



Workshop on Energy Efficiency Use and Cooking Stove Modification (Sady Odinaev (Tajikistan, Muminabad))

Implementation through the government's Women's Affairs Officers. (ຕາຈິກິສະຕານ)

ຄຊີອະທິບາຍ

The use of the government appointed District Womens Affairs Officer to mobilise women throughout the community to implement technologies.

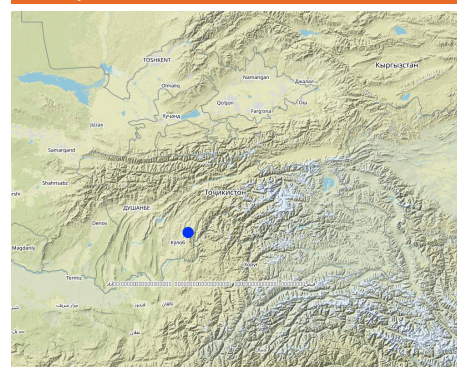
Aims / objectives: The aim of the approach was to empower women through support from the government's Women's Affairs Officer (WAO), to implement low cost energy efficient technologies within individual households. Women being the primary users of energy within the household, can become the main agents for change in applying more efficient methods to the use of natural resources to meet their cooking, heating and energy needs. Therefore, reducing fuel costs, and dependence upon local natural resources. The district local government employs a WAO, who is the government representative for women's issues in the district. Once the WAO became supportive of the idea, she was able to engage the Women's Affairs Officers at the Jamoat level.

Methods: This approach is fundamentally a training pyramid approach. An expert conducted a series of training sessions to interested women on the details of the technology. The training involves demonstrations of the technology, its benefits, information on how to purchase or make the material required, and how to implement the technology. The first session is a 'Training of Trainers'. The participants are then provided with training materials, and are invited to replicate the training in their own community. The process is continuously repeated, subsequently broadening the target audience. Zamzam, the local women's association of the district helped suggest potential community candidates for trainers, and provided practical training sessions on energy efficiency measures through the TOT.

Stages of implementation: The implementation of the project started with an inception meeting with the District Women's Affairs Officer to sell the idea, and to gain the local government's support. Once she was supportive of the idea, a district level meeting was held with all the Women's Affairs Officers at the local level (i.e. Jamoat) and two women representatives from each Jamoat. At this meeting the ladies were introduced to the technology i.e. cooking stove modification and heat exchangers. The meeting further discussed on how each jamoat would receive training, and what training materials were to be distributed to the communities. The meeting enabled issues with the technology, logistics, monitoring and overall set up of the approach to be discussed. Afterwards an expert trained a group of women from each Jamoat on the technology and provided them with materials so that the training could be repeated within their own communities.

Role of stakeholders: This is a women's led approach, the Women's representative within the government, who are also Women's association members, were responsible for organisation of the trainers, logistics and government documentation support. With support from Zamzam, the active women in the community were selected as trainers to receive training from the experts and provide subsequent outreach training to their communities.

ສະຖານທີ່



ສະຖານທີ່: Muminabad, Khatlon, ຕາຈິກິສະຕານ

ການຄັດເລືອກພື້ນທີ່ ທີ່ສື່ງໃສ່ຂໍ້ມູນທາງພູມິສາດ

• 70.03, 38.1

ວັນທີເລີ່ມຕົ້ນ: 2009

ປີຂອງການສິ້ນສຸດ: 2010

ປະເພດຂອງແນວທາງ

- ☐ ພູມິສາດ / ທຸກໆພູມິສາດ
- ☐ ການລົງ ກຳລັງ ພູມິສາດ / ນະວັດຕະກຳ
- ☐ ພູມິສາດ ສູງ ການກຳລັງ / ພູມິສາດ
- ☒ governmental



Workshop on Energy Efficiency Use and Cooking Stove Modification (Odinashoev, Sa (Tajikistan, Muminabad))



Women weighing the amount of wood that was saved after the modification of cooking stove. (Odinashoev, Sa (Muminabad, Tajikistan))

ໝາກເຫຼົ້າ າຍຂອງ ນວທຸກ ລະການປັບປຸງຮັກສາສິດ ວດສິມ

ເປົ້າໝາຍ / ຈຸດປະສົງໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ

The Approach focused mainly on SLM with other activities (Energy Efficiency)

The aim of the approach was to mobilise the women within the community through the use of the government appointed District Women's Affairs Officer. Once the government appointee was engaged in the promotion of the technology, she was able to use her position to mobilise the Women's Representative at the local government level (Jamoat), and subsequently women's representatives within each village level. The approach exploits the existing government's women's network to empower women to implement technologies, whilst also gaining government support and assistance.

The SLM Approach addressed the following problems: The average household in the Muminabad area uses several tonnes of tapak (dung and straw mix) and firewood each year for cooking, baking and heating. This puts excessive strain on the local natural resources, and significantly reduces the amount of organic fertiliser used in land management, as well as the removal of tree and shrubs that stabilise the land and help prevent erosion from wind, surface water run off and livestock grazing.

ເງື່ອນໄຂທີ່ສະໜັບສະໜູນໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ບົນພື້ນຖານແນວທາງ

ເງື່ອນໄຂທີ່ເຊື່ອງຊ້ອນໃຫ້ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ບົນພື້ນຖານແນວທາງ

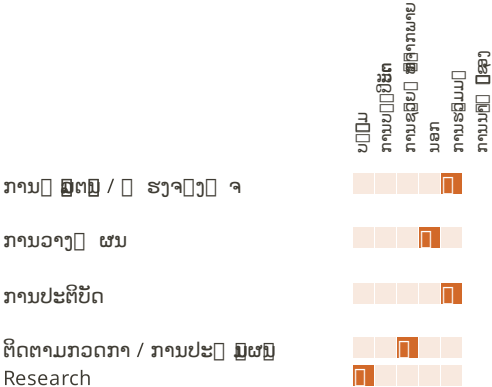
- **ມີຄວາມສາມາດ / ເຂົ້າເຖິງຊັບພະຍາກອນດ້ານການເງິນ ແລະ ການບໍລິການ:** At the beginning women did not know that modification of the cookingstoves were not expensive, and were initially not interested in learning about the adaptation. Treatment through the SLM Approach: Demonstration of the technology and explanation of the costs.
- **ການກໍ່ຕັ້ງສະຖາບັນ:** The women have been using the same style of outdoor cooking stove for many years and did not consider or were open to changing the design. Treatment through the SLM Approach: A group workshop created an open environment in which the women could think about their energy use, their cooking equipment and discuss potential changes.

ການມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມ ລະຫວ່າງບາດຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ວຽກງານສູນກາງ

ພາລະບົດບາດຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ທີ່ມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ

ແມ່ນໃຜ / ພາກສ່ວນໃດ ທີ່ເປັນເຈົ້າການ ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ວິທີການ?	ລະບຸ ພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ	ຜົນລະບາ ບົດບາດ ໜ້າທີ່ ຂອງພາກສ່ວນທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ
ຜູ້ປຸກ ຊືນ ນຳ ນຳ ນຳ / ຊຸມຊົນຊຸມຊົນ	Women's group to conduct training on the technology and women in households	The active women in the village were selected to disseminate information
ຜູ້ປຸກ ວຽກງານນະຄອນລາວ ທີ່ປຸກ ບາດຍາດ / ທີ່ປຸກສາດສາດ		To organise the training materials.
ອຳນາດ ການປັບປຸງສິດສິດ	District and local government women's affairs officers.	The entire approach was developed to engage women, as they would be the ones that would benefit most from the technology.
ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງສາກົນ		Provided the funding and monitoring.

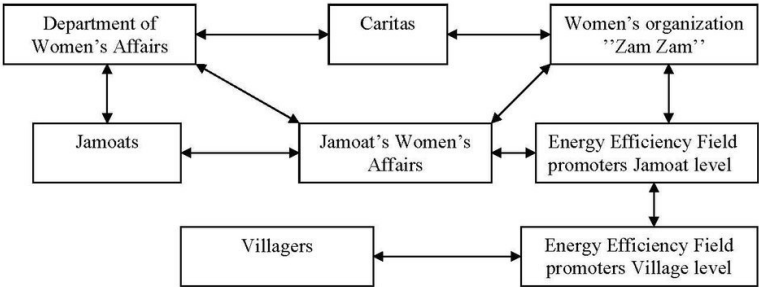
ການລວບລວມເອົາຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທີ່ດິນໃນທ້ອງຖິ່ນ/ຊຸມຊົນທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດແນວທາງ ແຕ່ລະໄລຍະ



It was members of the local community that thought of the idea and approached the governments Women's Affair Officer. The local stakeholders organised a initial meeting to plan the implementation of the approach. Implementation was entirely through the local community, including government representatives at district and local level. This was undertaken by the donor and at the district level.

ແຜນວາດສະແດງ

An organisational chart showing how all the organisations worked together on the project.



ຜູ້ສ້າງ ນOdashoev, Sa (Muminabad, Tajikistan)

ການຕັດສິນໃຈໃນການເລືອກເຕັກໂນໂລຢີ ການຮຸ້ມຄອງທີ່ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ

ການຕັດສິນໃຈ ຈາກ ດຍ

- ຜູ້ສ້າງ ຊືນຜູ້ ສຳນັກງານລັດ ສຳນັກງານລັດ ອຳ
- ຜູ້ສ້າງ ສຳນັກງານ, ການສະໜັບສະໜູນ ດຍ ວຊາງການນັກ ສຳນັກ ບບຢູ
- ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງທັງ ສາມ, ພາກສ່ວນ ດຍ ຂອງວິທະຍາສາ ບບສຳນັກງານ
- ຜູ້ສ້າງ ວຊາງການກຳລັງການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນ ບບຢູ, ມີການຕິດຕາມປະຕິສຳຫລັບ ຜູ້ສ້າງ ສຳນັກ
- ຊຸມ ວຊາງການ ພາກສ່ວນການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ດິນ ບບຢູ, ຜູ້ສ້າງ ວ
- ນັກການ ສຳນັກ / ຜູ້ສ້າງ

ກຳນົດສິນໃຈ ຈາກ ພາກສ່ວນ

- ປະຊາກອນ ອາກກະສານຄວາມຮູ້ ວິທະຍາສາດ ຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທີ່ດິນ ບບຢູ (ບັນດາພາກສ່ວນ ຂອງ ນັກວິທະຍາສາດ ກ)
- ຜູ້ສ້າງ ສຳນັກ ຈາກການຄຸ້ມຄອງ
- ປະສົບການສຳນັກ ພາກສ່ວນ ລະຄວາມຄິດ (ທັງ ພາກສ່ວນ ພາກສ່ວນ)

ການສະໜັບສະໜູນ ພາກສ່ວນ ສຳນັກງານສຳນັກງານຄວາມອາດສາມາດ ພາກສ່ວນຄຸ້ມຄອງຄວາມຮູ້

ກິດຈະກຳ ດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້ ແມ່ນເປັນພາກສ່ວນຂອງແນວທາງ

- ການສຳນັກງານຄວາມອາດສາມາດ / ການຝຶກອົບຮົມ
- ການປະຊຸມປະຊາກອນ ສຳນັກງານ
- ສະຖາບັນການສຳນັກງານຄວາມອາດສາມາດ ຂອງການພັດທະນາອຸປະກອນຈັດຕັ້ງ
- ຕິດຕາມກວດກາ ລະບົບ ສຳນັກ
- ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ

ການສ້າງຄວາມອາດສາມາດ / ພັກອົບຮົມ

ໄດ້ສະໜັບສະໜູນພັກອົບຮົມໃຫ້ແກ່ພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງດັ່ງລຸ່ມນີ້

- ຜູ້ສ້າງ ຊືນ
- ພະນັກງານພາກສະໜັບສະໜູນ ພາກສ່ວນ ພາກສ່ວນ
- Women's groups

ຮູບແບບການພັກອົບຮົມ

- ການສຳນັກງານ
- ຕິດຕາມ
- ສຳນັກງານພາກສ່ວນ
- ກອງປະຊຸມ
- ບັນດາພາກສ່ວນ
- Training was held within the communities.

ກວມເອົາຫົວຂໍ້

The training was on energy efficiency measures, and how to reduce the amount of organic material used as fuel.

4/5

ສິ່ງກະຕຸກຊຸກຍູ້ໃຫ້ຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທິດິນ ໃນການປະຕິບັດການຄຸ້ມຄອງທິດິນ ແບບຍືນຍົງ

- ການຜະລິດ ມີຂະໜາດ ການຊຸກຍູ້ (ຄວາມສາມາດ), ການປັບປຸງ ສິດິຍ, ຜົນປະໂຫຍດ ຫຼື ຕາຍດອກສາວສິດິຍ
- ການຊຸກຍູ້ ສິດິຍ ຊຸມ ຊຸມ ຫຼື ສິດິຍ ຄວາມສາມາດ ງຸດຂອງ ພັດທະນາ
- ການຫຼຸດຜູ້ຜະລິດ ການຊຸກຍູ້ ພັດທະນາ / ພັດທະນາ ພັດທະນາ
- ກົດລະບຽບ ບໍ່ ລະບຽບ ບໍ່ ການບັງຄັບ ຫຼື ການ ດັດສະດີ ຄວາມກວ້າງຂວາງສິດິຍ / ການຕິດຕັ້ງທາງສິດິຍ
- ລວມ ສິດິຍກັບການ ສິດິຍ ຫຼື ຄຸນນະພາບ ການ ສິດິຍ / ສິດິຍ ຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບ ວັດສິດິຍ
- ພາສາ ລະບຽບ ສິດິຍ ສິດິຍ ບໍ່ ສິດິຍ
- ການປັບປຸງ ຄວາມສາມາດ ຂອງການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທິດິນ ບໍ່ ບໍ່
- ການປັບປຸງ ຄວາມສາມາດ ຂອງການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທິດິນ ບໍ່ ບໍ່
- ການຫຼຸດຜູ້ຜະລິດ ພັດທະນາ

ຄວາມຍືນຍົງຂອງການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດກິດຈະກຳຂອງແນວທາງ ຜູ້ຜະລິດ ສາມາດຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດຕາມ ນວທາງ ຕາມ ດ້ານປາດສະຈາກການ ສະບັບສະ ນວທາງ ນວທາງ ນວທາງ

- ບໍ່ ບໍ່
- ບໍ່ ບໍ່
- ບໍ່ ບໍ່

The approach needs minimal finance to continue.

ບຸກຄົນ ພັດທະນາ ພັດທະນາ ພັດທະນາ

- ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທິດິນ**
- It is easy to train a group of women, it is much harder to train men. (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: The women could benefit from further instructions on how to train.)
- ຄວາມເຂັ້ມແຂງ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ປ່ອນຂໍ້ມູນ**
- The approach incorporates government support. (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: It may mean that further approaches and endorsements will have government support and generate further interest from the authorities.)
 - The approach is easy to replicate and has the potential to reach many beneficiaries. (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: It could be replicated in other areas and regions.)
 - The approach is designed specifically for the target beneficiaries. (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: Other technologies that specifically benefit women could adopt this approach.)

- ຈຸດອ່ອນ / ຂໍ້ເສຍ / ຄວາມສັງເກດ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ນຳໃຊ້ທິດິນ ວິທີການແກ້ໄຂແນວໃດ**
- ຈຸດອ່ອນ / ຂໍ້ເສຍ / ຄວາມສັງເກດ: ທັດສະນະມຸມມອງ ຂອງຜູ້ປ່ອນຂໍ້ມູນ ເອງວິທີການແກ້ໄຂແນວໃດ**
- Because the approach is specifically for women it could limit the uptake by men. Maybe subsequent training sessions could be held for men.
 - Some of the poorer households were not in a position to contribute to buying the materials or to implement the technology. This, therefore, excluded the poorest in the community. Other members of the community could provide support. It should be noted that any contribution no matter how small puts a financial worth on the technology.

ອົງກອນສານສົ່ງອົງ

ການລວບລວມ Sa'dy Odinashev	Editors	ການທົບທວນຄືນ David Streiff Alexandra Gavilano Joana Eichenberger
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ວັນທີຂອງການປະຕິບັດ: May 7, 2011 ປັບປຸງລ່າສຸດ: Nov. 2, 2021

ບຸກຄົນທີ່ສຳຄັນ
Sa'dy Odinashev (sady.dc@mail.ru) - ຜູ້ຊີວິດ ວຊານກຸນການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທິດິນ ບໍ່ ບໍ່
shane stvenson (stevenson.shane.p@gmail.com) - ຜູ້ຊີວິດ ວຊານກຸນການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ທິດິນ ບໍ່ ບໍ່

ການບັນຍາຍລາຍລະອຽດ ໃນຖານຂໍ້ມູນ ຂອງ WOCAT
https://qcat.wocat.net/lo/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_2449/

ຂໍ້ມູນການເຊື່ອມໂຍງຂໍ້ມູນການຄຸ້ມຄອງການນຳໃຊ້ດິນແບບຍືນຍົງ
n.a.

ເອກກະສານ ແມ່ນໄດ້ອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກໂດຍ

ສະຖາບັນ

- n.a.

ຄູ່ມື

- Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, Tajikistan (WB / PPCR)

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