

Annual Report

(April 2004 to March 2005)

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Foreword

I have great pleasure and privilege to introduce the Annual Report of the year 2004-05 before you when the ICID enters its 56th year of serving the global community in the vital sectors of irrigation, drainage and flood management, now well acknowledged as crucial for food security.

The 55th IEC meetings were held in September 2004 in the great city of Moscow. Notwithstanding a terrorist attack on a school building around the time the Conference was getting organized, thanks to the excellent support of RUCID, we had a congregation of 200 delegates from 51 countries and 4 International Organizations who participated to enrich our proceedings. An Inter-Regional Conference was organized by RUCID on the topic of 'Food Production and Water: Social and Economic Issues of Irrigation and Drainage' and the response was excellent with a sizeable contribution from Central Asia. The event culminated with 'Moscow Declaration', reflecting the summary outcome which finds its place inside the Annual Report.

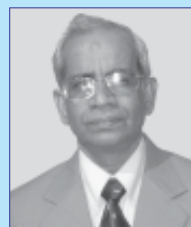
Four out of five Task Forces (TF 1, 3, 4 and 5) constituted in 2002 concluded their works in Moscow in September 2004. Their Reports were duly considered and adopted in 55th IEC. We thus have our position papers on TF 3's 'Socio Economic Sustainability of Services', TF 4's 'Benchmarking' and TF 5's 'Decision making procedures for Dams particularly for Irrigation etc' posted on our web site for reference by all

interested. Work Team on WatSave too completed its works but given the importance of the topic, IEC decided to convert it as a Working Group so as to continue the related works on Water Saving aspects.

Our Journal published through M/s John Wiley brought out four issues during 2004 but planned to increase it to five in 2005, with an increased number of pages of 128. You would be pleased to know that the popularity of the Journal is growing with its finding place in the citation index of well recognized publications. Two important publications brought out by ICID were Application of Geosynthetics in Irrigation and Drainage Projects and Manual on Planning of Structural Approaches to Flood Management.

Regional Conferences and events organized by ICID National Committees during the year enriched our contribution to our mission goals. 1st African Regional Conference on Drainage was facilitated by ENCID in December 2004 at Cairo. USCID organized Water Management Conference in Salt Lake City, Utah and 3rd International Conference on Irrigation and Drainage in San Diego to consider 'Water District Management and Governance'. An International Workshop on Framework for Comparative Assessment of Irrigation Sector Reform Processes was held in Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Land Reclamation (IHELRL), Ukraine, through ERWG.

Our collaborative efforts with International Organisations continued. ICID's activities/efforts in the irrigation,



drainage and allied fields have significantly contributed to UN's mandate, at large. While reviewing the outputs from the Commission during the past years, UN has recognized ICID's good standing in former's various programs and objectives. WMO honoured ICID by extending an invitation to President Keizrul as 'Guest of honour' in their Annual day celebrations; President Keizrul spoke on the occasion on '*Living at the edge of Disaster*'. IUCN extended an invitation to Secretary General to join their World Conservation Congress in Bangkok. In the Panelist discussion on River Basin management I had an opportunity to introduce ICID's Country Policy Support Programme, which comprehensively attempts to address Land and Water Management at Basin Level factoring the needs of the Nature Sector. Several of our fraternity joined Stockholm Water Week and joined meetings held on the occasion by WWC, GWP, IWMI and others. Both President and I were invitees to join the celebrations of Dujiangyan's 2250th anniversary celebrations. This is an ancient Irrigation System in the southern part of China near Chengdu. Dujiangyan is a standing and excellent example which demonstrates the sustainability of



irrigated agricultural systems over thousands of years; also of the harmonious coexistence of irrigated development and ecosystems without any conflict, over centuries.

The Report of the Task Force 2 - Global Issues related to Food Production, Security and Trade Aspects is being finalized and it takes on board the issues faced by Least Developed Countries in Africa and Asia. TF 2 has proposed solutions most appropriate to the particular situation a country is placed in. Thus different sets of options are outlined for 'Least Developed Countries', 'Emerging Developing Countries' and 'Developed Countries'.

The fact of the multi-functional role of irrigated agriculture is growingly well recognized; concerted efforts to study and reflect this aspect based on case studies have been taken up by some of our work bodies. ICID, through its ASRWG, joined hands with 'Asian Paddy Field Initiative: Framework of 'International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Field (INWEPF). Japanese National Committee is furthering the objectives and trying to assemble the data in respect of Rice Paddy Cultivation and other related aspects from several NCs.

We are almost in the concluding phase of CPSP Phase I. As ICID has been trying to put across, CPSP is an attempt to demonstrate how best one can dovetail multi-sectoral interests in the basin context. Very useful insight on the impact of several policy options could be brought out effectively in respect of study basins in India and China. The study outcomes were spread through National Consultations in China, Egypt and Mexico. Special sessions on CPSP in partnership with IWMI were held alongside IEC in Moscow. I had occasions to introduce this work in the 3rd IUCN World Conservation Congress, East African Regional River Basin Conference in Morogoro, Tanzania, UN-DESA Partnership meeting event in Marrakech, Morocco and to USCID's San Diego Conference in 2005.

After the worst Tsunami disaster that hit several developing nations in the Southern Hemisphere with an unsurpassed calamitous disaster, several new issues emerged, particularly in respect of drainage of coastal lowlands, the role of Mangroves and other salt tolerant species plantation in coastal belts on disaster mitigation from sea waves, etc.

Last but not the least; I should touch upon a significant event of historic importance for ICID. The space for office premises in the first floor, which was available due to additional construction in Central Office in New Delhi was given on tenancy to M/s Yes Bank Limited, a Group that initiated its operations on Agro Processing credit sector in India. We had a simple inaugural event of this new construction by President Keizrul who took pains to extend his trip to Delhi after addressing our fraternity in Bangladesh in a function that was organized by BANCID.

I am very happy to announce that at the end of the Reporting Year 2004-05, ICID is in a better financial situation with a prudential financial management. We would strive further to improve upon and enhance some simple facilities like Conferencing in our Central Office in the near future, without straining the budget.

(M. Gopalakrishnan)
Secretary General



ICID Office Bearers

PRESIDENT



Ir. Keizrul bin Abdullah (Malaysia)
2002-2005

VICE PRESIDENTS



Prof. Cai Ling (China)
2002-2005



Engr. I.K. Musa (Nigeria)
2002-2005



Prof. André Musy (Switzerland)
2002-2005



Dr. Alain Vidal (France)
2003-2006



Mr. R. Jeyaseelan (India)
2003-2006



Prof. Victor A. Dukhovny (Uzbekistan)
2003-2006



Dr. YooMan HUH (Rep. of Korea)
2004-2007



Dr. Hussein Ehsan El-Atfy (Egypt)
2004-2007



Dr. Georgi Georgievich Guluyk (Russia)
2004-2007

SECRETARY GENERAL



Er. M. Gopalakrishnan (India)
1.1.2004 - 31.12.2006



ICID's New Office-Bearers

Dr. YooMan HUH (Rep. of Korea)

Dr. YooMan HUH, born October 1944, obtained Ph.D. Degree in Agricultural/Civil Engineering from Korea. He started his career as Engineer in United Nations Korea Upland Development and Watershed Management Project, UNDP/Korea (1971-1974); Lecturer, College of Agriculture, Seoul National University (1978-1979); Engineer in Farmland Development and Reclamation Division and Special Area Development Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (1974-1987); Deputy Director, Rural Community Development Planning and Policy Making, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (1987-1995); Director, Farmland Rearrangement Division, Agricultural Policy Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (1995-1997); Director, Rural Water Resources Division, Rural Development Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (1997-1999); and Director General, Rural Research Institute, Korea Agricultural and Rural Infrastructure Corporation (KARICO) (2000-2003).

Dr. HUH is presently Honorary Chairman of Korean National Committee of ICID; Member of Steering Committee for Frontier Research Project, Ministry of Science and Technology; Vice President of Korean Society of Agricultural Engineers; Vice President of Korean Society of Rural Development Planning; Member of Korean Society for Biological Production Facilities and Environmental Control; and Member, Saemangeum Environmental Committee, Office of Prime Minister.

Dr. HUH has been actively involved in ICID activities since 1992, both internationally and nationally. He has published several papers, has been a co-author and author of more than 10 publications in the field of agricultural engineering.

Dr. Hussein Ehsan El-Atfy (Egypt)

Dr. El-Atfy, born January 1949, obtained Master's Degree and Ph.D.

in Water Resources Management from Cairo University. He started his career as Civil Engineer, Ministry of Defence (1971-1975) and worked in various capacities as Civil Engineer, Design Office, the Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects (1975-1977); Assistant Director of Works, Drainage Research Institute, Water Research Centre, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources (1977-1980); Technical Assistant, The International Center of Hydrology, Padova, Italy (1980-1983); Director of Works, Drainage Research Institute (1983-1987); Drainage Expert, Integrated Soil and Water Improvement Project (Egyptian-Canadian Project) (1987-1991); Head of Covered Drainage Division and Director of the Pilot Area and Drainage Technology Project (Egyptian-Dutch Project) (1988-1991); Deputy Director, Drainage Research Institute (1991-1995); Secretary General, National Water Research Centre (1995-1997); Under Secretary of State for Minister's Office Affairs, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (1997-2000).

Dr. El-Atfy is associated with several professional committees, such as Syndicate of Engineers, Irrigation Society of Egypt, Steering Committee for Water and Land Policies, Steering Committee for Water Boards Project, etc. At present Dr. El-Atfy is Sector Head, Minister's Technical Office, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt and Secretary of Egyptian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (ENCID).

Dr. El-Atfy is involved with several ICID workbodies and is Chairman of WT-WATS since 2001. He has published more than 30 papers in different journals and proceedings and authored the Book on "Land Drainage in Egypt".

Dr. Georgi Georgievich Guluyk (Russia)

Dr. Guluyk, born July 1944, obtained Master's Degree in Agricultural Sciences and Diploma in Hydraulic

Engineering. He started his career as Superintendent of Ezemirski Building and Assembly Administration of "Brestvodstroï" Trust, Buelorussia (1969-1973) and worked as Chief Engineer, Head of Mobile Mechanized Column-8 of "Brestvodstroï" Trust, Buelorussia (1973-1977); Head of the Association "Vologdamelioratsia" and Deputy Chairman of Regional Agroindustrial Complex-Chairman of the Association "Vologdaagrostroï" (1977-1988); Deputy Head of Glavnechernozemmeliovodkhoz at the State Agroindustrial Committee of Nonchernozem Zone of the Russian Federation (1988-1989); Deputy Chairman of the State Agroindustrial Committee of Nonchernozem zone of the Russian Federation and Head of Glavnechernozemmeliovodkhoz (1989-1991); Head of "Glavnechernoz-emmeliovodkhoz" at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of the Russian Federation (1990-1991); Chairman of the Management Board of the State Concern "Centrinzhselstroï" (1991-1992).

He is presently Head of the Department of Land Reclamation and Water Management of the Ministry of Agriculture of Russian Federation; Chairman of Russian National Committee of ICID; and Deputy Chairman of the Ministry of Agriculture of Russian Federation.

Dr. Guluyk is involved with several ICID workbodies and actively participated in numerous activities, both internationally and nationally. He is the guiding force behind the Russian version of the Multilingual Technical Dictionary. He has published more than 15 papers and has organized international conferences.

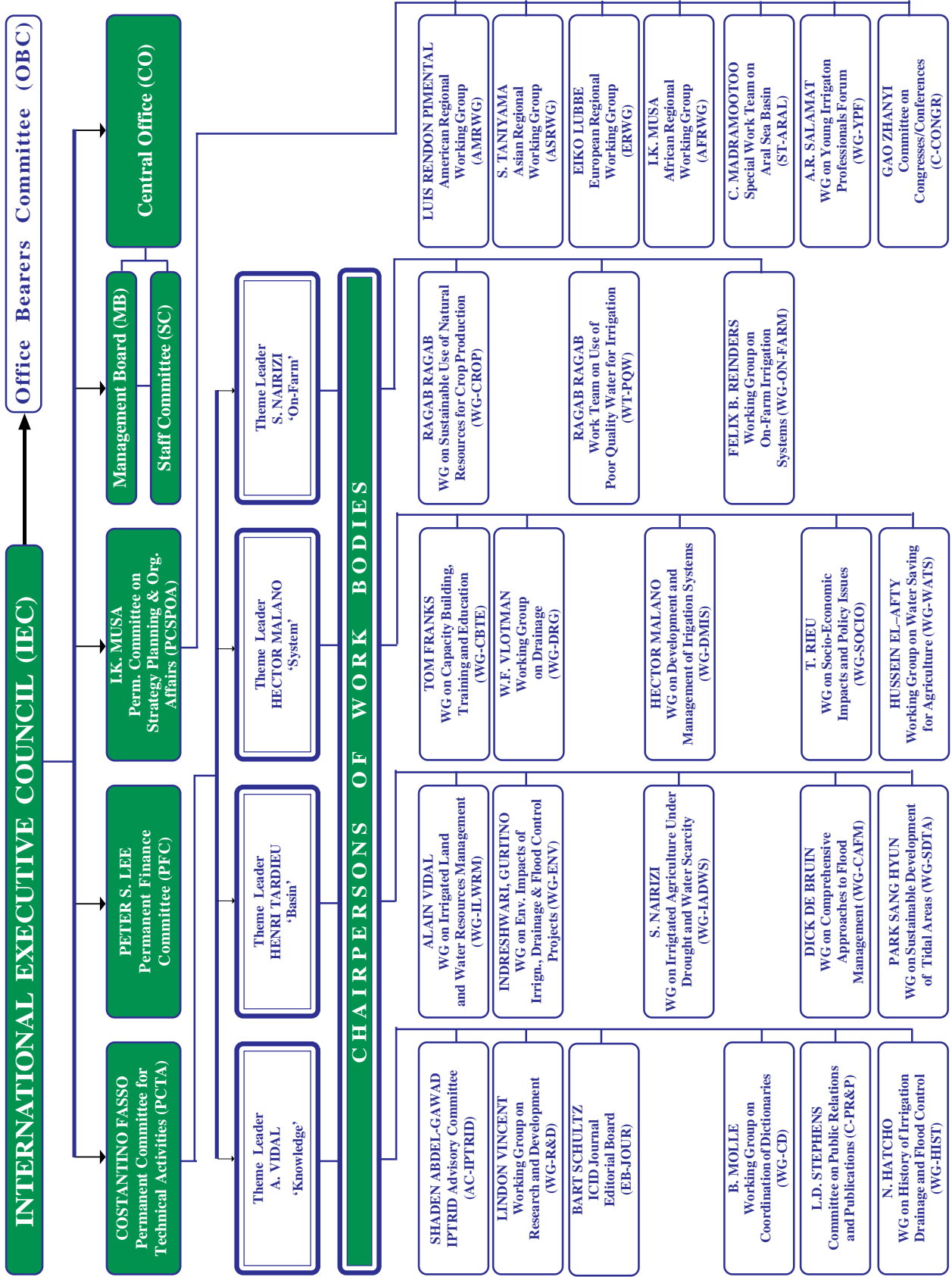
ICID family welcomes the new Vice Presidents. Our grateful thanks to the retiring Vice Presidents viz. Dr. S. Taniyama (Japan), Ir. Manuel Contijoch Escontria (Mexico) and Dr. S. Nairizi (Iran) for their valuable contributions during their tenure 2001-2004.



Highlights

Highlights of 55th International Executive Council Meeting (IEC)

- ❖ Dr. YooMan HUH (Korea), Dr. Hussein Ehsan El-Atfy (Egypt) and Dr. Georgi Georgievich Guluyk (Russia) were elected as Vice Presidents of ICID for the term 2004-2007.
- ❖ Engr. I.K. Musa (Nigeria) was elected as Chairman of Permanent Committee on Strategy Planning and Organizational Affairs (PCSPOA); Mr. Felix B. Reinders (South Africa) became Chairman of Working Group on On-Farm Irrigation Systems (WG-ON-FARM); Dr. (Mrs.) Shaden Abdel-Gawad (Egypt) was chosen as Chairperson of IPTRID Advisory Committee (AC-IPTRID) and Prof. (Mrs.) Linden Vincent (The Netherlands) was elected as Chairperson of Working Group on Research & Development (WG-R&D).
- ❖ Mr. Larry D. Stephens (USA) was elected as Secretary of Permanent Committee for Technical Activities (PCTA) and Dr. Frans Huibers (The Netherlands) became Secretary of Work Team on Use of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation (WT-PQW).
- ❖ The winners of the ICID WatSave Awards 2004 were – Mr. Omar Redjepow (Turkmenistan) for Technology Award, Er. Suresh V. Sodal (India) for Innovative Water Management Award, and Dr. Juan Antonio Rodriguez Diaz (Spain) for Young Professionals Award. Each award carried a prize money of US\$2000 and a Citation. WatSave Awards 2004 were sponsored by the French National Committee of ICID (AFEID).
- ❖ Following workshops and special sessions were held:
 - * Workshop on “Water Harvesting and Sustainable Agriculture”.
 - * International Workshop on “Management of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation : Health and Environment Aspects”.
 - * Special Session on “Wastewater Use in Irrigated Agriculture : The Water Chain Approach”.
 - * Workshop on “Benchmarking”.
 - * Workshop “Capacity Needs Assessment in Agricultural Water Management”.
 - * 3rd International Workshop on “Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas”.
 - * IWMI/ICID CPSP Workshop.
 - * Special Session on Country Policy Support Programme (CPSP)
- ❖ Work Team on WatSave (WT-WATS) was converted to **Working Group on Water Saving for Agriculture (WG-WATS)**.
- ❖ 22nd European Regional Conference will be organized by Italian National Committee (ITAL-ICID) in August/September 2007.
- ❖ 5th Asian Regional Conference will be hosted by the Indian National Committee (INCID) in 2009.
- ❖ ICID Task Forces (TFs) 1, 3, 4 and 5 concluded their tasks in Moscow. Term of TF2 has been extended upto Beijing Congress (2005).
- ❖ A Panel of Judges to evaluate the nominations and select the winning Workbody for presentation of Best Performing Workbody Award (BPWA) during the Beijing (2005) Congress, was declared.
- ❖ Panel of Judges for the N.D. Gulhati Memorial International Lecture to be delivered at the Beijing (2005) Congress was appointed.
- ❖ A new TF to Guide ICID Inputs to WWF-4 has been constituted under the Chairmanship of President Hon. Aly M. Shady.
- ❖ A decision, in principle, was taken to continue with M/s. John Wiley & Sons, Publishers to publish ICID Journal upto December 2008.





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ICID Work Bodies

OFFICE-BEARERS COMMITTEE (OBC)

Mandate

The Office-Bearers Committee shall be composed of the Office-Bearers in Office and the Honoraire Office-Bearers and will in general advise on all important questions concerning the policy, the orientation and the overall functioning of ICID. The Office-Bearers attending a Council meeting form themselves into an Office-Bearers Committee and meet informally prior to the meeting of the International Executive Council and, after considering all nominations make recommendations for filling the vacancies among Office-Bearers, but the Council would still have the last word in the elections.

MANAGEMENT BOARD (MB)

Mandate

The Management Board is responsible with the Central Office for implementation of Council's decisions, and will decide such actions as are necessary to properly effect the working of the Commission.

Members

(1) President Ir. Keizrul bin Abdullah, Chairman (Malaysia); (2) Prof. C. Fasso (Italy), Chairman, Permanent Committee for Technical Activities; (3) Peter S. Lee, Chairman, Permanent Finance Committee; (4) Engr. I.K. Musa (Nigeria), Chairman, Permanent Committee on Strategy Planning and Organizational Affairs; and (5) Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID.

STAFF COMMITTEE (SC)

Mandate

The Staff Committee shall review and formulate the work procedures and the staff structure of the Central Office in keeping with the changing requirements of ICID and advise the Secretary General on the functioning of the Central Office. The Staff Committee shall be headed by the President and with other members as designated by the Management Board.

Members

(1) President Ir. Keizrul bin Abdullah, Chairman (Malaysia); (2) Mr. Peter S. Lee (Chairman, Permanent Finance Committee); (3) Mr. R. Jeyaseelan, Chairman, Indian National Committee of ICID; and (4) Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES (PCTA)

Mandate

The Permanent Committee for Technical Activities shall be concerned with all the technical activities of the Commission including all publications of ICID. It will be responsible for activities of the technical work bodies, for selection of Questions/Themes for Congresses, Conferences, Special Sessions, Symposia, etc., for settlement of the technical conclusions thereof and for making appropriate recommendations for action thereon.

Members

(1) Prof. Costantino Fasso, Chairman (Italy, 1999); (2) Dr. Alain Vidal, Vice Chairman (France, 1999); (3) Mr. Larry D. Stephens, Secretary (USA, 2003);

(4) Mr. Felix B. Reinders (South Africa, 1999); (5) Mr. G.G. Guluyk (Russia, 2002); (6) Prof. Y. Ogino (Japan, 2002); (7) Mr. R. Jeyaseelan (India, 2004) and (8) Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) World Bank representative; (ii) FAO representative; (iii) IWMI representative; (iv) ISO representative, (v) Dr. Daniel Zimmer (France) WWC.

Ex-Officio Members

All Strategy Theme Leaders and Chairpersons of Working Groups/Work Teams of PCTA.

Theme : 'KNOWLEDGE'

1.1 – IPTRID ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AC-IPTRID)

Mandate

To give advice on IPTRID programs, prioritize research needs, provide positive expressions of demand for research, suggest new research requirements and foster cooperation amongst key institutions/organizations.

Members

(1) Dr. (Mrs.) Shaden Abdel-Gawad, Chairperson (Egypt, 2004); (2) Mr. J. Lelkes (Hungary, 1998); (3) Dr. Mrs. Irene Bondarik (Russia, 2001); (4) Mr. Yuanhua Li (China, 2003); (5) Mr. S.K. Chaudhuri (India, 2003); (6) Mr. Geoff Peace (UK, 2003), (7) Mexican Representative (MXCID); (8) Nigerian Representative (NINCID); (9) Indonesian Representative (INACID); and (10) Secretary General, ICID.

**Permanent Observers**

(1) IPTRID Representative; (2) FAO Representative; (3) World Bank Representative; (4) IWMI Representative; (5) Chairman, CG-IPTRID.

1.2 – WORKING GROUP ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (WG-R&D)

Mandate

To keep National Committees informed of relevant new developments in irrigation, drainage and flood control and to promote multidisciplinary research, effective training and technology transfer, and assessment of the impacts R&D makes on performance in the field. To this end act as the focal point for ICID's liaison with IPTRID and other relevant research bodies such as FAO and IWMI and networks serving the irrigation and drainage professionals.

Members

(1) Prof. L. Vincent, Chairperson (Netherlands, 2004) Prof. L. Ubertini, Secretary (Italy, 1989); (3) Mr. B.N. Navalawala, (India, 1992); ; (4) Dr. J.M.M. Mendiluce (Spain, 1992); (5) Dr. Hussam Fahmy (Egypt, 1995); (6) Mr. A. Delacourt (France, 1995); (7) Prof. Y. Ogino (Japan, 1997); (8) Dr. John A. Replogle (USA, 1999); (9) Dr. Abbas Ghaheri (Iran, 2000); (10) Dr. Sietan Chieng (Canada, 2001); (11) Prof. J. Huang (China, 2003); (12) Prof. J.G. Annandale (S. Africa, 2003); and (13) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) World Bank representative; (ii) IPTRID representative; (iii) FAO representative; and (iv) IWMI representative.

1.3 – ICID JOURNAL EDITORIAL BOARD (EB-JOUR)

Mandate

- To ensure with the Editor that the Journal is published in accordance with editorial policy;
- To select and recommend to IEC, through PCTA, the appointment of Editor and Associate Editors;
- To review and update editorial policy when required, to conform with the developing ICID objectives;
- To address and resolve issues pertaining to the Journal;
- To review guidelines for authors, manuscript reviewers and book reviewers and liaise and coordinate with ICID workbodies.

Members

(1) Prof. dr. Bart Schultz, Chairman (Netherlands, 2001); (2) Dr. D. Zimmer, Editor Emeritus, (France, 2004); (3) Dr. Paul J.M. van Hofwegen, Editor (Netherlands, 1999); (4) Dr. H. Malano, Asso. Editor (Australia, 2000); (5) Mr. Melvyn G. Kay, Asso. Editor (UK, 1999); (6) Dr. Bryan P. Thoreson, Asso. Editor (USA, 2001); (7) Mrs. Isabelle M. Proulx, asso. Editor (Canada, 2003); (8) Prof. dr. James M. de Jagar, Asso. Editor (S. Africa, 2003); (9) Dr. Mrs. Ir. Indreswari Guritno, Asso. Editor (Indonesia, 2004) (10) Dr. F. Ligetvari (Hungary, 1994); (11) Dr. R. Nakamura (Japan, 1994); (12) Mr. Larry D. Stephens (USA, 1994); (13) Prof. L.S. Pereira (Portugal, 1997); (14) Prof. Xu Zhifang (China, 1997); (15) Dr. M.H. Amer (Egypt, 1998); (16) Mr. Michel Mesny (France, 1998); (17) Prof. Daniele de Wrachien (Italy, 1998); (18) Ir. Keizrul bin Abdullah (Malaysia, 1999); (19) Dr. S. Nairizi (Iran, 1999); (20) Prof. E.U. Nwa (Nigeria, 1999); (21) Dr. C. Perry (UK, 2000); (22) Dr. A. Kandiah (IPTRID, 2000); (23) Ing. M. Contijoch Escontria (Mexico, 2000); (24) Mr. Muhammad Latif (Pakistan, 2002); (25) Prof. Soon-kuk, Kwun (Korea, 2003); (26) Prof. Dr. Joachim

Quast (Germany, 2004) and (27) Mr. S.P. Goyal, Joint Secretary, ICID.

1.4 – WORKING GROUP ON COORDINATION OF DICTIONARIES (WG-CD)

Mandate

To encourage preparation and publication of translations of the English/French revised edition of the Multilingual Technical Dictionary (MTD) on Irrigation and Drainage into additional languages; to produce copies of the MTD in other formats, especially electronic, so as to make it more valuable to users; and to produce periodic updates on all sections of the MTD.

Members

(1) Mr. B. Molle, Chairman (France); (2) Mr. K.N. Sharma, Secretary, ICID, CO; (3) Dr. E. Kruse (USA); (4) Dr. P. Buri (Italy); and (5) Prof. Cai Lingen (China).

Permanent Observers

1. FAO Representative; (2) WMO Representative; (3) IWMI Representative; (4) Prof. C. Fasso, Chairman, PCTA and (5) Mr. Larry D. Stephens, Chairman, C-PR&P

1.5 – COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC RELATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS (C-PR&P)

Mandate

1. To identify messages and associated audiences for the dissemination of ICID's objectives and activities, both directly and through National Committees, encouraging the use of the latest communications techniques.
2. To review, recommend and monitor ICID publication policy.
3. To review and recommend ICID internal communications procedures and opportunities.

**Members**

(1) Mr. L.D. Stephens, Chairman (USA, 1991); (2) Mr. Peter S. Lee (UK, 1993); (3) Dr. D. Zimmer (France, 1995); (4) Mr. W.F. Vlotman (Netherlands); (5) Prof. Hsieh, Yung-Hsu (Chinese Taipei, 1998); (6) Ms. Anne Currey (Australia, 1998); (7) Dr. Dia El-Din Ahmed El-Quosy, (Egypt, 1998); (8) Mr. Hassan Rahimi (Iran, 2000); (9) Prof. Atef Hamdy (Italy, 2004) and (10) Secretary General, ICID.

Ex-Officio Members

(1) Mr. Satit Maneepi (Thailand).

1.6 – WORKING GROUP ON HISTORY OF IRRIGATION, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL (WG-HIST)

Mandate

To motivate ICID National Committees in various countries to set up their National Working Groups and provide them guidance to compile, publish, update and/or translate documents on history of irrigation, drainage, flood control, and river engineering, incorporating relevant agricultural, political, socio-economic, climatological and geographical aspects for proper understanding of the technological developments in the subject, if possible chronologically. Furthermore, to organize seminars at ICID Congresses in order to show to experts the importance of historical studies when planning new projects.

Members

(1) Dr. Nobumasa Hatcho, Chairman (Japan, 1996); (2) Prof. H. Fahlbusch (Germany, 1987); (3) Mr. D. de Bruin, Secretary (Netherlands, 1994); (4) Mr. J.R. Raposo (Portugal, 1986); (5) Dr. Roicardo S. Graino (Spain, 1992); (6) Mrs. F. Sinatti (Italy, 1994); (7) Mrs. Xuming Tan (China, 1997); (8) Mr. S.H. Lee (Korea, 1997); (9) Mr. Naser Shayan (Iran, 1998); (10) Dr. Libor Jansky (Slovakia, 1998); (11) Mr. Illahi B. Seikh (Pakistan, 2000); (12) Dr. Laszlo Hayde (Hungary, 2001); (13)

Mr. Yu, Chin-Chi (Chinese Taipei, 2001); (14) Prof. Zorko Kos (Croatia, 2002); (15) Mr. Aliyu Jada (Nigeria, 2002) (16) Mr. Satit Maneepai (Thailand, 2002) (17) Dr. Alexis Vogel (Austria, 2002); (18) Mr. B.D. Pateria (India, 2003); (19) Mr. Jean Verdier (France, 2003); and (20) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) Dr. (Mrs.) B. Dolting (The Netherlands).

2 - THEME : 'BASIN'

2.1 – WORKING GROUP ON INTEGRATED LAND AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (WG-ILWRM)

Mandate

- Prepare inventory of existing research results, principles and methodologies for managing land and water resources at the scale of river basins where irrigation and drainage are represented in significant areas or volumes;
- Examine the recommendations already issued by GWP at global and regional scales in this domain, and identify possible gaps where ICID could complement GWP actions;
- Prepare inventory of decision making methods and tools in ILWRM;
- Identify best practices on selected river basins, and elaborate a methodological guide based on these best practices;
- Issue recommendations on short-term technical and economical actions, and on mid-term research, to be undertaken to promote ILWRM in irrigated and drained areas;
- Examine the specific case of ILWRM on transboundary basins in cooperation with the Working

Group on Socio-economic Impacts and Policy Issues and the Working Group on History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control.

Members

(1) Dr. Alain Vidal, Chairman (France, 1993); (2) Mr. M.G. Bos, Vice Chairman (Netherlands, 2002); (3) Mr. Russell Boals, Secretary (Canada, 2001); (4) Mr. Aderito de Jesus Mendes (Portugal, 1990); (5) Mr. L.K. Oosthuizen (South Africa, 1995); (6) Prof. C. Fasso (Italy, 1999); (7) Mr. Joachim Quast (Germany, 2000); (8) Mr. Y. Pei (China, 2002); (9) Mr. Y.R. Youseflo (Iran, 2002); (10) Dr. R.S. Graino (Spain, 2002); (11) Mr. William Price (USA, 2002); (12) Mr. Denis Flett (Australia, 2003); (13) Dr. Chae-Soo, Kim (Korea, 2003); (14) Mr. M.S. Adamu (Nigeria, 2003); (15) Mr. V. Bhanumarthy (India, 2003); and (16) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) Mr. T. Rieu, Chairman, Working Group on Socio-Economic Impacts and Policy Issues; (ii) Dr. W.F. Vlotman, Chairman, Working Group on Drainage; (iii) Prof. N. Hatcho, Chairman, Working Group on History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control; (iv) Dr. I. Makin (IWMI); (v) Dr. Daniel Ranault, FAO; and (vi) GWP representative.

2.2 – WORKING GROUP ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF IRRIGATION, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (WG-ENV)

Mandate

To understand the process of environmental impact analysis making this a part of all project evaluation, major environmental problems as addressed by each country, and effects of irrigation and drainage on the natural environment, flora, fauna and human beings; and recognizing the project/site specific nature of the problem, to provide guidance to project designers



and managers in identifying and minimizing adverse environmental impacts.

Members

(1) Dr. (Mrs.) Indreswari Guritno, Chairperson (Indonesia, 1995); (2) Mr. A. Perrier, Vice Chairman (France, 1999); (3) Mr. Barkat Hadid (Syria, 1991); (4) Dr. A.F. Mauderli (Switzerland, 1992); (5) Mr. Alfred Heuperman (Australia, 1993); (6) Prof. Yih-Chi Tan (Chinese Taipei, 1995); (7) Dr. Laszlo Vermes (Hungary, 1995); (8) Dr. Smiljan Juvan (Slovenia, 1995); (9) Dr. Shaden Abdel Gawad (Egypt, 1996); (10) Mr. M. Yokozawa (Japan, 1996); (11) Dr. Eike Lubbe (Germany, 1997); (12) Dr. A. Van Dijk (Netherlands, 1997); (13) Prof. Almeida Fernandez (Portugal, 1999); (14) Prof. Julius Valtyni (Slovak Republic, 1999); (15) Mr. Mohammed Siah (Iran, 2000); (16) Dr. Hu Heping (China, 2000); (17) Mr. O.A. Purhonen (Finland, 2002); (18) Mr. S. Salbitani (Italy, 2003); (19) Dr. Joong-Dae, Choi (Korea, 2003); (20) Mr. B. Hassane (Morocco, 2003); (21) Mr. M.E. Haque (India, 2003); (22) Prof. dr. N. Hungspreig (Thailand, 2003); (23) Mr. Rick L. Gold (USA, 2004) and (24) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) FAO representative; (ii) ICOLD representative; (iii) World Bank representative; (iv) Dr. D. Zimmer (France); (v) Mr. Primoz Banovec (Slovenia); (vi) Dr. Fatma Abdel-Rahman Attia (Egypt); (vii) Prof. H. Malano (Australia).

2.3 – WORKING GROUP ON IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE UNDER DROUGHT AND WATER SCARCITY (WG-IADWS)

Mandate

- To identify and study the phenomena of drought and water scarcity in their various manifestations, and the ecological, social, economic and political

implications thereof in the context of irrigated agriculture;

- To identify research priorities which will contribute to the achievement of the above-mentioned objectives, and to promote the execution of this research;
- To promote the development of appropriate technology packages to manage irrigated agriculture in situations of drought and water scarcity;
- To study and propose possible alternative cropping patterns suitable for situations of drought and water scarcity;
- To provide guidelines for the formulation of policies and decision support strategies for the management and utilization of water resources for irrigation under conditions of drought and water scarcity.

Members

(1) Dr. S. Nairizi, Chairman (Iran, 2000); (2) Dr. Gerhard R. Backeberg, Vice Chairman (South Africa, 1999); (3) Mr. Frank Dimick, Secretary (USA, 1998); (4) Dr. R. Ragab (UK, 1998); (5) Dr. J.M. Rodriguez-Chaparro (Spain, 1998); (6) Mr. S. Szalai (Hungary, 1998); (7) Mr. A. Villocel (France, 1998); (8) Dr. Eng. Barakat Al. Dagher (Syria, 1999); (9) Mr. Salih H. Hamid (Sudan, 1999); (10) Mr. Mu Jianxin (China, 2000); (11) Mr. Hussein El-Atfy (Egypt, 2001); (12) Mr. Pulat Umarov (Uzbekistan, 2001); (13) Mr. A.J. Horton (Australia, 2002); (14) Dr. Abdul Majeed (Pakistan, 2002); and (15) Dr. J. Sostaric (Croatia, 2002); (16) Mr. G. Ghinassi (Italy, 2003); (17) Dr. D.K. Paul (India, 2003); (18) Dr. T. Watnabe (Japan, 2003); and (19) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) Prof. J.M. de Jager (Executive Team on Irrigation under Limited Water Availability); (ii) Mr. S. Taniyama (Asian Regional Working Group); (iii) WMO Representative; (iv) Prof. L. Vermes

(European Regional Working Group); (v) World Bank Representative and (vi) FAO Representative.

2.4 – WORKING GROUP ON COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES TO FLOOD MANAGEMENT (WG-CAFM)

Mandate

To identify and disseminate various structural and non structural measures of flood management, and to study the social, political and economic aspects of flood mitigation measures, ecologically sound development, international cooperation, as well as people's participation in disaster preparedness.

Members

(1) Mr. Dick de Bruin, Chairman (Netherlands, 2003); (2) Mr. J. Astier, Vice Chairman (France, 1990); (3) Prof. J.L. Montanes (Spain, 1987); (4) Mr. V.C. Ballard (Australia, 1992); (5) Dr. Takeshi Hata (Japan, 1993); (6) Dr. J. van Duivendijk (Netherlands, 1996); (7) Dr. Lajos Szlavik (Hungary, 1996); (8) Prof. M.F. Viljoen (South Africa, 1997); (9) Mr. R. Jeyaseelan (India, 1998); (10) Mr. P. Burrows (UK, 1999); (11) Dr. K. Emami (Iran, 1999); (12) Mr. Jin Soo Kim (Korea, 2000); (13) Mr. Illahi B. Seikh (Pakistan, 2001); (14) Prof. Josip Petras (Croatia, 2002); (15) Mr. Bruce C. Moore (USA, 2002); (16) Mr. El Moujahid Ahmad (Morocco, 2003); and (17) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(1) FAO representative; (2) UNDRO representative; (3) WMO representative; and (4) World Bank representative.

2.5 - WORKING GROUP ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF TIDAL AREAS (WG-SDTA)

Mandate

(a) To collect information about the natural environment in tidal areas



around the world; (b) To identify sustainable development and conservation options in the tidal areas; and (c) To find a balance between the preservation and development of tidal areas.

Members

(1) Dr. Park, Sang Hyun, Chairman (Korea, 2002); (2) Mr. J. Simm, Vice Chairman (UK, 2002); (3) Ir. H.P. Ritzema, Secretary (The Netherlands, 2001); (4) Ir. Mohd. Azhari Ghazalli (Malaysia, 2002); (5) Prof. Cai Lingen (China, 2002); (6) Dr. Mrs. Ir. Indreswari Guritno (Indonesia, 2002); (7) Dr. Harry Denecke (FAO/IPTRID, 2002); (8) Mr. E.J. James (India, 2002); (9) Dipl. Ing. Berno Prolist (Germany, 2003); (10) Mr. Ueda Kazumi (Japan, 2003); and (11) Secretary General, ICID.

Observers

(i) Mr. Daeou Eo (Korea); and (ii) Mr. R.H. Susanto (Indonesia).

3 - Theme : 'SYSTEM'

3.1 – WORKING GROUP ON CAPACITY BUILDING, TRAINING AND EDUCATION (WG-CBTE)

Mandate

- Compile a set of selected cases to describe the current situation, draw lessons from these cases and prepare guidelines for best practices in land and water management on (i) the creation and establishment of an enabling environment, (ii) the institutional setting including beneficiary participation, and (iii) the development and strengthening of human resources and managerial systems.
- Compile the status of training and educational programmes offered in different regions, identify the training and education requirements, identify gaps and prepare guidelines for development and appropriate

modification of education and training programmes and strengthening of education and training institutions to meet the changing requirements of the sector.

- Facilitate the process of balancing education and training requirements, and provision and training services.

Members

(1) Mr. T. Franks, Chairman (UK, 1996); (2) Mr. Antonio Soares, Vice Chairman (Brazil, 1997); (3) Mr. A. Delacourt, Secretary (France, 1996); (4) Dr. M. Satoh (Japan, 1998); (5) Mr. Geoffrey Croke (Australia, 1999); (6) Mr. Ferri Putuhena (Indonesia, 1999); (7) Mr. Hu Heping (China, 1999); (8) Mr. Muhammad Latif (Pakistan, 2002); (9) Mr. S.K. Das (India, 2003); (10) Prof. Atef Hamdy (Italy, 2004); (11) Prof. Dr. Mrs. Dalal S. Alnaggar (Egypt, 2004); (12) Mrs. Ir. Catharien Terwisscha van Scheltinga (Netherlands, 2004); (13) Dr. Amin Alizadeh (Iran, 2004); (14) Prof. Ms Dorota Z. Haman (USA, 2004)

Permanent Observers

(i) World Bank representative; (ii) FAO representative; (iii) IWMI representative; (iv) UNDP Representative; (v) Chairman, WG-R&D.

3.2 – WORKING GROUP ON DRAINAGE (WG-DRG)

Mandate

To determine state of the art of construction and maintenance of surface and subsurface drainage systems under various conditions; investigate case histories and address issues concerning disposal and/or reuse of saline drainage water, enhance the applicability of drainage simulation models.

Members

(1) Dr. W.F. Vlotman, Chairman (The Netherlands, 2000); (2) Dr. Sami

Bouarfa, Secretary (France, 2003); (3) Prof. B. Maticic (Slovenia, 1987); (4) Prof. Daniele de Wrachien (Italy, 1988); (5) Dr. M.H. Amer (Egypt, 1988); (6) Mr. I. Dakar (Syria, 1991); (7) Mr. M.S. Adamu (Nigeria, 1991); (8) Dr. D. Zimmer (France, 1992); (9) Mr. Keizrul Abdullah (Malaysia, 1994); (10) Prof. Chung Sang-Ok (Korea, 1996); (11) Mr. Chen Hung-Kwai (Chinese Taipei, 1997); (12) Ms. Wang Shaoli (China, 1999); (13) Dr. D. Rycroft (UK, 1999); (14) Mr. E. Christen (Australia, 2000); (15) Mr. Mohammad Beybordi (Iran, 2000); (16) Mr. S.K. Das (India, 2001); (17) Mr. Y. Matoba (Japan, 2001); (18) Dr. M.N. Bhutta (Pakistan, 2002); (19) Mr. R. Peltomaa (Finland, 2002); (20) Mr. W.R. Johnston (USA, 2002); (21) Dr. W. Schuemann (Germany, 2003)

Permanent Observers

(i) FAO representative; (ii) World Bank representative; (iii) Dr. C. Madramootoo (Canada); (iv) Mr. H.W. Denecke (IPTRID); (v) Mr. Aly M. Shady (Canada); (vi) Prof. dr. Bart Schultz (The Netherlands); (vii) Prof. M. Borin (Italy); (viii) Prof. Hector Malano (Australia).

3.3 – WORKING GROUP ON DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (WG-DMIS)

Mandate

To provide a continuing focus in ICID for improvement of irrigation systems, combining design and construction with operation, maintenance and progressive modernization, managed to deliver the appropriate level of service to the users, on a financially, physically and institutionally sustainable basis.

Members

(1) Prof. Hector Malano, Chairman (Australia, 1998); (2) Mr. Jacques Plantey, Vice Chairman (France, 1998); (3) Dr. M. Burton, Secretary (UK, 2002); (4) Dr. Huh, Yoo-Man (Korea, 1999); (5) Dr. J. Goussard



(France, 1999); (6) Eng. Joa Braganca (Portugal, 1999); (7) Mr. Lee Tsong Hwei (Chinese Taipei, 1999); (8) Mr. Thomas Mitchell (USA, 1999); (9) Dr. Siripong Hungspreug (Thailand, 1999); (10) Ir. R. Brouwer (The Netherlands, 1999); (11) Dr. Jiesheng Huang (China, 1999); (12) Mr. Yoshimitsu Yukawa (Japan, 1999); (13) Prof. C. Fasso (Italy, 1999); (14) Prof. Jose Liria Montanes (Spain, 1999); (15) Mr. M.K. Siah (Iran, 2000); (16) Mr. Mahesh Chandra (India, 2002); (17) Dr. Dia al-Quosy (Egypt, 2003)

Permanent Observers

(i) FAO representative; (ii) World Bank representative; (iii) IPTRID representative; (iv) IWMI representative; (v) Dr. Wayne O. Deason (USA); (vi) Mr. Peter S. Lee (UK); (vii) Dr. D. Zimmer (France); (viii) Mr. T. Franks (UK) and (ix) Mr. P.J.M. van Hofwegen (Netherlands).

3.4 – WORKING GROUP ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND POLICY ISSUES (WG-SOCIO)

Mandate

To establish evaluation parameters for judging economic, social and cultural changes brought about by irrigation development; to develop appropriate criteria for quantification of economic benefits as assessment of social benefits accruing from introduction of irrigation; to formulate guidelines for economic and financial analysis of irrigation projects; and to evaluate different models for financing and amortization and financially sound management of irrigation projects.

Members

(1) Dr. T. Rieu, Chairman (France, 1998); (2) Dr. Mrs. Anisa Divine, Secretary (USA, 2000); (3) Mr. M.F. Viljoen (South Africa, 1998); (4) Mr. Mohd. Azhari (Malaysia, 1998); (5) Ing. Josef Miskovsky (Czech Rep., 1999); (6) Mr. Don Brown (Great Britain,

1999); (7) Mr. S.A. Assadollahi (Iran, 2000); (8) Mr. F. Lelandais (France, 2003); (9) Dr. Shahibaz Khan (Australia, 2003); (10) Mr. S.V. Sodal (India, 2003); (11) Prof. F. Perret (S. Africa, 2003); (12) Mr. V. Carcelon (Spain, 2003); and (13) Prof. Yohei Sato (Japan, 2004)

Permanent Observers

(i) IFPRI Representative; (ii) IWMI Representative; (iii) World Bank Representative; (iv) Asian Development Bank (ADB) Representative; (v) Mr. Waseem Nazir (Pakistan).

3.5 – WORKING GROUP ON WATER SAVING FOR AGRICULTURE (WG-WATS)

Mandate

To promote successful water conservation among member countries as part of appropriate water management; to understand and compare water conservation programs and lessons from member countries; to provide guidelines to member countries on national and regional water conservation programs; to promote the building of partnerships between member countries; and to recognize water saving successes.

Members

(1) Eng. Hussein El Atfy, Chairman (Egypt, 2000); (2) Dr. A. Vidal (France, 1995); (3) Mr. John Osterberg (USA, 1995); (4) Dr. Jose Maria Martin Mendiluce (Spain, 1996); (5) Dr. Hsu, Shiang-Kueen (Chinese Taipei, 1997); (6) Prof. Kaipeng Jiang (China, 2003); (7) Dr. D. Datta (India, 2003); (8) Mr. N.L. Lecler (South Africa, 2003); and (9) Prof. Atef Hamdy (Italy, 2004)

Observer

(i) Mr. John Hennessy (UK).

4 - Theme : 'ON-FARM'

4.1 – WORKING GROUP ON SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR CROP PRODUCTION (WG-CROP)

Mandate

To execute and promote suitable crop water and environmental models under hydric constraints; to promote methods to optimize irrigation water supplied under different agro pedoclimatic conditions; to study methods and techniques for irrigation scheduling and to include use of rain and irrigation for sustained crop production and environment; and to promote appropriate techniques and models for environmental enhancement following UNCED's Agenda 21.

Members

(1) Dr. Ragab Ragab, Chairman (UK, 1993); (2) Mr. James M. de Jager, Vice Chairman (South Africa, 1994); (3) Prof. A. Mermoud, Secretary (Switzerland, 1991); (4) Prof. B.I. Maticic (Slovenia, 1987); (5) Prof. Maria E.V. Scarascia (Italy, 1988); (6) Dr. A. Perrier (France, 1988); (7) Mr. R.G. Allen (USA, 1991); (8) Mr. Laurie C. Tollefson (Canada, 1993); (9) Prof. Cai Lingen (China, 1995); (10) Prof. Laszlo Vermes (Hungary, 1995); (11) Dr. Y. Nakano (Japan, 1996); (12) Mr. Tai Cheol Kim (Korea, 1996); (13) Dr. C.W.J. Roest (Netherlands, 1999); (14) Mr. R. Lal Yadav (India, 2000); (15) Mr. Chen Yih-Rong (Chinese Taipei, 2001); (16) Dr. Shahid Ahmad (Pakistan, 2002); (17) Dr. I.I. Onwabuya (Nigeria, 2002); (18) Mr. Vincente Carelon (Spain, 2003); and (19) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) FAO representative; (ii) Mr. Herbert H. Van Lier, CIGR and (iii) Prof. D. Wrachien (Italy)



4.2 – WORK TEAM ON USE OF POOR QUALITY WATER FOR IRRIGATION (WT-PQW)

Mandate

To produce guidelines on irrigation management under poor quality waters, including saline and brackish water.

Members

(1) Dr. Ragab Ragab, Chairman (UK, 1997); (2) Dr. Frans Huibers, Secretary (Netherlands, 1999); (3) Dr. K. Shiasi (Iran, 1997); (4) Dr. Heinrich Meiring du Plessis (South Africa, 1998); (5) Dr. Jan Salek (Czech. Republic); (6) Dr. Narendra K. Tyagi (India, 1998); (7) Mr. Jose Manuel Arango Maldonado (Mexico, 1998); (8) Dr. Wen-Lin Chang (Chinese Taipei, 1998); (9) Mr. Gao Zhanyi (China, 1998); (10) Mr. Samia El-Guindy (Egypt, 2000); (11) Mr. Ramzan Choudhry (Pakistan, 2000); (12) Dr. S. Seyama (Japan, 2001); (13) C. G. Croke (Australia, 2001); (14) Dr. Martin Roche (USA, 2002); (15) Mr. E.O. Ogunniyi (Nigeria, 2002); (16) Mr. Ghannami Mohamed (Morocco, 2003); (17) Mr. B. Vincent (France, 2003); and (18) Dr. Jorge Tarchitsky (Israel, 2004)

Permanent Observer

FAO representative.

4.3 – WORKING GROUP ON ON-FARM IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (WG-ON-FARM)

Mandate

To promote the science and art of on-farm technology (mechanized and micro irrigation) to improve irrigation management and optimal use of resources, and its technology transfer and to study its impact on crop yields and water usage under various situations and conditions.

Members

(1) Mr. Felix B. Reinders, Chairman (South Africa, 1998); (2) Dr. Peter

Kovalenko, Vice Chairman (Uzbekistan, 2001); (3) Dr. Jan Hribik (Slovak Rep., 1998); (4) Dr. Heinz Sourell (Germany, 1999); (5) Dr. Kim Sun-Joo (Korea, 1999); (6) Dr. Saeed Nairizi (Iran, 1999); (7) Mr. Yun Shu-Shr (Chinese Taipei, 1999); (8) Mr. Pierre Ruelle (France, 1999); (9) Prof. Pedro Liao de Sousa (Portugal, 1999); (10) Mr. H.N. Varma (India, 2000); (11) Mr. Steven Mills (Australia, 2001); (12) Mr. J. Dunn (UK, 2002); (13) Mr. Y. Guangu (China, 2002); (14) Eng. M.S. Bala (Nigeria, 2002); (15) Dr. A.F. Mauderli (Switzerland, 2002); (16) Dr. J.A. Ortiz (Spain, 2003); (17) Dr. J.E. Ayars (USA, 2003); (18) Mr. Graziano Ghinassi (Italy, 2004) and (19) Prof. Y. Nakano (Japan, 2004)

Permanent Observers

(i) Mr. B. Molle (France); and (ii) FAO representative.

PERMANENT FINANCE COMMITTEE (PFC)

Mandate

The Permanent Finance Committee shall be concerned with the financial matters of the Commission and matters having significant financial implications to the Commission. It will review the receipts and expenditures, advise the Council on the previous year's accounts and on the proposed or provisional budget, and will make recommendations on the annual subscriptions and other support of the participating countries for the current and future years. It may give its opinion to the President and the Secretary General on the elements to be taken into account to prepare the budgets of the future years.

Members

(1) Mr. Peter S. Lee, Chairman (Great Britain, 2000); (2) Mr. Joseph I. Burns, Secretary (USA, 2003); (3) Mr. M. Mesny (France, 1999); (4) Mr. A.D.

Mohile (India, 1999); (5) Mr. Jose M. Martin Mendiluce (Spain, 2000); (6) Dr. A.V. Kolganov (Russia, 2003); (7) Mr. Yuanhun Li (China, 2003); (8) Mr. S. Stefano (Italy, 2003); (9) Mr. Kinji Ohashi (Japan, 2004); (10) Dr. L.G. Hayde (Hungary, 2004) and (11) Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON STRATEGY PLANNING AND ORGANIZATIONAL AFFAIRS (PCSPOA)

Mandate

The Permanent Committee on Strategy Planning and Organizational Affairs shall be concerned with increasing the number of member countries and assisting the National Committees to become more active in their own countries to achieve the goals set for them from time to time by the Council. The Committee will also coordinate the activities of Vice Presidents in their areas.

Members

(1) Vice President Engr. I.K. Musa, Chairman, Nigeria (2002); (2) Prof. Cai Lingen, Vice President (China, 2002); (3) Prof. André Musy, Vice President (Switzerland, 2002); (4) Dr. Alain Vidal, Vice President (France, 2003); (5) Mr. R. Jeyaseelan, Vice President India, 2003); (6) Prof. V.A. Dukhovny, Vice President (Uzbekistan, 2003); (7) Dr. YooMan, HUH, Vice President (Korea, 2004); (8) Dr. Hussein El-Atfy, Vice President (Egypt, 2004); (9) Dr. G.G. Guluyk, Vice President (Russia, 2004); (10) Dr. S. Taniyama (Japan, 2001); (11) Ing. Manuel Contijoch Econtria (Mexico, 2001); (12) Dr. S. Nairizi (Iran, 2001); and (13) Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID.

Ex-Officio Members

(1) Chairman, African Regional Working Group (2) Chairman,



European Regional Working Group; (3) Chairman, Asian Regional Working Group; (4) Chairman, American Regional Working Group; (5) Chairman, Working Group on Young Irrigation Professionals; (6) Chairman, Committee on Congresses/Conferences; (7) Chairman, Special Work Team on Aral Sea Basin.

Permanent Observers

(i) FAO representative; (ii) World Bank representative; (iii) GWP representative; (iv) WWC representative.

AMERICAN REGIONAL WORKING GROUP (AMRWG)

Mandate

(1) To assist in the development of broad-based ICID National Committees in each Latin American country. (2) To obtain and disseminate information on irrigation and drainage in Latin America. (3) To organize national and international discussions on relevant scientific and technical issues. (4) To provide the catalyst for promoting better contact with the ICID and other relevant international organizations.

Proposed Members

(1) Dr. Luis Rendon Pimental, Convener (Mexico, 2004); (2) Brazilian Representative; (3) Canadian Representative; (4) Chile Representative; (5) Guyana Representative; (6) US Representative

Permanent Observers

(i) Portuguese Representative and (2) Spanish Representative

ASIAN REGIONAL WORKING GROUP (ASRWG)

Mandate

To focus on common topics and issues and to enhance the transfer of

appropriate technology in irrigation and drainage to and from the Asian Region. The mission of ASRWG is to encourage membership and to coordinate activities in the region.

Members

(1) Dr. S. Taniyama (Japan, 1997); (2) Ir. Mohd. Azhari Ghazali, Secretary (Malaysia, 1997); (3) Mr. Anthony J. Horton (Australia, 1997); (4) Dr. Karim Shiati (Iran, 1997); (5) Dr. Cheong, Byeong-Ho (Korea, 1997); (6) Mr. Khem Raj Sharma (Nepal, 1997); (7) Eng. A.S. Manoharadas (Sri Lanka, 1997); (8) Mr. Tauhidul Anwar Khan (Bangladesh, 1998); (9) Dr. Siripong Hungspreug (Thailand, 1998); (10) Mr. Bakhodyr M. Yusupov (Uzbekistan, 1998), (11) Mr. Waseem Nazir (Pakistan, 1999); (12) Mr. Kuo, Sheng-Feng (Chinese-Taipei, 1997); (13) Mr. M.S. Menon (India, 2001); (14) Mr. Sastrodihardjo Siswoko (Indonesia, 2002); (15) Mr. Li Daixin (China, 2003); (16) Dr. N. Hatcho (Japan, 2003); and (17) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) Dr. Tu Phuc Tuong (IRRI); (ii) Dr. Klaus Siegert (FAO); (iii) Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema (IWMI); (iv) Mr. H.W. Denecke (IPTRID); (v) Mr. Geoffrey Spencer (World Bank); (vi) Dr. Theib Oweis (ICARDA); (vii) Dr. David J. Groenfeldt or Mr. Peter P.C. Sun (alternate) (INPIM); (viii) Dr. W.F. Vlotman (ILRI); (ix) Mekong River, Basin Representative

EUROPEAN REGIONAL WORKING GROUP (ERWG)

Mandate

To promote awareness about critical ICID relevant water issues at all levels in Europe and to pay special attention to the environmentally sustainable water management in Europe.

Members

(1) Dr. Ing. Eiko Lubbe, Chairman (Germany, 2002); (2) Dr. Brane

Maticic, Vice Chairman (Slovenia, 1996); (3) Prof. Dr. I. Ijjas, Secretary (Hungary, 1996); (4) Prof. Waldemar Mioduszewski (Poland, 1996); (5) Dr. Michele Angelo Cuccaro (Italy, 1996); (6) Prof. A. Musy (Switzerland, 1996); (7) Mr. Yevgeny P. Goussenkov (Russia, 1996); (8) Prof. Ion Nicolaesco (Romania, 1996); (9) Prof. Robert Brouwer (Netherlands, 1996); (10) Mr. Pedro Eduardo de Cunha Serra (Portugal, 1996); (11) Mr. Nicos Tsiourtis (Cyprus, 1996); (12) Dr. Svatopluk Matula (Czech Republic, 1997); (13) Dr. Stefan Rehak (Slovak Republic, 1997); (14) Dr. Antanas Maziliauskas (Lithuania, 1997); (15) Mr. Peter Borros (UK, 1998); (16) Dipl. Ing. Frederick M. Cate (Austria, 1998); (17) Dr. Ricardo Segura (Spain, 1999); (18) Mr. Peter Kovalenko (Ukraine, 1999); (19) Dr. H. Tardieu (France, 1999); (20) Mr. Jaakko Sierla (Finland, 2001); (21) Dr. Davor Romic (Croatia); (22) Dr. Zvonimir Vukelic (Macedonia, 2002); (23) Mr. Mati Tonismae (Estonia, 2002); (24) Mrs. Sonia Chehlarova-Simeonova (Bulgaria, 2003); (25) Dr. A. Poulouvassillis (Greece, 2003); (26) Dr. John Martin (Serbia-Montenegro, 2003) and (27) Secretary General, ICID.

Observer

(i) Mr. Mohammad Binbilidia, IME (France).

AFRICAN REGIONAL WORKING GROUP (AFRWG)

Mandate

To promote links and networking among the African countries as well as regional and international institutions for enhancing cooperation and coordination, and to support integrated river basin development, training and research issues and information system for African needs.

Members

(1) Engr. I.K. Musa, Chairman (Nigeria,



1996); (2) Dr. H. Fahmy, Vice Chairman (Egypt, 1996); (3) Eng. M.S. Bala, Secretary (Nigeria, 2002); (4) Ms. Raphaela Ducrot (France, 1999); (5) Dr. Sizwe Michize (South Africa, 2001); (6) Mr. Mekonnen Loulseged (Ethiopia, 2002); (7) Kenyan Representative and (8) Morocco Representative

Permanent Observers

(i) FAO Representative; (ii) World Bank Representative; (iii) IPTRID Representative; (iv) Mr. Jean Syrogianis Camara (Italy); (v) Mr. A. de Vito (Italy); (vi) Mr. Deric. S. Mono (Zambia) and (viii) Ms Felicity Chancellor (Great Britain)

SPECIAL WORK TEAM ON ARAL SEA BASIN (ST-ARAL)

Mandate

To assist in establishing broad based ICID National Committees in each Aral Basin country; to obtain and disseminate information on problems of Aral basin to other ICID countries with similar problems; to organize national and international discussions on related scientific and technical issues in the basin; and to cooperate with other international organizations in related activities.

Members

(1) Prof. C. Madramootoo, Chairman (Canada, 2002); (2) Prof. V. Dukhovny, Vice Chairman, (Uzbekistan, 1994); (3) Mr. Geoff Pearce, Secretary (UK, 1997); (4) Mr. John Osterberg (USA, 1996); (5) Mr. M. Mesny (France, 1998); (6) Mr. M.G. Bos (Netherlands, 1998); (7) Prof. N. Hacho (Japan, 2002); (8) Eng. M.S. Adamu (Nigeria, 2002); (9) Accd. Boris Kizyaev (Russia, 2002); (10) Mr. Ron W. Coley (Canada, 2003); (11) Mr. M. Falciai (Italy, 2004) and (12) Secretary General, ICID.

Permanent Observers

(i) Prof. Daene C. McKinney (IWRA);

(ii) Mr. H.W. Deneke (IPTRID) and (iii) World Bank Representative

WORKING GROUP ON YOUNG IRRIGATION PROFESSIONALS FORUM (WG-YPF)

Mandate

- To provide an international platform for young irrigation and drainage professionals and to encourage and promote amongst the young professionals a high standard of professional development in the subjects of irrigation, drainage and environment.
- To facilitate the development, acquisition and wider dissemination of knowledge and information about irrigation, drainage, flood control and environment amongst the young professionals.
- To maintain and enhance links with national and international youth having interests in the related subjects or the activities relevant to ICID objectives.
- To educate young professionals about ICID's role, objectives, activities, structure, Constitution and Bylaws.

Members

(1) Mr. A.R. Salamat, Chairman (Iran, 2000); (2) Mr. Mohd. Ali Fulazzaky, Vice Chairman (Indonesia, 2000); (3) Ms. Nepveade Villetmarace au Audrey, Secretary (France, 2002); (4) Dr. Hesham Kandil (Egypt, 1998); (5) Mr. Megat Johari Megat Mohd. Zoor (Malaysia, 1998); (6) Mr. Jong Min Park (Korea, 1998); (7) Ir. M. Ertsen (Netherlands, 2002); (8) Mr. T. Karkkainen (Finland, 2002); (9) Ms. E.O. Ogunniyi (Nigeria, 2002); (10) Mr. S.M. Belsare (India, 2003); (11) Dr. N.S. Shamsudtinov (Russia, 2003); (12) Ms. Jianxin Mu (China, 2003);

(13) M. Bennie Grove (S. Africa, 2003); (14) Mr. Koji Insako (Japan, 2003)

COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSES / CONFERENCES (C-CONGR)

Mandate

To recommend general improvement in conduct of Congresses/Conferences sessions; to recommend tasks and duties for General Reporters and Panel of Experts for Congress Questions and Special Session; to study and establish, if needed, the basic guidelines for recommending the tasks and responsibilities of National Organizing Committees; to establish appropriate procedures for selection of Congress Questions, Special Sessions and Symposia; to establish procedures for scheduling of most appropriate workshops, seminars, etc. to be held at the time of Congress; to make recommendations on the number and type of simultaneous meetings at Congresses/Conferences in order to improve effectiveness and attendance; to study and accord advice to the National Committees, for methods to be adopted in each case for an effective follow-up of the Conclusions and Recommendations of Congresses/Conferences; and to make recommendations on printing the proceedings for distribution of abstracts in advance.

Members

(1) Dr. Gao Zhanyi, Chairman (China); (2) Mr. Aly M. Shady (Canada); (3) Mr. Thierry Rieu (France); (4) Dr. M.H. Amer (Egypt); (5) Dr. N.N. Dubenok (Russia); (6) Australian Representative (ANCID); (7) Germany Representative (GECID) (8) Pakistan Representative (PANCID); (9) Mr. Mohd. Azahri bin Ghazali (Malaysia); and (10) Mr. S.P. Goyal, Joint Secretary, ICID.



TF1 TO GUIDE ICID INPUTS TO WWF-4

Terms of Reference (ToR)

1. To provide overarching lead role on behalf of ICID for inputs to 4th WWF.
2. To provide guidelines to National Committees and Workbodies for inputs to the themes and
3. Sub-themes of the 4th WWF, of direct relevance to ICID.
4. To coordinate work of other Task Forces, if any, on specific subjects related with 4th WWF.
5. To prepare ICID inputs for 4th WWF.
6. To liaise with Mexican National Committee (MXCID) for preparatory work of 4th WWF.
7. To liaise with 4th WWF Program Committee and other International Bodies.

Members

(1) Mr. Aly M. Shady, President Hon. ICID (Canada) – Chairman; (2) Dato' Ir. Hj. Keizrul bin Abdullah, President ICID (Malaysia) – Member; (3) Mr. Shahrizaila bin Abdullah, President Hon. ICID (Malaysia) – Member; (4) Prof. dr. Bart Schultz, President Hon. ICID (The Netherlands) – Member; (5) Prof. C. Fasso, Chair, PCTA and Vice President Hon. ICID (Italy) – Member; (6) Prof. Dr. Riota Nakamura, Vice President Hon. ICID (Japan) - Member; (7) Dr. Henri Tardieu (France) - Member; (8) Representative of Brazilian National Committee - Member; (9) Representative of Mexican National Committee – Member; and (10) Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID - Member Secretary.

TF ON INVOLVEMENT OF FARMERS IN ICID ACTIVITIES

Terms of Reference

1. To consider representation of farmers/farmers' associations in ICID Workbodies and National Committees.

2. To consider promotion of signing of Memorandum of Understanding between ICID and international farming organizations, regional farmers organization, national farming organizations and concerned ICID regional groups.
3. To identify and study issues from a farmer's perspective, which are not covered presently under ICID workbody mandates.
4. Collate and share farmers' practical experiences on best practices in irrigation and drainage and marketing their produce.
5. To develop mechanisms for farmers' association and involvement with ICID activities, including in annual IEC's for local farmers.
6. To study the implication of pricing of water farm subsidies, WTO and other institutional issues that have the potential impact on irrigation farmers.

Members

(1) Mr. Stephen Mills, Chair; (2) Mr. Jean Marcel Laferrière (Canada); (3) Mr. Takeshi Hata (Japan); (4) Dr. José A. Ortiz Fdz.-Urrutia (Spain); (5) Ms. Veronique Bassetra (France); (6) Mr. Xavier Goossens (France); (7) Mr. Tony Horton (Australia); (8) Mr. Volker Aeuckens (Australia); (9) Dr. Hussein El Atfy (Egypt); (10) Mr. Jorge Martinez (Mexico); (11) Prof. N. Hacho (Japan); (12) Mr. Laurie Tollefson (Canada); and (13) Mr. Clarke Ballard (Australia).

Permanent Observer

Ing. Manuel Contijoch Escontria (World Bank).

TF2 ON GLOBAL ISSUES RELATED TO FOOD PRODUCTION, SECURITY AND TRADE

Terms of Reference

1. To carry out a review of the developments in agriculture and

food production to identify vital socio-political and economic issues at the global, regional and national level which have major impacts on food production, sufficiency and security.

2. To examine strategic importance of the scarce water resource, need for expansion of irrigated agriculture and increasing water & land productivity to meet with increasing food demands.
3. To examine selected experiences of populous countries including success stories in improving and ensuring food security over the past decades, to identify policies leading to success with equitable economic growth, poverty alleviation under differing prevailing political, social and economic environment.
4. Role of Research and Development in meeting with emerging challenges of increasing productivity per unit of land and water to tackle the myriad problems of economically weak and food insecure countries.
5. To examine influence of WTO, international trade in domestic supplies and prices and the impact of trade liberalisation & globalisation on food security.
6. Nutrition and health aspects related with crop/non-crop foods, relationship between poverty, calorie intake and balanced nutritious diet for productive and full natural life span for people of different regions & countries.
7. Changes in composition of food with improvement of economic status of society and their impact on shifting food needs.
8. Scope for development of genetically modified seeds, crops, foods, and biotechnology related issues

Members

(1) Prof. C. Fasso, Chairman (Italy); (2) Dr. Dia El-Din Ahmed El-Quosy (Egypt); (3) Dr. T. Rieu (France); (4)

Dr. Ricardo A.L. Brito (Brazil); (5) Dr. (Mrs.) Kamla Krishnaswami (India); (6) Dr. Mark Rosegrant (USA); (7) Mr. Yasunobu Matoba (Japan); (8) Mr. Chris Perry (UK); (9) Secretary General, ICID.

TF-IBWT TASK FORCE ON INTER BASIN WATER TRANSFERS

Terms of Reference (ToR)

- To collect the relevant information on existing and projected inter-basin water transfers for irrigation, drainage and flood management;
- To analyze the crucial issues of such transfers and recommend good practices to deal with such issues.
- To compile the collected information and circulate to National Committees for comments.
- To publish the material as ICID reference document.

Members

(1) Prof. dr. Bart Schultz, President Hon., ICID (The Netherlands) Chairman; (2) Dr. José A. Ortiz Fdz.-Urrutia (Spain); (3) Dr. Frank Quinn (Canada); (4) Representative from Japan; (5) Representative from USA; (6) Representative from Pakistan; (7) Representative from India; (8) Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID

TF FOR IDENTIFYING PRIORITY ISSUES FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN AFRICA

Terms of Reference

The Task Force will create a Knowledge Base to understand the problems faced by Least Developed Countries in Africa, work out requirements of the LDCs, identify level and extent of support from ICID and explore the avenues for bilateral/multilateral cooperation.

Members

(1) Engr. I.K. Musa (Nigeria), Chairman; (2) Mr. W.P. Field (UK); (3) Mr. Mbogo

Futakamba (Tanzania); (4) Dr. Hussam Fahmy (Egypt); (5) Dr. Sizwe Mkhize (South Africa); (6) Mr. Moise Sonou (ARID)

TF FOR IDENTIFYING PRIORITY ISSUES FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN ASIA

Terms of Reference

The Task Force will create a Knowledge Base to understand the problems faced by Least Developed Countries in Asia, work out requirements of the LDCs, identify level and extent of support from ICID and explore the avenues for bilateral/multilateral cooperation.

Members

(1) Dr. Shigetaka. Taniyama, Chairman (Japan); (2) Prof. Soon-Kuk-Kwon (South Korea); (3) Dr. Hector M. Malano (Australia); (4) Dr. Saeed Nairizi (Iran); (5) Prof. Cai Linggen (China).

Activities of ICID Work Bodies

A. Work Bodies Covered by the Strategy Theme "KNOWLEDGE" (ST.K)

IPTRID Advisory Committee (AC-IPTRID) – Estd. 1995

Dr. M.N. Bhutta (Pakistan) stepped down as Chairman, AC-IPTRID and Dr. (Mrs.) Shaden Abdel-Gawad (Egypt) was elected as the new the Chairperson of IPTRID Advisory Committee (AC-IPTRID) in Moscow, September 2004. Dr. Olivier Cogels resigned as Program Manager of IPTRID in July 2004 and Dr. Carlos Garces-Rastrepo appointed as the new Program Manager of IPTRID.

A meeting of the IPTRID-CG and MT-IPTRID was organized at Moscow.

A brief overview of the developments of the IPTRID program since Montpellier was presented by Dr. Kenji Yoshinaga. As the concept of Capacity Building was very broad, AC-IPTRID was requested to assist in the definition of the specific niche(s) that IPTRID should adopt to distinguish its own from those programs of other organizations. The emphasis of IPTRID should be more 'problem/demand driven' rather than the 'donor driven'.

IPTRID has focused on Capacity Building in African countries; the outcome papers were presented at the CBTE Workshop held in Moscow on 6th September 2004. The objective was to brainstorm various issues, including capacity building, management structures and how to balance the demands of country recipients & donors. The results of the discussions would be brought to a formal meeting of the CG and MT in the month of April 2005 after a new IPTRID Program



Manager takes over.

Dr. Carlos Garces, IPTRID Programme Manager, presented a brief summary of the IPTRID program since Montpellier 2003 touching upon the following:

- Finalizing work on the Improved Water Management in Aral Sea Basin (with World Bank) with a workshop in May 2004 and a final report by end of 2004.
- Finalized the identification phase of capacity building for Senegal drip irrigation (Hortica) project during June 2004.
- Finalized West Africa Good Irrigation Practices study (Supported by France) with a report (and CD-ROM).
- Training Workshop on Research and Development Management in Tashkent by HR Wallingford (supported by DFID).
- Completion of 1st mission to the Nile Delta (Integrated irrigation and drainage study); the 2nd mission to commence in October 2004.
- A 2nd Letter of Agreement has recently been concluded with IWMI for support in four areas of activity, viz., (i) Small Scale Water Management in Africa and Asia; (ii) Provision of content to WCA-InfoNET and support of On-line Benchmarking Services; (iii) Development and Application of PODIUM model in India, China and three other countries in Africa; and (iv) Networking and mission support.

The IPTRID Network has published the following documents after 2003:

- Two issues of GRID.
- A report and CD on the West African good irrigation practices project.
- Report on Senegal Hortica project.
- Five papers, presented at the CBTE Workshop Moscow, on training needs assessment.
- Paper on irrigation in Syria.
- Paper on irrigation in the context of the Mediterranean Region.
- Draft report for the Nile Delta study (to be discussed during 2nd mission in October, 2004).

Mr. Peter Lee noted that IPTRID has a good shape with a sound MoU with FAO for securing the operation of the Secretariat till 2007 and an increase in funding support. Mr. Lee reminded AC-IPTRID that the second triennial review will be due in 2005. An outcome of the said review will enable review of the role of AC-IPTRID. The main concept for IPTRID as a broker was to facilitate the identification and implementation of technology research in the fields of Irrigation and Drainage. IPTRID was viewed as an intermediary between the countries that needed strengthening research capacity, or reach specialists and also the funding agencies. It should evolve its vision on capacity building; the network could become the first point of contact for agencies and countries seeking to establish effective capacity building programs in Irrigation and Drainage.

Mr. Peter Lee felt that the priorities of the donors would continue to influence the IPTRID and others. The linking of the level of funding support and according priority to irrigation and drainage was a difficult task. Priorities were granted by donors though many countries had shifted focus on other aspects. IPTRID/ICID have an important role in helping countries for investments in irrigation and drainage research development.

Mr. Peter Lee suggested that ICID Central Office could assist in the dissemination of IPTRID material to NCs. Mr. Sharma drew attention to the ICID webpages and TDS for distribution of IPTRID material.

Country Reports: Dr. (Mrs.) Abdel-Gawad presented the IPTRID activities in Egypt related to the Project "Towards Integrated Planning of Irrigation and Drainage in Egypt – Phase I."

It was mentioned that the Integrated Irrigation Improvement and Management Project (IIIMP) proposed a new approach in terms of supporting the irrigation and drainage sector in Egypt. Besides physical improvement of irrigation infrastructure, the project would pay increased attention to the overall sustainable management of water resources through improved institutional coordination between responsible agencies and the development of water user associations for greater stakeholder involvement.

Mr. K.N. Sharma reported on the current status of the TDS. He confirmed that the new software and Z server systems were fully functional. Central Office



had contacted FAO, IWMI, ILRI, IPTRID (WCA-InfoNET) to inquire about the possibility for use of the Z server capabilities for dynamic access to database and full text documents held by these organizations. The TDS was updated regularly and Central office provide 'free-of-charge' bibliographic search; it distributes copies on non-copyright material held in the central library and TDS, if a request is received.

Ir. Paul van Hofwegen expected that the WWF-4 organizers propose the groups (ICID, IPTRID, IWMI & others) to represent the irrigation and drainage sector under various themes. The material on WWF4 is now available at web sites: <www.worldwatercouncil.org> and <www.worldwaterforum4.org.mx>.

It was felt that priorities should be identified and skills required within the ICID family and the IPTRID Network spotted.

It was agreed that the Chair of WG-R&D and Chair AC-IPTRID would discuss the proposal on merger of the Committee and Working Group (if required).

Working Group on Research and Development (WG-R&D) – Estd. 1994

Prof. Linden Vincent (The Netherlands) was elected as Chairperson of the WG-R&D in the meeting at Moscow, Russia in September 2004. The WG is organizing a Special Session on Driving Research for Change in Irrigation and Drainage Priorities” during ICID Congress (2005) at Beijing, China. The Special Session Committee comprises of Messrs. Linden Vincent (The Netherlands); John Replogle (USA); Jiesheng Huang (China); G. Backeberg (South Africa); and Stephens Mills (Australia). Some issues highlighted for R&D strategies at Montpellier meeting needing more debate were added for carving out approaches to new challenge.

The WG invited AC-IPTRID to give a feedback on the mechanisms for providing ICID input to IPTRID. Chairman of WG-CBTE was invited to make a presentation on the role of R&D in Capacity Building. The WG is to focus on its own internal networking and communication with National Committees over Research topics.

A copy of “Summary of the Responses to questionnaires for survey of problems and constraints

on completed or under construction projects”, compiled by the Iranian National Committee of ICID for WG on Development and Management of Irrigation Systems was presented at Group’s meeting in Moscow.

ICID Journal Editorial Board (EB-JOUR) – Estd. 1994

Chairman’s efforts to locate a potential candidate one each from the South Asian Region and Latin American Region as Associate Editors, did not succeed. Prof. dr. James Murray de Jager (South Africa) and Mrs. Dr. Ir. Indreswari Guritno (Indonesia) were proposed as Associate Editors in the meeting. Dr. Daniel Zimmer stepped down on his own as Joint Editor. Dr. Zimmer’s work was appreciated and he was given Editor-Emeritus of ICID Journal status. Ir. Paul van Hofwegen will be the new Editor. The French translations of the abstracts would be handled by Mr. Henri Tardieu and Dr. Thierry Rieu, in addition to Mr. Mesny. Mrs. Isabelle M. Proulx is also a bi-lingual in English and French and will undertake the screening of the resumé of the papers.

Joint Editor’s report brought out that the quality of the papers for the Journal was improving. Numbers of rejected or withdrawn papers were going up leading to improved quality of ICID Journal. It is proposed to invite papers on special subjects that are of major interest. An award proposed to the author(s) of the best paper. Selection of such a paper will be based on several factors and the Chairman would draft a proposal for the process as to how to select ‘the best paper’.

Specific issue with respect to the publishers M/s John Wiley & Sons Ltd. for sending the membership registration numbers for ‘online access’ direct to the members (and not through the National Committee secretariats as is the present practice) was agreed to.

The proposed agreement with M/s. Wiley will expire by the end of 2005. The Management Board has approved to continue with M/s. Wiley for a three-year term (2006-2008). The issues of the Journal would have 128 pages in 2006.

Working Group on Coordination of Dictionaries (WG-CD) – Estd. 1998

The Russian National Committee of ICID (RuCID) completed the translation work of ICID Multilingual



Technical Dictionary (MTD) into Russian language and brought out a CD-ROM. The version is supported by very good software for retrieval of information.

Experts/authors for revising the MTD chapters are being finalized. The 3rd revised edition of the CD-ROM is programmed to be brought out at the time of 57th IEC in Malaysia in 2006.

Committee on Public Relations and Publications (C-PR&P) – Estd. 1992

The Committee reviewed the sale of publications and noted that sales had continued to increase. The Committee recommended that the host National Committees at IEC Meetings or Congresses required to provide staff for counters for sale at venue of the meetings. The Committee reviewed the list of in-process publications. The Chairman noted that five issues of Journal are to be published in 2005 and the editors already have requisite number of papers in hand, for all of them. The Committee noted the efforts of Central Office in respect of additions, information to the National Committee databases and the ICID website improvement. Dr. Vlotman's support in making these improvements was acknowledged. Facility for users to make on-line comments regarding the ICID and its website has been developed by Central Office and the workbodies should take the benefit by inclusion of their good work on the ICID website and/or to develop their own websites. The Committee commended the efforts of many National Committees in translating the Multilingual Technical Dictionary into local languages. The suggestion of Central Office that workbodies publish their outputs in electronic formats on the ICID website, rather than in print was endorsed.

Working Group on History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control (WG-HIST) – Estd. 1980

The progress made by various National Working Groups (NWGs) on their assignments was reviewed. Indonesia produced a final version of the History of Irrigation in August 2004, Italy published a special document on the history of "Land Reclamation, Irrigation and Integral Land Reclamation Consortia in Italy" in April 2004. Sri Lankan National Committee would update an old history book on irrigation. It is expected that the contributions would be incorporated into the East Asia volume. The Netherlands has

published the 4th (English) version of the "Man made Lowlands" (1,500 copies). This version was earlier updated when 4,500 copies were published in this regard.

The publication on 'History of Irrigation in Eastern Asia' is likely to be available on a CD-version at the time of Beijing Congress in September 2005.

The WG has proposed a one-day Seminar in Beijing in September 2005 on "Management of Historical/Traditional Irrigation Projects". All papers contributed will be printed in proceedings; presentations however would be limited to ten, due to time constraints.

ICID Central Office would take care that all publications are listed on the ICID website. It was also informed that the Italian contribution would be made available free of charge.

The time targeted plan was decided for WG's activities - (i) A Seminar will be held in Beijing (2005); (ii) A Contribution will be made for WWF-4 in Mexico (March 2006); and (iii) a Workshop will be organized during Pakistan Congress (2008).

The ICID Working Group European Regional Working Group (ERWG) would organize a Seminar in May 2005 in Frankfurt, Germany. During this Seminar, the German and Dutch history groups will organize a separate Workshop (10 presentations out of 22 contributions and an excursion).

After the end of WG meeting, special presentations on History of Irrigation from Iran and Indonesia were organized, with participation of many delegates outside the WG membership.

B. Workbodies Covered by the Strategy Theme "BASIN" (ST.B)

Working Group on Integrated Land and Water Resources Management (WG-ILWRM) – Estd. 1973

Presentations of ILWRM country experiences continue to be an important activity in WG-ILWRM. Several presentations have been made in the past and the last one was due to Mr. John Mapson (Australia) who



presented the study report on “Murray-Darling Basin: Integrated Management” during the Moscow meeting. Country studies from Iran, Nigeria, Canada and USA are scheduled for presentation in the forthcoming meetings.

IWMI became a Regional Resource Center (RRC) for the Global Water Partnership (GWP); the relevant information is accessible from <http://www.iwmi.org/gwp>. The WG is preparing a synthesis note on comparison of inland river basin (Aral Sea and Heiha) for e-mail discussions. Some information on joint UNDP-World Bank shared initiative is now available through the UNDP-GEF web (http://www.undp.org/gef/undp-gef_publications/publications/iw_brochure_complete.pdf). The 21st ICID European Regional Conference was held on “Integrated Land and Water resources Management : Towards Sustainable Rural Development” in Frankfurt am Oder (Germany) during 15-19 May 2005 and WG members participated in the Conference.

Working Group on Environmental Impacts of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects (WG-ENV) – Estd. 1986

The WG-ENV deliberated upon the need of an action plan and Group’s future activities on the impact of climate change on water management. Three options were considered, (i) Irrigation and drainage management under climate change, (ii) irrigation and drainage under extreme climate conditions, and (iii) irrigation and drainage under draught and flood recurrence. The Working Group, however, felt that a better and integrated comprehensive and holistic approach is required. The Working Group preferred to have a report on the presentation by Dr. Perrier at Montreal IEC meeting and the issues arising from the research findings for pursuance. Draft guidelines to mitigate the flux of methane from irrigated rice fields to be prepared by Dr. Hu Heping will be placed on the internet as and when ready, to enable scrutiny by the members of the WG-ENV.

Considering the severe impact of ‘Droughts’, the need to augment cooperation with WG on Drought and Water Scarcity was acknowledged.

Most of the tasks and activities of WG-ENV are likely to be completed by Beijing meeting except Impact of Agriculture Return Flow on Human Health in Rural Areas. The WG-ENV advised that future plan of

activities be evolved by the new Chairman in Beijing. Dr. Natha, who is monitoring the irrigation return flow manual, and Dr. Siah, responsible for this task, was requested to share the data. Dr. Siah was further requested to bring out a questionnaire at Beijing to know the health related issues due to return flow. The FAO observer, however, stated that the areas using the return flow are liable to accumulate the pollutants; and the health issues need be correlated with the amount of rice consumed by those people.

A questionnaire for data collection on environmental flow was circulated. Since the time targeted plan for preparation of a Manual on “Return Flow –Data Collection and Monitoring” is 2005-2006, the Working Group discussed further action; (i) To consolidate/ compile the responses as received or (ii) prepare a modified/ new questionnaire requesting comprehensive information on the perception/use/ implementation of Environmental Flow Requirements (EFR) from all the ICID member countries, (iii) To organize an ‘e-conference’ on EFR, and (iv) Bring out ICID Position Paper on EFR, if feasible. The FAO Observer informed that the EF had been reviewed at global platform and was considered as an indicator of bio-diversity. Dr. Siah would present the Environmental Impact of Irrigation and Hydropower Dams and Water Transfer in Beijing.

Working Group reviewed the progress on implementation of ICID strategy on ICID vision. In the light of the responses to the questionnaire, suitable recommendations on: (a) the required monitoring programme; (b) the needs of training and education of stakeholders; and (c) the pilot treatment plant at the already identified point source are provided to Prof. Natha, for preparing a manual. The WG-ENV emphasized practicing of IWRDM as the only tool to accomplish sustainable development and global food security. A Handbook for Sustainable Development in Tidal Area was already under preparation by the WG-SDTA. It was proposed to merge the effort of WG-SDTA with WG-ENV and the hand book could be jointly proposed by the two Working Groups. The Chairman of the WG-SDTA present in the WG-ENV meeting accepted the proposal.

A concise report on the Agenda 21+10 would be provided by the preceding Chairperson, on which the Working Group may deliberate and recommend action to be taken in Beijing IEC meeting in 2005.



***Working Group on Irrigated Agriculture
under Drought and Water Scarcity
(WG-IADWS) – Estd. 1996***

The WG-IADWS covers six sub-themes on various aspects of the mandate. A progress report on the Bibliography (Survey of publications on irrigation under conditions of drought and water scarcity) was presented along with a list of themes, a thesaurus and a list of source documents. Dr. Paul (India) is working on indices to describe and quantify the implications of drought and aridity in relation to agricultural, social, economic and political issues. Dr. Backeberg (South Africa) intended to organize a workshop on “Country Experiences regarding Drought Management Policies” during 2005 in south Africa prior to the Beijing (September 2005) meeting thereby providing good foundation for discussions during Beijing meeting. Dr. Hussein El Atfy (Egypt) which provided an update of work being done by Egypt on long term weather forecasting and a report is nearing completion. Relevant information/data from the workshop on “Water Harvesting and Sustainable Agriculture” will be included in the report.

The compilation on “General Questionnaire on the Water Status of ICID member countries” is in progress. So far, data on India, Hungary, Uzbekistan, Lithuania, Australia, South Africa and Iran, China and Pakistan have been compiled. The WG organized a workshop on “Water Harvesting and Sustainable Agriculture” at Moscow, Russia. The papers covered the planning, implementation and evaluation aspects of runoff farming systems and groundwater recharge systems. Ms. I. Beernearts from FAO presented a paper on “Coping with Water Scarcity in (Semi) and Areas”. The proceedings are available on the WG website <http://www.wg-iadws.icidonline.org>. The 4th WG-IADWS Newsletter is also available on the webpage.

***Working Group on Comprehensive
Approaches to Flood Management
(WG-CAFM) – Estd. 1985***

A manual on “Structural Approaches to Flood Management” covering four of the six topics identified at Seoul in 2001 has since been published in March 2005.

Presentations of country case studies on Flood were made by four of the members of the WG. Mr. Jayaseelan from India mentioned several flash floods

and problems of land slides in 2004 in the Himalayan foothill zones in India; Mr. K. Emami from Iran talked of extreme flood in 2001 in Iran that was 125% of the calculated PMF and 8 times of the ever maximum) attenuated by recently constructed Golestan Dam; Mr. A. Buber (Russia) highlighted the manner of disposal of floods in Volga Basin through multiple dams for meeting the multi objectives of water supply, navigation, fishery management as well as flood mitigation in Russia; and Mr. P. Borrows described the Catchment Flood Plain Management Plans in the catchment of the Thames.

Some new topics such as use of Remote sensing techniques in flood management was also considered. The WG is also working intensely for a Workshop in Beijing in 2005 addressing topics of its relevance.

***Working Group on Sustainable
Development of Tidal Areas
(WG-SDTA) – Estd. 2002***

The 3rd International Workshop on “Socio-Economic Management and Stakeholder Participation for Agriculture in Tidal Areas” was held at Moscow.

The WG identified various studies on SDTA and held workshops over past few years to collect information/data analyze and synthesize it for the upcoming WG publication “Guidance for ICID Handbook on Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas”. The experts for editing the chapters have also been identified by the Working Group.

The Japanese National Committee (JNCID) has established a work Team (WT) to support the work of SDTA in Japan comprising Dr. S. Taniyama, Mr. Ueda Kazumi and Dr. Shikasyo. Some handbooks dealing with Tidal Areas were reportedly already available in some participating countries such as UK, Netherlands, China, Indonesia and Japan that are proposed to be acquired by the WG for review. A workshop on “Evaluation of draft ICID handbook on SDTA” will be held during Beijing (2005) Congress.

The WG has its own webpage (<http://www.wg-sdta.icidonline.org>). Chairman has also established the WG-SDTA website <http://www.webhard.co.kr> in July 2004 to upload the proceeding of the workshops assisting publication of the Handbook on SDTA and mutual communication among WG members. The WG intends to cooperate with Global Peat Initiative



(GPI), Ramsar, WG-ENV and WG-DRG on SDTA related issues.

C. Work Bodies Covered by the Strategy Theme “SYSTEMS” (ST.S)

Working Group on Capacity Building, Training and Education (WG-CBTE) – Estd. 1995

The WG in conjunction with the IPTRID organized a half-day Workshop on the subject of ‘Capacity Needs Assessment in Agricultural Water Management’ in Moscow, Russia on 6th September 2004. Five papers were presented while 20 delegates attended the Workshop. It was expected that a publication resulting from the Workshop would be presented within one-year.

The WG will organize a one-day Workshop on 14 September 2005 in conjunction with IPTRID on ‘Strategies for Implementing Capacity Development’ in Beijing, China 2005. It will make a logical progression of topics being considered by the WG – General concepts (from Montpellier); Needs assessment (in Moscow); and Implementation (to Beijing).

Prof. Tom Franks, Chair, WG-CBTE initiated the process of organizing this workshop. The ICID Central Office established a website for the WG that can be accessed at <<http://www.wg-cbte.icidonline.org>>.

Working Group on Drainage (WG-DRG) – Estd. 1983

The WG’s website DRAINLINE <<http://www.wg-drg.icidonline.org>> is now fully functional with many useful information. A database on drainage needs as compiled by Dr. Sami Bouarfa (France) and a data base on video-tapes and CD-ROMs related to drainage as available with Cemagref are available via DRAINLINE. The First African Regional Conference on Drainage (ARCOD) was held from 7-10 December 2004 in Egypt. The ARCOD was attended by more than 300 participants including delegates from more than 15 African countries. The WG has a close liaison with the Asian Drainage Program for the Humid Tropics (ADPHT) hosted in Malaysia. The group will hold the 10th International Drainage Workshop in the

year 2006. The venue of the workshop will be finalized at the Beijing meeting.

Working Group on Development and Management of Irrigation Systems (WG-DMIS) – Estd. 1998

The WG has established its webpage <<http://www.wg-dmis.icidonline.org/>>. The group is pursuing the activity of compiling worldwide information on “Use of Computers in Operation”. A book on “Application of Geosynthetics in Irrigation and Drainage Projects” authored by Mr. Plusquellec and published by ICID Central Office was released at Moscow. The book was well received by all National Committees and professionals world over. Copies of the book are available for sale. A draft document “Guidelines on Asset Management” is being prepared by Dr. Martin Burton and Prof. Hector Malano and the final draft version of the document will be available at Beijing. The WG has taken over the further activities of the task force on Benchmarking as the TF had concluded its operation at Moscow.

Working Group on Socio-Economic Impacts and Policy Issues (WG-SOCIO) – Estd. 1998

The WG is working on several important issues like preparing guidelines on cost benefit analysis of irrigation and drainage projects, economic valuation of the social and environmental impacts of large irrigation projects. The group is compiling worldwide information through questionnaires on “Water valuation in agriculture” and “Analysis of the role of women in irrigation”.

Working Group on Water Saving for Agriculture (WG-WATS) – Estd. 1994

The 55th meeting of the IEC held at Moscow accepted and approved the proposal of conversion of the Work Team into Working Group viz., WG-WATS (Working Group on Water Saving for Agriculture). The WG’s webpage was updated and modified.

The 3rd International Workshop on the theme “Most Effective Water Conservation Techniques at National and Regional Scales” was held on 7 December 2004 at Cairo on the sidelines of the first African Regional Conference on Drainage (ARCOD). The workshop attracted more than 200 participants from 22 ICID



member countries. Representatives of International Organizations like IPTRID, CHEAM (Bari), HR Wallingford (UK), FAO, CEDARE and UNESCO attended the workshop. Proceedings of the workshop along with recommendations were posted on the WG webpage <<http://www.wg-wats.icidonline.org/workshp3.htm>> for download.

D. Workbodies Covered by the Strategy Theme "ON-FARM" (ST.OF)

Working Group on Sustainable Use of Natural Resources for Crop Production (WG-CROP) – Estd. 1986

The WG members are working on several important topics such as "Increasing Water Use Efficiency"; "Agro-hydrology and irrigation efficiency"; "Biotechnology to develop drought resistant varieties" and "Impacts of development and use of genetically modified crops/crop products".

Two documents on "Water saving practices in Rice Paddy cultivation" by Mr. T.C. Kim (Korea) and "State-of-Art Report on Irrigation Systems in Japan" by Dr. Y. Nakano (Japan) have been uploaded on WG website. Proceedings of the International Conference on "Drought Mitigation and Land Desertification" (2002) have also been uploaded on the WG website.

Work Team on Use of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation (WT-PQW) – Estd. 1995

A special session on "Wastewater Use in Irrigated Agriculture: The Water Chain Approach" was held at Moscow in collaboration with the Irrigation and Water Engineering Group of Wageningen University, The Netherlands National Committee (NETHCID), IWMI, FAO, WHO and IWA. An International Workshop on "Management of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation: Institutional, Health & Environmental Aspects" was also held at Moscow. The workshop was co-organized by – IWMI, Russian National Committee (RUCID), British National Committee (BNC-ICID), The Netherlands National Committee (NETHCID), CIGR, CIHEAM/ MAI (B), and International Centre for Biosaline Agriculture (ICBA), Dubai. The proceedings of the workshop are available for download at <<http://www.wt-pqw.icidonline.org/>>. At the Moscow meeting,

the team has decided to include two new activities in its agenda viz., (1) Use of desalinized water for irrigation purposes, and (2) Environmental consequences of using poor quality water.

Working Group on On-Farm Irrigation Systems (WG-ON-FARM) – Estd. 1998

A draft version of the manual on "Planning and Designing of Micro Irrigation in Humid Regions" authored by Prof. M. Kuroda was ready and the manual will be released on the occasion of 56th IEC meetings/ 19th ICID Congress at Beijing in 2005.

Dr. Ghinassi (Italy) is preparing a manual on "Performance Evaluation of Sprinkler and Drip irrigation Systems in Different Agro-climatic Regions of the World" and the first draft of the document will be available at the Beijing meeting. The 7th International Micro Irrigation Congress is scheduled to be held along with the 57th IEC meetings in September 2006 in Malaysia with the theme "Advances in micro-irrigation for optimum crop production and resource conservation". ICID has further updated the database on sprinkler and micro irrigated area in some member countries, data of which are available on ICID website. ICID is a member of ISO's Sub-committee dealing with Irrigation Equipment standards (ISO/TC23/SC18). ICID jointly with ISO is preparing a Hand book on irrigation equipment standards. Dr. Jose A. Ortiz (Spain) participated in the 23rd meeting of the SC 18 held in June 2004 at Madrid, as an ICID representative.

E. Regional Working Groups and Others

American Regional Working Group (AMRWG) – Estd. 2003

The first meeting of American Regional Working Group was held on 5 September 2004 at Moscow during 55th IEC meeting. The AMRWG is still in its nascent stage. The National Committees from Brazil, Canada, Chile, Guyana, Mexico, USA etc. are expected to participate in the activities of AMRWG. The Office Bearers of the WG are likely to be elected during Beijing (2005) Congress. Spain and Portugal have been invited as observers in the Group.



Asian Regional Working Group (ASRWG) – Estd. 1996

The Working Group reviewed the implementation of recommendations of the 1st Asian Regional Conference and other events held in Seoul in September 2001. The INCID has taken up relevant research to fill the gaps and formed two Sub-Groups and one Working Group for further action. The JNCID proposed setting up a work team in accordance with recommendation of 1st ARC and the 3rd WWF. The Working Group took note of the outcome and proposed implementing the recommendations of the International Workshop on “Sustainable development of water resources and management and Operation of Participatory Irrigation Organizations” in Taiwan. The general conclusions as presented by the representative from Taiwan at the meeting of the Working Group at Moscow were accepted. The Working Group came up with proposals to implement the recommendations of the 2nd Asian Regional Conference on the theme “Irrigation in a Total Catchment Context – Sharing the River” held at Echuca/Moama, Australia from 14-17 March 2004.

The Working Group noted the progress in organizing the 3rd Asian Regional Conference scheduled for 10-17 September 2006 together with the 57th IEC and 7th International Micro-Irrigation Congress at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The theme for the 7th International Micro-Irrigation Congress is “Advances in Micro-Irrigation for Optimum Crop Production and Resource Conservation” to be promoted as ‘Kuala Lumpur 2006. The Second Announcement and Call for Papers for Kuala Lumpur 2006 were circulated. MANCID offered and encouraged WG/TF for holding workshops or side meetings or any other activities to coincide with Kuala Lumpur 2006. A small Workshop on LDCs will also be organized at Malaysia.

Thailand representative informed that the basin sharing model for Mekong River Commission (MRC) is likely to be completed by the year 2005. The inadequacy of drainage in most countries of Asia warranting urgent attention has continued and a special group or task force was proposed to be set up to formulate an action plan. Representatives from Malaysia, India, Iran, Japan and IWMI would initiate the discussion. The Working Group explored the cooperative linkages with regional and transnational organizations. As a result, IWMI, Bangkok is working

with MRC, Yellow River Conservancy Commission (YRCC) and Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) on the Challenge Program on Water for Food focusing on the diversity of integrated water management like, more crop per drop and/or the gender issues. The Challenge Program started in November 2002 with the approval for 25 projects for implementation subject to funding availability. Proposals on the new concepts and participation are being requested. ICID was invited to be a member of the Steering Committee of Global Peat Initiative (GPI).

Dr. Gao Zhanyi, Secretary General, CNCID informed of his contact with the BO’AO Forum and the enthusiastic response to include the irrigation and drainage issues into the topics of the Forum. The BO’AO Forum was held in April 2004.

In the followup of the 3rd World Water Forum (WWF) ministerial declaration, the JNCID established a Work Team on the Multiple Roles/Diversity of Irrigation, that was approved by IEC in 2003 Montpellier. Prof. Hatcho, coordinator, explained the plan and finalization of the synthesis paper by WWF-4 to be held in Mexico in 2006. The framework for action of the WT was also finalized who will organize a workshop on the occasion of Beijing meeting in 2005. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (MAFF) proposed establishment of an International Network on Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Field (INWEPF). MAFF Representative explained that INWEPF aims to promote a network for research and effective dialogue and sharing experiences on paddy field systems. KCID formed a local committee on INWEPF and proposes to hold a followup meeting in Korea in 2005.

The IRNCID representative apprised about the preparations for the 4th Asian Regional Conference scheduled for Tehran, Iran in 2007, the proposed theme of the Conference is “Participatory Irrigation Management”. A poster on the conference was tabled at the ASRWG meeting. The sub-themes were also finalized. The Conference is to be organized in cooperation with the 9th International Seminar on PIM. Dr Taniyama indicated on intention of holding a small Workshop on LDCs to take advantage of the Conference.

The responses to the questionnaire prepared by the Task Force on LDCs in Asia were used for a survey during October 2004 to early 2005. The Chairman



would summarize the findings to evolve recommendations to be forwarded to the TF members to be finalized at the Beijing meeting in 2005. It was also planned to hold sessions at the time of Asian Regional Conference (ARC) in Malaysia in 2006 and Iran in 2007. It was felt that issues for this TF are enormous and adequate time was needed to fully comprehend the situation. The meeting of the Task Force of LDCs in Asia was held later in Moscow.

The Working Group felt satisfied with the progress of Chinese proposal of inviting North Korea to the Beijing Congress. It was agreed to hold the 5th ARC in New Delhi in 2009 while the Indonesian proposal for a Conference in 2010 along with IEC in Indonesia would be decided by Council during the IEC meeting to be held in Beijing.

European Regional Working Group (ERWG) – Estd. 1995

The WG enjoys membership of 27 European Countries which makes it one of the strongest workbody in the ICID family. The WG includes Work Teams like European Work Team on Drought (EWTDRO); European Work Team on Floods (EWTFLO); ERWG Work Team on EU Water Framework Directive (EWTWFD); European Work Team on Sustainable Irrigation Management (EWTSIM); and European Work Team on Drainage (EWTDRA). Further, ERWG Water Network includes five European professional organizations, seven National Water Management Associations and six European Water Management Institutes.

The ERWG confirmed the successful cooperation with the Global Water Partnership – Central and eastern Europe (GWP CEE) and World Wide Fund for Nature – Danube Carpathian Program (WWF-DCP). The results of the EUWATERMAN European Module Project (1999-2002) were disseminated and implemented by the partner and other interested universities. ERWG aims to continue the Dialogue on the following topics : (1) Dialogue on the conclusions and proposals of the National Dialogue Reports and the CEE WFE Dialogue Report; (2) Dialogue on the EC Working Document “The Water Framework Directive (WFD) and tools within the CAP to support its implementation”. The document prepared by the ERWG WT for WFD was distributed to the participants (hardcopy and CD-ROM); (3) Dialogue on the

agriculture relevant issues of other EU documents (e.g. the guidance documents) for the implementation of the WFD.

The EWTFLO together with WG-CAFM has planned a flood management workshop during Beijing (2005) Congress. The Ukrainian National Committee of ICID (UKCID) proposed new activities under EWTSIM : (1) Establishment of knowledge and information centers in Common Implementation Strategy (CIS) countries to support irrigation management reforms; (2) Organization of training courses and fellowships for young professionals involved in the projects.

The 21st European Regional Conference on Integrated Land and Water Resources Management : Towards Sustainable Rural Development was held during 15-19 May 2005 at Frankfurt (Oder), Germany and Slubice. The event was organized by the German National Committee (GECID) in cooperation with the Polish National Committee (POCID). The Conference was attended by 225 experts from the European countries. A total of 108 papers and 68 posters were presented in various sessions. The Secretary of the ERWG proposed to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of ERWG.

The ERWG regularly publishes its ERWG Letter and is now available on its website. There is now a link of the ERWG Section to the newly established Newsletter file in the ICID website.

African Regional Working Group (AFRWG) – Estd. 1994

The 1st African Regional Conference on Drainage (ARCOD) was held in December 2004 at Cairo. The main theme of the conference was “Drainage in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities for Enhancing Quality of Life”. The conference was organised by the Egyptian National Committee (ENCID) under auspicious of Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation. The topics discussed comprised – (i) Drainage needs and priorities in Africa; (ii) Drainage technology; (iii) Lessons learned from Drainage projects (case studies); (iv) Drainage and the environment; and (v) Human resources development and training needs. The first issue of the Group’s Newsletter was published and posted on the Group’s newly established website <<http://www.afrwg.icidonline.org>>.



A Special Work Team on Lake Chad (SWTLC) was established at Montpellier in 2003 to help Lake Chad Basin Countries (LCBC) in solving the problems of Lake Chad. Terms of Reference (ToR) of SWTLC have been framed and AFRWG has planned to hold a special session on the occasion of 56th IEC/ 19th ICID Congress at Beijing.

The Secretary General, ICID Er. M. Gopalakrishnan during his visit to Tanzania in March 2005 on the occasion of East Africa Integrated River basin Management Conference held a meeting of National Committees of East African countries viz. Tanzania, Kenya, when experts of Ethiopia, Zimbabwe and South Africa also joined; during the meeting it was decided that Tanzania could take a lead to propagate ICID goals and reinvigorate East Africa regional committees, by liaising with them.

Special Work Team on Aral Sea Basin (ST-ARAL) – Estd. 1994

The ST-ARAL reviewed the country membership and decided that the payment scenario be discussed directly with Central Office over the next year for resolving it before the next meeting in Beijing. The membership subscription was recalculated on the basis of benefited area and sent to Vice President Dukhovny by Central Office for activating the membership of Aral Sea Basin countries who urged early action.

Dr. P. Umarov, as Chair of EC INCO programme, presented the results of inception phase of this project and mentioned about 3 projects for implementing the strategy despite the fact that they were not fortunate to get any financial support. The Chairman ST-ARAL agreed to issue a request to Chairs of IPTRID CG and IPTRID MB for focusing on Aral Sea Basin in future.

The Work Team while discussing the question of constitutions of National Committees in the Aral Sea Basin, noted that only Uzbekistan National Committee had so far prepared its constitution. Dr. P. Umarov apprised about the plan of expanding the activity under the system issues and the proposal of EU for financial support for development of this activity. Dr. G. Stulina reported the significant contribution of Brace Center of McGill University (Canada) together with Scientific Information Center of Interstate Coordination Water Commission (SIC ICWC) and

financial support from CIDA on climate change. Prof. N. Kipshakbaev (Kazakhstan), Mr. Ashurov (Tadjikistan), Mr. T. Altyev (Turkmenistan) and Dr. U. Abdullaev (Uzbekistan) reported under Environmental and Socio-economic Assessments and present varying situation in the Aral Sea Basin states.

Dr. Khorst on behalf of SIC ICWC reported the results of some regional projects on water conservation and water saving undertaken by Aral Sea Basin states. ST-ARAL proposes to discuss the (i) Joint report by Russia on “Scientific and technical framework of transfer of Siberian waters to Central Asia”; and (ii) Assessment of situation for management of salts, water and return flow in the rivers of Aral Sea Basin during the Beijing meeting of the Work Team.

Working Group on Young Irrigation Professionals Forum (WG-YPF) – Estd. 1993

Progress made by the National Committees in establishing Young Professionals Forum (YPF) in ICID member countries and in the preparation of YPF Directory was reviewed. The WG-YPF has decided to request all NCs to set up YPF. Establishment of a network of Young Professionals was discussed, the inputs received were sent to the Internet Service Provider (ISP) for consideration of placement on YPF website. To activate the YPF, each YPF member could be involved in at least one WG of ICID. Chairman had already requested the YPF members for conveying their interest for a Working Group. The WG-YPF felt that another way for motivating YPF members was to bring them into the ICID events through a reduction in registration fee. The WG felt that a reduction in registration fee was a good incentive for young professionals. The WG would bring a proposal for reduction of registration fee by 50% for all future Conferences/Congresses for acceptance in IEC. The YPF of the Iranian National Committee had translated a publication on “Iranian Pioneers in Water Science”. The WG-YPF also encouraged members to submit their technical papers for the ICID Journal on Irrigation and Drainage. The YPF of the Iranian National Committee had sent two papers for the Journal. The Chairman invited all the members to register in Young Irrigation Club. The irrigation club address is: http://group.yahoo.com/group/irrigation_students. The WG-YPF planned a YPF Workshop in Beijing, China in September 2005 in conjunction with 56th IEC and 19th ICID Congress. The first Newsletter of the WG-YPF



for 2004 was disseminated during the meeting. All members were requested to send news items on activities to be published in the Newsletter to IRNCID (irncid@neda.net.ir). It was decided that at least one news item from each member should appear for dissemination in Beijing meeting of WG-YPF.

***Committee on Congresses/Conferences
(C-CONGR) – Estd. 1990***

The Committee undertook a review of its mandate and membership of the Committee and emphasized the need for exploring the ways and means to enhance efficiency in the meetings and sharing of knowledge. CNCID undertook the task of preparing guidelines for organizing the ICID Congress and present to the Committee in Beijing meeting.

Dr. Gao Zhanyi, the Secretary General of CNCID, gave a detailed presentation on the planning and organization of 19th Congress in Beijing from 10-18

September 2005. A National Organizing Committee headed by the Minister of Water Resources was set up. A special website for the 19th ICID Congress <www.icid2005.org> was also set up. The representative from Malaysian National Committee gave a overview of the progress for the 57th IEC Meeting and the 3rd Asian Regional Conference from 10-17 September 2006 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

In close cooperation of ICID Central Office, the C-CONGR webpage had been edited and put on ICID website. CNCID presented the C-CONGR webpage to Committee.

The Committee noted that the Russian National Committee had translated the dictionary into Russian and published a CD version while Chinese National Committee and Malaysian National Committee shortly to do so. The Committee also reviewed the preparations for the 4th Asian Regional Conference, Tehran, Iran in 2007.



Network of Members as on 31 March 2005

Active Members

1. Australia
2. Austria
3. Bangladesh
4. Bulgaria
5. Brazil
6. Canada
7. Chile
8. China
9. Chinese Taipei Committee
10. Croatia
11. Cyprus
12. Czech Republic
13. Egypt
14. Estonia
15. Ethiopia
16. Finland
17. France
18. Germany
19. Great Britain
20. Greece
21. Guyana
22. Hungary
23. India
24. Indonesia
25. Iran
26. Ireland
27. Israel
28. Italy
29. Japan
30. Korea, Republic of
31. Kyrgyz Republic
32. Lithuania
33. Macedonia
34. Malaysia
35. Mali
36. Mexico
37. Morocco

38. Mozambique
39. Myanmar
40. Nepal
41. Netherlands
42. Nigeria
43. Pakistan
44. Philippines
45. Poland
46. Portugal
47. Romania
48. Russia
49. Saudi Arabia
50. Slovak Republic
51. Slovenia
52. South Africa
53. Spain
54. Sri Lanka
55. Switzerland
56. Syria
57. Tanzania
58. Thailand
59. Turkey
60. Ukraine
61. USA
62. Uzbekistan
63. Yugoslavia
64. Zambia

Members 'Deemed to have Withdrawn'

65. Algeria
66. Angola
67. Argentina
68. Belgium
69. Colombia
70. Dominican Republic
71. Ecuador
72. Ghana

73. Honduras
74. Iraq
75. Ivory Coast
76. Jordan
77. Kenya
78. Lebanon
79. Libya
80. Madagascar
81. Malawi
82. Panama
83. Peru
84. Senegal
85. Sudan
86. Surinam
87. Tajikistan
88. Tunisia
89. Uganda
90. Venezuela
91. Vietnam
92. Zimbabwe

Members 'Withdrawn in the Past on their Own'

93. Cuba
94. Denmark
95. New Zealand

Members 'Admitted but Yet to pay their Subscription'

96. Burkina Faso
97. Chad
98. Kazakhstan
99. Mauritius
100. Mongolia
101. Niger
102. Sao Tome & Principe
103. Turkmenistan
104. Yemen



Activities of Member Committees

Canada (CANCID)

CANCID Holds a Strategic Review Workshop, 7-8 January 2005, Montreal

The Canadian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (CANCID) held a Strategic Review Workshop in Montreal, 7-8 January 2005, with the support of the Brace Centre for Water Resources Management of McGill University, and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Some 20 CANCID members from across Canada participated in the workshop. CANCID's strategic plan was built upon the following operational goals:

- Towards an effective, focused organization
- Defining CANCID's scope and mandate
- Establishing an operational framework
- Towards organizational sustainability
- Creating and implementing a CANCID promotional communication strategy
- Developing and implementing a recruitment plan
- Developing and implementing a sustainable funding plan
- Towards relevant, recognized results
- Identifying and implementing strategic initiatives

During the workshop, participants developed the following Vision Statement for CANCID :

“We are a recognized, expert and diverse organization of engaged members fostering sustainable agricultural water management in Canada and abroad”.

Several items in the CANCID strategic plan were reviewed and updates on activities were noted. These included:

- A series of soil and water technical presentations by CANCID experts.
- Membership recruitment efforts by CANCID directors.

- Ideas on the types of promotional materials and web products to be developed by CANCID to publicize its work.
- The preparation of a document outlining the constraints to irrigation across Canada.
- The excellent work of the CANCID young professionals and student group at McGill University. The group has hosted a very well attended seminar series, and they invited some of the leading Canadian experts in irrigation and drainage to be keynote speakers. ICID President Hon. Mr. Aly Shady spoke at McGill University on February 09, 2005.

Several new initiatives of the Canadian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (CANCID) include the preparation of the organization's strategic plan, the by-laws revision, membership recruitment, participation in ICID activities, and the revision of the annual CANCID awards. A committee for strategic planning process and another to review the CANCID awards and recognition program stood constituted.

CANCID members contributed to a very strong one day technical session during the CWRA meeting on June 17. When 18 technical presentations covering a range of topics such as participatory approaches in irrigation planning and management, water management under drought conditions, irrigation and drainage water quality, farmers' participation in agro-environmental farm planning, and innovations in canal rehabilitation. There were also some poster presentations. The breadth of the presentations was appreciated by the conference participants.

During the CWRA banquet on June 17, seven individuals who have made outstanding contributions to agricultural water management in Canada were recognized. Robert Broughton, Pierre Jutras, Robert Lagace, and Gilbert Sylvestre were presented with certificates in recognition of their long standing contributions to the analysis of drainage problems, and improved subsurface drainage design and installation practices in Quebec and other parts of the world.



Dr. Caroline Begg of the Brace Centre for Water Resources Management of McGill University was presented with the CANCID award for contributions to improved land management. Mr. Wally Chinn of the Alberta Department of Agriculture received the CANCID irrigation and water management award. Professor Chandra Madramootoo of McGill University and ICID Vice President Honoraire was the recipient of the CANCID Distinguished Leadership Award.

At the end of the CWRA meeting on July 18, CANCID members and the staff of McGill's Brace Centre for Water Resources Management hosted a technical field tour to visit some of the research being conducted by the Brace Centre in southwestern Quebec.

Great Britain (UK.ICID)

British National Committee of ICID (ICID.UK) held on 14 October 2004, a seminar on "Tools for Public Participation, Conflict Resolution and Decision-Making in Water Resources Management". The seminar's aim was to examine the strategic use of appropriate tools in integrated water resources management reflecting the growing trend for public decision-making, consultation, participation and social learning in water management. This meeting presented and discussed research and work that examined the use of different tools and methodologies to facilitate public involvement in water management.

The proceedings were attended by about 50 professionals, and provided a very good opportunity to discuss the advantages, challenges and drawbacks that such tools represent. The meeting agreed that there are major challenges in ensuring the necessary level and type of participation in order to foster mutual understanding, create visions of, and plans for, water allocation between competing users/uses, and to tie in stakeholders into the implementation and monitoring of new activities.

Iran (IRNCID)

The Iranian National Committee of ICID (IRNCID) has organized several workshops since October 2004 and demonstrated their active performance. IRNCID reports that 4th Technical Workshop on Irrigation and Drainage Performance Assessment was organized on 18 November 2004 in Tehran, Iran. Eight articles were presented and more than 300 experts and students attended the workshop. The Young Experts

Group of Iranian National Committee of ICID (IRNCID) organized a Workshop on Remote Sensing and GIS Application on Irrigation and Drainage on 2 December 2004 in Tehran. Over 390 students and experts from all over the country attended the workshop.

The 3rd Technical Workshop on Drainage was held in Tehran on 14 October 2004 which emphasized the importance of new irrigation and drainage techniques. Topics handled in the workshop were : bio-drainage, dry-drainage, and Geo-textiles usage in drainage, as well as, the usage of land statistics in research, design and operations of drainage affairs. More than 280 experts, professors and students attended the workshop.

A Workshop on "Drainage System under Canal Lining" was held on 2 December 2004 in Tehran. Irrigation canals with shallow ground water generally face numerous problems in certain conditions such as the breaking of lining etc. This workshop was held to present the field experiences resulting from the various methods of confronting such problems in the irrigation projects such as : physical conditions for drainage system application; choice of proper materials for drainage filter; usage of drainage pipes; application of filter materials in sub-grades and/or canal sites under different geo-technical conditions; draining the drainage flows under the lining; and the usage of geo-synthetics in drainage.

The Iranian National Committee (IRNCID) also organized the 11th seminar on "Improving Water Productivity in Agriculture and Food Security" in Tehran on 24-25 December 2003. Opening address was given by the Deputy Ministers of Energy and Jihad – Agriculture. Papers were presented on the sub-topics – (1) Water use productivity, (2) Modification of the managerial structure and water users participation, (3) Co-organizing the outputs, water prices and production economics, and (4) Performance assessment and operation optimization. More than 800 University teachers, experts and students from all over the country attended the seminar.

Italy (ITAL-ICID)

A meeting was held between Dr. Maria Elisa Venezian Scarascia, Secretary General, ITAL-ICID and IPTRID Officials Messrs K. Yoshinaga, C. Garces and J. Verdier on Wednesday, 1st December 2004 at IPTRID Office in Italy.



ICID-Italy and IPTRID are exploring a better collaboration and a true partnership. ITAL-ICID has limited resources both in human and financial terms. Hence some concrete activities are to be pursued jointly in future:

- ITAL-ICID is working on a paper titled "Irrigation in Italy" meant to update the country's information. IPTRID will collaborate by seeking a volunteer through the FAO programme that would assist Dr. Scarascia in this endeavour.
- ITAL-ICID is collaborating with CIHEAM-Bari on Gender and Irrigation in the Mediterranean Region. One issue deals with "indicators" for Gender participation. IPTRID will join this effort and will provide some staff time, with expertise and training on this particular subject.
- ITAL-ICID and IPTRID are in the process of linking their respective web pages also to increase exchange of information and upgrade their respective mailing lists.
- ITAL-ICID and IPTRID are exploring the possibility of developing a proposal on a subject of mutual interest for donor's support.

Japan (JNC-ICID)

A meeting of the Board of Directors of Japanese National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (JNC-ICID) was held under the Chairmanship of Dr. Nakamura on 6 January 2005 at Toranomon Minato-ku in Tokyo Japan. The main objective was to review the outcomes of the meeting of the 55th IEC sessions and to discuss the preparations for the workshop on Diversified/ Multiple Roles of Irrigation Water, scheduled during the Beijing (2005) Congress. The workshop will be tuned such that it would be contributing for presentation at the 4th WWF in 2006 at Mexico alongwith a proposal.

As a follow-up of the recommendations of the Ministerial Conference held at WWF3 in March 2003 in Japan, a preparatory meeting of the International Network on Water and Ecosystems in Paddy Fields (INWEPP) was held by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) at Tokyo on 3-4 February 2004. INWEPP aims to promote a network for research and effective dialogue using experience in paddy field systems and to highlight the significance of the multifunctional roles of paddy cultivation. It will

act as a forum for exchanging and integrating information with an initial focus on the countries in Asian Monsoon region and later on other paddy consuming and producing countries. A number of International Organisations such as the World Bank, ADB, FAO, INPIM, IRRI and ICID participated at the meeting in addition to representatives from Cambodia, China, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Japan. Dr. S. Taniyama, Vice President and Chairman, Asian Regional Working Group (ASRWG) represented ICID at the meeting. Three components viz. research, policy/action and inter-national cooperation were identified as action points of the meeting. National Committees of Korea (KCID-ICID), China (CNCID), Chinese Taipei (CTCID), Philippines (PNC-ICID), Vietnam (VICID), Thailand (THAICID), Malaysia (MANCID), Indonesia (INACID), Sri Lanka (SLNICID), Bangladesh (BANCID), Myanmar (MNCID), and India (INCID) were requested to get actively involved in the INWEPP by acting as a focal point.

Macedonia (MAKCID)

The Macedonian National Committee (MAKCID) under the patronage of EurAgEng organized the 4th International Workshop on Research in Irrigation and Drainage on 24-25 March 2004 in Skopje, Macedonia as a part of celebration of the World Water Day 2004. The main topics of the workshop were: (1) Conservation and full utilization of water, (2) Modernization of water management, economic management of innovation, productivity and quality in construction, (3) Environmental engineering, irrigation and environment, ecological concepts and natural resources, (4) Productivity and Quality in Construction, (5) Irrigation and Environment, and (6) Modern technological solutions for water and wastewater management. The workshop was attended by more than 150 participants and 51 papers from 22 countries were presented.

Mali (AMID)

Mali – New Entrant to ICID Family

Mali has formally become an esteemed member of ICID from January 2005. The contact address of the Mali National Committee is as follows :

Mr. Abdoulaye DEMBELE
President
Association Malienne des Irrigations et du Drainage
(AMID)



DNAER, BP 155, BAMAKO, MALI

Tel : (223) 222 26 05, (223) 222 58 50

Mobile No.: (223)646 13 75

Fax : (223) 222 11 34

E-mail : adembele2003@yahoo.fr

Mr. Adama SANGARE

Secretary General

Association Malienne des Irrigations et du Drainage (AMID)

Au Modibo Keita; Im Sulla and Fils

BP 1840, BAMAKO, MALI

Tel : (223) 222 75 21

Mobile No.: (223)674 08 94

Fax : (223) 223 48 82

E-mail: a.sangare@betico.net; betico@betico.net

We welcome Mali in the ICID fraternity and request all National Committees of ICID to extend every possible cooperation to the new entrant.

Spain (CERYD)

The Spanish Association on Irrigation and Drainage (AERYD) and the Spanish National Committee (CERYD) with the support and collaboration of the Ministry of Agriculture and Economic Development, Regional Government of La Rioja, held the 22nd National Congress on Irrigation in, Logroño, La Rioja, Spain, from 15 to 17 June 2004. Mrs. Aranzazu Vallejo, Vice-President and Minister of Environment and Territorial Policy of the Regional Government, La Rioja, chaired the opening ceremony along with other high rank personalities. Mr. Iñigo Nagore, Director General of Rural Development gave a keynote speech on "Agriculture and Irrigation Policy in La Rioja"

The Congress was attended by about 300 senior professionals and experts in irrigation from several research centres, universities, consultants, manufacturers and Officers from the Spanish National and Regional Administrations. Main subjects of the Congress were: (i) Irrigation Agronomy; (ii) Salinity, Drainage and Water Quality; (iii) Irrigation Engineering; and (iv) Water Legislation, Conservation and Management. Eighty-five papers were presented in the Congress. An Exhibition of the most advanced irrigation materials and equipments was organized for the benefit of the participants. A post Congress field tour to show irrigation modernization works, new irrigated areas and visit to a vineyards- planted and irrigated adopting the latest techniques, as well as the

entire process of top quality wine production was arranged.

Thailand (THAICID)

International Conference on IPSSLWM

An International Conference on "Innovative Practices for Sustainable Sloping Lands and Watershed Management" was held at Chiang Mai, Thailand during 5-9 September 2004 which was hosted by Department of Agricultural Extension (DOAE) with close cooperation and supports of many organizations such as Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Department of Land Development, Association of Soil and Fertilizer of Thailand and Association of Soil and Water Resource Conservation of Thailand. The main theme of the conference was "Sustainable smallholder land and water management in sloping upland area for food, livelihoods and nature". The overall goals were to share research and extension experiences at farms and communities including catchments to enhance operational linkage system/network for sustainable and acceptable sloping land management. The main conference addressed several aspects of importance such as: (i) Share knowledge and experiences on concepts, principles, methodologies and results of sloping upland management at the farm, community and watershed scales; (ii) Present and discuss the challenges of achieving effective adoption of these innovations by smallholders through various approaches; and (iii) Develop functional research-extension-farmer-linkages systems/network for sustainable and acceptable sloping land and watershed management. During the panel discussion, most participants from different countries agreed that the sound innovative practices for sustainable land and watershed management depend on country perceptions.

Ukraine (UKCID)

International Workshop on "Framework for Comparative Assessment of Irrigation Sector Reform Processes" was held at the Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Land Reclamation (IHELK), Kiev, Ukraine from 21-23 March 2004. The workshop was an integral part of the Project on Irrigation Management Transfer in European Countries of Transition. Delegates from the National Committees of Bulgaria



(BNCID), Germany (GECID), Hungary (HUCID), Macedonia (MAKCID), Poland (POCID), Romania (CNRID), Russia (RUCID), The Netherlands (NETHCID), Ukraine (UKCID) and representatives of various international organizations attended the meeting.

The major objectives of the workshop were: (1) to review and agree upon the Framework for the Comparative Assessment of Irrigation Sector Reform Processes, and (2) to present and discuss draft

country reports prepared by the participating countries. The participants reviewed and revised the Framework for the Irrigation Sector Reform Processes. It was agreed that the drainage management transfer processes will not be included in the study, but will be considered as complimentary to irrigation. It was proposed to complement the country reports with a case study of benchmarking applied for one scheme. The presentations and the results of the workshop will be published in proceedings by IHELRL.

External Support

In 2004/2005, the Commission received the following assistance:

Government of the Netherlands

A sum of US\$ 558 220 (EURO 452 000) was received from the Government of Netherlands towards the

third installment of Phase I of Country Policy Support Programme in the year 2004-2005.

Spanish National Committee (CERYD)

A sum of US\$ 6000 was received from CERYD towards the sponsorship of ICID WatSave Awards for the year 2005 during the Financial Year 2004-2005.

Visits of Office Bearers and Other Distinguished Personalities to the Central Office

Ir. Hj. Keizrul bin Abdullah, President of ICID and Chairman of Malaysian National Committee of ICID (MANCID) visited Central Office in New Delhi on 17 and 18 July 2004. He was welcomed by Mr. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID and other professionals.

President Ir. Keizrul chaired the staff Committee (SC) meeting on 17 July which was attended by Mr. R. Jeyaseelan, Vice President, ICID, Chairman, INCID and Chairman of Central Water Commission (CWC), India, Mr. Peter S. Lee, Vice President Hon., ICID and Chairman, Permanent Finance Committee (PFC) and Secretary General Er. Gopalakrishnan.

The first floor of Central Office building was inaugurated by President Keizrul in the presence of invited experts of water sector. President Keizrul appreciated the new construction and efforts of Central Office in



accomplishing this task.

On 18 July 2004, President had an exclusive meeting with ICID professionals covering issues on the agenda related to broadbasing of National Committees, ICID Task Forces, ICID finances, CPSP, collaboration

with other international organizations, Moscow IEC, etc. Later in the day he addressed the staff of the Central Office and appreciated the hard work being done by them and urged them to work even harder in years to come.

President Keizrul, during the visit, delivered a lecture on “More Crop Less Drops : Food Production in Humid Climatic Environments”. He emphasized that development programs are still needed and irrigation and drainage are significant factors in producing more food. He suggested to consider holistic approach to Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM), to achieve food security in humid tropics. About fifty engineers, scientists and professionals were in attendance.

Mr. Peter S. Lee, Vice President Hon., ICID and Chairman, Permanent Finance Committee (PFC) visited Central Office, ICID on 6 May 2004 and 16th July 2004. The Secretary General briefed Mr. Lee on the lease agreement with M/s. Yes Bank, ICID Journal; and discussed issues related to forthcoming ICID



publications. VPH Lee took a round of the new construction and expressed satisfaction on the developments.

Dr. (Mrs.) Maria Elisa Venezian Scarascia, Secretary General of Italian National Committee of ICID (ITAL-ICID) visited the Central Office of ICID on 14 February 2005 and held discussions with the Central Office professionals. Mr. K.N. Sharma, Secretary, ICID welcomed Dr. Scarascia at the Central Office.

Several important issues were discussed with Dr. Maria Scarascia. She informed that the first bulletin of the 22nd European Regional Conference to be

organized by ITAL-ICID in 2007 will be released at the time of the 21st European Regional Conference. She mentioned that a new website for the ITAL-ICID has been started and National Committee Newsletter (in Italian) has also been brought out.

His Excellency Mr. Wang Shucheng, Minister of Water Resources, Peoples Republic of China visited the Central Office and discussed the details of 19th ICID Congress to be held in 2005 in China. He shared his experiences with Indian water resources professionals and delivered a talk on “Resource oriented water management in China” on 22nd May 2004. The function was jointly organized by ICID and New Delhi Centre of World Water Council (NDC-WWC).



(LtoR) : Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, H.E. Mr. Wang Shucheng
H.E. Mr. Hua Junduo and Mr. R. Jeyaseelan

Mr. M. Gopalakrishnan, Vice President, New Delhi Centre of World Water Council and Secretary General, ICID introduced the distinguished speaker of the Session His Excellency Mr. Wang Shucheng to the audience of about 35 senior water resources professionals in India. The Hon'ble Minister invited all the water resources professionals present in the meeting to participate in the deliberations of 19th ICID Congress at Beijing, China in the year 2005. Mr. M. Gopalakrishnan, Vice President of New Delhi Centre of World Water Council and Secretary General, ICID Chaired the session. Dr. A.S. Chawla, Director (Water Resources), CBIP apprised in brief about the activities of New Delhi Centre and role of CBIP in the development of water resources and energy sectors in the country. Mr. R. Jeyaseelan, Chairman, Central water Commission proposed the vote of thanks to the Hon'ble Minister for making an excellent presentation.



CNCID Professionals

Mrs. Mu Jianxin and Mrs. Wang Shaoli from 30 May to 8 June 2004 visited ICID Central Office in order to refine and discuss the



Mrs. Mu Jianxin (L) and Mrs. Wang Shaoli (R) in Central Office

application of the CPSP model in two river basins, viz. Qiantangjiang and Jiaodong. During their stay, these professionals worked closely with the CPSP India Study Team Leaders. The outcome of these basin assessments was presented at the National Consultation held in China in August 2004.

Chinese delegation visited ICID Central Office on 23 November 2004. The delegation was led by Mr. Liu Yongfeng, Senior Engineer and Division Director of International Cooperation, Science and Technology Department, Ministry of Water Resources, China, accompanied by the Third Secretary of Chinese Embassy in India.

Mr. Liu and Secretary General discussed the matter of mutual interest; they agreed that the following points would be further explored :

- Cooperation of China and ICID/National Committees to develop guidelines in identified fields of irrigation, drainage, flood control, etc., where no ISO standards exist.
- Enhancing technical cooperation in the field of Water Saving technology.

An **African team**, comprising of Engr. Mbogo Futakamba (**Tanzania**), Prof. Paul Mafuka Mbe-Mpie (**Congo**), Mr. Gasore Elie Rene, Mr. Nabahungu N. Leon from (**Rwanda**) and Prof. Nuitu Hatibu (**Nairobi**) visited ICID Central Office on 5 November 2004. Eng. Futakamba is Secretary of Tanzania National Committee for Irrigation and Drainage (TANCID). They were pleased to be in Central Office and had lively discussion with Secretary General Mr. M. Gopalakrishnan and other professionals. The Secretary General briefed them on ICID and its current activities. The setting up of an African Regional Working Group (AFRWG) and its mission were introduced, besides the 1st African Regional



African Team with Secretary General and other Professionals

Conference (2004) in Egypt and ICID Congress in Beijing (2005). Prof. Hatibu informed about the establishment of Soil and Water Management Research Network (SWMNet) comprising 10 African countries with secretariat at Nairobi, Kenya. The team was supportive of the fact huge investment needs acknowledging that several African countries need large scale irrigation schemes, beside small scale applications, for harnessing untapped water resources and irrigation development so as to achieve food security and poverty alleviation. Advantages of becoming ICID member were discussed and Prof. Mafuka Mbe-Mpie, Mr. Elie Rene and Mr. Leon showed keen interest in joining ICID and assured to take it up with their Governments.

Visit of Expert from ALTERNIA-ILRI, Dr. Bart Snellen

ILRI took keen interest to discuss ICID's Country Policy Support Program (CPSP). The CPSP programme that was launched by ICID in 2002 and the development of a model (*BHIWA*), which could consider, land and water resources of a river basin in



an integrated manner with capability to provide a quick analysis of several scenarios and their impacts. This model was introduced to Water Professionals of SIWI, IWMI & GWP during Stockholm Water Week. Several organizations who participated in the events showed their appreciation and interest. ALTERRA-ILRI, Wageningen, The Netherlands requested ICID to spare BHIWA model. A visit of Dr. Bart Snellen of ALTERRA-ILRI to ICID Central Office took place in November 2004 in this regard. Dr. Snellen indicated that ALTERRA-ILRI is involved in Andhra Pradesh Water Management Programme and suggested that two researchers of that State could also be trained in the usage of model, given its usefulness. As agreed Central Office has invited two professionals to CPSP Workshop and provided training in the use of BHIWA Model.

Dr. Y. Matoba, Executive Director, ADCA

Dr. Y. Matoba, Executive Director, Agricultural Development Consultants Association (ADCA), Japan and a member of Japanese National Committee of ICID and member on the Working Group on Drainage



and ICID Task Force 2 & 3 alongwith a team of 5 professionals visited ICID Central Office on 19 January

2005. Mr. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID welcomed the guests. Secretary General gave a brief presentation on ICID which included its membership, structure and functioning. Mr. Yasunobu Matoba, gave a presentation on ADCA which included its structure and functioning.

Mr. Matoba informed that ADCA is a Consultants' Association established in 1997 and specializing in development of agriculture, irrigation, water resources and related sectors in developing countries. ADCA has been assisting many developing countries over the years and India is the focus country for 2005. The objective of the ADCA team's visit was to collect information on various developmental issues in the area of agriculture, irrigation and water resources in India. They paid a visit to the Ministry of Water Resources in New Delhi and to Krishna Canal Development Project and Command Area Development works in Andhra Pradesh (AP). ADCA is keen to participate in the identified program with GoAP and submit its findings/proposals for investment in India to Government of Japan.

Mr. A. Sekhar, Adviser, Water Resources, Planning Committee, Government of India; Mr. S.M. Sood, Chief Engineer, CWC; and Mr. Inder Mohan, who coordinates ADCA activities in India, participated in the meeting. Mr. Sekhar informed about seven areas in which India is launching focused action— (i) Dam safety; (ii) Coastal erosion; (iii) Completion of on-going projects; (iv) Ground water recharge; (v) Flood Management; (vi) CADA & PIM; (vii) Revival of Water Bodies, which could be considered for investment in water sector in India. Issues related with Participatory Irrigation Management, Water Users Associations, project monitoring, groundwater recharge, LDCs in Asia, capacity building and efficiency improvements were also discussed.



Central Office

Central Office Staff Position

The Central Office has a total sanctioned staff strength of 29 of which 24 staff members were in position at the end of March 2005, including the following professional staff:

1. Mr. K.N. Sharma, Secretary
2. Mr. S.P. Goyal, Joint Secretary
3. Dr. S.A. Kulkarni, Director (I)
4. Dr. V.K. Labhsetwar, Director (II)

Additionally, Mr. A. Nadarassan, Mr. R.V. Godbole and Dr. R. Kuberan, Mr. B.S. Rajvanshi, Officers on Special Duty provided their inputs during the period for specified activities. The Central Office Professionals' work distribution as on 31.03.2005 is given on page 41.

The professionals were assisted by 15 support and 5 service staff. Four of the sanctioned posts were kept unfilled for effecting economy during the year also. The resulting work was distributed amongst the current staff who were willingly assisting putting extra efforts and working overtime.

ICID Day Celebrations

International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) was established on **24th June 1950** in India. Central Office and National Committees of ICID world over celebrate the foundation day every year by holding scientific/professional meetings on topics of current interest.



In commemoration of the ICID's 55th foundation day, a special lecture on "Lessons learnt from Major Water Resources Development Projects in India" by Dr. C.D. Thatte, Secretary General, Hon., ICID and President, New Delhi Centre-World Water Council (NDC-WWC) was organised on 24 June 2004 at New Delhi. Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID Chaired the session. Dr. Thatte in his speech said that the Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) and Tehri multipurpose projects, the two major water resources development projects in India on inter-state rivers are envisaged to play crucial role in socio-economic growth in respective regions. Unfortunately, these major water resources development projects had run a frustratingly tortuous course through the last three decades. Both underwent enormous time and cost over-runs due to unending controversies denying benefits to the deprived, needy, weaker sections of the society. Fortunately, at the end of a long drawn debate, these projects are nearing completion and fruition. Both SSP and Tehri are amongst the worlds most intensively studied, technologically first rate, socio-economically fulfilling and eco-friendly 'development' projects. Yet both these projects have suffered undue delays in their completion. Based upon the experiences of these two projects, Dr. Thatte projected the lessons learnt by all stakeholders like politicians, NGOs, media, funding agencies, judiciary and tribunals, and professionals. Dr. C.D. Thatte explained that dams conserve and enhance eco-systems. They contribute to reduce poverty which is the worst polluter; reverse desertification; reduce impacts of floods, cyclones, droughts; rejuvenate rivers in dry season; enable growth of more biomass per unit irrigated area; regulate sediment flow; recharge of groundwater due to surface water, etc. Dr. Thatte concluded that the decision of water resources development should be based upon the analysing the future situation 'without' and 'with' the planned dams. The session was attended by senior water resources professionals and experts from Ministry of Water Resources, NGOs, besides ICID Central Office professionals.

Allocation of ICID Work and Workbodies amongst Professional Staff (Effective 31 March 2005)



Secretary
K.N. SHARMA

- IEC & Membership
- Management Board
- Staff Committee
- Office Bearers Committee
- Administration
- Library
- ICID Website and Text
- Delivery Service/WCA
- InfoNet
- Directory/Bibliography
- Mailing List
- Unesco/IWALC and related organizations
- ECOSOC/CSD/Rio/Dublin
- WCD
- Dictionary
- FAO
- WWC
- Plaques
- ICID Strategy/Vision (TF1) - Inputs to WWF-4
- Strategy Theme : Knowledge

Comm/WGs/WTs

- PCTA
- PCSPOA
- WG-HIST
- WG-CD
- WG-CBTE
- AC-IPTRID



Joint Secretary
S.P. GOYAL

- IEC Schedule/Manual & Regional Conferences
- Complete Planning, Organization, Editing, Printing & CD-ROM of Congresses
- Accounts & Finance
- ICID Journal
- Annual Report
- Newsletters
- Rehabilitation of Central Office
- Liaisoning with NDMC, House Tax & L&DO, etc.
- Income Tax Exemption
- Purchase /maintenance and disposal of vehicles
- Telephones, A/Cs, Inverters, etc.
- Security/Electrician
- Court Case
- Procurement of Paper and Printing
- All purchases of Central Office
- World Water Day
- Asia Region
- Sale of Publications, Catalogue
- Strategy Theme : Systems

Comm/WGs/WTs

- PFC
- C-PR&P
- ST-ARAL
- C-CONGR
- EB-JOUR
- WG-ENV
- ASRWG
- YPF



Director I
S.A. KULKARNI

- IWMI/PODIUM
- Benchmarking
- ICID's Country Policy Support Programme
- Liaison with CNCID, ENCID, INCID, MXCID, PANCID and Govt. of the Netherlands.
- Holding of workshops/ conferences and consultations and preparation of Reports
- Coordination of display by National Committees at IECs/ Congresses
- ISO (TC23/SC18, ISO 9000 and ISO 14000)
- Africa Region
- WatSave Awards
- Strategy Theme : On-Farm

WGs/WTs

- WG-DMIS
- WG-DRG
- WG-PQW
- WG-ON-FARM
- WT-SOCIO
- AFRWG
- WG-WATS



Director II
V.K. LABHSETWAR

- Maintenance of office equipment
- Garden / Office Building Maintenance
- Liaison with ICAR/MoA/
- IRRI/ILRI /CGIAR
- GWP/ WMO/Int'l Basins including HELP Basins)
- Maps
- ISO (Crops)
- Task Force on Food (TF2)
- Americas and Europe Regions
- News Update
- Strategy Theme : Basin

WGs/WTs

- WG-CROP
- WG-IADWS
- WG-R&D
- WG-CAFM
- WG-ILWRM
- AMRWG
- ERWG
- WG-SDTA



Publications During 2004-2005

Periodicals

ICID Journal

Four issues of the peer reviewed Journal were released in 2004 with a total coverage of 480 pages. One of them covering 8 papers (108 pages) was specially devoted to Benchmarking and published by M/s. John Wiley & Sons Ltd., United Kingdom.

ICID Newsletter

Four quarterly issues were released as planned during the year 2004-2005 with coverage of 80 pages.

ICID News Update

Twelve issues of the monthly News Update were published and despatched from the Central Office during the year 2004-2005.

Annual Report

The Annual Report April 2003 to March 2004 was published and distributed. It was well received by the International Organizations and all professionals and National Committees concerned.

ICID Directory

The yearly updated ICID Directory covering the latest available addresses and contact numbers of the members of ICID workbodies and other International Organisations with whom ICID works, was compiled and posted on ICID Website so that National Committees and others could download and print the information. Book format of the ICID Directory 2004 is also available for download in PDF format.

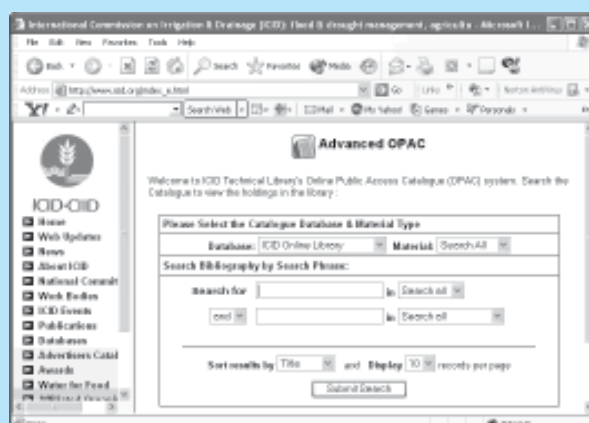
Other Publications

1. Plusquellec, H., "*Application of Geosynthetics in Irrigation and Drainage Projects*", 2004, ICID, New Delhi.
2. Fahlbusch, H., Schultz, B., and Thatte, C.D.(eds.), "*The Indus Basin – History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Management*", 2004, ICID, New Delhi.
3. Cseko, G., and Hayde, L.(eds.), "*Danube Valley - History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control*", 2004, ICID, New Delhi.
4. Van Duivendijk, J. "*Manual on Planning of Structural Approaches to Flood Management*", 2005, ICID, New Delhi.



Central Office Technical Library

- (a) **Additions to Library Books:** Number of acquisitions on the register of the Central Office library as on 31 March 2005 was 30196 compared with the figure of 29925 upto March 2004. There has thus been an addition of 271 publications during the year April 2004 to 31 March 2005. All books have been accessioned in house through computer processing.



- (b) **Cooperation between ICID and IWMI Libraries:** ICID and IWMI libraries continued to exchange lists of new additions to their library databases in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the two organizations.
- (c) **Text Delivery Service (TDS):** Data entry of over 4487 records in the form of bibliographic details as on 31 March 2005, abstracts and keywords as a part of Text Delivery Service (TDS) on the ICID



Annual Report 2004-2005

Website. Special short bibliographies were prepared in 2004, on request, on the following subjects :

- Water and ecosystem in paddy fields
- Desilting of rivers
- River basins
- Women in irrigation
- Hydrometry
- Participatory irrigation management
- Drought management
- Desertification
- Impact of inter river basin linkages on fisheries
- Groundwater irrigation in Spain
- Watershed management
- Soil water conservation
- Drainage needs in India
- Inter basin water transfer, and
- Hydropower development in India

(d) Linkages with National and International Networks: Presently, the ICID library is using the E-mail facility to establish and enrich its linkages with the national and international institutions for exchange of databases. In addition to the existing arrangement with the IWMI library, the ICID Central Library has established contacts with the IPTRID Central Network Stations at HR Wallingford, UK and ILRI, Wageningen, The Netherlands, and the India Country Network on Irrigation and Drainage (INRID) at Pune.

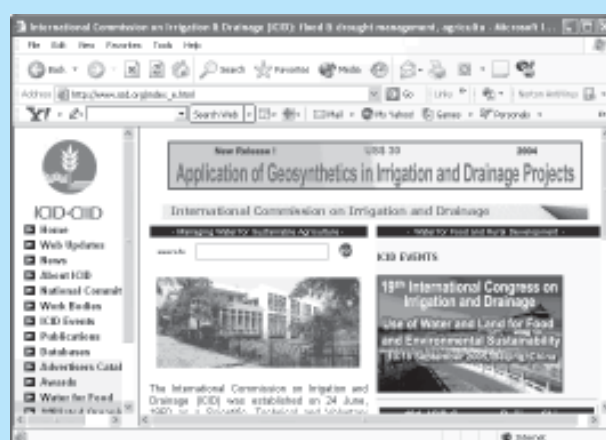
(e) Slides Bank: The library developed a large number of colour slides on various issues of interest and concerns to ICID. Slides were also made on current initiatives started by the Commission. A total of 737 slides have so far been prepared.

(f) News Service for Central Office Staff: News items of interest collected from various important national newspapers were circulated through the year to the professional staff of ICID Central Office. These news clippings covered important developments in the irrigation and related sectors both within the country as well as internationally.

(g) Video Library: The Central Office Technical Library has started collecting water-related video cassettes concerning new developments, operations, technology development, maintenance of irrigation works, etc. from various ICID National Committees and organizations to develop a Video Library. A total 45 cassettes

have so far been procured.

(h) ICID Website: ICID is maintaining its own website which can be accessed at: <http://www.icid.org>. The Website furnishes information regarding ICID covering its objects and aims, organisational setup, membership, international cooperation, information exchange, new initiatives, publications and price lists, forthcoming events etc. The most recent issues of the monthly News Update, quarterly Newsletters, and Text Delivery Service (TDS) can also be retrieved therefrom. The Website is updated on a regular basis.



Financial Status

The year 2004-2005 closed with a total receipt of Rs.21.37 M and expenses of Rs.20.87 M reflecting a surplus of Rs.0.49 M. This does not take into account the specific purpose grant for CPSP received from the Dutch Government. The *surplus* is due to following reasons.

- (i) Increased receipt of Membership Subscription than anticipated.
- (ii) Clearing off ICID publication arrears by USCID
- (iii) Recovery of damages from the contractor engaged for additional construction
- (iv) Deferred payment of 25% of rent payable to Ministry of Urban Affairs, Government of India (GoI) as envisaged in the budget. This will be made during financial year 2005-06.

Income Tax Exemption

The Government of India (GoI) vide their letter dated 15 April 2005 exempted ICID for the purpose of the Section 10 (23C) (iv) for the Assessment Years (AY) 2005-2006 to 2007-2008.



Accounts for the Year Ending 31 March 2005

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE *Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account for the Period from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005*

	2004-05 Rs.	2003-04 Rs.
RECEIPTS		
Membership Subscription	11 546 053	9 982 517
Publications	786 705	938 478
Meeting Receipts	–	3 350 817
Interests	694 585	723 177
Others	776 515	2 040 999
Additional Construction	7 561 974	–
Total Receipts	21 365 832	17 035 988
PAYMENTS		
Salaries and Allowances	9 483 662	8 417 657
Central Office	2 693 345	1 993 142
Electricity, Water and House Tax	511 622	373 011
Additional Construction	700 000	4 645 928
Rehabilitation / Refurbishing / Maintenance	2 941 554	800 000
Printing and Distribution	1 575 434	2 205 803
Subscription to other organisations	89 647	53 864
Travel Expenditure	1 086 979	580 641
Others	1 789 104	692 965
Contingency	–	–
Total Payments	20 871 347	19 763 011
Surplus / (Deficit) (1)	494 485	(2 727 023)
Grant Receipts	25 119 900	6 359 067
Grant Utilisation	20 774 267	10 623 128
Surplus / (Deficit) of Grants (2)	4 345 633	(4 264 061)
Net Surplus / (Deficit) (1) + (2)	4 840 118	(6 991 084)

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE
Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31 March 2005

	As on 31.3.2005 Rs.	As on 31.3.2004 Rs.
ASSETS		
Property and Equipment	10 107 701	9 210 303
Receivables	4 096 183	4 894 014
Stocks	2 151 023	2 220 945
Cash at bank and in hand	34 160 212	30 062 278
Total Assets	50 515 119	46 387 540
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	3 473 584	980 026
Grants	7 357 676	3 012 043
Gratuity Fund	2 330 884	1 961 985
Superannuation Fund	1 283 101	1 094 880
Total Liabilities	14 445 245	7 048 934
NET ASSETS	36 069 874	39 338 606
RESERVES		
General Fund	35 472 504	38 769 207
Dictionary Fund	597 370	569 399



Global Cooperation

World Water Council (WWC)

ICID as one of the Founding Member Institutions of World Water Council continues its active participation and Mr. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General is one of the Governors of WWC Board, representing the Institution.

Secretary General Gopalakrishnan attended the 19th and 21st meetings of Board of Governors (BoG) held during the year. The 19th BoG of WWC was held in Stockholm and besides Secretary General, a few others of ICID family, who participated included President Hon. Aly Shady.

The 21st BoG meeting of the WWC was held in Rabat, Morocco on 19-20 March 2005. The Secretary General, ICID. A few issues like revision of By-laws, budgetary constraints faced by BoG and the progress on various items of works referred to the Commission on Legal and Financial Affairs were discussed. The Council's Work Plan was proposed to be kept in tune with the budgetary constraints and priorities, as set by BoG.

Composition of World Water Council – Board of Governors : The BoG of WWC will have 35 elected members, voted by the General Assembly, as representatives of the Council's membership. The WWC membership (274 organizations + 59 others totalling 333) has been categorized under 5 'colleges'. ICID is in 'College 5' (Professional Associations and Academic Institutions). Each of the colleges is entitled to have between 4 and 9 members elected to the Board (depending upon number of WWC members in each college). Unlike earlier when ICID retained its permanent position in BoG as one of the 'Founder Institutions', it will have to henceforth contest the election, to be in the Board of Governors of WWC. The next ordinary General Assembly is scheduled for November 14th-16th 2005 in Marseilles, France when the election of new Governors will also take place. There are 7 seats available for 'College 5' which comprises of Professional Associations and Academic Institutions and ICID is one amongst about 73 members of WWC in this College.

An Associate Centre of WWC is functioning for over 3 years, with the full support of ICID Secretary General being Vice President of New Delhi Centre of WWC (NDC-WWC) facilitates regular meetings/brainstorming sessions virtually every month; the forum has served an excellent platform for water professionals' meet and discuss a wide range of issues. Dignitaries who paid visit include President Keizrul, Chinese Minister for Water Resources Mr. Wang Cheng and others.

The NDC-WWC has its own Newsletter issued annually. The NDC-WWC organized in association with Central Board of Irrigation and Power, a National Workshop on Floods & Droughts in September 2004 in New Delhi. As Vice President of NDC-WWC, Secretary General supports all the activities of the Centre endeavouring to enhance service to the common goals of ICID and WWC on water Policy matters.

International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

ICID is having collaborative arrangement after signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with IWMI. IWMI is represented on 9 Workbodies/Technical Committees on ICID, including PCTA. IWMI is an Observer on ICID's International Executive Council (IEC). The MoU is operational for cooperative arrangement between ICID and IWMI, whereby publications and database resources emanating from both organizations are freely exchanged. Secretary General, ICID, Mr. M. Gopalakrishnan participated in IWMI's Dialogue Session held on 15 August 2004 at Stockholm where he delivered a talk on ICID's contribution to dialogue process. ICID has IWMI as their partner in the ICID's Country Policy Support Program (CPSP) since 2002. The IWMI contribution for the program, inter-alia, includes improving their version of PODIUM i.e. PODIUMSim for India and China. Together with IPTRID, IWMI has to evolve WATERSIM model which would factor global trade and market pressure in agricultural production. As a IWMI/IFPRI component of CPSP study, an IWMI-ICID Scenario Development Orientation Workshop for India and China was held on 3-4 September 2004



in Moscow, Russia. (Unfortunately, IFPRI could not make it and hence the WATERSIM model introduction would take place in 56th IEC meeting in Beijing.)

International Standards Organization (ISO)

ICID has been participating in the ISO Technical Committees, namely, TC23/SC18 (Irrigation Equipment), TC113 (Hygrometry) and TC190 (Soil Quality). With the cooperative arrangement between the two organizations, ISO is invited to ICID's International Executive Council (IEC) as Permanent Observer.

ICID regularly participates in ISO's various meetings through the National Committee representatives in the countries where the meetings are held. An ISO standard on Irrigation and Drainage has been translated into Persian language by the Iranian National Committee of ICID (IRNCID) through its Working Group on On-Field Irrigation. A joint document 'ISO/CEN/ICID Handbook on Irrigation Equipment Standards' is under preparation.

Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

To support the preparations for the fourth Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report (AR4), a number of Workshops and Expert Meetings are organized by IPCC and an Expert meeting on 'Integration and Adaptation and Mitigation and Sustainable Development' was held in February 2005. The 23rd Session of the IPCC was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 8 April 2005.

A Joint IPCC Working Groups II and III Expert Meeting on Integration of Adaptation, Mitigation and Sustainable Development into the fourth Assessment Report was held in France in February 2005. The fourth Assessment Report would be completed in 2007. These ARs consist of the work, and technical and socio-economic assessment reports of the IPCC Working Groups and their summaries for Policymakers and a Synthesis report. It is planned to release a technical paper on 'climate change and water' after the approval of the AR4. This would provide an assessment of the implications of the climate change and climate change policies (adaptation and mitigation) for water resources (including links to others WEHAB sectors) and how they affect the vulnerability of socio-

economic and environmental systems to climate change. This will also assess the implications of changes in water resources on climate change and climate change policies.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

ICID is represented at various meetings and sessions of FAO from time to time. Prof. Maria Elisa Venezian Scarascia (Italy), Secretary General ITAL-ICID who is acting as ICID's permanent representative in FAO, is able to attend most of their sessions, being located in Rome. For meetings of FAO held away from Rome, the National Committees are requested to send their senior members to represent ICID at those meetings in their countries. FAO is a Permanent Observer at the IEC meeting of ICID. ICID has been cooperating with FAO also in the Dialogue on Water for Food and Environment (DWFE) as Consortium Members. In the recent past, ICID was represented through various senior members of the ITAL-ICID in the following sessions/meetings of FAO :

1. 127th Session of the FAO Council held at FAO Headquarters in Rome, Italy, 22-27 November 2004 represented by ITAL-ICID
2. 31st Session of the Committee on World Food Security held at FAO Headquarters in Rome, Italy, 23-26 May 2005 represented by ITAL-ICID.

ICID had also participated in a questionnaire of FAO conducted on evaluation of its Cross-organizational strategy on Broadening Membership and Alliances, which will help to strengthen FAO priorities, modalities and selection of partners, particularly with respect to the new forms of partnerships. A new updated version of the document FAO 24 is expected to be published in early 2005.

UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

The General Assembly of the United Nations had decided to proclaim 17 June as the 'World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought' to be observed beginning from 1995. This year's theme is 'Women and Desertification'. A Workshop on 'Drought Preparedness' in the Balkans within the context of the UNCCD was held in October 2004. The delegates



from 191 member countries of UNCCD recently met from 2-11 May 2005 to assess progress in addressing land degradation and desertification. This Convention was seen as a key instrument to the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that must be met by 2015. During the 10-days, over 20 workshops and debates provided opportunity for policymakers, civil society, journalists, stakeholders in the private sector to exchange ideas, build partnerships and explore innovative approaches to the challenges of desertification. A publication 'Desertification: Earth's silent scourge' was launched by U.S. Department of State.

The documents of UNCCD continue to be of great importance and interest to ICID Workbodies such as WG-ENV and WG-IADWS.

World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

ICID has a cooperative arrangement with WMO. WMO is a standing invitee for all ICID's IEC meetings as Permanent Observer. WMO also invites ICID at its regional meetings from time to time. Besides the above, there are also good linkages at work body levels. WMO (Dr. Sivakumar) participates in the WG-IADWS activities. He made a presentation on 'Droughts'. During Montpellier session of ICID

Ir. Hj. Keizrul bin Abdullah, President, ICID chaired a WMO Session during the Stockholm Water Week sponsored by WMO on "Management of Water-related Risks and Food Security". Besides, he delivered a keynote speech on the subject of "Irrigation & Food Security. 13th Session of Regional Association II (Asia) of WMO was held in Hong Kong, China from 7-15 December 2004 where the Chinese National Committee of ICID (CNCID) was requested to represent ICID. WMO assisted those countries, which face increased concern due to Tsunamis, cyclones and other natural hazards by assisting the needs for enhancing the capabilities of their National Methodological and Hydrological services to issues warnings in cooperation with the governmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO. A multi-hazard early warning system in the Indian Ocean is being developed.

WMO has been entrusted with the preparation of a Baseline Document on 'Risk Management' (Framework Theme 5). The Director, Hydrology and

Water Resources Department of WMO Mr. A.C. Tyagi requested ICID Central Office to contribute to this Document. This request was supported by President ICID to cooperate with WMO. Accordingly, ICID Central Office provided the brief on 'Drought Risk Management' which has been included in the WMO Baseline Document for WWF-4.

European Society of Agricultural Engineers (EurAgEng)

ICID and European Society of Agricultural Engineers (EurAgEng) are cooperating actively through the ICID European Regional Working Group (ERWG). EurAgEng - Special Interest Group on Soil and Water has been incorporated in the ERWG Water Network. It may be recalled that ICID and EurAgEng have an MoU between them which was signed in 2002.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

ICID has been participating in various programs of UNESCO, including International Hydrological Programme (IHP). In the past the experts from ICID had participated in IHP Working Groups.

The UN-Water meeting was held in Paris (February 2005), which was hosted by UNESCO. It was decided that the Work Plan program for 1st phase (2005-2006) would be developed around four thematic areas, namely, scarcity; sanitation, drinking water and hygiene; disaster risk reduction; and focus on Africa. Three of these four areas are of direct interest to ICID's activities. FAO will assume the initial responsibility for the thematic area of scarcity, in cooperation with UNESCO. The thematic area of 'Disaster Risk Reduction' will be the initial responsibility of International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) in cooperation with UNESCO, while the thematic area of focus on Africa will be the responsibility of Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).

2005 World Water Week, Stockholm

While announcing the preliminary program of 2005 World Water Week in Stockholm and launching its official website, the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) named prominent water and environment related organizations like IWRA, IWA, WWC, IUCN etc. as the Collaborating Partners in the forthcoming World Water Week. It was felt that ICID



should also be visible amongst the International Water-related organizations, as in the other Consortium – the International Water-related Associations' Liaison Committee (IWALC) comprising membership of 14-organizations. This proposal for cooperation in the Stockholm Water Week was supported by President Keizrul bin Abdullah (Malaysia) and President Hon. Bart Schultz (The Netherlands). The Secretary General, ICID conveyed ICID's offer to Mr. Anders Bartell, Executive Director of Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), Sweden to join efforts of SIWI in organizing the World Water Week in August as a Collaborating Partner in Stockholm. ICID would contribute to the technical activities and publicize their various events during the week through its channels such as Newsletter, New Updates and ICID website. SIWI is also interested in the ICID offer of collaboration for the 2005 World Water Week and suggested that they would contact ICID again with a tangible proposal. ICID members have been participating in the Stockholm Water Week in the past.

4th World Water Forum (WWF-4)

The Fourth World Water Forum (WWF-4) is scheduled to be held in Mexico from 16-22 March 2006 on the Main Theme 'Local Actions for a Global Challenge' under the following 5 Framework Themes and 5 Cross Cutting Perspectives :

Framework Themes

- Water for Growth and Development
- Implementing Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)
- Water Supply and Sanitation for All
- Water Management for Food and the Environment
- Risk Management

Cross Cutting Perspectives

- New Models for Financing Local Water Initiatives
- Institutional Development and Practical Processes
- Capacity Building and Social Learning
- Application of Science, Technology and Knowledge

- Targeting, Monitoring and Implementation Assessment

ICID plans to make its contribution to the WWF-4 in a substantial way with its earlier experience in participating in the Virtual Water Forum (of WWF-3) and the WWF-3. To guide ICID's inputs to the WWF-4, a Task Force has been constituted under the Chairmanship of President Hon. Aly Shady. The membership of the TF is as follows :

- (1) Mr. Aly M. Shady, President Hon. ICID (Canada) – Chairman;
- (2) Dato' Ir. Hj. Keizrul bin Abdullah, President ICID (Malaysia) – Member;
- (3) Mr. Shahrizaila bin Abdullah, President Hon. ICID (Malaysia) – Member;
- (4) Prof. dr. Bart Schultz, President Hon. ICID (The Netherlands) – Member;
- (5) Prof. C. Fasso, Vice President Hon. ICID (Italy) – Member;
- (6) Prof. Dr. Riota Nakamura, Vice President Hon. ICID (Japan) - Member;
- (7) Dr. Henri Tardieu (France) - Member;
- (8) Representative of Brazilian National Committee - Member;
- (9) Representative of Mexican National Committee – Member;
- and (10) Er. M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, ICID - Member Secretary.

To be able to formulate appropriate ICID's contribution TF will deliberate in its meeting at the time of forthcoming IEC and other meetings in Beijing in September 2005.

International Water-related Associations' Liaison Committee (IWALC)

The International Water-related Association's Liaison Committee (IWALC), of which ICID is a member, had submitted a proposal for 'collaborative pathway to Kyoto' and a booklet titled 'Solutions Through Innovations' was presented at the WWF-3. This document was produced by IWA, IAHR and ICID for discussion at Kyoto and for use by decision-makers worldwide. Now it has been suggested that ICID, together with IWALC member organizations could convene a Special Session on 'Science, Technology and Management' during the 12th World Water Congress of IWRA on the topic 'Water for Sustainable Development – Towards Sustainable Solutions' to be held in New Delhi, India from 22-25 November 2005.



International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD)

For the 73rd ICOLD Annual meeting which was held in Tehran, Iran in the first week of May 2005, a special invitation was extended by Iranian National Committee on Large Dams (IRCOLD) [on behalf of International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD)] to Secretary General Gopalakrishnan as a Guest to participate in their Committee meetings, symposium, workshop etc., so as to enable sharing knowledge, new technologies and advancements in the Industry. The main focus of the Special Sessions were 'Seismic Aspects and Uncertainty Assessment in Dam Engineering'. The meetings of ICOLD's Committee on Dams and Water Transfer also took place with Dr. C.D. Thatte to Chair. The occasion provided an opportunity of a joint meeting between ICOLD, IAH & ICID to mutually exchange their impressions on their role with participation in 4th World Water Forum while participation in 4th World Water Forum.

International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields (INWEPF)

The INWEPF held its Inaugural Symposium and First Steering Meeting on the International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields during 1-2 November 2004 at Tokyo, Japan. The INWEPF was established as a follow-up activity of Third World Water Forum (2003) by Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Japan. The Mission of the INWEPF is to realize three challenges, "Food security and poverty alleviation", "Sustainable water use" and "Partnership" by promoting sustainable water use in paddy fields with due consideration for conservation and sustenance of rice-based ecosystems by cooperating with all stakeholders. Dr. Huh, YooMan, Vice President of ICID chaired the Inaugural Symposium while Dato' Ir. Hj. Keizrul bin Abdullah,

President, ICID delivered a Keynote Speech on "Food production and irrigation water in the Asian monsoon region". Mr. Daniel P. Renault, Senior Officer, Irrigation System Management Land and Water Development Division (AGL), FAO coordinated Session 1 on "Multiple roles and values of agricultural water in paddy fields" and Session 2 on "Participatory Irrigation Management".

Paddy growing ICID member countries were advised to contact Dr. Masao Matsumoto and Dr. Fumihiko Onodera (E-mail: fumihiko_onodera@nm.maff.go.jp) for becoming a member of INWEPF and share their country experiences.

Third World Centre for Water Management

The Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico organized an International Workshop on Impacts of Large Dams in Istanbul, Turkey from 25-27 October 2004 and extended an invitation to Secretary General M. Gopalakrishnan to join the proceedings and represent the interests of irrigation, drainage and flood control. ICID was one of the co-sponsors of the Workshop. The main objective of the workshop was to examine critically, objectively and comprehensively the benefits and costs of dams, which had been operational for some years, and also the nature of the beneficiaries of such projects (who benefited and who paid the costs directly or indirectly). The important cases on which an indepth study preceded engaging Experts covered many cases around the Globe like 'Aswan Dam', 'Bhakra Nangal Project' and "Ataturk Dam". Besides, overall country scenario on contribution of Dams were provided by Brazil, Switzerland and USA. World Bank presented a paper highlighting the study results of accounting for indirect benefits.

ICID's COUNTRY POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME (CPSP)

Background

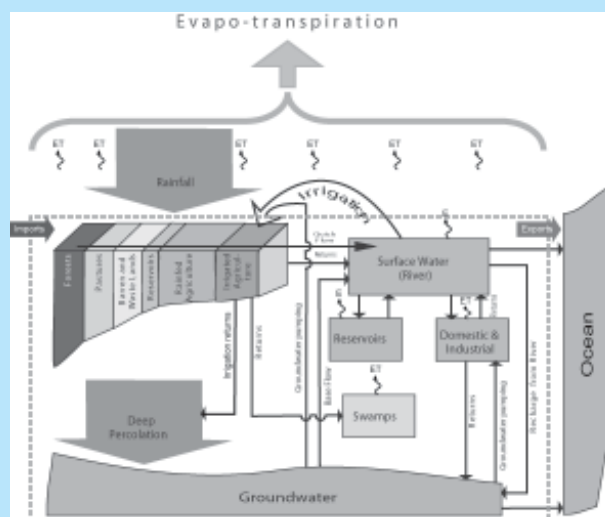
ICID's CPSP works continued during the year 2004-05. Country Policy Support Programme (CPSP) was launched in the year 2002 with a funding support from the Government of The Netherlands. With a view to contribute to develop effective options for water resources development and management to achieve an acceptable food security level and sustainable rural development. The study was to encompass five countries viz. China, India, Egypt, Mexico and Pakistan together covering 51% of global irrigated area and 43% of the world's population. In Phase I (2002-05) of the program major focus is on China and India. The program is implemented in co-operation with International Water Management Institute (IWMI), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Programme for Technology and Research in Irrigation and Drainage (IPTRID), and The World Bank who make specific contributions.

CPSP Approach

CPSP essentially serves as a support program to evaluate water related policies of the participating countries. This is done through an assessment of the water supplies and requirements for a few selected basins through the integration of the water needs for the three sectors – Food, People and Nature for the present and for the year 2025, with a goal to evolve policy interventions. Basin and national level consultations involving stakeholders from different disciplines were held both in China and India.

The assessment process covers the hydrological assessment, the assessment of the requirements of the three sectors, evolving options of developments through the building up of development scenarios and management policies and evaluating their impacts on the surface and ground water regime. Basically, the assessment demonstrates how the Integrated Water Resource Development and Management (IWRDM) approach can help in achieving sustainable development, and is thus able to provide a rational approach for evaluation of water policies.

The assessment of water resources at basin scale is achieved through a land-use based water resource assessment model called Basin wide Holistic Integrated Water Assessment (BHIWA) model especially evolved for the purpose. The model is capable of capturing the hydrologic effects of land use changes and the resulting changes in the water



regimes of the basins which may occur under different scenarios.. The Model is capable of accounting the anthropogenic changes through surface and groundwater withdrawals for meeting the requirements of agriculture, domestic and industrial water uses and the return of the unused water to the surface and groundwater. The model computes evapo-transpiration by the 'use' sectors, and further categorises it into beneficial and non-beneficial components.

Detailed studies of selected river basins both in China and India were carried out and, draft reports were prepared and widely disseminated through circulation and a dedicated webpage of the CPSP < <http://www.icid.org/cpsp.html>>.





Major activities carried out during 2004-2005

A major thrust to the activities that was provided during the year was adopting a communication strategy. An exclusive Workshop together with other partners of the Programme IWMI, IUCN, WWF and IFPRI was organized in Moscow in September 2004. While IFPRI could not participate and the WATERSIM model could not be presented, useful interactions took place between participants from both the developing countries and developed world on the outcome of studies and how an integrated approach to solve the water sharing between Nature Sector and Food Sector could be dealt with. Issues of crosscutting interest came to the fore with the participation of experts from WWF4, WWC, FAO, IFPRI apart from IWMI.

The dialogue coordinated by IWMI came to a close during the year. In a workshop organized by IWMI in August 2004 in Stockholm, the CPSP was introduced to participants from SIWI, IUCN, WWF, IWMI, GWP and others. The model results in respect of Sabarmati Basin were also reported in a paper presented during the Stockholm Water Week in August 2004.

Efforts to disseminate the work was undertaken by introducing the work in:

- Review session on Dialogue for Food, Water and Environment (DWFE), Stockholm, 15 August 2004
- 3rd IUCN World Conservation Congress, Bangkok, 19 November 2004

- 5th International R&D Conference, Bangalore, India 14 February 2005
- The East African Integrated River Basin Management Conference, Morogoro, Tanzania, 7-9 March 2005
- 2nd International Forum on Partnerships for Sustainable Development, Marrakech, Morocco, 21-23 March 2005
- 3rd International Conference on Irrigation and Drainage, San Diego, USA, 30 March - 2 April 2005
- Inception/Preparatory Workshop, Cairo, 3 August 2004
- National Consultation on CPSP, Beijing, China, 7 August 2004
- IWMI/ICID Workshop, 3-4 September 2004, Moscow
- Special Session on CPSP, 5 September 2004, Moscow
- CPSP Participating National Committees meeting, 6 September 2004, Moscow
- Orientation Workshop, New Delhi, 13-17 December 2004
- Training Programme on BHIWA model, 27 January to 02 February 2005, New Delhi

Apart from this, National Consultations on CPSP was held in China in August 2004, Egypt in August 2004 and Mexico in February 2005. The Chinese National Consultations were held with the participation of all important policy makers of China, invited experts from Australia, President Keizrul and Secretary General Gopalakrishnan.

Key Policy Issues Emerged from the Study

The main policy interventions emanated from studies/ consultations carried out in India and China are summarized as follows :

- The BHIWA model allows the depiction of the full land phase of the water cycle and allows separate account of the consumptive use by each use sector. As the water development and management systems become more complex such an assessment becomes more meaningful. The water use by non-agricultural sector through lands in their natural or near natural states like the forest lands, grass lands, wastelands etc. and the water use by the terrestrial eco-system is an important component which can be depicted.
- With growing complexities, it would be necessary to treat the rainfall (and not the terrestrial runoff-river and aquifer water) as the 'primary' water



- resource. This resource needs to be managed. This would include the management of the rainfall - runoff conversion process as also the evapo-transpiration through measures like watershed management and water harvesting, evaporation control through mulching, weed control etc. The earlier concept of treating river water and aquifer waters as separate resources also needs to be changed.
- Similarly, the returns of unused water to the surface and ground water constitute both an important quantitative addition to the resource and also a likely hazard to the quality of the resource. Proper accounting of the withdrawals, consumption and returns is therefore essential.
 - The water use by the nature sector is not limited to the in-stream requirement of the riverine eco-system; but needs to include the consumption by the terrestrial eco-system, during the process of conversion of the rainfall into runoff or groundwater recharge.
 - Priorities normally attached to domestic water use need to be properly defined by separating the core and non-core use. The priority allocation to drinking water needs to include priority allocations in terms of the reliability, the quality of raw water, and the first quantitative change in a water short situation.
 - Water requirement for the riverine eco-system (EFR) needs to be considered as one of the competing demands to be met through integrated scenario development while allocating water to the use sectors like *people* and *food*. No single use needs to be considered as the first charge without evaluating trade offs.
 - Water allocations need to consider the quality aspects. For example, reallocation of good quality irrigation water for domestic use and allocation of treated effluents for irrigation, without discharging these in the river, may often be a good strategy.
 - Water use for '*Food*' or '*Agriculture*' provides large poverty alleviation benefits by targeting the rural poor, particularly in the over populated developing countries in water scarce regions having large rural population, often beyond the carrying capacity. Self-sufficiency in the food production or general economic development need not be considered as the only drivers for water resource development.
 - Although, presently, water quality is not modelled explicitly, the assessment included both the quantitative consumption through surface and groundwater withdrawals as also the proportion of returns to the total inputs of surface and groundwater balances. This allowed development of water stress indicators for surface and ground waters both in terms of quantities (depletions of resources) and qualities (in terms of potential quality hazards through larger proportions of returns). This in turn allowed classifying of basins in groups which may have similar problems and which may require similar policy interventions.

Studies in Egypt, Mexico and Pakistan

Preliminary studies in Egypt, Mexico and Pakistan were carried out and a national consultation was held in Egypt. In Mexico, Baluarte river basin has been selected as a sample basin for assessment and a national level dialogue was held. In Pakistan, Nari river basin of Balochistan has been selected for the study which is in progress.

International Seminars / Workshops

Capacity-Building Workshop, Moscow, 6th September, 2004

The Working-Group on Capacity-Building, Training and Education held a half-day workshop on 'Capacity Needs Assessment in Agricultural Water Management' on September 6th, 2004, during the 55th IEC meeting in Moscow. Five papers were presented in the workshop.

Around 25 people attended the workshop. The format of the workshop, comprising a methodological paper,

three case studies, and a strategy paper, was successful in stimulating considerable debate and discussion.

3rd International Workshop on Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas

The 3rd International Workshop on "Socio-Economic Management and Stakeholder Participation for Agriculture in Tidal Areas" was held on 6 September 2004 in cooperation with Korean National Committee



of ICID (KCID) for the publication of the Workshop proceedings. The following three issues were addressed after the Keynote Speech of Mr. Jonathan Simm, Vice Chairman on "UK Practice and experience in SDTA," as follows :

Section 1 : Management and Institutional Aspects and Production Systems in Reclaimed Area

Section 2 : Community Participation in the Conservation of Agricultural Land

Section 3 : Socio-economic Impacts and Cost/Benefit Analysis of Various Development Alternatives

At the end of the Workshop, Dr. Ahn Jong Hoon, President of Korean National Committee on ICID delivered a Speech on "Sustainable Development of Tideland and Stakeholder Participation" and concluding remarks were made by Dr S. Taniyama, Vice President Hon., ICID.

International Workshop on Water Harvesting and Sustainable Agriculture

The International Workshop on "Water Harvesting and Sustainable Agriculture" was held in September 2004 during 54th International Executive Council meetings at Moscow, Russia. The objectives were: to exchange experiences gained in different countries and environments on planning and evaluation of water harvesting techniques and to provide a forum for improved design, management and evaluation of water harvesting systems for sustainable crop production under varied water scarcity conditions.

Participants from South Africa, Iran, Ethiopia, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, India and Eritrea presented their papers.

Papers were essentially related to the planning, implementation and evaluation aspects of runoff farming and groundwater recharge systems. Presentations included lessons learned and profiles of activities from international agencies (FAO, ICRISAT & IWMI) as well as research results from research centres, universities and water authorities.

ICID Special Session on Wastewater Use in Irrigated Agriculture – The Water Chain Approach, 9th September 2004, Moscow, Russia

The thematic focus of the session was that wastewater should be seen as one link of a chain forming a closed loop. Wastewater is produced as a result of water use in urbanized environments. As more water is needed for domestic use, water moves out of other sectors. As a link in the chain, the wastewater produced creates pollution downstream and if it is not handled properly polluting water resources further. On the one hand wastewater is a nuisance to be disposed of, on the other, it contains valuable nutrients. By putting wastewater to productive use through agriculture, it can be disposed of in a cost-effective and sanitary manner. But these solutions have their own risks which need to be minimized. Addressing the productive use of wastewater involves a further chain of interlinked activities. Viewed in this manner wastewater should not be studied in isolation but as a part of the water and agriculture continuum.

Seven papers were presented by invited speakers followed by a forum discussion. The morning session was chaired by Dr Gez Cornish of HR Wallingford and the forum discussion was chaired by President Hon. Bart Schultz.

Useful ideas emerged from the presentations and discussions.

- It was clear that guidelines on health impacts should be made country, location and resource friendly, linked to the best available practices rather than to numbers.
- Involving stakeholders can change the solutions to the problem and may even, in some instances, change the nature of the problem.
- Nutrients in wastewater can and should substitute for fertilizer but a clear understanding of the conditions under which they can best be used is still lacking.
- Modifying a technology for use in a different situation may not be the best answer when seeking appropriate technologies.

- In applying economic research to wastewater issues, objectives must be identified before studies are undertaken. In developing countries, knowing the irreversibilities might be more important than charging for externalities.
- Wastewater should not be viewed in isolation as a problem to be resolved. It is the result of increasing water supplies to urban areas and it has therefore to be integrated firstly into an urban context and secondly into a basin context.

Setting up an IWA Specialist Group to deal with Water, Wastewater and Food Production Issues

As a result of this meeting, IWA, Wageningen University and IWMI felt that a specialist group which deals with issues relating to productive use of wastewater, in an integrated urban and basin context could have a future role to play. It would be established in synergy with the existing IWA specialist group on re-use of wastewater. Preliminary discussions took place and further reflection is needed to move this idea forward. WHO, CSIRO and others present at the session were interested in participating. ICID's WG-PQW is expected to follow up in liaison with other Agencies.

International Workshop on Impacts of Large Dams Istanbul, Turkey, 25-27 October 2004

The Third World Centre for Water Management, the International Hydropower Association, and the Nippon Foundation, in collaboration with the International Water Resources Association, the International Commission of Irrigation and Drainage, and the International Commission on Large Dams, organised a workshop in Istanbul, Turkey, 25-27 October 2004, where 25 of the leading experts were invited to specifically assess the impacts of large dams. Secretary General M. Gopalakrishnan was one of the invitees to contribute on Dams and its role in the context of Developing Countries like India.

The main objective of the workshop was to debate impartially, comprehensively and objectively, the positive and negative impacts of large dams based on facts, figures and authoritative analyses. These in-

depth case studies are expected to promote a healthy and balanced debate on the needs, impacts and relevance of large dams. The impacts of the following large dams were analysed: Aswan High Dam, Egypt; Shahid Rajee (Tajan) Dam, Iran; Sobradinho Dam and Salto Caxias Hydropower Project, Brazil; Sierre-Poncon Dam, France; and all large dams in Switzerland. The Bhakra Nangal Project and Koyna and Kangsabati dams from India were analysed, as were Ataturk, Altinkaya, Gezende and Hasan Ugurlu dams from Turkey. The indirect economic impacts of dams, with examples of different parts of the world, were assessed.

The participants took a scientific approach by:

- reviewing critically the impacts (positive, negative or neutral) of the large dams that were evaluated;
- identifying their positive and the negative impacts, and by considering policy options which would maximize the positive impacts and minimize the negative impacts; and
- lessons that could be learnt from the case studies which could be used for planning, operation and management of these large structures in the future;

It was agreed that large dams, when planned and operated properly, are essential, especially in developing countries, to meet the water, energy and food needs of an increasingly larger population, and also to promote regional development and employment generation. Water development must not be considered to be an end by itself: it should be seen as a means to an "end," the end being improving the lifestyle and standard of living of the people through factors like regional development, poverty alleviation and environmental conservation. It was further agreed that social and environmental impacts of all large dams should receive adequate emphasis at all stages of planning, construction and operation.

When construction of large dams are warranted, all direct and indirect benefits and costs should be considered in technical, economic, social and environmental terms.



***First African Regional Conference on Drainage (ARCOD) on Challenges and Opportunities for Enhancing Quality of Life
6-10 December, 2004, Cairo, Egypt***

The first African Regional Conference on Drainage (ARCOD) was held from 7-10 December, 2004 at Six October City, Egypt. “**Drainage in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities for Enhancing Quality of Life**” was the main theme of the conference. The conference was organized by the Egyptian National Committee of ICID (ENCID) under the auspices of H.E. the Egyptian Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation, Dr. Mahmoud Abu Zeid.

More than 50 papers were accepted for ARCOD. In each topic, a distinguished keynote speaker was invited. ARCOD attracted more than 350 participants. African delegates from more than 15 African countries attended the conference. The organizing committee awarded three young professionals for their excellent contribution on water saving and drainage technology topics.

Three workshops also concurrently took place besides the conference sessions. The first was a training workshop on DRAINFRAME, organized by the World Bank; the second was by ICID’s Working Group on Water Saving (WG-WATS); while the third by CIHEAM, Bari (Italy) on the “**Reuse of Non-conventional Water**”. A very attractive exhibition was also held during the four conference days.

Three interesting technical field trips (i) Tour (1) Drainage Projects – West Delta; (ii) Tour (2) EL-Salam Canal- North Sinai; and (iii) Tour (3) Research and Development (NWRC).

Outcome and Recommendations

- Improving the quality of life of people through a package of economic and social benefits, while safeguarding key ecological functions, should be the goal of any drainage intervention.
- In Africa there is a great diversity in drainage situations; therefore, drainage should be viewed from a larger sector angle, not focusing solely on agricultural sector, but, land drainage and storm drainage could also increase the value of land and buildings and protect roads and other rural infrastructure.

- The role of land drainage in the sustainability of irrigated agriculture cannot be denied; however, new and innovative drainage system such as modified and controlled systems could improve the productivity of rain-fed agriculture, which is widely practiced in Africa, as well.
- Deltas and estuarine areas of the African river basins are fragile productive ecosystem. In addition to the salt that could accumulate due to agriculture activities, the deltas are subject to sea-water intrusion. Drainage is required to keep the critical salt balance of the deltas and minimize the deterioration of its soil by other pollutants. Drainage can play an important role in alleviating the threat to agriculture as well as properties in the deltas and estuarine areas.
- Focusing on the role of drainage in increasing agriculture productivity led to its absence from the water agenda and forums and made it a small fragment with no influence on the IWRM. Drainage needs to be viewed and handled from an integrated perspective. Drainage interventions have a wider scope and necessitate the integration of social, economic, and environmental aspects in their planning and management process. Therefore, drainage has to be fitted or interfaced with other elements in the overall IWRM framework.
- Drainage projects should not be appraised on the basis of a narrow economic analysis only. Social parameters should be established and included to arrive at realistic assessment of the viability of the schemes within the context of the specific community and environment.
- Institutional structures and mechanisms are needed in which drainage is not separated from other forms of land and water management and where related objectives are coordinated-irrigation, flood control, public health, and the conservation of natural areas and water bodies (e.g. wetlands).
- The establishment of drainage development policies as well as the planning and implementation of drainage interventions require sound database sets. In many African countries, the available information on water and land resources, land use and crop production, and on social and economic conditions of the farmers is incomplete. Additional geographic surveys and baseline studies are urgently needed to fill the gap of data shortage.



- While support to small-scale drainage schemes should be considerably increased, the development of large-scale schemes should not be excluded. In each watershed, the desirable mix of large- and small-scale development should be established in relation to prevalent physiographic features, capacity of government to handle schemes, and social and economic conditions.
- Typically, introduction of the drainage takes place after encountering salinity or waterlogging problems. Capacity of the drainage sinks in terms of quantity and quality could be the main determinate of the reclaimed land area, cropping pattern, water management scheme, and agricultural practice. Simultaneous planning and design of agriculture development and land drainage systems is one of the most important factors to achieve the widely accepted approach of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Simultaneous design and planning could very much help phasing the drainage infrastructures according to the different phases of land reclamation and progress in the area cultivated.
- There is a large difference in considering drainage intervention as a remedial solution, mitigation measure, or simultaneously with other rural development measures. Fitting drainage as remedial solution with the environment and practiced water management schemes seems to be mission impossible. In many cases, it becomes very expensive and full remediation may not be achieved. Using drainage to mitigate the irrigation impacts does not allow for the proper evaluation of its cost and benefit or for considering the sinks volumetric and ecological capacities.
- Indirect benefits of drainage widen the spectrum of the stakeholders to include many others than the farmers. It is not always easy to recognize these beneficiaries and stakeholders. They can be often considered public at large. The need for stakeholder actual participation rather than consultation is widely acknowledged. In that sense, the multi-functionality nature of drainage intervention has to be recognized as a first step to inventory all the stakeholders. Institutional and legal setups should allow for the drainage stakeholder participation.
- Most, if not all, African Countries are in need to revisit and strengthen their national drainage policies and schemes. Depending on the country, the emphasis may be on surface drainage or subsurface drainage systems. Most countries require a combination of systems: subsurface drainage systems to control salinity and waterlogging, and surface drainage systems to evacuate surface runoff.
- River basin organizations provide forums for enhancing cooperation among the African Countries and also with international organizations. Such forums will create enabling environment for improved capacity building, exchange of research findings, and technology transfer in the drainage field. Not only that, but they could also be the convenient and proper channels for financing drainage schemes by the donors.
- In some African Countries, drainage reuse and disposal of wastewater effluents to surface drains take place. Therefore, environmental monitoring programs and reuse guidelines have to be developed, as also the supporting institutional and legal framework. Also the drainage stakeholders list should be extended to include drainage water polluters, who dispose of industrial effluent and domestic sewage in rural or urban areas.
- Establishing the African Network for Water Ethics is becoming necessary at this stage.
- Research on suitable low cost drainage technologies; multifunctional drainage systems; drainage of land with sloping and rolling topography; drainage of closed basins is to a great extent poor and needs to be focused on.

3rd ICID/WATSAVE International Workshop on Water Saving: Challenges and Approaches 7 December 2004, Cairo, Egypt

3rd ICID/WATSAVE International Workshop on “**Water Saving: Challenges and Approaches**” was held in Cairo, Egypt from 6-9 December 2004. A large number of ICID member-countries participated in the workshop and introduced their experiences at national and regional levels. The 3rd WATSAVE Workshop provoked constructive discussions and suggestions among all participants in the direction of demonstrating



innovative methods for water saving, strengthening cooperation between member-countries in all WATSAVE activities, and raising awareness of all WATSAVE programs, particularly in arid and semi-arid regions.

Participants from 22 ICID member countries attended the workshop, contributed to the discussions and presented country papers. A total of 22 Technical Papers were submitted from seven Countries: Egypt, India, Italy, Nigeria, the Netherlands, UK, and USA.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- Non-conventional sources of water supply such as: reuse of drainage water, treated wastewater, and desalinated brackish groundwater or seawater under proper management systems is considered to play a promising role in the foreseen Water Resources Plan of ICID countries. Thus tangible actions on the ground need to be taken in order to expand the utilization of these sources.
- It is a necessity to implement drainage projects in parallel to irrigation development projects especially in the surface irrigation fed regions in order to ensure the environmental sustainability.
- A more successful application of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) requires consequent water supply and demand management in addition to significant stakeholders' participation. This leads to a growing feeling of stakeholders' ownership.
- Adoption of cropping patterns that have high water-productive potential and reasonable water requirements as well as effective on-farm water management technologies and practices.
- Focus on conversion from low to high beneficial water purposes (such as from agriculture to industry) is essential for effective water saving and income increase.
- Water has an economic value that is easy to capture and be benefited from. Thus the national policy makers are encouraged to subsidize those water uses that have a high economic return value and a high ability to pay at the expense of those uses such as tourism and industrial sectors.
- Providing farmers with easy-to-apply guidelines for the "Reuse of Drainage Water" reduces the negative environmental impacts significantly.
- Gender, women, and users' participation play essential roles when implementing new water policies such as: applying the IWRM concepts and conducting public awareness campaigns. Moreover, education at all levels can also have a substantial positive contribution.
- Private-public partnership and investment in new developed lands is considered as a key for more crop productivity and significant infrastructure cost recovery.
- Stakeholder Ownership in water resources management is proved to be very effective approach that results in a good coordination, sincere cooperation, and lasting care from the stakeholders.
- Encourage the international donors and lending agencies as well as the developing countries to support more land drainage and irrigation water saving project in ICID countries.
- Further research in land/water salinity management needs to be included when applying IWRM at the level of farm, irrigation system and drainage catchments with the explicit goals of increasing agriculture productivity and sustaining long-term production potential of land and water resources.
- Establishment of and support to research and training centers for testing, implementing and spreading advanced techniques will help in substantial water conservation.
- A comprehensive and reliable data bank relating to basin resources is a prerequisite for proper management of water resources. It helps in adopting and implementing an extensive water saving program. Real time information systems also considerably help to achieve dynamic control of water use in agriculture.



55th International Executive Council (IEC) Meeting and Inter-regional Conference on 'Food Production and Water : Social and Economic Issues of Irrigation and Drainage' Concluded at Moscow, Russia in September 2004

The 55th International Executive Council meeting and Interregional Conference on 'Food Production and Water : Social and Economic Issues of Irrigation and Drainage' were successfully held at Moscow, Russia during 5-11 September 2004. Besides the above, meetings of 30 ICID Workbodies, 5 Task Forces, 6 Workshops and 2 Special Sessions were also held on the occasion. Delegates from more than 51 countries and International Organizations participated in various events.

Following workshops and special sessions were held during Moscow (2004) meetings.

- Workshop on "Water Harvesting and Sustainable Agriculture".
- International Workshop on "Management of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation : Health & Environment Aspects".
- Special Session on "Wastewater Use in Irrigated Agriculture : The Water Chain Approach".
- Workshop on "Benchmarking".
- Workshop "Capacity Needs Assessment in Agricultural Water Management".
- 3rd International Workshop on "Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas".
- Special Session on Country Policy Support Programme (CPSP)
- IWMI/ICID CPSP Workshop

New Chairs and Secretaries of ICID Workbodies

- Engr. I.K. Musa (Nigeria), Chairman, Permanent Committee on Strategy Planning and Organizational Affairs (PCSPOA)

- Mr. Felix B. Reinders (South Africa), Chairman, Working Group on On-Farm Irrigation Systems (WG-ON-FARM)
- Dr. (Mrs.) Shaden Abdel-Gawad (Egypt), Chairperson, IPTRID Advisory Committee (AC-IPTRID)
- Prof. (Mrs.) Linden Vincent (The Netherlands), Chairperson, Working Group on Research & Development (WG-R&D)
- Mr. Larry D. Stephens (USA), Secretary, Permanent Committee for Technical Activities (PCTA)
- Dr. Frans Huibers (The Netherlands), Secretary, Work Team on Use of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation (WT-PQW).

An Inter-regional Conference on 'Food Production and Water: Social and Economic Issues of Irrigation and Drainage' was held from 8-10 September 2004. Russian dignitaries, H.E. Mr. Zhai Haohui, Vice Minister of Water Resources, P.R. of China, President and Secretary General of ICID, graced the splendid Opening Ceremony of the Conference. H.E. Mr. Zhai Haohui, Vice Minister of Water Resources, P.R. of China delivered his speech on "Irrigation, Drainage and Agricultural Development in China". The Conference attracted valuable papers and contributions from many experts in Russia and abroad. The Interregional Conference adopted the '**Moscow Declaration**', based on the presentations made and conclusions and recommendations arrived at the Conference. It acknowledged that there was a tendency of reduced food production and food insecurity in various countries of the world as a result of the fertility loss in agricultural lands. It was felt that profitable industrial enterprises and construction due to urban expansion need to be reviewed and legally



addressed. Bridging the gap in incomes of industrial and agricultural sectors of the economies was advocated. The Closing Ceremony of the Conference was replete with various cultural programs organized on the occasion.

Study tours, including post-IEC meeting study tours were organized to Kolomna, Moscow region, St. Petersburg, Volgograd and Volgograd region, History and Art Museum-Reserve in Sergiev Posad and the capital of the Russian Federation, Moscow.

ICID Awards

Winners of WatSave Awards 2004

Technology Award

Mr. Omar Redjepow (b.1933) is an Agronomy scholar working in Ministry of Water Economy of Turkmenistan. He has been carrying out the research work on rational use of water resources, development of optimal regimes of crop irrigation, water and salt regime of irrigated lands since 1995. He conducted research work on irrigation regime in all irrigated regions of Turkmenistan. In Northern regions, he worked on setting up of irrigation regimes for tilling crops – cotton, winter wheat, corn etc. In Southern regions of the country, water saving irrigation techniques for the cereals, cotton and other crops were studied. As a result of the research work carried out in 1999, current crop irrigation regimes were developed and practiced in Turkmenistan. He has written seven monographs related to improvement of water availability for irrigated lands and improvement of their conditions. Mr. Omar Redjepow has received government awards such as “Honour Medal” and “Valiant Labour Medal”.



Innovative Water Management Award

Er. Suresh. V. Sodal (b.1948) is Secretary, Command Area Development (CAD), Irrigation Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, India and has 35 years of experience in development and management of water resources. He has contributed in the fields of



planning, investigation, research, design, construction, quality control, irrigation management and hydroelectric projects.

Er. Sodal has introduced many new concepts and innovative ideas like: irrigation status report, water audit, canal cleaning movement that have been put forth by him for effective and efficient use of water resources in Maharashtra State. He has taken major initiatives in bringing policy reforms, namely: State Water Policy, the Maharashtra Management of Irrigation Systems by Farmers Bill and the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority Bill. He has implemented benchmarking of irrigation systems in the State, as well as the use of modern technology and management practices, public awareness movement and participation of users in irrigation management. The water savings achieved under his responsibility have been in the order of magnitude of 3,4 billion cubic metres in the year 2002 -2003. In addition there has been an improvement in the financial performance of irrigation systems in Maharashtra by recovering the total expenses for operation and maintenance through water charges.

Young Professionals Award

Dr. Juan Antonio Rodriguez Diaz (b.1974) is an Agriculture Engineer working as a Researcher at the Department of Agronomy, University of Cordoba, Spain. His main areas of work are- Hydraulic design of the irrigation network; Application of performance indicators, benchmarking techniques and expert system to irrigation schemes. Irrigation performance indicators are useful tools for improving irrigation management and making optimization possible. In order to facilitate their use, a computer application called IGRA, (Aplicación de Indicadores de Gestión de Riegos- Application of Irrigation Performance Indicator), has been developed. This application is based on the Guidelines for Benchmarking as published by IPTRID in the framework of the joint ICID /FAO/IWMI/IPTRID/ World Bank Initiative in this field. Based on these guidelines Dr. Diaz has developed a new approach that facilitates the calculation of indicators and defines them using a wide range of zone descriptors and irrigation year variables, allowing comparisons to be established between different zones and irrigation years. IGRA also takes into account certain phases of





the benchmarking procedure (comparison with a reference patron). The approach has been used to calculate and compare performance indicators for several irrigation zones in Andalusia, Spain. Out of the total irrigated area of Andalusia (815,000 ha), the area considered in the nine selected irrigation districts was more than 75,000 ha. Four of these districts have

gravity water diversion and four have pumped diversion schemes. One district has both gravity and pumping diversion scheme. Based on the interest of the Andalusian Irrigators Communities and their Federations and the Guadalquivir River Basin Commission the method could be applied to more irrigation schemes, covering an area of 140,000 ha.

MOSCOW DECLARATION – (September 2004)

The Moscow Inter-regional Conference was participated by delegates from Egypt, Malaysia, Jordan, Mali, Chad, Indonesia, Albania, Iran, South Africa, Bangladesh, Australia, the Netherlands, Italy, India, Great Britain, Nepal, Slovenia, China, Canada, the USA, Cameroon, Germany, Hungary, Estonia, Poland, Ghana, France, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Switzerland, Pakistan, Japan, Spain, Turkey, Korea, Bulgaria, Thailand, Burkina Faso, Sri-Lanka, Portugal, Palestine, Senegal, Finland, Macedonia, Turkmenistan, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan.

A tendency of lower and reduced growth in food production globally is seen in the past few years and the ICID Task Force on "Global Food Security" felt that it can adversely impact the Food Security if corrective measures are not taken. Apart from availability, the affordability and distribution of food on an equitable basis for poor people in certain parts of the World were questions forming other important aspects affecting food security. While acknowledging the need for an enhanced agricultural production to meet the overall requirements, all such measures which will fairly guarantee environmental sustainability must also be integrated. In many cases, effective measures and enabling provisions and legislations are required. Building up a 'Scientific and technical knowledge base' for the Development and maintenance of agricultural landscapes is a must with an advancement in technology. Socio Economic aspects are important in evolving a Strategy of action to achieve the goals set for Water and Food Security. ICID events planned during IEC Moscow 2004 and the Inter-regional Conference of on Food Production and Water identified a few constituent elements for the Strategic Task as follows :

- Need for a legislation for realization of projects that comply with the requirements of high technologies of growing of zoned agricultural crops on the basis of adaptive-landscape farming
- Introduction of a system for integral appraisal of fertility of irrigated and drained lands on the basis of indices of environmental and reclamation condition of these lands and productivity of agricultural lands;

- Overall introduction of modeling of various water consumption scenarios and assessment of a possibility of irrigation water saving and monitoring of reclaimed lands;
- Elaboration of systems for training and capacity building of farmers and specialists working on irrigated and drained lands with regard to education in the methods of water management, improvement in agriculture and assessment of optimal water resource management to meet the needs of agriculture taking into consideration environmental requirements;
- Financing of irrigation and drainage works and water management, both from State and private financing agencies.

The Moscow Inter-regional Conference came up with the following recommendations :

- There is a need for an analysis of institutional structures on management of sustainable development of irrigation and drainage and to highlight specific features, enabling legislations for financial support, taxation, insurance etc in due consideration to available reform systems; requisite documentation for attracting public and private investments indicating principles for credit by International and Inter-governmental organizations are also to be evolved.
- Analysis of all the past Declarations adopted at ICID congresses, conferences and workshops is made and results brought out in Beijing Congress in September 2005.
- Analytical Review of irrigation and drainage status in various countries of the world and role and necessity of irrigation and drainage for food security is prepared and published in 2006.

The possibility to evolve international courses for specialists and scientists from developing countries and countries with transitional economics for study of experiences of advanced countries with highly developed market economy is to be encouraged.



World Water Day Celebrations

ETCID (Ethiopia)

Ethiopian National Committee (ETCID) organized the World Water Day (WWD) on 22 March 2004 to increase the awareness and participation of the public on the issues of water resources development, conservation and preservation of precious natural resource. The celebration was held some 200 km away from the capital, Addis Ababa, where a lake's water level has increased endangering the inhabitants of the nearby town and other economic infrastructure in the area. The Awash River, which flows adjacent to the lake, might be affected soon, if the lake level continues to rise. At present the lake occupies about 40 sq.km of surface area, which is 5 sq.km larger than three decades ago. The Ministry of Water Resources was taking appropriate measures to reduce the problems faced by the community.

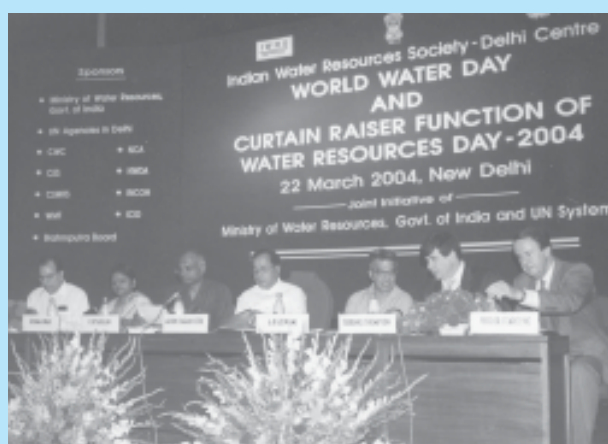
It was emphasized that "disaster" is caused not only by excess water but can also be due to shortage of water. Ethiopia is one of the countries that have been severely affected by droughts. Mass starvation and natural resources degradation have occurred due to droughts. It is hoped that these problems can be alleviated by the participation of all actors, government, non-governmental organizations, civil society, etc.

ICID.UK (Great Britain)

World Water Day was marked by an 'ICID Research Day' at HR Wallingford, held on the 17th March 2004. The annual event enables UK researchers, research organisations, and government or private companies, to share their current activities in a relaxed and informal setting. The event is recognised by the main UK funding agency, DFID, as a valuable forum for UK research dissemination and discussion of water-based work. Mr. Tim Foy, DFID, presented a keynote in which he mapped out the significance of irrigation to rural growth, poverty reduction and food security as the basis for DFID's interest in supporting irrigation research and support. In all, ten speakers gave presentations that ranged from policy and sectoral analyses, to conflict studies, to modelling of catchment characteristics affecting water use. About seventy people attended the event

INCID (India)

A curtain raiser function of World Water Day (WWD) and Water Resources Day (WRD) was held on 22nd March 2004 at New Delhi. Mr. Arjun Charan Sethi, Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources was the Chief Guest and Mr. R. Jeyaseelan, Chairman, CWC/INCID and Vice President, ICID presided over the function. The theme of the WRD was "Efficiency of Water Resources System". Mr. Terrence Thompson, Regional Advisor, Water, Health and Sanitation, WHO-SEARO and Chairperson, UN International Agency Working Group on Water and Environmental Sanitation presented the theme paper of WWD and read the message of Mr. Kofi Annan, Secretary General, UN. Professionals from the Central Office, ICID, besides delegates from various organizations and government departments, participated in the event. A display of ICID and INCID publications was also arranged on the occasion.



At the Opening Ceremony (L to R) : Mr. A.K. Sharma, Ms. Sushma Singh, Mr. R. Jeyaseelan, H.E. Arjun Charan Sethi, Mr. A.K. Goswami, Mr. Terrence Thompson, and Mr. Feodor Starcevic

15th Dr. Kanwar Sain Memorial Lecture on the topic "Emerging Issues for Future Water Policy in India" was delivered by Er. V.B. Patel, Former Chairman, CWC. During discussions on the theme paper, valuable suggestions were made for improving the efficiency of water resource system and development of water resources. A new INCID publication "History



of Irrigation in Andhra Pradesh” was released. The annual “Jain – INCID Krishi Sinchai Vikas Puraskar” (Irrigation Development Award) for 2004 was presented to the Water Technology Centre (WTC) of Tamil Nadu State for its outstanding contribution in developing and promoting of irrigation technology. The event was sponsored by Indian Water Resources Society (IWRS), Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), Central Water Commission (CWC), and UN Agencies among others.

Iran (IRNCID)

On the occasion of the World Water Day, the Iranian National Committee of ICID (IRNCID) celebrated the World Water Day by organizing the following activities:

- A poster was published under the title “Water and Disasters” which was sent nationwide for all ministries, governmental organizations and foundations, universities, training and research centers, Medias and NGOs.
- A greeting card was published honoring the Iranian New Year’s festivities- Nouroz and World Water Day jointly. It was presented under the signature of the Secretary General and was sent for all related personalities and foundations.
- Dr. Ardakanian, the Iranian Deputy Minister for Water Affairs, held a special news conference with the Iranian National Broadcasting Company and the press representatives. In a nationwide scale the importance of World Water Day and the special events of this year on “Water and Disasters” and the situation of water resources in Iran was discussed.

MAKCID (Macedonia)

The Macedonian National Committee (MAKCID) of ICID celebrated the World Water Day by holding the 4th International Workshop on Research on Irrigation and Drainage from 24-25 March 2004 in Skopje, Macedonia.

Ninety-four authors from 22 countries participated in the Workshop and presented 51 papers. A total 151 delegates attended the Workshop.

The Netherlands (NETHCID)

On the occasion of the World Water Day on 25 March 2004, the NETHCID organized the 9th National ICID Symposium on “Local Water Management in (Semi-Arid) Irrigated Areas: Institutionalizing Participation of Water Users in System Operation, Maintenance, Development and Financing” at ARNHEM, The Netherlands.

During the symposium, five addresses were given on the state of affairs as regards the establishment and functioning of water users organisations in irrigation areas in Pakistan, Turkey, Egypt, Spain, and France. The sixth address dealt with various aspects of institutional development in relation with the rehabilitation of spate irrigation systems.

Five of the six addresses were given by speakers from these countries. They detailed the salient aspects relating to the creation and functioning of water users organisations in these countries, what stimulates or hampers their functioning, and the prospects for future sustainable functioning. After each address, opportunity was given for further clarifying questioning and remarks, and the day closed with a plenary exchange of ideas and thoughts.

The presentations and a summarizing report of the various discussions would be brought together in a book form, which will be published by NETHCID and ARCADIS Euroconsult.

PNC-ICID (Philippines)

The Water Week was observed in the Philippines on the third week of March 2004. Several activities were lined up for the week-long observance of World Water Day (WWD). The National Water Forum (NWF) was held on 22 March 2004 in Metro Manila in celebration of the WWD. Secretary Elisea G. Gozun of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, as overall chair of the Forum, made a presentation on “*Securing Our Future: Effectively Managing Our Water Now.*” The representatives from the different key national government agencies affirmed the actions already being taken by and the commitments of their agencies to attain the goals of the Forum.



The following topics were later tackled in two sessions to discuss the issues and recommendations: *Water-Related Disasters and Risk Mitigation*; *Water for Food*; *Domestic Water Supply and Sanitation*; and *Water Demand Management*.

The NWF was highlighted by the signing into law of the *Clean Water Act* by the President of the Philippines. The Act highlights the commitment towards securing the country's future water resource by effectively managing water now. The 352 participants in the Forum included representatives from the national government agencies, private sector, non-government organizations, external and funding agencies, academe and media.

The Philippine Water Partnership (PWP) held its General Assembly in Metro Manila on 23 March 2004. There was a presentation on "*Reforms in the Financing Policies for the Water Supply and Sewerage Sector*". Flood control projects currently undertaken by the government were also discussed. The PWP is the Philippine Chapter of the Global Water Partnership with members comprising of representatives from the national government agencies, local government units, non-government organizations, civil society groups, academe, private sector and external support agencies.

A lecture on water conservation and processing, and a convention for water districts were held on 24-25 March.

PANCID (Pakistan)

World Water Day was celebrated on 22 March 2004, under the joint collaboration of Institution of Engineers of Pakistan (IEP), Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry (LCCI) and Environ Monitor in the auditorium of Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry. An expo was arranged by the manufacturers of water and environment related industries, which was highly appreciated by the participants.

The Seminar on "World Water Day" was arranged having an inaugural session, two technical sessions and a closing session. The theme of the World Water Day 2004 was "Water and Disaster". The Seminar was inaugurated by the Minister for Environment, Punjab, H.E. Makhdoom Ashfaq Ahmad and for the

closing session, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, H.E. Syed Raza Ali Gillani. In the inaugural session, Engr. Aftab Islam Agha, Administrator IEP spoke on "Engineers and the World Water Day" in which he highlighted the role of the engineering community in helping to achieve the aims and objectives of World Water Day i.e. preserving the quality and augmenting the quantity of fresh water availability in the World and with reference to this Seminar, specially for Pakistan.

During the technical session it was highlighted that water as a resource is getting critical day by day because of :

- Inadequate development generally on global basis and particularly in case of Pakistan.
- Competing demands of agricultural, municipal, industrial, health and environment upgradation.
- Wastage and losses in the distribution system, which are alarmingly high in case of Pakistan.
- Degradation of water quality due to entry of pollutants in fresh water, which is again high in Pakistan.

Speaking on the theme for 2004 the speakers highlighted the natural and man-made disasters caused by flood, soil erosion, water logging and salinity, water borne and water based diseases. It was agreed that the principal task of the water experts and planners is to harmonize the water balance in nature with the Socio-economic needs of the society.

Conclusions

- (a) The Seminar recommended that the Parliamentary Committee on water resources should give concrete proposals for, building a large dams, apart from smaller dams. Apart from other advantages, Kalabagh dam has the advantage of being the lower most dam on the Indus river and purely from engineering consideration, the lower most dam has to be constructed first. It was an exception that Tarbela dam was built earlier than Kalabagh dam.
- (b) Conservation of water has to be improved considerably as the wastage and losses in water distribution are the maximum in Pakistan, considering world standards.



SLNCID (Sri Lanka)

Sri Lanka National Committee observed the World Water Day on the 22nd of March 2004 by organizing seminar on the theme “Water and Disasters” at the Irrigation Department Secretariate Mr. M.S. Wickramarachchi, Secretary to the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Management was the chief guest and Eng. D.W.R. Weerakoon, Director General of Irrigation

presided over the seminar. Eng. G.T. Dharmasena, Additional Secretary to Ministry of Irrigation and Water Management presented a paper on “Enhancing Dry Weather flow in Kelani Ganaga”. There were also presentation on the Theme’s “Climate Change and Water Resources”, “Water and Soil Erosion”, “Water and Disasters”, “ Rain and Land Slides “ by senior Officers of Irrigation Department, Agricultural Department and Water Resource Board. About 120 people attended the event.

ICID’s Text Delivery Service (TDS)

Text Delivery Service (TDS) was launched by the ICID in August 2001, through its Website: <http://www.icid.org>. The Service provides grey literature in electronic format. The objective of the Text Delivery Service is to facilitate inter/exchange of information on irrigation and drainage related literature amongst all professionals at large, including IPTRID Network Countries and ICID members. The ICID Library Catalogue is also available in electronic format for online searching through keywords, name of author, and title, etc. under ‘Book’ section. The available grey literature is listed under ‘Article Section’ with the above underlined search keys. Complete documents wherever available can be viewed/downloaded through resources available link at the end of the search record details. Request for resources link will appear automatically to get E-MAIL assistance where there is no on-line document with the search record. When a requested document is not readily available on-line, then an E-MAIL button will appear at the end of search record detail, to order the document by filling out the on-line form. If the document can be found, it is mailed within two working days. When the document cannot

be found, a response will still be mailed. Mailing of documents (grey literature) by e-mail is free of charge. When a text is to be sent by airmail, a standard charge of US\$ 5 per request has to be remitted before the document is mailed. The Central Office has been informing readers of the News Update, the latest update of the TDS database, since December 2001. At present, the database contains 29,940 records under “Book Section” and 3020 records under ‘Article Section’. Readers are encouraged to access the TDS database by visiting ICID Website. The latest addition to the database is as follows :

Articles Section – 72 additions, viz., (i) Trans. 9th Congress on Irrigation and Drainage, Moscow, 1975, Vol.VI; (ii) Mausam, April 2003, Vol.54, No.2; (iii) Water Resources Journal, ESCAP, December 2003, No.ST/ESCAP/SER.C/215; (iv) Water International, IWRA, June 2003, Vol.28, No.2; and (v) Journal of Hydraulic Research, IAHR, 2003, Vol.41, No.3; up-to-date tally 3776; Book Section - Twenty-one additions; up-to-date tally 29925.

Websites of ICID Work Bodies

For promotion of the objects of the Commission, 29 workbodies are in place. They comprise Permanent Committees, Working Groups and Work Teams. These work-bodies have representatives from various disciplines nominated by National Committees from different regions of the world. At present there are 319

members on various workbodies, world over.

The Commission decided to establish individual websites for all the workbodies so as to project and disseminate their activities amongst members and National Committees. So far, 18 workbodies have



created their websites, out of which websites of 16 workbodies are fully operational viz.

ERWG	http://www.erwg.icidonline.org
EB-JOUR	http://www.eb-jour-icidonline.org
WG-CAFM	http://www.wg-cafm.icidonline.org
WG-DRG	http://www.wg-drg.icidonline.org
WG-HIST	http://www.wg-hist.icidonline.org
WG-ILWRM	http://www.wg-ilwrn.icidonline.org
WG-SDTA	http://www.wg-sdta.icidonline.org
WG-YPF	http://www.wg-ypf.icidonline.org
WG-IADWS	http://www.wg-iadws.icidonline.org
WG-DMIS	http://www.wg-dmis.icidonline.org
WT-PQW	http://www.wt-pqw.icidonline.org

WG-CROP	http://www.wg-crop.icidonline.org
WG-ON-FARM	http://www.wg-on-farm.icidonline.org
WG-CBTE	http://www.wg-cbte.icidonline.org
WG-CD	http://www.wg-cd.icidonline.org
WG-WATS	http://www.wg-wats.icidonline.org
C-CONGR	http://www.c-congr.icidonline.org
AFRWG	http://www.afrwg.icidonline.org

The web-page provides list of members, agenda of the present and past meetings, list of past publications and publications in pipeline, announcements of workshops, seminars etc. All interested professionals and work-body members are encouraged to access the web-pages for relevant information and forward their suggestions to the respective Chairs.

Future ICID Events

- 56th IEC meeting and 19th International Congress on Irrigation and Drainage, Beijing, People's Republic of China, 10-18 September 2005. **Contact** : Chinese National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage, No. 20 West Chegongzhuang Road, Beijing 100044, People's Republic of China. Tel : +86 10 68786506; Fax : +86 10 68457179; E-mail : cncid@iwhr.com; Website : <http://www.icid2005.org>.
- 57th IEC meeting and 3rd Asian Regional Conference, 10-17 September 2006, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. **Contact** : Ir. Mohd. Azhari bin Ghazalli, Secretary, Malaysian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (MANCID), Director, Irrigation and Agricultural Drainage (DID), Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Jalan Sultan Salahuddin, 50626 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel : +603 2692 8729, +603 2692 8912; +603 2693 0345; Fax : +603 2694 5489, +603 2694 5489; E-mail : azhari@water.gov.my; pp@water.gov.my; Website : <http://www.water.gov.my>; <http://agrolink.moa.my/did/mancid/>.
- 4th Asian Regional Conference, 2007, Tehran, Iran. **Contact** : Mr. S.A. Assadollahi, Secretary, Iranian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (IRNCID), No. 24, Shahrsaz Lane, Kargozar St., Zafar Ave., Tehran, Iran. Tel : +98 21 2257348; Fax : +98 21 2272285; E-mail : IRNCID@neda.net.ir; Website : <http://www.irncid.org>.
- 22nd European Regional Conference, August/September 2007, Italy. **Contact** : Dr. Maria Elisa Venezian Scarascia, General Secretary, Comitato Nazionale Italiano ICID (ITAL-ICID), C/o Ministero del l'Agricoltura e delle Foreste, Via Sallustiana N.10, Roma 00187, Italy. Tel/Fax : +39 6 488 4728; E-mail: me.scarascia@politicheagricole.it.
- 58th IEC Meeting, 30 September – 05 October 2007, Sacramento, California, USA. **Contact** : Mr. Larry D. Stephens, Executive Vice President, U.S. National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (USCID), 1616 Seventeenth Street, Suite 483, Denver, CO 80202, USA. Tel: +1 303 628 5430; Fax: +1 303 628 5431; E-mail: stephens@uscid.org; Website: www.uscid.org.
- 59th IEC Meeting and 20th International Congress on Irrigation and Drainage, 2008, Lahore, Pakistan. **Contact** : Mr. Illahi B. Shaikh, Chairman, Pakistan National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (PANCID), Chief Engineering Adviser/Chairman Federal Flood Commission, 16-D (East) Blue Area, Islamabad, Pakistan. Tel: +92 51 920 6589; Fax : +92 51 922 1805; E-mail : pakfloodcommission@hotmail.com.
- 60th IEC Meeting and 2nd African Regional Conference, 2009, Abuja, Nigeria. **Contact** : Engr. I.K. Musa, Chairman, Nigerian National Committee, ICID (NINCID), Federal Ministry of Water Resources and Rural Development, PMB 159, Garki, Area 1, Abuja, Nigeria. Tel: +234 9 234 2910; Fax : +234 9 234 3035; E-mail : nincid@yahoo.co.uk; info@nincid.com.
- 5th Asian Regional Conference, 2009, India. **Contact**: Mr. C.D. Khoche, Member-Secretary, Indian National Committee, ICID (INCID), Second Floor, Wing No. 4, West Block-I, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066, India. Tel: +91-11-2618 2348, 2616 9758, Telefax : +91-11-2618 2348; E-mail : wappower@ndb.vsnl.net.in; incid2000@vsnl.com.

Office Bearers and their E-mail Addresses

S.No.	Name	Position	E-mail
1.	Ir. Keizrul bin Abdullah Malaysia (2002-2005)	President	kp@water.gov.my
2.	Prof. Cai Lingen China (2002-2005)	Vice President	cailg@iwhr.com cncid@iwhr.com
3.	Engr. I.K. Musa Nigeria (2002-2005)	Vice President	majidadimusa@yahoo.com
4.	Prof. André Musy Switzerland (2002-2005)	Vice President	andre.musy@epfl.ch
5.	Dr. Alain Vidal France (2003-2006)	Vice President	alain.vidal@cemagref.fr
6.	Mr. R. Jeyaseelan India (2003-2006)	Vice\President	cwcchairman@netscape.net
7.	Prof. Victor A. Dukhovny Uzbekistan (2003-2006)	Vice President	dukh@icwc-aral.uz dukh@rol.uz
8.	Prof. YooMan, HUH Korea (2004-2007)	Vice President	okmillion@hanmail.net
9.	Dr. Hussein El-Atfy Egypt (2004-2007)	Vice President	elatfy@mwri.gov.eg
10.	Dr. G.G. Guluyk Russia (2004-2007)	Vice President	rusiptrid@mail.ru
11.	Er. M. Gopalakrishnan India (2004-2006)	Secretary General	icid@icid.org



Workbodies' Chairpersons and their E-mail Addresses

Sl. No.	Chairperson's Name	Workbody	E-mail Addresses (as on 31 Dec. 2004)
PERMANENT COMMITTEES			
1.	Engr. I.K. Musa Nigeria	Permanent Committee on Strategy Planning and Organizational Affairs (PCSPOA)	majidadimusa@yahoo.com
2.	Prof. C. Fasso Italy	Permanent Committee for Technical Activities (PCTA)	cosfasso@tin.it
3.	Mr. Peter S. Lee United Kingdom	Permanent Finance Committee (PFC)	Peter.lee@mottmac.india.com
REGIONAL WORKING GROUPS			
4.	Mr. Luis Rendon Pimentel Mexico	American Regional Working Group (AMRWG)	josafatcaballeno@rna.gob.mx
5.	Dr. S. Taniyama Japan	Asian Regional Working Group (ASRWG)	tani@mbp.sphere.ne.jp taniyama@asahi.email.ne.jp taniyama@misc.biglobe.ne.jp
6.	Eng. Eiko Lübbe, Germany	European Regional Working Group (ERWG)	eiko.lübbe@bmvel.bund.de
7.	Engr. I.K. Musa Nigeria	African Regional Working Group (AFRWG)	majidadimusa@yahoo.com
COMMITTEE/WORKING GROUP / WORK TEAM UNDER PCSPOA			
8.	Prof. Dr. Chandra A. Madramootoo, Canada	Special Work Team on Aral Sea Basin (ST-ARAL)	chandramadramootoo@mcgill.ca
9.	Mr. A.R. Salamat Iran	Working Group on Young Irrigation Professionals Forum (WG-YPF)	irncid@meda.net.ir
10.	Dr. Gao Zhanyi China	Committee on Congresses/ Conferences (C-CONGR)	gaozhy@iwhr.com
WORKING GROUPS UNDER THEME "KNOWLEDGE"			
11.	Dr. Mrs. Shaden Abdel-Gawad, Egypt	IPTRID Advisory Committee (AC-IPTRID)	shaden@mwgam.eg.org
12.	Prof. Mrs. L. Vincent The Netherlands	Research and Development (WG-R&D)	Linden.Vincent@whr.nl
13.	Prof. Dr. Ir. Bart Schultz (The Netherlands)	ICID Journal Editorial Board (EB-JOUR)	bart.schultz@bwd.rws.minvenw.nl



Sl. No.	Chairperson's Name	Workbody	E-mail Addresses (as on 31 Dec. 2004)
14.	Mr. Bruno Molle France	Coordination of Dictionaries (WG-CD)	bruno.molle@cemagref.fr
15.	Mr. Larry D. Stephens USA	Committee on Public Relations and Publications (C-PR&P)	stephens@uscid.org
16.	Prof. N. Hatcho Japan	History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control (WG-HIST)	hatcho@mara.kindai.ac.jp
WORKING GROUPS UNDER THEME "BASIN"			
17.	Dr. Alain Vidal France	Integrated Land and Water Resources Management (WG-ILWRM)	alain.vidal@cemagref.fr
18.	Dr.(Mrs.) Indreswari Guritno Indonesia	Environmental Impacts of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects (WG-ENV)	indri.P.Guritno@bakernet.com
19.	Dr. S. Nairizi Iran	Irrigated Agriculture under Drought and Water Scarcity (WG-IADWS)	s.nairizi@toossab.com
20.	Mr. Dick de Bruin Netherlands	Comprehensive Approaches to Flood Management (WG-CAFM)	d.dlruin@hkw.rsw.minvernw.nl
21.	Dr. Park, Sang Hyun Korea, Rep. of	Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas (WG-SDTA)	pshpark@karico.co.kr
WORKING GROUPS UNDER THEME "SYSTEMS"			
22.	Mr. Tom Franks United Kingdom	Capacity Building, Training and Education (WG-CBTE)	tom.franks@cbtinternet.com;
23.	Dr. William F. Vlotman Netherlands	Drainage (WG-DRG)	wvlotman@skm.com.au
24.	Dr. Hector Malano Australia	Development and Management of Irrigation Systems (WG-DMIS)	h.malano@devtech.unimelb.edu.au
25.	Dr. Thierry Rieu France	Socio-Economic Impacts and Policy Issues (WG-SOCIO)	thierry.rieu@cemagref.fr
26.	Eng. Hussein El-Atfy Egypt	Working Group on Water Saving for Agriculture (WG-WATS)	elatfy@mwri.gov.eg
WORKING GROUPS UNDER THEME "ON-FARM"			
27.	Dr. Ragab Ragab UK	Sustainable Use of Natural Resources for Crop Production (WG-CROP)	Rag@ceh.ac.uk
28.	Dr. Ragab Ragab UK	Use of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation (WT-PQW)	Rag@ceh.ac.uk
29.	Mr. Felix B. Reinders South Africa	On-Farm Irrigation Systems (WG-ON-FARM)	felixr@mgl.agric.sa Reinders F@arc.agric.za



ICID Member Committees Contacts

Sl. No.	Member Committee	Acronym	Name and Designation of the Contact Person	E-mail/Fax/Tel.
1.	Australia	ANCID	Mr. Kim Russell Executive Officer	kim.russell@bigpond.com
2.	Austria	AUNCID	Prof. Dr. Andreas Klik Secretary	klik@mail.boku.ac.at;
3.	Bangladesh	BANCID	Mr. Mir Sajjad Hossain Member-Secretary	jrcb@citechco.net
4.	Brazil	ABID	Ing. F.A. Rodriguez	abid@pib.com.br belvecio@gcsnet.com.br
5.	Bulgaria	BNCID	Mrs. Sonia Chehlarova- Simeonova, Secretary	bncid@net plus.org bncid@mail.netplus.bg;
6.	Canada	CANCID	Mr. Laurie C. Tollefson Secretary - Treasurer	tollefsonl@agr.gc.ca;
7.	Chile	CHICID	Mr. Jorge Blanco Galvez Secretary	jgalvez@mop.ci
8.	China	CNCID	Mrs. Jianxin Mu Executive Secretary	cncid@iwhr.com
9.	Chinese Taipei	CTCID	Prof. Yih-Chi Tan Secretary General	yctan@ccms.ntu.edu.tw
10.	Croatia	CRCID	Mr. ante Bagic Secretary-General	ssandra@woda.hr dromic@agr.hr
11.	Cyprus	CYCID	Mr. Vlassis Partassidos Secretary	roc-dwd@cytanet.com.cy
12.	Czech Rep.	CZNC-ICID	Dr. Petr Kubala Secretary	Kubala@pvl.cz
13.	Egypt	ENCID	Eng. Hussien El-Atfy Secretary	elatfy@mwri.gov.eg
14.	Estonia	ESTICID	Mr. Mati Tonismae Chairman	mati.tonismae@agri.ee
15.	Ethiopia	ETCID	Mr. Getaneh Assefa Secretary	I_mekonen@hotmail.com
16.	Finland	FINCID	Prof. Pertti Vakkilainen Chairman	helena.ajjo@salaojakeskus.fi
17.	France	AFEID	Mr. Michel Ducrocq Secrétaire Général	michel.ducrocq@cemagref.fr afeid@cemagref.fr
18.	Germany	GECID	Prof. Dr.-Ing. Joachim Quast Secretary	gecid@zalf.de
19.	Great Britain	ICID.UK	Mr. Tim Fuller, Secretary	tim.fuller@ice.org.uk



Sl. No.	Member Committee	Acronym	Name and Designation of the Contact Person	E-mail/Fax/Tel.
20.	Greece	GRCID	Prof. Dr. A. Poulouvassilis Chairman	Tel : +30 1 342 6011
21.	Guyana	GUCID	The Permanent Secretary	guyagri@sdpn.org.gy
22.	Hungary	HUCID	Dr. Ferenc Pakár, Secretary	pekarf@haki.hu
23.	India	INCID	Mr.C.D. Khoche Member-Secretary	wappower@nb.vsnl.net.in; incid2000@vsnl.com
24.	Indonesia	INACID	Dr.RoestamSjarief Secretary General	indonecid@kimpraswil.go.id
25.	Iran	IRNCID	Dr. S.A. Assadollahi, Secretary	IRNCID@neda.net.ir
26.	Ireland	IRCID	Mr. John Martin, Secretary	johnmartin@opw.ie
27.	Israel	ISCID	Mr. Ronit Golovaty Executive Agrotechnology	golovaty@export.gov.il
28.	Italy	ITAL-ICID	Prof.(Mrs.) Maria ElisaVenezian Scarascia, Secretary General	me.scarascia@politiche agricole.it
29.	Japan	JNC-ICID	Mr. Yutaka Sumita Secretary General	jncid@nm.maff.go.jp
30.	Korea	KCID-ICID	Mr. Eo, Daesu Secretary General	kcid@karico.co.kr
31.	Kyrgyz Republic	KYRCID	H.E. Bekbabkov Zhanishabek Chairman	bishkekiurram@inptel.kg
32.	Lithuania	LTCID	Dr. Antanas Maziliauskas President	Antanas.Maziliauskas@ nora.lzua.lt
33.	Macedonia	MAKCID	Prof. dr. sc. Zvonimir Vukelicvuk President	vukelic@stobi.ga.ukim.edu.mk
34.	Malaysia	MANCID	Mr. Mohd. Azhari bin Ghazalli Secretary	azhari@water.gov.my; pp@water.gov.my
35.	Mali	AMID	Mr. A. Dembala President	adembala2003@yahoo.fr
36.	Mexico	MXCID	Dr.Luis Rendon Pimentel President	josafat.caballero@cna. gob.mx
37.	Morocco	ANAFID	Mr. Mohammed Bourass Secretary General	anafid@acdim.net.ma
38.	Mozambique	MOCID	Mr. Rui Fernando Mayor Gonzalez, Secretary	bdha.sede@teledata.mz
39.	Myanmar	MINCID	H.E. U. Ohn Myint Chairman	irrigation@mpt.mail. net.mm
40.	Nepal	NENCID	Member Secretary	iimi@ncp.wink.com.np doi@info.com.np
41.	Netherlands	NETHCID	Prof.dr.BartSchultz	bart.schultz@bwd.rws.minvenw.nl



Sl. No.	Member Committee	Acronym	Name and Designation of the Contact Person	E-mail/Fax/Tel.
42.	Nigeria	NINCID	Engr. I.K. Musa, Chairman	majidadimusa@yahoo.com
43.	Pakistan	PANCID	Mr.IllahiB.Shaikh, Chairman	Pakfloodcommission@hotmail.com
44.	Philippines	PNC-ICID	Mr. Dominador D. Pascua Secretary	pncicid@yahoo.com pan-icid@nia.gov.ph
45.	Poland	POCID	Prof. W. Mioduszewski Secretary General	w.midouszewski@imuz.edu.pl
46.	Portugal	PNCID	Eng. Aderito de Jesus Mendes Secretary	aderito@tote.inag.pt
47.	Romania	CNRID	Prof. Dr. Ion Nicolaescu, President	nicola@ecoland.ro; anif@ebony.ro
48.	Russia	RuCID	Ms. Irena G. Bondarik Secretary General	ibond@online.ru, rusiptrid@mail.ru
49.	Saudi Arabia	SACID	Eng. Ali A. Al-Buwarthan Director	Aliwrthan@hida.gov.sa
50.	Slovak Republic	SKNC-ICID	Mr. Peter Stradiot, Secretary	stradiot@vuzh.sk
51.	Slovenia	SINCID	Prof. Dr. Brane Maticic President	SDNO-SINCID@guest. ames.si; brane.maticic@ guest.ames.si
52.	South Africa	SANCID	Dr. Sizwe. Mkhize, Secretary	sizwe@wre.org.za
53.	Spain	CERYD	Dr. José A. Ortiz Fdz.-Urrutia Executive Secretary	aeryd@serina.es; ja.ortiz@iies.es
54.	Sri Lanka	SLNICID	Eng. D.W.R. Weerkakoon Chairman	dd-cns@irrigation.sl.lk
55.	Switzerland	CH-AGRAM	Prof. A. Musy, President	andre.musy@epfl.ch
56.	Syria	SYCID	Eng. Nader Al-Burni, Chairman	irrigation.min@net.sy
57.	Tanzania	TANCID	Dr. Mwanuzi F.L., President	irrigation@kilimo.go.tz mwanuzi@wnp.ac.tz fnwanuzi@hotmail.com
58.	Thailand	THAICID	Mr. Shartri Keoplung Secretary General	thaicid@mail.rid.go.th, shartrik@mail.rid.go.th
59.	Turkey	TUCID	Prof. Dr. Veysei EROGLU Chairman	enoglu@dsi.gov.tr
60.	Ukraine	UKCID	Dr.PeterKovalenko, President	ukricid@reclamation.org.ua
61.	USA	USCID	Mr. Larry D. Stephens Executive Vice President	stephens@uscid.org
62.	Uzbekistan	UzNCID	Mr. Abrar A. Kadirov, Secretary	alexasan@mail.ru
63.	Yugoslavia	YUGCID	Mr.PeterPantelic, President	spantelic@vodevojvodine.com
64.	Zambia	ZACID	Mr. I.M. Akayombokwa	dfsilh@zamnet.zmtsb@maff.gov.zm tsb@maff.gov.zm

List of ICID Publications

Sl. No.	Publication Title	Year of Publication	Sale Price US \$		Postal (Air Mail) Charges US \$	
			Listed	For NCs/ Members and Book Sellers	For Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan	For Other Countries
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(A) SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS						
1.	Manual on planning of structural approaches to flood management	2005	40	20	2	3
2.	Application of geosynthetics in irrigation and drainage projects	2004	30	15	2	3
3.	The Indus Basin - History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Management	2004	140	70	4	7
4.	Danube Valley - History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control	2004	150	75	5	9
5.	CD-ROM Version of Multilingual Technical Dictionary	2002	50	25	1	2
6.	Historical Dams	2001	130	65	5	9
7.	CD-ROM Version of ICID Watsave Activities (Handling charges)	2001	-	-	5	5
8.	Canal Operation Simulation Models	2000	20	10	1	2
9.	ICID Survey on Funding of Operation, Maintenance and Management of Irrigation Projects	2000	30	15	1	1
10.	Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems in Irrigation and Drainage - Methodological Guide and Applications	2000	50	25	2	3
11.	CD-ROM ICID@50 (Handling charges)	2000	-	-	5	5
12.	Guidelines for Rehabilitation and Modernization of Irrigation Projects	1999	20	10	2	2
13.	Manual on Non-Structural Approaches to Flood Management	1999	40	20	3	4
14.	Multilingual Technical Dictionary	1996	86	20	11	13
15.	Selection Criteria for Irrigation Systems	1995	30	7	2	3
16.	L'Automatisation Des Reseaux D'Irrigation En Canaux (F)	1994	28	7	3	3



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
17.	Automation of Canal Irrigation Systems	1993	28	7	2	2
18.	Criteres De Choix Des Systems D'Irrigation (F)	1992	30	7	2	3
19.	A Guide to Acquiring A Computer System for the Management of Water Resources	1992	33	8	2	3
20.	Guidelines on the Construction of Horizontal Subsurface Drainage Systems	1990	32	8	4	5
21.	Improvement in Irrigation Management with Special Reference to Developing Countries, State-of-the-Art, No. 4	1987	25	2	2	3
22.	Design Practices for Covered Drains in an Agricultural Land Drainage System - A Worldwide Survey	1987	50	3	6	8
23.	Automatisation Des Systemes D' Irrigation De Surface a Travers Le Monde (F)	1987	10	2	2	2
24.	Automated Farm Surface Irrigation Systems Worldwide	1986	10	2	2	2
25.	Guide 106 De La CIID - Developpement Du Beton Bitumineux Et De La Membrane Bitumineuse (F)	1985	13	2	2	2
26.	ICID Guidelines 106 - Development of Bitumen Concrete and Membranes	1985	13	2	2	2
27.	History of Irrigation and Drainage in the USSR	1985	35	2	6	8
28.	Design Practices of Open Drainage Channels in an Agricultural Land Drainage System - A Worldwide Survey	1984	25	2	5	5
29.	State-of-the-Art Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control, No. 3	1984	25	2	5	7
30.	State-of-the-Art Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control, No. 2	1981	22	2	5	5
31.	State-of-the-Art Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control, No. 1	1978	22	2	7	9
32.	Manual of Flood Control Methods and Practices	1983	20	2	5	5
33.	Irrigation and Drainage in the World (Vol. 1-1981, Vol. 2-1982, Vol. 3-1983)	1981-83	75	7	19	23
34.	Tendences Modernes Dans La Necaanisation De Construction Dans Les Projects D' Irrigation Et De Drainage (F)	1980	18	2	2	3
35.	ICID Technical Memoirs No. 3	1979	13	2	5	5
36.	ICID Technical Memoirs No. 2	1974	8	2	5	5



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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
37.	ICID Technical Memoirs No. 1	1972	5	2	5	5
38.	Drainage Construction Technique for Vertical/Tubewell Drainage	1978	6	2	2	2
39.	Irrigated Rice - A Worldwide Survey	1977	11	2	7	9
40.	Flood Control in the World - A Global Review, Vol. II	1977	11	2	6	8
41.	Flood Control in the World - A Global Review, Vol. I	1976	12	2	7	9

(B) TRANSACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS

42.	Transactions - Eighteenth Congress on Irrigation and Drainage, Montreal, Canada, 2002 on the theme "Food Production under Conditions of Water Scarcity, Increasing Population and Environmental Pressures" (Abstracts Volumes 1A, 1B; General Reports-1C and CD-ROM)	2002	200	100	6	10
43.	Transactions – Seventeenth Congress on Irrigation and Drainage, Granada, Spain 1999 on the theme 'Water for Agriculture in the Next Millennium' (Vols. 1A-1J) (10 Volumes and Vol. 2)	1999	425	110	25	29
44.	Transactions – Sixteenth Congress on Irrigation and Drainage, Cairo, Egypt, 1996 on the theme 'Sustainability of Irrigated Agriculture (Vols. 1A-1H) (8 Volumes and Vol. 2)	1996	365	25	25	27
45.	Transactions – Fifteenth Congress on Irrigation and Drainage, The Hague, 1993 on the theme 'Water Management in the Next Century' (Vols. 1A-1J and Vol. 2)	1993	395	25	32	35

(C) OTHER PUBLICATIONS (Only Handling Charges)

46.	Sector Vision : Water for Food and Rural Development - Country Position Papers	2000	5	5	5	8
47.	Checklist to Assist Preparation of Small-Scale Irrigation Projects in Sub-Saharan Africa	1998	5	5	5	5
48.	Watsave Scenario	1997	5	5	5	5

Note : All publications will be sent by surface mail. If requested by airmail, charges as shown will be added.