



Construction of Staggered Contour Trenches by local communities (Agha Khan Foundation (AKF))

Community-based Natural Resource Management (ອັຟການີດສະຖານ)

Tanzeem Manabae Tabiee Tawasut Mardum (Dari)

ຄ¶ອະທິບາຍ

An approach to community participation in the sustainable management of natural

The main objective of the intervention was to reduce the surface run-off and sediment flow from the selected degraded watershed, with soil and water conservation measures through community participation.

Agha Khan Foundation and representatives from the selected Community Development Councils (CDC) surveyed the area and discussed the main land use problems. On the basis of feasibility surveys, potential SLM technologies were identified and implemented. Contour lines were prepared with the help of an A-frame and lime. Several men from Zai Mahmood village were employed as daily wage workers for the technology implementation works. The land users used their own tools for trench excavation. Each worker excavated on an average one trench per day. The daily wage was 250 AFS/USD.

The project was executed over two years. In addition to the structural measures, training and exposure visits for watershed management committee and pasture committee members, reseeding of more areas, tree plantation campaigns and group-based women vegetable farming were realized. Women were employed for seed collection work with cash for work approach. The area was protected from grazing and shrub cutting pressure. Seeds of different fodder varieties and shrubs were also cultivated.

Since the realization of the project in 2008, soil and vegetation cover has improved, people's knowledge about soil and water conservation has increased, flash floods have been controlled and discharge in the spring located below the watershed has increased by about 40%. AKF continues to support the target communities with community development and institution building. The water-shed work is sustained by a watershed and pasture management committee appointed by the people from three respective CDCs.

The Community-Based Natural Resource Management approach is documented by Sustainable Land Management Project implemented/HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation which is funded by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation with close support and cooperation of the Agha Khan Foundation (AKF).

The watershed project was funded by AusAID. The Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) facilitated the implementation by the community. The project was implemented in Zai Mahmood mountain slope area in Zai Mahmood village, Shiber district, Bamyan Province. The village, located downstream from the site, experienced problems such as excessive surface runoff/flash floods, snow avalanches, soil erosion, lack of drinking water, lack of soil moisture at the site.

ສະຖານທີ∏



ສະຖານທີ່: Bamyan center, Afghanistan, Zai Mahmood village, ອັຟການີດສະຖານ

ການຄັດເລືອກຝຶ້ນທື ທືອີງໃສ່ຂໍ້ມູນທາງຜູມີສາດ

• 67.8196, 34.80814

ວັນທີ່ເລີ່ມຕຶ້ນ: 2008

ປີຂອງການສິນສຸດ: n.a.

ປະເພດຂອງແນວທາງ

ພฏ_ ฏ / ທອງຖີມ

ການລິ[ີ່ฏ ພາຍ[ນປະ[ໝີ່ໝີ•ົານມາ / ນະວັດຕະ

📊 ພາຍ 🛮 🗗 ຄງການ 🗎 ຜນງານ



Evaluation of the approach by WOCAT training participants with the help of land users (Madhav Dhakal)

🛮 🗖 າຍຂອງ🗘 ນວທຄົງ ລະການປ⊠ປັກຮັກສາສິ∰ ວດ⊠ົມ

ເປົ້າໝາຍ / ຈຸດປະສິງຫຼັກໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ

The Approach focused mainly on SLM with other activities (Disaster Risk Reduction, Pasture Improvement, Gender Equity, Income Generation)

Strengthen the capacity (organizational and technical), of the community to: restore their degraded lands, demonstrate multi-purpose soil and water conservation measures, reduce floods and snow avalanches, improve pastures, improve gender equity and the involvement of social disadvantaged groups, employment and income generation

The SLM Approach addressed the following problems: Lack of knowledge in terms of sustainable watershed management; poverty; drought; floods and avalanches

ເງືອນໄຂທື່ສະໜັບສະໜູນໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັງປະຕິບັດເຕັກໂນໂລຍີ່ ບິນພື້ນຖານແນວທາງ

ເງືອນໄຂທືເຊື່ອງຊ້ອນໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເຕັກໂນໂລຍີ່ ບິນພື້ນຖານແນວທາງ

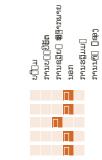
- ມີຄວາມສາມາດ / ເຂົ້າເຖິງຊັບພະຍາກອນດ້ານການເງິນ ແລະ ການບໍລິການ: Community's low economy Treatment through the SLM Approach: AKF provided financial support; also there were contributions from the participating community
- **រាការអំព័្យដងក្មាខ័រ**: Lack of organizational structures Treatment through the SLM Approach: Watershed and pasture management committees formed
- ຄວາມຮູ້ກ່ຽວກັບການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍິງ, ການເຂົ້າເຖິງການສະໝັບສະໝູນ ທາງດ້ານວິຊາການ: Lack of technical awareness Treatment through the SLM Approach: AKF provided technical support

ການມີສ່່ວົນຮ່ວົມ 🛘 ລະມ່ດີບາດຂອງພາກສ່ວົນທີ່ 🗗 ວອີງທີ່ມີສ່ວົນຮ່ວົມ

ພາລະບົດບາດຂອງພາກສ່ວນທືກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ທືມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ

ແມ່ນໃຜ / ພາກສ່ວນໃດ ທີເປັນເຈົ້າການ ໃນການ ຈັດຕັງປະຕິບັດ ວິທີການ?	ລະບຸ ພາກສ່ວນທືກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ	ພັນລະນາ ບົດບາດ ໝ້າທື ຂອງພາກສ່ວນທືກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ
ຜ ฏ ฏ ຊື່ນ ນສິງຖິມ / ຊມຊມິທອົງຖິມ		
ອ∏ການຈັດຕັ∏ພາຍ∐ ນ ຊ ຊນົ		

ການລວບລວມເອົາຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນໃນທ້ອງຖືນ/ຊຸມຊົນທ້ອງຖືນ ໃນການຈັດຕັງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ ແຕ່ລະໄລຍະ



Meetings and Workshops for men and women
With CDC members, mainly men for watershed works
Interactive, Cash for work, Contributions from communities as well
Ad hoc observations
Analyzing technology performance and making adjustments if required

ການວາງ∐ ຜນ

ການປະຕິນັດ

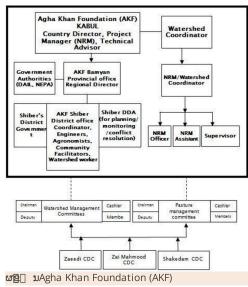
Research

ການ∐ີ່ໝົຫໝົ⁄∐ ຮງຈ∏ງ∐ ຈ

ຕິດຕາມກວດກາ / ການປະເ**ີນ**ຜົ

ແຜ່ນວາດສະແດາ

The organization structure of the NRM project implemented in Zai Mahmood village, Shiber district, Bamyan, Afganistan



ການຕັດສີນໃຈໃນການເລືອກເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງທືດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ

ການຕັດສິນ[] ຈ[] ດຍ

- <u>เพทีย</u> ซึ่ก<u>หนื</u> สมมาทู เ_ื่อเยลแก อ)
- ຜฏ<u>ค</u> | ໝຼື່ດິນຫຼືກົ, ການສະ∐ັບສະ | ∏ນດຍ**ໝ** | ວຊານການນคົ | ໝຼື່ດິນ | ບບ**ຼ**ີຍ
- ພາກສቯົນກ∏ຼວ**ຼ≣ງທັງ**∏ ດົ, ∐**້ນ**ສቯົຼນຼ∏ ທົຂອງວິທີທາງ∐ ບບີ**ສ**່ວົນຮቯົມ
- 🔳 ຜຊູ🗌 ວຊາໝັກຼົດຄົນການຄມູຄອງ ທີ່ຄົນ 🛮 ບບພູຍກູ ມີການຕິດຕາມປກີສາຫາລຫຼັບ **ຜ<u>າ</u>ງ**၅∏ **໘ິ**ດິນ
- ຊ 🛮 🗘 ວຊ**າສະ** 🖟 ພາະຄົນການຄ**ົ**ມຄອງ ດິນ 🗎 ບບ**ົ**ມຍຄົນຖົ 🕽 ວ
- ນັກການ 🛮 📳 / ຜ🍱

ภ**าับส**ิบ ⊲**บ**ผญิฤาบ

- 🔃 ປະ[ີນ] ອກກະສານຄວາມຮຫຼື ວັນ ການຄມູຄອງ ທີ່ຖິ່ນ] ບບພຼືຍຖື (ຫັຫຼືຖານທີ່] ຊ໘ຍ∏ ນການັຕສິນ∏ 🤊
- ຜฏิที 🛮 🛱 ບ ຈາກການຄฏิຄວฏิ
- 📉 ປະສປົການສປົນບ[ກ🗓 🛛 ລະຄວາມຄິດ[ັໝ (ທີ່ປົ∏້ມ∏ປອກກະສາ)ນ

<u>ການສ</u>ະ∏້ບສະ∏ _ [ໂນ[[]ເໜ[ີລຢານສ[ີງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ [ລະການຄ[]ຄອງຄວາມຮ[

ກິດຈະກຳ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້ ແມ່ນເປັນພາກໜຶ່ງຂອງແນວທາງ

- ການສ_ືຄົງຄວາມສາມາດ / ການຝ_ືຄອຢູຮ<u>ຟ</u>
- ການບ**ຼີລາ**ນ 🛮 🝎 🗗 ປີ 🗖 ສາ
- ສະຖາບັນການສຽງຄວາມ 🖺 🖺 🛮 ຂາການພັດທະນາອຽການຈັດຕັຽ
- ຕິດຕາມກວດກາ ∏ ລະປະ∏ີນຜົນ

ການຄ🏻ຄວ🄊

ການສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ / ຝຶກອິບຮີມ

ໄດ້ສະໜັບສະໜູນຝຶກອິບຮີມໃຫ້ ແກ່ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້

🔳 ຜฏฏ ឨ៝ນ

ພະນັກງານພາກສະ[າ⊿ ທີ່ປີຼົກສາ

ຊັດແດດນູກຕຸນອູດຊູກ

П ການ∐**ີສ**ຕ໘ິຈິງ ល១៥២១

∏ ໘ທີ່ສ່ວນຫດລອງ

ກອງປະຊຸກ

ញ្ញាສ∏ព

ໃນລະດັບດັງລຸ່ມນີ້

ລະດັບພາກພฏ

🛚 📆ຊາດ

🔲 ທອງຖີນ

ນວາເອີ້ມຄູວຮູ້

Vegetable farming for women; soil and water conservation; watershed management; pasture management. Training was mainly on-the-job, and awareness was raised through public meetings, site visits and demonstrations.

ການບໍລິການທາງດ້ານການໃຫ້ຄຳປຶກສາ

ໄດ້ຮັບການບໍລິການທາງດ້ານການ ໃຫ້ຄຳປຶກສາ

🔃 🛘 ນ**ມ**ິທີຊີອງຜ**ຼົ**ງໆ ຊີ້ນ ສ ນ🗓ຄວົ

On-site visits by DAIL (Department of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock; Key elements: Pasture management, Site selection

Advisory service is quite adequate to ensure the continuation of land conservation activities; The government or other advisory service is quite adequate to ensure the continuation of land conservation activities although the staff turnover rate in government sector is high. DAIL Bamyan office has the technical capacity but not adequate financial resources.

ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງຂອງສະຖາບັນ

ສະຖາບັນ ໄດ້ຮັບການສ້າງຄວາມ ເຮັມແຂງ

ก็∐ู∏ฑ ມີ, 🛮 🗟ຍ 🖺

, ພສີມຸຄວນ 🔳 ມີ່, ຫ∏າຍ

ຮູບແບບການສະໜັບສະໜູນ

ขาງถคืบภาบ∐็ ฆู

ການສ¶ງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ / ການຝฏອยุຮД

ອ 🛮 ປະກອນ

ອະທິບາຍສະຖາບັນ, ພາລະບົດບາດແລະຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບ, ສະມາຊິກ, ແລະອື່ນໆ.

ລາຍລະອຽດເພີ່ມເຕີມ

CDCs and District Development Assembly (DDA) in terms of financial and capacity building of participating

ການຕິດຕາມ ແລະ ປະເມີນຜົນ

bio-physical aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through measurements; indicators: Biomass before and after technical aspects were ad hoc monitored by project staff, land users through observations; indicators: growth of saplings, shrubs and fodder grasses (alfalfa) socio-cultural aspects were ad hoc monitored by project staff, land users through measurements; indicators: Water availablity, food security, income economic / production aspects were regular monitored by project staff through measurements; indicators: fodder production, income area treated aspects were ad hoc monitored by project staff through measurements; indicators: areas where technology was applied no. of land users involved aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through measurements; indicators: CDCs and men and women involved management of Approach aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through observations; indicators: area protected or not There were few changes in the Approach as a result of monitoring and evaluation: Women has given some more chances for the participation but still there is long way to go. There were some technology refinements and adjustments in project management.

ການຄືນຄວ້າ

ການວິ∏ ຈ∏ຮັບການຮັກສາຫቯຂ∏∏ປີນ

- ສັງຄມ
- 🛮 ສັດຖະສາ໔ ການຕະຫ⊡າດ
- ລະບฏິນິ]ວດ
- **∏ [້ຫ**[] ນ[ີລຢ

However there are no publications to verify that. Research was carried out on-farm

ງິບປະມານປະຈຳປີ ໃນກິດຈະກຳ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງທືດິນແບບຍືນຍິງ ທືເປັນ ສະກຸນເງິນໂດລາ

- < 2.000
- 2,000-10,000
- 10,000-100,000 100,000-1,000,000
- > 1.000.000

Precise annual budget: n.a.

Approach costs were met by the following donors: international: 50.0%; national non-government: 30.0%; local community / land user(s): 20.0%

ການບໍລິການ ຫຼື ສືງກະຕຸກຊຸກຍູ້ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້ ແມ່ນໄດ້ສະໝອງໂດຍຜູ້ນຳ ໃຊ້ທືດິນເອງ

- ການສະ[້ບສະ[ຜູ້ທາງດຄົນການ[ິ່ງ/ອ[ປະກອນສະ[ອງ[]ຫໝຸ້ນຄົ້ທີ່ຄົ້ນ ซุกุกุกักปี จฺฏิกุก ี
- ສີນ 🛚 🛭
- ສີກູຈ[ງ [] ໝາ [] ອົງມອົນ[]

ັການວັ∏ ຄາະ∰ົກະທົ່ຽ 🛛 ລະສະຫ∏∏ບລວມ

ຜົນກະທິບຂອງການນໍາໃຊ້ແນວທາງ

ການຈັດຕັຖປະຕິບັດ ວິທີຫາງ ສາມາດຊຸըົຍຜຽຼຄົ∏ ඕූດິ່ນ 🛘 ນການັດຕັຖປະຕິບັດ 🗎 ລະບົາລ∐ກູສາ 🗂 ທ 🗀 ນບີລະທຸນຄມຼີຄອງ ທີ່ດີນ 🗆 ບບຍຼົຍຄູ∏ 📆ໃ Increased water and soil quality with more vegetation and reduction in floods

ການຈັດຕັຖຼປະຕິບັດ ວິທີທາງ ສາມາດສຕົງຄວາມ 🖺 📴 🗆 ຂາກາງສັງຄມ 🛭 ລະ🛭 ສດຖະກົບ🖺 🗎

Through increased decision-making powers about natural resources by poor and marginalized members of the

Did other land users / projects adopt the Approach?

There is no spontaneous adoption.

П

П

ສືງກະຕຸກຊຸກຍູ້ໃຕ້ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທືດິນ ໃນການປະຕິບັດການຄຸ້ມຄອງທືດິນ ແບບຍືນຍິງ

Reduced flash floods & improved land productivity

ຄວາມຍືນຍິງຂອງການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດກິດຈະກຳຂອງແນວທາງ ຜฏิกิ∏ ສີ່ຖືນ ສຳມາດຈັດຕັຖືປະຕິບັດຕາມ∏ ນວຫາງ∏ດອງຟຸ∏ດຍປາດສະຈາກການ

ສະ∐ັບສະ[[ນຈາກພາ**ฏ**ສພາຍນອກ)?

ถ[][]ฑ

ппп п 📗 ນ∏∏**ฏ**ອ**ນ**

ບດຸສະຫ∐∭ບ ລະບດຸຮ∏ ນີທີ ຊັບ

ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ: ທັດສະນະມູມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທືດິນ ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ປ້ອນຂໍ້ມູນເອງ

- Increase in vegetation cover
- People knowledge regarding SWC improved
- Increase in spring water
- Flash flood controlled
- Watershed and pasture management committees formed

ຈຸດອ່ອນ / ຂໍ້ເສຍ / ຄວາມສ່ຽງ: ທັດສະນະມູມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນ ວິ່ທີການແກ້ໄຂແນວໃດ

ຈຸດອ່ອນ / ຂໍ້ເສຍ / ຄວາມສ່ຽງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ປ້ອນຂໍ້ມູນ ເອງວິທີການແກັໄຂແນວໃດ

• Disturbance in NRM / soil disturbance

Minimize the soil disturbance, and compact the excavated soil

- Increase in mice Compact the excavated soil, other control measures
- Plant growth is slow due to high elevation Choose adaptable species
- No watershed benefit sharing mechanism in place Benefit mechanism be developed in a participatory way and agreed by the land users and other stakeholders

🛮 ອກກະສານສົງອີງ

ການທິບທວນຄືນ ການລວບລວມ **Editors** Agila Haidery

Deborah Niggli Joana Eichenberger

້ວັນທີ່ຂອງການປະຕິບັດ: Feb. 9, 2016 ປັບປຸງລ່າສຸດ: April 18, 2019

ບຸກຄົນທີ່ສຳຄັນ

Helaluddin Musadiq (helal.musadiq@slmi.org.af) - ຜ**ຊຸ 🛭 ວຊານຄ**ຸກນ**ການຄຸມຄອງ ທີ່ຄິ**ນ 🛭 ບບ**ູ**ຍຍຸງ Sanjeev Bhuchar (sanjeev.bhuchar@helvetas.org) - ຜຊູ 🔲 ວຊາທາປົນການຄມີຄອງ ທີ່ຖິ້ນ 🛭 ບບຍົບປົ Madhav Dhakal (mdhakal@icimod.org) - ຜຊົຕ ວຊານຖືນການຄຸມຄອງ ທີ່ຖິ້ນ ບຸນສົຍຖື Ghulam Sakhi Ahmadi - ຜ**ຊົ** ວຊານຄອນການຄ**ົ** ເລວງ ທີ່ຖິ້ນ ບບ**ຄ**ັບຄຸ M. Altaf Jalil - ຜ**ຼືຊຸ ບວຊານາ**ຄົນການຄ**ົມຄອງ** ທີ່ຖີ້ນ ບບ**ຼົ**ມຍຄູ Marzia Hussaini - ຜ**ຼ່**ຊຸ ວຊາທ_{ີ່}ຄົນການຄ**ົມຄອງ ທີ່**ຄົນ ບ**ບພົ**ຍຄູ Baqir Hussaini - ຜ**ຼ**ຊ ງວຊານດອື່ນການຄ**ົມຄອງ** ທີ່ຄືນ ບບ**ຼົ**ຍອ Jawad Wafa - ຜ**ຊົ[ວຊານາ**ຄົນການຄ**ຸມຄອງ ທີ່**ຄືນ ບບ**ູ**ຍຍູ Asadullah Jawadi - ຜ**ຊູ 🛛 ວຊານ**ຄ**ຼົມນາານຄມູຄອງ ທີ່ຄົນ**🛭 ບບ**ມ**ູຍ**ຫຼ** Alex Yagoo - ຜ**ຊຸ 🛛 ວຊານດ**ຄົນການຄ**ົມຄອງ ທີ່ດີນ**🛭 ບບ**ຼົ**ມຍຄົ Muhammad Eqbal - ຜຊູ 🛛 ວຊານດອົນການຄມີຄອງ ທີ່ຄືນ 🗎 ບບພົບຍຸ

ການບັນຍາຍລາຍລະອຽດ ໃນຖານຂໍ້ມູນ ຂອງ WOCAT

https://qcat.wocat.net/lo/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_2542/

ໍຂໍ້ມູນການເຊື່ອມໂຍງຂໍ້ມູນການຄຸ້ມຄອງການນໍາໃຊ້ດິນແບບຍືນຍິງ

Technologies: Staggered Contour Trench https://qcat.wocat.net/lo/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1715/ Technologies: Staggered Contour Trench https://qcat.wocat.net/lo/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_1715/

ເອກກະສານ ແມ່ນໄດ້ອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກໂດຍ

ສະຖາບັນ

• HELVETAS (Swiss Intercooperation)

ี ญาาม

n.a.

This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareaAlike 4.0 International





