



Group 2: Roles of Government in Irrigation System

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Outline

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Introduction

1. Ban Lao Done village is one of the village affected from the Rasalai dam in terms of livelihoods, fisheries, agriculture and so on.
2. People in the village fight for the compensation and treatment from the government.
3. Irrigation department takes responsibilities for helping people to have access for irrigation
4. Government's roles in irrigation are important for people's livelihood in the village for their agriculture.

Aim and Objectives

Aim: To understand the roles of government in irrigation system.

Specific Objectives:

1. Roles and responsibilities of government
2. Public participation
3. Challenges and problems

Methodology

- Type of research: descriptive
- Data collection: Case Study
- Analysis: Qualitative analysis
- Questionnaire: Informal questionnaire
- Study area: Tambon Nong Kae

Field Work (1)

- **Key Informants**
 - Head of village
 - Chief executive of Tambon Association Organization
 - Irrigation department
- **In-depth Interview**
 - Farmer representative





Finding 1. Responsibilities

- The role for irrigation management are well shared their roles and responsibility.
- Irrigation department is mainly in charge of study and construction.
- TAO is more responsible for management and implementation of small projects.
- At local level, water user group are formed to identify demand of the water.

Finding 2. Public Participation

- The need of water was identified based on water users under decentralization.
- Public hearing was used by TAO to respond the local needs.
- But the final decision remained to be made by the TAO.
- Out of 29 committees of TAO, only four were women.

Finding 3. Issues and Challenges

- Irrigation system was not yet fully complied to due original plan due to the land dispute.
- Only few of farmers were accessible to water from irrigation.
- Rain-fed agriculture remains high proportion in the study areas.
- More effective irrigation system should be made through dealing with land issues.

Conclusion

- Irrigation system has proved important for the people's livelihoods.
- Local needs are raised by people but the final decision remain made by TAO.
- Involvement in decision process were limited by women' counterpart.
- Land disputes are the key challenge to the progress of irrigation development.

