



Review meeting with the Radhi NRM group in the geog administration office (Hans van Noord)

Natural Resource Mangement Group (Бутан)

Rangzhing Nitang Sunchop Tshogpa (Dzongkha)

ТОДОРХОЙЛОЛТ

Natural Resource Management Group consisting of village representatives to advocate, plan and implement SLM activities at geog level

Aims / objectives: The Natural Resource Management (NRM) Group was formally established in Radhi geog in 2000 with representatives from all 20 chhongs of the geog. The main tasks of the group are to: 1) mobilise local communities in rehabilitating and protecting natural resources from further degradation and 2) to support geog administration, RNR staff and other agencies in planning, implementing and monitoring sustainable natural resource management activities. Radhi geog in Trashigang Dzongkhag, East-Bhutan, has been confronted with severe land degradation as a result of unsustainable land management practices, such as deforestation, overgrazing and poor irrigation water management. The land degradation processes are related to high population pressure and a series of conflicts between chhongs and with neighbouring geogs about use and access to natural resources. Various stakeholders, engaged with reduction and mitigation of land degradation in Radhi, felt the need for a local institution, which should play a pivotal role in advocacy of sustainable management of natural resources. The group was also intended to assist in implementing remedial and preventive measures at village level.

Methods: The NRM group fulfilled a key role in the afforestation program for the Radhi watershed, in particular the very active Chongdiri ravine, which has caused wide-spread loss of arable land and forced resettlement of households, because of a very active landslide area. The chhong representatives, united in the NRM group, mobilized villagers to actively participate in the afforestation and fencing of the buffer zone. This zone was created to arrest the critical land degradation and change unsustainable land management practices, such as free grazing cattle and irrigated paddy cultivation in an active mass movement area.

Seed money was provided to establish a group fund to provide small-scale loans to households for agricultural inputs in order to overcome existing credit access constraints. The intention was to enhance the viability and sustainability of the NRM Group.

Stages of implementation: Over the last 5 years approximately 250 loans have been disbursed of about US\$60 each. The NRM group has a loose umbrella function at geog level over a number of sub-groups at chhong level, related to private forestry, community forestry, bamboo and rice marketing, water user associations and land management. The present group structure needs to be reviewed to adapt to the large number of emerging sub-groups.

БАЙРШИЛ

Байршил: Trashigang Dzongkhag, Radhi geog, Бутан

Сонгосон байршлуудын газарзүйн холболт

- тодорхойгүй

Эхлэх огноо: 2000

Төгсөх жил: 2012

Арга барилын төрөл

- ☐ уламжлалт / уугуул
- ☐ Сүүлийн үеийн орон нутгийн санаачлага / шинэчлэл
- ☒ төсөл / хөтөлбөр дээр үндэслэсэн



Review meeting with the Radhi NRM group in the geog administration office (Hans van Noord (Schoutenkamp 43 Heteren The Netherlands))



NRM group members representing 20 villages under Radhi geog (Hans van Noord (Schoutenkamp 43 Heteren The Netherlands))

АРГА БАРИЛЫН ЗОРИЛГО БА ЭЭРЭГ НӨЛӨӨ

Арга барилын үндсэн зорилго, зорилт

The Approach focused mainly on SLM with other activities (cash-income generation, NRM fund for SLM loans/credit facility)

- The main tasks of the group are to: 1) mobilise local communities in rehabilitating and protecting natural resources from further degradation and 2) to support municipality administration, RNR staff and other agencies in planning, implementing and monitoring sustainable natural resource management activities. A series of government programmes and projects initiated activities in Radhi geog and it was decided to create a local institution focused at building capacity in NR management, awareness raising and sensitization.

The SLM Approach addressed the following problems: - Widespread severe land degradation in densely populated area, related to forest degradation, overgrazing, poor irrigation water management, unfavourable geological conditions and NR management conflicts between chiogs and between geogs

Тухайн Арга барилын хүрээнд нэвтрүүлсэн Технологийг хэрэгжүүлэхэд дэмжлэг болох нөхцлүүд

- **Хууль, эрхзүйн хүрээ (газар эзэмшил, газар, ус ашиглах эрх):** The existing land ownership, land use rights / water rights moderately helped the approach implementation: Widespread land tenure facilitates participation level of land users in NRM/SLM activities. Government owned forests have partly been converted to Community Forests, now owned and managed by the local communities. Traditional grazing rights however, have created serious long-lasting inter-geog conflicts that have proved to be difficult to resolve, despite many mediation and judicial efforts.

Тухайн Арга барилын хүрээнд нэвтрүүлсэн Технологийг хэрэгжүүлэхэд хүндрэл учруулах нөхцлүүд

- **Нийгэм / соёл / шашны хэм хэмжээ, үнэт зүйлс:** Conflicts between geogs (Radhi and Merak) over grazing rights and access, combined with conflicts between chiogs within Radhi over land and water use rights, all contributing to serious land degradation issues in Radhi geog Treatment through the SLM Approach: Group meetings with chiog representatives; conflict mitigation workshops; formal conflict mitigation and eventually even formal judicial court cases; group formation and support to mitigate land degradation issues and come to consensus
- **Санхүүгийн нөөц, үйлчилгээний хүртээмж / боломж:** Limited access to agricultural credit facilities Treatment through the SLM Approach: Establishment of a local NRM group fund

ТАЛУУДЫН ОРОЛЦОО БА ҮҮРЭГ

Арга барилд оролцогч талууд болон тэдгээрийн үүрэг

Ямар оролцогч талууд / хэрэгжүүлэгч байгууллагууд арга барилд оролцож байсан бэ?	Оролцогч талуудыг тодорхойлно уу	Оролцогч талуудын үүргийг тайлбарлана уу
Орон нутгийн газар ашиглагч / орон нутгийн иргэд	NRM group and chiog tshogpas	NRM group is completely male which reflects a local cultural dominance in administrative functions. NRM group provides active support to disadvantaged groups through the NRM group fund, providing access to credit (short-term loans) to enable purchase of seeds/seedlings and other agricultural investments.
ГТМ-ийн мэргэжилтэн/ хөдөө аж ахуйн зөвлөх		
Засгийн газар (шийдвэр гаргагч, төлөвлөгч)	RNR-RC Whengkhar	
Олон улсын байгууллага		

Арга барилын янз бүрийн үе шатанд орон нутгийн газар ашиглагчид / бүлгүүдийг татан оролцуулах

	Үгүй идэвхгүй Гадаад дэмжлэг интерактив өөрийн хүчийг нэгтгэсэн
санаачлага/идэвхжүүлэлт	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Төлөвлөгөө	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Хэрэгжилт	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Мониторинг/ үнэлгээ	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Group formation process guided and supported by RNR Research Centres

Since 2006 through participatory SLM action planning in all 20 Radhi villages with support of NRM group representatives

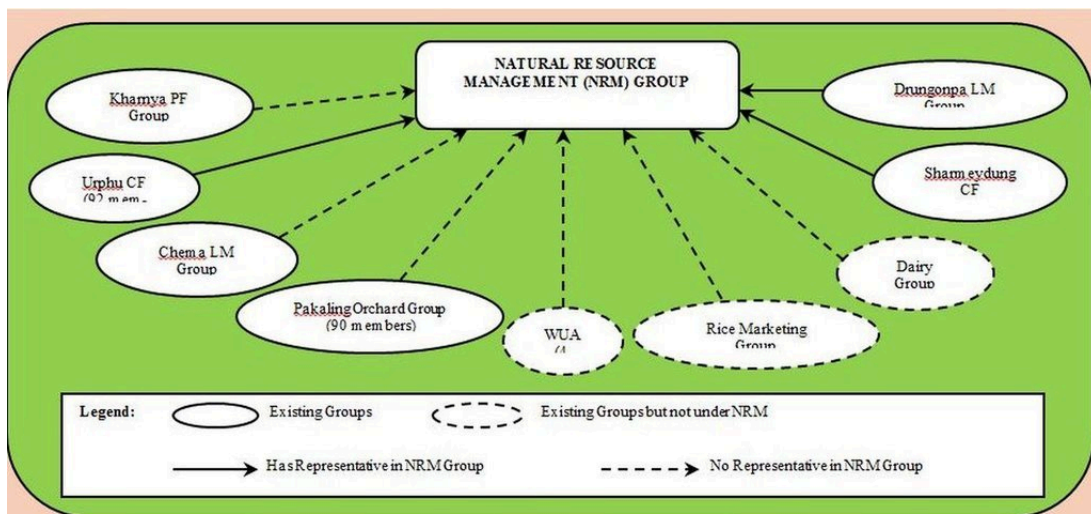
Group members are actively involved with range of NRM/SLM activities, ranging from irrigation channel renovation, orchard development to bamboo plantation, afforestation and buffer zone creation

Combined effort of RNR extension staff, geog administration and NRM group members through participatory M&E meetings to get feedback from villagers and provide a platform for technical guidance to the communities

Initial phase from 2000 to 2006 RNR Research Centres were actively involved in group formation process and capacity building (e.g. bookkeeping training etc.)

Арга барил хэрэгжүүлэх бүдүүвч

Organisation chart of the NRM group



Зохиогч: Hans van Noord (Schoutenkamp 43 Heteren The Netherlands)

ГТМ-ийн технологи сонгох шийдвэр гаргах явц

Шийдвэр гаргасан этгээд

- ☐ Газар ашиглагч дангаараа (өөрийн санаачлага)
- ☒ ГТМ-ийн мэргэжилтнүүдийн дэмжлэгтэйгээр, голчлон газар ашиглагчид
- ☐ оролцооны зарчмын хэсэг болох бүх холбогдох талууд
- ☐ голдуу ГТМ-ийн мэргэжилтнүүд, газар ашиглагчидтай зөвлөлдсөний үндсэн дээр
- ☐ ГТМ-ийн мэргэжилтэн дангаараа
- ☐ улс төрчид / удирдагчид

Шийдвэр гаргах үндэслэл нь

- ☐ ГТМ-ийн мэдлэгийг баримтжуулалтын үнэлгээ (нотолгоонд суурилсан шийдвэр гаргах)
- ☐ Судалгааны үр дүн, ололтууд
- ☐ Хувь хүний туршлага ба санал бодол (баримтжуулаагүй)

ТЕХНИКИЙН ТУСЛАЛЦАА, ЧАДАВХИ БИЙ БОЛГОХ БОЛОН МЭДЛЭГИЙН МЕНЕЖМЕНТ

Дараах үйл ажиллагаа эсвэл үйлчилгээ нь арга барилын нэг хэсэг болсон

- ☒ Чадавхи бэхжүүлэх/сургалт
- ☒ Зөвлөх үйлчилгээ
- ☒ Институцийг бэхжүүлэх (байгууллагын хөгжил)
- ☒ Мониторинг ба үнэлгээ
- ☒ Судалгаа

Чадавхи бэхжүүлэх / сургалт

Дараах сонирхогч талуудад сургалт хийсэн

- ☒ Газар ашиглагчид
- ☒ хээрийн ажилтан / зөвлөх

Сургалтын хэлбэр

- ☒ Ажил дээр
- ☒ фермерээс -фермер
- ☒ үзүүлэнгийн талбай
- ☒ Олон нийтийн уулзалт
- ☒ курс дамжаа
- ☒ study tours

Хамарсан сэдэв

NRM group members were actively involved in all NRM/SLM training activities at chiog level, but also took part in training courses aimed at improving their capabilities, such as bookkeeping and fund management. NRM group members took part in national and international study tours on SLM and watershed management and shared their experiences on group formation with other NRM groups. Extension staff received targeted training on NRM conflict management.

Зөвлөх үйлчилгээ

Зөвлөх үйлчилгээ үзүүлсэн

- ☒ Газар ашиглагчийн талбай дээр
- ☐ Тогтмол төвд

Name of method used for advisory service: Regular guidance and monitoring for the NRM group; Key elements: Fund management and bookkeeping, Key SLM interventions; Regular guidance and monitoring for the NRM group on group dynamics, group fund management, bookkeeping and training programmes on key SLM interventions.

Advisory service is quite adequate to ensure the continuation of land conservation activities; Good level of awareness and knowledge of NRM/SLM, proven capacity to manage NRM group fund

Институцийг бэхжүүлэх

Институци бэхжисэн / бий болсон

- ☐ Үгүй
- ☐ Тийм, бага
- ☐ Тийм, дунд зэрэг
- ☒ Тийм, маш их

дараах түвшинд

- ☒ Орон нутгийн
- ☐ Бүс нутгийн
- ☐ Үндэсний

Байгууллага, үүрэг, хариуцлага, гишүүд зэргийг тодорхойлно уу.

Дэмжлэгийн төрөл

- ☒ Санхүүгийн
- ☒ чадавхи бэхжүүлэх / сургалт
- ☒ Тоног төхөөрөмж

Дэлгэрэнгүй мэдээлэл

Seed capital for the NRM fund was provided at the start of the NRM group and later provided by SLMP to enable fund growth and provision of more loans. Interest rate charged by the NRM group fund per loan is 12% per annum (to be repaid in one year, otherwise penalty of 3% applies), equal to market rate.

Мониторинг ба үнэлгээ

bio-physical aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through observations; indicators: Regular observations by project staff, group members and land users of stability of degraded areas (size, growth, state) technical aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through observations; indicators: Regular observations by project staff, group members and land users of mortality rate of plantations, area of improved dryland, area of orchard development, state and progress of irrigation channel renovation socio-cultural aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through observations; indicators: Regular observations by project staff, group members and land users of inter-chiog and inter-geog conflicts and progress in conflict mitigation economic / production aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through observations; indicators: Regular measurements by project staff, group members and land users in cash income increase and yield change economic / production aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through measurements; indicators: Regular measurement by project staff, group members and land users of area converted to SLM practice area treated aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through measurements; indicators: Regular observations by project staff, group members and land users of households participating in NRM/SLM activities and making use of NRM group fund loans no. of land users involved aspects were regular monitored by project staff, land users through observations; indicators: Regular observations by project staff, group members and land users of performance of NRM group, amongst others in municipality council meetings for transparency management of Approach aspects were monitored by project staff, land users through observations There were few changes in the Approach as a result of monitoring and evaluation: Changes were made to the NRM group composition and structure and the task and responsibilities with arrival of new government programmes and projects in the geog. By-laws were drafted and updated after involvement of SLMP project in 2006 and NRM group fund expanded, with additional seed money for the group fund. There were no changes in the Technology as a result of monitoring and evaluation

Судалгаа

Судалгаа нь дараах сэдвийг хамарсан

- ☒ Социологи
- ☐ Эдийн засаг/ зах зээл
- ☐ Экологи
- ☐ Технологи

Research was actively involved in the initial stages of the NRM group establishment, with special attention to the conflicts between Radhi and Merakgeogs on grazing land (double grazing as result of winter grazing for semi-nomadic yak herders and summer grazing for cattle from lower altitudes, resulting in severe land degradation).

Research was carried out on-farm

САНХҮҮЖИЛТ БОЛОН ХӨНДЛӨНГИЙН МАТЕРИАЛЛАГ ДЭМЖЛЭГ

ГТМ-ийн бүрэлдэхүүн хэсгийн жилийн төсөв ам.доллараар

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

Approach costs were met by the following donors: international (Seed funding, SLMP contributions): 80.0%; local government (district, county,

Газар ашиглагч нарт дараах урамшуулал, үйлчилгээг үзүүлсэн

- ☒ Газар ашиглагчдад санхүүгийн / материаллаг дэмжлэг үзүүлсэн
- ☒ Тодорхой хөрөнгө оруулалтанд нөхөн олговор олгох
- ☒ Кредит
- ☐ Бусад урамшуулал, хэрэгсэл

Precise annual budget: municipality, village etc) (local
тодорхойгүй community and geog
administration (including RNR
extension staff)): 15.0%; local
community / land user(s)
(membership contributions): 5.0%

Газар ашиглагчдад санхүүгийн болон материаллаг дэмжлэг үзүүлэх

Office equipment

хэсэгчлэн санхүүждэг
Бүрэн санхүүждэг

Газар ашиглагчаас гаргасан хөдөлмөр хүчний зардал

- ☒ сайн дурын
- ☐ хоол хүнсээр ажилладаг
- ☐ бэлэн мөнгөөр төлдөг
- ☐ бусад материаллаг дэмжлэгээр шагнагдсан

Зээл

Нөхцөл байдал: Interest rate charged: 12.0%; repayment conditions: Within one year repayment, otherwise penalty with 3%. Interest was equal to market rate.

Зээлийн үйлчилгээ үзүүлэгчид: тодорхойгүй

Зээлийн үйлчилгээ хүлээн авагч: BDFC

НӨЛӨӨЛЛИЙН ДҮН ШИНЖИЛГЭЭ БА ДҮГНЭЛТ

Арга барилын үр нөлөө

Үгүй
Тийм, бага зэрэг
Тийм, зарим
Тийм, их

Арга барил нь ГТМ-ийн технологийг хэрэгжүүлж, хадгалахад газар ашиглагчдад тусласан уу?

Great improvement has been recorded over the last decade of NRM group involvement through improved vegetation cover (afforestation of “green belt”, buffer zone creation and afforestation), stabilization of degraded areas, improved irrigation water management, bamboo plantation and raised capacity of land users in SLM/NRM.

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Арга барил нь эмзэг бүлгийнхнийг нийгэм, эдийн засгийн хувьд чадавхижуулсан уу?

NRM group advocates inclusive approach and issues loans for agricultural inputs to vulnerable families that otherwise would have poor access to credit facilities.

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

Арга барил нь ГТМ-ийн технологийг хэрэгжүүлэхэд саад учруулсан газрын эзэмшил / ашиглах эрхийг сайжруулахад чиглэсэн үү?

Traditional grazing rights however, have created serious long-lasting inter-geog conflicts that have proved to be difficult to resolve, despite many mediation and judicial efforts.

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Did other land users / projects adopt the Approach?

NRM group has become focal institution within the geog for any activity related to NRM/SLM and government institutions keenly collaborate with the group.

☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

Газар ашиглагчид ГТМ хэрэгжүүлэх болсон үндсэн шалтгаан

- ☐ үйлдвэрлэл нэмэгдсэн
- ☐ Ашиг нэмэгдсэн (боломж), зардал-үр ашгийн харьцаа сайжирсан
- ☐ Газрын доройтол буурсан
- ☐ Гамшигийн эрсдэл буурсан
- ☐ Ажлын ачаалал бууруулсан
- ☒ төлбөр / татаас
- ☐ дүрэм журам (торгууль) / сахиулах
- ☐ нэр хүнд, нийгмийн дарамт / нийгмийн холбоо
- ☐ Сүлжээ/ бүлэг төсөл/ хөдөлгөөнд гишүүнээр элсүүлэх
- ☒ Байгаль орчны ухамсар
- ☐ зан заншил, ёс суртахуун
- ☐ ГТМ-ийн мэдлэг, туршлага дээшилсэн
- ☐ гоо зүйн сайжруулалт
- ☐ зөрчилдөөнийг бууруулах

Арга барилын хүрээнд хэрэгжүүлсэн үйл ажиллагааны тогтвортой байдал

Газар ашиглагчид арга барилаар дамжуулан хэрэгжүүлсэн арга хэмжээг тогтвортой үргэлжлүүлж чадах уу (гадны дэмжлэггүйгээр)?

- ☐ Үгүй
- ☒ Тийм
- ☐ Тодорхойгүй

Determination of NRM group to continue is based on almost 10 years of experience and perceived benefits of the NRM group structure. The proven management capabilities of the NRM group fund are a mechanism to support NRM/SLM activities of local households and will facilitate the financial sustainability of the NRM group itself.

ДҮГНЭЛТ, СУРГАМЖ

Давуу тал: газар ашиглагчийн бодлоор

- Increased awareness of budgets related to SLM
- Better dealing with community through specific trainings
- Improved planning capacity
- Better knowledge of specific SLM interventions (how, where, what, when)

Сул тал/ дутагдал / эрсдэл: газар ашиглагчийн бодлоордаван туулах боломжууд

- Lack of understanding by community members of role and objectives of NRM group and its members
- Time-consuming for NRM group members, especially in peak agricultural season as many NRM/SLM activities need to be

Exposure to study tours as NRM group member (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: Continued support to NRM group idem idem idem idem)

Давуу тал: эмхэтгэгч эсвэл бусад мэдээлэл өгсөн хүмүүсийн бодлоор

- Strengthened local institution focused on NRM/SLM eases advocacy, planning and implementation of field-level activities Facilitates access to local credit through NRM group fund for agricultural inputs linked to NRM/SLM Enhances sustainability of SLM activities and local capacity in the municipality after project period ends (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: Continued support to NRM group)

Continued support to NRM group in group fund management/auditing/transparency
Continued support to NRM group)

supported
Some difficulties in targeting vulnerable households (lack of understanding, feeling of enforcement/being compelled) Better communication and support by municipality administration

Provide adequate support by local RNR extension team

Provide adequate support by local RNR extension team

Сул тал/ дутагдал / эрсдэл: эмхэтгэгч эсвэл бусад мэдээлэл өгсөн хүмүүсийн бодлоордаван туулах боломжууд

- Relation to many other village groups related to NRM/SLM need to be improved/simplified to create a more transparent structure
Review of representation of key sub-groups in NRM group

СУУРЬ МЭДЭЭЛЭЛҮҮД

Эмхэтгэгч
Karma Dorji

Хянан тохиолдуулагчид

Хянагч
Fabian Ottiger

Баримтжуулсан огноо: 15 7-р сар 2014

Сүүлийн шинэчлэл: 03 8-р сар 2017

Мэдээлэл өгсөн хүн
karma.dorji (kddorji@gmail.com) - ГТМ мэргэжилтэн

WOCAT мэдээллийн сан дахь бүрэн тодорхойлолт
https://qcat.wocat.net/mn/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_2492/

Холбогдох ГТМ мэдээлэл
тодорхойгүй

Баримтжуулалтыг зохион байгуулсан

Байгууллага

- MoA (MoA) - Бутан
- National Soil Services Centre (National Soil Services Centre) - Бутан

Төсөл

- тодорхойгүй

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