

Cluster Level Pasture User Union (ຕາຈິກີສະຕານ)

Чамъияти Чароғохистифодабарандагон дар сатҳи кластер

ຄຳອະທິບາຍ

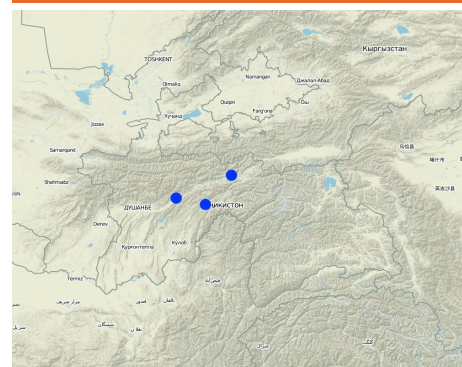
Pasture User Unions (PUUs) at cluster level is consolidating several communities to jointly plan and implement pasture and livestock management related interventions. This approach is supporting to cover big area of pasture lands, which is used by several communities and do not have physical boundaries to define. Therefore joint planning of several communities at cluster level will help communities to meet the need of sustainable pasture and livestock management planning to improve their livelihoods.

Pasture User Unions (PUUs) are legally recognized institutional structures under the Law on Pasture of the Republic of Tajikistan (Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on March 19, 2013, #951). Communities and individuals started the establishment of PUUs after the law passed on to organize themselves for better management of their pasture resources. Establishment of PUUs started with introducing development projects immediately after the law passed. The PUU approach had been tested at different levels starting from small units of pasture area, on village level and up to the sub-district level. Under ELMARL project for the purpose for the bigger environmental effects and coverage PUU was tested at cluster level, combining several community level pasture user groups (PUGs) with their representation at cluster level. The main goal of this approach is to bring several communities under one legal structure for better management of pasture resources, which are interlinked in terms of physical boundaries and social aspects.

The project used participatory methods to bring several villages/communities under one umbrella in the framework of Governmental law on pastures. The planning process for the PUU starts with the first sector on stakeholder analysis, where the main actors are identified. The main stakeholders are community based organizations or village organizations, which also include livestock owners who become members of the PUU, land users of dehqan farms (peasant farms), which are the owners of the pasture/land resources, local governments and their related departments (e.g. land committee, agricultural department, environmental department).

Community based organizations/village organizations are community level structures, which come together to form their legal structure at higher levels for better management of pasture resources. Land/pasture users are the main actors which are responsible for day to day use of the pasture and implementation of technologies and local governments, that takes a leading role in distribution of land and facilitating the process of land use in the area. The majority of community members did like the approach when it was introduced and the purpose was explained, because it contributes to a more sustainable use of their resources. Only those livestock owners that own a big number of livestock are not willing to become part of the PUUs and to participate in the sustainable management of pasture resource. This is because they own big areas of pasture by themselves and are not interested to collaborate with the community.

ສະຖານທີ່



ສະຖານທີ່: Faizobod, Roghun, Lakhsh and subordinate districts, Central Asia/Tajikistan/Rasht Valley, ຕາຈິກີສະຕານ

ການຄັດເລືອກພື້ນທີ່ ທີ່ອີງໃສ່ຂໍ້ມູນທາງພູມິສາດ

- 71.044, 39.182
- 69.717, 38.752
- 70.416, 38.63333

ວັນທີເລີ່ມຕົ້ນ: n.a.

ປີຂອງການສິ້ນສຸດ: n.a.

ປະເພດຂອງແນວທາງ

- ☐ ພື້ນເມືອງ / ທ້ອງຖິ່ນ
- ☒ ການລິເລີ່ມ ພາຍໃນປະເທດ ທີ່ຜ່ານມາ / ນະວັດຕະກຳ
- ☐ ພາຍໃຕ້ໂຄງການ / ແຜນງານ



Discussion of PUU structure in Lakhsh District of Rasht Valley (Hukumatsho)

ເປົ້າໝາຍຂອງແນວທາງ ແລະ ການປົກປັກຮັກສາສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ

ເປົ້າໝາຍ / ຈຸດປະສົງຫຼັກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ

Support and empower legal structures with focus on pasture management and livestock development according to the Pasture Law of the Republic of Tajikistan.

ເງື່ອນໄຂທີ່ສະໜັບສະໜູນໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ບົນພື້ນຖານແນວທາງ

- **ສັງຄົມ / ວັດທະນະທຳ / ມາດຕະຖານ ແລະ ຄຸນຄ່າທາງສາສະໜາ:** Traditionally communities are involved in the management of their pasture resources, previously based on traditional structure, therefore the proposed approach is socially and culturally applicable and well perceived by communities.
- **ການກໍ່ຕັ້ງສະຖາບັນ:** The PUU is a legal structure according to the pasture law.
- **ການຮ່ວມມື / ການປະສານງານຂອງຜູ້ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ:** All partners and stakeholders are involved in managing the PUU.
- **ກ່ຽວກັບກົດໝາຍ (ສິດນຳໃຊ້ດິນ, ສິດນຳໃຊ້ນ້ຳ):** gives rights to the PUU to own the pasture lands
- **ການປົກຄອງທິດິນ (ການຕັດສິນໃຈ, ການປະຕິບັດ ແລະ ຂັ້ນຕອນ):** Once the land and pasture resources are owned by PUU they are legally enabled to make their own decisions on the use and management of the resources according to the existing laws and regulations.
- **ຄວາມຮູ້ກ່ຽວກັບການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທິດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ, ການເຂົ້າເຖິງການສະໜັບສະໜູນ ທາງດ້ານວິຊາການ:** helps communities and PUU to implement diverse technologies in management and improvement of the pasture lands

ເງື່ອນໄຂທີ່ເຊື່ອມຊື່ອນໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ບົນພື້ນຖານແນວທາງ

- **ມີຄວາມສາມາດ / ເຂົ້າເຖິງຊັບພະຍາກອນດ້ານການເງິນ ແລະ ການບໍລິການ:** only project based, further depends on community and PUU leadership, how active they are
- **ຕະຫຼາດ (ໃນການຊື້ຈັດຕັ້ງ, ຂາຍຜະລິດຕະພັນ) ແລະ ລາຄາ:** Marketing issues are not targeted.
- **ວຽກ, ມີກຳລັງຄົນ:** Because of the high volume of migration some of the management and leadership teams can migrate and hinder the availability of management. Youth is mainly in migration therefore hindering the availability of manpower.

ການມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມ ແລະ ບົດບາດຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທີ່ມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມ

ພາລະບົດບາດຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ທີ່ມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ

ແມ່ນໃຜ / ພາກສ່ວນໃດ ທີ່ເປັນເຈົ້າການ ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ວິທີການ?	ລະບຸ ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ	ຜົນລະນາ ບົດບາດ ໜ້າທີ່ ຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ
ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ດິນໃນທ້ອງຖິ່ນ / ຊຸມຊົນທ້ອງຖິ່ນ	members of PUU and livestock owners	are the main actors of the PUU, responsible for overall management of the PUU and day to day activities' implementation with regards to pasture use. They also responsible for the implementation of the pasture plan which is developed jointly with the support of the project technical team.
ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງ ພາຍໃນຊຸມຊົນ	village organization, common interest groups, village technology groups	are direct partners of the PUU, which also mobilize communities to join and participate in the pasture management
ຜູ້ຊ່ຽວຊານ ການນຳຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທິດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ / ທີ່ປຶກສາດ້ານກະສິກຳ	project technical team	well mainly responsible in development of the pasture management plan methodology, capacity building of the pasture users/PUU members and ensure compliance of technical aspects of pasture management with PUU members
ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງ ທີ່ບໍ່ຂຶ້ນກັບລັດຖະບານ	locally registered Public Organization involved in environmental and natural resource management	in fundraising, introducing the PUU members with innovative technologies and approach
ອຳນາດ ການປົກຄອງທ້ອງຖິ່ນ	all departments at local level involved in the management of natural resources like agriculture,	collaborates with PUU and empowers the sector to specify topics and lobby their interests at the

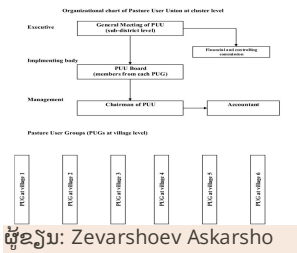
	environmental protection, land departments, committee of emergency and other	district level
ພະນັກງານຂັ້ນສູນກາງ (ຜູ້ວາງແຜນ, ຜູ້ສ້າງນະໂຍບາຍ)	Land Committee, Ministry of Agriculture, Committee on the Environmental protection	empower and lobby their interest at national level, guidance
ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງ ສາກົນ	all existing in the country, including GIZ, Aga Khan Foundation, World Bank, European Commission, ACTED, Caritas etc.,	support with fund raising, provide guidance and exposure on best practices

ການລວບລວມເອົາຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນໃນທ້ອງຖິ່ນ/ຊຸມຊົນທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ ແຕ່ລະໄລຍະ

	<div> <div>ບໍ່ມີ</div> <div>ການປະຕິບັດ</div> <div>ການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອຈາກພາຍນອກ</div> <div>ການຮ່ວມມື</div> <div>ການນຳໃຊ້ເອງ</div> </div>	
ການເລີ່ມຕົ້ນ / ແຮງຈູງໃຈ	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<p>PUU members, livestock owners, mobilization of people to come together, support project team with collecting information, participate in the capacity building campaigns</p>
ການວາງແຜນ	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<p>PUU members, livestock owners, active participation in the development of pasture and livestock management plan, participate in the session</p>
ການປະຕິບັດ	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<p>PUU members and other livestock owners. After the pasture and livestock management plan is approved PUU members with support of the PUU management structure were supported with funding and they have implemented different interventions, like fencing of pasture areas, support livestock owners with seeds to grow fodder, income generating activities like beekeeping.</p>
ຕິດຕາມກວດກາ / ການປະເມີນຜົນ	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<p>The project team with support of the monitoring and evaluation specialist and technical staff conducted continuos support during the implementation phase.</p>

ແຜນວາດສະແດງ

This is the organizational chart of the PUU, specifically those established at the cluster level with involvement of several communities. Members from each community are represented in the board and the board is selecting the management staff. The highest body as executive is the general meeting of the PUU, which consists of all members of the PUU.



ຜູ້ຂຽນ: Zevارشoev Askarsho

ການຕັດສິນໃຈໃນການເລືອກເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ

ການຕັດສິນໃຈໂດຍ

- ☐ ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ດິນຜູ້ດຽວ (ການລິເລີ່ມດ້ວຍຕົນເອງ)
- ☐ ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນຫຼັກ, ການສະໜັບສະໜູນ ໂດຍຜູ້ຊ່ຽວຊານ ການນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ
- ☒ ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທັງໝົດ, ເປັນສ່ວນໜຶ່ງ ຂອງວິທີທາງແບບມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມ
- ☐ ຜູ້ຊ່ຽວຊານ ຫຼັກດ້ານການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ, ມີການຕິດຕາມປຶກສາຫາລືກັບຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ
- ☐ ຊ່ຽວຊານ ສະເພາະດ້ານການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງຜູ້ດຽວ
- ☐ ນັກການເມືອງ / ຜູ້ນຳ

ການຕັດສິນໃຈບົນພື້ນຖານ

- ☒ ປະເມີນເອກກະສານ ຄວາມຮູ້ກ່ຽວກັບ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ (ຫຼັກຖານທີ່ຊ່ວຍໃນການຕັດສິນໃຈ)
- ☐ ຜົນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບ ຈາກການຄົ້ນຄວ້າ
- ☐ ປະສົບການສ່ວນບຸກຄົນ ແລະ ຄວາມຄິດເຫັນ (ທີ່ບໍ່ເປັນເອກກະສານ)

ການສະໜັບສະໜູນເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ, ການສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ ແລະ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງຄວາມຮູ້

ກິດຈະກຳ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້ ແມ່ນເປັນພາກໜຶ່ງຂອງແນວທາງ

- ☒ ການສ້າງຄວາມສາມາດ / ການຝຶກອົບຮົມ
- ☒ ການບໍລິການໃຫ້ຄຳປຶກສາ
- ☒ ສະຖາບັນການສ້າງຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ (ການພັດທະນາອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງ)
- ☒ ຕິດຕາມກວດກາ ແລະ ປະເມີນຜົນ
- ☐ ການຄົ້ນຄວ້າ

ການສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ / ຝຶກອົບຮົມ

ໄດ້ສະໜັບສະໜູນຝຶກອົບຮົມໃຫ້ແກ່ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້

- ☒ ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ດິນ
- ☐ ພະນັກງານພາກສະໜາມ / ທີ່ປຶກສາ

ຮູບແບບການຝຶກອົບຮົມ

- ☒ ການເຮັດຕົວຈິງ
- ☐ ຕົວຕໍ່ຕົວ
- ☒ ເນື້ອທີ່ສວນທົດລອງ
- ☒ ກອງປະຊຸມ
- ☒ ຫຼັກສູດ

ກວມເອົາຫົວຂໍ້

pasture management, accounting, proposal development, environmental land management

ການບໍລິການທາງດ້ານການໃຫ້ຄໍາປຶກສາ

ໄດ້ຮັບການບໍລິການທາງດ້ານການໃຫ້ຄໍາປຶກສາ

- ☒ ໃນພື້ນທີ່ຂອງຜູ້ນໍາໃຊ້ດິນ
- ☐ ສູນຄົ້ນຄວ້າ

During visits to the site by the project team consisting of specialists, advisory service was provided to the PUU members. The project also involved specialists from universities and livestock institute who conducted trainings and also provided advisory services.

ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງຂອງສະຖາບັນ

ສະຖາບັນ ໄດ້ຮັບການສ້າງຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ

- ☐ ບໍ່ມີ
- ☐ ມີ, ໜ້ອຍໜຶ່ງ
- ☐ ມີ, ບໍ່ສົມຄວນ
- ☒ ມີ, ຫຼາຍ

ໃນລະດັບດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້

- ☒ ທ້ອງຖິ່ນ
- ☐ ລະດັບພາກພື້ນ
- ☐ ແຫ່ງຊາດ

ອະທິບາຍສະຖາບັນ, ພາລະບົດບາດແລະຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບ, ສະມາຊິກ, ແລະອື່ນໆ.

Pasture User Union is a legal institute established at local level, which is mainly involved in the sustainable use and management of pastures and livestock. Almost all livestock owners in the targeted zone become members of the PUU to

ຮູບແບບການສະໜັບສະໜູນ

- ☒ ທາງດ້ານການເງິນ
- ☒ ການສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ / ການຝຶກອົບຮົມ
- ☒ ອຸປະກອນ

ລາຍລະອຽດເພີ່ມເຕີມ

All three type of support were provided to the institute, starting from the establishment up to the development of their plan and implementation of this plan.

ການຕິດຕາມ ແລະ ປະເມີນຜົນ

Continous monitoring of the project was made by the project team to ensure effective implementation of planned activities.

ການສະໜັບສະໜູນທາງດ້ານການເງິນ ແລະ ອຸປະກອນຈາກພາຍນອກ

ງົບປະມານປະຈຳປີ ໃນກິດຈະກຳ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງທິດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ ທີ່ເປັນສະກຸນເງິນໂດລາ

- ☐ < 2,000
- ☒ 2,000-10,000
- ☐ 10,000-100,000
- ☐ 100,000-1,000,000
- ☐ > 1,000,000

Precise annual budget: n.a.

Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihood Project, implemented by the Committee on Environmental Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan

ການບໍລິການ ຫຼື ສົງກະຕຸກຊຸກຍູ້ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້ ແມ່ນໄດ້ສະໜອງໂດຍຜູ້ນໍາໃຊ້ທິດິນເອງ

- ☒ ການສະໜັບສະໜູນ ທາງດ້ານການເງິນ / ອຸປະກອນ ສະໜອງໃຫ້ແກ່ຜູ້ນໍາທິດິນ
- ☒ ໝູດປັດໃຈນໍາເຂົ້າ
- ☐ ສິນເຊື້ອ
- ☒ ສິ່ງຈຸງໃຈ ຫຼື ເຄື່ອງມືອື່ນໆ

ເງິນສະໜັບສະໜູນອຸປະກອນ / ສະໜອງໃຫ້ຜູ້ຊົມໃຊ້ທິດິນ

funding support to facilitate communities to establish their PUU and registration fee under the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on Pasture Management

ອຸປະກອນ: ເຄື່ອງກົນຈັກ

machinery, like tractors, was provided to the PUU for development of their pasture infrastrucutre

ງົບປະມານທາງສ່ວນ
ງົບປະມານເດີມສ່ວນ

- ☒

ອຸປະກອນ: ເຄື່ອງກົນຈັກ: ເຄື່ອງມື

funding for other interventions like establishment of veterinarian drug store, improvement of pasture etc.

- ☒

ການກໍ່ສ້າງ: ໄມ້

funding for procurement of wood for construction of animal shed in the remote pasture

- ☒

ຜົນຖານໂຄງລ່າງ: ເສັ້ນທາງ

cost to rent bulldozer, cost for fuel for the machinery to clean and rehabilitate the road

- ☒

ແຮງງານຂອງຜູ້ນໍາໃຊ້ທິດິນ

- ☒ ການອາສາ
- ☐ ລ້ຽງເຂົ້າ - ອາຫານ
- ☐ ຈ່າຍເປັນເງິນສົດ
- ☐ ໄດ້ຮັບການສະໜັບສະໜູນ ອຸປະກອນດ້ານອື່ນ

ສົງກະຕຸກຊຸກຍູ້ອື່ນໆ

Specialized training was provided for the PUU members on the new Pasture Law and community participation in the round table discussion on revision and providing feedback to improvement of pasture law organized by the Pasture Network Secretariat.

ການວິເຄາະຜົນກະທົບ ແລະ ສະໜັບສະໜູນ

ຜົນກະທົບຂອງການນໍາໃຊ້ແນວທາງ

ບໍ່ມີ, ໜ້ອຍໜຶ່ງ
ມີ, ບໍ່ສົມຄວນ
ມີ, ຫຼາຍ

ວິທີທາງ ຊ່ວຍຊຸກຍູ້ ຜູ້ນໍາໃຊ້ທິດິນທ້ອງຖິ່ນ, ໃນການປັບປຸງ ການມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມ ຂອງຜູ້ທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ບໍ່

First the approach was brought together under one structure to discuss the common issues, which relates to all involved stakeholder. Land users become the owner of legal structure under the law of the government, which

- ☒

empowered them to lobby their interest at the governmental level.

ການນຳໃຊ້ ວິທີທາງ ດັ່ງກ່າວນີ້ ສາມາດເປັນຫຼັກຖານ ທີ່ສະໜັບສະໜູນ ໃຫ້ການຕັດສິນໃຈໄດ້ບໍ່?

during the process of pasture and livestock management plan development in a participatory manner, where youth and women have also participated



ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດຊ່ວຍຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແລະ ບຳລຸງຮັກສາ ເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງໄດ້ບໍ່?

The approach lead to the development of the pasture and livestock management plan with a specific action plan for implementation. The implementation plan involves different technologies and approach to test and learn for dissemination and replication to other areas.



ການນຳໃຊ້ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດປັບປຸງ ການປະສານງານ ແລະ ຄ່າໃຊ້ຈ່າຍ ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ທີ່ມີປະສິດທິພາບ ຂອງການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງໄດ້ບໍ່?

Since the approach brought together several communities at cluster level to manage their pasture resources, it required a lot of effort to coordinate the activities among each other in consultation with experts.



ການນຳໃຊ້ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດລະດົມ ຫຼື ປັບປຸງ ການເຂົ້າເຖິງຊັບພະຍາກອນ ການເງິນ ສຳລັບການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງໄດ້ບໍ່?

As a legal structure the PUU is eligible to apply for any available funding.



ການນຳໃຊ້ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດປັບປຸງຄວາມຮູ້ ແລະ ຄວາມສາມາດຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ ໃນການປະຕິບັດ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງໄດ້ບໍ່?

After establishment of the PUU, a series of trainings and sharing of experiences were provided to the members to learn from best practices and test them in their area.



ການນຳໃຊ້ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດປັບປຸງຄວາມຮູ້ ແລະ ຄວາມສາມາດ ຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງໄດ້ບໍ່?

Through establishment the PUUs their management as an institute conducted meeting with other involved stakeholders and explained them their structure. Other identified stakeholders, like land users from neighbor communities were also invited to the capacity building sessions and trainings.



ການນຳໃຊ້ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດສ້າງຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ ໃຫ້ສະຖາບັນການຈັດຕັ້ງ, ການຮ່ວມມື ລະຫວ່າງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງບໍ່?

In the action plan of the PUU roles and responsibilities of direct involved stakeholders were defined and their roles to interact with other relevant institutions identified. The approach of participatory planning took all stakeholders interests into consideration.



ການນຳໃຊ້ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດຫຼຸດຜ່ອນ ຂັ້ນຂັດແຍ່ງໄດ້ບໍ່?

Several communities came together with all stakeholders to talk on the existing challenges and mitigate the possible conflict arising from the use of pasture resources.



ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດປັບປຸງ ຄວາມສະເໝີພາບ ຂອງບົດບາດ ຍິງຊາຍ ແລະ ສ້າງຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງໃຫ້ຜູ້ຍິງໄດ້ບໍ່?

Women's roles in the management of livestock and pasture management were identified and taken into consideration to involve them in the decision making process.



ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດປັບປຸງ ປະເດັນການຖືຄອງທີ່ດິນ / ສິດທິໃນການນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ ທີ່ເຊື່ອງຊ້ອນໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງໄດ້ບໍ່?

PUU enabled the members to own certain amount of pasture land and have to go through certain procedures to improve the ownership over their land.



ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດໃຫ້ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ ໃນການປັບຕົວ ຕໍ່ການປ່ຽນແປງດິນຟ້າອາກາດ / ຫຼຸດຜ່ອນຄວາມສ່ຽງທາງໄພພິບັດໄດ້ບໍ່?

PUU enabled land users and its members to get introduced to the best practices on improvment of pasture management, which also helps them to mitigate the climate change and prevention of possible disasters like landslide and mudflow which is common as a result of pasture degradation



ການນຳໃຊ້ ວິທີທາງ ໄດ້ປັບປຸງ ການຈ້າງງານ, ໂອກາດ ໃນການສ້າງລາຍຮັບບໍ່?

With establishment of PUU three people already became official employees of the institute and other got income through implementation of intervention. Once the pasture condition improves, the livestock productivity will also improve and will increase income.



ສິ່ງກະຕຸກຊຸກຍູ້ໃຫ້ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ ໃນການປະຕິບັດການຄຸ້ມຄອງທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ

✓ ການຜະລິດເພີ່ມຂຶ້ນ

ກຳໄລເພີ່ມຂຶ້ນ (ຄວາມສາມາດ), ການປັບປຸງຄ່າໃຊ້ຈ່າຍ, ຜົນປະໂຫຍດ, ອັດຕາສ່ວນ

✓ ຫຼຸດຜ່ອນດິນເຊື້ອມໂຊມ

✓ ຫຼຸດຜ່ອນຄວາມສ່ຽງຂອງໄພພິບັດ

ການຫຼຸດຜ່ອນພາລະວຽກ

ການຊຳລະເງິນ / ເງິນອຸດໜູນ

ກິດລະບຽບແລະລະບຽບການ (ລະອຽດ) / ການບັງຄັບໃຊ້

ກຽດສັກສີ, ຄວາມກົດດັນທາງສັງຄົມ / ການຕິດຕໍ່ກັນທາງສັງຄົມ

ລວມເຂົ້ານຳກັນກັບການເຄື່ອນໄຫວ / ໂຄງການ / ກຸ່ມ / ເຄືອຂ່າຍ

✓ ຄວາມຮັບຮູ້ ທາງສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ

ພາສີ ແລະ ຄວາມເຊື່ອຖື, ສົມບັດສິນທຳ

ການປັບປຸງ ຄວາມຮູ້ ແລະ ຄວາມສາມາດ ຂອງການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ

ການປັບປຸງຄວາມງົດງາມ

ການຫຼຸດຜ່ອນຂັ້ນຂັດແຍ່ງ

ຄວາມຍືນຍົງຂອງການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດກິດຈະກຳຂອງແນວທາງ

ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ ສາມາດຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕາມແນວທາງໄດ້ເອງບໍ່ (ໂດຍປາດສະຈາກການສະໜັບສະໜູນຈາກພາກສ່ວນພາຍນອກ)?

ບໍ່ມີ

✓ ແມ່ນ

ບໍ່ແນ່ນອນ

The PUU is a legal structure according to the law of the country and empowers the communities to become owner of their pasture resources. Through coordination from the local government there is continuous supervision on the performance of the structure, which contribute to its sustainability.

ບົດສະຫຼຸບ ແລະ ບົດຮຽນທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບ

ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ

- can participate in the decision making, the communities own the resources, have their own structure
- better opportunities for getting access to financial resources

ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ປ່ອນຂໍ້ມູນເອງ

ຈຸດອ່ອນ / ຂໍ້ເສຍ / ຄວາມສ່ຽງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ ວິທີການແກ້ໄຂແນວໃດ

ຈຸດອ່ອນ / ຂໍ້ເສຍ / ຄວາມສ່ຽງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ປ່ອນຂໍ້ມູນ ເອງວິທີການແກ້ໄຂແນວໃດ

- owned by communities, legally registered according to the official law on pasture of the country
- as a legal and community based structure recognized taking into consideration of all stakeholders and involves women and youth into decision making
- Comparing to other PUUs established only at one community level it is a more complicated structure and difficult to manage. empower the community and the PUU leadership in management and leadership skills, more capacity building campaigns
- Pasture resources owned by separate dekhkan farms, which are also legal structure according to the law More facilitation processes should be applied to support and empower the PUU to become the full and only owners of the pasture resource.

ເອກກະສານອ້າງອີງ

ການລວບລວມ

Askarsho Zevvarshoev

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ວັນທີຂອງການປະຕິບັດ: March 13, 2018

ປັບປຸງລ່າສຸດ: June 8, 2018

ບຸກຄົນທີ່ສໍາຄັນ

Askarsho Zevvarshoev (askarsho2006@yahoo.com) - ຜູ້ຊ່ຽວຊານ ດ້ານການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ

ການບັນຍາຍລາຍລະອຽດ ໃນຖານຂໍ້ມູນ ຂອງ WOCAT

https://qcat.wocat.net/lo/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_3443/

ຂໍ້ມູນການເຊື່ອມໂຍງຂໍ້ມູນການຄຸ້ມຄອງການນໍາໃຊ້ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ

Technologies: Технология управления пастбищами в условиях Западного Памира

https://qcat.wocat.net/lo/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1363/

ເອກກະສານ ແມ່ນໄດ້ອໍານວຍຄວາມສະດວກໂດຍ

ສະຖາບັນ

- n.a.

ໂຄງການ

- n.a.

ເຊື່ອມໂຍງກັບ ຂໍ້ມູນຕ່າງໆ ທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທີມີ

- Pasture Management Networking Platform (PMNP): <https://pasture.klink.asia/dms/documents/groups/796?page=2>

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