

#### DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE M&E SYSTEM FOR PIM & IMT PROCESS

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### EGYPT

Arab Republic of EGYPT Capital – Cairo. Area – 1,001,450 sq km Language – Arabic Population – 85 million capita



This Population is concentrated on only 7% of the total area
The cultivated area is about 4% of the total area



Fayum

#### **Fayum the First Reservoir in the World**

The first reservoir in Egypt, and the first in the world, was at Fayum

During flood season the Fayum became a lake. The Egyptians built about 20 miles of dikes around Fayum.

When the gates in the dikes were opened, the water flowed through canals and irrigated the fields

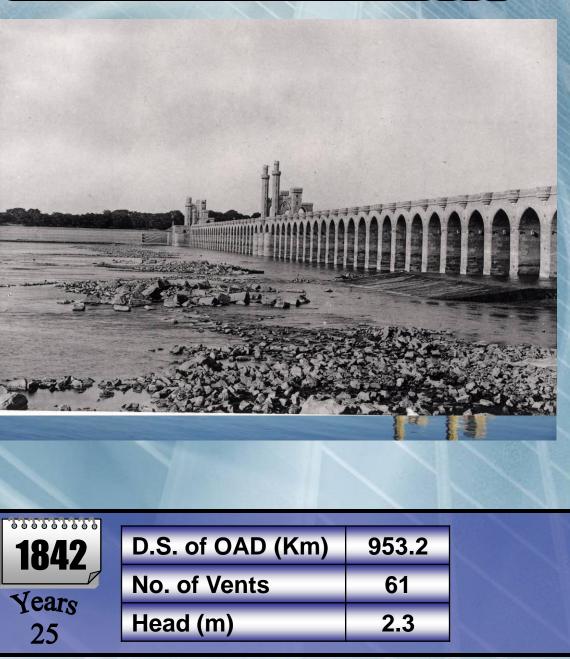
Digging canals to direct the Nile flood water to distant fields





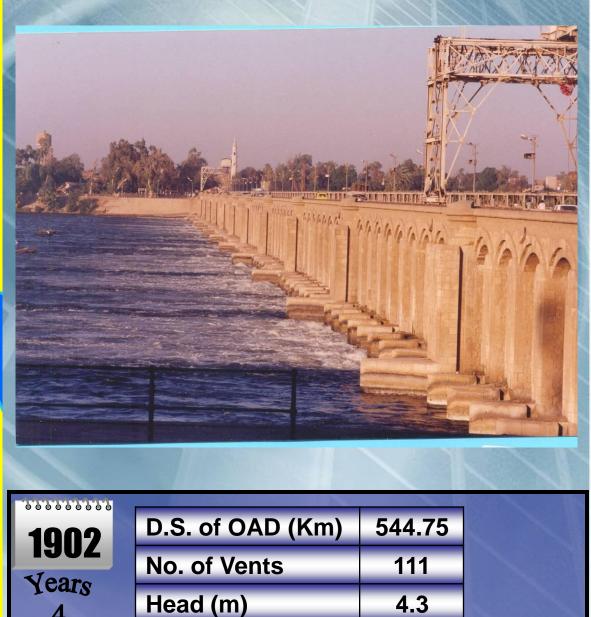


#### **Mohamed Ali Barrage**



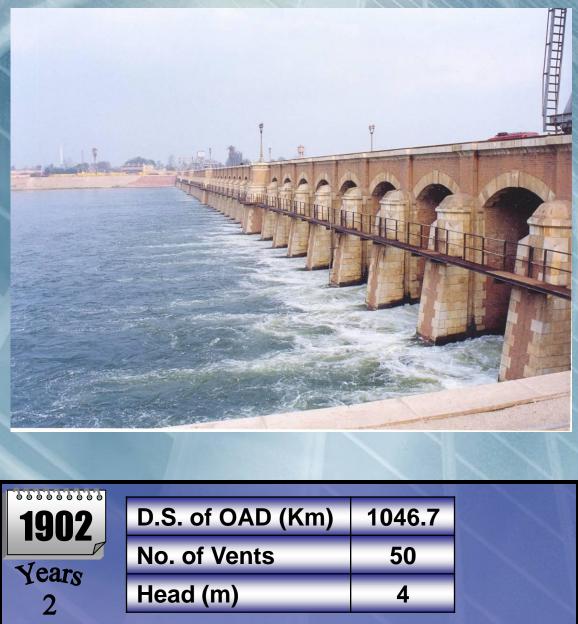


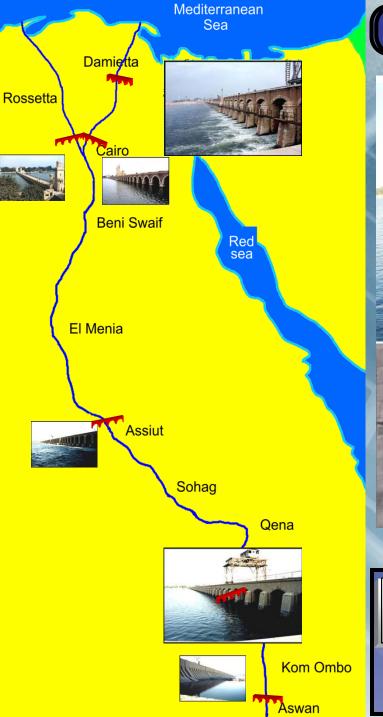
#### **Solut Barrage Construction**



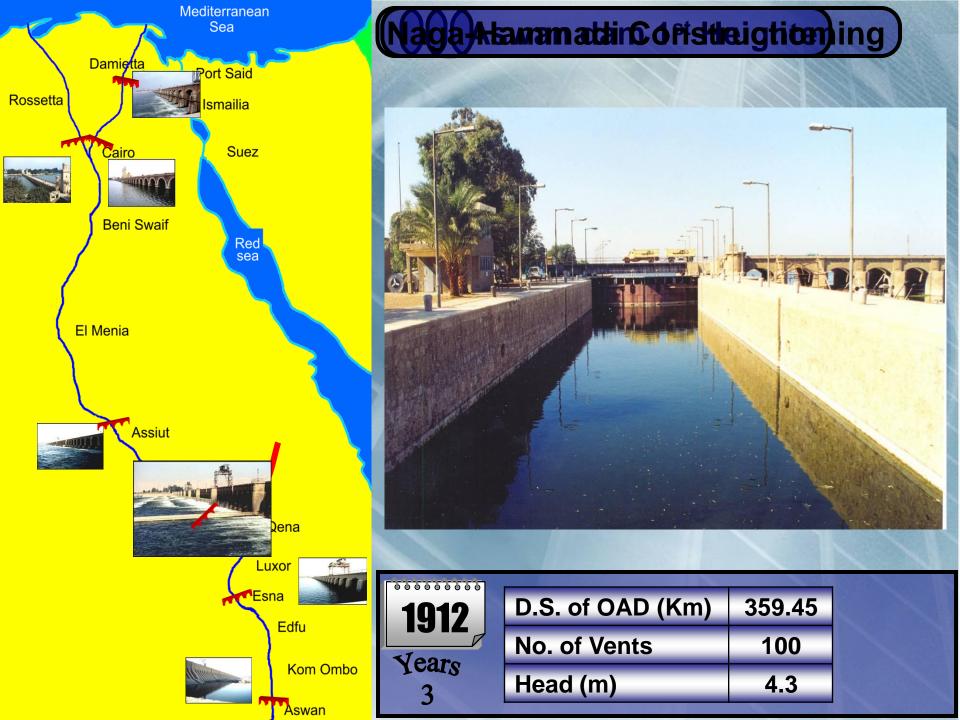


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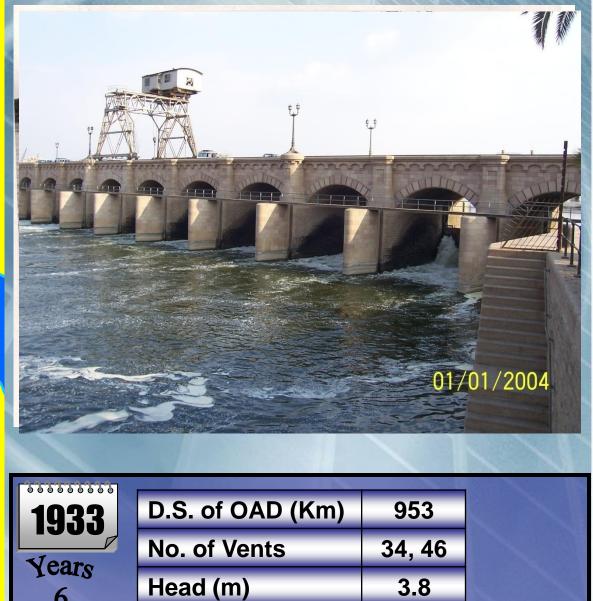


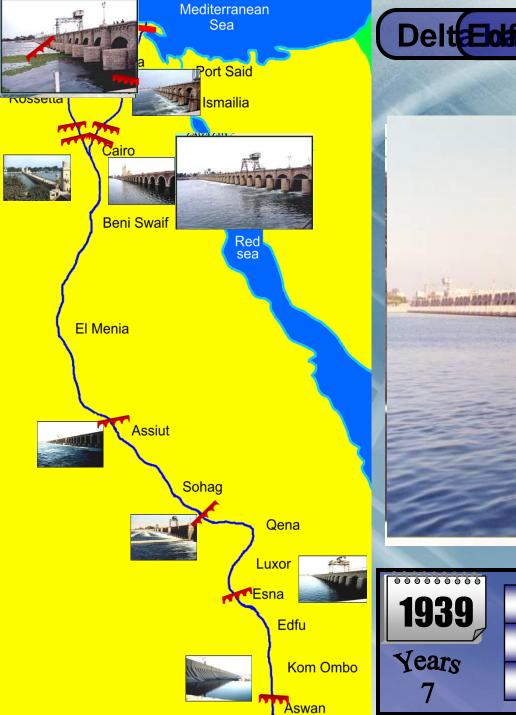
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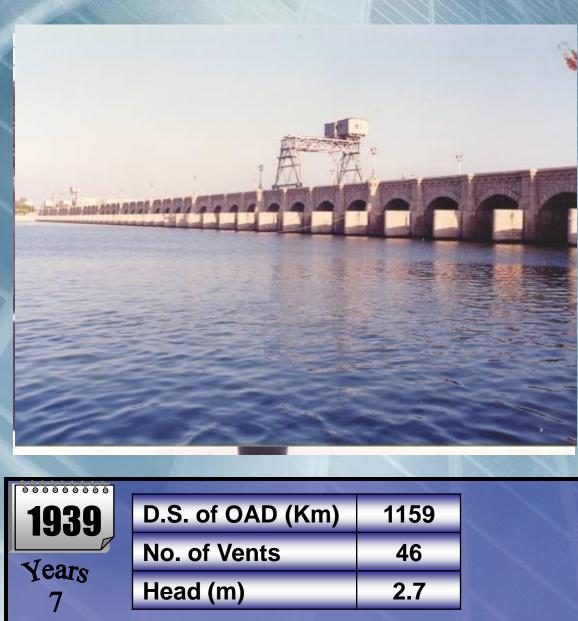


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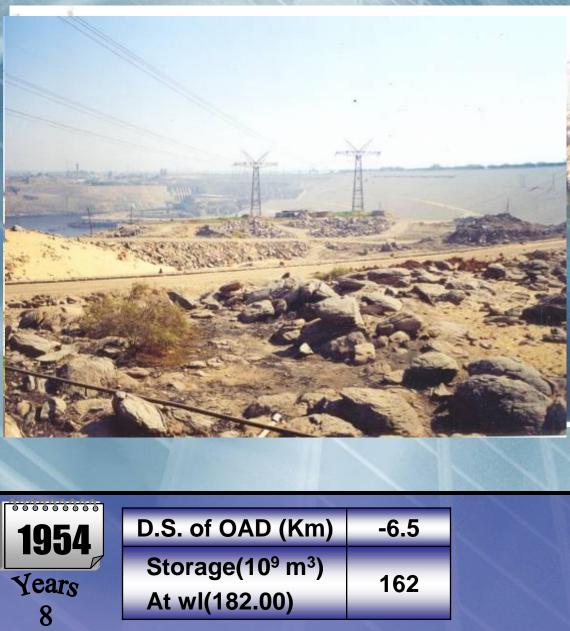
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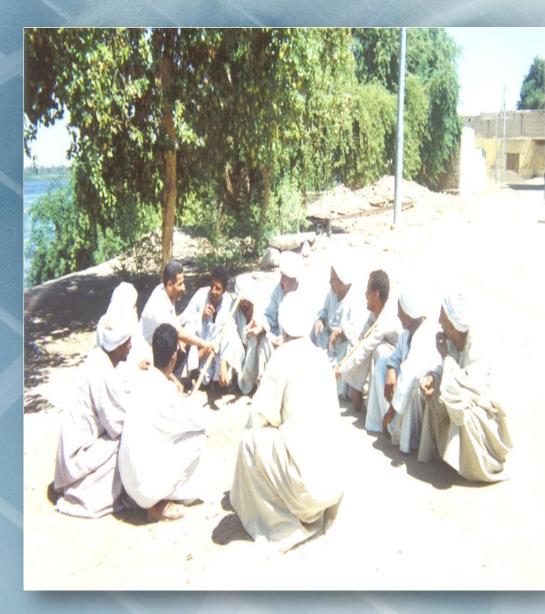








## PARTICIPATORY IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT



### WHAT'S IS PIM?

It is the participation of all parties relevant to water management either GOs or NGOs.

The model of PIM aims at a participatory management where some functions are transferred to the farmers' organizations while others are retained by the government agencies



The concept of participation in irrigation has been known early in Egypt.

The usage of runnels was a good application of PIM, as the farmers have used this means of lifting water since 1955. The policy of the government in Egypt at that time was to lower the level of water in the canal, in order to make it hard for the farmer not to lift more than his requirements.

The farmers shared the costs of runnels and its maintenance.



### WATER USERS ASSOCIATIONS (WUAS)

#### **Types of Participation**

- Governmental
- Private sector
- Civil society (including WUOs)

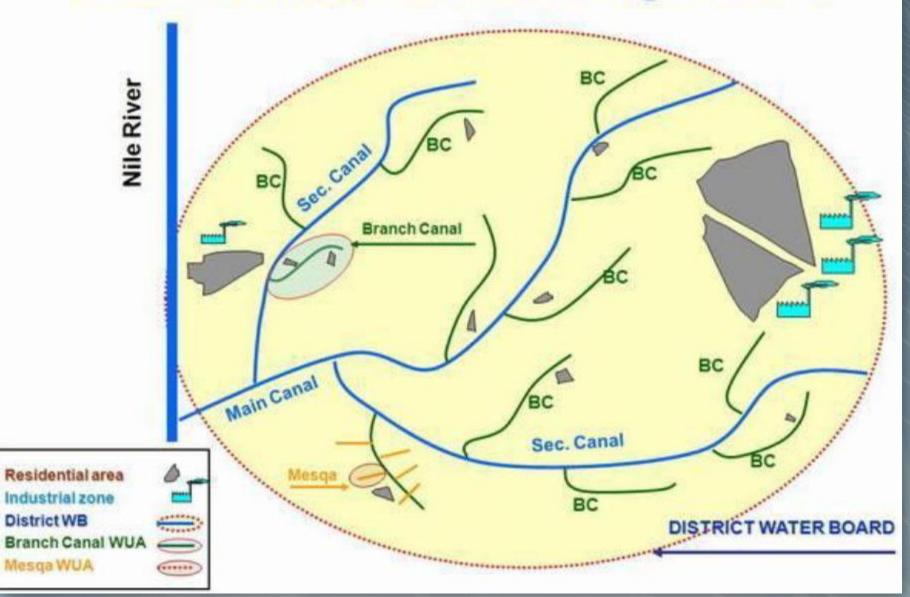
# Roles & Responsibilities of WUAs

- Administrative and financial
- Operation and maintenance
- Improve water quality
- On farm water management
- Conflict resolution
- Communication with relevant stakeholders
- Participation in projects implementation
- Water allocation and distribution
- M&E

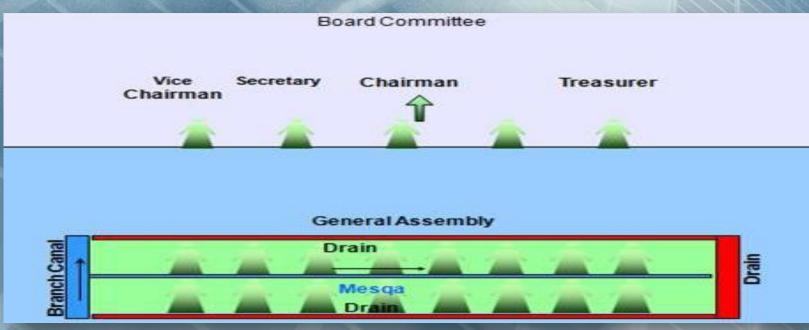
### **Current Organizations in Egypt**

Water Users organizations	Description	Current status of establishment in governorates
Water User Unions (WUUs)	On mesqas in new lands	
Water Uses Associations	On mesqas in old lands	On Mesqas on old lands (have not
(WUAs)		been started over all governorates)
Branch Canal Water Users		On-going (have not been started
Associations (BCWUAs)		over all governorates)
District Water Boards		under planning
(DWBs)		
District Water Boards (DWBs)		under planning

#### Different levels of water users organizations



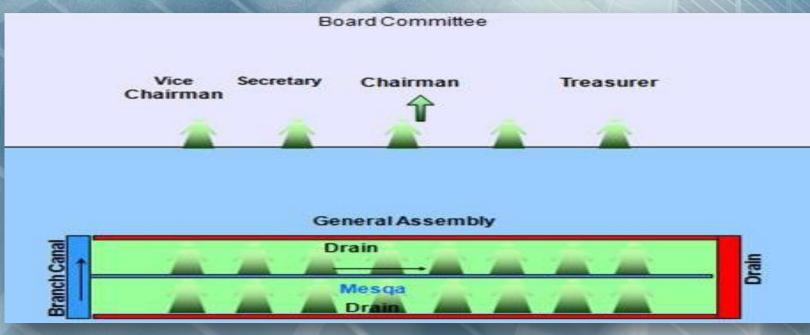
#### Mesqa Water Users Association (WUA)



It is a private organization owned and controlled by members for their benefits in improving delivery of water and the use of water for increased agricultural production and higher incomes.

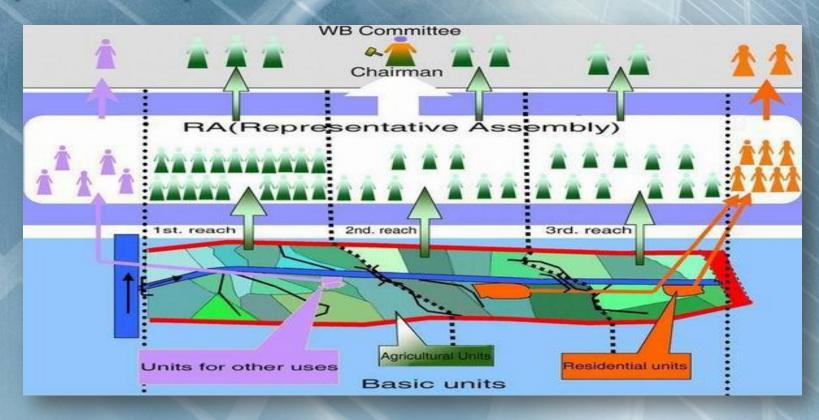
The organizational structure of WUA is comprised of: 1-General Assembly (GA) Comprising of all the farmers. 2-The Board Committee (BC), it is the executive body of Mesqa WUA, it is responsible for the day- to-day management of the association activities, Its member is 2 if the total no. of users ranges between 6 and 9, not less of 5 if the total no. is 10 or more.

#### Mesqa Water Users Association (WUA)

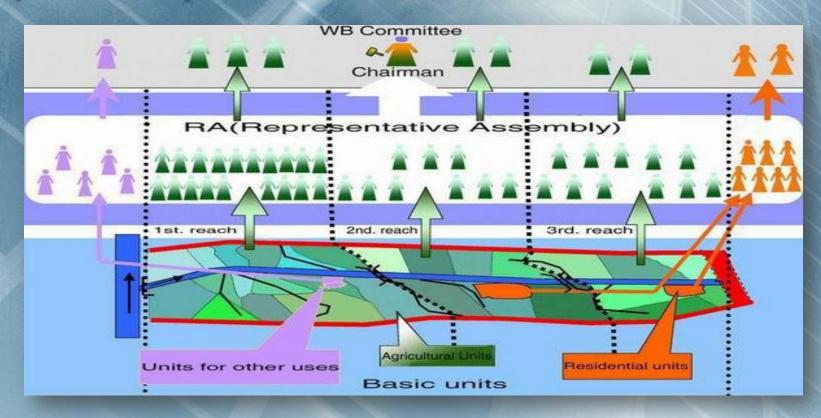


#### LEGAL FRAME WORK OF WUA

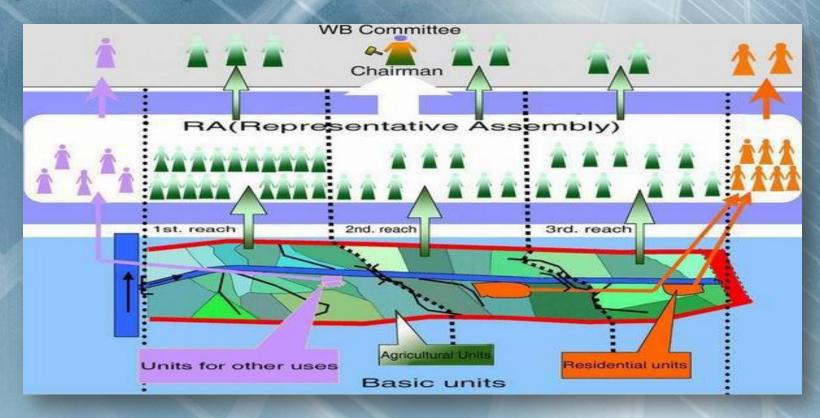
The legal framework of WUA is the law no. 213 for year 1994 and ministerial decree no. 14900/1995



It is a user management organization, responsible for both irrigation and drainage as well as water quality in a specific command area for achieving equitable distribution of clean water among its users.

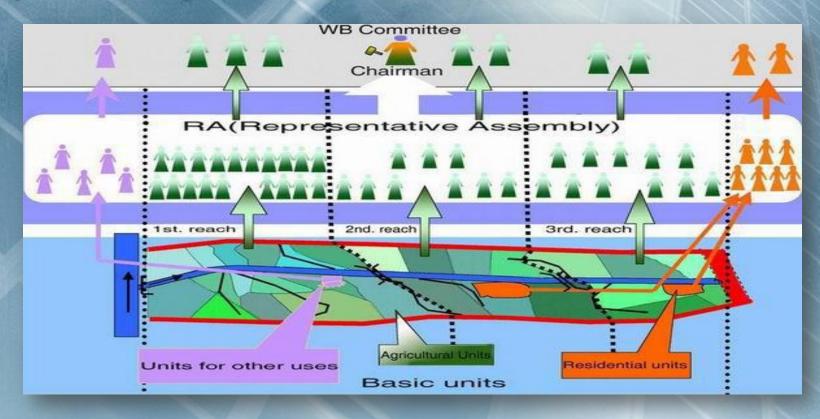


The aim is to involve irrigation users in planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance, administrative and financial, On-Farm water management, conflict resolution, communicate with relevant stakeholders, participation in projects implementation and policy matters of the irrigation system.



#### LEGAL FRAME WORK OF BCWUAs

The legal framework is reflected by ministerial decree, internal regulation and memorandum of understanding. The existing irrigation and drainage law has been modified and now is under revision. The new law will give the different water users organizations (WUOs) the legal entity.



#### LEGAL FRAME WORK OF BCWUAs

The existing irrigation and drainage law no. 12 for year 1984 has been modified and now is under revision. The new law will give the different water users organizations (WUOs) the legal entity.

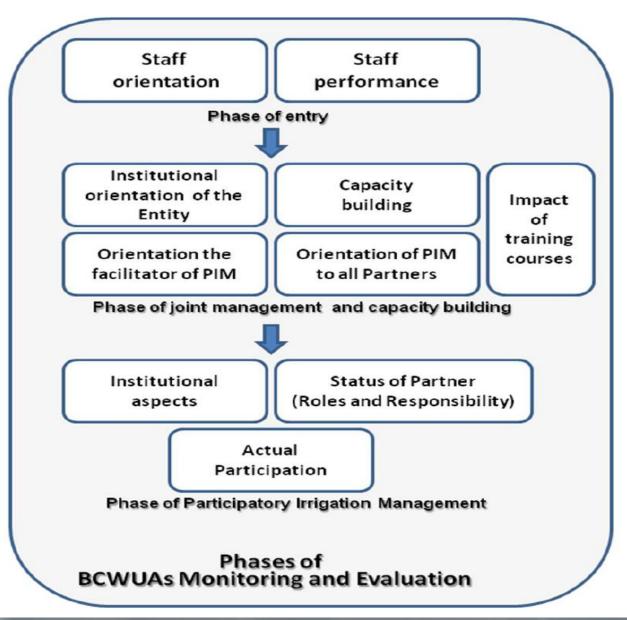
### MONITORING & EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

Evaluation is choosing a fair benchmarks and performance indicators to identify efficiency entities (structure), whether governmental or nongovernmental (civil society). The target performance should be measurable and can be expressed by various means as (numbers, percentages, yes/no ..... etc.).

The evaluation of the mentioned phases elements is undertaken throughout breaking down such elements into group of categories. Each category constitutes of a list of indicators in the form of questionnaire / check list.

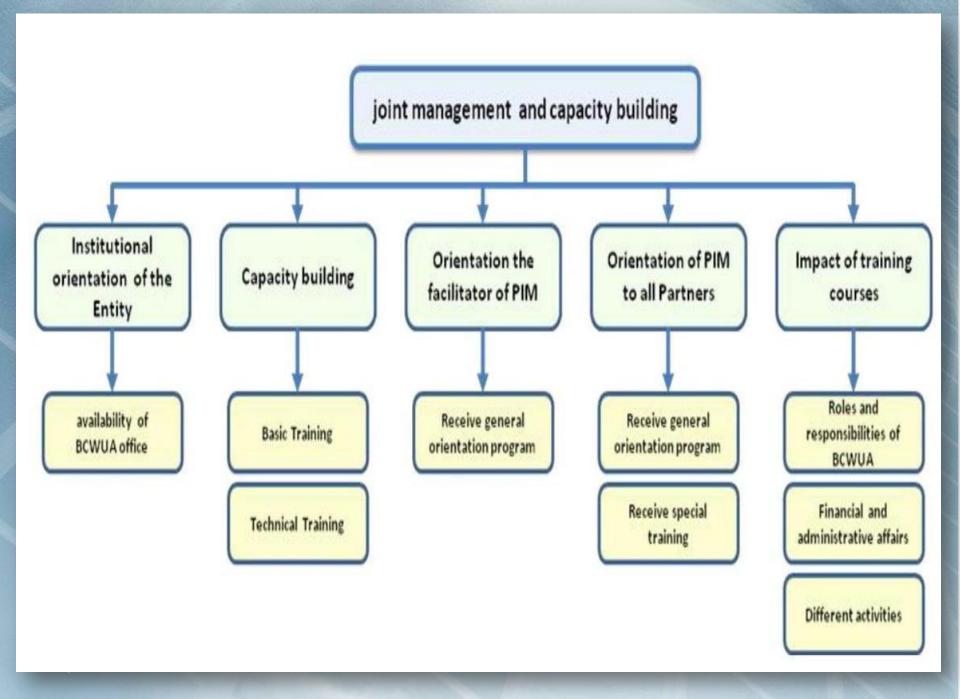
The data are being collected at the level of local offices (Irrigation Districts), which, furthermore, analyses such information to reveal both weakness and strength points in these organizations and its performance, where the target in future vision is activation of water user association.

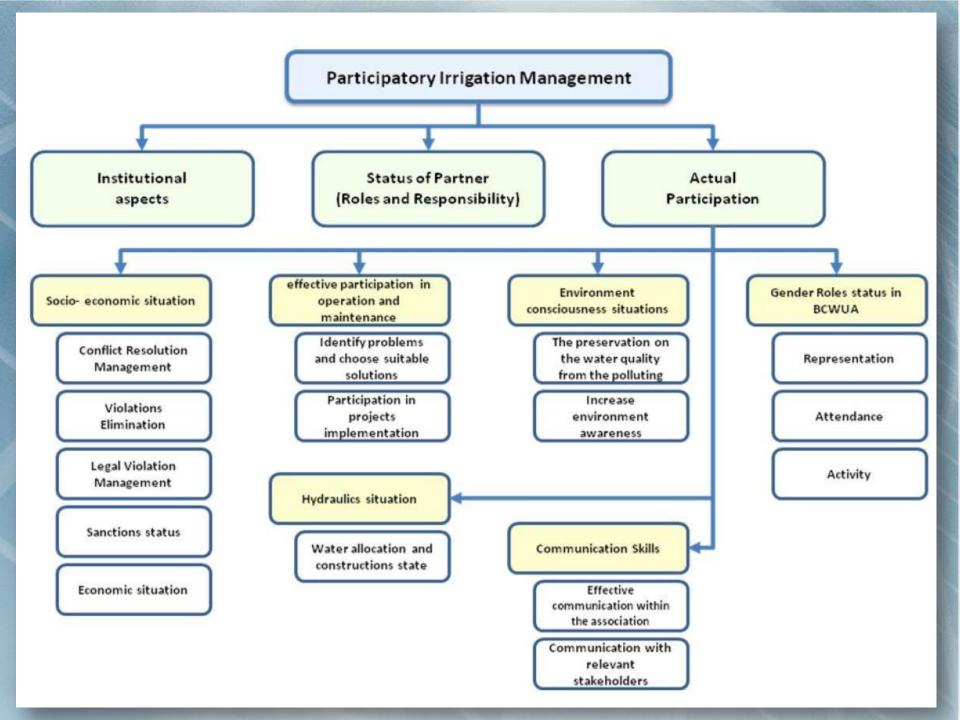




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## Example of an established BCWUA

## **El-Rash El-Gharby Canal WUA**

#### Information about the BCWUA

Establishment year – 2001 Board Committee – 11 members (10 male + 1 female) Executive Committee - 52 members (49 male + 3 female)

#### **Achievements of BCWUA**

Establishment of the BCWUA by their own money. Attendance of many institutional building capacity training courses Maintenance of the branch canal, including dredging of the canal and constructing of a pump.







#### **Achievements of BCWUA**

Positive environmental role throughout an effective co-ordination with the city council for purchasing a tractor to collects the human disposal away from the canals.

Visits for knowledge transference to either Egyptian governorates or foreign countries (Spain, Italy .. etc).

Membership in the Egyptian Water Partnership, World Water Partnership, International Organization for Rivers' Basins .. etc.



## THANK YOU