





# World Water Day 2017

(22<sup>nd</sup> March 2017)

Improving Water Access in the Dry Zone of Myanmar – UNDP-Adaptation Fund Project

MICC-II, Nay Pyi Taw

13-14<sup>th</sup> March 2017

### Brief about UNDP(Myanmar)-AF Project

Project Title	Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar					
Counterpart Institution	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation  Dry Zone Greening Department					
	Total	7,289,425	Financing by	Adaptation Fund		
Budget (US \$)	8,468,604	624,998	Co-financing by	United Nations Development Program UND		
(63.5)		554,181	Co-financing by	Government of Myanmar		
Duration	<b>4 years</b> (17 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2015 ~ 16 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2019)					
	<b>60</b> villages	Shw	<b>ebo</b> Township	Consinu Dorion		
Location	<b>50</b> villages	Mony	<b>ywa</b> Township	Sagaing Region		
	<b>60</b> villages	Myin	<b>gyan</b> Townshi	Mandalay		
	<b>70</b> villages	Nyau	ing U Townsh	Region		
	<b>40</b> villages	Chau	<b>k</b> Township	Magway Region		

**Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and** 

### Project Overview (Objective/Outcomes/Outputs)

To reduce the vulnerability of farmers in Myanmar's Dry Zone to increasing drought and rainfall variability, and enhance the capacity of farmers to plan for and respond to future impacts of Climate Change on food security

Continuous freshwater availability is ensured during the dry seasons in 280 villages in the Dry Zone

Climate-resilient
agricultural and
livestock practices
enhanced
in Myanmar's Dry Zone

Timeliness and quality of climate risk information disseminated to Dry Zone farmers enhanced

Water capture and storage capacities in 280 villages enhanced to improve more access to irrigation and potable water supply during dry periods

6,141 hectares of micro-watersheds protected and rehabilitated through Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) to increase natural water retention and reduce erosion

Community-based agro-forestry plots established on 3,983 hectares of lands to conserve soil and water

Drought-resilient farming methods introduced to farmers to enhance the resilience of subsistent agriculture in the Dry Zone

Resilient post-harvest processing and storage systems introduced to reduce climate-induced postharvest losses (drought and floods)

Climate resilient livestock production systems introduced in 6,300 landless households to buffer the effects of flooding and drought on rural livelihoods

Climate hazard maps and risk scenarios developed in each township to support community-based climate risk management and preparedness planning

Local level climate and disaster risk management framework strengthened for timely and effective communication of climate risk and early warning information

\$4,084,642

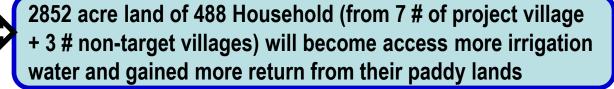
\$2,316,760

\$782,000

To enhance Water capture and storage capacities in 280 villages ... to improve more access to irrigation and potable water supply during dry periods

#### 4 work-packages & expected benefits for output 1.1

**Canal renovation** in Shwebo Township



**Soil & Water conservation** in 5 Townships



- Resource persons (280 + 20+ 4) nurtured for soil and water conservation technical introduction & dissemination
- Soil erosion reduced on 2890 acre waste & marginal land
- Rehabilitated 150 ponds retained more water than the past
- Constructed 44 # diversion canals support for irrigation + promote water capture for village ponds

Water Infrastructure Need Assessment for 5 Townships and Quality Control for implementation of relevant activities

- Assessment result for Township Planning evolved with existing and potential water resources, priorities of project village needs
- ✓ Project inputs > materials + services < QC</p>
- ✓ Test water quality of tube wells & prepare a set of recommendation for use of each community
- ✓ SOPs for Village Water Users' Groups

Construction/Renovation/Installation of Water infrastructure Activities as per assessment priorities +
Operation and Maintenance Training

- > Deep tube wells (Drinking) 19 villages
- Shallow tube wells (Drinking) 20 villages
- Communal water tanks (Domestic) 56 villages
- Water pumping system (Agriculture) 25 vlg.s
- Operation & Maintenance Training

**Canal renovation** in Shwebo Township

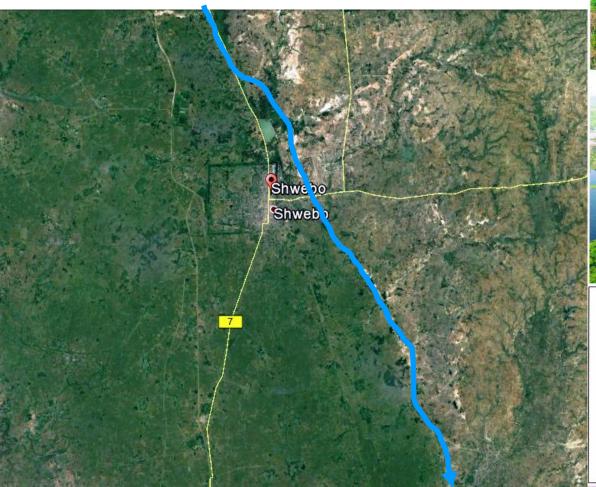
1<sup>st</sup> Aug. 2016 ~ 15<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2017

### Responsible Partner

Aung Zay Yar Shwebo

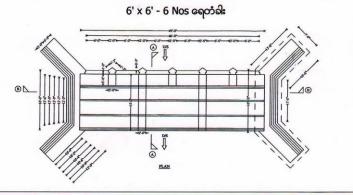
Social Compassioners' Association











#### During implementation (excavation of 3700 feet t long earth canal)

Proper coordination with concerned department is very important. Collaboration of department (by operational support and technical supervision) in this activity is valuable and appreciated.



# KanTawMin escape gate (a portion of renovation tasks) Front view





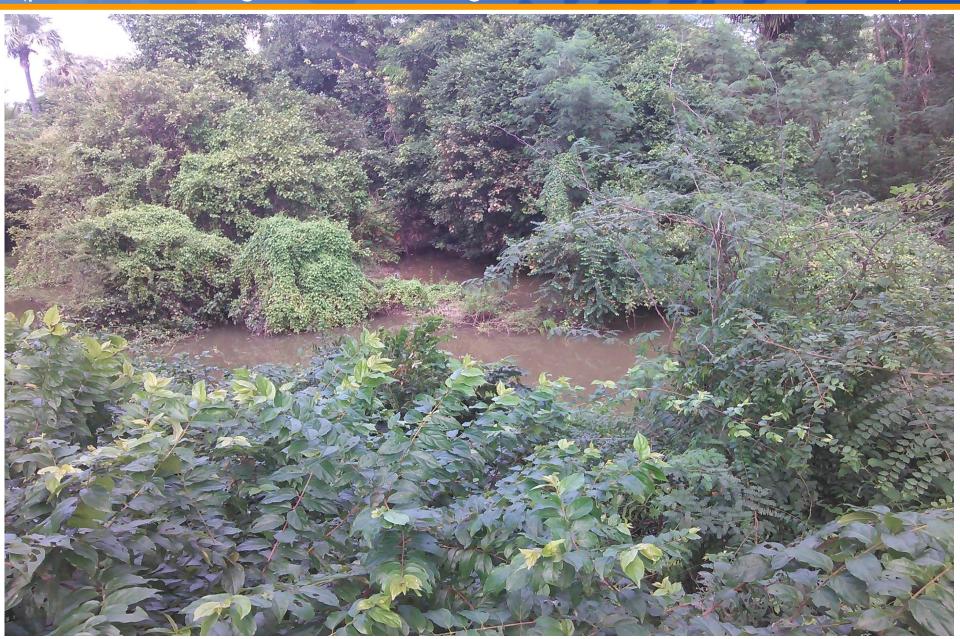
## KanTawMin escape gate (a portion of renovation tasks) Rear view







Upstream side of Ka Phyu check gate \_ before cleaning (poor water flowing due to natural vegetation and debris inside the canal)



### Cleaned upstream side of Ka Phyu check gate (ariael view)



## Soil & Water conservation in 5 Townships

### Demonstration of water harvesting devices

(for the purpose of forest tree plantation and agro-forestry tree plantation)



# Responsible Partner FBD technical group

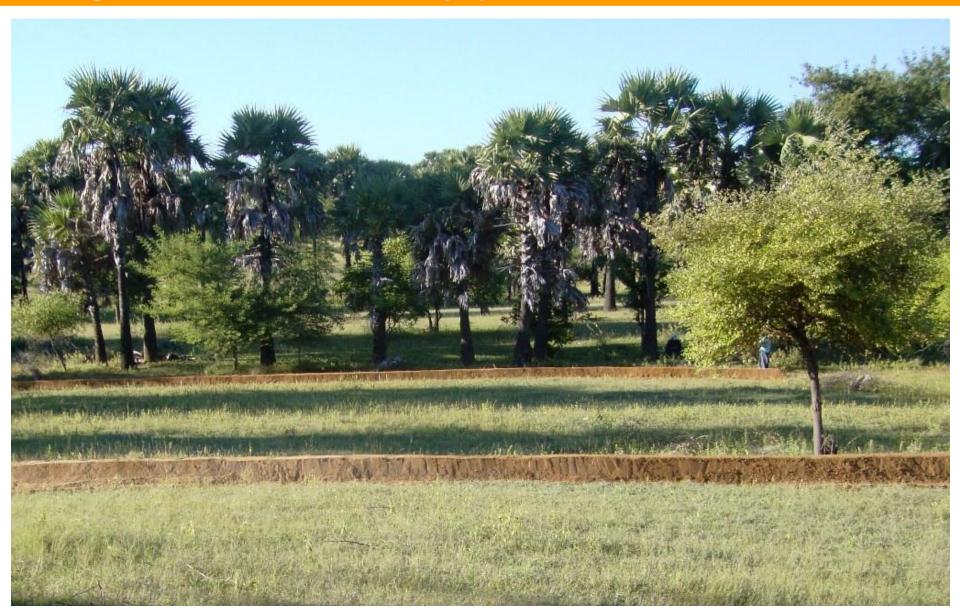
9<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2016 ~ 8<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2018





Check structures (made of stone, Do-Nou, brush-wood) for the purpose to control run off velocity so that not only soil conserved but also more rain water recharged as underground moisture)

#### Contour lines constructed across the slope Biological measures between physical structures



# Harvested water in contour trench (one day after one time distribution of rainfall)



Small earth dam (embankment and spillway reinforced with Do-Nou) (to conserve soil + to capture more rain water so that stored as soil moisture)



Rehabilitation of 150 # earth ponds will be for storage of rain water. It will also be linked with assessment result priorities.



### Trainees will be left as soil & water conservation technical resource persons if UNDP exit. They will be ready to help technically in maintenance and replication of such relevant activities if needed.













Trainees will be left as soil & water conservation technical resource persons if UNDP exit. 304 trainees were well trained by 12 day session (3 days of room discussion + 9 days of practical exercises). (280 trainees for 280 target villages (community) + 24 department-staffs of DOA, DZGD and DRD)

19th Sept. 2016 ~ 14th Sept. 2017

#### 1. Rapid Need Assessment covering 280 villages

Township meeting with departments
Village wise check lists based analysis
Simplified conclusion sheet of RNA result

#### Meeting at Townships

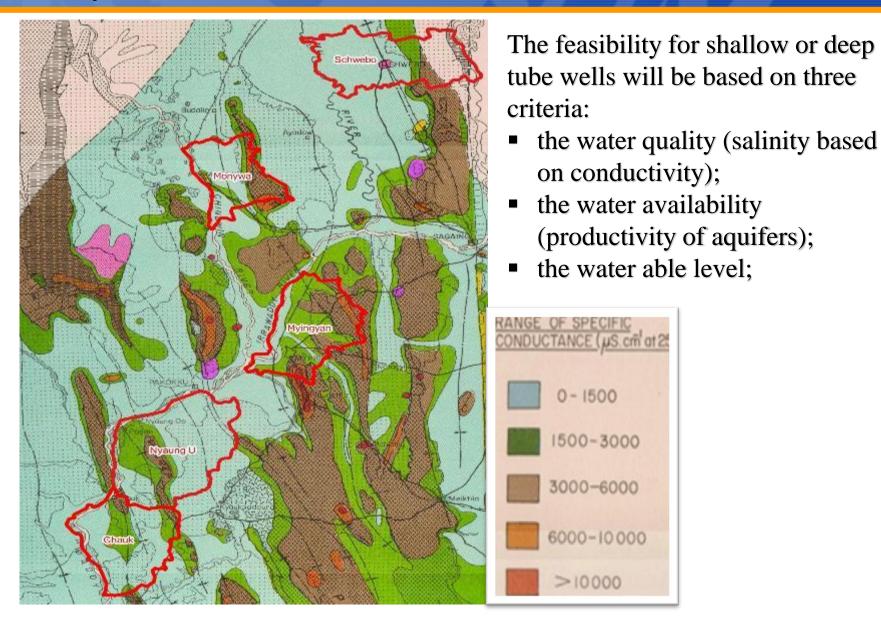
(General Administration Department + Dry Zone Greening Department + Department of Rural Development + Department of Agriculture + Irrigation and Water Utilization Management Department + Hydroconseil team + Civil Society Organization like as AZY + Village Tract Administrators)



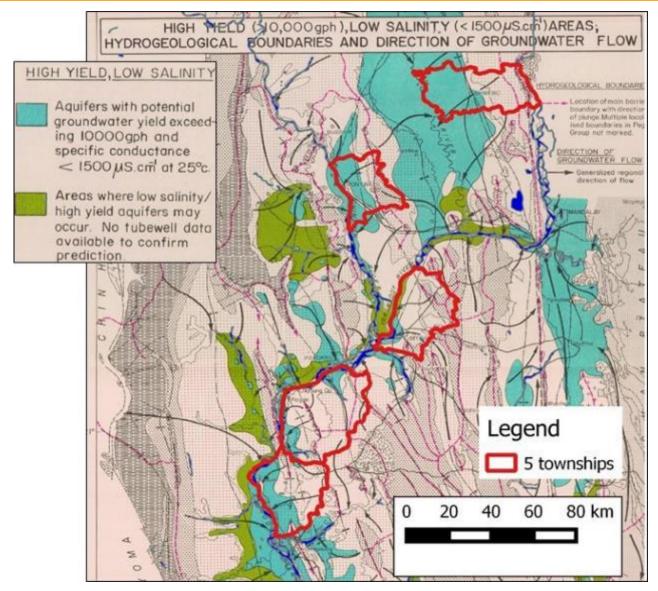
#### **Township Level Coordination Meeting**



## Water Quality Criteria Results on Hydrological map in targeted 5 townships



#### Water availability for all the villages



- Based study on the hydrogeological map
- Potential groundwater yield exceeding 10,000 gph and specific conductance inferior to 1500 μS/cm (at 25°C)

### **Collection Data (Rapid Need Assessment)**



22

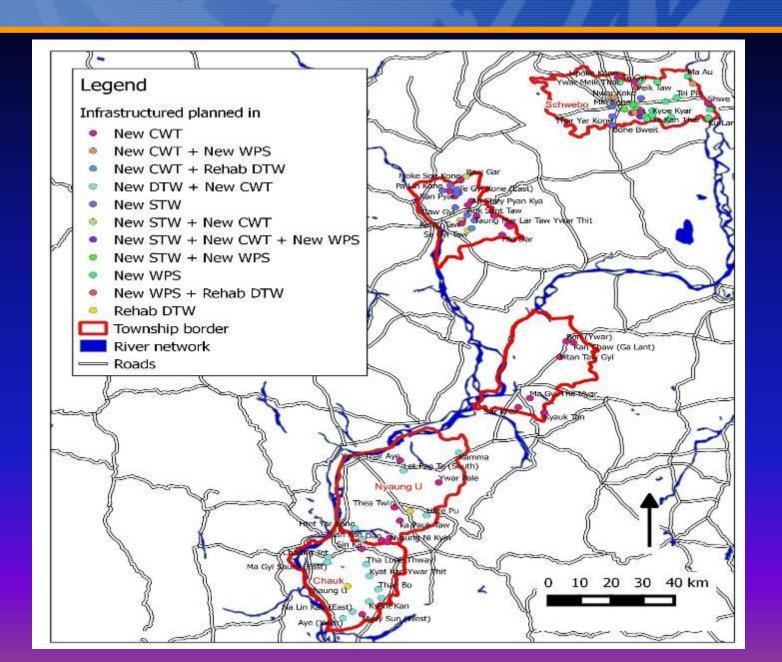
#### **Collection Data (Rapid Need Assessment)**



### Summary of assessment results

Region	Target Township	Deep Tube Well	Shallow Tube Well	Water Pumping System	Communal Water Tank	TOT AL
Sagaing	Shwebo	1 rehabilitation	10	70 WPS in 26 villages	11	92
	Monywa	2 rehabilitation	10	/	15	27
Mandalay	Myingyan	/	/	/	6	6
	Nyaung U	7 (Including 1 rehabilitation)	/	/	14 (including 6 with new DTW)	21
Magway	Chauk	9 (including 1 rehabilitation)	/	/	10 (including 8 with new DTW)	19
TOTAL		19	20	70	56	165

#### Location of selected sites for infrastructures



# Work-packages for output 1.2 and 1.3 (under the same Outcome 1)

**Public Land Tree Planting and Farm Boundary Planting in 5 Townships** 

Agro-forestry +
Community Forestry +
Natural Forest Conservation +
Micro-Watershed Management
in 5 Townships

# Public Land Tree Planting and Farm Boundary Planting in 5 Townships

2016 ~ 2018

Responsible Partner
Community Development
Action CDA

Implementing Period	#	Activity	Unit	Quantity
2016	1	2016 plantation	seedlings	82,682
		Public land plantation	seedlings	51,355
			acre	58
		Farm boundary plantation	seedlings	31,327
			acre	494
	2	Rapid assessment for 2017 plantation	Village	44
	3	Land assessment for 2017 plantation		
2017				
2017		Public land Tree planting in 2017	acre	342
2017				
		Farm boundary Planting in 2017	acre	209
				27

#### Farm boundary tree planting in Min Ywa, Shwebo Township



## Public land tree planting (School compound) Tha Nyit Kan village, Myingyan Township



Public land tree planting (Religious compound) in Pa Lin (N) village, Monywa



#### Public land tree planting (Road side) in Taung Nauk village, Chauk



Public land tree planting (Pond boundary) in Su Ti village, Nyaung U Township



CF+NFC+ Agro-forestry + Micro-Watershed Management in 5 Townships			2016 ~ 2018	Responsible Partner Network Activity Group NAG	
Implementing Period	#	Activity	Unit	Quantity	
2016	1	Village Orientation	Village	66	
	2	Seedling requisition	Pieces	59,098	
	3	Formation of CBAFG	No.	62	
	4	Homestead gardening	Village	62	
2047		CDC : 1    1:		hactare	203
2017	5	GPS points collection for 2017 pla  Natural Forest Conservation	ntation	hactare	150
		Watershed management area		hactare	632
		Modified Taungya		hactare	165
		Inter cropping of forest tree		hactare	41
2017	6	Township level consultation for land issue		Township	5

### Township Level Consultation Meeting of NAG with concerned departments and community representative persons



### Thank You

For your attention and kind comments + suggestion

