Management and Issues of Irrigation Networks in Iran

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Present situation:

Population: 68*10⁶

Renewable water resources: 130*109 m³

1900 m³ per capita

Water currently in use: 89.5*109 m³

Based on current criteria: Iran is in "severe crisis"

<u>Distribution of water between different</u> <u>sectors</u>

Agriculture: 88%

Household: 9%

Environment: 2.6%

Industry: 0.4%

Agricultural lands downstream of main irrigation canals:

Active: 1601*10³ ha

Under study and construction: 2342*10³ ha

There are 3 ways to increase food production:

- 1. Improve water use efficiency
 - yield per water consumed
- 2. Reduce water quality degradation
- 3. Reduce return flows into saline sinks

Let us focus on the first topic.

<u>Major Management and Institutional</u> <u>Problems in Iran's Irrigation Networks:</u>

- 1. Economic, social, and cultural issues
- 2. Standards and guidelines shortcomings
- 3. Problems and difficulties with modern techniques
- 4. Problems with efficient performance assessment of networks
- 5. Problems with network management on a national scale
- 6. Problems with operation and maintenance of the network

- 1. Poor cooperation with users
- 2. Incorrect pricing
 - agricultural inputs and products, water fees
- 3. Poor organization for rehabilitation projects
- 4. Disregard for proper crop yields
- 5. Poor extension training
- 6. Cultural and traditional issues
- 7. Inflexible water allocation system

Standards and guidelines shortcomings:

- 1. Lack of cohesion and cooperation between different institutions
- 2. Poor guidelines for consultant and contractor selection
- 3. Inefficient guidelines for network rehabilitation
- 4. Poor repair and maintenance guidelines
- 5. Poor operational guidelines

- 1. Problems with data handling
- 2. Poor use of advance data processing
- 3. Problems with using advanced methods in irrigation
- 4. Problems with network automation
- 5. Unsuitable cropping pattern
- 6. Environmental issues

Problems with efficient network performance assessment::

- 1. Poor definitions of criteria and standards
- 2. Poor network performance at the operational phase
- 3. Problems with suitable instrumentations

- No coordination in the design of the dam and the network
- 2. Disregard of gradual operation procedures and fund recovery
- 3. Disregard of integrated water supply and resources in the watershed
- 4. Poor and inefficient user association

- 1. Operational problems
- 2. Problems with repair and maintenance
- 3. Problems with integrated surface-groundwater resources

What do we must do?

- 1. Improve economic, social, and cultural situations
- 2. Establish suitable standards and guidelines
- 3. Utilize modern techniques (on-demand operation, ...)
- 4. Establish efficient performance criteria
- 5. Implement widespread programming for network management at the national level
- 6. Facilitate optimal operation and maintenance of the network

Appendixes

Poor user cooperation

- Problems with legal issues
- Problems with ownership issues
- Unclear concept of profitability
- Shortcomings on the framework of cooperation
- Poor monetary strength and difficulties with lending
- Poor timely governmental support and changes in monetary disciplines

Incorrect pricing (agricultural inputs and products, water fee)

- Legal shortcomings on water fee computation
- Disparity between water fees and water productivity
- Inefficiency of price guarantees
- Market price instability
- Dependency on climate (temporal and spatial domain)

Poor organization of rehabilitation

- Lack of acceptance by farmers
 - low monetary strength
 - shortcoming in cooperative extension and training efforts
- Land ownership issues
- Sparse land configuration and sparse farming

Disregard for proper crop yield

- Poor crop pattern studies
- Lack of willingness to follow recommended cropping patterns

Poor extension and training

- Lack of diversity in research, extension, and operation phases
- Poor use of scientific methods for extension efforts
- Lack of acceptance and use of extension and training programs
- Poor extension programs
- Lack of willingness to use field pilots

Cultural and traditional issues

- Disregard for traditional farming techniques
- Disregard of traditional heritage for site selection
- Disregard of local cultural habits
 - on user association
 - •on performance evaluation
 - on operation and maintenance
 - on design and operation
 - on ownership
- Poor definitions of the cooperative extension concept
- Diversity of nationalities and religions

Inflexible water allocation system

- Disregard for traditional water rights
- Disregard of environmental water needs
- Rigidity in water allocation between wet and dry years
- Poor structures
 - on skilled personnel
 - on suitable structures

Lack of harmony between different institutions

- Problems with fixing boundaries
- Technical specifications
- Interpretations of guidelines

Poor guidelines for consultant and contractor selection

- Inefficiencies in guidelines
- Problem of bureaucracy in interpretation of guidelines
- Disregard for international experiences

Inefficient guidelines for networks rehabilitation

- Poor recognition of shortcomings
 - lack of guidelines
 - disregard of climate situations
 - geotechnique and soil mechanics difficulties
- Poor definition of rehabilitation methods
- Poor design and construction

Poor repair and maintenance guidelines

- Periodic services
- Canal lining
- Access roads
- Regulatory structures
- Distribution structures
- Conveyance structures
- Dredging
- Repair of construction and materials

Poor operational guidelines

- Water distribution
- Water regulation and delivery
- Integrated operation

Problems with data handling

- Inefficient cooperation between institutions
- Outdated maps
- Inefficiencies in data processing
- Insufficient data
 - water resources
 - **■**soil

Poor use of advanced data processing

- •GIS
- •RS
- •IT
- Project control methods

Problems with using advanced irrigation methods

- Design problems
- Disregard of local conditions
- Problems with construction and operation
- Problems with equipment

Problems with network automation

- Automated structures
- Unsuitable structures
- Problems with electrical supply
- Problems with technical support
- Problems with technical training

Unsuitable cropping patterns

- Economic problem
- Cultural and social problems
- Poor farmer's knowledge
- Poor timing and frequency of available water
- Poor land partitioning
- Problems with crop rotation

Environmental issues

- Soil pollution problems
- Disturbances to downstream water rights

Problems with efficient network performance assessment:

Poor definition of criteria and standards

- Lack of review of the criteria and standards by responsible institutions
- Incompatibility of criteria and standards by local institutions
- Poor definitions of suitable criteria
- Poor quantitative criteria
- Cultural and social problems

Problems with efficient network performance assessment:

Network performance at operational phase

- Environmental performance of network
- Problems with cooperation between different institutions
- Cultural and social problems
- Poor establishment of criteria
- Poor monitoring and instrumentation
- Insufficient skilled personnel

Problems with efficient network performance assessment:

Problem with suitable instrumentation

- Insufficient piezometers and observational wells
- Poor monitoring guidelines
- Insufficient quantitative and qualitative measuring instruments

Lack of coordination in the design of the dam and the network

- No harmony between relevant institutions
- Disregard for the secondary network at the beginning
- Monetary restrictions

Disregard for gradual operation and fund recovery

- Operational phase postponed until construction is completed
- Disregard of the project time schedule
- Disregard of prior construction experiences

Disregard for integrated water supply and resources in the watershed

- Water resource management issues
 - •integrated surface-underground resources
 - sustainable water balance
 - ■intra-basin water transport
 - environmental and effluent issues
- Water consumption management issues
 - water rights
 - volumetric delivery of water
 - •national water council issues

Poor and inefficient user association

- Problems with soil and water resources
- Legal problems
- Institutional and legal problems of operational agencies
- Inefficient laws and circular letters
- Poor management of secondary institution
- Lack of guidelines for the management of pressurized irrigation systems

Operational problems

- Problems with the regulation and distribution of water
- Problems with water delivery
- Problems with water measurement
 - •insufficient, unsuitable, and old structures
- Leakage and overflow from canals, gates, and structures
- Monetary problems
- Problems with collection of water fees

Operational problems

- Problems with sedimentation
- Poor training and education of farmers
- Ineffective operation
- Poor irrigation system management

Problems with repair and maintenance

- Monetary problems
- Dredging and cleaning problems
 - weeds
 - sediment
 - garbage
- •Institutional problems with responsibility for repair and maintenance
- Poor maintenance guidelines
- Problems due to poor design and construction
- Poor training
- Destruction and violation of network boundaries

Problems with integrated surface-groundwater resources

- Insufficient guidelines
- Poor management
 - temporal
 - spatial domain
- Undefined groundwater ownerships
- Qualitative issues