

CWMP Workshop 27/2/2006

Group Discussions Season



Group (1) Organization and the role of players

Problem description:

Water resources are scarce in Yemen, and overexploitation of groundwater is a common occurrence. To improve groundwater use, and obtain more sustainable water consumption, the CWMP aims to organize and involve farmers to be able to manage their resources efficiently. The aim is to mobilize ideas, support monitoring and evaluation, and implement water savings actions by farmers themselves.

One of the major obstacles is the mechanism to mobilize farmers into community action. How should the organization of farmers take place, and who should be involved in these organizations.

Group:

- 1- Ahmad Al Bakri- GSCP
- 2- Abdulrahman Al Himiary- GSCP
- 3- Khaled Al Thour- Environmental Consultant
- 4- Naji Abu Hatem- WB
- 5- Fawzi Baslama- NWRa Hadramout
- 6- Najib Nasher- Free Lance consultant
- 7- Hani Al Sedani- WB
- 8- Gerhard Lech- GTZ-NWRA
- 9- Hamoud Al Roubaidi- GSCP
- 10- Awad Baha mish- Legal Consultant
- 11- Sultan Al Barakani- GSCP
- 12- Abdul Latif Al Amrani- GSCP Dhamar

Q1: What are the issues of most concern to communities?

- Water depletion
- Water quality deterioration
- Agricultural productivity: increase productivity per drop of water, labor saving , energy saving
- Expansion of irrigated area
- Environmental
- Awareness

Answer 1: in order of importance

- Agricultural productivity
- Water depletion
- Deterioration of agricultural lands
- Evapotranspiration

Q2: What are the roles of WUAs and how are the key differences among the three pilot areas taken into accounts when setting these groups?

Answer 2:

The rule of the communities:

- 1- Organize water management in the area:
 - Through cropping pattern
 - Coordinate irrigation process
 - Use modern irrigation technologies
- 2- Coordination with local councils and related authorities
- 3- Agricultural and environmental awareness for groundwater conservation

The difference should be taken into account: Social, environmental and geographical

Q3: What should be the strategy to help farmers organize themselves, and obtain a sustainable approach to this organization?

- Launch Awareness campaigns
- Build on the traditional rules and norms and develop more practical management plans
- Build the capacity for training in monitoring and analysis
- Other methods?

Answer 3:

- Build on the traditional rules and norms and develop more practical management plans
- Build the capacity through training
- Launch Awareness campaigns

Q4: Who should be responsible for farmer organization and what would be the role of the various players?

- Farmers themselves
- GSCP
- MAI
- CWMP
- NWRA

Answer 4: in order of importance:

- 1- Farmers themselves
- 2- CWMP
- 3- GSCP
- 4- NWRA
- 5- MAI

Group (2) Monitoring and action

Problem description:

Water resources are scarce in Yemen, and overexploitation of groundwater is a common occurrence. To improve groundwater use, and obtain more sustainable water consumption, the CWMP aims to organize and involve farmers to be able to manage their resources efficiently. The aim is to mobilize ideas, support monitoring and evaluation, and implement water savings actions by farmers themselves.

One of the major obstacles is the methods, instruments, interpretation, evaluation of water level measurements and implementation of actions based on these measurements.

Group:

- 1- Abubaker Iddid- GSCP HAdramout
- 2- Muhamad Al Hisam- GSCP Taiz
- 3- Ahamd Al Malhous- GSCP Abyan
- 4- Rafiq aL Sakkaf- Free lance Consultant
- 5- Sharafaddin Saleh- Sana'a University
- 6- Abdul karim Al Sabri- CWMU GDI
- 7- Ramez Kayal- WB
- 8- Muhamad aL Sudaiai- GSCP
- 9- Samir Al Hinanai- GSCP Taiz
- 10- Mahmud Sultan- NWRA
- 11- Nadia Al Harazi- MAI
- 12- Khaled aL selwi- GSCP
- 13- Muhamad Al Tamimi- WUA Hadramout

Q1: What are the issues of most concern to communities?

- Water Depletion
- Water quality
- Agricultural productivity: increase productivity per drop of water, labor saving , energy saving
- Expansion of irrigated area
- Environmental
- awareness

Answer1:

1. Agricultural productivity: increase income
2. water availability in quantity and quality
3. Group integrated works in the targeted areas

Q2: What should farmers monitor to develop a sense of the problems, and how can they interpret the data?

Answer 2:

- Monitor groundwater levels
- Quantity of pumped water
- Quantity of crop production
- Use of pesticides

Interpretation of the data through:

1. farmers contribution in data analysis and awareness campaign
2. comparison between quality of wate and income of farmers
3. comparison between the drawdown of water levels and the consumption of Diesel

Q3: What type of monitoring and equipment farmers can use to get good information about the groundwater situation?

Answer 3:

- water level detection instrument via light and sound
- EC measurement
- Water meters (10) in each area
- Measure time of pumped water and record in a logbook
- Determine the agricultural running costs

Q4: How are they going to disseminate the data and use the results for taking proper actions as a group?

Answer 4:

1. demonstration farms and observations
2. exchange results and visits
3. awareness and extension services
4. adopt the results and disseminate them to others

Group (3) issues and mechanisms for sustainable water management

Problem description:

Water resources are scarce in Yemen, and overexploitation of groundwater is a common occurrence. To improve groundwater use, and obtain more sustainable water consumption, the CWMP aims to organize and involve farmers to be able to manage their resources efficiently. The aim is to mobilize ideas, support monitoring and evaluation, and implement water savings actions by farmers themselves.

One of the major obstacles is the mechanism to mobilize farmers into community action. There is a wide variety of 'incentives' that could be used to start this mobilization. We present here some questions to be discussed in the workshop.

Group:

1. Naif Abu Loho- WEC
2. Omar Al Graid- GSCP Hadramout
3. Ahmad Saeed Al Wahish- GSCP Taiz
4. Hassan Damous- GSCP
5. Marion Gersho- NWRA
6. Satoru Ueda- WB
7. Jamal Abdul Aziz- WB
8. Raied Al Imrani- GSCP Taiz
9. Mukhtar Aboud Hamam- GSCP Abyan

Q1: What are the issues of most concern to communities?

- Water Depletion
- Water quality deterioration
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- Environmental
- Awareness

Answer 1:

1. Agriculture productivity
2. Water depletion
3. Water quality

Q2: What are the constraints with respect to establishing WUGs for active participation in order to achieve the set mandate?

1. ineffective Awareness
2. Key individual in local Communities are not involved.
3. Lack of trust with water sector taxes on well, mentoring of water.

Q3: How can we help ease /overcome these constraints?

1. Simple direct awareness approach
2. Involves key individuals
3. Facilitators (Mediators to regain trust.[NCO's , consultants , IAS.

Q4: What type of incentives?

- Educational/training
 - Participating in workshops
 - Attending training courses
- Initial support (in kind assistance)
- Materials
 - Advanced irrigation equipments
 - PVC pipes
 - Cost of labor (for tasks assigned)
 - Fertilizers
 - Seeds, pesticides etc...
- Recognition and awards (Based on achievements)
- Media exposure (based on achievements)

Answer 4:

1. Education, training, workshops and courses.
2. Recognition and awards.
3. Local media exposure-radio
4. Monitoring equipment.

Summery of Key points:

1. **water users aim to increase agricultural productivity and improve their income and think about the water source at the end**
2. **motivate water users via:**
 - a. **Education, training, workshops and courses.**
 - b. **Recognition and awards.**
 - c. **Local media exposure-radio**
 - d. **Provide monitoring equipment as incentives.**
3. **involve facilitators and mediators able to regain trust with water users**
4. **approach the water users with simple direct awareness campaign and involve key individuals in the communities**
5. **water users should be involved in monitoring water levels, pumped water, water quality and should have a logbook recording their monitoring**
6. **Water users should build on the traditional rules and norms and develop more practical management plans**
7. **Water users should use modern irrigation technologies to conserve water**