There is an increasing demand on water resources. Agricultural irrigations consume water at most among the other sectors at globally. The upper Euphrates-Tigris basin enclosing the whole area of Southeastern Anatolian Project (GAP) is a multi-sectorial and integrated regional development project, mainly based on water and soil resources. Harran plain is located within the GAP where agricultural irrigation is managed by water user associations (WUA) that have structural problems. It is aimed to determine the views and perceptions of the stakeholders' to irrigation water management and operation. The basic material of this study comes from four groups whose are farmers, the chairman and the manager of WUAs and State Hydraulic Works (DSI) staffs that can be called as stakeholders. 470 questionnaires were conducted by face to face interviewed. Likert attitude scale is used. 61.65% of stakeholders have negative opinion about adequacy and consistency of investment and management decisions of WUAs. The rate of having a positive opinion about given enough information to the water users are 22.37%, while technical support about water usage is 20.71% by WUAs. It is expressed by 52.73% that maintenance of irrigation systems mainly done by WUAs. 24.81% of stakeholders want management should be carried out by the chairman at WUAs. This study is a first of its kind for the Harran plain and the GAP region. The results will be guideline for decision-makers in water management policies in Turkey and also similar socio-cultural countries.