

Modernization – Planning, Implementation and Monitoring

Dr. Beau Freeman Lahmeyer International

[Revitalizing Irrigation Performance – Lessons from the Region]
20 January 2016

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.

Challenges for Modernization Plans



- Few good examples of successful modernization
- Core modernization concepts cannot be taken for granted: service orientation, water rights, cost recovery
- Busy work schedules and people's patience
- Low or very low performance baseline to start with
- How does one fix something they do not really understand?

Benchmarking Challenges



- Lack of good quality data and maps
- Time to organize and QC the <u>available</u> data
- No meaningful distinctions in low ratings
- Terminology: Service area vs. Command area
- Benchmarking and <u>understanding the results</u>
 requires good experience with modern irrigation



MFLW Analytical Approach – Comprehensive and Integrated Modernization Proposals – Infrastructure, Energy Agriculture, Institutions

Strategic Planning and Feasibility Analysis

Participatory Rural Appraisals/Consultation

Benchmarking, Water Balances, Remote Sensing

Focus Group
Discussions and Key
Interviews

Data
Collection
and
Analysis

Common findings (1/2)



Lack of service equity and little service mentality

Lack of innovation in design and engineering

 Insufficient coordination between canal operations and farm irrigation needs

Political interference and governance

Common findings (2/2)



No cost recovery, minimal budgets

No real and comprehensive water balances

Information management is outmoded

Uncertainty over what are the real objectives

Where to start



- Improve measurement and water control in canals
- Monitoring and documentation of spills
- Internal recirculation or buffer storage
- Centralized control of the main distribution system (not automation)
- Water ordering and processing of real time flows
- Better flow measurement at all turnouts









New management approaches needed



- No group has a mandate and capacity to resolve issues: technical, institutional, social and political
- Conjunctive management is outside the scope and capacity of Water Users Associations
- Full cost recovery for operation and maintenance
- Private sector: system management and commercial agricultural services
- Increasing productivity requires a parallel program of agricultural support

Can we afford not to modernize?



Investment Costs: \$1500 to \$3000 per hectare

 Gross Crop Value: increases by \$100 million per scheme or \$1150 per hectare per year

Productivity of Water: increases 20-60% (\$ per m³)

Planning Team Cannot Control



- Project cycle and budgets
- Past history at a project



- Unrealistic expectations
- Unmotivated and under-resourced staff
- Quality of other consultants and project staff
- What other people do <u>not</u> know about design and innovation in irrigation and agriculture