 according to the charter. First of all, I would like to express my thanks to Dr. FUKUDA, the former Secretary General, for his great contributions to NARBO activities during his 2 years and 7 months tenure.

I try to do my best to fulfill the duties for the further development of NARBO activities together with the secretariat under the guidance of the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson.

I worked in the water works administration in the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (the former Ministry of Health and Welfare) to improve the water resources management for many years. I'm really happy to establish and promote IWRM in the river basins in Asia with my knowledge and experiences.

For NARBO activities, each member's active involvement especially in information exchange and sharing based on the ownership is indispensable. All of us have to remember this again and join forces with each other to promote NARBO activities much further.

# The 4th NARBO IWRM Training Program in Sri Lanka – Water for All-

"The 4th IWRM Training Course in Sri Lanka" will be held on 6th – 10th November, 2006 in Sri Lanka. The Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL) takes a role of recipient organization in this training. MASL has a large stock of knowledge and experience on pragmatic water resources management through the implementation of the Mahaweli Ganga Development Program, which is the largest integrated rural development multipurpose program ever undertaken in Sri Lanka.

In this training course, the experiences of MASL and the lessons learnt from disaster in Sri Lanka will be introduced. Also the participants from other countries will report their countries' situations concerning this theme and have the discussion in the practical view among the participants. To enrich the training course, your active participation and preparation for the training are indispensable.

The 2nd announcement & the detailed program is available on the web-site.

### Liaison

Mr. Sudharma Elakanda (Recipient Organization) e-mail:narbo@mahaweli.gov.lk Mr. Masahiro Sugiura (NARBO Secretariat) e-mail:narbo@water.jp Note: 1.The due date of the application is over now.

2. The registration fee (US\$ 200) is needed to participate in the training.



### Network of Asian River Basin Organizations

Secretariat: International Affairs Division Japan Water Agency (JWA)

Land Axis Tower, 11-2 Shintoshin, Chuo-ku, Saitama City, 330-6008, Japan TEL: +81-48-600-6553 / FAX: +81-48-600-6550 E-mail: narbo@water.jp

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Appendix 6

Program of the 2nd thematic workshop

### Agenda of the 2nd thematic workshop on water allocation and water rights (2)

Calacidada		Tuesday 6t	h Jun (Day1)		Cale - de la		Wednesday 7t	h Jun (Day2)	
Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator	Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator
8:30-9:00 (30min)		Regis	tration				7:00 Departure (Sulo Hotel)		
9:00-9:20 (20min)		Opening Remarks	Recipient Organization & NARBO secretariat						
9:20-9:40 (20min)	Opening Session	Introduction of the 2nd thematic workshop	Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)	Secretariat					
9:40-10:20 (40min)		Introduction of recipient organizations	NWRB & LLDA (20min respectively)		10:00		Arrival at NPC, kalayaan		
							Coffee Break		
10:20-10:30		Br	eak		-		Plant Tour		
10:30-11:10 (40min)	Special Lecture (including Q&A)	Japanese experience on water resources policy (Tentative)	Mr. Kouji Nukina, Deputy Director,Water Resources Planning Division, Water Resources Department, MLIT	Secretariat	11.00 10.00		Durantation and discussion		
11:10-12:00 (50min)	Session 1: Report on the situation of the dissemination and discussion in participants' countries	Short report on the discussion in participants' countries	Each participants (10minitues for each participant)	3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Philippines	11:00-12:00		Presentation and discussion		
12:00-13:00				•	12:00-13:30				
13:00-14:30	Lunch at the workshop venue					Field Visit (1) - Ayala Land Filtration Plant, Putatan, Muntinlupa, National Power Corporation,	Lunch		
	Session2: Presentation			3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Philippines	13:30-15:00	Kalayaan, Laguna	Departure for Ayala Land Filtration Plant, Mutinlupa		
	and discussion (Grasp of								
<u>14:30-14:40</u> 14:40-16:10	issues and analysis of causes)		Break						
				3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Philippines	15:00-17:00		Arrival at 15:00 Briefing/Discussion and Plant Tour		
16:10-16:20		Br	eak						
16:20-17:00 (40min)	Presentation from JWA	Japanese experience on	Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)						
17:00-17:30	Message from Secretariat (Information on field trips etc.,)		Secretariat		17:00-19:00		Arrival at Sulo Hotel at around 19:00		

Agenda of the 2nd thematic workshop on water allocation and water rights (2)

Schedule		8th Jun			Schedule	9th Jun (Day4)			
Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator		Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator
		8:00 Departure			9:00-9:50	Presentation from JWA	Methodology for this workshop	Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)	
					9:50-10:00		В	reak	
10:00-12:00		Arrive at Angat Dam Coffee Break Tour Angat Dam and Facilities				Session 3: Presentation and discussion – First half (Proposals, Processes and Evaluations)			3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Philippines
12:00-13:00					12:00-13:00				•
		Lunch				Lunch at the workshop venue			
13:00-14:00		Presentation on Angat Dam			13:00-16:00				
	Field Trip (2) - Angat Dam and Reservoir, Bulacan	and Reservoir Open Forum				Session 3: Presentation and discussion - Latter half (Proposals. Processes and			3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Philippines
						Processes and Evaluations)			
15:00-15:30 15:30-17:30		Coffee Break & Others Departure							
					16:00-16:10		B	reak	1
						Session3: Presentation and discussion – Latter half (Proposals, Processes and Evaluations)			3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Philippines
		Arrival at Sulo Hotel at around 17:30			17:00-17:30	Closing Session	Toward the next workshop	Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)	TBD
		around 17:30				Closing Session	Closing Remarks	TBD	TBD
								vell Party	·

Appendix 7

Program of the 3rd thematic workshop

#### Agenda of the 3rd thematic workshop on water allocation and water rights

Calcalitate		Tuesday 28t	h Nov (Day1)		Cala a dada	e Wednesday 29th Nov (Day2)			
Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator	Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator	
8:30-9:00 (30min)		Regis	tration		8:00				
9:00-9:10 9:10-9:20		Opening Remarks Introduction	Recipient Organization Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)				Departure 8:00 (Century Park Hotel) for Prachin Buri Province		
9:20-10:00 (40min)	Opening Session	Introduction of the recipient organization	From DWR	NARBO Secretariat					
10:00-10:50 (50min)	Special lecture	Groundwater management	Masayuki Sato, Deputy Director, Department of Water Resources, MLIT	NARBO Secretariat	10:00-10:45		Arrival in Prachin Buri Province Water Evaluation and Planning System (WEAP Model) and Water Allocation n Bang Pakong River Basin by Water Resources Regional Office 6 (about 45 minutes)		
		Br	eak		10:45-11:00		Break		
11:10–12:10 (60min)	Session 1: Report on the situation of dissemination and discussion in participants' countries	Short report on information dissemination and discussion in participants' countries	Each participant (10minitues for each participant)	NARBO Secretariat	11:00-12:00		Meeting with Bang Pakong River Basin Sub- Committee at Prachinburi City Hall		
12:00-13:00				•	12:00-13:00				
		Lu	nch			F1-143/6-24	Lunch		
13:00-14:30	Session 2: Review of the former workshops (1) –	Presentation from Thailanc Q&A Presentation from Vietnam	Each participant (30minitues for each	3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members	13:00-13:45	Field Visit	Depart for the Khlong Tha Dan Dam Project in Nayok Province		
	First Half	Q&A Presentation from Philippines Q&A	country)	1 from Thailand	13:45-14:30		Arrival in Nayok Province Briefing the Khlong Tha Dan Dam Project by Royal Irrigation Department (About 45 minutes)		
14:30-14:40			eak		14:30-14:45		Break		
	Session 2: Review of the former workshops (1) – Latter Half	Presentation from Indonesia Q&A Presentation from Sri Lanka Q&A Presentation from Lao PDR Q&A	Each participant (30minutes for each participant)	3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Thailand	14:45–16:30		Field visit the Khlong Tha Dan Dam Project		
16:10-16:20			eak	1					
16:20-17:00 (40min)	Presentation from Japan		Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)	NARBO Secretariat	16:30-18:30		Departure for Century Park Hotel (Arrival at about		
	Message from Secretariat (Information on field trips etc.,)		Thailand organizational committee				18:30)		

Agenda of the 3rd thematic workshop on water allocation and water rights

<b>C</b> alcadada		Thursday 30t	th Nov (Day3)				Friday 1st	Dec (Day4)		
Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator	Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator	
9:00-12:00		(10:00-10:30) (30			9:00–9:50	Presentation from Japan	Review of the session 2 & 3	Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)	NARBO Secretariat	
					9:50-10:00		l Br	reak		
	Session 3: Review of the former workshops (2) – First Half		(30minutes for 1 presentation, 30minute for 1 discussion)	3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Thailand	10:00-12:00	Session 4: Internal discussion & revision of the discussion materials	Internal discussion toward the revision of the discussion materials		NARBO Secretariat	
		(11:00-11:30) Discussion for Philippines (11:30-12:00)								
12:00-13:00		Lu	nch		12:00-13:00	Lunch at the workshop venue				
	Session 3: Review of the former workshops (2) - Latter Half	3: Review of the (14:00-14:30) (30minutes for orkshops (2) -	3 persons 1 from Secretariat 1 from Core Members 1 from Thailand	13:00-15:00	Session 5: Presentation on the revision of the discussion materials	Report on the outcome of the internal discussion in the Session 4	Each participant	NARBO Secretariat		
		Presentation from Lao			15:00-15:10		Br	reak		
		PDR (15:00-15:30)			15:10-16:00		Toward the next workshop	Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)	NARBO Secretariat	
		Discussion for Lao PDR (15:30–16:00)				Closing Session	Closing remarks and other	TBD	TBD	
							Farewo	əll Party		

Appendix 8

Program of the 4th thematic workshop

		Tuesday 23r	d Jan (Day1)				Wednesday 2	4th Jan (Day2)		
Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator	Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator	
9:00-9:30		Regist	tration							
9:30-10:00		Introduction and explanation of field trip venues	Michitaro Nakai		9:30-10:30		Presentation from Sri Lanka			
10:00-10:15	Opening Session	Opening Remarks	Toshiki Aoyama, President, JWA	NARBO Secretariat			Q&A, discussion			
10:15-10:45		Introduction of Japan Water Agency	Katsunori Takagi		10:30-11:30	Session 2: Presentation on action program	Presentation from	Each participants (60min per 1 country including Q&A)	NARBO Secretariat	
10:45-11:00		Br	eak				Indonesia			
	Session 1: Report on the situation of dissemination	Short report on information dissemination	Each participant (10minitues for each	NARBO Secretariat			Q&A, discussion	_		
	and discussion in participants' countries	and discussion in participants' countries	participant)		11:30-12:30		1.	unch		
12:00-13:00										
		Lu	nch		12:30-14:30					
13:00-14:30	Move to Tokyo	Departure 13:00 for the Mir Infrastructure and Transpo		NARBO Secretariat		Move to Tone Canal Control Center	(1) Study Tour of Tone Ca	(1) Study Tour of Tone Canal Project		
14:30-16:30		Speech from MLIT	Director General, Water Resources Department, MLIT		14:30-15:30		Presentation on the Proje	ct		
	Special session in MLIT (Lecture and Others)	Special Lecture: Case Study of improving water issue, taking the experience on Aichi Canal as an example	Prof, Tsuneaki Yoshida, University of Tokyo	NARBO Secretariat	15:30-16:00 16:00-16:30	Tone Canal Control Center Visiting Operation Room & Fish Way		، Fish Way	— NARBO Secretariat	
16:30	16:30 Going back to Saitama						Going bac	k to Saitama		
					18:30-20:00	Dinner hosted by JWA at Kineya				

		Thursday 25	th Jan (Day3)				Friday 26th	n Jan (Day4)	
Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator	Schedule	Session Title	Agenda/Activity	Presenter/Speaker	Facilitator
7:30-10:00	Move to Tonegawa Lower Reach Comprehensive Operation and Maintenance Offce	(2) Study Tour of Lake Ka Project	sumigaura Development	NARBO Secretariat	9:30-10:30		Presentation from Vietnam		
10:00-11:00	Tonegawa Lower Reach Comprehensive Operation	Presentation on the Projec	st	NARBO Secretariat		Session 2: Presentation	Q&A, discussion	Each participants (60min per 1 country including	NARBO Secretariat
	and Maintenance Offce				10:30-11:30	on action program	Presentation from Philippines	Q&A)	
11:00-12:00	Boating on Lake Kasumigau	Ira		NARBO Secretariat			Q&A, discussion		
					11:30-12:30		Lu	inch	
12:00-13:00		L.	inch						
					12:30-13:30		Presentation from Lao PDR		
13:00-15:00	Move to Inbanuma Land	(3) Study Tour of Chiba Ca	anal Project	NARBO Secretariat		Session 2: Presentation	Q&A, discussion	Each participants (60min per 1 country including	NARBO Secretariat
	Improvement District(LID) (			13:30-14:30	on action program	Presentation from Thailand	Q&A)		
15:00-16:00	Inbanuma Land Improvement District	Presentation on JWA & LID	NARBO Secretariat			Q&A, discussion			
	Office	Fresentation on JWA & LI		NARDO Secretariat	14:30-14:45	Break			
16:00-17:50		- Super Paddy Field - Usui 2nd Supply & Drain - Ohwada Drainage Pumpi			14:45-16:15	Session 3: Session for revision of drafted action program	Free discussion on revision	Free discussion on revision of drafted action program (1hour)	
	Visiting Site			NARBO Secretariat			Oral presentation on the o	utcome of the internal discus	ssion (30 minutes)
					16:15-16:45	Summary of the thematic workshop	Presentation	Michitaro Nakai (ADBI)	NARBO Secretariat
<mark>17:50–19:30</mark>	Chiba canal		NARBO Secretariat	<mark>16:45-17:30</mark>	Closing Session	Closing remarks, Certification distribution	Yasutaka Hamada, Secretary General of NARBO	NARBO Secretariat	
		on Welcome Reception by Chiba Canal Office							
					18:00-19:30	30 Farewell Party at Nihonkai shouya			
19:30-21:30		Going bacl	< to Saitama						

# Appendix 9

Program of the peer review under benchmarking initiative



# NARBO PEER REVIEWER ORIENTATION AND CERTIFICATION & JASA TIRTA II PUBLIC CORPORATION PEER REVIEW

October 30 – November 2, 2006 Jatiluhur, Indonesia

### October 29, DAY 0

08:00- 17:00	Registration of Participants
19:00	Welcome Dinner at Venue – hosted by PJT2, IWMI, ADB

### October 30, DAY 1: Peer Review Orientation

08:00 - 08:10	10	Welcome Remarks	D. Gurusinga (tbc) PJT2				
08:10 - 08:20	10	Keynote Address	Dr. Moch. Basuki Hadi Moeljono, (tbc) NARBO Chair				
08:20 – 08:35	15	Setting the Context	W. Lincklaen Arriens ADB				
08:35 - 08:45	10	Self- Introduction	Participants				
08:45 - 08:55	10	Introduction to the Program and Objectives of the (i) Peer Review Orientation; and (ii) PJT2 Peer Review	A. Inocencio IWMI				
08:55 – 09:15	20	Performance Benchmarking and Peer Review Tool	I. Makin ADB				
09:15 – 09:35	20	Web-Interface Orientation	I. Makin (ADB) / A. Inocencio (IWMI)				
09:35 - 10:00	25	Discussion	Participants				
10:00 - 10:20	20	Break					
10:20 – 10:35	15	Video Presentation: Peer Review of NWSABs	W. Lincklaen Arriens ADB				
10:35 – 10:45	10	RBO Peer Review Process	J. Kiribandage IWMI				
10:45 – 11:05	20	What are expected from RBO Peer Reviewers	A. Inocencio IWMI				
11:05 – 11:35	30	Overview of PJT2 and Presentation of the PJT2 Self- Assessment Results	W. Hutagalung PJT2				
11:35 – 12:00	25	Discussion Participants					
12:00 – 13:00	60	Lunch					

13:00 – 13:30	30	Analyzing the PJT2 Self-Assessment Process and Results	A. Inocencio IWMI
13:30 – 15:30	120	Exercise 1: Using the NARBO Performance Benchmarking Tool	Participants with facilitators: H. Manthrithilake A. Inocencio J. Kiribandage P. McCornick I. Makin W. Lincklaen Arriens
15:30 – 17:00	90	Plenary Presentations and Discussion of Exercise I Results	P. McCornick, IWMI

### **October 31, DAY 2: Peer Review Orientation**

1	,						
08:00 - 08:10	10	Recap of Day 1's Activities	A. Inocencio IWMI				
08:10 - 08:20	10	Defining Peer Groups	J. Kiribandage IWMI				
08:20 – 10:20	120	Exercise 2: How to Review Self-Assessment Reports of RBOs	Participants with facilitators: H. Manthrithilake A. Inocencio J. Kiribandage				
10:20 – 12:00	100	Plenary Presentations and Discussion of Exercise II Results	P. McCornick IWMI				
12:00 – 13:00	60	Lunch					
13:00 – 13:15	15	Expected outputs from the Peer Review Team	J. Kiribandage IWMI				
13:15 – 14:45	90	Interviews with the PJT2 staff (without the management group)	PJT2 Peer Review Team All other Participants will be observers				
14:45 – 16:15	90	Interviews with the PJT2 top management/selected heads of divisions/sections	PJT2 Peer Review Team All other Participants will be observers				
16:15 – 17:00	25	Review of PJT2 support documents	PJT2 Peer Review Team All other Participants will be observers				

### November 1, DAY 3: The PJT2 Peer Review

08:00 - 09:30	90	Travel to Jakarta	All Participants					
09:30 – 11:00	90	Consultation with BAPPENAS	PJT2 Peer Review Team All other Participants will be observers					
11:00 - 12:00	60	Travel to Bandung	All Participants					
12:00 – 13:00	60	Lunch						
13:00 – 14:30	90	Consultation with 2 NGOs/2 WUAs	PJT2 Peer Review Team All other Participants will be observers					
14:30 -	90	Consultation with other stakeholders	PJT2 Peer Review Team					

16:00			All other Participants will be observers
16:00 – 17:00	60	Travel to Jatiluhur	All Participants

# November 2, DAY 4: The PJT2 Peer Review

08:00 – 8:10	10	Recap of yesterday's consultations	PJT2 Peer Review Team Leader						
08:10 – 9:10	60	Peer Review Team Dialogue with the PJT2 Self-Assessment Team	PJT2 Peer Review Team PJT2 Self-Assessment Team						
09:10 – 1:10	120	Peer Review Team discussion of key observations/ findings and writing of synthesis following the 5 critical performance areas Meeting & preparation for presentation of results	PJT2 Peer Review Team						
11:10 – 2:00	50	Peer Review Team's Presentation of its Review Results	PJT2 Peer Review Team						
12:00 – 3:00	60	Lunch							
13:00 – 3:45	45	Presentation of Observations by Non-PJT2 Reviewer Groups	Non-PJT2 Reviewers						
13:45 – 4:05	20	Initial Response of PJT2	D. Gurusinga PJT2						
14:05 – 4:35	30	Key Lessons from the pilot Self-Assessment and Peer Review experiences for the succeeding assessments and reviews	H. Manthrithilake / A. Inocencio (IWMI)						
14:35 – 5:05	30	Awarding of Accredited Peer Reviewers' Certificate	Dr. Basuki I. Makin P. McCornick						
15:05 – 5:15	10	Closing remarks / What next	W. Lincklaen Arriens ADB						

### November 3, DAY 5

Departure of Participants

Appendix 10

Program of the 4th training course

# NARBO 4th Training Programme "Water for all- Lessons Learnt and Meeting Future Challenge"

	oti - Toti Tovenber 2000, 511 Danka									
Date	8.30 - 9.50	10:15-10:30	10:30-12:00	12:00-13:00	13:0-15:00	15:00-15:15	15:15-16:45	16:45-17:00	17:00-18:00	
Monday, 6th November 2006 (Day 1)	<ul> <li>8.30 a.m Registration of Participant</li> <li>9.00 a.m. Lighting Traditional Oil Lamp</li> <li>9.10 a.m. Welcome Speech</li> <li>9.30 a.m. Introduction of Participant</li> </ul>	Break	Hydraulic Civilization of Sri Lanka- Past- Present - Future Dr. M.U.A.Tennakoon (Past Vice Chairperson of NARBO)		Country Paper presentations each Country will be given 15 minutes presentation & 5 minutes for the Q & A		Water Management Practice on Sri Lanka (Resource persons to be confirmed)	reak	Group Discussion among the participant to familiarize with the environment	
	9.50 a.m. Objective & Briefing of the Programme									
Tuesday, 7th November 2006	Field Visits - Visits Mahaweli Dam Sites - Victoria, Randenigala & Rantembe Dam (about 200 k.m. has to be traveled from Colombo) - (Night at Randenigala Wild Life Department Hostels)									
(Day 2)										
	Eng. S.R.K.Aruppola, EIC (Victoria) & Eng. Nimal Wickramarathna, Director (HAO&M)									
Wednesday, 8th November 2006	Continue Field Visit - Dehiattakandiya, Maduruoya, Polonnaruwa & Back									
(Day 3)	Meeting Water Uses gaining experience on IWRM Applications Tertiary Level / Visit Ancient Sluice Constructed in 6th Century at Maduruoya									
· · · ·	wheeting water Uses gaming experience on twikin Applications Ternary Level / visit Ancient Stude Constructed in our Century at Maduruoya									
Resource persons										
Thursday, 9th	IWRM Applications Model of Kala Oya Basin	×	River Basin Applications in Sri Lanka		Feed back from the	×	Group Work / Brain Storming		Each Group	
November 2006	in Mahaweli Projects towards the IWRM	Break		ch	Participants on Field Visits	rea	Session		Presentations on their	
		Bi		ŭ'n		B		Br	findings	
(Day 4)	Eng. Mrs. Sepali Eng. Mrs. Lalitha Seneviratna	lea	Eng. Sudharma Elakanda	L	Participants	Гeа	3-4 Working Groups will	Ice		
Resource persons	Mathmaluwa	<b>_</b>	-		-	<b>_</b>	Discuss how the Workshop			
•									Certificate Awarding,	
Friday, 10th								Closing Ceremony &		
November 2006	and strategies to minimize harge searce disaster.	Bre	from lessons learnt from Tsunami disaster)	ncl		Bre			Reception Dinner	
(Day 5)		Tea ]	,	Γn		ea	lintastructure	ie I		
· · · ·	Mr. Lalith Chandrapala	Ĕ	Eng. Dharmasiri de Alwis		Mr. Shavindranath Fernando	Ĕ	Mr.Takuji Oikawa	Ic		
Resource persons Saturday, 11th	wn. Lanui Chanui apaia Eng. Dharmasiri de Aiwis Ivir. Snavindranath Fernando Ivir. 1 akuji Olkawa									
November 2006	Departure of Participants									
	Departure of Participants									
(Day 6)										

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### 6th - 10th November 2006, Sri Lanka