

STATUS OF TRAINING OF WATER USERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Prepared by Olaf Verheijen (Chief Advisor Component 3 – WUA expert)

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1 REPORTED WUA TRAINING MODULES AT OBLAST LEVEL

According to information provided by the concerned Oblast WUA Support Units (OSUs), the following modules are covered during the provision of WUA training:

WUA Training Modules	Batken	Osh	Jalalabad	Naryn	Issyk-Kul	Talas	Chui	Total
Legal aspects	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Governance	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	4
Administrative Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Financial Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
ISF Assessment and Collection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Dispute Resolution	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Internal Audit/Control	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	2
Operation of On-Farm I&D System	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Use of CROPWAT Software	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Water Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Flow Measurement and Recording	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Maintenance of On-Farm I&D System	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Crop Selection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	0
Irrigation Agronomy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	0
Gender Issues	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Health and Environmental Issues	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	0
Reporting Skills	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	2
Computer Skills	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	2
Total	14	14	11	10	11	14	11	-

The following 9 modules are covered during the provision of WUA training in all 7 Oblast: i) administrative management; ii) financial management; iii) ISF assessment and collection; iv) dispute resolution; v) operation of on-farm I&D system; vi) use of CROPWAT software; vii) water management; viii) flow measurement and recording; and ix) maintenance of on-farm I&D system.

The following two modules are covered during WUA training in 6 Oblasts: i) legal aspects; and ii) gender issues. Four OSUs have a WUA training module related to (internal) governance, whereas the following three topics are covered during WUA training in only 2 Oblasts: i) internal audit/control; ii) reporting skills; and iii) computer skills.

None of the 7 OSUs cover the following three modules during the provision of training to WUAs: i) crop selection; ii) irrigation agronomy; and iii) health and environmental issues.

The OSUs in Batken, Osh and Talas Oblasts reportedly cover 14 of the 18 listed WUA training modules, whereas the OSUs in Jalalabad, Issyk-Kul and Chui Oblasts cover 11 WUA training modules and the OSU in Naryn Oblast covers 10 WUA training modules.

2 PROVISION OF TRAINING TO WATER USERS' ASSOCIATIONS

2.1 Number of Functional and Non-Functional WUAs

The total number of WUAs and the number of non-functional WUAs per Oblast as reported by the concerned OSUs are presented in following table:

Name of Oblast	Total Number of WUAs	Non-Functional WUAs	
		Number	% of Total
Batken	32	3	9%
Jalalabad	71	7	10%
Osh	88	0	0%
Naryn	51	9	18%
Issyk-Kul	66	12	18%
Talas	69	1	1%
Chui	110	36	33%
Total	487	68	14%

According to the information provided by the OSUs, a total of 419 WUAs (86%) are considered to be functional and 68 WUAs (14%) are non-functional.

2.2 Number of WUAs Trained per Training Module

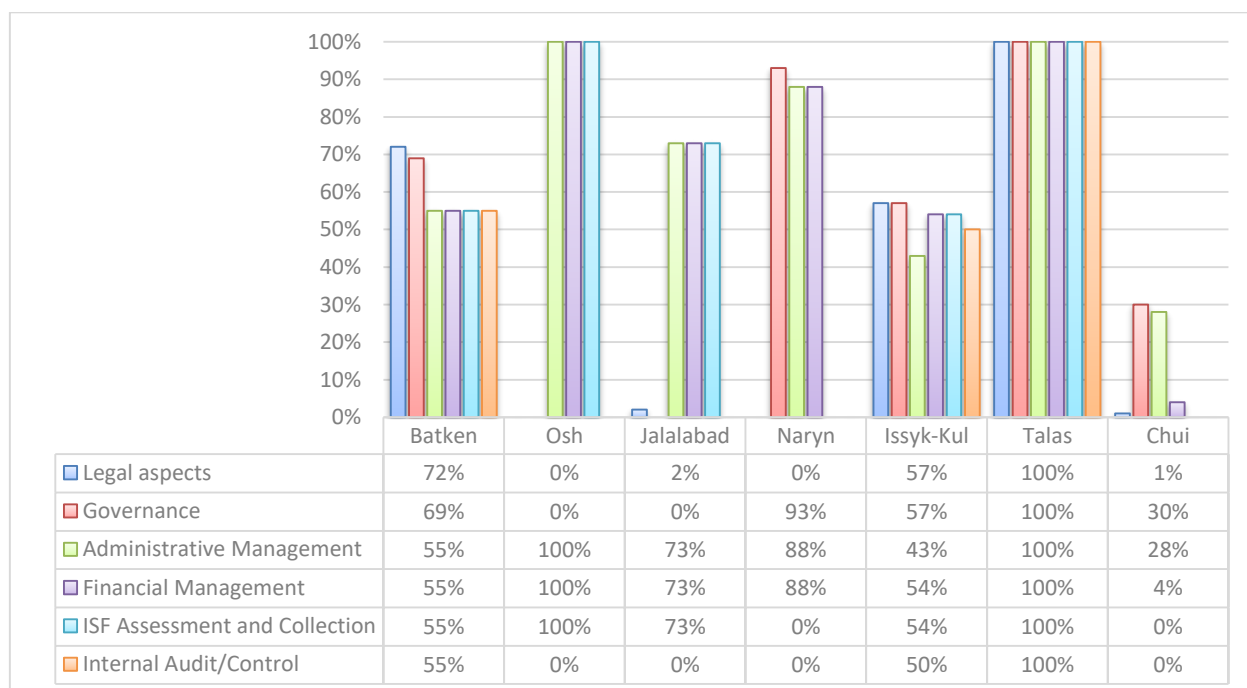
The number of functional WUAs having received training in various training modules during the last 3 to 4 years is presented in the following table:

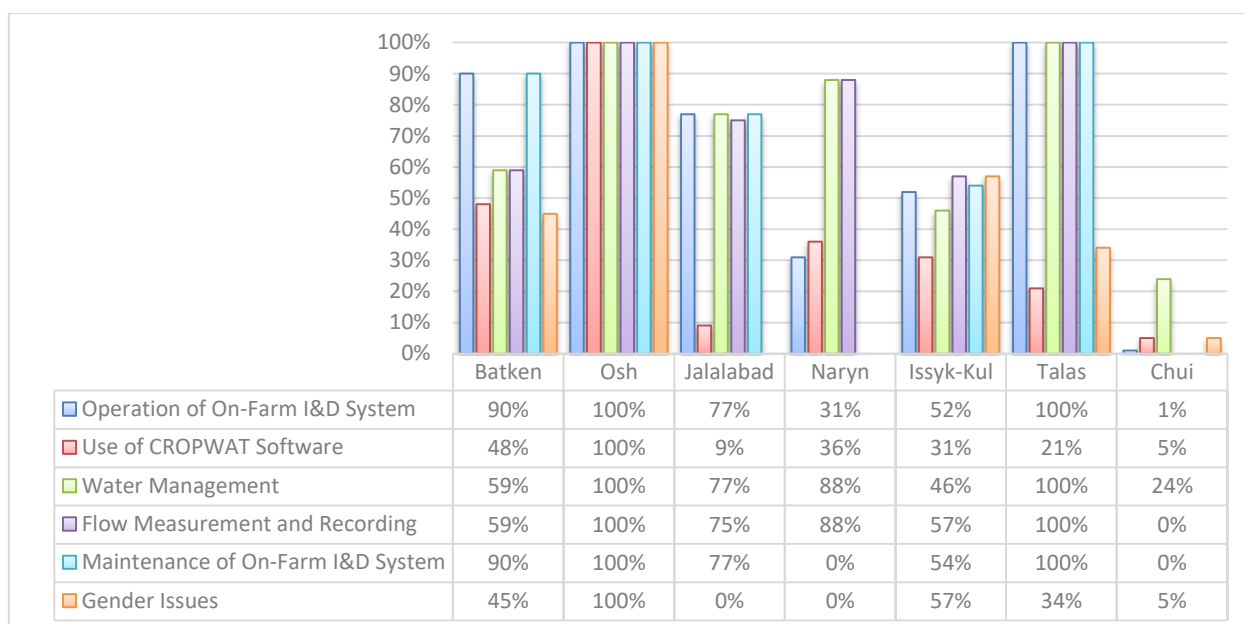
WUA Training Modules	Batken		Osh		Jalalabad		Naryn	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Legal aspects	21	72%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%
Governance	20	69%	0	0%	0	0%	39	93%
Administrative Management	16	55%	88	100%	47	73%	37	88%
Financial Management	16	55%	88	100%	47	73%	37	88%
ISF Assessment and Collection	16	55%	88	100%	47	73%	0	0%
Dispute Resolution	25	86%	88	100%	17	27%	16	38%
Internal Audit/Control	16	55%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Operation of On-Farm I&D System	26	90%	88	100%	49	77%	13	31%
Use of CROPWAT Software	14	48%	88	100%	6	9%	15	36%
Water Management	17	59%	88	100%	49	77%	37	88%
Flow Measurement and Recording	17	59%	88	100%	48	75%	37	88%
Maintenance of On-Farm I&D System	26	90%	88	100%	49	77%	0	0%
Crop Selection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Irrigation Agronomy	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gender Issues	13	45%	88	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Health and Environmental Issues	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Reporting Skills	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Computer Skills	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

WUA Training Modules	Issyk-Kul		Talas		Chui		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Legal aspects	31	57%	68	100%	1	1%	122	25%
Governance	31	57%	68	100%	22	30%	180	37%
Administrative Management	23	43%	68	100%	21	28%	300	62%
Financial Management	29	54%	68	100%	3	4%	288	59%
ISF Assessment and Collection	29	54%	68	100%	0	0%	248	51%
Dispute Resolution	31	57%	68	100%	1	1%	246	51%
Internal Audit/Control	27	50%	68	100%	0	0%	111	23%
Operation of On-Farm I&D System	28	52%	68	100%	1	1%	273	56%
Use of CROPWAT Software	17	31%	14	21%	4	5%	158	32%
Water Management	25	46%	68	100%	18	24%	302	62%
Flow Measurement and Recording	31	57%	68	100%	0	0%	289	59%
Maintenance of On-Farm I&D System	29	54%	68	100%	0	0%	260	53%
Crop Selection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Irrigation Agronomy	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gender Issues	31	57%	23	34%	4	5%	159	33%
Health and Environmental Issues	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Reporting Skills	0	0%	68	100%	0	0%	68	14%
Computer Skills	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Overall, 62% of all functional WUAs reported received training in administrative management and water management, whereas 59% of the functional WUAs were trained in financial management as well as flow measurement and recording. Training in maintenance of on-farm I&D system was provided to 53% of all functional WUAs, while 51% of the functional WUAs received training in ISF assessment and collection as well as dispute resolution. About one-third of the functional WUAs were trained in governance, use of CROPWAT software and gender issues, whereas training in legal aspects was provided to a quarter of all functional WUA.

The proportion of functional WUAs having received training in different training modules per Oblast is shown in the following two graphs:



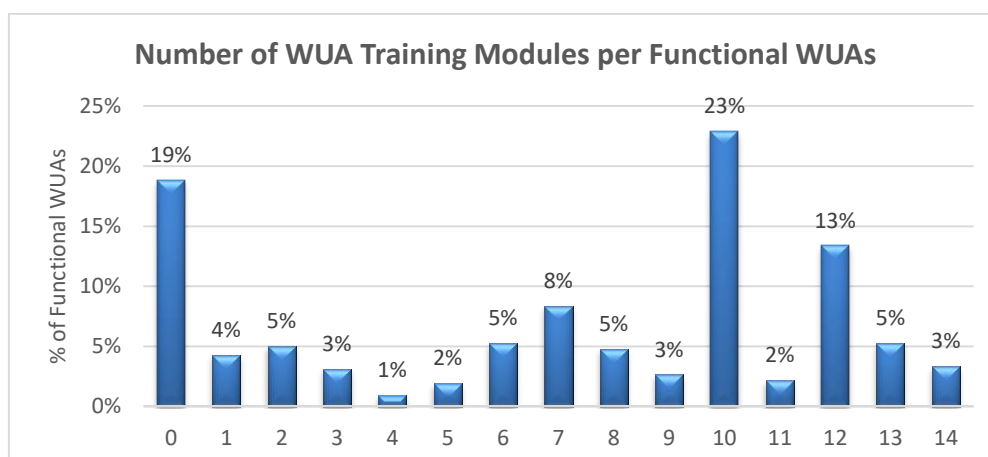


Overall, Talas Oblast has the best performance with an overall score of 70% followed by Osh and Batken Oblast with an overall score of respectively 56% and 47%. The overall scores for Issyk-Kul Oblast is 37%, whereas Naryn and Jalalabad Oblasts have an overall score of 31%. Chui Oblast has the lowest performance with an overall score of only 6%.

2.3 Number of WUA Training Modules per WUA

The number of training modules covered per functional WUA is shown in the following table:

Name of Oblast	Number of Functional WUAs	Number of Training Modules per WUA (# of WUAs)														
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Batken	29	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	6	3	5	2	2	0
Jalalabad	64	13	0	2	2	0	0	1	28	15	2	1	0	0	0	0
Osh	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0
Naryn	42	9	0	0	6	2	6	21	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issyk-Kul	54	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	9	11	0
Talas	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	9	14
Chui	74	31	18	19	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	419	79	18	21	13	4	8	22	35	20	11	96	9	56	22	14
% of Total		19%	4%	5%	3%	1%	2%	5%	8%	5%	3%	23%	2%	13%	5%	3%



According to data provided by the seven OSUs, 19% of all functional WUAs did not receive any formal training during the last 3 to 4 year, whereas 15% of all functional WUAs were training one to five of the aforementioned 18 training modules. About one-fifth of all functional WUAs received training 6 to 9 different training modules and 23% of all functional WUAs benefitted from training in 10 different modules. The remaining 23% of all functional WUAs received training in 11 to 14 modules.

2.4 Number of 10 Core Training Modules per WUA

The following 10 core WUA training modules have been selected to determine the training level for each functional WUA: i) legal aspects; ii) governance; iii) administrative management; iv) financial management; v) ISF assessment and collection; vi) dispute resolution; vii) internal audit; viii) operation of on-farm I&D system; ix) flow measurement and recording; and x) maintenance of on-farm I&D system.

The number of core training modules per functional WUA for the seven Oblasts is shown in the following table:

Name of Oblast	Number of Functional WUAs	Number of Core WUA Training Modules per WUA (# of WUAs)										
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Batken	29	3	0	0	1	2	0	7	0	7	0	9
Jalalabad	64	13	2	2	0	0	1	29	16	1	0	0
Osh	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0
Naryn	42	0	3	2	3	12	17	5	0	0	0	0
Issyk-Kul	54	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	17
Talas	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
Chui	74	31	18	19	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	419	70	23	23	9	15	18	41	105	13	8	94
% Total		17%	5%	5%	2%	4%	4%	10%	25%	3%	2%	22%

During the last 3 to 4 years, a total of 70 functional WUAs (17% of total number of 419 functional WUAs) has not received training in any of the 10 core training modules, whereas 20% of the functional WUAs were trained in one to five core training modules. A total of 167 functional WUAs (40%) received training in 6 to 9 core training modules and 94 functional WUAs in Talas and Issyk-Kul Oblasts reportedly were trained in all 10 core training modules.

3 AVAILABLE WUA TRAINING MATERIALS

It is specified in the NWRMP-1 progress report for the 2nd quarter 2016 that the seven OSUs use the following training materials during the provision of WUA training:

- Legal basis of WUAs (WUA Law);
- General administration in WUA;
- Representative zones in WUAs;
- Financial management in WUAs;
- Conflicts responsivity increase in WUAs;
- Operation and Maintenance;
- Water use/resource management;
- Drafting water use plans (irrigation regime) using CROPWAT software
- Asset management in WUAs;
- Gender issues;
- Partner relations with local authorities and RVK; and
- Guidelines for WUA trainers.

3.1 Overview of Topics Covered in Existing WUA Training Materials

Below an overview of topics that are covered in the aforementioned WUA training materials:

WUA Training Material	WUA Training Topics	
	Present	Not Present
Legal basis for WUA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal framework for WUA 	
General administration of WUA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose, powers, functions and responsibilities of WUA • Rights and responsibilities of WUA members • Powers, functions and responsibilities of General/ Representative Assembly • Power, functions and responsibilities of WUA Council • Powers, functions and responsibilities of elected WUA Chairman • Role and functions of Audit Committee • Role and functions of Dispute Resolution Committee • Role and function of WUA Directorate • Planning, conducting and presiding WUA meetings • Preparation of minutes of meetings • Maintenance of non-financial records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation and adoption of internal rules related to WUA functioning and management • Formulation and adoption of internal rules related to O&M of on-farm I&D system • Formulation and adoption of effective sanctions and penalties to be imposed on water users for violation of internal rules of WUA • Preparation of annual workplan for WUA • Internal communication • Role and functions of WUA Director • Role and functions of Accountant • Role and functions of Hydro-Engineer • Role and functions of Murab • Role and functions of Cashier • Role and functions of Collector • Procedure for contracting staff • Procedure for contracting services • WUA office management • Internal audit of non-financial records by Audit Committee
Representative zones in WUA		
Financial management in WUA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Annual Report • Asset management • Bookkeeping and accountancy • Preparation of Annual Budget and financing plan • Maintenance of financial records and book • Management of bank account • Preparation of Annual Balance Sheet and financial statements • Assessment, collection and recording of ISFs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal audit of financial records and books by Audit Committee
Conflict responsivity in WUA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mediation and conflict resolution 	
Operation and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual maintenance inspection of on-farm I&D infrastructure • Preparation of annual maintenance plan and budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of workplan for execution of maintenance and repair works • Use of maintenance register

WUA Training Material	WUA Training Topics	
	Present	Not Present
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimation of water losses in canals • Preparation of annual/seasonal operation/water distribution plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilisation of labour for execution of maintenance and repair works • Procedure for outsourcing of maintenance and/or repair works • Communication and reporting, including notification of RVK about major defects • Safety issues • Determination of suitable cropping patterns • Safety issues • Emergency procedures
Water use/resource management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water/irrigation scheduling and distribution • Flow measurement and recording 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water-saving practices and technologies • Environmental issues
Drafting water use plans using CROPWAT		
Asset management in WUA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority ranking of identified maintenance and repair works • Importance of establishing WUA Reserve Fund 	
Gender issues		
Partner relations with local authorities and RVK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External communication 	