

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
AND IRRIGATION
TIHAMA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
HODEIDAH



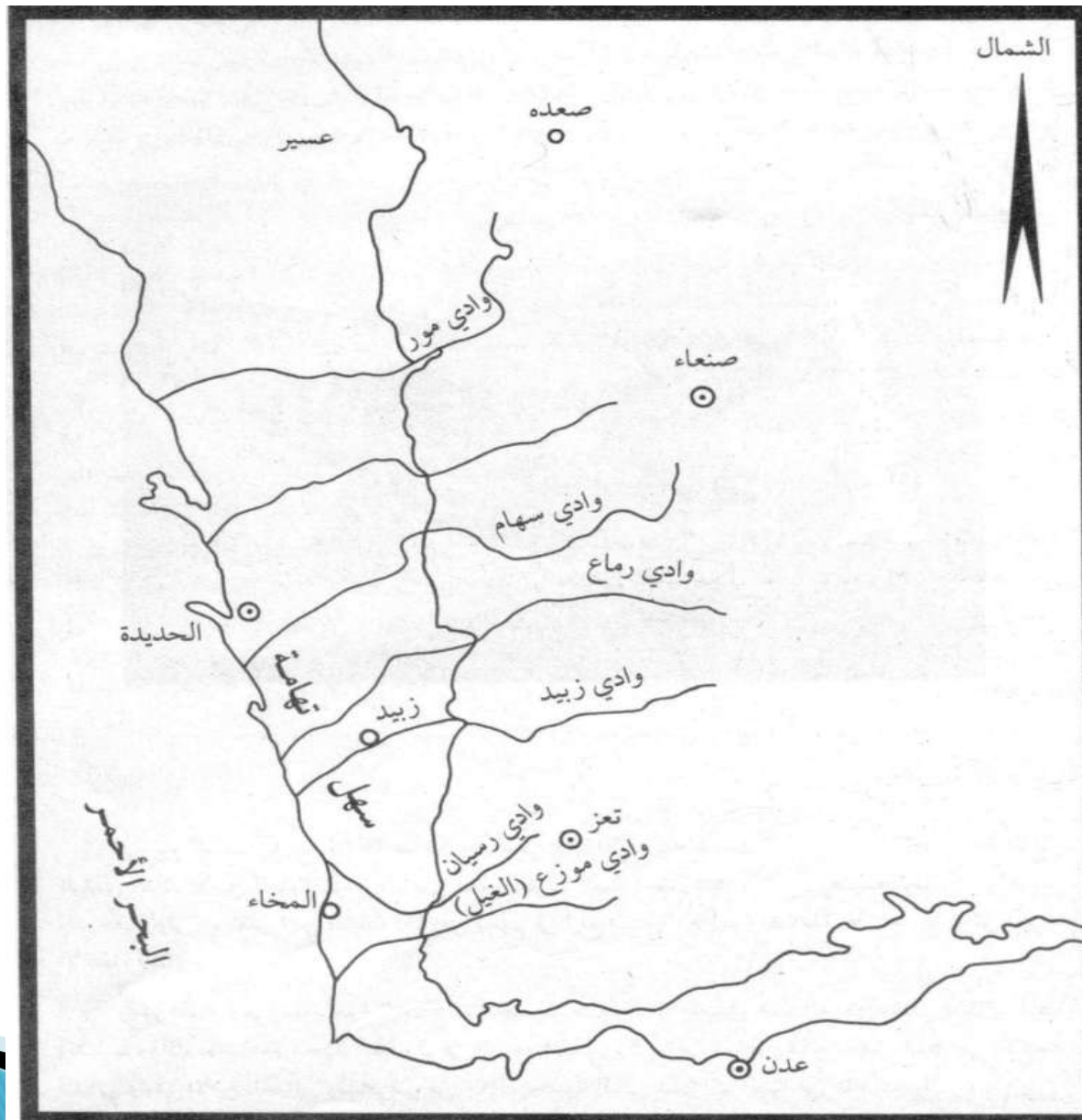
الجمهورية اليمنية
وزارة الزراعة والري
الهيئة العامة لتطوير تهامة
الحديدة

Establishment of Water Users Associations(WUAs) in the main Spate Irrigation Area in Tihama Region of Yemen

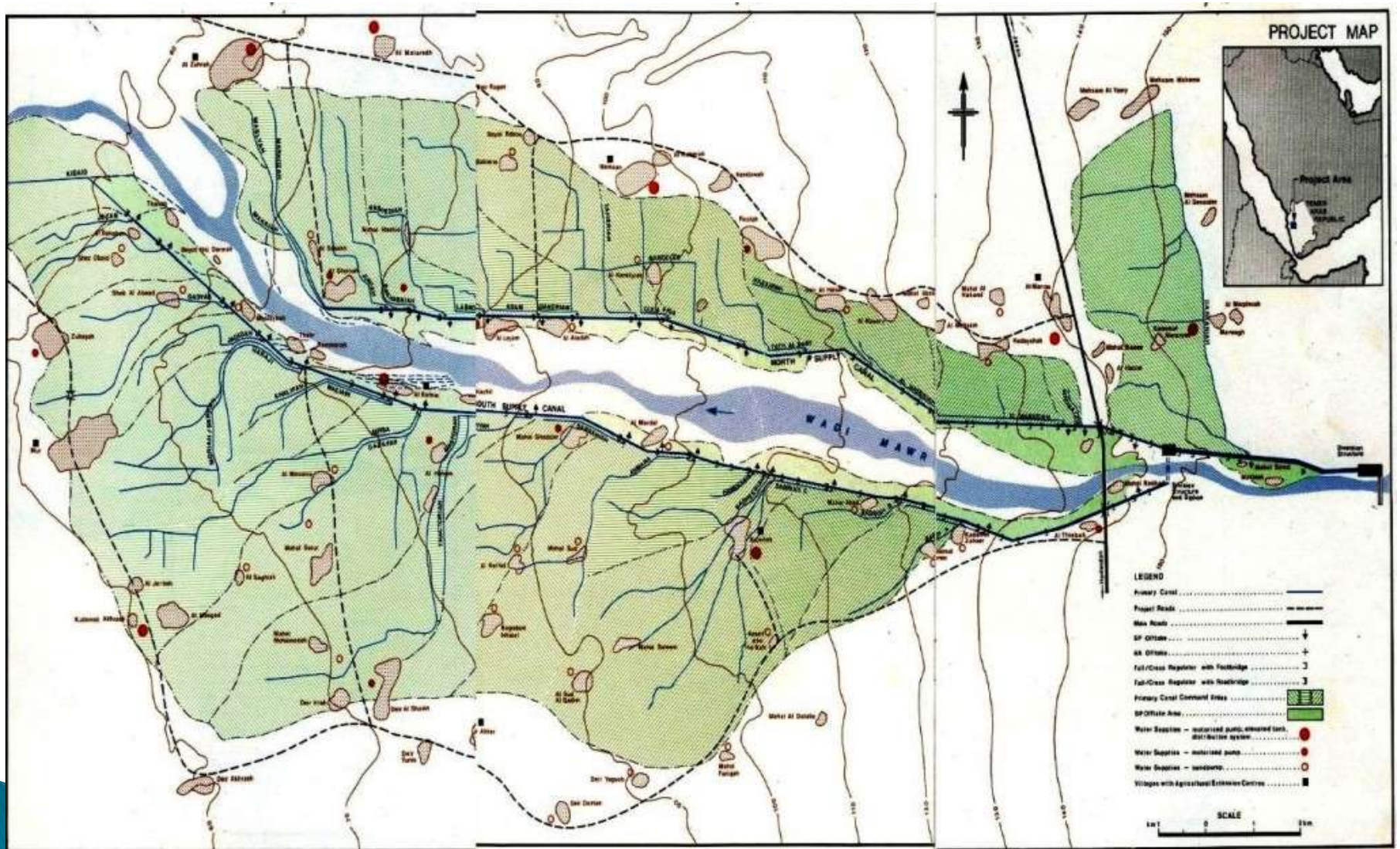
Tihama Region of Yemen

- ▶ The Tihama Region is one of the most important agricultural areas in Yemen where spate irrigation is predominantly practiced as a major source of livelihood for the rural poor. Spate irrigation mainly relies on floods that are unpredictable in occurrence and often destructive in nature

Republic of Yemen Map shows The Main Wadis of Tihama



Wadi Mawr Map




TA-TDA European Union Food Security Programs

- ▶ The Tihama Development Authority(TDA) with support of The European Union Food Security Programs through Technical Assistance Project (TA) to the TDA in increasing water management and productivity in the Tihama Region, have embarked on the establishment of Water User Associations (WUAs) in Wadi Mawr, Wadi Siham and Wadi Rima'a


TA–TDA Project

- ▶ To implement this Task, the TDA and TA assigned a Spate Irrigation and Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) Specialist (Abraham Mehari Haile) to lead the WUA establishment approach with cooperation of Director of TDA Agriculture and Extension Director, This is because, the TDA and TA believe that WUAs could play a considerable role in the sustainable improvement of crop and livestock production through better operation and maintenance of the irrigation systems, improved agronomic practices, pest and disease control measures and other agricultural activities in the Tihama Region by significantly contributing to:

TA-TDA Project

- ▶ Timely and appropriate operation and maintenance of the spate irrigation system in the Tihama;
 - ▶ Fair water sharing within and among the upstream, midstream and downstream farmers;
 - ▶ Adoption of improved agronomic practices, pest and disease control measures and other relevant agricultural practices
- 

To be credible partners in the above noted activities, the WUAs, should, among other things, have:

- ▶ A wide support base among the farming community;
 - ▶ A streamlined organizational structures process;
 - ▶ A well defined by-law
 - ▶ A Management Board
- 

THE STEPS OF ESTABLISHMENT WUAs IN TIHAMA RIGION OF YEMEN

- ▶ For WUAs to be viable and sustainable, the farmers, with the help of their elected representatives:
 - ❖ Should play a lead role throughout the WUA establishment process;
 - ❖ Should carefully evaluate the potential benefits of a WUA in relation to the tasks that they need to undertake. They should only decide to establish a WUA and take over responsibility for operation and maintenance of the systems and other agricultural activities, when they are confident that the economic gains will outweigh the extra tasks and obligations.

i. Informative and Follow up Farmers' Meetings

The objectives

- ▶ Assessment of the farmers interest in establishing WUAs
- ▶ To Inform far obligations simple on some general purposes, benefits and Rights of WUAs
- ▶ Get feedback on the last meeting
- ▶ Further discuss the benefits and obligations of WUAs with farmers representatives from each secondary canal; preliminary explanation of the WUA process

pictures about Informative Meeting activities



pictures about Informative Meeting activities



pictures about Informative Meeting activities



pictures about Informative Meeting activities



ii. Data base Survey

The objectives

Preparation of related data-base of the Secondary and tertiary canal systems, their command area and water users (farmers)

- ▶ Retrieve all available secondary data: maps, names and land holding of water users
- ▶ Walk through survey (see form 1)
- ▶ Register all secondary and tertiary canals
Refine and finalize farmer data base (names and landholdings) for each secondary and tertiary canal.

Annex 1: Walk-through survey form1

Name of Wadi: _____

Name of secondary Canal: _____

Name of tertiary canal: _____

No.	Full name of farmer	Area by Type of farmer (hectares)			Total Landholding area
		Owner	Share cropper	Tenant	ha
1					
2					

The form is filled by:

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

The form is checked by:

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Approved by: Director of Agriculture & Extension

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Sample of Data Base Survey in Wadi Mawr (Tihama Region of Yemen)

Number of Farmers and Land holding area of water users in Wade Mawr

S.N.	Name of secondary Canals	OWNER		SHARECROPPERS		TENANTS		TOTAL	
		No	area/ha	No	area/ha	No	area/ha	No	area/ha
1	Al-Daraaniah	547	1935	1	8.7	1	2	549	1945.9
2	Al-Madbaeyah	51	224	0	0	1	1.3	52	225.3
3	Al-Maawasiah	220	510.9	37	47	7	12	264	569.9
4	Annasery	10	56.1	57	122.6	0	0	67	178.7
5	Al-Hezmeiah	76	291.3	46	162.2	0	0	122	453.5
6	Fath AlBary	4	23.5	36	141.7	0	0	40	165.2
7	Barrwdah	27	154.8	27	145.2	8	18.3	62	318.3
8	Ghulifekah	25	105.2	36	110.5	3	25.3	64	241
9	Attaheryah	55	396.5	40	116.2	5	43	100	555.7
10	Al-Bukeiriah	60	179.3	61	153.5	3	7.8	124	340.6
Total		3143	13873.5	1732	5921.9	256	873.8	5131	20656.5

pictures about Training of Extension Staff in Walk Trough Survey Subject









iii. Selection of Lead Farmers

The objectives

- ▶ responsible for the different activities till the formation of the WUAs.
- ▶ Especially those Leaders considered as the preparatory committee for formation of the WUAs.
 - ❑ Organize separate meetings
 - ❑ Explain the role of the 'lead' farmers they are mainly going to be responsible for the different activities till the formation of the WUAs
 - ❑ Explain the main criteria for selection of 'lead' farmers

Criteria & Ranking the selected lead farmers

- ▶ Name of Wadi: _____ Name of S. Canal: _____
 Name of tertiary canal: _____ Name of Selected Farmer _____

Selection criteria	Ranking by the farmers				
	1 (least suitable)	2	3	4	5 (most suitable)
1. Able to read and write properly					
2. Respected as a good and hard working farmer in the area					
3. Successful involvement in fair water distribution and conflict mitigation					
4. Knowledge of basic characteristics of WUAs - boundaries, hierarchy of leadership					
5. Farmed and continuously lived in the area for at least 10 years					
6. Farming is a major source of livelihood (contributes > 75% of household income)					
7. Willingness to devote time for establishment of the WUA					
8. Positive motivation to establish a WUA					

pictures about Selection of Lead farmers activities









iv. WUAs Training for Leader Farmers and Extension staff

▶ TRAINING MODULE 1 *PROCESSES AND REASONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A WUA*

Objectives of the training

- ▶ This training aims at enhancing the understanding of and getting feed back from the lead farmers and extension staff of the TDA on:
 - ▶ The WUA establishment strategy;
 - ▶ The expected roles of the lead farmers and extension staff during the whole process of WUA establishment;
 - ▶ The purpose, tasks and responsibilities, rights and potential benefits of organizing farmers into WUAs;

iv. WUAs Training for Leader Farmers and Extension staff

▶ TRAINING MODULE 2

ORGANIZATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A WUA

Objectives of the training

- This training module intends to help the lead farmers and TDA Extension staff comprehend the following characteristics of WUAs:
- Key features of a WUA (ingredients of viable and sustainable (WUAs)
- Constitution and by-laws
- Membership criteria
- Size and boundaries of the WUA
- Organization structure
- Decision-making
- Federation of WUAs into a larger organization
- Link with the TDA and other Government organizations
- Registration of the WUA as a legal entity

iv. WUAs Training for Leader Farmers

Training structure and approach

The training modules have both informative and interactive components

- ▶ ***Informative part***

In the informative part, the flow of information will mainly come from the trainers

- ▶ ***Interactive part***

In the interactive part, the farmer leaders and extension staff will form groups of 5 to 7 persons each and will discuss some of the topics:

iv. WUAs Training for Leader Farmers

Examples of Some Discussing Topics:

- ▶ *Why do they think they need to form WUAs?*
- ▶ *What kind of tasks are they willing and able to undertake and what responsibilities to shoulder?*
- ▶ *What are the potential benefits they want to attain by forming WUAs?*
- ▶ *What makes the WUA a viable and long-lasting organization?*
- ▶ *what are the constitution and by-laws relevant to your area? What is its function?*
- ▶ *What are the membership criteria that you consider*
- ▶ *Do you think there should be any membership charges? If yes, how much?*
- ▶ *How often do you coordinate now with the TDA?*
- ▶ *What do you need to be improved in this coordination?*

v. Training of farmers by the lead farmers farmers

- ▶ WUAs are to be established only when the majority of the concerned farmers, after having understood and carefully weighed the potential benefits and rights on one hand and the obligations and responsibilities on the other, show a genuine desire to organize themselves into WUAs. They have to demonstrate this desire by enthusiastically participating at all stages of the WUA establishment process.

v. Training of farmers by the lead farmers lead farmers

- ▶ The Training of Farmers in Tertiary canal by Lead Farmers in above Modules of training

gives a good knowledg to mijoraty of farmers About:Rights, obligations, benefits and responsibilities of being a member of a WUA

- Size and boundaries
- Membership criteria
- Appropriate organizational structure

some pictures about Training







19/07/2011 12:14





vi. Formation of Water Users Associations (WUAs)

- ▶ After the implementation of the previous training of leaders, have become well versed in writing bylaws for their association, however the farmers need some support of extension staff.
- ▶ Steps of Formation:
 - ❑ Preparation of a WUA working document (ByLaws)
 - ❑ Approval of the By-Laws by more than two third of the concerned farmers by 1-2 meetings in the secondary canals,
 - ❑ election of WUA leaders in the presence of about two third of the respective farmers (foundation members),

some pictures showing Steps of Formation of WUAs in Tihama. Yemen.















vii.Strategy for strengthening WUAs in Tihama Region

- ▶ At the core of the strategy for strengthening and ensuring the long term viability of WUAs is:

Having a Management Board that is aware of its core tasks and activities and that possess the necessary technical, managerial and financial capability to effectively carryout these tasks and activities

vii. Strategy for strengthening WUAs in Tihama Region

- ▶ The strategy entails the following elements:
 - ❑ Training WUA Management Board members on “Managing WUAs”;
 - ❑ Training WUA Management Board members on “sustainability of WUAs”;
 - ❑ On-site practical training of WUA Management Board on technical features of the Wadi spate irrigation system;
 - ❑ Placing the WUAs at the centre of the agricultural extension activities
 - ❑ Providing small works contract to WUAs
 - ❑ Provide extra incentive to outstanding WUA Management Board members that take concrete initiatives that bring about benefits to the WUA
 - ❖ Making contacts with development agencies
 - ❖ Organizing and implementing small repair and maintenance works.

Thank you

- ▶ Please Watch this 8 minutes Video which talk about Converted Dams in Tihama Region of Yemen