

Tonle Sap Great Lake & Stung Sen river

- Largest and most productive freshwater lake in South East Asia. UNESCO biosphere since 1997
- 647.406 ha of protected flooded forest in the Tonle Sap Great Lake (sub-decree No.197, dated 08-29-2011)
- Exceptional biodiversity
- Central role to the economy, environment and livelihoods of Cambodians
- Significant variations (area and water level) closely linked to the Mekong system
- Inversion of the flow direction between rainy and dry season



Stung Sen: the largest river among the 11 tributaries

- 35% of the total tributaries inflow to the Tonle Sap Great Lake
- Basin: 16 266 km² and Length: 520 km
- Preserved river basin



Stung Sen Pilot Project

Operated by TSA

Integrated Water Resources Management in Cambodia



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<http://www.aquacoope.org/cambodia/>

<http://www.tonlesap.gov.kh/>



2012-2017

Stung Sen River Basin



Activities

- Training of the Basin Committee
- Capacity building of TSA team
- Surveys and database on water
- Environmental studies
- Atlas and GIS

Results

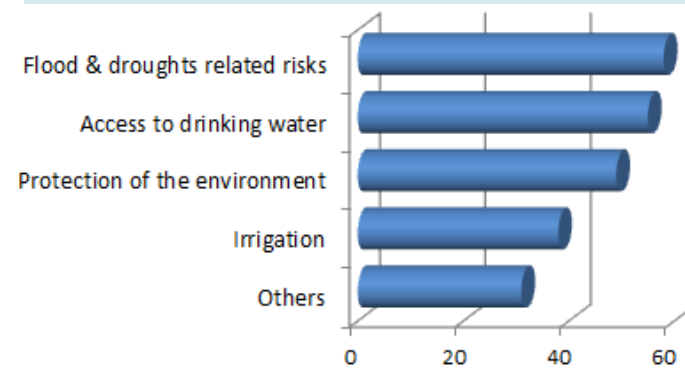
- Creation of the Stung Sen **Basin Committee** (BC) which defines the water policy on the basin and approves the action plan
- **Characterisation** of the basin and identification of the **main issues**
- Establishment of an **action plan**
- Development of a **water information system**

Objective

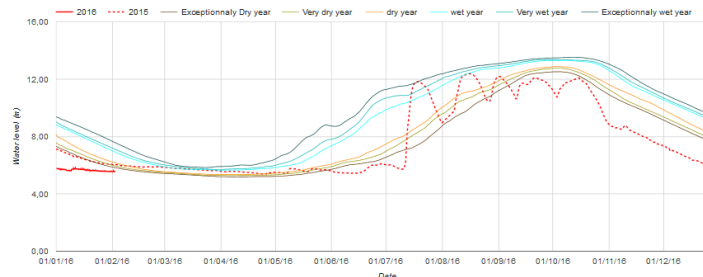
To ensure an equitable water use between the different sectors without compromising quantity and quality of water resources

Components

- Institutional framework
- River basin management planning
- Economic analysis of the action plan
- Data management



Priorisation of the main issues by the BC



Water level in Kompong Thom hydrological station (daily monitoring)

