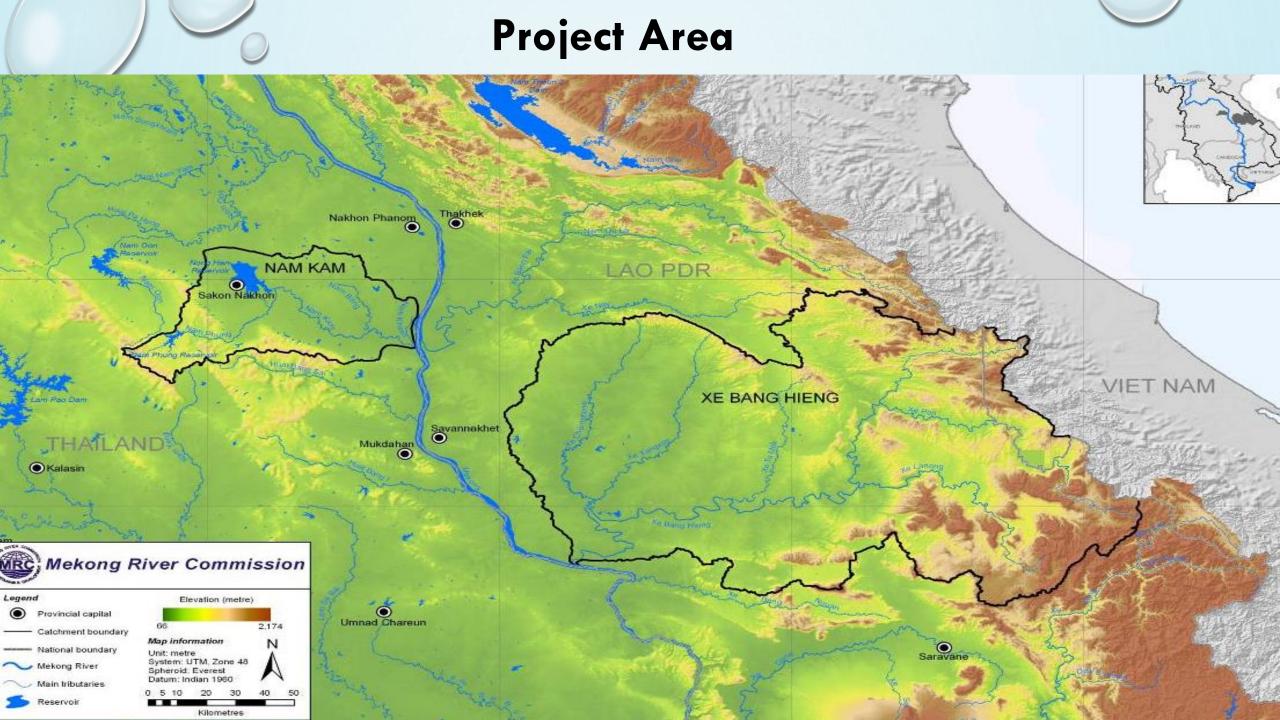
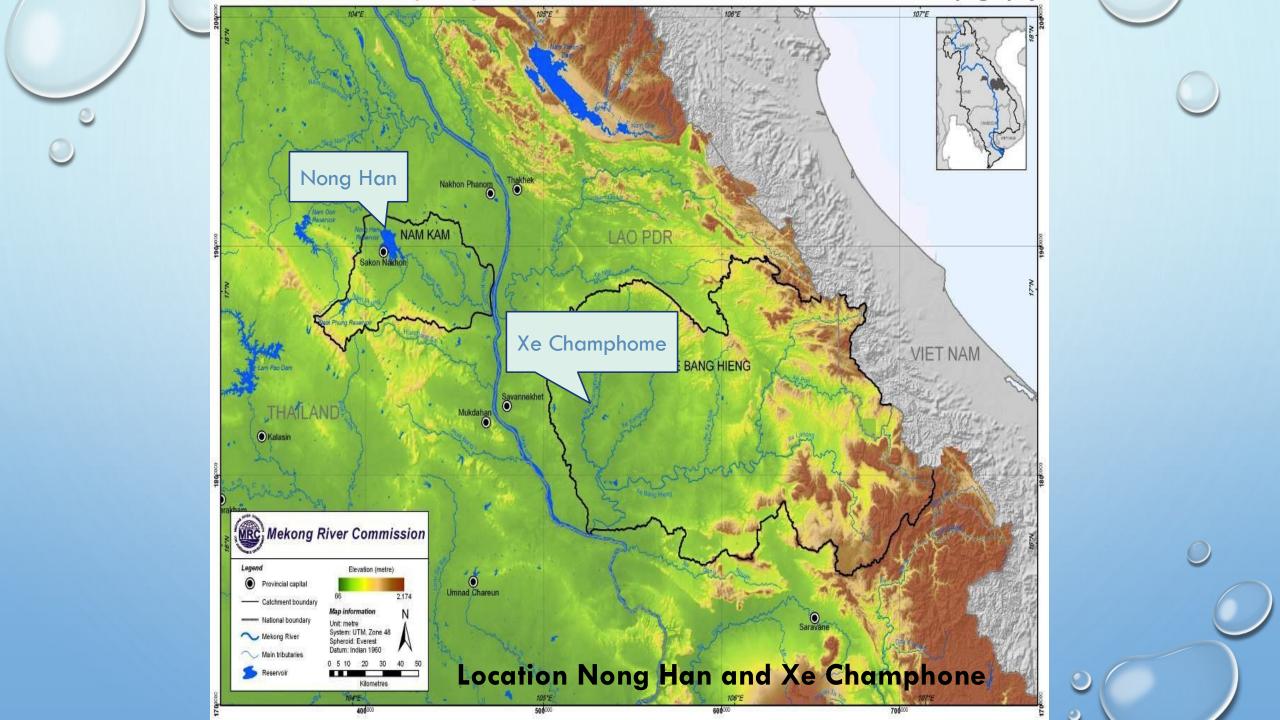
## NAM KAM – XE BANG HIENG WETLAND MANAGEMENT PROJECT

THE 7TH MRC REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER FORUM- MEKONG
TRANSBOUNDARY INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
FORUM

20 MAY 2019

BANGKOK, THAILAND







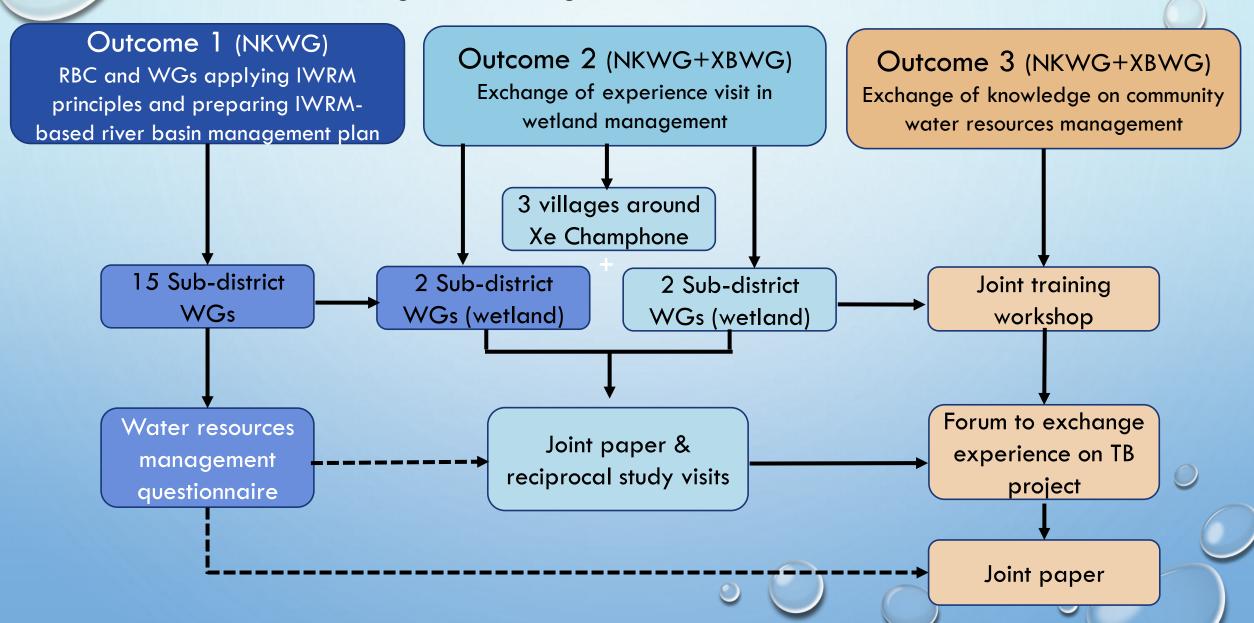
The project is a pilot project to strengthening the dialogue between two countries on IWRM issues, and should be the basis for future dialogue on other IWRM issues.

• "SUPPORT PRO-POOR DEVELOPMENT, SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND MAINTAIN MAINSTREAM OF THE MEKONG RIVER".

## Scope for Transboundary Cooperation and Exchange Issues

- 1. Water, related resources and environmental management,
- 2. Economic exchange (e.g. agriculture, livestock, fishery, tourism),
- 3. Cultural exchange,
- 4. Joint natural resources utilization (e.g. water resources and fishery),
- 5. Data and information exchange and sharing (sensitive topics will be avoided), and
- 6. Physical impacts of climate change adaptation.

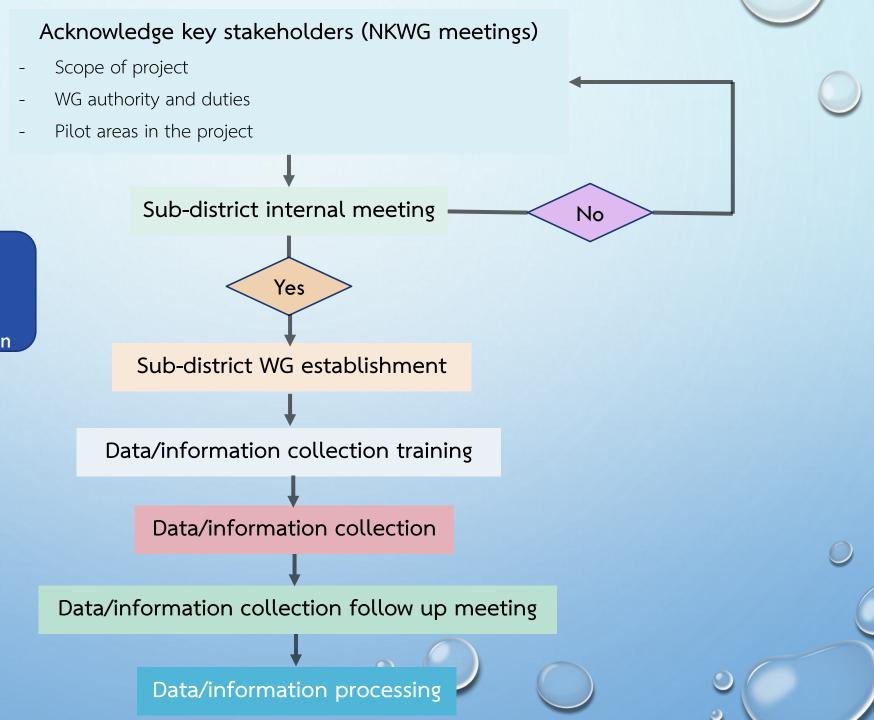
## Linkage among Outcome 1, 2 and 3

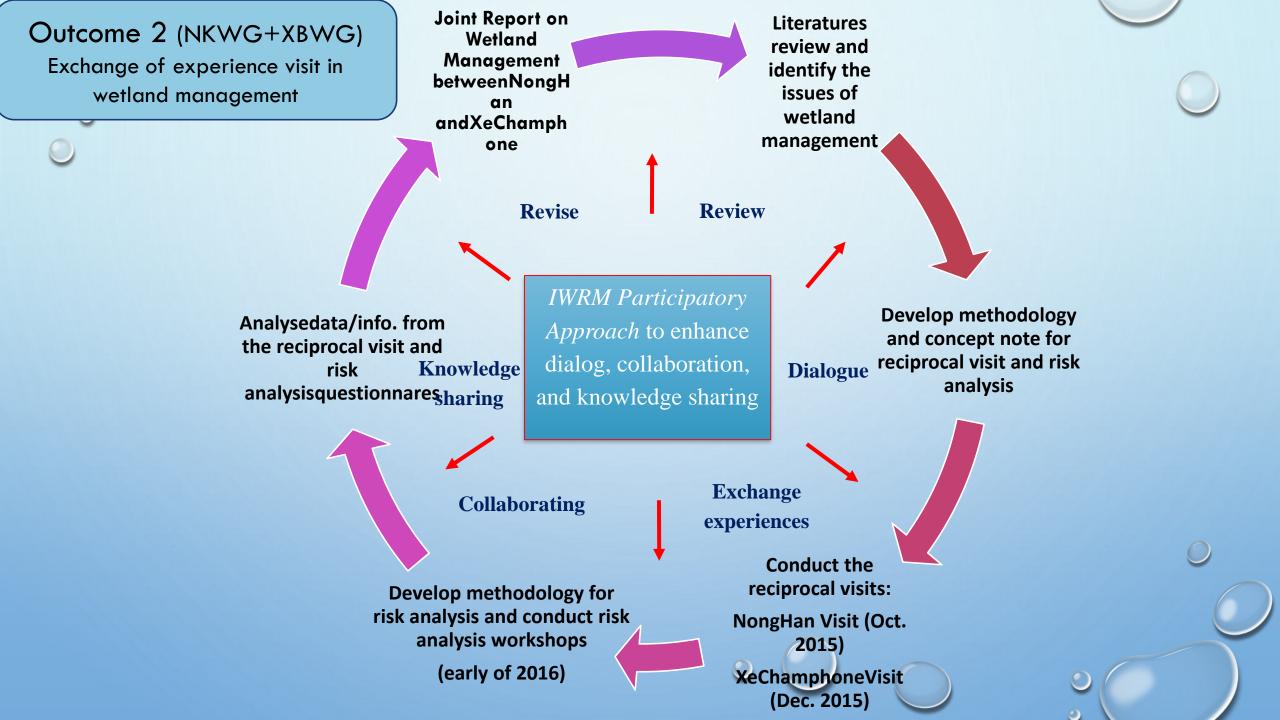


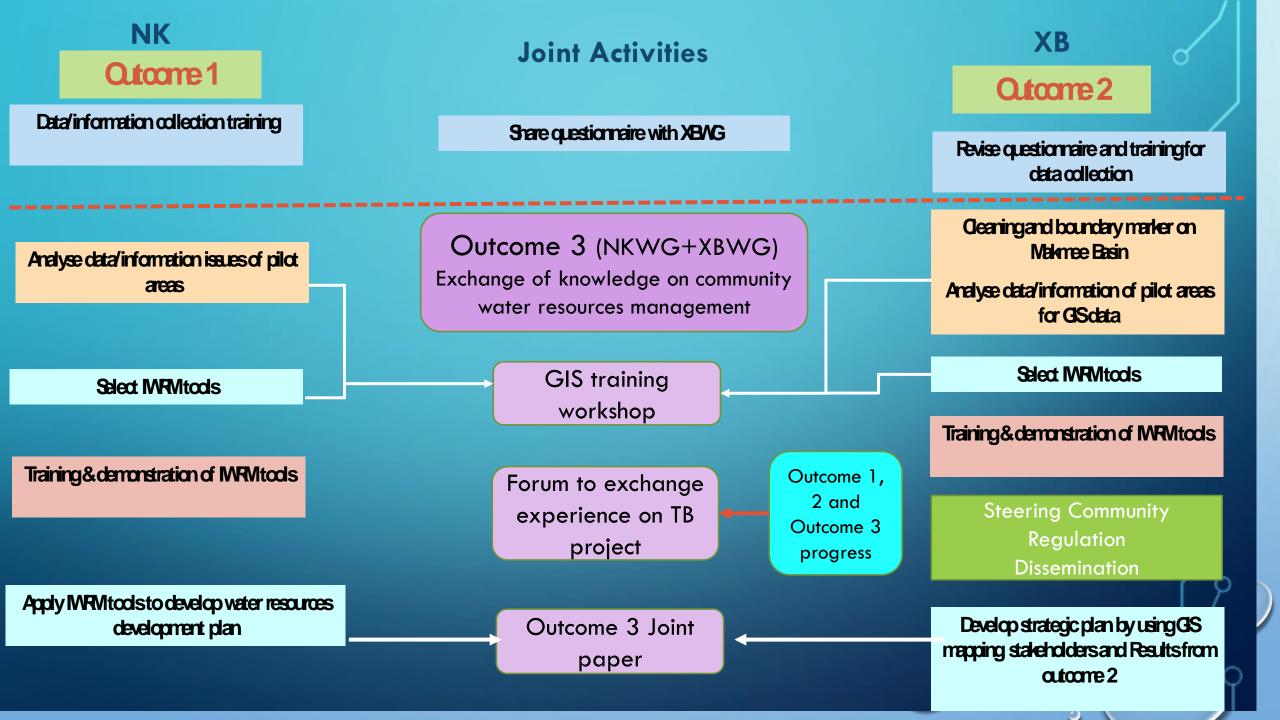


#### Outcome 1 (NKWG)

RBC and WGs applying IWRM principles and preparing IWRM-based river basin management plan







# Transboundary Wetland Management between Nong Han-Thailand and Xe Champhone-Lao PDR

<u>Community level</u>: joint training/meeting of community leaders could be organised to strengthen the dialogues and exchange experience on, for example, wetland and environmental management, and climate change adaptation.

Local government level: local government bodies of both Thailand and Lao PDR may organise joint meeting to exchange their experience and other aspects such as policy, regulation, and issues on wetland management. A focal point or *liaison* officer could be appointed for each party.

<u>National level</u>: government-to-government and ministry-to-ministry collaboration. Joint understanding, agreement, plan, and policy that facilitate joint transboundary goal and interest could be developed.

## **Challenges and Lessons Learnt**

- 1. It is vital to wisely preserve and conserve the wetlands.
- 2. Awareness and involvement of the people on sustainable water use and sharing should also be promoted.
- 3. Participatory approach: participation of all stakeholders is a key factor in promoting wetland sustainable development.
- 4. Sustainable development should carefully be planned holistically with the participation of relevant stakeholders.
- 5. Equitable and sustainable water use can be enforced *via* water regulations or agreements.

### **Challenges and Lessons Learnt**

- 6. Wetland management should be conducted integrately to coordinate relevant agencies and stakeholders, a single body of a wetland management e.g. wetland management committee (WMC).
- 7. Data and information base should be developed, maintained, and shared within the wetlands and between other wetlands, and accessible by all stakeholders.
- 8. Climate change adaptation and mitigation policies and programme should be prepared and implemented. People should be informed, aware and trained to cope with the impacts of climate change.