



Summary Report of Developing Data Sharing System and Participatory Data Collection Workshop in Huay Luang Reservoir, Udonthani, Thailand

5 – 7 September 2005

At Nampon School and Nampon Temple, Nampon Village,
Nampon Sub-District, Nong Wuasor District, Udonthani

1. Background

As MRRF/MRC had organized the participatory data collection and sharing workshop for resources management in Huay Luang reservoir in mid of January 2005, one of the key action plans, which defined from that workshop, is (a) to organize the planning workshop of relevant community representative to design and establish the data collection and sharing systems and (b) to invite high policy position of each provincial government organizations to building up the consensus understanding on project activities for future cooperation.

The workshop designed under the consultation process with key persons both from provincial/local government officers and community's leaders who attend the mentioned workshop. The workshop will be organize on 5-7 September 2005 and facilitated by DOF and MRRF team under participatory approaches.

2. Objectives

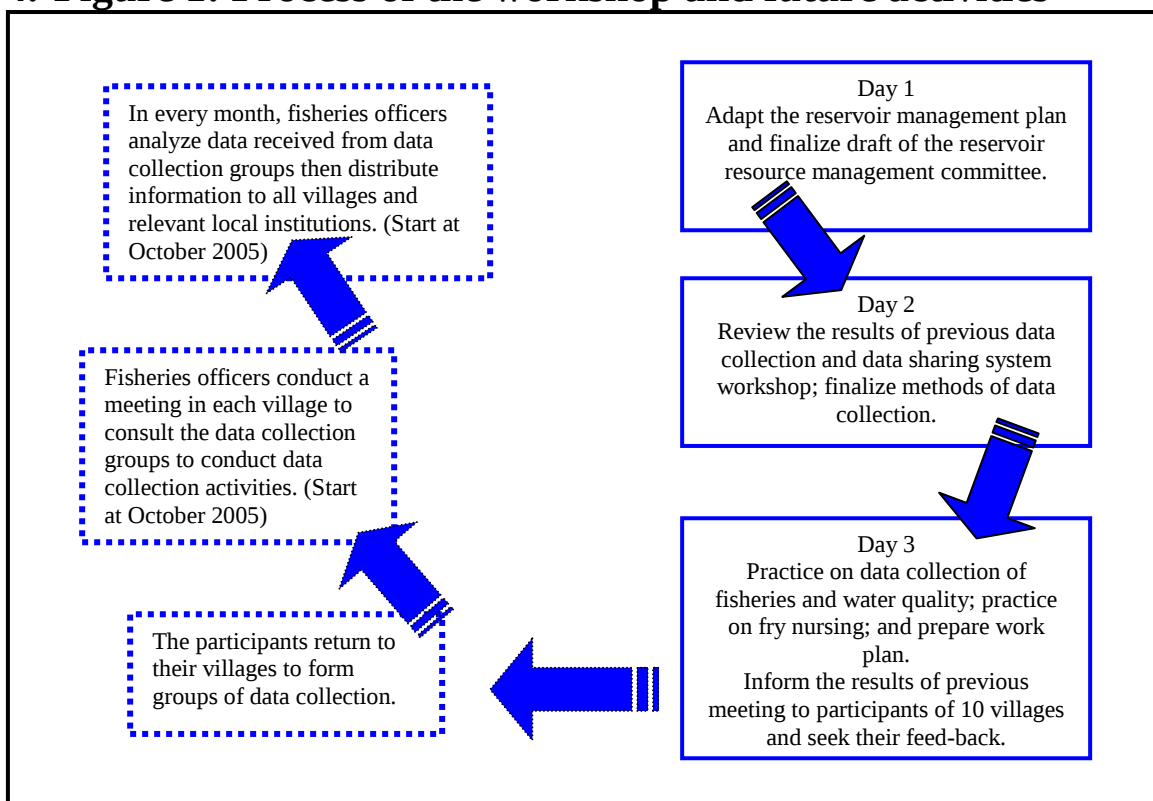
- To building up common understanding for policy level of provincial government organizations and three Sub-district Administration Offices and four secondary/primary schools which involved to resources management in Huay Luang reservoir

- To consultation and finalize the participatory data collection tools, systems and establish data sharing system with nine communities representatives
- To organize the hand-on training courses for 30 community's representatives on data collection tools and techniques, water quality monitoring methodology and nursing fry methodology
- To draw up consensus quarterly action plan on resources management in Huay Luang reservoir

3. Outputs

- Participants have a consensus understand the project activities and action plan and involve in designing and development of data collection system for reservoir resource management
- Participants have basic knowledge and skills on water quality checking, data collection methodology and nursing fry.

4. Figure 1: Process of the workshop and future activities



Results

1. The officers of relevant agencies were informed on reservoir management plan and its progress.
2. The reservoir management plan was adapted.
3. Draft of the reservoir resource management committee was elaborated and agreed upon participants to establish the committee. The CEO Governor of Udonthani province was suggested to be the authorizer.



Government officers from provincial and reservoir level participate the workshop on 5th September 2005 at Nampon School, Nong Wuasor District, Udonthani, Thailand.

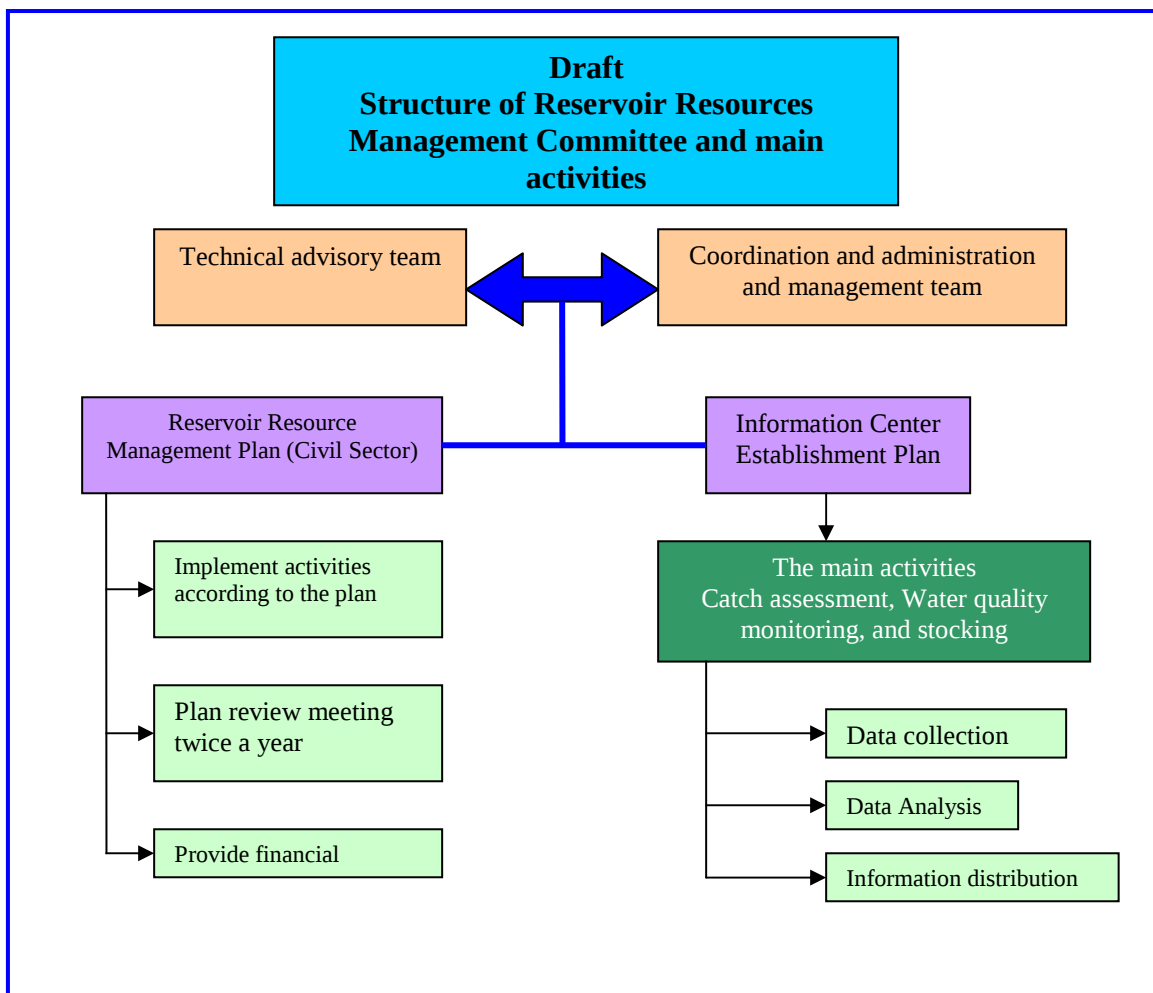


Figure 2: Draft Structure of Reservoir Resources Management Committee and main activities.

4. Refer to the test of “Field Guide” for designing data sharing system for co-managed fisheries, the information flow chart was adjusted and data sharing system on the local level was developed.

4.1 In the first day, 5 September 2005, the information flow chart was presented at the meeting of representatives of relevant government offices and few leaders of Nampon village. The flow chart was adjusted with adding the “local organization level” between resource user level and provincial level, instead of district office level. The organizations at the local level means institutions related to the resources management in Huay Luang reservoir that comprise of different responsibility and level. They are three

TAOs; six local schools; an irrigation project office; and a district office. (See the chart on below)

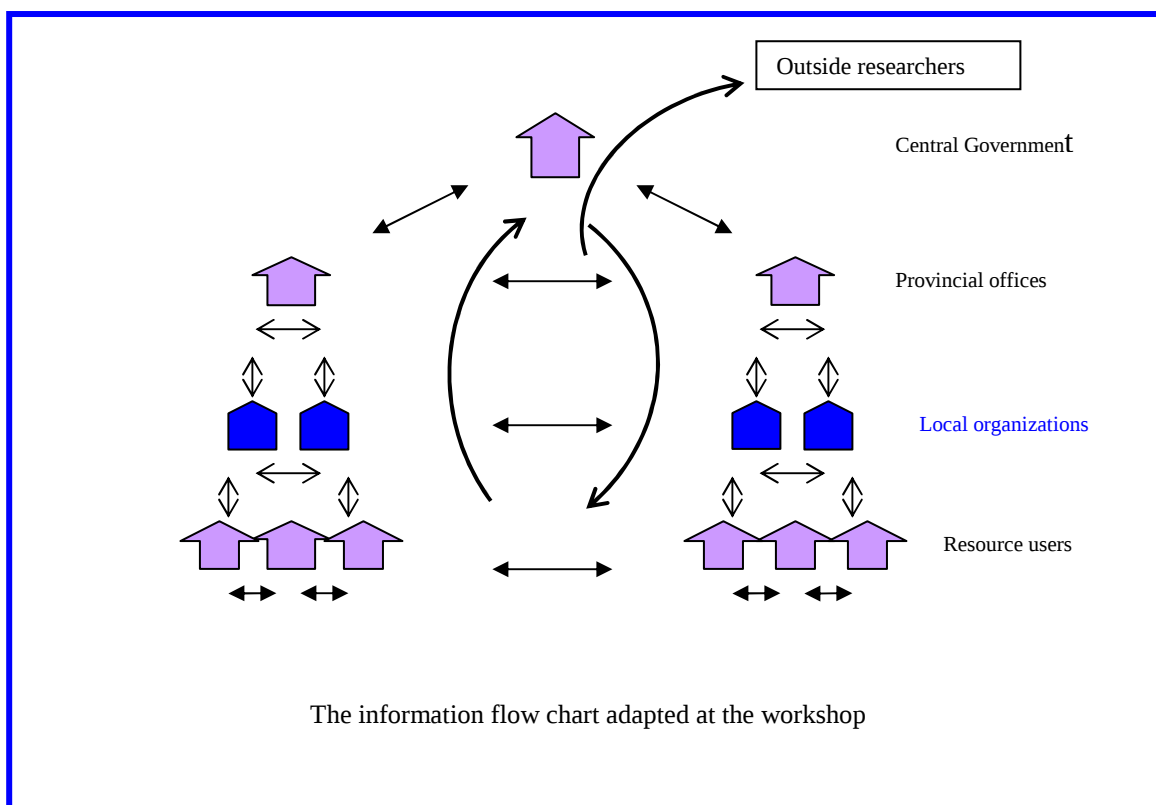


Figure 3: Opportunities for Information flow to support the management of the Huay Luang reservoir

4.2 Refer to the information flow chart on above; the data sharing system was elaborated by leader group on the second day. Items of data needed were confirmed and discussed. These are the information needed to distribute on reservoir/local level and the diagram show how the data and information flow

- Water quality of Huay Luang reservoir
- Fisheries information
- Water management by the irrigation project
- Annual development work plan of TAOs and government agencies about Huay Luang
- Fishery law (leaders need to be trained).

Information Sharing System of Huay Luang reservoir

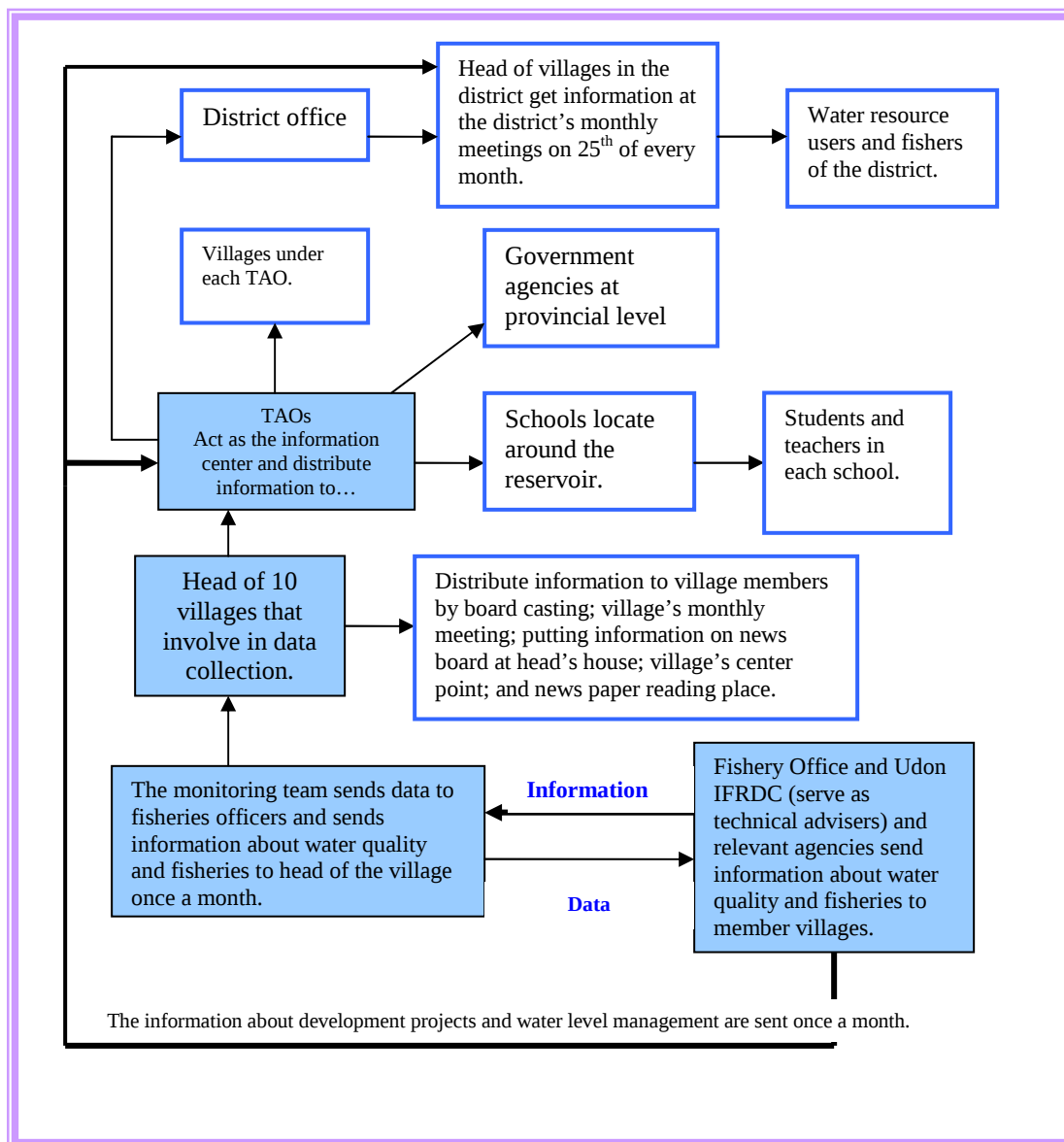


Figure 4: Proposed Information Sharing System of Huay Luang Reservoir

5. Methods of data collection were finalized and practiced.

5.1 Fisheries group. The fishers explored trends of fish caught since 1984, the opening of the dam, compared with the trends of fishers. The amount of fish caught had been gradually decline in 20 years while the number of fishers was gradually increase until 1994 and steeply increase at peak between 1994 to 1999 before it has been declined.

The data needed confirmed by fishers and the form of log sheet for catch assessment was designed. Then the participants divided in two groups to test the form. 5 indigenous specie items and efforts per day of each fishing gear were added after the test.

Plan of implementation on data collection was done which representatives of 10 villages agreed to involve in this task. The plan was as following

Sequence	Activities	Place and Time
1	Survey number of fishers and fishing gears	Nampon (3 villages) 2 days in October 2005
		Nongbuaban (4 villages) 2 days in October 2005
		Nong Or-noy (1 village) 1 days
		Kok Sa-ard (2 villages)
		Nong Waeng, Ban Lao, Dong Noy, Kasetsoomboon
2	Organize meetings to - Identify the surveyors - Identify the group leader - Identify time and actions	November 2005
3	Survey fish caught in Huay Luang reservoir	December 2005 – November 2006
4	Evaluation of the survey	January 2006

5.2 Water quality monitoring group



- Identified places to monitor water quality. They are 6 points which are the mouths of streams flow through communities, engine oil factory, cassava factory, and agriculture areas. (Huay Nadong, Huay Liphii, Huay Luang, Huay Tad, Huay Bungko, and Huay Kateub).
- The frequency of water checking was agreed upon the villagers and fisheries biologist to integrate technical principle (checking every 3 months which are the

representatives of each season) and local concerning period.

25-30 March: beginning of dry season which the water reduced.

15-20 June: beginning of wet season which the water is raising.

15-20 September: fish death period

15-20 December: fish death period

- Test kit was applied for checking pH, dissolved oxygen, ammonia test, and No_2 . These parameters were the basic indicators of water quality that appropriated for aquaculture.



5.3 Nursing group. The leader group was trained on nursing fry with collaboration of monks. Place of nursing was prepared at the reservoir adjacent to the village temple. This activity created from the requirement of participants of the previous workshop that doubted in releasing fingerling of Udonthani IFRDC. However, the center stocked more than 2,000,000 fingerlings per year.

The participants preferred to participate in stocking very much. They (as the are the head of 10 villages) committed to nurse the fry and release them in the conservation zone; construct the nursing pens; decide on selecting fish species; and identified the best time to release the fingerlings.



Budget provision was discussed for preparing the pens which cost 1,490 baht per a pen. The leader group suggested that they could provide a financial support from the Village Fund which has budget for public benefits and even from the villager's donation. This activity will be started in early next year.

6. Report on the data of water monitoring. This is the results of water quality in 7th September 2005 done by participants (TAO members).

Parameters	H. Nadong	H. Liphi	H. Tad	H. Luang	H. Bungko	H. Kateub
1.dissolved oxygen (mg/l)	3	5.5	-	-	-	-
2.pH	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.5
3.ammonia (mg/l)	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.No ₂ (mg/l)	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0	0
5.depth (m)	0.60	1	1	1	1	0.60
Remark: Dissolved oxygen < 3 = not appropriate; pH 6.5-8.5 = appropriate; ammonia < 0.3 = appropriate; No₂ > 1 = not appropriate						

7. Work plan of data collection and fry nursing was done. Each group plans to organize meeting in October 2005 to start implementing the data collection on fisheries and water quality. The fry nursing activities will be started in early next year. This table is the summary of activities that will be conducted in the near future.

Activities	Villages	Coordinators
Water quality monitoring (done by TAO members)	Nampon: 2 points at H. Nadong and H. Liphi	Prapas
	Nong Buaban: 3 points at H. Luang, H. Tad, and H. Bungko	Wiradet, Samai, Somwang, Suchin
	Nong Or-noy: 1 point at H. Kateub	Prayat
	Kok Sa-ard: none	none
Fisheries monitoring (done by fishers)	Nampon (3 villages)	Khamtan, Sakda, Wirat
	Nong Buaban (4 villages)	Boonta, Sanga, Bam, Samorn
	Nong Or-noy (1 village)	Wit
	Kok Sa-ard (2 villages)	Charoen
Fry nursing (done by leaders)	Nampon: 3 crops	Head of 3 villages
	Nong Buaban: 2 crops	Harn, Tawee
	Nong Or-noy: 1 crop	Boonruang
	Kok Sa-ard: 1 crop	Sa-nga and head of the village (group 2)

8. Evaluation

The evaluation was scored by 12 out of 28 participants, which were the representative of 10 villages. As the evaluation method was done in open charts at the end of the workshop which most of participants want to return home.

There were 6 items evaluated, (1) an understanding about data exchange for reservoir resource management; (2) the demonstration of water quality checking, fisheries assessment, and fry nursing; (3) work plan of each activity; (4) data collection and analyzing and distribution plan; (5) the reservoir management plan; (6) the possibility to continue these activities. The 12 participants satisfied with all items but one did not satisfy with the reservoir management plan.

The additional opinions freely expressed to the workshop organizers were

- The reservoir resource management needs the cooperation of every party;
- Requests the high amount of training budget;
- Requests study trips in different areas;
- Request budget for study tours in aboard;
- Thanks for the knowledge provision.

List of participants

Name	Position	Organization
Resource users		
1. Mr. Wanna Lompukhaew	Head	Nampon (Village 8)
2. Mr. Somboon Chantatoon	Assistant	Nampon (Village 1)
3. Mr. Sa-nga Sokhantee	Head	Kok Sa-ard (Village 10)
4. Mr. Pat Wannasri	Assistant	Kok Sa-ard (Village 10)
5. Mr. Khuntomg Yernsong	Assistant	Sriburapha (Village 10)
6. Mr. Somporn Natiran	Assistant	Nong Buaban (Village 1)
7. Mr. Samart Kongthapthai	Head and Chairman	Nampon (Village 1) and Nampon Sub-district
8. Mr. Sakda Sanbutra	Assistant	Nampon (Village 1)
9. Mr. Thongkham Choeafangchon	Assistant	Nampon (Village 4)
10. Mr. Harn Boonsorn	Head	Nong Buaban (Village 3)
11. Mr. Khamtan Nutong	Assistant	Nampon (Village 8)
12. Mr. Boonruang Srichana	Head	Nong Or-nay
13. Mr. Bamroongdech Tokul	Assistant	Nampon (Village 8)
14. Mr. Tui Sosut	Assistant	Nampon (Village 1)
15. Mr. Sarin Paengpang	TAO member	Nong Buaban (Village 1)
16. Mr. Pradit Paengsen	TAO member	Nampon (Village 8)
17. Mr. Prapat Chanpaison	TAO member	Nampon (Village 1)
18. Mr. Samay Khamseen	TAO member	Nong Buaban (Village 3)
19. Mr. Somsak Sarikham	TAO member	Nampon (Village 8)
20. Mr. Wit Dunu	TAO member	Nong Or-nay
21. Mr. Prayat Kantrarak	TAO member	Nong Or-nay
22. Mr. Anan Peaphirom	TAO member	Nampon (Village 4)
23. Mr. Weeradech Takaikaew	TAO member	Nong Buaban (Village 9)
24. Mr. Manit Mapalin	TAO member	Kok Sa-ard (Village 10)
25. Mr. Tongkham Panwilai	TAO member	Kok Sa-ard (Village 1)
26. Mr. Phichai Yernsong	Fishers	Kok Sa-ard (Village 1)
27. Mr. Charoen Boonkhem	Fishers	Kok Sa-ard (Village 1)
28. Mr. Bam Lawong	Fishers	Nong Buaban
29. Mr. Khuanjai Meejinda	Fishers	Nong Buaban (Village 9)
30. Mr. Samorn Lakkananukul	Fishers	Nong Buaban (Village 1)
31. Mr. Nirat Kaewkhamla	Fishers	Nong Buaban (Village 2)
32. Mr. Sa-nga Sripila	Fishers	Nong Buaban (Village 2)
33. Mr. Boonta Phimkiri	Fishers	Nong Buaban
34. Mr. Virat Chanamarn	Fishers	Nampon (Village 4)
Government officers		
35. Ms. Tiwarat Talerangkaetleela	Fisheries Biologist	Nongkhai IFRDC
36. Mr. Phaisarn Tonpho	Chief	Fishery Office of Udonthani
37. Chatchai Chaopramuankul	Civil Technician	TAO of Nampon Sub-district
38. Ms. Papimol Lamoon	Policy and Plan Analyzer	TAO of Non Buaban Sub-district

Name	Position	Organization
39. Mr. Anan Sasuntorn	Director	Nampon School
40. Mr. Gaviphat Vongchan	Director	Kok Sa-ard Sriburapa School
41. Mr. Worapot Simalee	Teacher	Nong Buaban School
42. Mr. Somlak Songphoklang	Civil Technician	Natural Resource and Environment Office of Udonthani
43. Mr. Witaya Sommitra	Agricultural Officer	Huay Luang Irrigation Project
44. Mr. Kosol Thawornwatra	Irrigation Technician	Huay Luang Water Provision and Maintenance Project
45. Mr. Sommay Phukongchai	Teacher	Nong Buaban School
46. Mr. Tonglearn Khlangklang	Director	Nong Or-noy School
47. Mr. Wilai Kothisaen	Head of Aquaculture Section	Fishery Office of Udonthani
48. Mr. Decha Rodrarang	Fisheries Biologist	Udonthani Inland Fisheries Development Center
49. Mr. Nattaphon Rerksangket	Head of Fisheries Development Section	Fishery Office of Udonthani
50. Mr. Suphan Yotha	Fisheries Officer	Fishery Office of Udonthani
51. Mr. Aekapot Phromsaeng	Fisheries Officer	Fishery Office of Udonthani
Facilitators		
52. Mr. Wiratham Thongphan	Director	Sakon Nakhon Inland Fisheries Development Center
53. Mr. Wasan Taruwan	Fisheries Biologist	Mukdaharn Inland Fisheries Station
54. Mr. Jaruk Nachaiperm	Fisheries Biologist	Khon Kaen Inland Fisheries Development Center
55. Ms. Benjamas Musikaew	Fisheries Biologist	Inland Fisheries Development Center
56. Ms. Kanokporn Deeburee	Social Scientist/Natural Resource Planner	MRRF, Fisheries Programme, Mekong River Commission
57. Mr. Wiboon Butphrom	Chief	Patrolling Unit, Nam Oon reservoir, Sakon Nakhon
58. Mr. Phairat Phromtong	Field Coordinator	MRRF, Fisheries Programme, Mekong River Commission
59. Ms. Inthira Phumpattanapong	Administrator	Fisheries Programme, Mekong River Commission
60. Ms. Sayphon Homduang	Administration Assistant	Fisheries Programme, Mekong River Commission
Observers		
61. Ms. Suvanny Phommakone		LARReC, Lao PDR
62. Ms. Vannida Boulaphan		LARReC
63. Mr. Saleumphone Chantavong		LARReC
64. Mr. Khamla Phommachan		LARReC