

Minutes of the Sixty-Second Meeting of the
International Executive Council (IEC)
 Tehran, Iran
First Session: 22 October 2011: 09.00 to 12.30 hours
Second Session: 22 October 2011: 13.30 to 17.00 hours

Preamble

Welcoming the Participants, **President Chandra Madramootoo** pointed out that this year's International Executive Council (IEC) meeting coincides with the 21st ICID Congress and it was pleasing to note the participation of delegates in a sizeable number. Commencing the proceedings, he asked the Secretary General to read out the 'statement of condolences'.

Item 0 : Condolences

Secretary General M. Gopalakrishnan proceeded with the matter. With deep regret and sorrow, he conveyed the passing away of an able colleague, Captain Sunthorn Ruanglek (*Vice President, 1983-1986 representing Thailand*) in January 2011. Captain Ruanglek was elected as Vice President in the 34th International Executive Council at Melbourne, Australia on 1 October 1983. Captain Ruanglek held that distinguished position for three years contributing immensely to various workbodies. Captain Ruanglek rose to the highest position of the Director General of Royal Irrigation Department in the Ministry of Agriculture, Thailand and was responsible for several impressive projects in Thai basins. He was advising Prime Minister of his country till 1985 and later, held the distinguished position of Senator in the Thai Assembly. Till end, his contributions as a consultant had enriched the irrigation community. SG stated that the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) deeply mourn the passing away of Vice President Honoraire Sunthorn Ruanglek and would wish to convey their deepest sympathies to the bereaved family.

Secretary General Gopalakrishnan placed on record the sad demise of Dr. C.C. Patel (India) on 4 February 2011. Dr. Patel was elected as Vice President in the 27th International Executive Council meeting held at Banff, Canada in 1976 [1976-79]. Dr. Patel was known for his pioneering work in water management in India. His contributions spread across planning, design, construction and operation of river valley projects by the conjunctive use of ground and surface water. Dr. Patel was a former Secretary to the then Ministry of Irrigation, Government of India for over 5 years and had been associated with some of the Tribunal Awards on shared waters. He has also been associated with the water policy, water law, water administration and water management taking into account pollution, ecological and environmental aspects. He had worked as a member of the several 'Experts Committee of the Government of India' and Task Forces, besides a stint in the World Bank. He joined United Nations as Senior Advisor on Water Resources for 5 years and was the Chairman and Managing Director of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd., a mega river valley project in India.

Secretary General also announced with regret the sad news that Vice President Samia El-Guindy had lost her husband just a few days back and that she could still be with us notwithstanding that great personal loss, is an indication of her dedication to ICID.

Mourning the passing away of the distinguished past Office Bearers, **President Chandra Madramootoo** proposed the observation of silence for a minute. He then said that the Secretary General will issue letters of condolences to members of concerned families.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

"The 62nd Meeting of the International Executive Council (IEC) deeply mourns the profound loss suffered by the Commission in the passing away of Vice President Hon. Captain Sunthorn Ruanglek and Vice President Hon. Dr. C.C. Patel. The Council resolves that the condolences of the Commission be conveyed to the bereaved families of late VPH Ruanglek and late VPH Patel as well as to the National Committees of Thailand and India."

Item 1 : Opening Remarks by President, ICID

President Chandra Madramootoo began his opening remarks with a PowerPoint Presentation. President indicated that this was going to be his last address to the Council as President of ICID and it had been a great honour and great pleasure to serve ICID. His opening remarks would deal with, amongst other things, some of his commitments, made in the past and some issues and challenges that are to be addressed in the future. While thanking every one for their support over the past three years, he reviewed the achievements, and referred to his maiden presentation before the Council in 2008. President Madramootoo stated that those issues that were addressed in 2008 were still very much the issues that had remained on the ICID agenda.

President Madramootoo continued his presentation focusing on price volatility and food price increases when he started his term in October 2008, as President of ICID. He said that we were just going through this wave of high food prices issues when we started to see the downward trend in the international financial economies. We had record high food prices in 2008 and in 2009, which were never witnessed in previous decades. We then saw an immense international effort by the donor community, by government leaders, G-20 agricultural ministers, by the G-8 heads of government that addressed very seriously the food prices that hit us in 2008 and 2009. There were many pledges and commitments made by international agencies and by national governments to redress the imbalance noticed as a result of the decline in the investments in the agricultural sector, for the past 25 years. Food prices started to drop. We thought that we had overcome the problems that affected us with respect to high food prices in 2008 but now we see once again the rise in food prices in 2010, and also in 2011. We have come to the realization that the phenomena of rising food prices is not over. We are still very much challenged by this problem. In spite of pledges made by the donor community, one sees that those pledges are not completely fulfilled. We also saw in 2008 the issue of bio-fuels, the impact of bio-fuels on the agricultural food production of developing countries, land being taken out of food production from some of our most populated countries and agrarian countries and turned into the production of energy crops.

President Madramootoo expressed ICID's concern about water scarcity and climate change, resulting in severe drought and floods. Some of the most severely affected regions of the world were in some of our member countries like Pakistan, Indonesia, China, etc. The steps taken to achieve the targets set by the World Food Summit and first millennium development goal went further behind. The number of people affected by poverty, hunger, malnutrition had actually increased pushing yet another 200 million people to those who already suffer from hunger, malnutrition and poverty. Over the past few weeks and months, the President added that one noticed the challenges with respect to Northern Africa and the crisis around food and security, poverty and hunger with the mass movement of people from the affected countries like Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. Over 12 million people in 4 countries suffered, as a result of some of the worst droughts seen in the last 20 years in Africa. The lack of ability to produce food, lack of access to water caused misery and hence social disturbances.

Citing the proceedings preceding IEC in work bodies and other related meetings, **President Madramootoo** pointed out that the need to *at least* double food production over the next 25 years is before all of us, to meet the food requirements of a growing population, and the change in their dietary needs. Simultaneously, one finds the challenges of competition for land, the reduction in cropped area in many countries and the rise in demand for water from other sectors - because of population growth, industrialization in several countries. The demand for water for those sectors is going to increase at the expense of agriculture and irrigation water demands.

Looking back, **President Madramootoo** remembered the past contributors to ICID mission. He said that it was 62 years ago when several issues – like hunger, starvation in many parts of Asia, Africa and Latin America made our forefathers gather together and create an institution with a missionary zeal to solve those pressing humanitarian problems. Subsequently, the successes of the green revolution and the irrigation expansion in many parts with water playing a major role, particularly in Asia improved the food situation. It was our predecessors who led the development of some of the major expansion in irrigation and drainage around the world. Over the past three years, President said that he was privileged to visit at least 30 member countries in ICID and carry on the ICID message to them. From the development of new automated control structures in Australia to the expansion of irrigated land in Northern Egypt and new structures built along the El Salam Canal, from the intensification of rice production in Southern India to canal modernization, integrated water resources management and transboundary water issues in Central Asia, he saw that ICID had indeed done much as a community, of which it should be proud.

President Madramootoo quoted an example from his own Canadian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (CANCID). Depicting a graph in the PowerPoint, he brought out the excellent results on irrigation water productivity in Southern Alberta's millions of hectares of irrigated land over the past 50 years. One could see as to how water applications through irrigation decreased dramatically –in the case of Barley, as an example, from about

900 mm per annum in mid 1950s, to just around 300 mm. As a result an increased area was commissioned for cropping. The reason for that decrease in water application for irrigation was primarily because of the competition for water from other sectors of the economy. The Province of Alberta saw a significant growth in oil and energy sectors both having a strong water demand. Besides, the high population growth with municipal development, industrialization shot up the demand for these purposes. Agriculture has had to live with less water. **President** amplified that what was truly remarkable was the yields. Barley yields actually increased over the same period of 50 years from just about 2.5 tonnes per hectare (in mid 1950s) to about 6.5 tonnes per hectare. Explaining further the projections to the year 2050 and beyond, he said that a further decline in water usage is envisaged. This is because of the competition for water amidst climate change, and drought. On the top of all, **President Madramootoo** pointed out that the projected yields have to be doubled to 11 tonnes per hectare.

President strongly believed that a message of importance before us is from CANCID example. The strong lesson for all NCs is that with the introduction of advanced water application technologies, modernization of irrigation systems, moving away from surface irrigation to first centre pivots and finally to low pressure drip systems, he said that the crop yields improved and also the crop genetics turned to highly mechanized production systems. He amplified that in fact it was a complete package of technology - of water, of seeds, of fertilizers and also the machinery. Water is only one of the many components of that “*package*”. The farmers of Southern Alberta came to realize that they can perform far better and remain internationally competitive in the global market place. Today where they sell their products are outside Canada and indeed, all around the world. **President Madramootoo** added that while similar graphs can also be brought out in respect of wheat and maize, the lesson is obvious. The dedicated irrigators and farmers, who are capable of adapting and have all the capabilities and are all over the world. The **President** felt that the role for each and everyone in ICID family is to support and enable that change, and also facilitate all irrigators to make those changes. So much remains to be done to upscale these achievements.

President went on to highlight that one sees continuing investment in infrastructure, rehabilitation and maintenance of our capital works. Also, there are investments in research and development, technology transfer, in capacity development and capacity building. Recalling his earlier keynote address in the micro irrigation congress, he reiterated that the only way one can succeed would be to collectively embrace the introduction of advanced technologies in irrigation and drainage very rapidly, since it is still a long way to go. He cited that while all of the modern technologies like IT, nanotech are used in other sectors - be it the health, the education or elsewhere, and reformed them, the agricultural water sector is yet to move in this direction, be it application of water, assessing the soil moisture status, measurements and control of water etc.

President went on to explain ICID inputs to the upcoming World Water Forum in 2012 co-relating the importance of the above and applauded the efforts of PH Bart Schultz for a very exciting session during the pre Council meetings that he chaired in this regard. The work of his Task Force for the upcoming World Water Forum brought out several points and one of them was that ‘*if we do not measure we cannot manage*’. To be able to accurately measure and monitor water applications information technologies are to be made use of, precision irrigation systems are something that one cannot any longer ignore.

President recalled his proud privilege over the past three years to be invited by several ICID National Committees to speak at various occasions, and then cited as an example his visit to the French National Committee for a well attended, well developed program on ground waters in Orleans, France where he spoke on ground water. While it is true that one has been able to use ground water successfully to expand irrigation to boost local food production and also to increase the productivity of smallholder agriculture - because the farmers were able to make use of water on demand without relying on a central irrigation systems that were inefficient and for which they paid fees, unfortunately this has led over a period when an inadequate management of the resource resulted in a diminishing resource, which we have not paid much attention. Pointing out that this was somehow a neglected subject in the past, he asked more focus on this in the future and praised the French for their maiden effort. Running over the global scenario, President said that the statistics from places like India and China are alarming. One sees tube well irrigation has expanded so rapidly while tank and canal irrigation remained very modest in places like India and elsewhere. About 40 million ha of ground water irrigated land in India, 19 million ha in China, and 17 million ha in the USA - with these numbers further growing elsewhere too, ICID must concern itself with protecting aquifers and also stop the depletion of ground water resources. Utilising a presentation to illustrate, **President Madramootoo** indicated that the data from last year were glaring. Citing Ogallala Aquifer in Southern U.S. as an example which covers 450,000 sq km about 27% of U.S. irrigated land, it was found that the total withdrawals since the development of this aquifer has resulted in a 9% decline. The importance of this system is obvious. The economy of Nebraska, Colorado, Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas etc., where a food and fibre industry that is worth about 20 billion dollars a year depends on this aquifer. One can imagine the economic impact of that aquifer’s development on

economic and agricultural development of several major food producing states within the U.S. **President Madramootoo** urged that the need of the future in ICID would be for working towards an establishment of a better framework for ground water management and protection.

President Madramootoo thanked the National Committees which he visited, for their invitations and acknowledged that those were some of the best visits he had in his life. He fondly recollected the visit to some of the corners in francophone West Africa, providing him an opportunity to take ICID's message out to the field. His field visits and meetings with the farmers strengthened the tasks of some of the ICID National Committees. He was able to meet with villagers, with farmers, with elders, and could build alliances not only just with government irrigation departments and universities and research centres, but also down to those who matter in villages, creating new partnership and new alliances which is critical to the future of ICID.

President Madramootoo said that he had the good fortune to work with several National Committees to revamp the old IPTRID and bring a new agenda for international training and research. He acknowledged that in tune with the Memorandum of Understanding that was signed with the Government of Iran and His Excellency Deputy Minister H.E Mohammad Reza Attarzadeh in 2009 in Delhi led to the creation of international training and research centre in Tehran. Recalling his earlier July visit to China and his meetings with His Excellency the Minister of Water Resources, Chen Lei together with several of our ICID Office Bearers he pointed to the official opening of the International training Centre in Beijing. The enormous potentials within ICID are apparent with the opening of these two Centres. Continuing he added that he had held discussions with several other ministers over the past two years. He had meetings with the Minister of Water Resources in India H.E. Mr. P.K. Bansal to encourage India to also help and spoke of India's enormous research and training centres. He also had interacted with His Excellency the Advisor to the Russian Minister of Agriculture and urged that an active participation of Russian training and research centers, given Russia's enormous expertise and strengths from many decades in irrigation and drainage would add strength to the potential of ICID.

President Madramootoo said that the time is long gone for one to sit back and wait for donors. Given the fact that there are new emerging economies, and ICID National Committees with a strong base we can follow a different path. President had taken up with VPH Dr. Amer and also the Water Research Centre in Egypt so as to bring in their strength into ICID and propagate to the world. Time is for ICID to take the task of technology research and training in its own hands. Some of the strong ICID NCs have the wherewithal and resources and requisite potentials. What needed is a commitment. **President Madramootoo** then urged NCs to join hands and make it a reality, throughout ICID. Our agenda cannot be driven by the will of the donors. The donors have a very short term interest. The governments also have many times a short term agenda as elections intervene. To take on a long-term global vision, only ICID can step in. President thus felt that the future is in our hands not in the hands of donors. He then acknowledged the role in partnerships seen with the signing of various memoranda of agreements. The French National Committee, for example, extended their arms, to ARID and facilitated a very large delegation from francophone Africa to participate at the Orleans Regional Conference; they are going to do the same for the next year's World Water Forum in Marseilles and even this year, for Bamako in December for ICID Regional conference.

President in conclusion indicated that he was very pleased to be able to participate of several levels on the international scene where our messages were well heard. It is a shared credit to all in ICID. At the World Water Forum, it was the effort of President Hon. Bart Schultz. He praised PH Schultz as a man who devotes his life to ICID who was able to represent ICID on the world stage making ICID voices heard. He added that he would also work very actively in partnership with Dr. Pasquale Steduto, FAO, and Ms. Anna Dupont of the World Water Council, for WWF 6 at Marseille, as one saw during the pre council meets. President was hopeful that this would have a major impact on the work that ICID does and would bring to ICID a global recognition. The team effect is cardinal and the credit is a shared one for ICID fraternity.

President Madramootoo then elaborated that he was very pleased to be able to work with the Central Office for three years and meet with them in New Delhi on many occasions; he asked for a proper recognition to the Central Office and recalled his newsletter articles wherein he sought support to the Central Office. One should not neglect the Central Office, the hard work of the Secretary General and his staff. President said that a lot has been done in the Central Office to cut expenses. In the past three years, the number of staff got reduced to only 17; one curtailed many expenses and in fact closed some positions permanently in response to the concerns of the National Committees. He felt that it is important now for the organization to be stable and able to serve as well, in the future. Seeking support to the work of the Central Office staff, he praised them as a remarkable group of people.

In the end **President Madramootoo** thanked the two organizations that permitted him to stand in front of all in the Council – first the Canadian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage that nominated him for the top position which also supported him for the three years since his assuming his role as the President. He also profusely thanked his home institution, McGill University that despite his heavy schedule permitted him to find time to participate in ICID meetings and extend his services to the global cause. He said at the end that it is the support of all that counted and thanked immensely everyone involved for allowing him to have the great privilege in his life.

Applause....

Matters for Decision

President then straightway moved to item no.7 indicating that he would like to have the participation of the SG (D) in the rest of the proceedings and hence preponing the this item from the sequential listing in the agenda notes. He said he would also like after his introduction a few minutes speech by Mr. A.C. Tyagi.

Item 7 : New Secretary General

President Madramootoo recalled his last year's indication about the fact that SG Gopalakrishnan who had served the organization with immense dedication will be stepping down as SG. He continued to say that an opportunity to thank him for all the dedication with which he served will be available later in the day. Indicating the action that was taken to appoint the SG (D), he informed IEC about the formation of a Selection Committee to search for the new Secretary General. This Committee was headed by PH Keizrul bin Abdullah and comprised several of our Vice Presidents Hon., including one serving VP Dr. Vlotman. He said that over 35 applications were received for this position and the Committee shortlisted those to just 5 candidates who were interviewed in Delhi in January this year. The Selection Committee provided their recommendations to him after choosing the best amongst the lot. The Selection Committee selected Mr. A.C. Tyagi who had worked for many years in the Govt. of India and has held very senior position including the Commissioner, Joint Commissioner in the Ministry of Water Resources. Presently, he is working with United Nations World Meteorological Organization since February 2003 as Director of Hydrology and Water Resources of WMO in Geneva. President Madramootoo then informed the IEC that he had brought the nomination forward to Office Bearers Committee (OBC) just the preceding day. He informed that the OBC unanimously agreed with the decision. He then placed before the Council for approval the appointment of Mr. A.C. Tyagi to be new Secretary General effective from January 2012. He continued to amplify that he had interviewed him for this position in February this year when he asked as to whether he could start earlier. He informed the Council that Mr. Tyagi was unable to do that because of his present commitments in WMO. President indicated that he did not want to jeopardize the relationship with WMO and ICID and thought that it would be in the best interest for both organizations if Mr. Tyagi starts his duty from 1 January 2012.

Motion was moved by China, England, Russia, Malaysia, Iran, Central Asia, Uzbekistan, Turkey, Thailand, South Korea, Mali, South Africa and one after the other more hands moved up. The President thanked the Council for their unanimous recommendation endorsing the appointment and thanked everybody.

President Madramootoo indicated that many might have had the chance to meet the SG (D) during the week, as he was with us all through the pre-council meeting sessions as an Observer. One might have observed that he was just not an Observer, but actually quite involved in the proceedings in which he participated actively. President continued to indicate that he was a man who was full of energy and initiatives promising an outstanding work. His CV and references amply stand proved when we notice as to how he was involved in our operations here in Tehran assisting in the preparation of many documents. He once again thanked profusely to have endorsed the appointment of Mr. A.C. Tyagi unanimously.

Applause....

The President then invited Secretary General (Designate) Tyagi to the Council and to speak.

Mr. Avinash C. Tyagi, SG (D) thanked profusely the Council for putting the faith in him and appoints him as Secretary General of this great organization which he always admired as one of the best networking organizations. He felt it an honour to accept the responsibility as Secretary General, ICID. Over the past 60 years, ICID had been playing a pivotal role in untiring global efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger as President has mentioned in his

speech on green revolution, which had been brought largely through irrigation. However, some of the issues like Participatory Irrigation Management which had only a limited success so far and a few other factors that caused some adverse environmental impacts have made irrigation seemingly unpopular in the circles of policy makers and environmentalist. Mr. Tyagi said that irrigation is not in the top of the political agenda in countries like India. This is quite obvious from the decreasing investment in the sectors during the last three decades. Further the increasing demographic pressures on the natural resources and the imperatives to maintain sustainability combined with the impending challenges due to climate impacts are making the development process more complex and multidisciplinary. At the same time, ICID is facing its own internal challenges, financial uncertainties, shrinking network, weak NCs that require overall support, may be these are not new challenges. Mr. Avinash continued to indicate that due to Presidents' able leadership, some required changes like broad basing NCs of ICID had been initiated. Mr. Tyagi assured that he will do his utmost to facilitate and accelerate the process of change in them. He believed that he is starting with distinct advantages. Amplifying that he said that first he had an opportunity to watch the function of ICID from outside over the years. Secondly, he had worked as the Secretariat in the UN specialized agencies, thus Mr. Tyagi mentioned that he has a fair understanding of the expectation of the members for whom he worked. Third, he indicated that he had developed a good network of international water development community. He continued to indicate that he intends to liaise with all of them in the interest of ICID. Continuing he indicated that he enjoyed the indulgence of SG Gopalakrishnan who had been his mentor over the years. He then pointed out that over and above all those listed; he enjoyed the privilege and support of the President. He intended to lean heavily on President Madramootoo's counsel and guidance. He indicated that he is quite aware of the wide spectrum of roles that the Central Office is expected to play while on one hand, it has to act as the facilitator of the network, on the other side, it has also the responsibility to feel the pulse of the members and be the nucleus for change. Mr. Tyagi then said he would be getting back to all with new seeds of thoughts for deliberations in ICID. Although he is keen to start the new assignment immediately, Mr. Tyagi added that due to his current commitments he would be able to assume his responsibility entrusted by the Council only from 1 January 2012. He pleaded to be excused for this small delay and prayed that this be allowed. He then concluded thanking the hosts, Iranian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (IRNCID) for their great hospitality and organizing a very successful congress. He then indicated that he looks forward to Adelaide meeting where he will present some of his ideas. He then concluded thanking the Council for placing trust in him and assured that there will be a smooth transition with the support of the SG Gopalakrishnan.

Applause.....

President Madramootoo thanked Mr. Tyagi and wished him all success as SG indicating that he is one who will fight the challenges that emerge and would take ICID to greater heights.

Item 2 : Application for countries for ICID Membership

SG Gopalakrishnan indicated that there was no new application in respect of ICID membership. On the contrary he said that there was a request for withdrawal from the Chilean National Committee. However, this indication was received from the Ambassador in Delhi representing Chile. He referred to the attachment in the agenda. SG Gopalakrishnan indicated that he took up this matter with Dr. José Ortiz as per the suggestion of the President. Dr. Ortiz had an impressive ability in contacting Spanish speaking South American country and was able to recollect his strong association with the Chilean NC representatives and Govt. agencies dealing with irrigation and drainage. He indicated that to his surprise he did not find sources for withdrawal of membership from ICID. To resolve the matter President has issued a letter to the Ambassador seeking clarification as to the reasons for Chilean desire for withdrawal of its membership from ICID family. SG Gopalakrishnan then suggested that, being the best knowledgeable person in respect of the situation, Dr. Ortiz may kindly be permitted to say a few words as to how things are likely to shape.

VPH José Ortiz (Spain) informed the Council that he had been able to take it up with the former Secretary Mr. Gastón Mahave of the former Chilean NC to explore the reason. He is yet to get any response. The silence is a matter of regret. One has to explore inside the Ministry of Water Resources in Chile. He thanked the Council for permitting him to speak.

SG Gopalakrishnan thanked VPH Ortiz for his kind efforts to liaise with Chilean Irrigation and Drainage Department of the Ministry concerned. He indicated that in case of their continuing interest, it is preferable to postpone consideration of the withdrawal of membership to a later date. He then indicated that the Vice Presidents responsible for the region would be requested to pursue this further.

Item 3 : Venues for Future Conferences

66th IEC Meeting, 2015

Taking up the proposal for future events, **President Madramootoo** indicated that two offers to host 66th IEC have come, one from the Thai National Committee and the other from the French National Committee. He said that he had met with both National Committees and is pleased to report to the Council that the French National Committee is committed to the 66th IEC in 2015 and the Thai National Committee is committed to the 67th IEC in 2016. He then proposed the same for the Council's approval. Iran moved the motion, seconded by Mali, China, Malaysia, South Korea, Finland, Japan, Indonesia, Uzbekistan, Australia, Russia, Italy, South Africa and others. President indicated that the resolution is passed unanimously. He then congratulated both the NCs and asked their representatives to speak on behalf of their National Committees.

The **President of the French National Committee, Mr. François Brelle** came forward to apprise his National Committee's proposal to hold the 66th IEC. First he wished to thank President Madramootoo for his positive comments on the groundwater conference organized by his NC which was essentially due to his colleague Dr. Sami Bouarfa who had put a lot of energy behind the event. Mr. Brelle, then went on to thank the representatives from Thailand particularly, VP Chaiwat Prechawit for having agreed to move his offer for hosting the meeting in Chiang Mai to 67th IEC leaving the French NC 66th IEC along with the European Regional Conference in Montpellier in October 2015. He invited everyone to join this event and thanked for the opportunity given to him to speak.

Applause...

President thanked Mr. Brelle for his kind invitation to all and indicated that it would be a pleasure to get back to Montpellier once again. He recalled the previous IEC meeting in Montpellier in 2003 and the excellent hospitality that the French National Committee provided to all of us. He then invited VP Chaiwat Prechawit to say a few words about 67th IEC in 2016.

VP Chaiwat Prechawit rose up to speak on behalf of his NC. He was apologetic that the Chairman Thai National Committee could not be in Tehran as per the previous plan to invite all to Chiang Mai due to very serious flood situation in Thailand. Looking forward to receiving everyone in Chiang Mai in 2016, he thanked President and Council members for their support to his NC's offer to hold an IEC in the year 2016.

Applause...

President Madramootoo thanked VP Prechawit and indicated that all will look forward to join the IEC in Chiang Mai in 2016. He also indicated that the 9th Asian Regional Conference would be hosted in conjunction with 67th IEC.

Moving on, President Madramootoo indicated to the Council that we do not have any offers for the 4th African Regional Conference and encouraged the African colleagues to consider hosting that after Mali Conference this year, which is being done in an exemplary manner by Malian National Committee.

Secretary General informed the Council about the receipt of a letter of intention from Mexico a few days back and it looks to be a letter rushed in the last minute indicating their keenness to hold the 5th American Regional Conference. This is not found in the printed agenda since the matter sprang up recently. More details are expected in due course of time. President Madramootoo asked SG to request Mexico to elaborate further in their letter for proper evaluation in the future IEC.

In respect of the offers for the future European Regional Conferences, President Madramootoo inquired of Mr. François Brelle whether the 2015 IEC Montpellier would also incorporate the European Regional Conference (ERC). In the absence of any other offer for holding another European Regional Conference ahead of the above, President Madramootoo indicated that the 26th ERC will be held in conjunction with 66th IEC in Montpellier.

Concluding the item, **President Madramootoo** informed the Council that one has a very good slate of upcoming regional and IEC meetings and listed all the forthcoming events like 3rd African Regional Conf. in Bamako from 29 November - 5 December this year, 63rd IEC and 7th Asian Regional Conf. in Adelaide in June 2012, 11th IDW in Cairo in September 2012, 64th IEC and 8th Asian Regional Conf. in Mardin in October 2013, 12th IDW in St. Petersburg in June 2012 and 23rd Congress and 65th IEC in Seoul in 2014. Looking beyond we have also 66th IEC and 26th ERC in Montpellier and 67th IEC and 9th Asian Regional Conference in Chiang Mai, Thailand.

Item 4 : Broadbasing ICID membership – Suggestions of the Committee

President Madramootoo recalled that this agenda has emerged as a result of last year agenda item of IEC where recommendations came forward from the Permanent Finance Committee (PFC) for looking into the ways and means to broaden ICID membership. We thought of exploring other ways apart from the primary membership of NCs which may enable inclusion of private sectors into ICID and benefit by their participation not only with technical inputs but also to the financial inputs. A Work Team was formed, Chaired by VPH Felix Reinders (South Africa), VPH Larry D. Stephens (USA); VPH Prof. Dr. Mohd. Amer (Egypt), VP Dr. Willem F. Vlotman (Australia) Ing. Helvecio Mattana Saturnino (Brazil), VPH Dr. Saeed Nairizi (Iran) and Secretary General Gopalakrishnan. President then invited the Chair of the group to apprise the Council with the progress.

Thanking the President, the Chairman of the group **VPH Felix Reinders** presented the work that his Group could carry out so far. He cited the tremendous work done by VP Willem Vlotman in terms of putting together a proposal that could be submitted for the Council's attention.

The Group is proposing a new member category, i.e. "*Direct ICID Member (DIM)*", for individuals, public and private organizations in case that it is not possible for them to join ICID through the standard National Committee structure. This can be the case when:

- (1) the country is not an active member of ICID;
- (2) the NC does not provide for individuals and public or private organizations to join the NC.

The full text of the PowerPoint presentation is given at **Annex 1**.

Now it is for the consideration of IEC for decision on the two alternatives –

Alternative 1:

- To submit a fully detailed process for DIM applications and a member fee structure for DIM before the Adelaide 2012 IEC and for ratification by the 2012 IEC.
- To work in parallel on possible adjustment of the constitution of ICID to allow for DIM.

Alternative 2:

- If the Constitution provides for DIM membership, to not further delay the process Central Office be allowed to implement the DIM as soon as CO and reviewers have completed their work and the MB approve out of session via electronic means the proposed process and fee structure for immediate implementation.

President Madramootoo thanked VPH Reinders for the excellent work done by him and his committee. He further indicated that the material was presented in brief before the OBC in their meeting a day earlier. OBC was quite positive in the direction in which VPH Reinders report takes us. However, President Madramootoo added that a lot more work has to be done in detail and also constitutional issues should be addressed in parallel so that these are done right and properly. President therefore decided not to ask for any vote at the moment. He felt that the next IEC meeting is not far off and would be held in coming June 2012 when the firming up could take place. Thereupon he opened the floor for questions, comments and discussions.

PH Lee thanked the President and Council and indicated that he broadly supported the proposal. He said that he is not intervening since there is a procedure. He only would like to submit that if a change in the Constitution is required, the Council has to appoint a Special Committee. He then suggested that a Special Committee could be appointed right now if one is keen to process this program.

President Madramootoo thanked PH Lee for his intervention and indicated that he would work with the SG and VPH Reinders to appoint the Constitutional Amendment Committee and get back before the Council concludes its meeting. He went on further to thank VPH Reinders pointing out that everyone is pleased with the work of his group since he sees no further questions or comments. He thanked him for an excellent work.

Applause...

Item 5 : Assessment of progress – New approach to invigorate the International Technology Research in Irrigation and Drainage (earlier IPTRID)

President Madramootoo took up the agenda with an indication that he had covered already in his opening remarks and in fact the agenda notes also in a way were presented already. He however would like to take this opportunity to present Dr. Mohd. Javed Monem who has been chosen by the IRNCID as the Program Manager for the Iranian International Research Program for Irrigation and Drainage (IRPID). Congratulating him for being chosen for the assignment, he thanked the IRNCID for having brought forward the nomination of an excellent professional and indicated that IEC need not approve as requested by them and it is an internal matter strictly for the NC. He added that however, IEC would like to recognize him and inform the Council that the Program Manger would communicate with all in ICID as the Nodal Officer of the Centre.

Applause for Dr. Mohd. Javed Monem, Program Manager, IRAN-IPRID.

Item 6 : WWF6 – ICID Preparation for Inputs

President Madramootoo invited PH Bart Schultz to provide a brief presentation that can help discussions on the subject.

PH Bart Schultz thanked the President and indicated that the Task Force is actively coordinating the work between ICID and the Forum organizers together with FAO. The World Water Forum (WWF) will hold the planned session on 17 March 2012. PH Schultz indicated that ICID works closely with FAO and the Forum's organizers. He introduced Ms. Anna Dupont (WWF6 - France) who joined us during the pre-council meetings on the subject. With the permission of the President, Ms. Dupont thanked IEC for the opportunity given to her for representing WWF and the WWF6. Indicating that there are hardly five months for all stakeholders to prepare for the biggest event on water, she indicated the event comprises four processes, three of which, the political process, thematic process and regional process would be of interest to ICID members. While the political process would mobilize political actors, the other two would aim at prioritizing action targets and solutions. She indicated that of particular interest to ICID members are the themes like multiple use of water, the supervision of which is handled by the French National Committee of ICID. The other theme relating to contribution to food security by optimal use of water is headed by PH Schultz and his team. Besides there will be two cross cutting issues focusing on '*good governance*', '*finance*' in an enabling environment. The fourth process, Ms. Dupont explained would be the citizenship process, which is a new process initiated in the 6th WWF to focus on mobilizing citizens to think about water issues in particular. For each of the thematic issues, she indicated that there will be a working group. The thematic issues will have a number of targets say ranging from 5 to 10 and the Forum organizers are trying to identify as many solutions as possible from these working groups. All the coordinators of these working groups are called upon to mobilize stakeholders and to look for solutions in water communities. She went on to explain that the further step was to move from solutions to commitments. These are very strategic steps to make as they will define the follow up.

The Forum will devote its first day to the Ministerial Process, and the subsequent three days dedicated to technical sessions and thematic sessions. On the fifth day - Friday, commitments will be addressed. Efforts would be to make transparently the commitments that would be taken up by organisations, individuals and political actors. Ms Dupont indicated that ICID will have a particular role in building of the commitments in the five months to follow. WWF is calling for working groups to identify the potential so that the commitments can be made. She indicated that the commitment will have a place for strategic action as a follow up for the solutions proposed. The selection must aim to provide solutions. The solution is a case study of which one can abstract the most successful factors and also explore the application potential of the particular case. ICID is acknowledged for its strong knowledge and the Forum has taken ICID as an organization that would organize the sessions of the Forum right from the preparation process and put all the case studies and experiences into the framework of the Forum so that it can be used and understood by as many stakeholders as possible. She called upon ICID to contribute by submitting solutions on what the Forum organizers called "*Platform for Solution*". She depicted the Forum website where individuals can directly login and submit inputs. As an organization, ICID is looked upon to identify the potential for commitments and lead the way for meeting the challenges of water. She thanked the Council for giving her an opportunity to present the Forum objectives.

PH Bart Schultz continued to inform the Council about the preparatory meeting earlier to the Council meeting. Theme 2.2 on "Food Security by Optimal Use of Water" will be coordinated jointly by FAO and ICID. PH Schultz

informed that despite the strong commitment to attend the Tehran event by Dr. Pasquale Steduto of FAO, an unfortunate event in his family has made it difficult and hence he has apologized. PH Schultz then provided the details of the discussions that took place in the meeting and indicated that a background note had been finalized for circulation to the Consortium members. With PowerPoint slide projection, PH Schultz informed that the Group will make a distinction of the World Population and its growth in three distinct categories, viz. (i) Least Developed Countries, (ii) Emerging Countries and (iii) Developed Countries. Around 70% of the World Population lived in the emerging countries like China, India, Iran and Brazil. In reality, the developed countries have no problems associated with population growth anymore. In the emerging countries, there are still significant growths, while in the least developed countries, there is rapid population growth. Developed countries have a surplus of about 10% in food production and the emerging countries are able to manage their foods sufficiently and the least developed countries are the ones, who import certain amounts of their foods. In yet another figure, PH Schultz highlighted the growth of the rural and urban population decade-wise and conveyed that the trend indicates rural population in the developed countries as well as the emerging countries going down, while in the least developed countries, it still grows. The urban population indicates a big growth both in the emerging and in the least developed countries. PH Schultz then conveyed an inference that farmers are expected to produce more food for urban people, a significant change in the coming decades. While basically there is sufficient food at global level, it is also true that the global food stock may decline. Most of the problems would be regional and might be very serious. Most of these regional problems may also be due to uneven food distribution. PH Schultz then conveyed that the rising prices make problems both for urban and rural people, besides the fact that the increase in food production is relatively slower than the increase in consumption. He then conveyed that cereal production may have to double in the coming 25-30 years, of which 80-90% of the increase would have to be from the existing cultivated land. The balance 10-20% may come from land reclamation. To achieve the increase in food production, major efforts will be required in irrigation and drainage. PH Schultz was very pleased that the ICID Congress concentrated on the topics on increasing the yield of crops and felt that the inputs generated would be of great importance to the WWF process.

PH Schultz then went on to explain the targets under key priority 2.2 of the Forum as below:

- (i) Rainfed land productivity
Coordinator - ICARDA: Theib Oweis
- (ii) Water productivity per unit of land in irrigated agriculture
Coordinators - Nebraska University: Thomas Farrell & FAO: Pasquale Steduto
- (iii) Increase sustainable productivity and lower costs of water management in such a way that by year 2025 there is food security at affordable prices for all
Coordinator - ICID: Jacques Plantey & Bart Schultz
- (iv) Safe use of non-conventional waters - wastewater or saline water - in agriculture and aquaculture
Coordinator - ICBA: Faisal Taha
- (v) Water storage in support of irrigated agriculture
Coordinators - ICID: Chandra Madramootoo, ICOLD: Jinsheng Jia
- (vi) Regional visions
Coordinator - Arab Water Council: Safwat Abdel Dayem
- (vii) Groundwater
Coordinator - FAO: Jake Burke
- (viii) Food supply chain efficiency
Coordinator - SIWI: Jan Lundqvist
- (ix) Support to small-holders farmers
Coordinator - CCFD: Yves Richard

PH Schultz said that these nine targets have started to look at Solutions, each one coordinated by an organization and about 6-15 people who are interested to contribute.

PH Schultz then gave some details of target-wise contribution. The first target on 'Rainfed productivity' focuses on "Improvement of crop production in rainfed lands", the second mainly deals with irrigation while the third is a kind of integration as to how one can achieve water management. Amplifying he said that the aim would be to have sustainable productivity with lower cost of management such that by 2025 food security is ensured reasonably. Target IV will deal with low quality water while the Target V on the role of storage. PH Schultz continued to indicate that one cannot choose to increase irrigation without adequate and sufficient storage. Hence for Target V, there will

be joint coordination with ICOLD. He informed that President Madramootoo has taken the lead and coordinates with ICOLD President. The rest of the four targets are more or less related and one is on the regional target, Target VI coordinated by Arab Water Council. VPH Safwat Abdel-Dayem has taken the lead. PH Schultz then explained the regional visions and groundwater. Most of the issues are interlinked. Targets support the smallholder farms. Since 50% of the food is lost in the food chain in various regions, the Forum sees this as an important aspect and had given this task to Target VIII.

PH Schultz informed the Council that the team and target groups will prepare summaries of 500 words on their targets and these will be available on the ICID website. Besides a target action plan, definitions with milestones will also be explained. Of the total nine targets, five already are on the website and another four will be added in the near future. There will be a final report from the Target and Solutions Group for each of the targets by December or January. It is anticipated that during the Forum, each group will get 2 hours to present its findings and recommendations. All those who are having promising solutions which will have already yielded success should submit them to the Organizers or ICID Central Office so that they are taken care of duly. He drew attention to the Forum Organizer's presentation and indicated that ICID is in a very special position to contact local Governments etc. through respective National Committees. They could ask for support in letters from Forum based on which invitations can be sent to them in a month or two to elicit from the Governments, their policy properly underlined. He solicited cooperation for his task from all concerned pointing out that water management is the responsibility of distinctly three parties, viz. (i) governments, (ii) irrigation and drainage agencies and (iii) farmers. If these three categories are committed, then things can be achieved. He also informed the Council about a few officers who are actively involved like Mr. Francois Brelle taking care of Target 2.1 on integrated water management, VPH Dukhovny taking care of Central Asian process. Several more are involved in other capacities affiliated to the Forum. He solicited support for working with his partners in near future and others who have stakes in the topics to achieve the overall objectives "to contribute to food security by optimal use of water. He thanked President for giving him an opportunity to present his report to the Council.

Applause ...

President Madramootoo profusely thanked PH Bart Schultz and observed that there had been tremendous amount of work done together with FAO. He then invited comments or questions.

VP Ota informed that the Asian Regional Working Group is having a TF on Climate Change that looks into contributions to the WWF6 in the regional process. They have collected very important information from various countries. He indicated that the draft final report had just been completed which will be submitted to the WWF6 and was looking forward to an indication as to the channel through which he should go through. Perhaps the regional process is the best.

PH Schultz responded that this should be submitted to the WWF6 Organizers through WWC at Marseilles. He indicated that Dr. Ota made a very good presentation in the special session held earlier in Tehran. He felt that he should send the document that the TF on Climate Change and Asian Regional Working Group (ASRWG) to the Central Office for its onward submission to the Organizers. It would also be a general support for the regional study.

SG Gopalakrishnan informed the Council about a special session held in Tashkent where VPH Dukhovny and SG provided inputs to the Forum organizers and this covered quite a few things like water security, water rights, etc. He also felt that the TF under ASRWG had been able to garner the intentions of the countries in the region with responses from China, India, Japan, Indonesia etc. He also indicated that Dr. Kim was with him during a joint session of IWMI that addressed the promotion of South Asia irrigation bring into consideration the sub-regional trends. Together with IWMI this can also be brought before the Forum. He felt that CO could assemble all these together and feed into the Thematic or the regional process.

PH Schultz felt that the process through thematic as well as regional needs to be integrated and the group working in the thematic process will try to combine things of common interest. He indicated that a meeting in Paris to be held subsequently will also address the integration process as different groups have drafts at this moment and exchange of information at this stage an important factor.

Concluding the discussions on the presentation, **President Madramootoo** congratulated PH Schultz on the outstanding work that has been done by his team and assured support to work with him to bring the exercise to its logical successful completion.

Applause ...

Invitation to Host National Committee to address the Council

President then invited His Excellency Mohammed Reza Attarzadeh to speak to the assembly.

Iranian Deputy Minister H.E. Attarzadeh thanked President Madramootoo and wished him and ICID guests a pleasant stay in Iran and indicated that everyone might have enjoyed the wonderful sights and appreciated their capabilities. He thanked the Management Board to let IRNCID have an opportunity to thank the active participation of ICID National Committees. He congratulated all the honorable participants for gathering in Tehran, so cooperatively, and conducting their transactions so efficiently without any political or other anxieties. The most important matters discussed in the Congress are positive contributions for fulfilling the world peace, he said. In theology and in all of the God's sacred books, God the almighty has insured the human beings that there exists enough water in the world regions. The world specialists should benefit from the God's promise by careful assessing and studying to find procedure to supply the required water in any region of the world and do not let any entity or person waste and pollute such vital source directly or indirectly. He added that with careful professional activities, one would be able to introduce such measures that can address issues that are linked with some actions which are polluting and deteriorating climate, water, and weather, the common asset of the world.

Finding various ways for enhancing water productivity and efficiency is a dire necessity and has to be addressed urgently. In Islamic Republic of Iran, extensive activities on development are being performed. Iranian authorities do not think merely of their own country but they are interested that the whole world progress to achieve and maintain peace all over the world. The great success of his country, H.E. Attarzadeh added, was based on the strategic instructions of the Great Islamic Leader, Honorable Khamenei, and round – the – clock attempts of Honorable President of I.R. Iran, the Cabinet and the Parliament, as well as, the dominant unity existing among them on supporting the activities on productivity promotion, water security and water supply especially by benefitting from the Islamic instructions. During the last year, by executing the rational subsidization program in Iran, about 5 percent of potable water was saved.

H.E. Attarzadeh continued his address and said that executing great projects of water supply, developing irrigation canals, and benefiting the modern irrigation systems in the farms have paved the way for food supply & food security in spite of a decade land aridity in Iran. Not only Iran could satisfy the local food requirements of some food items but also had begun to export certain food products. Iran engineering capabilities, project execution, operating water structures, absorbing further participation of operators and farmers and high-level authorities of the system, and execution and fulfilling comprehensive water management can be a paradigm for the world. In conclusion, H.E. Attarzadeh appreciated the presence of all ICID National Committees responding to their invitation. He stressed the urgency to select proficient productive managers to administer ICID in the highest level. He brought out that one has to march a long way to select and use the experiences available in the best national committees, their qualified managers to enhance ICID objectives and have them completely fulfilled. Eventually, H.E. Attarzadeh appreciated the cordial attempts of Honorable President, Prof. Dr. Chandra A. Madramootoo and Honorable M. Gopalakrishnan, Secretary General, during their successful period of holding the ICID responsibilities. He appreciated the round - the - clock sincere attempts of Iranian colleagues, especially cooperation of successful team of young students who helped them in holding such a great, unique 2011 event in Tehran. The I.R. of Iran's President, Ahmadinejad, distinguished Ministers of Energy and Jihad Agriculture have announced, the Minister continued, their strong supports to enhance ICID objectives, to benefit from exchanging the expertise and experiences of ICID National Committees. He anticipated that selecting the qualified ICID members pave the way for fulfilling ICID objectives.

Applause...

President Madramootoo thanked His Excellency Dr. Mohammad Reza Attarzadeh and expressed his sincere appreciation to the Vice Minister who graciously chaired the Iranian National Committee and worked with the Organising Committee helping them to make a very outstanding Congress and with excellent hospitality to all delegates .

Applause...

Reports for Approval

President Madramootoo then asked the Secretary General to present his report on item 8 of the agenda. He reminded the Council that the Secretary General's report will be his last one to the Council and the formal thanksgiving for his unstinted and dedicated service to the organization would follow later.

Item 8 : Secretary General's Report

SG Gopalakrishnan thanked the President Madramootoo for his kind words and thanked the Council for providing an opportunity to him to be before them for the 8th year in succession. Continuing, he said that his full report placed in the agenda might have been read by the distinguished members of the Council. SG Gopalakrishnan reported on the last IEC and the significant events that took place. More than 500 delegates from 35 countries joined the Yogyakarta meetings. International organizations like ADB, IWMI held a Special Session jointly besides Seminars. Distinguished Hon'ble Ministers from India, Iran joined besides the host country, Indonesia. Preceding ICID events an ICID – FAO – UN Water Decade Program on Capacity Building was organized and twenty representatives of different NCs attended. On the whole, the 61st IEC was a big success.

Covering the events held in various National Committees, he reported that these have been splendid achievements brought out in the Annual Report. He acknowledged and cited the very illustrious work done by PH Bart Schultz towards EB-Journal on Irrigation and Drainage. He profusely acknowledged the hard work done by Working Group on Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas that made it possible to bring out a publication. This was indeed a unique publication of its kind addressing areas that are prone to tidal influences. He was confident that ICID's visibility would enhance besides the areas that it addresses. The Tehran Congress transactions were brought out in two volumes, one in English and another in French and the papers in CD-ROM. '*ICID News*' and monthly '*News Updates*' were published as per schedule. A brief version of "*ICID at a Glance*" highlighting ICID activities was also brought out during the year.

With regard to membership position, **SG Gopalakrishnan** reported that the position remained more or less the same. He reported the addition of one more 'active' Committee, Tanzania, during the IEC events. At the same time, a concern about the Chilean National Committee was expressed by him as a withdrawal letter had been received. Overall SG reported that about 60 National Committees are active. SG reported that the position in respect of workbodies remains the same and almost all of them met last year. Overall, this comprises of 3 Permanent Committees, 2 Committees, 18 Working Groups, 4 Regional Working Groups, 4 Task Forces, 3 Administrative Bodies. The workbodies did their businesses as per schedule with about 218 nominated representatives (against 382 membership) spread all over the globe. SG Gopalakrishnan indicated that the ICID's real strength lies in the expert knowledge generated by these supporters. SG Gopalakrishnan informed the Council that he personally did as much as possible to enhance the visibility of ICID internationally. Covering a few events that he could attend, he listed the McGill Conference on "*Global Food Security*" in Montreal; Transboundary Cooperation Conference on "*Transboundary Environmental Problems of Central Asia*" in Tashkent; a Regional Workshop on "*Sustainable Water Resources Use*" in Bangkok where Dr. Tai-Cheol, Kim (Korea) was also present, as best. He worked with GWP-IWMI on "*Climate Change, Food and Water Security*", providing ICID inputs. On WWF Regional inputs, there was a special Cooperative Action for Water Security meet held in Tashkent in May 2011, which he attended together with VPH Victor Dukhovny. ICOLD invited ICID to join them in their 79th ICOLD Annual Council Meeting in Lucerne and he represented ICID. The new IPTRID capacity building exercise and the opening of research center in Beijing was yet another event that took SG to Beijing. He thanked Chinese National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (CNCID) for its excellent efforts to launch the Centre for Cooperation to spread "Water Saving" message with examples. SG Gopalakrishnan also attended meetings of UN-Water Systems (relating to FAO, World Water Council, Forum, UNW-DPC, UNDP and UNEP) in the sidelines of World Water Week at Stockholm. He explained that the focus in the coming year's World Water Day is going to be "*Water for Food Security*"; a topic for the Stockholm Water Week itself would cover this. UN-Water, FAO and Stockholm organizers were eager for ICID's participation as there was recognition that ICID is the only organization of its kind that works on irrigation and drainage, thereby contributing significantly to food security.

At National level, **SG Gopalakrishnan** went on to say that ICID's visibility stood high. He acknowledged the governmental support for ICID. He felt that a lot of anticipation to provide guidance on various issues and he is in several Committees to help them. Central Office had played a very important role in trying to bring in private participation. From Spain, a distinguished team of experts and leaders in the irrigation sector FENACORE visited Central Office and held a Conference. Indian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (INCID) was joint organizer. SG Gopalakrishnan listed a few more like Cooperation with IUCN Regional Office and working with them on transboundary issues in a Committee. He said that the President, International Geosynthetics Society (IGS) in November 2010 initiated to explore possible areas of cooperation and this had led to the MoU to be signed in the IEC, little later. Listing other key dignitaries' visits to Central Office, he informed that His Excellency Aghatam AG Alhassanne, Minister of Agriculture and Aliou Bamba, Technical Advisor of the Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Mali came to India in December 2010. Office Bearers PH. Keizrul bin Abdullah, VPH Larry D. Stephens, VPH S. Nairizi and VP Willem Vlotman also visited Central Office. Their main mission was to contribute to the Search Committee proceedings for the successor 'Secretary General'. He had more to add like Prof. Hatcho and Kenji

Yoshinaga from Japan, President Madramootoo visited twice during the year. Others included VP Bajaj (India), VPH Mohd. Azhari bin Ghazalli from Malaysia, a group comprising of Hon'ble Minister in Agriculture, Dr. Constantin and Dr. Sergi, an expert Professor and Dr. Irena Bondarik, Secretary General of the Russian Committee. The key aspect of discussion was a MoU for cooperation with ICID for working towards a ten year programme. The MoU signed during their visit would satisfy Russian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (RUCID) and the requirement of the Ministry in Russia on the cooperation. SG Gopalakrishnan added that the Cooperation with UNESCO – WWAP in World Water Development Report 4 preparation continues and the draft documents were getting exchanged. This was also circulated to the National Committees. ICID retains the privilege of providing two TAC members (i) VP Prof. Lucio Ubertini and (ii) SG Gopalakrishnan. Lucio's Institute provide space for the Secretariat for the World Water Development Report. Amplifying ICOLD – ICID cooperation and ICID – IUCN cooperation, he covered the new efforts made during the year, in both the cases.

SG mentioned that the ICID website is much more dynamic. In fact anything one requires in any language can be translated in 52 languages using the Google facilitation. The Annual Report placed in the website use Flip-Up Technology. In Google search, Irrigation and Drainage as main keywords would lead one to ICID. ICID webpage rank is 7/10. Central Office has introduced "Youtube" concepts; most of the speeches of President like the one in Spain, the Groundwater Session in Orleans etc., are covered in entirety in "Youtube". About 1000 articles stood added and the TDS request is still operational. SG said that Central Office also facilitated individual independent workbodies sites and hoped that this was utilized well.

French Unit – The Central Office has now only one lady to work in French Unit. Notwithstanding, he informed the Council that a lot has been done in French and quoted as an example the workbody proceedings that he exchanged with Malian delegate, Mr. Adama Sangare (*IEC agenda as well as PCSO and PCTA*). Our bilingualism in bringing out the transactions remains intact despite problems due to finances, staffing etc.

SG went on further to inform that the Central Office Technical Library is operational. He suggested that as and when ICID is better off financially, the Library could be modernized. It has a rich treasure, is usable, calls for is a reform in a big way.

SG Gopalakrishnan also highlighted the work on a book on late ICID President N.D. Gulhati by Dr. Shashi Gulhati that covered ICID's emergence in sixties. It was distributed to all the National Committees. SG indicated that the author Dr. Shashi Gulhati had assured more copies can be sent. The amount received from the sales of this book would be for ICID to support N.D. Gulhati Memorial Lecture.

SG informed the Council that the budget will be getting presented in PFC and which also forms part of the Annual Report. Overall he informed that we were able to manage, but there were lots of pending things to do and these were left for discussions during the PFC meeting.

SG Gopalakrishnan informed that ICID stood as a Global Institution, and has been chosen for the annual "*India Power Awards*". International Organizations who had contributed significantly for sustainable development and saving energy are acknowledged yearly. This award will be presented to ICID in New Delhi on 24 November 2011.

SG Gopalakrishnan indicated that he felt privileged to present his last report before the Council. He expressed that he was indebted to Council and its members. He in many ways consider himself as one of the luckiest and privileged in having remained as ICID Secretary General for a fairly long time next only to K.K. Framji, who served ICID for the longest period. SG said that his 8 years service to ICID gave him a rare and wonderful opportunity to be associated with many in the assembly. He recalled that he could join 3 congresses, 8 IECs in succession besides many more events. All of them were memorable and he would cherish them. He recalled that it was wonderful for him to work with three Presidents. President Chandra had been extremely supportive, as was the case with PH Peter Lee, and PH Keizrul. He had the wonderful support of many others like PH Bart Schultz, PH Aly Shady and PH Hennessy.

SG Gopalakrishnan thanked all once again and more particularly the Central Office for providing their excellent support that was remarkable. He thanked the professionals with whom he worked all through 8 years and the staff who were so committed, dedicated and showed their faith in the ICID system. He concluded his presentation thanking President and others in the assembly.

President Madramootoo thanked Secretary General for his report indicating that it was a very comprehensive report. SG and CO had a very successful year. A large number of activities were undertaken, the preparations for the Council meetings and activities of various work teams within ICID. President also mentioned that SG needs to

be congratulated as he had just been given a great distinction as a Fellow of the Indian National Academy of Engineering and for obtaining the high standard nomination of his country.

President Madramootoo thereupon opened the floor for questions. **VP Vlotman** raised three issues, viz.

- (i) need for any specific Council approval for IEC minutes in a subsequent sitting,
- (ii) reflecting some discussions on `active' and `inactive' membership – particularly those who were admitted but had not paid (*for years sometimes*); brining them in the agenda repeatedly, and
- (iii) processes in place for authenticating Google translated contents (*indicated by SG in his speech*)

In response, **SG Gopalakrishnan** indicated that -

- (i) The practice has been to reflect the complete transaction based on the audio recordings which capture all that is spoken by the Council members. In this case, the onus of transcription lies in Central Office who put particular care to report the topic to reflect all essential inputs as faithfully as possible. After the minutes are placed in the ICID website or circulated, Central Office allow some time, say one month before printing. For any corrections that are proposed, due consideration is given in collaborating with the actual text in the recordings of the Council proceedings. The question of approving IEC minutes in a subsequent sitting thus did not arise in the past. The intention is to allow past practices to continue.
- (ii) With regard to the details regarding `active' and `inactive' membership fee payment, these are getting reflected in PFC and one should be in a position to know the situation. IEC gets a brief on the issue, through the PFC report.
- (iii) On Google translation, SG mentioned that the Russian ICID webpage are due to the support from the National Committee and its Secretary General Dr. Irena Bondarik. The translated application form using Google support was also referred to the Committee for vetting. There is thus some scope to get important contents properly authenticated through National Committee support.

President Madramootoo moved on to invite VPH Victor Dukhovny to say a few words on the Workshop held in Tashkent on "*Cooperative Actions for Water Security*", which find a mention in the SG's Report as item 8.5. **VPH Dukhovny** highlighted the emerging conflict between agrarian sectors and others. He indicated that the climate change, lack of credit, growing cost in respect of various inputs is impacting agricultural production. The new factor that is complicating the situation is sectoral conflicts and hydropower interests. While globalization paves way for commercialization, more benefits from water use can be harvested. The hydropower production with a high rise in energy prices competes with agricultural production as water business managers shift their priority in water use while using the resources. Hydropower can achieve efficiency of 100%, whether it had efficiency of irrigated agriculture related to net benefit may come up to a maximum of 82%. Winter energy provides a benefit of even 300%. Calling Central Asia case, he warned that there could be a global threat to agriculture. Construction of huge reservoirs enabled water accumulation and use in winter for hydropower affecting summer crops and the ability to deliver water for irrigation. Hydropower production timetable was each time factoring the request of irrigation in the former times. VPH Dukhovny continued to indicate that with the collapse of the Soviet Union the situation has changed drastically. Complex water related issues have cropped up affecting the economy of different States sharing the basin resources. The reservoirs in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, transferred from Soviet Union ownership to power stock company, were responsible for hydro-power power generation. Deficit of financial resources for buying oil and gas for thermal station and high price for energy has resulted in changed water uses. While it produces more hydro-power, it leaves not enough water for irrigation. There is an artificial deficit in irrigation in the required months besides the artificial flood during high flows damaging downstream beneficiaries. A written note on a subject was provided by Uzbek National Committee through VPH Dukhovny, which is at **Annex 2** (note and Charter).

In conclusion, **VPH Dukhovny** indicated that ICID should promote strengthening of international water laws in its member countries and should request financial institutions to follow experts' advice in respect of water development especially on the Transboundary Rivers and its impacts on riparian nation. An attempt should be to rehabilitate the system of education and develop the water as one can find in the Sharia, in many suras of the Quran, articles of the Bible and the Vedas. He urged all to protect the rights of people to food security, save the farmer and save the nature.

Applause...

President Madramootoo thanked VPH Dukhovny and recalled his association, his work with him in Central Asia for many years. He indicated that Fergana Valley of Central Asia, a highly productive region, had meetings with his farmers, irrigators, water managers. VPH Dukhovny highlighted the conflict between water for food production and hydropower development. President said that ICID would emphasize on water for food production and hence may have to pay attention to this and take this up in our collaborative effort with other sister agencies, such as ICOLD and IHA involved in similar projects. President Madramootoo pointed out that with respect to water resources and transboundary issues on water laws, while they are also important we need to work as a group to find ways to address water for food security. He indicated that VPH Dukhovny had made a very worthy intervention and also contributed many articles on the subject including in ICID Journal.

Applause...

President Madramootoo indicated that it is also in SG's agenda on signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with International Geosynthetics Society (IGS). The Chair of the ICID / IGS collaboration Task Force, Mr. Eric Blond came forward to sign the agreement (*signing of MoU for collaboration between ICID and IGS took place Annex 3*). President Madramootoo remembered Dr. Plusquellec whose action to initiate this had helped the collaboration. He looks forward to the use of geosynthetics in irrigation and drainage and working together with Scientific Society. President Madramootoo then invited Mr. Eric Blond to say a few words.

Mr. Eric Blond (IGS) thanked the President, and informed that International Geosynthetics Society (IGS) is a Society which is specialised in the investment of geosynthetics widely used in irrigation and drainage, apart from other uses. They have over 3000 members in over 70 different countries, 35 chapters around the world. IGS organises 30 to 50 events in a year for technical exchanges relating to geosynthetics, its durability, installation in special conditions etc. He concluded his brief indicating that the collaboration with ICID would have a tremendous impact for all of us to work together to enhance the performance of the irrigation and drainage systems around the world.

Applause...

President Madramootoo then took up the approval for the Secretary General's Report, Mali moved the motion and the report was seconded by China, South Africa, Japan, Korea, Australia, India, Indonesia, Ukraine, Turkey, Iran, Egypt, Germany and France. President concluded that the SG Report was endorsed unanimously.

President Madramootoo thanked Mr. Eric Blond and moved on to item 9 and invited VPH Hafied A. Gany to present his report on MB.

Applause....

Item 9 : Report of the Management Board (MB)

VPH Gany thanked President and said that he would like to skip reading the items and proceed to the ones which need approval of the Council.

The MB Report as circulated to Chairmen of National Committees is attached as **Annex 4**. Since the subject of the transitions like the appointment of Secretary General, the impending change of the Chairman of PCSO and the effected change in PCTA were all discussed earlier, he sought Council's approval.

President Madramootoo informed the Council about MB's recommendation of Dr. Ragab Ragab for PCSO Chair, VPH Felix Reinders for PCTA Chair for approval of the Council. The motion was moved by Japan, seconded by South Korea, Malaysia, Mali, Egypt and China, besides others. The Council approved the changes.

VPH Gany then moved on to the issues relating to ICID Journal. He informed that PH Bart Schultz, Chair of MT-JOUR joined VPH Larry Stephens, Chair, C-PR&P during the MB meeting and briefed them on ICID Journal. The MB considered the alternative pathways like free access journal need not be resorted to. It also emerged that it would take some time before the Journal breaks even with regard to payment for ICID copies and royalty received for publishers' copies. The Committee approved the pricing for next year at \$ 45 online and \$ 53 for online plus printed copies. Proceeding further, VPH Gany highlighted the issues reported to MB from the Staff Committee. The MB noted the curtailment of the Central Office staff to 17. It was decided that all vacant posts, including that of Secretary should be abolished. Keeping the Staff compliment as 17, the incoming SG can review and make

adjustments to accomplish the work of Central Office. MB noted that SG has implemented all the recommendations of the Committee chaired by VP Bajaj constituted to look into pay revisions in the light of the Govt. of India's pay commission recommendations. MB also took note of the fact that the case of Mr. Saksena, Ex-Secretary vs. ICID was decided in favour of ICID after nearly 10 years. However, another retired ICID employee at senior level Mr. K.N. Sharma, Ex-Secretary has filed a case on ICID in the High Court of Delhi for higher compensation at the rates that were allowed earlier on grounds that those decisions were irreversible. MB has directed that SG should defend ICID position, engaging an Advocate for legal support.

VPH Gany moved on to introduce the item on IRPID, a new approach for technology research and the opening of centres in China and Iran. MB endorsed the nomination of Dr. Monem as Programme Manager based on the suggestion of IRNCID and recommended an in principle approval to the rules and regulations and proposal for cooperation as envisaged by IRNCID. MB took note of the fact that the Govt. of Iran through its Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Jihad a Agriculture decides IRNCID would bear all costs associated with the nodal centre which will be provided with the guidance of ICID / IEC/ relevant workbodies.

VPH Gany informed that ICID Congress themes for the forthcoming 22nd Congress in Korea was discussed and considered the themes evolved by the Special Work Team constituted for this purpose. MB suggested the need for revisiting the Questions and modified putting more emphasis on irrigation and drainage aspects as it was found missing.

VPH Gany indicated that the MB took note of the work done by the Committees and Panels established for various Awards like BPWA, BPNC, Gulhati Memorial Lecture nomination, Best Paper in Journal, in addition to WatSave Awards. MB was concerned at the poor response for the nominations of Young Professional WatSave Award and hope that the NCs would be more active in soliciting in better nominations from all categories. There was also some discussion as how to attract the Best Paper Awardees for I&D Journal to encourage participation in IEC for receiving the Award.

The MB had also considered the some minor amendments to implement the managerial decisions in the Constitution and By-laws and this was mainly due to changing staff pattern in the CO. The main change proposed there placing the word "Secretary" wherever it exists by the word "Professional(s)" in Clause 10.4(b) of the Constitution and Clauses 5.9.1(d), 5.9.1(e), 5.9.2(c) and 5.9.2(d) of the By-laws. VPH Gany said that IEC's approval on these amendments to the Constitution, By-laws and other procedures are recommended for approval.

President Madramootoo asked SG Gopalakrishnan to report with respect to changes in the By-laws as these had to be approved by IEC. Amplifying the report presented by VPH Gany, SG Gopalakrishnan indicated that the decision is reflected in item No.11 of the MB's report.

MB considered these amendments to ICID Constitution and By-laws. The main change was proposed was just replacing the word 'Secretary' wherever it exists with the word 'Professional(s)'.

MB discussed that in essence, normally one requires to constitute a Committee to look into the amendments to Constitution and By-laws. But the instant case is a very simple one. As one could see from the report of the MB on the reduction in the staff and the abolition of post that were vacant, administrative difficulty might occur if these amendments replacing word "Secretary" in Constitution is approved as there is no post of Secretary. Secretary normally handled administrative function in the past when the post existed as delegated powers of the Secretary General. The SG has now delegated these functions to the professional(s). SG Gopalakrishnan conveyed that if the amendments are not effected, problems could surface. Since it does not require any major change, MB thought that this can be brought before the IEC for approval for just replacement of the position of 'Secretary' which finds a mention in the Constitution.

President Madramootoo explained to the Council the fact that there is no change and the necessity arose out of the abolition of the post of Secretary. What had been suggested is to replace wherever the word "Secretary" by "Professional(s)". He then opened the floor for discussions.

PH Peter Lee rose up to point out to SG that he is the custodian of the Constitution. The Constitution is very clear on any change. A change in the Constitution not only requires a Special Committee, but it requires circulation of the changes two months before this meeting and 2/3rd majority voting in the meeting. The point is that that anything that affects the Constitution should be brought to the attention of those who are not able to attend the Council and thus provide them an opportunity to send a member to vote on the change if any wish to. He explained that while he appreciates that the move is driven by some external consideration, he believed that the Constitution is sacrosanct

and one should not change the procedure. While basically the Council is empowered to make changes in the by-laws, there is no such mention of the Constitution.

He also pointed out that one does not have the MB Report to appreciate the changes proposed.

President Madramootoo then allowed VP Vlotman, on request, to speak.

VP Vlotman indicated that he fully concurred with what PH Peter Lee said. Because of the lack of information, it is hard to follow. He said that he had picked up that some changes in the text to include Central Office Professional(s) were being made.

President Madramootoo conveyed there is a table, but the same has somehow not been distributed. The table showed the existing and the proposed.

VP Vlotman went on further about the need to have the definition of Central Office professional, as it can clarify.

Secretary General Gopalakrishnan responded that PH Lee brought out whether one could handle the case within the available provisions in By-laws instead of the Constitution. However, there is a "Secretary" mentioned in the Constitution in para 10.4. It extends to cover aspects like payment of remuneration of the Secretary and Staff of ICID for the services rendered. It was because of these fact, the Staff Committee assisting the Management Board (MB) in staff related matters, in due consideration to the available positions, after a reduction in number, done to control essentially the expenses and the direction to abolish the posts that are not filled-in, action was taken. As and when a necessity shall arise in future to have any post, it will be initiated with all justifications as the case may be. The directions were generally that Central Office should perform more with less staff which stood compiled with. But, as a result of that, certain provisions embedded in the Constitution and not in tune with the changed situation could create difficulty in administering. These are the clauses that have been figuring in our discussions. When these were brought before the MB through Staff Committee (SC), a general consensus was there that it is a simple change and should be done without much delay. But the changes to be made in the Constitution, needs to be brought before the Council. The path open to us is that to a Committee be constituted to look into the amendments and get back to the Council for recommendation regarding what should be done. One could alternatively consider that being a simple amendment following some managerial actions to reduce the strength through the route of SC and MB, who are charged with the administrative affairs of the ICID, Council agree to the amendments proposed through MB sitting. SG Gopalakrishnan concluded that it is for the Council to decide, as appropriate.

President Madramootoo then gave the floor to VP Bajaj who sought to intervene.

VP A.K. Bajaj went on to clarify that as SG had informed the matter and had come up because some of the posts which were vacant at that point of time of SC meeting were abolished. He pointed out that there is no post of "Secretary" in the Central Office. And if we allow this word "Secretary" to remain in the staff rules, it could lead to a dichotomy as it could provide a scope for someone to refer to this and this can lead to some legal complications also. The proposals are simple and are just reflecting the situation on the ground. By changing the word "Secretary" to "Professional" in the rules, the administrative responsibilities as appropriate can be delegated by SG to his professional. VP Bajaj felt that it is very simple matter which, if allowed to linger for one more year, may lead to some complications, especially because there is a court case going on against the Central Office. The gentleman who is contesting was "Secretary" earlier.

President Madramootoo then requested PH Bart Schultz who wished to speak.

PH Bart Schultz thanked the President and said that while he does not know the details of the case that is before us, it must be noted that one is dealing with the appointment of a new staff member. In our practices, we can appoint anybody for a short term assignment with a different name and we have a year time to show off the changes in the constitution in the practices we are used to. When those changes are implemented in the By-laws, then the person can be appointed in the official function. I do not see any harm in appointing a new person for a one-year term on the basis on which he/she will be finally appointed in the new rules as per the by-laws.

President Madramootoo thanked all for the valuable interventions. He then pointed out that the Constitution of ICID does not enshrine the position of "Secretary". He clarified that it was there in only one place in the Constitution - where the word "Secretary" appears and that is in 10.4 (b), page 18 payment of Remuneration to the Secretary and Staff of ICID for services rendered. President felt that this matter should not be tie us up by an unnecessary process. It is fairly clear that it is not a constitutional appointment. It does not change any provisions in

the Constitution. Simply the fact of the case is that we no longer have a “*Secretary*” and hence only replace the word “*Secretary*” appearing on page 18, 10.4(c). It is specific with respect to staff remuneration.

He proposed that we can accept that the revision that VP Bajaj and VPH Gany explained. President Madramootoo, in due consideration to PH Lee’s pointer asked Secretary General to provide the copy of the ‘Table’ considered in SC and MB and adjourned the discussions on this item allowing members to look at these papers. President then requested VPH Gany to proceed further to complete the MB report appraisal.

Vice President Hon. Gany explained to the Council that the MB was apprised of the issues related to the leasing of the first floor of the premises in ICID Central Office conclusion of the present lease agreement would occur in June 2013. The MB advised the Secretary General / the Secretary General (Designate) present as observer, to come out with a proposal for establishing an international advisory group to oversee the process of leasing of the premises so as to ensure maximum benefit for the ICID.

VPH Gany then indicated that the Management Board approved, in principle, the collaboration with the International Geosynthetic Society (IGS) and signing of a MOU to this effect.

Reporting further on MB proceedings, VPH Gany informed that choosing theme leadership on a viable basis was a discussion in MB. The Management Board considered the best possible ways available for the nomination of Theme Leaders for various themes in place like 'On-Farm', 'Basin', 'Systems' and 'Knowledge'. In the prevailing rotational system each one of the theme leaders make a presentation in IEC. But, it has been seen that the process sometimes does not function properly since the efforts of the Central Office to have a Theme Presentation does not bear fruit. Noting this situation, the MB proposed that every year, the two of the three newly elected VPs be given the responsibility to jointly lead a particular theme and continue doing so, during their tenure. During the subsequent year, each one of the themes will thus have its 'joint' leaders. The theme leaders for the next Theme will be nominated from the three new VPs during the next year. By adopting this approach, MB felt that the newly elected VPs will also be able to play an active role in the work of various themes besides ensuring continuity in the theme leadership. The proposal is placed for consideration and approval by the IEC.

President Madramootoo opened up the floor for discussions.

VP Vlotman wanted that it should be made clear as to what is happening. One of the struggles that we face relates to the appointment. VPs have all kinds of functions. He wondered as to whether this approach would enable the Theme Leaders to be able to attend all workbody meetings that are covered under the theme. He wondered if the new model would accommodate or open conflicts for the new Vice Presidents to do their work effectively.

SG Gopalakrishnan supplemented details on what was discussed in MB. The main problem that we face right now was that in the way the scheme of things as it obtained there is a Theme Leader and a Deputy Theme Leader. By rotation, these Theme Leaders would come before IEC to present once in four years, what is happening in respect of the theme in the workbodies. The experience in the recent past indicated that there is a lack of volunteers for taking over the responsibility. This is equally so far theme leadership as well as sub-theme leadership. This way many of the positions remain vacant. In the last PCTA, VP Vlotman brought out the need for revisit the whole thing. The way we wanted to go choosing the Theme Leader as well as the Sub-Theme Leader thus came up for discussions before MB. This is one side of the coin. The other side of it is that most of our Vice Presidents wonder as to what their roles are and what they should do right in the beginning as soon as they get inducted as Vice President. There is a lot of enthusiasm. In the Management Board, the discussions took note of this and the very senior Office Bearer of the Commission ready to do something have a very clear cut three years plus one more year in the PCSO, four years can contribute. This when there is a theme leadership problem, in such cases where there is nobody to volunteer, we can choose one amongst those who are elected as Vice Presidents. The most appropriate theme can be his choice. He can contribute as a Co-theme Leader, if he so desire. And as and when the theme leadership falls vacant, he can take over. In case of they are able to contribute as a Sub-theme Leader, then also it can work. That way the task would be better tackled. Quite a few times, we do have a very competitive group of VPs who can handle any one of the themes of their own specialty. SG Gopalakrishnan explained that the suggestion that came before the MB was in case there is no such volunteering, we would be in a position to choose the best candidate for the particular theme from amongst the VPs chosen in a particular year, so that he get associated with that and we are in a position to capture what is happening in the particular theme during the three, four years. Within the four years that a VP remains in PCSO, then he will be able to present before IEC at least once. SG Gopalakrishnan felt that the essence of trying to co-opt is important and one can give a title “*Co-Theme Leader*” to them, so that the Vice President(s) are in a position to contribute more.

VP Vlotman thanked SG for the clarification and felt that it would be a good idea. We have only four theme leader position and we are going to have 9 VPs and hence he felt that the Theme Leader and Co-Theme Leader can always be made to function. He said that he recommend it.

President Madramootoo concluding the discussions on the topic indicated that we should go ahead with Co-Theme leadership in the first stage and then the Theme Leaders to see how it works. Whether it works properly or there is some concern will depend on the allocation and deep interest in that particular area, themes for the persons concerned. He felt that the new option should be tried and if successful can do down to the Theme Leaders.

President opened up to the Council if there were any further questions on VPH Gany's report. There was none. He preferred to continue with the only one adjourned question relating to the Constitutional Amendment in the post-lunch session.

Reconvening the meeting after lunch, **President Madramootoo** informed that the verbal report of the Management Board was still on the floor, to be approved. He then sought an approval of the verbal report, and to commence discussions. US proposed and seconded by Japan, Australia and Italy. President opened the floor for discussions and invited PH Peter Lee to speak.

PH Peter Lee rose to indicate his support of the Council's approval for the Management Board report and in support of the rationalization of ICID Central Office that has been advised. PH Lee felt that the rationalization of the Central Office staffing has to be specific. He then proposed on behalf of the British National Committee, that ICID formally abolish the post of Secretary. And he continued that in due course and as per the procedure of the Article 11 of the Constitution, consider the incidental modifications to the Constitution and By-laws.

President Chandra Madramootoo thanked PH Peter Lee speaking on behalf of the British National Committee. The motion was seconded by Australia, USA, Malaysia, Spain, China, Korea, Japan, Mali, Niger, South Africa and Pakistan. President Madramootoo informed the Council that from the strong show of hands the motion that has been brought for the abolition of the post of Secretary of ICID stands approved. To carry this further, President went on that he consulted with some of the Office Bearers would like to bring to the Council for an endorsement of a Committee to look at the By-laws in light of the motion that has been brought forward. In addition to the motion that has been just brought forward, he referred to the other agenda on Broadbasing of Membership that VPH Felix Reinders presented and sought Council's approval for a Committee comprised of President Madramootoo as the Chair, VPH Larry Stephens, VP Bajaj as Members and the incoming Secretary General A.C. Tyagi as the Ex-officio Officer of that Committee. The Committee will take into account the recommendation that has come from British National Committee plus the proposed changes in parallel with the broadbasing of members. The Committee would come up with suggestions on Constitutional changes to the Council next year for a vote.

The motion was moved by Japan and seconded by South Africa, Malaysia, China, Egypt, Mali, Finland, Estonia, Italy, United Kingdom, Ukraine, Turkey and Thailand. The motion stood adopted.

President permitted Mr. Ian Atkinson (Australia) for an intervention. Thanking President, Mr. Atkinson inquired if the Terms of Reference for that Special Committee can review the entire Constitution.

President thanked Australia for the intervention, but explained that it would be better to restrict our mandate and the Terms of Reference to the two issues that has been brought to the Council and that is (i) the abolition of the post of Secretary and (ii) broadbasing ICID. If there are other things that appear easily and evident, one would have no problem to bring them forth. But one has to keep in view with time limitations rather than take on the whole Constitution at this time, especially when the next meeting is just a few months away. He would be cautious with the time limitation and restrict the Committee's task, as voted.

To a query from VP Vlotman, President confirmed that the Committee recognized any changes to the Constitution had to be worked out quickly, so as to come up with recommendations before Adelaide.

Item 10 : Report of the Permanent Committee on Strategy and Organization (PCSO)

President Chandra Madramootoo invited VPH Gany to present the report of PCSO as its Chairman.

VPH Gany apologized for any inadequacies in the PCSO report stating that he had some constraints. He then took up a brief review of tenure and activities of workbodies for information. In terms of By-laws again 3.2.2(e), VPH Hafied Gany (Indonesia), VPH Prof. Peter Kovalenko (Ukraine), and VPH Dr. Illahi B. Shaikh (Pakistan) would retire from the membership of PCSO at the conclusion of the Tehran events. The three Vice Presidents who will be elected at the 62nd IEC will join the Committee as members in their place. VP Dr. Ragab Ragab (UK) was proposed to be the subsequent Chairman of PCSO as recommended by the Committee and this was for approval by the Council.

On the nominations received for membership for workbodies under PCSO, **VPH Gany** informed that PCSO recommended the names of -- Engr. Aliou Bamba (Mali) and Engr. Raphael L. Daluti (Tanzania) for AFRWG; Dr. Mohammad Amin (Malaysia) and Mr. Uttam Raj Timilsina (Nepal) for ASRWG; Ms. Sabine Walser (Germany), Mr. Olli-Matti Verta (Finland) and PH Peter S. Lee (UK) for ERWG; Mr. Vladimir B. Kundius (Russia) for WG-IDSST; Mr. Ian Atkinson (Australia), Dr. Sami Bouarfa (France), Mr. Syaiful Mahdi (Indonesia), Dr. Jin-Hoon Jo (Korea), Dr. Adama Sangare (Mali), Mr. Bert Pijpers (The Netherlands) and Dr. K. Yella Reddy (India) for C-CONGR and Mr. Gao Lihui (China) and Dr. Sung Hee Lee (Korea) for WG-YPF -- for Council's approval.

On 'Reactivation of inactive National Committees', he said that Tanzania has activated its National Committee and their delegation was present in the Tehran Congress. Their reactivation was to be approved in the International Executive Council. **VPH Gany** informed that Vice President Dr. Hayde (Hungary) has been endeavouring to bring Armenia and Georgia under ICID fold and to reactivate Macedonia.

VPH Gany proceeded to report on the item 'Review of tenures and activities of workbodies' under PCSO. Presently, there are seven active countries in Africa including Tanzania. The members of African Regional Working Group agreed that there was an urgent need to revitalize the National Committees in Africa. For European Regional Working Group, Mr. Olli Verta was elected as a member/ Secretary. Dr Irina G. Bondarik from Russia made an invitation presentation on the preparation for 12th International Drainage Workshop to be held in 2014.

Russian NC nominated Mr. Vladimir Kindius as a member of WG-IDSST. VP Vlotman from Australian National Committee presented a brief review on the preparations carried out for holding the 63rd International Executive Council meeting and 7th Asian Regional Conference in Adelaide, Australia at the C-CONGR meeting. The main theme of the Asian Regional Conference is "Droughts, Floods, and Environmental Managing Consumptive Water Needs Sustainable". He also explained about technical and sightseeing tours and also key dates for presenting papers. Dr. Gany proposed to upload all relevant information related to these events on ICID website and requested all National Committees to provide their comments/announcements on their events planned to be held in their respective countries.

On WG-YPF activities, **VPH Gany** reported that Dr. Sung Hee Lee from Korea and Mr. Gao Lihui from China were elected as new members. The main issues deliberated during the YPF were (i) Launching a specific webpage of Young Professionals in the Facebook for having better connections with young professionals in the field of irrigation and drainage, (ii) Waiving/reducing the registration fee of future ICID events for YPF and (iii) Providing sponsorships and inexpensive accommodation to WG-YPF members by the host countries.

VPH Gany moved on to report on the agenda on 'New Workbodies' and informed that the first meeting of the proposed Working Group on Millennium Development Goals was held back-to-back with WG-POVERTY. Under agenda on "Strategy for Communication and Cooperation between ICID and other Organizations", three categories were dealt with, viz. (i) Lead International Organizations, (ii) Farmers and other Water Users, and (iii) Membership of International Organizations, Private Companies and Manufacturers. In PCSO meeting, VP Dr. Hayde mentioned that each National Committee should analyse Private Organization in each country and the results should be communicated to the Central Office to make the final decision regarding its membership and the subscription/ fees payable. He suggested to form a special committee for making decisions about the process of membership of the private organizations.

For information of the Council, **VPH Gany** reported on three issues considered under 'Any other businesses of PCSO. Issue 1 was 'Proposal for a Task Team on ICID Engagement with the Rio+20 Process'. The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) is scheduled to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil from 4-6 June 2012. with three objectives. These are, amongst others, (i) Securing renewed political commitment for sustainable

development, (ii) Assessing the progress to date and remaining gaps in implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development, and (iii) Addressing new and emerging challenges. In response to the open invitation by the Preparatory Committee to all relevant stakeholders for preparing the draft outcome document for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to submit their inputs by 1st November 2011. It was therefore, proposed to establish a Task Team with following Terms of reference: (i) Make a submission to the Preparatory Committee on behalf of ICID; (ii) Explore the possibility of participation of ICID in the conference; (iii) Appraise the National Committees of the Progress from time to time; and (iv) Considering the uncertainty on the follow up Rio+20, suggest further engagement and follow up actions to the process.

On Issue 3 'To make Office Bearer/Working Groups/Task Forces more active and productive', **VP H Gany** informed that PCSO had taken note that non availability of any financial assistance to the Office Bearer/Working Groups/Task Forces was impeding the progress or output desired from them. It was agreed during the meeting that the volunteers who provide intellectual input as the Office Bearers or Chairs and members of the Working Groups/Task Forces cannot and should not be forced to pay from their own pocket for various activities and events related to ICID.. PCSO recommended that ICID should support Office Bearer/Working Groups/Task Forces in bearing the cost for their visits.

With this, **VP H Gany** concluded his report.

Applause ...

President Chandra Madramootoo thanked VP H Gany for his presentation and opened the floor for discussions.

Vice President Dr. Hayde brought to attention VP Vlotman's suggestion to formulate recommendations on a new format for WG minutes with the action points at the end and to make the work of PCSO and PCTA easier, especially when the WBs' Chairmen are not present in the PCSO and PCTA meetings.. For that, he and VP Vlotman have volunteered to work on this with the Secretary General (Designate) and Central Office to formulate a new format for the minutes.

President Madramootoo thanked VP Hayde for those observations.

VP Dr. Vlotman said that VP Hayde and he volunteered to help Mr. Avinash Tyagi, SG (Designate) to vet the draft that he had prepared and reword it for getting it ready for submission to Rio+20. **President Madramootoo** reminded that the deadline was very close and enquired whether the document was circulated amongst National Committees.

VP Dr. Vlotman replied that it was not circulated and the next version would be circulated. He said that it was going to be quick to turn around as the 1st November was the date for their reactions. Dr. Vlotman suggested proceeding with the formation of a Task Force and interested volunteers should be invited. He will ask the SG to send out a request to ask for people willing to be on the TF after including his views on the first draft that has already been sent.

VP Dr. Vlotman proposed another correction on item 6 'no comments were added'. He said that they had an extensive discussion on the topic in the PCSO. VP Husnain Ahmed from Pakistan, himself and others made good contributions which led to the document that was submitted earlier there to the IEC. So, he desired their contributions to PCSO should be acknowledged. **VP Vlotman** also informed that New Zealand does not have finances to join ICID.

President Madramootoo thanked VP Vlotman and appreciated the facts that while they were not part of a TF, but they have agreed to work with the new SG and also the new Chair of PCTA to make the minutes a lot more expressive.

President Madramootoo ruled that the minutes needed to be amended so that those corrections be reflected. He thanked all discussants for their comments and asked for a motion to approve the PCSO report.

(The motion was moved by Japan, and seconded by China, Germany, Mali, Italy, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, France and the motion was accepted unanimously.)

Applause

Item 10.1 : Special Committee Report on Strategy Theme

President Chandra Madramootoo then took up Item 10.1 that is “Special Committee Report on Strategy Theme” and invited Dr. Sami Bouarfa to make a presentation on “Groundwater” under Strategy Theme ‘Basin’.

Dr. Sami Bouarfa (France) thanked President and went on to make his presentation. He told about the 24th European Regional Conference on “Groundwater” organized last March in France in Orléans. He thanked ICID for its support for organization and promotion of this event organized by French National Committee and particularly President Madramootoo for his personal and active participation.

Dr. Sami Bouarfa said that he did not have to emphasize on the importance of the issue of ‘Groundwater use in agriculture’. President Madramootoo in his intervention in the morning has recalled the main figures on this issue. He wanted to just add that from 1950 to 2000, overall groundwater extraction increased 10 times and has gone from 100 million cubic meters to 1000 million cubic meters. The Orléans Conference attracted more than 300 participants from about 20 countries from Europe, Mediterranean countries, Africa and other continents. More than 100 papers were presented which are uploaded on the Conference website. During the Conference, experience of the region of Beauce which is a region close to Paris and Orleans, also famous for its cereal production was shared. But this region has also specialized agriculture thanks to irrigation, particularly irrigation from groundwater. However, there are lot of constraints on sustainability of the groundwater irrigation.

Continuing his presentation, **Dr. Sami Bouarfa** added that they had discussed innovative management approach between farmers and administration adapting to volumetric management system at the farm level. Dr. Sami communicated three key messages of the conference that the ICID now to address the issue of groundwater so as to find solutions to avoid groundwater over exploitation, the deteriorating quality of groundwater, especially due to intensive agricultural practices and its implications develop appropriate strategy of conjunctive management of both groundwater and surface water. Dr. Bourfa informed that 15 papers were selected out of 100 papers presented in the conference to bring out a special issue of *Irrigation and Drainage* and hoped to have this issue available at the 6th World Water Forum. He thanked the House for giving attention to his presentation.

Applause ...

President Chandra Madramootoo thanked Dr. Sami Bouarfa for his report. He said that he had the privilege of being invited by the French National Committee to deliver the keynote address. He was very impressed with the quality of the Conference and the location was superbly planned. He congratulated the French National Committee for a successful conference. President then opened the floor for discussion. He added that he was looking forward to seeing the special issue of Journal of the accepted papers and thanked PH Bart for making this possible.

Applause ...

President then took up agenda item 11 ‘Report of the Permanent Committee for Technical Activities (PCTA)’ and invited its Chair VPH Felix Reinders to present the report.

Item 11 : Report of the Permanent Committee for Technical Activities (PCTA)

VPH Felix Reinders thanked President and said that it was an honour for him to present PCTA report to IEC. The item that he first tabled was about the membership of PCTA and workbodies under it, their reports, newly formed Task Forces and Working Groups. Starting with PCTA membership, he informed the Council that he has officially become the new Chair of the Committee. He further informed that Vice President Dr. Willem Vlotman had been elected as the Vice Chairman in place of Mr. Bruno Molle who could not attend the past four meetings of this Committee and VPH Larry D. Stephens had volunteered to continue as the Secretary of this very important Group.

Then **VPH Reinders** proceeded to make the House acquaint with the structure of PCTA vis-à-vis the workbodies reporting to the Committee. The workbodies under PCTA are divided into four different strategies – the Knowledge, Systems, Basin and On-Farm. Under Knowledge, the workbodies of (i) Committee on Public Relations and Publications, (ii) ICID Journal Editorial Board, (iii) WG on History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control, (iv) WG on Technology and Research Uptake and Exchange and (v) Task Force to Guide ICID Inputs to WWF-6 have been covered. The next one is Systems. The WGs on (i) Drainage, Modernization of Irrigation Systems, (ii) Water Saving for Agriculture, (iii) Role of Irrigation in Poverty Alleviation and Livelihoods, and three Task Forces in terms of

Financing (i) Water for Agriculture, (ii) Bio-Energy and Food and (iii) Sedimentation of Reservoirs have been dealt with under Strategy Theme - Systems. The third one, Basin composed of WGs on (i) Environmental Impacts of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects, (ii) Comprehensive Approaches to Flood Management, (iii) Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas, (iv) Global Climate Change and Agricultural Water Management, and (v) Water Management in Water Stressed Regions. Only three workbodies, viz (i) Use of Poor Quality Water for irrigation, (ii) On-Farm Irrigation Systems and (iii) Water and Crops report to PCTA under the Strategy Theme - On-Farm.

To come to the different composition of the workbodies and new membership proposals for approval, **VPH Reinders** reported that there was none under Committee on Public Relations & Publications. In the Editorial Board, there were three new nominations, i.e. Dr. Mohammad Javad, Prof. Dr. Klaus Röttcher and Dr. Takao Masumoto. Dr. Kristoph-Dietrich Kinzli from USA was approved as an additional Associate Editor. The next one was History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control – one was recommended for approval, viz. Ing. Antonio Linoli in place of Mrs. F. Sinatti (Italy). From the Drainage, there were two Mr. Ardavan Azari from Iran and Ms. Helena Aijo from Finland. In the WG on Role of Irrigation in Poverty Alleviation and Livelihoods, there was none. In Financing Water for Agriculture, Dr. K. Yamaoka was elected to serve as Vice Chairman. In the WG on Water Management in Water Stressed Regions, there were two -- Dr. Kiwook Park (Korea) and Dr. Takanori Nagano (Japan). From the WG on Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas, four nominations -- Dr. Kazuaki Hiramatsu (Japan), Dr. Kiwook Park (Korea), Prof. Budi Santoso Wignyosukarto (Indonesia) and Engr. Md. Ahasan Ullah (Bangladesh) were accepted. Then they also elected Chair, Vice Chair and Secretary. Prof. Ruey-Chy Kao (Taiwan) will be the new Chairman of the WG, Ir. Henk P. Ritzema (The Netherlands), the Vice Chairman and Prof. Kazuaki Hiramatsu (Japan), the new Secretary. In terms of Environment WG, two nominations -- Dr. Anna Tedeschi in place of Mr. Stefano Salbitani (Italy) and Mr. Ahmed Aziz (Iraq) were accepted. The WG also elected Dr Sylvain-Roger Perret to serve as Chairman and Prof. Dr. Nobumasa Hatcho as Vice Chairman. For WG on Comprehensive Approaches to Flood Management, three new nominations were recommended for approval- Mr. Olli-Matti Verta (Finland), Prof. Dr. Klaus Rottcher (Germany) and Mr. Marcel Marchand (The Netherlands). For the WGs on Technology and Research Uptake and Exchange and Global Climate Change and Agricultural Water Management there were no new nominations. For WG on Use of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation, three new nominations were received, Dr. D.K. Sharma (India), Dr. Anna Tedeschi (Italy) and Dr. Takanori Nagano (Japan) and recommended for approval. VP Dr. Samia El-Guindy was proposed as the new Chair of WG-PQW as Dr. Ragab Ragab has become the new Chair of PCSO. He then asked the Council to bring to his notice if there were any deviations in the report, for modifications later.

President Madramootoo asked Dr. Shaden to make her point.

Dr. Shaden informed that in WG-TRUE, there was one nomination from Malaysia and it was approved during the meeting and this was not matching with PCTA Chair's report. Also one more correction was there concerning the membership of Mr. Ahmed Aziz who was mentioned as from Iran, however, he is from Iraq.

President Madramootoo thanked Dr. Shaden saying the corrections will be done and asked PCTA Chair to proceed with his report.

VPH Felix Reinders requested President it would be easier if they can bring in writing the suggested corrections so that he or Secretary, PCTA VPH Larry Stephens could compile and correct the minutes later.

President Madramootoo asked Dr. Shaden to bring it in writing the proposed changes for Chair, PCTA for making it easier for him to incorporate.

VPH Felix Reinders then continued with the presentation of new membership proposals from workbodies. In the WG on Modernization of Irrigation Services, two new nominations -- Mr. Mehrzad Ehsani (Iran) and Mr. Muhammad Yazid bin Abdullah (Malaysia) were recommended for approval while in the WG on Water Saving for Agriculture (WG-WATS), nomination of Mr. V.K. Chawla (India) was approved. In WG on On-Farm Irrigation Systems, three new nominations were accepted, viz. Dipl. Ing. (FH) Jano Anter (Germany), Mr. Yazid bin Abdullah (Malaysia) and Dr. Akira Iwamoto (Japan). There were no new nominations for the three Task Forces., VPH Reinders recommended the new nominations as per the above for approval of IEC.

President Madramootoo then invited for a motion to approve the nominations recommended by PCTA.

(Proposed by Japan, and seconded by South Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Estonia, Bangladesh, China, France, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Thailand and the motion was accepted unanimously.)

Continuing his presentation, **VPH Felix Reinders** reported on the websites of ICID workbodies. Twenty-two workbodies have established web pages. PCTA has urged the remaining workbodies to develop web pages since it is a very important mode of communication available. Secretary General Gopalakrishnan explained the improvements made on ICID website.

VPH Reinders then moved on to item 4 'Reports by the Chairs'. He said that within Strategy Theme 'Knowledge', the Committee on Public Relations & Publications (C-PR&P) has agreed for a reduced price for sales during the Tehran Congress for the "21st Proceedings" @ US\$ 75 and for the publication "Toward Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas" @ US\$ 100. An extensive review of the ICID website was made; excellent work by the Central Office to improve the website during the past year was noted. On Editorial Board (EB-JOUR), he said that PH Bart Schultz would give a full report later on. To note some issues by the House, he said that the impact factor was reduced for 2010 but expected to be higher for 2011 and the five year factor had been computed for the first time at 0.852, which was a noteworthy accomplishment. Three Special Issues of the Journal will be published in 2012. Wiley had requested for key words for irrigation and drainage and the list was provided by the Central Office, using the ICID Multilingual Technical Dictionary. The Best Paper Award for the year will be announced later by the Chairman. The Editorial Board Chairman Dr. Bart Schultz also noted that a decision on a new agreement with Wiley or a new publisher will be needed next year.

VPH Reinders then reported on the activities of the Working Group on History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control (WG-HIST). History Seminar was held in Tehran which was attended by many people and was interesting. The Working Group proposed a Seminar in Australia on "Sustainability through History", to be followed by the preparation of a special publication on 'Sustainability'. The 'History of Irrigation in Spain' will be published electronically. The Pakistan National Committee will also prepare a History report. In respect of WG-TRUE, the Working Group recommended further continuance for another year to develop a mandate, membership and work program for a new Working Group that would extend ICID's program of research and development. The Chair PCTA asked if this recommendation by PCTA also to be approved by Council.

President Madramootoo informed the Council that there was a recommendation that the WG-TRUE to be continued for one more year to develop its mandate and asked for a mover for the proposal.

(The proposal was moved by US and seconded by Australia, Japan, China, France, Germany, Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Thailand, Ukraine, and the Council approved the motion.)

VPH Felix Reinders thanked and continued to report on Strategy Theme 'Systems' with different working groups and task forces. Modernization of Irrigation Services (WG-MIS) -- based on the Working Group recommendation, PCTA recommended that the Working Group should be continued and a new Mandate is prepared. Water Saving for Agriculture (WG-WATS)- the WG proposes to change the word "innovation" to "achievement" , only in respect of the 'Farmers' Award and requested PH Lee to apprise the Council. There was a little bit of confusion in terms of the word 'innovation', and the question was as to how the farmers can innovate? And it was decided to change that word to 'achievement', in terms of water saving at farmer level.

VPH Reinders said that three WatSave 2011 awards will be presented during the Tehran IEC Meeting. Unfortunately, no nomination was received this year for the award for 'Young Professionals'. National Committees are urged to send nominations in that category when the requests for nominations are sent out for the next year Awards. The 2012 WatSave Awards will be sponsored by South Africa or Australia; and the two National Committees will discuss and decide on that. Further on, the Working Group will organize an internal workshop on 'Water Saving Achievements' during the Australia IEC Meeting. VPH Felix then indicated that Iran got the WatSave book translated into Persian; Besides, Dr. Amer will prepare an Arabic translation and Mrs. Falrienne Latapie a French translation.

WG on Drainage (WG-DRG) - the 11th International Drainage Workshop will be held in Cairo in 2012 and the 12th in 2014. The Group had expressed a concern about the difficulty to update the database on the drained area in the world either due to the 'non-response' or the difficulty for countries to actually obtain that information.

The Working Group on the Role of Irrigation in Poverty Alleviation and Livelihoods (WG-POVERTY) is primarily involved with policy issues related to poverty alleviation and they will coordinate with the new Working Group on Millennium Development Goals. The Working Group will complete their work by 2013.

The Task Force on Financing Water for Agriculture (TF-FIN) had a Workshop scheduled in Tehran but had to cancel it because countries could not prepare presentations. **VPH Reinders** desired to know the need for a four-hour Workshop in Australia during 2012 meeting on the subject, though it is to be approved by the Organizing Committee. The TF intends to prepare a final report on 'Water Use Charging Systems and Available Financing of Irrigation — Case-Studies and Cross-Country Comparison'. The Task Force will complete its activities by 2012 and can consider continuing their work past 2012 to prepare and finalize the report.

Then PCTA Chair **VPH Reinders** continued to report on workbodies dealt under Strategy Theme 'Basin'. Reporting on Working Group on Water Management in Water Stressed Regions (WG-DROUGHT). He said that the WG continued its work on proposed publication on 'Irrigation under conditions of drought and water scarcity' and the theme leaders for three topics reported on their topics – (i) Coping with water scarcity, (ii) Rainwater harvesting and management of sustainable agriculture, and (iii) Drought management strategies.

Reporting on the Working Group on Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas (WG-SDTA) **VPH Reinders** informed that the WG had helped to bring out a special publication on 'Toward Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas' that was released in Tehran, an extraordinary piece of work. The WG will prepare a sponsored special issue of the ICID Journal during 2012, if sponsors are confirmed. The WG held a Workshop in Tehran on 'Sustainable Water/Environmental Management in Tidal Areas'.

VPH Reinders continued and said that the Working Group on Environment (WG-ENV) would address the topic 'Environment and Return Flows' in a workshop and work jointly with the WG-PQW to organize a workshop during the Australia IEC Meeting. They also established a Team to address 'Life Cycle Approaches Applied to Irrigation and Drainage Systems'; presentations on this topic will be encouraged during the forthcoming IEC meetings in Australia.

In the Working Group on Comprehensive Approaches to Flood Management (WG-CAFM), decisions to revise their mandate and a request for extension until 2015 were mooted. The Working Group has evolved to consideration of 'Flood Management Strategies' and will address 'Adaptive Flood Management'. The WG proposed to hold a Seminar on 'Adaptive Flood Management' during the Australia IEC Meeting. The WG also proposed and recommended by PCTA that the topic be included in the Conference to be part of the Australia meeting. The Working Group had several presentations on Floods including floods in Iran, USA, Pakistan and Japan. An International Workshop on Floods in Pakistan during 2011 was held. In terms of WG-CAFM, the WG prepared a "Road Map" on the holistic and adaptive management of the Pakistan floods. A presentation was made on 'Value Engineering', and the WG proposes that a Task Force on Value Engineering be established. If IEC approves, an international core group may be formulated to develop a mandate and terms of reference. **VPH Reinders** asked for Council's decision in terms of forming of a new TF on Value Engineering.

President Madramootoo requested for motion on the proposal from PCTA to form a new TF on Value Engineering.

(Moved by Japan and seconded by China, Mali, Malaysia, the motion was approved unanimously)

VPH Felix Reinders, continuing his report, informed the Council that the Working Group on Global Climate Change and Agricultural Water Management (WG-CLIMATE) had proposed to cooperate with the United Nations Water Task Force on Water and Climate Change Thematic Priority Area for which Secretary General (Designate) Tyagi is presently the Coordinator. Under Strategy Theme 'On-Farm', the Working Group on Water and Crops (WG-CROP) proposed to hold a Workshop on 'Management of Agriculture under Climate Change', in cooperation with WG-CLIMATE, either during the Australia IEC Meeting or the following year in Turkey. This will be liaised with the different working groups.

Moving on to the Working Group on Use of Poor Quality Water for Irrigation (WG-PQW), he reported that new presentations will be offered by them during the Australia IEC Meeting. The Working Group will cooperate in future with the WG-Drought and WG-Environment and a model 'SALTMED' as developed and will be made available on the ICID website. On the Working Group on On-Farm Irrigation Systems (WG-ON-FARM), he reported the WG continued its preparation of two documents – 'Improvement of the On-Farm Irrigation Systems using Simple Water Control and Measuring and Application Devices' and 'Micro Irrigation for Smallholders and Greenhouses'. A datasheet on 'Sprinkler and Micro Irrigated Areas in ICID Network Countries' were updated during the past year. Working Group members were asked to review and provide updates to the datasheet as well as member countries to actively participate and supply data. The data is also posted on the ICID website which is accessed by many people. The Working Group participated in the 8th International Micro Irrigation Congress in Tehran, and

VPH Reinders himself was the Chairman and also the General Reporter. With this, he concluded the WGs' and Chairs' reports and suggested that a resolution may be passed for adoption of these reports.

President Madramootoo asked for a motion to approve the adoption of reports presented by PCTA Chair.

VP Vlotman raised a point of order saying that report should be put in for discussion before it is moved. **President Madramootoo** replied that normally the report was to be put on the floor first and then opened up for discussion and would do so accordingly.

VPH Amer proposed some corrections in the report in terms of WG on WatSave. He said that South Africa had proposed to sponsor the WatSave Awards for the year 2012, but he did not have any information from the Australian National Committee. The other one was concerning the translation of the WatSave Book, which had already been translated into Arabic. He informed the House that the CDs were available and the hard copy would be made available in the next meeting.

VPH Felix Reinders informed the Chair that the proposal was from South Africa to sponsor the WatSave Awards next year and the Australian representative was not present at the meeting. However, it was minuted in the WG that either South Africa or Australia will sponsor it and asked for discussion on this point. **President Madramootoo** ruled that since this had not been discussed yet, the matter should be left as is. A decision can only be made if both NCs have had a chance to discuss this as it involves financial implications.

VPH Felix clarified that he had reported what had happened at the meeting. The representative from South Africa might have offered to sponsor it next year. But there was some uncertainty and hence this needed to be discussed between the two National Committees.

President Madramootoo left this matter to be decided amongst Australia and South Africa regarding the sponsorship of next year's WatSave Awards.

President Madramootoo commented on the proposal of replacing the word 'Innovation' by 'Achievement' in case of Farmer category. In his view, Farmers do innovative things and at least in respect of some farmers, maybe it is preferable to leave the word as such unless one feels strongly about removing the word.

VPH Felix looked for comments from PH Lee, who had certain ideas while suggesting the substitution of the term innovative as achievements.

PH Lee clarified that in respect of this year's in respect of Farmer's Category, the judges felt that most of the case presented were not innovative but only they used technology which appeared to be something new, though even it may be used in other parts of the world commonly. In other words, it might be new in local sense, but not necessarily new in a global sense. PH Lee then indicated that in order to arrive at a sensible recommendation his panel of judges agreed to drop the requirement of innovation and opted to go for outstanding achievement using even available innovations. He therefore suggested to the WG-WATS for Farmer's Category that being a localized activity, it could be achievement as farmers in a few cases may not be well connected to the world or the papers in ICID reflecting what is going on. They may well be doing outstanding things by what he would call it just swiping off, bringing in ideas of some other places, with such refinement which fits in their environment, in a superb manner.

President Madramootoo suggested that rather than removing the word 'innovative', one can keep it. He did appreciate the suggestions but if one removes the word 'encouraging of innovation' may not take place. It is for us to give flexibility when we look at the work that comes up for the Award and consider it even when it is not an exact fit of high innovation. Discussions on the topic concluded taking note of the various suggestions.

VP Ragab then intervened to indicate that his committee had suggested a workshop in Australia on 'Poor Quality Water'.

VP Dr. Samia El-Guindy referred that the workshop suggested by Dr. Ragab be organized in cooperation with WG-ENV and keeping this in view no separate proposal was made by WG-ENV.

President Madramootoo indicated that it would be a joint effort of the two WGs.

VP Vlotman wondered whether proposals such as the one indicated – Seminar or Workshop need approval of PCTA. He indicated that WG-HIST had proposed a Seminar in Australia. There is a doubt about their holding the workshop. He felt that workshops or seminars are items that should be finalized in consultation with the Organizing Committee.

President Madramootoo clarified that this could be a two stage process. First of all, the workbodies come up with the proposals and then either through CO or with CO, National Committees hosting the conference to accommodate it in the overall programme.

Australia rose to point out that there were some discussions around on workshops and seminars with WGs to be held in Adelaide and based on the suggestions that these will be every short and held in the context of the WG, the Organizing Committee was trying to see how to push papers into the Conference proper. He pointed out that the great concern that they have about multiple and concurrent sessions. PCTA did go through this.

President Madramootoo felt that the logistic point of holding a Conference need not form part of the debate and felt that the concept needs more discussions. The workbodies' recommendations could be accepted since ICID would like to encourage their workbodies to be active and participate in the meetings.

SG Gopalakrishnan indicated that many times suggestions emerged from WGs concerned to have an internal workshop. They have an agenda to bring out a publication and the few presentations made year after year together equips the WG with the material and discussion points in bringing out a publication. Such workshops of the WGs are virtually internal back-to-back proceedings and in many cases, they are held within the time frame of the workbody meetings. In a few cases, when a full day slot is asked these get accommodated by liaising with host National Committee's organizers. SG indicated that these workshops are distinctly different from the type of seminars which are of higher level. Those have to be considered in a different way altogether. He pointed out example cases like Drainage Workshops or Micro Irrigation Congresses, which assume a higher pedestal in the event's ladder compared to internal workshop held alongside the workbody meeting to discuss country presentations etc. of particular relevance to the workbody's agenda or terms of reference. The workbodies of course can liaise with the host National Committee to elicit and if it is of great interest to the host because of country-wise or regional priority, it could perhaps be part of the main Conference theme organized alongside the Council meetings annually.

Mr. Ian Atkinson (Australia) suggested to the President that we encourage the above stand.

President Madramootoo then invited VPH Felix to proceed further.

VPH Felix, continuing to present the report, indicated that PCTA considered the Australian National Committee's proposal to establish an ICID Working Group on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to deal with the "Role of impact evaluation in maintaining momentum towards the MDGs through investments in irrigated agriculture sector" and after discussions, recommended that it be approved.

President Madramootoo felt that the establishment of the new WG needs to be approved after eliciting Council's opinion. He viewed in the presentation that the proposal is to form a TF on "Role of impact evaluation in maintaining momentum towards the MDGs through investments in irrigated agriculture sector." He then invited discussions and gave the floor to PH Bart Schultz.

PH Bart Schultz said that while he completely agreed with the proposal, in principle, would also like to point out that the irrigated agriculture deals with only two or three of the MDGs. One should keep this aspect in view when we intend to link it with MDGs.

VP Vlotman clarified that the document indicated Millennium Development Goal No.1 only and not all of the MDGs. Further discussions and comments led to focusing on improved management as it could take on contribution of drainage in respect of rainfed areas and both irrigated agriculture and drained rainfed areas with improved water management hold the key for MDG1.

President Madramootoo then invited **VPH Prof. Dukhovny** to speak.

VPH Dukhovny also had the same kind of views like **PH Bart Schultz** and said that doubling the food production vis-à-vis strategic quality should be taken into account while achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

To a query of President as to whether PCSO has any similar undertaking at the moment **SG Gopalakrishnan** clarified that through the regional approach some contributions can emerge, as was ASRWG's effort to assemble to collect and collate Climate Change adaptation practices in different countries. SG supplemented that the UN-Water itself is reviewing this MDG, particularly with regard to the set timeframe. There is recognition that it is not going to be achieved by 2015. As to how one proceeds about these set goals may be still a guess – it could either shift the year or look for some other percentage and then getting to MDG1. He endorsed whatever PH Bart felt but the contribution is important. While we do have the thematic group, task force or working group to be constituted at one end, at the other side is the regional WGs as it is more relevant to some regional working group exercises. **Vice President Hon. Ota** is trying to lead this in respect of the Asian Regional Working Group. In consultation with the National Committees the workbody is trying to capture the progress made particularly with regard to Climate Change. A similar exercise is done in UN Water systems and their regional groups. In fact, they had held a meeting in Indonesia in recent years; every participant country provided a presentation with regard to their own action plans. If there is a way to amalgamate all of them through our National Committee inputs or directly access them by the concerned regional working groups we would be in a position to get something we intend to accomplish.

President Madramootoo proposed to the Council that in the absence of any further comments one could accept this proposal. He then invited PH Lee to speak.

PH Lee highlighted that the Working Group on Poverty Alleviation did discuss the interface with the new Working Group and felt that this is a complimentary activity rather overlapping activity with the WG on Poverty Alleviation. Based on the understanding that this would focus more on the MDG1 it might look fine. However, if one look at the document actually it also touches upon gender issues, health issues etc., implicit in the work of the new workbody. He suggested that there can be focus on MDG1.

President Madramootoo looked for consent of the House to proceed on this issue based on the caveat that they intertwine with other activities.

(Moved by Australia and seconded by Japan, Indonesia, India, Mali, China, Germany, Estonia, the motion was accepted unanimously by the House.)

VPH Felix then proceeded to report on ICID Task Forces – first of all the TF to Guide ICID Inputs to WWF6. PH Bart Schultz has reported on this TF activities and ICID's active role in developing and preparing contributions. It was also suggested to involve the new ICID President in WWF-6. In the WWF5, ICID President's involvement had been intensive and that brought ICID firmly in the eyes of the water world. The next one is Task Force on Water for Bio-Energy and Food (TF-BIO-ENERGY) – the Terms of Reference will be finalized for consideration during the Australian IEC Meeting. The Task Force on Sedimentation of Reservoirs (TF-SEDIMENTATION) – unfortunately, there was no one present at that meeting and Secretary General (Designate) Tyagi suggested that the TF should coordinate with sedimentation activities now being undertaken by other international organizations. PCTA hence recommends that the Task Force may consider if there truly is a role for an ICID workbody to address sedimentation issues related to irrigation and drainage. Then he asked whether that required a resolution to be passed by the Council since it looked to be either lack of interest or the TF just could not get going.

President Madramootoo said that what he preferred was that PCTA should come with a recommendation to close it. Then the House could consider it for approval. Unless no motion was brought on the floor to expand the work, Council may not take any decision.

SG Gopalakrishnan suggested that one could get back to its terms of reference as proposed when it stood created and assess the situation leading to the recommendations. **President Madramootoo** felt that there was no need to go back and asked what the actual recommendations as of now.

VPH Felix opined that a recommendation would be possible to be put forward next year at IEC in Australia as the members of the TF were not present in Tehran and so a final decision or preference of the Workbody itself could not be known. **President Madramootoo** ruled that it was a better idea. President said that due to time constraint he felt that there was no need to go through the other items since they were just for information, and there will be no need to take a vote on them.

VPH Felix informed that the rest of the information was about the ICID events like Congresses and IECs. He remarked that all were already experiencing the hospitality and the excellent organization of the Congress and Council meeting that was currently going on. He thanked IRNCID. About Seoul Congress in Korea, VPH Felix added that the theme and questions have been finalized through the actions from different members of the WG.

This had culminated to a very good package for the next Congress. PCTA is satisfied and recommended that Korea can go ahead with the final planning, advertising and invitation to different countries.

PH Bart Schultz intervened and said that there was some request to make changes in sub- topic 59.2, 'Irrigation water productivity' instead of 'Irrigation water use efficiency'. **President Madramootoo** thanked PH Schultz and said that he did not see any problem with the suggested modification to keep a consistent terminology.

VPH Felix concluded his report, saying that the rest was just for information of the Council.

President Madramootoo thanked VPH Felix and appreciated his report.

Applause

President Madramootoo then took up agenda Item 12 "Report of the Permanent Finance Committee (PFC) and asked VPH Nairizi to present his report.

Item 12 : Report of the Permanent Finance Committee (PFC)

President Madramootoo in the absence of any comments on what was reported, requested VPH Nairizi to move on to present the discussions on the budget.

VPH Nairizi then took up the audited accounts for the year 2010-2011. The audited account showed a final picture for the financial year (1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011) as a receipt of Rs. 24.17 million and payments of 24.82 million and the marginal deficit was Rs.0.646 million. Overall, PFC noted an efficient budget management and recommends the same for approval. VPH Nairizi then moved on to the forecast for the current financial year 2011-12. The PFC held detailed discussions and found the same to be in order. INACID's contribution based on the annual event held in Yogyakarta in 2010 was discussed in detail as it showed a lesser receipt compared to the forecast, and affected the anticipated revenues. Based on the explanations provided in the agenda which was amplified by SG Gopalakrishnan, PFC allowed a '*one time concession*' to the Indonesian National Committee (INACID) for lesser remittance of a sum than originally projected, accepting the reasons explained. In essence, it meant that the local participants could not be included. SG explained about Management Board discussions on the receipt of royalty at only 10% instead of 12% of receipts from M/s Wiley & Blackwell. The committee appreciated the excellent control of expenses, particularly the Central Office '*Salaries and Benefits*'. The final picture, as explained with the power point presentation indicated that receipts shall be in the order of Rs. 32.96 million, payments about Rs. 31.21 million. There is a small surplus of Rs. 1.75 million after meeting with Rs. 6 million towards taxes payable to L&DO for the renting of first floor where one notices an accumulation of dues. Dr. Nairizi pointed out that the Committee noticed considerable financial control and that the reduction in payments side is discernible. The Committee recommends for Council approval the forecast budget for 2011-12.

Chair PFC asked **Secretary General Gopalakrishnan** to supplement details on the taxes due to L&DO, a Government agency for more clarity. He explained that the dues as of then were around Rs. 8.8 million and if Central Office receives the notice even before 31 March 2012 we can pay as much as we could and hence the provision of Rs. 6 million has been made. This would ensure that we not to enhance this type of dues to other agencies unduly, because it gives us a false feeling of comfort in budgetary management. The forecast for paying Rs. 6 million is since Rs. 10 million or so is likely receipts from Tehran Congress. ICID can immediately try to honour and pay the L&DO with a better financial in house situation. That is one of the reasons for Central Office to pursue them to provide the demand notice and hopefully if this is done before March the forecast budget can enable payment of the dues. Otherwise the arrears would accumulate but ICID's onus to clear large dues would remain. SG amplified that he was also considering the dues clearance in installments during the year. Since it could be difficult to pay all that rent receipts of the past since letting in 2004

To a query from **Vice President Hon. Nairizi** as to whether in that case ICID can expect less payment, **Secretary General Gopalakrishnan** confirmed but also indicated that there could be better ways of utilizing that money we can even make it but it is hoping that they would be in a position to agree to our request to pay it in installments. **Vice President Hon. Nairizi** taking note of the above indicated to the Council that even if ICID pays all the debt, , since receipts during the year would be more than the payment, there is Rs. 1.7 million is surplus in the next year (2011-12). Chairman PFC then asked for council approval for the revised forecast for 2011-12 as recommended.

President Madramootoo observed that for the year 2011-12 receipts are Rs.33 million, payments Rs. 31.2 million and hence finally a surplus of 1.75 million rupees. The reserves of Rs. 35.16 million is the projections for March 2012. He then placed the proposal to house for approval. He asked if there are any requests for discussion. There was none. He asked to move the motion.

(The motion was seconded by United States, Egypt, China, Korea, South Africa, France, Germany, India, Tanzania, Turkey, Thailand, Ukraine, Iran, Iraq, Italy and unanimously endorsed.)

Applause

Vice President Hon. Nairizi moved to the subsequent year budget i.e., budget 2012-13. The anticipated receipts would be Rs. 27 million and payments, Rs. 27.7 million. There is a likely deficit for that year, but just about a million. He then proposed and recommended IEC approval for the budget 2012-13. **Vice President Bajaj** felt that this being only tentative figure it may not require approval. **Secretary General Gopalakrishnan** however intervened to explain that these figures are required to be approved, though tentatively, to operate the finances after 1 April 2012. So that Secretary General would use it till the Council meeting, which normally takes place much later than 1 April in any year. In the current case, SG would get back to the Council in June next year in Adelaide with an updated forecast, and at the end of the year, a subsequent IEC would see the audited account so approval is a requirement.

President Chandra Madramootoo observed that because of the fact that the calendar year and financial year are not the same and one has to implement the budget from the 1st of April next year, as Secretary General had informed, one has to proceed. He added that usually the Secretary General brings updated forecast report at next IEC. **Vice President Bajaj** then asked as to why US\$ is being projected as Rs.44 and is now at Rs. 49. **Secretary General Gopalakrishnan** responded that would come definitely in the updating. The figures at the time of formulation are based on past trends and not the future. The US \$ to Rupee ratio started with 45 during the year. There are currency fluctuations; and in one earlier scenario, the projected budget had to suffer badly. SG Gopalakrishnan amplified that when he took over SG position in 2003 the US \$ equaled Rs. 49; however, it went to a pathetic low of Rs. 39 per US\$ in his mid-term and today it shows a springing up. His experience between 2004 to 2011 indicate US \$ hovering around Rs.45 throughout. In fact, SG amplified that he had the same receipt in US \$ from subscriptions which on conversion yielded sometimes as less as 25% He therefore advised to retain the figures as projected and not speculate into the future.

President Madramootoo sought if there is any discussion; in absence, he informed the Council that we have a proposal from PFC for approval of the budget 2012-13.

(The motion was seconded by Japan, South Korea, Germany, France, China, Spain, Indonesia, Australia, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Mali, Estonia, Finland and others and was adopted unanimously).

Vice President Hon. Nairizi then took up budget projections in 3 years succeeding 2012-13. He pointed out that as was the case in the year 2012-13 and 2013-14, one may expect a little deficit. This is normal in the two years before the congress. But all the deficits are the below in limit and one can anticipate a sharp rise in the income from the receipts of Korean congress in 2014 being a Congress year. **President Madramootoo** intervened to say that the Committee should not ask for approvals for this as these are long range forecasts and this is for the information of the Council only. **Vice President Hon. Nairizi** expressing his consent indicated that they are just projections. He said that in future ICID's financial status would be better. This had been in our minds when we considered to accept a lot of renovation within the Central Office; our position will determine these expenditures for the future; our assets remain as before and there is likely to be a good 'Closing Reserve factor' of 1.65. Our capacity and reserves are quite relative to our expenses and we are not in any risk at all. **Vice President Bajaj** asked as to what would be the anticipated from the Korean Congress in 2014-15. **Vice President Hon. Nairizi** in response indicated that the figures projected are based on some anticipation that it would be a well attended and a successful Congress.

President Madramootoo then gave the floor to President Hon. Bart Schultz. He asked for the preliminary budget 2013-14, the increase in the budget is to a significant extent caused by the service and maintenance of the Central Office building being about 7.5 million rupees. He said that this will be a major investment and as he recalled in past years an oversight committee has to be formed to examine the building investments which are being proposed in 2013. **President Madramootoo** acknowledged it as a very good point and said that when he visited Central Office a few months ago he discussed this and asked the incoming Secretary General to form the building oversight committee, not only going to the investments raised by President Hon. Schultz but also the charge with respect to the rental of the property since the existing lease is coming to an end. They are looking at total investment including the rental as well, that is the proposed oversight committee. **President Hon. Bart Schultz** thanked for the

clarifications and then put a second question indicating that he observed an increase in the central office salaries. There of is a figure of about Rs. 4 million and hence he would like to know the reason. The Salary cost is going from 14 million Rs to 18 million Rs, so this 4 million rupees extra. **Secretary General Gopalakrishnan** said that during that year, one has to take into account the retirement benefits of Dr. Kulkarni, the gratuity is about 1 million for the retiring officer as per the present norms and also the accumulative payments that ICID would have to make as terminal payments for the officer concerned. **President Hon. Bart Schultz** thanked for the clarification and asked as to why it is in 2014-15 and is still 17.5 million.

Secretary General Gopalakrishnan explained that in the particular year he had foreseen as a dire necessity pending over a period and accounted for a few changes including strengthening some of the deteriorated components and other parts in the building; it is not exactly an increment on the salaries. One would notice in the split up these details. One thing is to address the building requirement and other thing is payment to retiring professional and inducting a new one and in fact accommodating the need to possibly augmenting the internal professional staff. Because when Dr. Kulkarni retires there is going to be a vacuum leaving only one professional in C.O In fact the preparatory work has to be even ahead of that year but then there is no money in the previous year. It is better if we foresee these and plan for at least a year of overlap of a new officer who runs concurrently with Dr. Kulkarni. Such things could happen again and again in long range planning whenever we have a situation of somebody quitting and somebody to be inducted. And it is all, as President was indicating long range vision. It would depend upon factors like receipt and comfort levels we have in future. SG Gopalakrishnan indicated that one has estimated a 300% hike in rent and this would depend on the negotiations. Having got the money based on such revisions, two or three things that ICID CO was unable to undertake, especially on the renovation side and refurbishing the deteriorating infrastructure can be possible. This is something that we all have to do. Also such things like the vehicles that has serviced over 10 years may need replacements. There is a law which prevents old vehicle use beyond some limits, due to carbon emission risks etc. Some of these actions by the future SG shall be feasible for him to do only when we enable him with money and permission. And if the money is not there it would stand postponed further to a subsequent occasion when things are better. In other words, SG concluded that these were best attempts to visualize the future; not to always think of tightening the belt all the years.

Vice President Hon. Nairizi amplified that the three points which President Hon. Schultz made were discussed during PFC meeting and PFC did make efforts to monitor these three important items. One is the renovation of the central office building, how deeply we are going to renovate it and the level of renovation would be monitored. The second is rate of letting out the new premises to a new tenant that is also very important because it is big portion of our income. The third is the salary increase and other benefits, within the three years forecast. These three points are going to be monitored and worked through with the new SG and the MB. He informed that as was seen in the graphical presentations, we have a good balance between our payment and receipts. In 2014-15 we should have a good surplus, hopefully. The graphs also show the variation as well. VPH Nairizi then concluded his presentation on budget.

Applause.....

President Madramootoo thanked Vice President Hon. Nairizi, for a well made presentation, efforts of PFC to contain costs, and make future projections realistic in terms of revenues. He acknowledged the comments from President Hon. Bart Schultz and added that some of the proposed expenditures are necessary and they are of one time only, e.g. payments to retiring staff. Other expenditures will have to wait if the revenues are not coming as predicted. He thanked PFC Chair and moved on the next item.

Applause.....

Presentations

Item 13 : Presentation of Awards / Plaques

President Madramootoo took up item 13 as item 14 on "N.D. Gulhati Memorial International Lecture" would not require much to be said since the lecture had already taken place during Congress inaugural, earlier during the week. He said that the plaques for retiring Office Bearers and Chairs would be presented on the next day during Closing Ceremony for want of time. However, to accommodate those who leave for their home from Tehran, the following plaques were distributed to retiring Vice Presidents, Chairmen of the work bodies after paying tributes for their hard work.

- (i) Prof. Hector M. Malano, Vice President Hon., (Australia) Chairman, PCTA (2005-10)
- (ii) Dr. Hussein El-Atfy, Vice President Hon., (Egypt) (Chairman, WG-WATS) (2000-10)
- (iii) Dr. (Mrs.) Samia El-Guindy (Egypt), Vice President (2008-11)
- (iv) Dr. Shinsuke Ota (Japan), Vice President (2008-11)
- (v) Prof. Lucio Ubertini (Italy), Vice President (2008-11)

(President Madramootoo then declared that the House was being adjourned for a 15 minutes health break indicating that the rest of the items will be subsequently taken up after the break.)

(The Council took up the remaining items of the Agenda after reconvening the meeting after tea break and took up the agenda items, remaining to be discussed.)

Item 13.1 : WatSave Awards

President Chandra Madramootoo invited PH Peter Lee to present the report of Panel of Judges as its convener.

PH Peter S. Lee (UK) thanked President and presented his report. He thanked Panel of Judges - Prof. Saturnino from Brazil, Vice President Samia El-Guindy from Egypt and Vice President Hon. Dr. Ortiz from Spain, Vice President Engr. Husnain Ahmad from Pakistan and himself as Convener from UK. He acknowledged the sponsorship of WatSave Awards from the Islamic Public of Iran. This year, the submissions were from China, India, Mexico, South Africa and USA. He said that the vision of WatSave had been changing year after year. They were now looking much more in the real world of agricultural water management by involving farmers, The suggestions for the new Farmer's award that was introduced last year is an example. They had two nominations for Farmer's award and the evaluation results were very close. PH Lee then announced that this year's Farmer Award was bagged by USA for the "The Willow Creek Piping Project" and the Nominee was Mr. Jerry Erstrom. He said Mr. Jerry Erstrom is a farmer and Chairman of a local Watershed Council and his technology was an example outstanding achievements saving water projected to reach 15 million cubic meters just on 5,000 hectares.

Applause....

PH Peter S. Lee then moved to Technology Award and announced that the Award went to South Africa for SAPWAT 3: Irrigation Water Planning Tool and the nominees were Messrs Pieter S van Heerden and Charles T. Crosby. SAPWAT 3 is a very important software tool used for several purposes in several countries. For example, it used for not only filling soil profile to make better use of rainfall.

Applause....

The Chair, Panel of Judges, PH Lee, informed with regrets that there was no nomination for Young Professional Award this year. He asked National Committees to nominate Young professionals for this Award. As regards Innovative Water Management Award, he said there were three nominations and again the results of the Panel evaluation were very close and the award was bagged by India.. This award is for "Participatory Rainwater Conservation of Rainfed Agriculture in the Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra, India" and the nominee is Prof. Dr. Subhash Madhawrao Taley (India) from the Punjabrao Deshmukh Agricultural University, Akola.

Applause....

PH Peter Lee concluded his report saying that this award celebrates ICID's broad interest in Agricultural Water Management. He added that in many countries only a small number of farmers have access to either canal or groundwater irrigation. In increasing world food production their role is vital and in the process, the award has to take on board a range of measures like steps to enhance soil moisture, capture runoff through constructing farm ponds and helping the lifesaving irrigation to crops in dry spell.

PH Lee thanked President and again reminded National Committees to submit more nominations next year for WatSave Awards.

President Chandra Madramootoo thanked PH Peter Lee and the Committee for the work and congratulated all Award winners.

Applause....

Item 13.4 : Award for the Best Paper in the ICID Journal “Irrigation & Drainage”

President Chandra Madramootoo then moved to item of 13.4 ‘Award for the Best Paper in the ICID Journal’ and invited PH Bart Schultz to present his report.

PH Bart Schultz (The Netherlands) informed that the best paper had been selected by the Jury, consisting of the Chairman of the Editorial Board, the Joint Editors and the Associate Editors. Out of the 50 papers a pre-selection was made of one paper of each issue. Among these 5 papers the judgements of the referees showed this year relatively minor differences. However, one paper was ranked significantly higher than the other. The paper that has been selected as the best IRD paper of 2010 states that traditional field survey methods for detection of water leaks in irrigation canal systems are costly and time consuming. In the study on which the paper is based, a rapid, cost-effective method was developed for identifying irrigation canal locations likely to have leaks and/or seepage. The method involves the use of a multispectral imager equipped with red, near infra-red, and thermal sensors which are mounted on an aircraft and flown at low altitude to collect the images. A three-step process, image acquisition, image processing, and field reconnaissance was developed for processing the imagery and identification of locations likely to have leaks. The method was evaluated in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, USA. Images were collected of 24 selected canal segments within 11 irrigation districts in this region. Evaluation of the imagery indicated that 140 sites had possible canal leakage problems (point leak and/or seepage). A field site evaluation form was developed and used to document the type and severity of the leaks at 28 of the sites. Twenty-six sites were confirmed to have leaks, representing a success rate of 93%. It is recommended that the methods used in this study will have widespread application for detecting leaks and seepage in irrigation canals. The Jury likes to make the following remarks - (i) the paper is innovative and scientifically sound; (ii) the developed technology and evaluation method results in a high success rate in the identification of leaks and in significant cost saving in maintenance of irrigation canals; (iii) it may be expected that the method will get a wide application; (iv) the paper is clearly written; (v) the Jury considers it of importance that by the nature of the paper significant cost savings can be achieved in the operation and maintenance phase where often financial constraints are being encountered; (vi) the Jury wishes the authors a lot of success with the further implementation of their method in practice.

Therefore, the winning paper of the Wiley-Blackwell Award 2011 is “*Airborne Remote Sensing for Detection of Irrigation Canal Leakage*” by Yanbo Huang, Guy Fipps, Stephan J. Maas and Reginald S. Fletcher.

Applause....

President Chandra Madramootoo thanked President Hon. Bart Schultz for his very hard work and took up item 13.5 ‘Best Performing Workbody Award’ and asked the Secretary General to introduce about the items 13.5 and 13.6.

Item 13.5 : Best Performing Workbody Award (BPWA)

Secretary General Gopalakrishnan said that a Special Committee under the chairmanship of VPH Prof. Hector Malano with the membership of VPH Felix B. Reinders, VPH Dr. Hafied A. Gany and himself evaluated the candidate workbody for the 3rd Best Performing Workbody Award based on the agreed criteria. The Committee came up with its recommendation in favour of ‘Working Group on Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas’. He congratulated the Chair and Members of the WG for this Award.

Applause....

Item 13.6 : Best Performing National Committee Award (BPNCA)

Secretary General then informed that a Committee set up with PH Aly Shady as Chair, VPH Prof. Victor Dukhovny, VP Prof. Lucio Ubertini, VP Dr. Samia El-Guindy and President & Secretary General as Resource

Persons had selected South African National Committee for this Award, after due deliberations. He invited Chair, SANCID to receive the Award.

Applause....

(The plaque for President Madramootoo was given during the closing ceremony on the subsequent day by PH Bart Schultz who spoke highly of the excellent contributions of President during his tenure. Plaque for SG Gopalakrishnan was given with words of praise by President Madramootoo highlighting his dedicated services for over 8 years.)

SG Gopalakrishnan on behalf of ICID fraternity recorded the significant achievements of President Madramootoo during his tenure and his singular dedication to lift high ICID values and organization's self confidence to face greater future challenges.)

Item 14 : N.D. Gulhati Memorial Lecture

(Since the event was held earlier at the Congress inaugural function, this item was skipped in the Council, giving more time for other transactions).

Item 15 : Election of President and Three Vice Presidents

(a) Election of President

(b) Election of Vice Presidents

President Chandra Madramootoo informed that Dr. (Mrs.) Samia El-Guindy (Egypt), Dr. Ota (Japan), and Prof. Ubertini (Italy) were the retiring three Vice Presidents at the end of this meeting. He said there were five candidates who are eligible for election for the position of Vice Presidents. However, only three positions that were vacant and among the five nominees, two – Dr. James Ayars and Mr. Laurie Tollefson were not present. He then invited respective NC representatives to present their candidates as listed in the Agenda. First USA presented their candidate followed by Mali, Korea, South Africa, and Canada.

While the ballot was in Progress, he invited Dr. Irene Bondarik (Russia) to come forward with His Excellency Minister from Russia to facilitate English translation and the distinguished Minister to say a few words. Following this, President invited Vice Minister of Water Resources of Republic of Uzbekistan to say a few words which were translated by VPH Victor Dukhovny. President thanked both Vice Minister and Dr. Dukhovny for their presentation.

With the results available, President announced that the three newly elected Vice Presidents of ICID are, in that order, – (i) Dr. Kim Tai Cheol of Korea, (ii) Dr. Adama Sangare of Mali, and Dr. Gerhard Backeberg of South Africa. He congratulated all three successful candidates and wished them much success as incoming Vice Presidents of ICID.

Applause

President then took up the last agenda item 'Election of President'. He informed that there were three candidates– Dr. Saeed Nairizi of Iran, Dr. Gao Zhanyi of China, and Dr. Hussein El-Atfy of Egypt. He made the Council aware about the rules for declaring the successful candidate amongst the contestants. He then asked the representatives of three National Committees to present their candidates in the order listed on page 13 of the agenda. The Iranian NC introduced their candidate, followed by Chinese and Egyptian National Committees introducing their respective candidates.

While the ballot was in progress, His Excellency Deputy Minister of United Republic of Tanzania, Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives said few words about the work of his government in the area of water, agriculture and food security especially in view of Tanzania's admission to ICID family, on the invitation from President.

With the availability of the results by the conclusion of the speech of Tanzanian Minister, **President Chandra Madramootoo** announced the moment that all had been awaiting, and the person elected to be the next President of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage is Dr. Gao Zhanyi from China.

Applause

President Chandra Madramootoo then introduced the newly elected President Dr. Gao Zhanyi to the house and invited him to say a few words.

Applause

Dr. Gao Zhanyi (China) thanked President Chandra Madramootoo and said that it was his honour to serve ICID as President, with enormous responsibility. The responsibility to make ICID family stronger to solve food security problem and water shortage problem by promoting development of irrigation and drainage and also by increasing productivity of land and water. He looked forward to face the challenge and go forward. He expressed his thanks to all and said all of us work together for a better future for ICID family. Finally, he took the opportunity to thank outgoing President Chandra Madramootoo for his great contributions as President during the last three years, and also for his broader thinking for the future of ICID in this morning's opening speech.

President Madramootoo thanked Dr. Gao and said that he would now step down and leave the new President to take over and run the organization so that he can receive his own prominence and take the organization to where he wants. He said he enjoyed his three years of service in ICID and Dr. Gao could always call on him if he required his services in future.

Applause

President Chandra Madramootoo, before adjourning the House, asked for motion to destroy the ballots. This was moved by PH Bart Schultz and PH Peter Lee. He then asked for a motion to adjourn the 62nd IEC meeting. This was moved by Malaysia and unanimously seconded by everybody.

President thanked all and declared that the House is adjourned till its next meeting in Adelaide.

Applause

**Text of PowerPoint Presentation by
Vice President Hon. Felix Reinders**

BROAD-BASING OF ICID MEMBERSHIP

It is proposed to have a new member category, Direct ICID Member (DIM), for individuals, public and private organizations in case that it is not possible for them to join ICID through the standard National Committee structure. This can be the case when:

1. the country is not an active member of ICID;
2. the NC does not provide for individuals and public or private organizations to join the NC.
3. The Direct ICID Member (DIM) shall have no voting rights, nor can they or their staff be elected to be Office Bearers.
4. In case 1 the direct ICID membership is an option
5. In case 2 the NC will be encouraged to adjust their structure and/or constitution so that broad basing of their member becomes possible. Until such time the categories of member not available through the NC can be accommodated through Direct ICID Member (DIM) with the same restriction that the entity that becomes a direct ICID member will have no voting rights nor can they be Office Bearers.

Advantages of Direct ICID Member

- Direct communication with more than 100 countries that are affiliated with ICID by means of the organization's Website, journal and newsletter with cheaper advertising rates for members.
- The opportunity of regularly introducing new products or services at country level and the internet.
- Showing ICID member on letterheads, visiting cards, brochures etc. enhances the organisation's pro-irrigation and drainage image.
- Active participation on the drafting of norms and other codes of practice.
- Active participation in workbodies as member
- Organise workshops and seminars at workbody meeting and as decided in the workbody
- Share in the promotion of co-ordinated irrigation related bargaining power.
- Contact details on the ICID web page.
- Organisation's name or individuals name appear in the *ICID listings*.
- Receive the newsletter free every month.
- Exhibiting at ICID congresses and other meetings at reduced rates
- Direct ICID members shall declare a home country. For individuals this will be their chosen country, for organisations it will be the country where they are officially registered.
- When a country is holding an official ICID meeting (i.e. a regional meeting, a congress and an IEC) then the subscription fees for that year will be shared by ICID Central office and the NC.

It is recommended to entertain only three DIM categories:

1. Individuals
2. Private companies (with different fee levels based on their declared annual turnover)
3. Organisations (with different fee levels based on their declared annual budget)
4. If the above is accepted by the IEC, that then the Central Office be tasked with further enhancing the text below with a small group of reviewers selected from current and past office bearers but also accepting volunteers to function as reviewers.

Who will protect irrigated farming from Hydro-egoism?

The world more and more dives into the inability to achieve a good wish to feed all hungry population. Many slogans, many different calls to increase agricultural production, but for the last five years, the number of people suffering from malnutrition grew almost by 100 million people instead of the set target to reduce it by 150 million. Most of this people live in arid and semi-arid zones.

Irrigated agriculture produces to the global food market 35% of common stock of agrarian goods. This more productive part of the agrarian sector now is more and more impacted by different factors: climate change, lack of credit capacity as a consequence of financial crises; growth of input costs (fertilizers, machines, spare parts, diesel oil and so on); sharp disparity of prices on agricultural production. But now a new negative factor that started to become stronger appears in oppose to the interests of farmers and irrigated agriculture as a whole. The name of it is the hydropower egoism!!!

Globalization that is going hand by hand with commercialization of everything, including the nature provokes desires to get more and more benefit from water use. Hydropower production under conditions of huge jumps in energy prices has become more preferred use by water business managers. If efficiency of irrigated agriculture (ratio of net benefit to total expenses) does not exceed 8 – 12%, in hydropower production it achieves as much as 200 %!!! It is especially related to winter production of power when this indicator even jumps above 300%.

Central Asia gave strong warning call to the whole world - be careful!!!

Huge reservoirs, constructed at Soviet time, served mostly for seasonal regulation: water accumulation in winter and releases in summer that increased stability of irrigated water delivery. Hydropower production timetable was developed accordingly with request of irrigation. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the single water system of Central Asian Rivers had appeared in the hands of different economic branches of different states. The biggest water reservoirs – Toktogul in Kyrgyzstan, Nurek and Kayrakkum in Tajikistan– were transferred from SU ownership to property of Energy Private-Public bodies or Power Stock companies, which interests were concentrated on how to get as much profit as possible. Taking into account the deficit of money for buying oil and gas for thermal stations in these states and higher price of energy in winter, they changed water releases regime from winter regulation for summer to summer regulation for more power production. It leads not only to creation of artificial deficit for irrigation but also for artificial flooding in winter in river delta with great damage and destructive impact.

As a pioneer in this action, Kyrgyzenergo went to oppose the two signed Agreements between states - 1992 and 1998 - and requested in 2008 – very water scarce year - for additional water flow from Tashkent and Alma-Ata to buy additional water volume through power transfer with the price 9 cent per kilowatt!!! At the same time, the market price for such water did not exceed 4.5 cent per kWh.

When the lowland states refused from such payment and went to very scarce regime, with water availability 10% less than natural flow – totally in some summer months only 55-65% - they began treat stability of water supply by daily changes of water delivery on Naryn River by deviation of discharge by 100 -150 m³/sec from evening to morning. This destroyed the whole system of water allocation because transformed stable regimes in each canal in the Ferghana Valley on an area of 800 thousands ha to interrupted ones on unclear order.

Tajikistan follows this line. Moreover, this small country with limited natural resources and not big population, located in mountain area, which has least national per capita income in the region, but huge hydropower potential, decided to concentrate attention on the ability to become the world's largest energy producer. The population of the country needs food and heat, same as the solution of many inert problems that threaten the country. However, the Government closed eyes on this urgent national demand and went to another way that cannot only accept the flow of big money to state, but define ambitions of leadership to significant place in the world – leader of the water world. The different initiatives jumped off the Tajik team to UN: Year of water supply, Decade of water security, Year of water for sustainable development and so one. Such line allow to him to be in light of TV, that some time appears out from his country, to sound his weak voice to surrounding him accompany persons who created his image in state. Taking into account the scope of economic problems and position of state in upper watershed of Amudarya, this team powdered brains of the population in their own country by transforming hydropower development into the principal policy of state and national slogan. The gigantic project of Rogun dam should by idea of the leader of the

country to solve not only intra-state problems, but also create ability to dictate water regime to all riparians, same as they did in Nurek reservoir that last year, in time of scarcity, accumulated – not released - 5 billion m³!!! It caused damage in agrarian sector of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan at more than 200 million USD. According to scientific modeling forecast, if Rogun is operated in the same mode, it will cause an increase in damage to the both states in 2020 up to 900 million USD in water scarce year. Everybody understands the need of these two states in energy potential use even if they produce per capita more power than other states in region. But they have ability to develop more quickly small hydropower as Russia and Iran helped them in two Sanghutda HPS that haven't any negative consequences to downstream riparians.

Transformation of old soviet project into a national dream accompanied by search of "image of enemy" and such neighbor was found – Uzbekistan. Former brothers introduced as main reason of failure this "idea-fix" for keeping out own citizens from real reasons of it – absence of well-designed socio-economic framework. The long-term construction (20 -25 years) in present conditions in combination with the need for billions of investments that can be expected only from strong donors beside low degree of efficiency will put all state in unprecedented dependence from foreign global forces. What Tajikistan got now? Confrontation with much stronger neighbor and huge economic losses. What Tajikistan will get in the future? Debt on the shoulders of tax payers, weak economy and destroying collaboration with potential conflict inside and outside the country.

The report of Columbia at the OECD meeting in Paris on 26th of October discovered the same situation in this state. Hydropower producers who are owners of HPS with reservoirs of big volume managed water regime of rivers without any account of the needs and demand of downstream users and even information them about changes of flow regime. The example was on the case of the Dam Coimba. Artificial flood provoked by HPS caused damage to 4000 ha of fertile agrarian lands.

The world has many similar wrong situations in many points (we should collect and analyze them), but at the same time good examples are demonstrated by China, USA, and Canada, where the first priority is put to communal water, water for food, for nature and only after this – to hydropower!!! Even if ownership of big reservoirs in these states belongs to power producers, they are working according to agreed schedule. The excellent approach to hydropower production is demonstrated by Sweden experience. Before 1987, the consequences of cheap hydropower production were discovered by reduction of biodiversity loss, degradation of partly fish productivity. The protection of rivers started by institutionalization with law that halt in new HP development, review of Environment Code and definition of new order of presentation and revising concessions to HP productions if municipalities, county administrative boards or environment organizations state about water users or nature damage. 5 Environment regional Courts in Sweden have rights to hear such appeals and take decision about reassessment or even rejection of existing concession.

ICID as a representative of more sensitive part of the society – rural population in developing world - should arise common voice and disseminate around the world strong message in protection of rights on stable water delivery for food.

We need to promote strengthening of international water law that many states until now are treating as "mother in law" – you can listen to her, but do what you want.

We should request from financial institutes, such as the World Bank, ADB, national and overseas donors' agencies to follow strictly the requirement to strong expertise of proposed construction of such huge structures, especially on transboundary rivers.

We should rehabilitate by the system of education that human ethic in relation to water that we can find in the Sharia, in many suras of the Koran , articles of the Bible and the Vedas.

Let's together protect our rights to food security, farmers' rights to their well being and save the nature from hydropower egoism!!!

Charter of Global Water Security

1. Water is a common social and natural resource, which first must be used for meeting drinking and household needs, nutrition and food production (irrigation agriculture) needs, for ensuring health, diet, minimal livelihoods and well-being of population, especially of vulnerable people, for meeting environmental demand, and conserving and developing flora and fauna.
 2. Water should serve the purpose of cooperation and by no means should become a cause of conflict. Any meeting of interest related to quantity and quality of water between interested sides should be decided on the base of mutual respect.
 3. Water is the nature's gift, without which no life is possible on the Earth. Everyone has the right to life and, hence, to natural water. Therefore, in no circumstance, water in the open natural water bodies (oceans, seas, lakes, and rivers) can be considered as a commodity.
 4. Equitable and reasonable access to water for each is an ethic, moral, and legal right guaranteed by the State in quantity, which meets the physical standards and the most advanced technologies.
 5. Each user must practice water saving by avoiding its wastage, protecting quality of water in the sources from pollution and deterioration, timely covering costs related to water production and conveyance in the pipeline network.
 6. The right of nature to water should be protected in both humid and dry conditions, avoiding disappearance or catastrophic reduction of natural water areas.
 7. Nobody may cancel the right to transboundary waters and equal access to equitable use (rational use according to the actual needs and existing potential) them by all countries located along their historical courses. If overall demand grows or resource depletes, it is essential to transfer to up-to-date water supply and water use technologies by consent and upon agreement with neighboring countries.
 8. Nobody has a right to modify flow regime in rivers in such a way that causes artificial droughts or floods.
 9. Any action on transboundary waters, including construction of large hydraulic structures, may be undertaken only provided that the findings of independent international expertise are positive and with consent of all states-users and must not do harm or cause damage to downstream states. In this regard, downstream states are informed about any planned activity, which may have possible adverse effects, and where appropriate riparian states cooperate, and upon consent take the needed expertise for design criteria, assessment of impacts and mitigation measures.
 10. The system of national water governance should be built in form of sustainable body of legal and social rules and norms that cover all water hierarchical levels and all aspects of social life, including economy. Consequently, this will ensure the guarantee of water for the nature and human.
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ICID • CIID



Memorandum of Understanding for collaboration between

*International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)
and
International Geosynthetics Society (IGS)*

Whereas

the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID), with its Secretariat in New Delhi, India, established in 1950 as a non-governmental international organization composed of National Committees in 60 participating countries with a network of 110 countries has its objectives as

"to stimulate and promote the development and application of the arts, sciences and techniques of engineering, agriculture, economics, ecology and social science in managing water and land resources for irrigation, drainage, flood control and river training".

Whereas

the International Geosynthetics Society (IGS) founded in 1983, by a group of geotechnical engineers and textile specialists as a learned society dedicated to the scientific and engineering development of geotextiles, geomembranes, related products and associated technologies, with its objectives as to

"collect and disseminate knowledge on all matters relevant to geotextiles, geomembranes and related products, e.g. by promoting seminars, conferences, etc.; to promote advancement of the state of the art of geotextiles, geomembranes and related products and of their applications, e.g. by encouraging, through its members, the harmonization of test methods, equipment and criteria; to improve communication and understanding regarding such products, e.g. between designers, manufacturers and users and especially between the textile and civil engineering communities".

And, whereas an abiding common interest in improving the art and practice of irrigation management exist between ICID and IGS, it is hereby envisaged and agreed upon to develop a close cooperative relationship on the following lines:

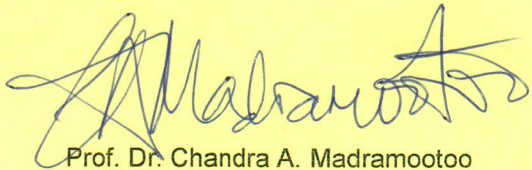
1. ICID and IGS will cooperate fully with each other in all the activities for improvements in the art and techniques of irrigation / drainage management / Geosynthetics. Periodically, they will also review their activities in the subject of irrigation / drainage management / Geosynthetics, jointly to evolve progressive strategies.
2. ICID and IGS through its relevant workbodies / Committees and National Committees / Chapters will participate in the international programmes initiated or sponsored by either of them at various levels depending upon the nature of activities (eg. In planning and implementation of national / international meetings, conferences, workshops and collaborative research, exchange of short course or lectures, etc.).
3. ICID / IGS will invite the President and / or the Secretary General in each other meeting as Observers on a mutual basis, yearly or from time to time as found necessary. In addition, ICID / IGS will also invite representatives to represent in the field of interest of their respective workbodies.

4. In the work of the workbodies set up by ICID, wherein IGS has interest, IGS's representatives will be granted the status of Permanent Observers. This will be reciprocated.

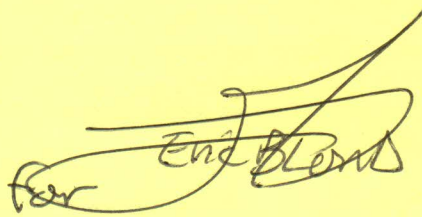
5. ICID and IGS also agree to contribute in so far as they can to the appropriate forms of publicity to each other's activities. Towards that end, they will make available to one another information about their meetings, publications, and the like for possible inclusion in organizational newsletters.

6. Any other specific collaborative arrangements and activities that may be required from time to time may be exercised by drawing up separate letters of agreement signed by both ICID and IGS.

7. ICID and IGS both have a web site which is used as a resource by their respective membership and provide valuable information in their respective field of interest to their visitors. Both organizations agree to identify the other one as a partner, create a link to his web page and to briefly describe his mission and key activities.



Prof. Dr. Chandra A. Madramootoo
President
International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)
22 October 2011



Dr. Jorge G. Zornberg
President
International Geosynthetics Society (IGS)
22 October 2011

**REPORT ON THE
41ST MEETING OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD (MB)
Tehran, Iran to the 62nd IEC
by Chairman PCSO**

Transitions

1. MB took note of the transitions in the offing in respect of the Secretary General. President explained the action following Council's decision in Yogyakarta and highlighted:
 - a. the formulation of a 'Search Committee', which was led by PH Keizrul bin Abdullah, shortlisting of 5 candidates out of ten (reported in Yogyakarta) and the completion of its task by the end of January 2011,
 - b. Presidential acceptance of the Committee's recommendation in March '11, based on a virtual interview with the nominee Mr. Avinash C Tyagi, presently working with WMO. His nomination by the Search Committee was unanimous
 - c. the subsequent correspondence and communication with the nominee to firm up the terms of appointment, his acceptance of the offer as '*Secretary General Designate*' in June 2011
 - d. the request of Mr. A.C. Tyagi to permit his taking over of the assignment as SG ICID, after the Council's vote and confirmation, and
 - e. the invitation to Mr. Tyagi, asking him to join us during the Pre-Council Meetings and
 - f. his presence during the IEC session for being introduced to Council .

Mr. A.C Tyagi has joined us in Tehran and is participating in many proceedings of the Congress. He was allowed by the Chair to join the 'Proceedings of SC, MT (JOUR) and MB as an observer in his '*SG Designate*' status.

2. MB noted Mr. A.C. Tyagi's desire to give formal notice to WMO where he presently serves as Director (Hydrology) only after the final confirmation of his ICID appointment in IEC indicating a possible relinquishment of his present office in WMO by mid December; he indicated his requirement of time till end of December for shifting his family. His actual take over by January 1, 2012 is likely. Mr. Tyagi is in constant touch with SG and Central Office ever since the formal announcement of his selection to him by President in April. There will be no overlaps of the SG and SG Designate), when he takes over on 1st January 2012. SG Gopalakrishnan shall be retiring from his full time official duties on that date but assured his continued support to ICID as SG (Hon.) as and when required and asked for. MB thanked SG Gopalakrishnan for all his support, agreed that his extended term shall conclude on 31st December 2011. The handing over of his office and take over by the successor will be effected on 1.1.2012.
3. MB proposes to IEC the confirmation of the PCTA Chair VPH Felix Reinders following the retirement of erstwhile Chair VPH Hector Malano after Yogyakarta IEC. His 1st year as PCTA Chair will commence from 2011.
4. On completion of his membership in PCSO on the completion of IEC meetings in Yogyakarta, VPH Hafied Gany shall be handing over to his successor, nominated by President in terms of the available provisions in the Constitution. VP Ragab Ragab has given his consent to President acceding to his nomination by the President. The Council may kindly approve the nomination.

Issues relating to ICID Journal by the Management Team (JOUR)

5. Chairman MT (JOUR) PH Bart Schultz, and VPH Larry D Stephens Chair PR &P joined MB, on invitation to brief them on administrative and financial aspects. The contents of discussions included alternate pathways like 'Free Access Journal as an option when the present term of contract is over, ICID Journal uptake, the yield during 2011 and future possibilities of a 'break-even' , the number of copies paid by ICID and sold otherwise,

free exchange of Journal copies on reciprocal basis by Central Office etc. The Report of the Chairman, PCTA shall provide more details.

Issues relating to the Staff Committee

6. MB took note of the key issues emerging from SC meetings. These include the curtailment of the number of professionals and supporting staff engaged in the Central Office to 2 professionals, one middle level, and 11/3 in the supporting / service levels. All vacant posts including that of the Secretary, is abolished. The incoming SG has a mandate to review the staffing of the Central Office and make any adjustments in order to accomplish the work of CO. However, the staff complement is now fixed at 17 persons. As directed by the Management through SC, SG had implemented all the recommendations of a Committee chaired by VP Bajaj, which was constituted to look into the recommendations of the Government of India's Pay revisions. SC asked SG to restrict the scales for ICID staff, in tune with ICID's ability to meet with the extra requirements, restricting the overall strength. The compliance was total.
7. MB took note that the long drawn case of Mr. Saksena vs ICID was decided in favour of ICID after a 10 year long proceedings. However, another retired ICID employee at senior level (K.N. Sharma, Ex Secretary) has taken ICID to the High Court in Delhi seeking higher compensation at the rates that were allowed earlier on grounds that the past decisions were irreversible. SG has been asked to defend ICID position and the authority to retain managerial decisions as situation warrants, engaging an advocate and approved the SG's proposal in this regard.

New and Invigorated approach to Technology Research in Irrigation and Drainage- Initiatives

8. MB took note of the progress that has been made in the form of formally starting of two of the centers one in China and another in Iran as new invigorated approach to Technology Research in Irrigation and Drainage Initiatives. IRNCID efforts to work with the Government of Iran were appreciated. Taking note of the suggested Rules and procedures for the Tehran Regional Node as proposed by host country, Iran, MB endorsed the nomination of Dr. Mohammed Javed Monem as the Programme Manager. The Centre will develop the capabilities of the countries in the region enhancing research in irrigation and drainage science, technology and management aspects in the region. MB recommends an *'in principle'* approval to the rules and regulations and proposals for cooperation as envisaged by IRNCID. The Government of Iran through the Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Jihad e Agriculture besides IRNCID will bear all associated costs of the Nodal Centre that will get the guidance of ICID/IEC and relevant ICID workbodies.

ICID Congress: Themes – Final Review of 21st Congress and preparations for 22nd Congress in Korea

9. For the 21st Congress in Tehran, certain changes in the names of the Panel Experts as effected were approved. For the 22nd Congress, MB took note of the Themes as evolved by the special work team constituted for the purpose. MB opined that there is still a need for revisiting the questions to more emphasis on the Irrigation and drainage aspects, which was found missing.

Awards: BPWG, BPNC, Gulhati Memorial Lecture nomination, Best Paper in Journal and WatSave (Innovative, Management, Young Professionals and Farmers Categories)

10. The Management Board also took note of the work done by the committees and panels established for the choice of the Best Performing National Committee, Working Group and WatSave awardees, besides Congress Lecture (*Gulhati Memorial Lecture*). The MB expressed its concerns at the poor response on the nominations for the Young Professionals WatSave Award and urged the NCs to more actively engage in soliciting better nominations. Best paper awardee for the I&D Journal should be encouraged to participate in the IEC to receive the award personally. Hence there is a need to announce the decisions in time.

Constitution and Bylaws – Minor amendments to implement Managerial Decisions for approval by IEC

11. The Management Board considered the amendments to the ICID Constitution and By-laws, which arose mainly from the new and reduced staffing pattern of Central Office. The main change proposed is in replacing the word "Secretary", wherever it exists by the word "professional(s)" in clause 10.4 (b) of the constitution and clauses 5.9.1 (b), 5.9.1 (e), 5.9.2 (c) and 5.9.2 (d) of the Bye-laws. MB seeks IEC's approval on these amendments being incorporated in the Constitution, By Laws and other rules and procedures. (SR&R). Annex 1 refers.

Letting of First Floor

12. The MB was appraised of the issues related to the leasing of the first floor of the premises in ICID Central Office and the foreseen conclusion of the present lease agreement in June 2013. The MB advised the Secretary General and the Secretary General (Designate) present as observer, to come out with a proposal for establishing an international advisory group to oversee the process of leasing of the premises with the maximum benefit for the ICID.

Collaboration: IGS and ICID MoU

13. The Management Board approved in principle the collaboration with the International Geosynthetic Society (IGS) and signing of a MOU to this effect.

Theme Leaders: Choosing theme leadership on a viable basis

14. The Management Board considered the best way of nomination of Theme Leaders for various themes in place like 'On-Farm', 'Basin', 'Systems' and 'Knowledge'. By rotation each one of the theme leaders makes a presentation in IEC. However, the process sometimes does not function properly and the efforts of the Central Office to have a Theme Presentation are not bearing fruit. Noting this situation, the MB proposes that every year, the two of the three newly elected VPs be given the responsibility to jointly lead a particular theme and continue doing so, during their tenure. During the subsequent year, each one of the themes will thus have its 'joint' leaders. The theme leaders for the next Theme will be nominated from the three new VPs during the next year. By adopting this approach, MB felt that the newly elected VPs will also be able to play an active role in the work of various themes besides ensuring continuity in the theme leadership. The proposal is placed for consideration and approval by the IEC.
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Amendments required in ICID By-laws

As present	To be modified
<p>5.9.1 For a Congress, Symposium, Special Session, Seminar, etc.:</p> <p>(b) A host National Committee shall provide and pay for local secretariat assistance required by the President, the Secretary-General and the Secretary of ICID during and immediately before and after the Congress and meetings of the Council and work bodies The local secretariat shall include (1) services of stenographers and typists and/or word processor; (2) copying and distribution of documents; (3) simultaneous interpretation in French and English during the sessions of the Congress, Special Session, Symposium, Seminar and International Executive Council meeting; (4) provision of French and English interpreters during the whole period of the Congress, the Council and other meetings as well as the study tours; (5) expenditure on the purchase of magnetic tapes, on interpretation and translation. The host National Committee shall also bear the expense of the use by it of any other language other than English and French.</p>	<p>5.9.1 For a Congress, Symposium, Special Session, Seminar, etc.:</p> <p>(b) A host National Committee shall provide and pay for local secretariat assistance required by the President, the Secretary-General and the professional(s) of ICID during and immediately before and after the Congress and meetings of the Council and work bodies The local secretariat shall include (1) services of stenographers and typists and/or word processor; (2) copying and distribution of documents; (3) simultaneous interpretation in French and English during the sessions of the Congress, Special Session, Symposium, Seminar and International Executive Council meeting; (4) provision of French and English interpreters during the whole period of the Congress, the Council and other meetings as well as the study tours; (5) expenditure on the purchase of magnetic tapes, on interpretation and translation. The host National Committee shall also bear the expense of the use by it of any other language other than English and French.</p>
<p>(e) The President, the Secretary-General and the Secretary of the Commission (but not the members of their families accompanying them) shall be exempted from paying the registration fee.</p>	<p>(e) The President, the Secretary-General and the professional(s) of the Commission (but not the members of their families accompanying them) shall be exempted from paying the registration fee.</p>
<p>5.9.2 For a Council Meeting:</p> <p>(c) A host National Committee shall provide and pay for local secretariat assistance required by the President, the Secretary-General and the Secretary of ICID during and immediately before and after the meetings of the Council and work bodies.</p>	<p>5.9.2 For a Council Meeting:</p> <p>(c) A host National Committee shall provide and pay for local secretariat assistance required by the President, the Secretary-General and the professional(s) of ICID during and immediately before and after the meetings of the Council and work bodies.</p>
<p>(d) The President, the Secretary-General and the Secretary of ICID (but not the members of their families accompanying them) shall be exempted from paying the registration fee.</p>	<p>(d) The President, the Secretary-General and the professional(s) of ICID (but not the members of their families accompanying them) shall be exempted from paying the registration fee.</p>

Amendments required in ICID Constitution

As present	To be modified
<p>ICID is Not-for-Profit</p> <p>10.4 ICID is not a profit-sharing or profit-seeking body nor a commercial organization. The income and property of ICID shall be applied solely to the promotion of the non-profit objects of ICID as set forth above and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise however, by way of profit to members of the Council or any of them provided that nothing shall prevent or preclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) payment of compensation to the full time Secretary-General as may be determined by the President, acting as Chairperson of the Management Board. (b) payment of remuneration to the Secretary and staff of ICID for services rendered; (c) reimbursement of actual expenses incurred by any Office-Bearer at the specific request, or under a standing approval, of the Management Board; (d) reimbursement of expenditure incurred by any individual or organization on a specific request made by ICID relating to activities, and/or for furthering the causes of the Commission; and (e) payment of honorarium to any individual(s) for duly authorized services rendered to the Commission relating to the activities, and/or furthering the cause, of the Commission. 	<p>ICID is Not-for-Profit</p> <p>10.4 ICID is not a profit-sharing or profit-seeking body nor a commercial organization. The income and property of ICID shall be applied solely to the promotion of the non-profit objects of ICID as set forth above and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise however, by way of profit to members of the Council or any of them provided that nothing shall prevent or preclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) payment of compensation to the full time Secretary-General as may be determined by the President, acting as Chairperson of the Management Board. (b) payment of remuneration to the Professional(s) and staff of ICID for services rendered; (c) reimbursement of actual expenses incurred by any Office-Bearer at the specific request, or under a standing approval, of the Management Board; (d) reimbursement of expenditure incurred by any individual or organization on a specific request made by ICID relating to activities, and/or for furthering the causes of the Commission; and (e) payment of honorarium to any individual(s) for duly authorized services rendered to the Commission relating to the activities, and/or furthering the cause, of the Commission.

It is for consideration if the above modifications can be presented to IEC while reading out MB's report to get the approval or alternately, as a special item as "Amendment to the Constitution / By law", with a recommendation for the constitution of a Committee to consider them and come up with appropriate recommendations during next IEC.