Rural Water Supply Water Forum 2014

Presented by

Department of Rural Development Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries & Rural Development

Department of Rural Development

Established	7 th June 2012, under Ministry of Border Affair
	and at 9th August 2013, controlled by Ministry of
	Livestock, Fisheries and Rural Development
Policy	Improvement socioeconomic life of rural
	populace throughout Myanmar
Tasks	Rural Water Supply is one of Main Task.

History of Rural Water Supply

Before 1980s, Rural Water Supply was taken care by Rural Communities themselves, in term of Open Dug Well, Rainwater Harvesting Ponds, Lakes, Streams, Rivers, etc;

Around 1985, Rural Water Supply Branch under Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, served the rural water supply, by implementing the deep tube well.

In Fiscal Year 1999-2000, WRUD hands over Rural Water Supply activities to Department of Development Affairs,

At 2012, DDA was renamed as Department of Rural Development,

Today, DRD responsible mainly on the Rural Drinking Water Supply.

Main Modes of Rural Water Supply

Shallow Tube well Deep Tube well

Dug well

Improved Ponds

Gravity Flow

Rural Water Supply

- Deep tube-well with Engine, Compressor / Submersible Pump,
- Dug Well, Pond,
- Gravity Flow System and
- RWCT





- 10 year Rural Water Supply Project (2000-2001 to 2009-2010) was implemented by DDA
- After 10 year RWSP, 5 year RWP (2011-2012 to 2015-2016) is planned and Implemented
- By NCDP, DRD set up the 20 year rural water supply plan (2011-2012 to 2030-2031)

10 year RWS Plan (2000-2001 to 2009-2010)

- 1. Villages where hard to get water-879
- 2. Villages where do not access adequate amount 9,166
- 3. Villages where drinking water is not safe 13,180

23,225

Achievement

Subject	Targeted village	Completed village	%
Dry Zone	8,042	8,826	110%
Remaining 14 States & Divisions	15,183	18,226	120%
Total	23,225	27,052	115%

Donation (Local donors)

- According to Myanmar Tradition and Culture, Donation is well practiced.
- DRD accept local Donation for Water Supply, Total cash Donations by local donors up to 19th water supply donation ceremony are-
- (A) 2696.62 Million kyats, (B) 77952 US\$ (CC) 770 Euro (D) 10012 FEC
- Implementation Water Supply Activities (DTW) In CDZ are

No	State/Region	No of Township	No of Village	No of TW	Remark
	Sagaing	26	546	746	
2	Magway	24	334	505	
3	Mandalay	22	638	879	
	Total	72	1518	2130	

Donation (Local donors)

The 20th Water Supply Donation in from 2013 to 2015 Contributes 204.335 Million MMK.

N o	State/Region	No of village	No of TW	Completed	Under Const;	Donation (Million Kyats)
	Sagaing	12	12	8	4	33.50
2	Magway	26	26	22	4	93.13
3	Mandalay	19	19	19		65.96
4	Irrawaddy	2	2	2		6.70
5	Shan	2	2	2		5.045
	Total	61	61	53	8	204.335

5 year RWS Plan (2011-2012 to 2015-2016)

- 1. Rural Water Supply in 2010-2011 Fiscal yr;- 372 villages
- 2. Situation of RWS end of 2010-2011 Fiscal yr; 27424 villages

Planning & Completion on 5 year RWS plan

Fiscal year	Planned village	Completed village	Budget (Miilion Ks)	%
2011-2012	1,611	1.611	2,414.15	100%
2012-2013	1,000	1,571	9,764.47	150%
2013-2014	1.000	2,028	16,239.09	200%
2014-2015	1,000	3,091	38,217.55	300%
2015-2016	1.000	10,000 (planned)	142,973.77 (planned)	
Total	5,611	18,301		

Appendix

(10000)Villages Rural Water Supply Project Planned by DRD in 2015-2016 Fiscal Year

				De	escripti	on								
Sr No	Project	S- TW	D- TW	Drg Well	Po nd	Gravi ty	Othe r	Total	Project Cost (Mil MMK)	Location	Fiscal Year	Responsible Department	Contributing Organization	Re mark
	Rural Water Supply	y												
1		150	50	75	75	140	10	500	5957.50	Kachin	2015-2016	DRD	INGOs/ NGOs/	
2			1	19		21	15	56	792.00	Kayah	I	II	International	
3		245	3	242			10	500	2566.41	Kayin	I	II	Organizatons/	
4						139	10	149	4518.00	Chin	I	II	Grants/Aids	
5										Sagaing	I	II	I	
6				98	9	3	10	120	547.00	Thaninthayi	I	II	I	
7		600	620	61	613		30	1924	14595.00	Bago	I	II	П	
8										Magwe	I	II	I	
9										Mandalay	I	I	I	
10		10	2	103	29		20	164	814.00	Mon	I	II	I	
11		250		350	408	54		1062	7512.50	Rakhaing	I	II	I	
12		53	176		103		10	342	2993.50	Yangon	I	I	I	
13		10	30			2322	30	2392	75415.00	Shan	I	ll	I	
14		400	420	403	830			2053	16402.00	Irrawaddy	I	II	I	
15						100		100	3250.00	Paoh	I	II	I	
16										Palaung	I	l	I	
17										Danu	I	l	I	
18						5		5	162.50	Kookant	I	II	I	
19						100		100	3250.00	Wa	I	II	I	
20										Naga	I	II	I	
21		200	137	100	26	20	50	533	4198.36	Naypyitaw	I	II	I	
	Total	1918	1439	1451	2093	2904	195	10000	142973.77					

Budget Allocation



Current Situation on Rural Water Supply

1.	Total villages of Myanmar	64917
2.	Completed villages upto 2011-2012 Fiscal year -	27424
3.	Completed villages in 2011-2012 Fiscal year -	1611
4.	Completed villages in 2012-2013 Fiscal year -	1571
5.	Completed villages in 2013-2014 Fiscal year -	2028
6.	Under Implementing stage in 2014-15 Fiscal year	3091
7.	Will complete end of 2014-2015 Fiscal year -	35725
8.	Remaining villages end of 2014-2015 Fiscal year	29192

(8301)villages,9125 rural water facilities in 734033house hold, 5001018 population were taken beneficiaries about rural water,









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Water supply projects-(Cooperative with International Organization)

- JICA: Equipment for rural water supply projects in dry zone (87 village project in Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway regions)
 Budget: JICA: 5.008 million USD & DRD: 804.64 million MMK and 5 years (2012-2013 to 2016-2017)
- BAJ: Rural Safe Drinking Water Supply in Dry Zone
 (103 villages (13 + 90) in Magway Region)
 Budget: 1.56 million USD and 3 years (2011-2014)
- JICA ODA loan: 28 Town Water Supply Project Budget: 2723.33 million JPY and 2 years (2014-15 to 2015-16)

Water supply projects-(Cooperative with International Organization)

- 4. World Bank: CDD Project in 640 VTs in 15 townships Budget: 80 million USD (27,000 per VT) and 6 years (2013-2014 to 2018-2019)
- 5. UNICEF:

2012-2013;377 million MMK + 100 million MMK (DRD)for 109 villages in 30 townships 2013-14 : 444 million MMK + 100 million MMK (DRD) for 113 villages in 30 townships 2014-15 ; 485.5 million MMK + 100 million MMK (DRD) for 86 villages in 30 townships

Rural Development Act Enforcement

- > DRD try to endorse Rural Development Act;
- > Just discussion and consulting stage.
- Rural Water Supply Issue will be set up one portion on RDA.
 - In Brief;
- VWC will be responsible on water tariff, maintenance, and sustainability.
 - Water metering system set up cooperative with departmental or other orginazations in short term, long term plan.
 - Adequated land use for rural water supply facilities.

Rural Development Act Enforcement (Cont;)

- Draw the regulation of water sharing with the related Ministry and department
- Conservation the water-shed area, for spring water.
- Allow the private rural water supply .

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- Change the power supply, from diesel to Electric, Solar, Hydropower.
- Adapted WHO drinking water standard, not in line, that rural water supply must be terminated.
- Quick access water to disaster area.
- Maintain the sustainability of rural water resource, plan for long time use in term of growth population.

Issues

- Adequacy /Quantity
- Quality for Safe Drinking
- Ground Water Policy -- Needed
- Surface Drinking Water -- MDG cannot reached due to the lack of Purification System



Machines,

- Insufficient Geophysics Instruments and Geophysicist with enough capacity
- Rigs are too old
- Quality Control
 - Monitoring system is poor in organization, man power and capacity
 - Accessories for Quality Control is poor, e.g., insufficient Lab, instruments and reagents
 - Chlorination System needed for improved pond and dug-wells
- Database Update
 - Rural Water Supply Database is outdated, developed up to 2005, needed to be updated and expand.

Requirements

- Even though DRD tried her best, access to services still not sufficient.
- Drilling Rigs are OLD and to buy RIGS is difficult for DRD, HELP by Contribution / Aid for RIGS needed.
- INSTRUMENTS and CAPACITY BUILDING for Lab and field test kits still needed.
- Technical and Financial assistance for GIS database fro Rural Water Supply upgrade / update.

Assessment from Delivery Unit (Rural Water Supply Sub-Committee)

Sr No	State & Region	Water Scarece villages	Inadequate water, villages	Necessary to implement RWS, villages	Remark
	Kachin		379	379	Group (2)
2	Kayah		313	313	Group (3)
3	Kayin		112	112	Group (2)
4	Chin	394	260	654	Group (1)
5	Sagaing		670	670	Group (1)
6	Thaninthayi		227	227	Group (3)
7	Bago	319	1327	1646	Group (1)
8	Magwe	142	377	519	Group (2)
9	Mandalay	34	751	785	Group (2)
10	Mon		130	130	Group (3)
11	Rakhaing		369	369	Group (1)
12	Yangon		1185	1185	Group (3)
13	Shan		1039	1039	Group (1)
14	Irrawaddy		4570	4570	Group (3)
	Total	889	11709	12598	3- Group

Positive Vision on Rural Water Supply

- To achieve MDG target; In 2015 ,to reduce half of rural population unable to get safe drinking water .
- Assessement of delivery unit (rural water supply subcommittee), 12353 villages were necessary RWS.
- DRD plan 10000 villages rural water supply facilities, whether there are able secured budget, Gov, INGOs,NGOs,Foreign Grants/Aids
- According to MDG target, whether we ,DRD could implement as 10000 villages RWS, will reduce 80% of population who are difficuly to get safe drinking water.
- That is why, MDG taget (rural water supply) will be reached.

Rural Water Supply Activities Photos Presentation



Village Water Committee's Group Meeting



Conducting ground water survey



Digging deep tube well



Enjoying fruits of constructed tube well



Village Meeting & Training



Submersible Pump Training



Use of Borehole Camera



Enjoying fruits of constructed tube well



Laying Distribution Pipeline

Rain Water Collection Pond



Constructed Tank

Constructed Tank and Pump House



Rain Water Harvesting Ponds and Tanks





New construction and renovation of rain water collection Pond;







CDZ Rural Water Supply Project Chauk Township, Kongyi village Deep Tube well (750ft)









CDZ Rural Water Supply Project Chauk Township, Kanni village Deep Tube well (850ft)









