



Training on using of pipe welding instrument (Sady Odinashoev (Tajikistan, Muminabad))

Water User Association (ຕາຈິກິສະຕານ)

Ассотсиация Истифодабарандагони Об

ຄຼີອະທິບາຍ

Management and control of the water distribution, maintenance of the infrastructure and water conflict resolution by the locally organized association

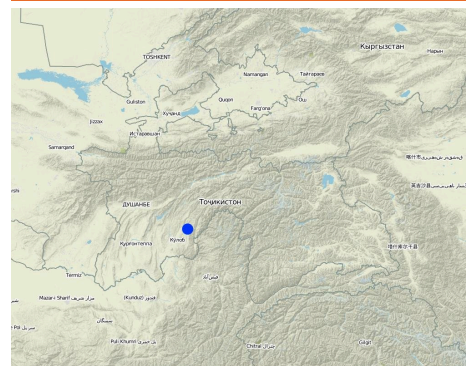
Aims / objectives: Under the National land reform of the Republic of Tajikistan, land resources, which used to belong to kolkhozes and sovkhoses, were distributed to individual households. Such division had two consequences, on the one hand, villagers were given opportunity to develop the land privately as an income-generating source, and on the other hand, it intensified the conflicts over water. The government was not capable to solve the disputes over water and manage the water resources sustainably because of lack of finances and lack of staff. A water users association was created with the aim to replace the former Soviet water management system and to ensure systematic and timely distribution of irrigation water and maintenance, as well as to improve the infrastructure.

Methods: This approach involves three different actors: association members (water users), the association and the government. The association members have to stick to certain conditions in order to join, namely, they have to pay annual membership fees and water taxes fixed by the government. Government, on its turn, ensures uninterrupted supply of the agreed amount of water and the association is responsible for the control and equal water distribution and all related technical works.

Stages of implementation: Steps involved in creation of the water users association.
1) Local leaders met with representatives of Vodhoz (local state agency, regulating water resources) to discuss creation of an independent association with a full mandate over irrigation water management; 2) Leaders organized a general meeting with people of 5 villages in Muminabad district to inform them about the role and importance of establishing a locally based association and discuss conditions for its membership; 3) Charter of the association was developed, 5 leaders representing villages were elected and the amount of a membership fee was agreed upon; 4) The association was registered as a legal entity; 5) Needed amount of water per growing season was calculated and agreed upon; 6) The Leaders (of association?) and Vodhoz concluded an agreement, according to which, Vodhoz is obliged to provide the required amount of water and the association leaders agree to collect the determined fees for water from the water users and to deliver it on time to Vodhoz.

Role of stakeholders: The role of the three main stakeholders (Vodhoz, association and water users) is to follow the rules of the association. There is a strong element of trust among the association and its members.

ສະຖານທີ່



ສະຖານທີ່: Muminabad, Khatlon, ຕາຈິກິສະຕານ

ການຄັດເລືອກພື້ນທີ່ ທີ່ສົ່ງໃສ່ຂໍ້ມູນທາງພູມິສາດ

• 70.03109, 38.10926

ວັນທີເລີ່ມຕົ້ນ: 2010

ປີຂອງການສິ້ນສຸດ: n.a.

ປະເພດຂອງແນວທາງ

☐ ພູມິສາດ / ທຸກໆປະເພດ
☐ ການລົງທຶນ ຫຼື ພາຍໃນ ນະຄອນ / ນະຄອນ
☐ ພາຍໃນ ສູງ ຄຸນນະພາບ / ຜົນງານ



Training on using of pipe welding instrument (Sady Odinashoev)

ໝາຍ / າຍຂອງ ນວທຸກ ລະການປົກປ້ອງກຳລັງສາສິດ ວັດສິນ

ເປົ້າໝາຍ / ຈຸດປະສົງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ

The Approach focused mainly on SLM with other activities (regulation of water distribution, water conservation, conflict resolution)

To establish a responsible body, recognized by the government and accepted by the local people, to manage water related issues and to maintain as well as to improve conditions of the infrastructure in the local level.

The SLM Approach addressed the following problems: The approach is addressing the problem connected with the use of the water resource. Incapability of the government to manage waters on the village level resulted in conflicts over water use, misuse of water and abundance of the infrastructure. This condition had a direct effect to productivity and to food security as a consequence.

ເງື່ອນໄຂທີ່ສະໜັບສະໜູນໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ບົນພື້ນຖານແນວທາງ

ເງື່ອນໄຂທີ່ເຊື່ອງຊ້ອນໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ບົນພື້ນຖານແນວທາງ

- ມີຄວາມສາມາດ / ເຂົ້າເຖິງຊັບພະຍາກອນດ້ານການເງິນ ແລະ ການບໍລິການ: No funds available to maintain the infrastructure Treatment through the SLM Approach: Annual membership fees
- ການກໍ່ຕັ້ງສະຖາບັນ: No strong and effective mechanism to regulate irrigation water resources at the local level. Treatment through the SLM Approach: Establishment of the water users association at the local level and represented by local people.
- ກ່ຽວກັບກົດໝາຍ (ສິດນໍາໃຊ້ດິນ, ສິດນໍາໃຊ້ນໍ້າ): Unclear situation with regard to water use rights and obligations. Treatment through the SLM Approach: The condition that association was represented by the local leaders enlarged the trust among the population. During the general meetings local leaders of the association explained for what villages are paying and where money would be invested.

ການມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມ ລະບົບບາດຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ວຽກງານສູນກາງ

ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ທີ່ມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ

ແມ່ນໃຜ / ພາກສ່ວນໃດ ທີ່ເປັນເຈົ້າການ ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ວິທີການ?	ລະບຸ ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ	ພັນລະນາ ບົດບາດ ໜ້າທີ່ ຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ
ຜູ້ປຸກ ຊືນ ນຳພາ / ຊຸມຊົນທຸກຊົນ	Association leaders	
ຜູ້ ວຽກງານນະຄອນລາວ ຫຼື ບໍລິຫານ / ຫຼັກສາດກຸນກະສິກຸ		
ພະນັກງານຂັ້ນສູງກະຖິງ ຜູ້ຜູ້ກະກຽມ ຍາກ	Water Agency/VODHOZ	

ອົງການທີ່ເປັນຕົວແທນໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ

Association leaders

ບໍ່ມີ	ມີ
ການປະຕິບັດ	ການປະຕິບັດ
ການຮຽນ	ການຮຽນ
ການສຶກສາ	ການສຶກສາ
ນອກ	ນອກ

ແຜ່ນວາດສະແດງ

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graph TD
    Vodkhoz[Vodkhoz] --> Jamoat[Jamoat]
    Vodkhoz --> WUA[Water User Association]
    Jamoat --> WUA
    WUA --> Groups[Groups]
    Groups --> Farmers[Farmers]
  
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ឆ្លុះ ឈ្មោះ Sady Odinashoev

ການຕັດສິນ ໑ ດຍ

໑ ຜູ້ຄຸ ຊົນຜູ້ ການລິ ອຸດຕິຍາມ ອງ
ຜູ້ຄຸ ຊື່ນຕັກ, ການສະ ບສະ ັນດຍຸ ວຊານານນາ ຊື່ນ ບບຸ
ຍາ
ຜາກສວນກ ວຊື່ງທັງ ຸ, ັກສວນ ຸ ຂອງວິທຳງ ບບສວນຮຸມ
ຜູ້ ວຊານກິດກິນການຄຸຄອງ ທື່ນ ບບຸຍາ, ມຫຼານຕິດຕາມບາສາຫາລືບ
ຜູ້ຄຸ ຊື່ນ
ຊ ັວຊະ ັກສວນການຄຸຄອງ ດິນ ບບຸຍາຜູ້ ວ
ນັກການ ອງ / ຜູ້ຄຸ

ປະຊາຊົນ ອກກະສານຄວາມຮູ້ ວັດ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທຸລິນ ບບຊິຍາ (ຫັກຖານທຸ
ຊຸຍ ນກນັດສິນ ກ
ຜູ້ ສືບ ຈາກການຄຸ້ມຄອງ
ປະສົບການສັງຄົມ ລະຄວາມຄິດ ທຸລິນ ບບຊິຍາ ປກກະສານ

ກິດຈະກຳ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້ ແມ່ນເປັນພາກໜຶ່ງຂອງແນວທາງ

- ການສ້າງຄວາມສາມາດ / ການຝຶກອົບຮົມ
ການປຶກສາ
ສະຖາບັນການສ້າງຄວາມ
ຕິດຕາມກວດກາ
ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ

**ໄດ້ສະໜັບສະໜູນຝຶກອົບຮົມໃຫ້
ແກ່ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້**

-

ຜູ້ຖື ຊື່
ພະນັກງານພາກສະໄໝ ກຳ ທຽນສາ

- ການປັບຕຽງຈິງ
- ຕຽງຕຽງ
- ສູນກາງສູນກາງ
- ການປະຊຸມ
- ບັນດາ

ກວມເອົາຫົວຂໍ້

4/5

- ກຸ່ມລະບົບ ບໍລິຫານລະບົບ ບຸກຄົນອື່ນ / ການບັງຄັບ ຊື່
- ກຸ່ມ ດັ່ງກ່າວຄວາມກວ້າງຂວາງສັງຄົມ / ການຕິດຕັ້ງສັງຄົມ
- ລວມ ສູນກິນກັບການ ສູນ ຫວ ຄຸງການ ກຸ່ມ / ສື່ຂັບ
- ຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບ ວັດສະດຸ
- ພາສາ ລະຄວາມ ສູນກິນກັບການ ສູນ ຫວ ຄຸງການ ກຸ່ມ / ສື່ຂັບ
- ການປັບປຸງຄວາມສາມາດ ລະຄວາມສາມາດ ຂອງການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທຸກໆ ບໍລິຫານ
- ການປັບປຸງຄວາມສາມາດ
- ການຫຼຸດຜູກຊຸດ ອື່ນ
- well-being and livelihoods improvement

ບົດສະຫຼັບ ລະບົບ ນັບ ສື່

ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທິດິນ

- Water management through such associations is of states' interest as well, and therefore state supports minilar initiatives.
- Conflict resolution: Association leaders act as a conflict resolving body and due to their respectful position in the community, they are able to avoid serious conflicts.
- Transparency: Association is initiated and regulated by the local leaders, therefore there is much more trust on them among water users.

ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ປ່ອນຂໍ້ມູນເອງ

ຈຸດອ່ອນ / ຂໍ້ເສຍ / ຄວາມສ່ຽງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທິດິນ ວິທີການແກ້ໄຂແນວໃດ

- sometimes it is difficult to collect money from water users.
- membership fee is too low and not enough to make significant investment to maintenance of the infrstructure.

ຈຸດອ່ອນ / ຂໍ້ເສຍ / ຄວາມສ່ຽງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ປ່ອນຂໍ້ມູນ ເອງວິທີການແກ້ໄຂແນວໃດ

ອກກະສານສົງຄົມ

ການລວບລວມ

Sa'dy Odinashoev

Editors

ການທົບທວນຄືນ

David Streiff

ວັນທີຂອງການປະຕິບັດ: Oct. 28, 2011

ປັບປຸງລ່າສຸດ: July 7, 2017

ບຸກຄົນທີ່ສຳຄັນ

Sa'dy Odinashoev (sady.dc@mail.ru) - ຜູ້ ວຊານຄົນການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທຸກໆ ບໍລິຫານ
Gayur Kassirov - ຜູ້ ສູນ

ການບັນຍາຍລາຍລະອຽດ ໃນຖານຂໍ້ມູນ ຂອງ WOCAT

https://qcat.wocat.net/lo/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_2458/

ຂໍ້ມູນການເຊື່ອມໂຍງຂໍ້ມູນການຄຸ້ມຄອງການນຳໃຊ້ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ

n.a.

ເອກກະສານ ແມ່ນໄດ້ອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກໂດຍ

ສະຖາບັນ

- CARITAS (Switzerland) - ສະວິດ ສູ ລນ
- ເງານ
- n.a.

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