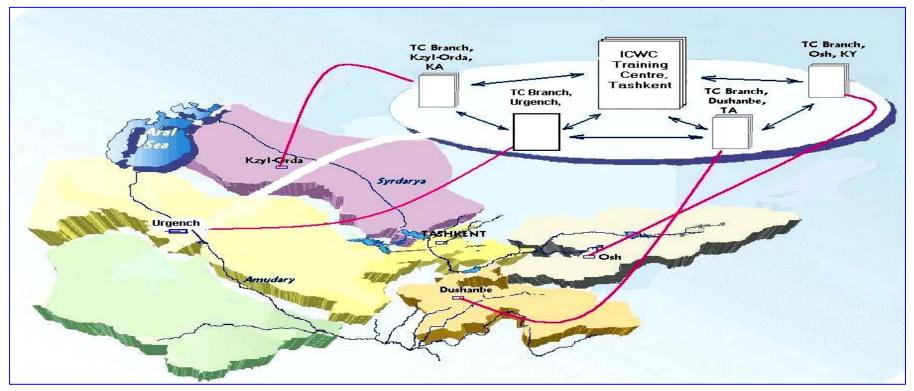
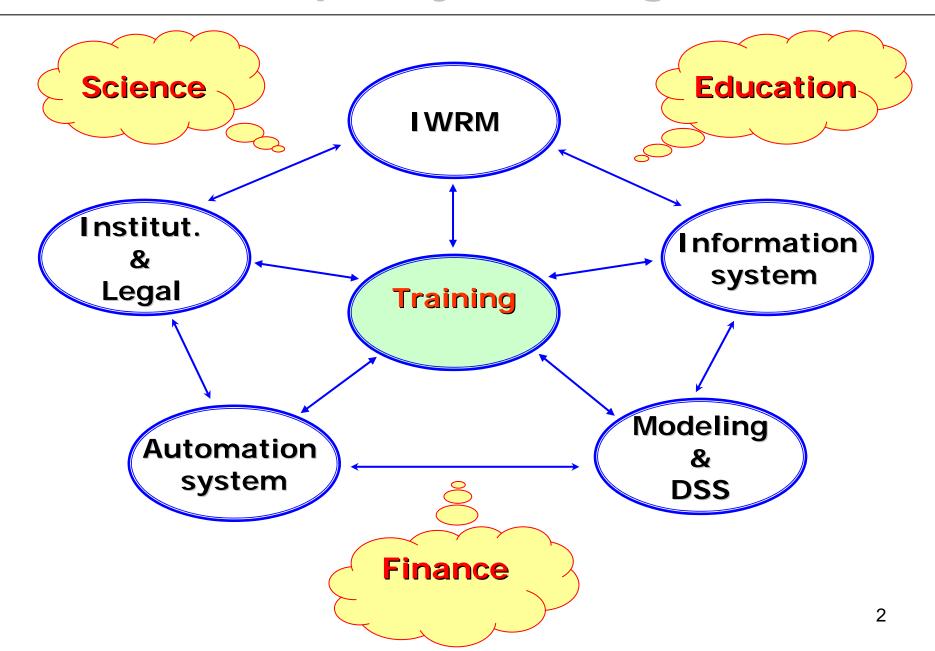
# Capacity building for strengthening of regional cooperation (Case study of Central Asia)

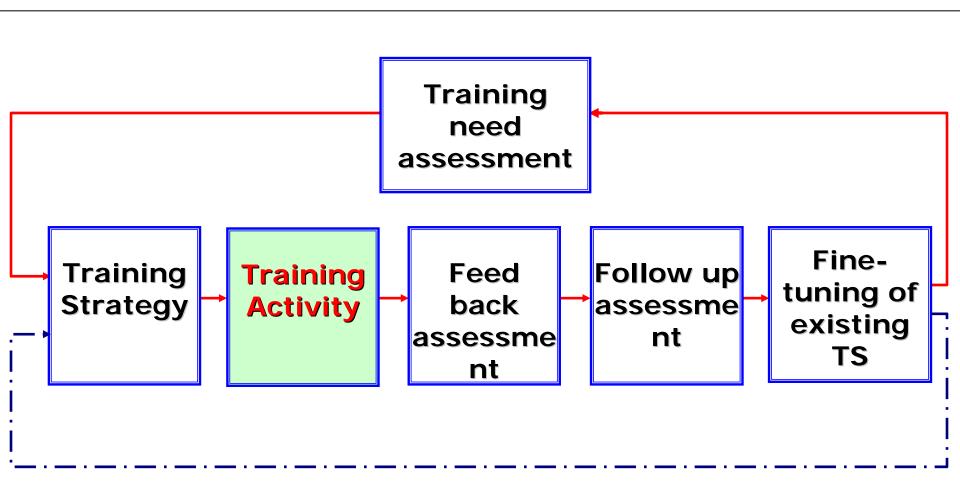


P. Umarov, SIC ICWC

### Capacity building



# **Training Process**



#### **Organizational structure**

Levels	Target groups	Main thematic directions
High level (TC HQ)	Heads of departments and divisions of the Ministries of agriculture and water management; environmental protection; economy and finance; foreign affairs and justice	<ul> <li>Transboundary water resources management;</li> <li>International and national water law and policy; implementation of IWRM in the basin and national</li> <li>Strategy and approaches to improvement irrigated agriculture;</li> <li>Tools for levels</li> </ul>
Middle level (TC HQ and national branches)	Heads of Basin and systems water management organizations, NGOs dealing with water management, representatives of agriculture, research and water education institutions	<ul> <li>Basic principles of IWRM;</li> <li>Ecosystem and hydro-informatics approaches</li> <li>Water resources information system development</li> <li>Water allocation planning;</li> <li>Financial and economic sustainability of water sector;</li> <li>Advanced irrigated agriculture;</li> <li>Public awareness and participation</li> </ul>
Low level (National branches and local stations)	WUAs, farmers, extension services, representatives of agriculture and water education and research institutions	<ul> <li>IWRM;</li> <li>Water use and accounting at the farm level;</li> <li>Water-land productivity management: irrigation and drainage</li> </ul>

#### **Functional structure**

#### Main office (TC HQ) in Tashkent:

- Coordination of regional training activities;
- Preparation and dissemination of training materials;
- Development of new courses;
- Training of trainers, training the trainees, e-learning and online training

#### Branches in Osh, Almaty, Hodjent, Urgench:

- «grass-root» level activities;
- Consulting services;
- Education of farmers and water users;
- Training the trainees, practical training



#### **Procedures and Format**

#### Standard interactive form of training:

- preliminary distribution of materials;
- organization of discussions by experienced moderators;
- development of mutual understanding.

Round table and interactive discussions among representatives of different countries and sectors; "brain storm" in achievement of consensus between interstate and intersectoral levels.

Joint recommendations - prepared and handed over to ICWC members for further dissemination.







#### Main features

- Research and projects:

   (IWRM; Drainage; Water and Education; River- Twin Basins, etc.)
- Partner cooperation:

   (McGill & MRC, IHE-UNESCO, IWMI, Semagref, Walingford and Bonn, Stuttgart, Montpellier Universities)
- Information exchange:
   (CIDA, SDC, ADB, WB, ICID, WWC, INBO, IWRA, GWP, etc.)





#### Quantitative outcomes

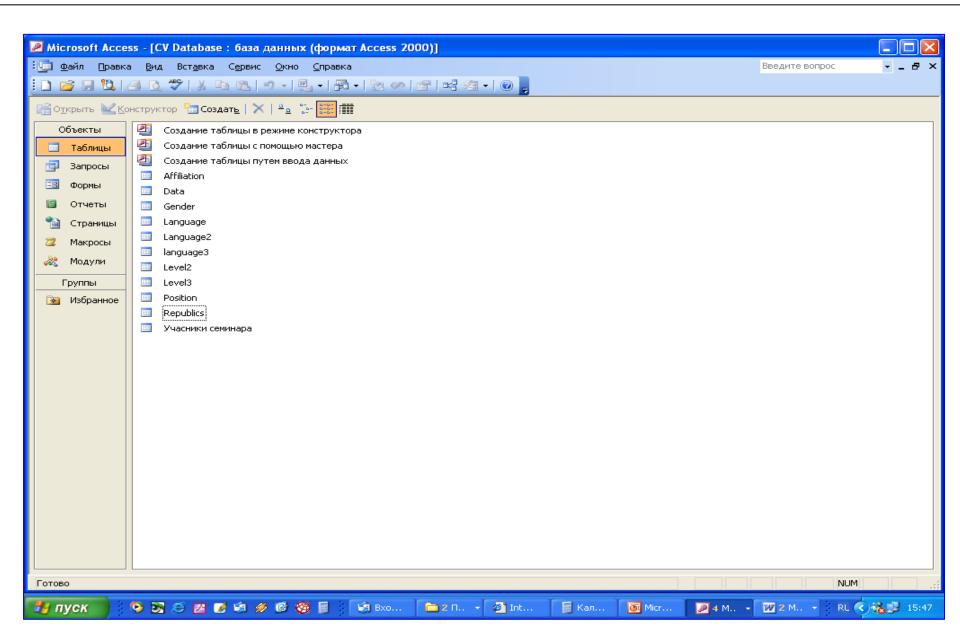
# More than 4000 participants and more or less 300 trainers are trained



#### **Quantitative outcomes**



#### Quantitative outcomes



#### Qualitative outcomes

- IWRM in Central Asia, Legislative acts;
- TC is a political institution «round table» consensus on most critical issues among countries and sectors, governmental and nongovernmental organizations;
- Acceptance of "Water Gender Agricultural productivity increase" relationships.





# Why is it necessary?

- Training demand up to 2000 professionals per year;
- Maintenance of mutual understanding and water management cooperation among professional generations at all levels;
- Development and maintenance of extension services in all countries to improve water and land productivity.