Transboundary Cooperation Workshop # 3 20-22 January 2010, Vientiane. "Sharing of Benefits in Transboundary Water Resources Management

# Responses form civil society on stakeholder views on benefit and cost sharing in river basin management

## COST AND BENEFIT FOR COMMUNITIES

Experiences from transboundary Cooperation to Cambodian Community Case Study : Stung Treng Province, the northeast of Cambodia

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## CAMBODIA

Land :
Population :
Rural People:
GDP :



### **PROFILE OF STUNG TRENG PROVINCE**

- 5 Districts
- 34 Communes
- 128 Villages
- Total population : 91,795 (Women:47,236 : 51.5%)
- Density : 8person/km<sup>2</sup>
- 14 minority ethnic groups
- Land : 11,092 km<sup>2</sup>
  - Forest land
  - Rice land
  - Farm land
  - House land
  - Road land
  - River, Stream land
  - Free land

- : 928,000 ha
- : 19,000 ha
- : 2,193 ha
- : 103, 852ha
- : 2,400ha
- : 41,094ha
- :13,200ha

STUNG TRENG MAP

Water Cost-Benefit Sharing beyond Transboundary Cooperation : freedom to live, quality of life and ownership...! Livelihood of Mekong People



### **Rice Field & Cultivation**



### **Rice Field**



## Mekong People FOODS



#### Forestry on the Mekong Watershed and Mekong tributaries, It is sources of lives for Mekong People



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#### Mekong Fishing Gear (Li+Troeng) & Fishery Resources



## **Catching Fish in the Mekong**







## **Catching Fish in the Mekong**

#### **Mekong Smoke Fish**

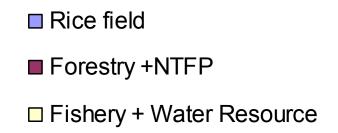


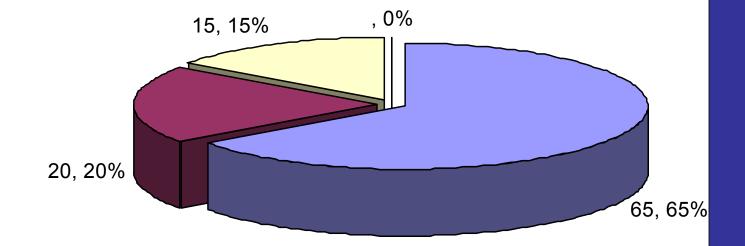


#### Mekong Smoke Fish



#### **KEY OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE IN MEKONG+3S REGION**





## Mekong & 3S people's live style





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## **TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION WATER COST-BENEFIT SHARING :** Water Diversify, Hydropower Dam Development,...coming to 3S region + Mekong



#### The Experience of the 3S + Mekong Rivers



#### **Mekong River :**

<u>20 dam planned ( Lower +</u> <u>Upper)</u>

#### Sesan River

3 dams operational and

3 under construction

#### Srepok River

1 dam operational and 4 under construction Sekong River

1 dam operational and

1 under construction

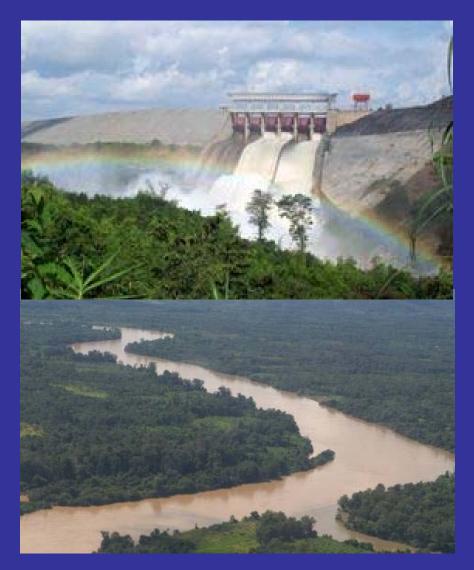
#### HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN SESAN, SEKONG AND SREPOK RIVERS



OperationConstructionPlanning

## What those projects share cost benefit to community

#### At the beginning stage : negative water cost benefit sharing



The Dam Building Process on the 3S

- No prior notification of dam plans
- Inadequate/or No EIAs
- Limited/or No Public
   Participation
- Unresolved Environmental and Social Impacts
- No compensation given to affected communities and no mitigation measures in place

#### **Distribution to Ecological Systems**



- Erratic and Irregular Water Flows (Floods, Dry Ups, and Water Fluctuations)
- Deteriorating Water Quality
- Riverbank Erosion
- Loss of Fishery Habitat, Aquatic Life, and Riparian Species
- Reduction in Fish Catches and Fish Species







#### **Impacts to Society**



- Loss of Livelihood and Decrease in Household Income from \$109 to \$46 a month
- 76% Fish Decline = Loss of Food Security
- Increase in Water-borne Illness and Deaths
- 722 Households Have Abandoned Homes
- Disruption to Cultural Activities
- Fear of River







### What Community People Get from the transboundary projects

**Construction Stage** 

- Notification
- Information sharing (through EIA paper & Hydropower master plan, Stakeholder Consultation : BDP plan from each country ...)
- Review EIA on previous dams of SeSan & Srepok
- Mitigate water fluctuation (SeSan4a)
- Warming system information
- Small common compensation (infrastructureschool, health center, irrigation & animal...)
- Alternative Livelihood instead of old occupations

## What Community People Get from the transboundary projects

**Operation Stage** 

 We don't seem yet for 3S region and Mekong context regarding to water cost and benefit sharing.

## What Community People want to Get from the transboundary cooperation

- Equal and equity benefit sharing from the water projects and hydropower development projects
- Ensure sustainable livelihood of people after transboundary cooperation
- Sustainable River flow & Quality of water
- Alternative livelihood fit to socio culture of each community in Mekong region of difference countries
- Ensure project make people happy, ownership and quality of life
- People economic are sustainability
- Socio-culture of people are protected



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## THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

What's happen in 3S + Mekong for equality water cost benefit sharing in the future?

