



Proceedings of the
First Steering Committee Meeting
Technical Coordination Committee Meeting
Understanding of Partnership Modality
Theory of Change and Performance Indicators

26–28 July 2018, Kathmandu, Nepal



Australian Government



About ICIMOD

The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) is a regional knowledge development and learning centre serving the eight regional member countries of the Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH) – Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan – based in Kathmandu, Nepal. Globalization and climate change have an increasing influence on the stability of fragile mountain ecosystems and the livelihoods of mountain people. ICIMOD aims to assist mountain people to understand these changes, adapt to them, and make the most of new opportunities, while addressing upstream and downstream issues. ICIMOD supports regional transboundary programmes through partnerships with regional partner institutions, facilitates the exchange of experiences, and serves as a regional knowledge hub. We strengthen networking among regional and global centres of excellence. Overall, we are working to develop economically and environmentally-sound mountain ecosystems to improve the living standards of mountain populations and to sustain vital ecosystem services for the billions of people living downstream – now and in the future.



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Workshop Report 2019

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First Steering Committee Meeting
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Theory of Change and Performance Indicators**

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AMD	Afghanistan Meteorological Department
ANDMA	Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization
DFAT	Department for Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australian Government
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
KU	Kabul University
KPU	Kabul Polytechnic University
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, Afghanistan
MEW	Ministry of Energy and Water
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Afghanistan
NEPA	National Environment Protection Agency, Afghanistan
SC	Steering Committee
SWaRMA	Strengthening Water Resources Management in Afghanistan
UIBN	Upper Indus Basin Network
UIBNAC	Upper Indus Basin Network Afghanistan Chapter
ToR	Terms of Reference

First Steering Committee Meeting

27 July 2018

ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal

First Steering Committee Meeting

Co-Chair: Mr Mohammad Daoud Qazizada, Senior Advisor to the Minister, Ministry of Energy and Water

Co-Chair: Dr Eklabya Sharma, Deputy Director General, ICIMOD

Rapporteur: Ms Smita Ghimire, SSA – Knowledge Management and Programme Support, ICIMOD

Participants

1. H.E. Ambassador Peter Budd, Australian Embassy, Kathmandu, Nepal
2. Mohammad Daoud Qazizada, Government of Afghanistan – Senior Advisor to the Minister, MEW
3. David Molden, Director General ICIMOD
4. Eklabya Sharma, ICIMOD
5. Fazulhaq Bakhtari, Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW)
6. Mohammad Rafi Qazizada, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL)/ICIMOD board member
7. Mohd Hassan Faizee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA)
8. Mohammad Tayib Bromand (MEW)
9. Habibullah Habib, Academic Institute in Kabul – Kabul University
10. Shahriar Wahid, CSIRO
11. Arun B Shrestha, Regional Programme Manager – River Basin and Cryosphere
12. Neera Shrestha Pradhan, Programme Coordinator – SWaRMA
13. Birendra Bajracharya, ICIMOD
14. Laurie Vasily (observer), ICIMOD
15. Chanda Gurung Goodrich (observer), ICIMOD
16. Jawid Ahmad Jawid (observer), ICIMOD

Agenda

1. SWaRMA work plan
2. SWaRMA governance structure, ToR, nominations
3. UIBN Afghanistan Chapter, governance structure, ToR, nominations
4. Partnership arrangement
5. Other issues (TBD)
6. Action points

Key members of the Strengthening Water Resources Management in Afghanistan (SWaRMA) Initiative met in Kathmandu, Nepal for its first Steering Committee meeting. Several adjacent meetings were also held following the committee meeting. The first Steering Committee meeting endorsed the governance mechanism, identified action points and approaches to implement the seven thematic areas and endorsed the recommendations of other sessions. Following up on the recommendations of the SWaRMA inception workshop held from 9–11 March 2018 in New Delhi, India, the meeting established a governance structure within the Steering Committee (SC) for strategic decision making, and the Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) for technical inputs and smooth implementation of the activities.

Co-chair Mr Mohammad Daoud Qazizada welcomed all the Steering Committee members to the meeting. He mentioned that at the previous meeting they'd had a very constructive discussion on different parts of the SWaRMA project. He said that once he returned to Kabul, he would share the meeting's achievements with the ministry officials, who seem keenly interested to hear about the progress of the SWaRMA project. He then thanked all the participants for this important meeting.

Dr Arun B Shrestha thanked the co-chair Mr Qazizada and briefly shared the agenda of the session. He also requested the Steering Committee members to endorse the proposed agenda or make any necessary additions. The co-chair and committee agreed on the agenda and said they would further discuss it.

SWaRMA Work Plan

Dr Neera Shrestha presented the SWaRMA work plan (a brief one for 2019 and a detailed one for 2018) for endorsement and discussion. She shared the work plan for each of the seven thematic areas of SWaRMA.

Thematic Area 1: Water availability assessment

Year 2018

- 2-week training on basic concepts of hydrology and J2000 hydrological model
- Set up a model in the Omraz river basin
- Understanding of water balance assessment and analysis
- 1-2 month on-the-job training at ICIMOD to co-create Kabul river basin model

Year 2019

- Continue the assessment
- Climate change scenarios
- Impact of climate change on hydrological regime

Detailed plan for 2018

Output	Activity	Timeline
1.1 Nomination document	• Identify key participants for co-learning opportunities	July/Aug
	• Prepare inventory of stations and hydro-meteorological data available in the Kabul basin including quality control and identification of temporal and spatial gaps	July/Aug
1.2 Training documentation/manual 1.3 Training report 1.4 J2000 model in one of the sub-catchments of Kabul river basin	• Setting up J2000 model in Gulbahar catchment (Panjshir subbasin) for training	1–15 Sept
1.5 On-the-job training assignment	• Select 2–3 participants for long-term assignment Organize on-the-job assignment based on the training	Dec onwards

Criteria for the participants on J2000 model training workshop:

- Technical knowledge on water resources, hydrology, modelling, climate change
- Academic background: environment, hydrology, climate change
- Skill: basic understanding of GIS and modelling
- On-the-job training: only a few who have attended the first training
- At the end of the training, the training participants can set up the J2000 model and carry out a water availability assessment in any catchment in the Kabul river basin.
- Institutions: MEW, MAIL, Kabul University, Kabul Polytechnic University
- Organizer: MEW, ICIMOD, University of Jena

Thematic Area 2: Cryosphere monitoring

Year 2018

Theory and field based training on glacier monitoring in Nov/Dec 2018

Year 2019

- On-the-job training for identification of a potential benchmark glacier using remote sensing and GIS applications. This would require coordination and discussion with the partners.
- Remote sensing of cryosphere in Afghanistan: on-the-job training and continuous work in Afghanistan.
- Mapping glacial lakes in Kabul basin/Afghanistan.
- Calibration and validation of remote sensing data on the cryosphere in Afghanistan.
- Contribution of cryosphere and hydro-met data to hydrological modelling.
- Development of sustainable, long-term cryosphere monitoring programme for the Kabul basin. As suggested during the discussion, this will be collaborated with the SERVIR programme, ICIMOD.

Detailed Plan for 2018

Output	Activity	Timeline
2.1 Nomination document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key participants at MEW for strengthening cryosphere monitoring 	Aug
2.2 Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare an inventory of stations and hydro-meteorological data available in the Kabul basin including quality control and identification of temporal and spatial gaps. 	Aug/Sept
2.3 Training Manual 2.4 Training Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize regional training on glacier monitoring including enhancement of capacity for cryosphere monitoring strategies and linkage to regional cryosphere monitoring community 	12 Nov–5 Dec 2018

Participant selection criteria for the glacier monitoring training:

- Should be directly involved with glacier monitoring activities in the field, and plan to maintain a glacier monitoring program in Afghanistan
- Should have a background in glaciology or related fields such as environmental science, geography, geology or climate sciences
- Should be physically fit, healthy, motivated and willing to trek several days to the glacier, up to an altitude of 5,500 masl
- Should be able to sleep in tents in a cold environment

Thematic Area 3: Flood monitoring and early warning at community level

Year 2018

- A five-day regional hands-on training will be conducted in Nepal, which includes theoretical and practical know-how of risk scoping, early warning information generation, dissemination, and preparedness trainings.
- The training will be a mixture of classroom lectures, instrument introduction and hands-on practice, field installation and correction methods, group work, risk mapping, etc.
- As a follow-up on this training, we will also provide instrument and technical support to the partners for the implementation of the community-based flood early warning system (CBFEWS).

Year 2019

- Implement CBFEWS in at least two tributaries and follow up with the partners to deliver results.
- Conduct a comprehensive assessment of flood occurrence (which rivers – national, province level, etc.) and methodologies of flood assessment

Detailed Plan for 2018

Output/deliverables	Activities	Timeline
3.1 Training manual including GESI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a training manual to integrate CBFEWS with telemetry. 	April/May
3.2 Nomination document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify participants for co-learning opportunities. 	April
3.3 Proceedings of the regional hands-on training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training (14–18 May 2018). • Prepare proceedings of the training. 	May–July
3.4 Instrument handover to AKAH/ANDMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign a contract with the partner organization (AKAH). • Transport and hand over the instrument. • Scoping of river tributary, awareness raising, preparedness trainings. • Install instrument and regular monitoring. 	June–Dec
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate discussion to conduct a comprehensive assessment of flood occurrence (which rivers – national, province level, etc.) and methodologies of flood assessment. 	Dec

Thematic Area 4: Integrated river basin management

Output	Activity	Timeline
4.1 Prepare a training workshop manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare the outline of the training package. • Conduct a writeshop to finalize the resource book. • Prepare a training workshop manual. 	By Oct 2018
4.2 Nomination document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key participants for co-learning opportunities. 	Sept/Oct 2018
4.3 Training report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training for Afghan participants. • Finalize the training report. 	18 Dec/19 Jan
4.4 Module revisit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisit the module and capacitate universities . 	Feb/March 2019

- Module 1: Conceptual understanding of river basin's drivers and impact
- Module 2: Tools and approaches for understanding biophysical drivers of change
- Module 3: Understanding gendered vulnerabilities and socioeconomic drivers of change
- Module 4: Governance, policy and institutional framework
- Module 5: Operational aspects of WRM
- Module 6: Water diplomacy and regional cooperation
- Module 7: Knowledge management, communication and leadership
- Module 8: Exposure visit

Thematic Area 5: Water resources assessment at basin scale

Year 2018

- Build Afghanistan's water modelling and assessment capacity.
- Utilize fit-for-purpose tools and methods used to support Australia's water reform journey, when appropriate.
- Utilize latest innovation in accessing and transforming global dataset for local exploratory modelling and scenario investigation.
- Collect and check global datasets to set up water balance, demand and use models of all river basins.
- Water resources assessment at basin scale
- Refine and fine-tune model setup and calibration through training and partnership.

Year 2019

- Training on exploratory scenario building and investigation of hydrological outcomes of all basins.
- Building on exploratory scenario investigation, Afghanistan government strategy and action plan, setup model of one basin to progress towards detailed modelling assessment – eWater Source platform.

Detailed Plan for 2018

Output 2018	Activity 2018	Timeline 2018
5.1 Situation -Questionnaire	• Develop a situation analysis questionnaire.	June
5.2 Situation analysis report	• Collect and analyse data. • Prepare a situation analysis report.	Dec
5.3 Training on basin future	• Develop a demo basin future model for training. • Prepare training modules. • Conduct training.	Dec IRBM training

Thematic Area 6: Water information system

Year 2018

- Institutional data stores – inventory of data
- Situation analysis – info missing (known), data management, reporting (prioritised by water agencies and what is needed for national-level reporting)

Year 2019

- Workshop on integrated water data management (AFG, CSIRO, BOM)
- Integrated data management recommendations
- Data standardization, quality control, management, and institutional setup for storage, sharing and reporting

Detailed Plan for 2018

Output	Activity	Timeline
6.1 Questionnaire	• Develop and circulate a situation analysis questionnaire.	June
6.2 Report – good practice guideline in water data management policy in Afghanistan	• Prepare a water information system management roadmap.	Oct onwards

Thematic Area 7: Regional cooperation

Year 2018

- Establish and strengthen the UIBN-Afghanistan Chapter

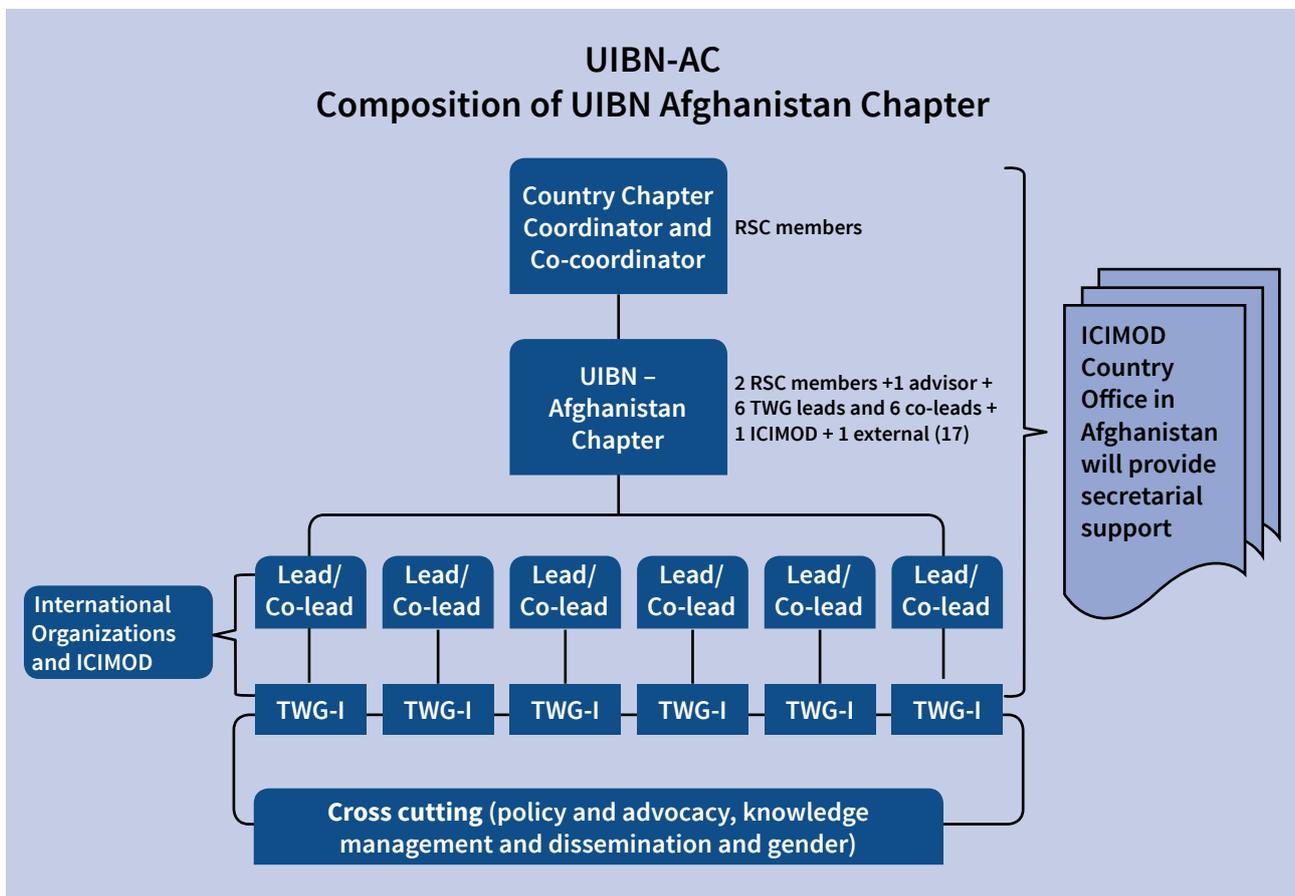
Year 2019

- Capacity building on regional cooperation in partnership with ICE WaRM
- Perspectives from Afghanistan

- Critical and common issues
- The benefits and challenges of transboundary cooperation
- International framework/conventions on regional water cooperation
- International experiences
- Water conflict management
- Negotiations

Detailed Plan for 2018

Output 2018	Activity 2018	Timeline 2018
7.1 UIB-N meeting report	• UIB network meeting	24-25 April
7.2 Meeting report	• First UIB-Afghanistan side event	23 April
7.3 Governance structure of the UIBN-Afghanistan Chapter	• Establish and strengthen the UIBN-Afghanistan Chapter	June onwards
	• Conduct a joint study on transboundary WRM/shared river basins (TBD)	



Discussion

- Pre and post assessments of capacity: Capacity assessment will be done before and after. A questionnaire is being prepared together with CSIRO. The programme officer will work more on it and also work with the Ministry to further develop the questionnaire.
- Replicability of the hydrological models: It was stated that case studies on models should be replicable, bringing outcomes and building capacity for the longer term. This can be done by integrating such case studies in the university curriculum.
- The SC principally endorsed the work plan with inputs from TCC. It has been requested that the revised work plan be shared with the SC and TCC members for their consent.

SWaRMA Governance Structure, ToR, Nominations

Dr Arun B Shrestha presented the governance structure of SWaRMA for endorsement (Annex). The major points discussed were:

- MEW – focal ministry in Afghanistan for the SWaRMA project
- Co-chair: Highest ranking representative (Government of Afghanistan)
- Co-chair: Director General, ICIMOD
- Secretary: Programme coordinator, SWaRMA (ICIMOD)/RPM river basin and Cryosphere (ICIMOD)
- Members: As per the list in Annex
- Secretariat: ICIMOD headquarters, Kathmandu, Nepal
- The SC is responsible for making strategic decisions of direct relevance to programme implementation.
- All other points discussed were fine.

UIBN Afghanistan Chapter, Governance Structure, ToR, Nominations

Dr Arun B Shrestha explained how the Upper Indus Basin Network (UIBN)-Afghanistan Chapter was initiated. The Upper Indus Basin (UIB) is shared by Afghanistan, China, India, and Pakistan. The basin has been facing the impacts of climate change on water resources and other sectors. The basin is crucial for all the riparian countries as they have many common challenges and opportunities for managing water resources and water-induced risks such as flood, GLOF, erosion, etc. Therefore, a neutral science-based regional platform like the Upper Indus Basin Network (UIBN) can play an important role in building the understanding of the challenges and opportunities and fostering coordination among researchers working in the region, thus allowing them to share their experiences and knowledge for effectively dealing with the effects of climate change on water resources as well as upstream/downstream linkages.

A third regional UIBN workshop was organized in Kathmandu on 24–25 April 2018. Participants represented different government and non-government organizations of Afghanistan, China, India, Pakistan and other international research and academic organizations. They emphasized the need to use the UIBN as a regional platform to discuss emerging issues and potential solutions related to the UIB. It was mutually agreed to expand the UIBN to all the riparian countries sharing the waters of the Indus and form respective country chapters to deal with the issues at the country level.

With the mandate given by the third regional UIBN workshop, the SWaRMA project of ICIMOD, under the regional programme on River Basins and Cryosphere, supported the establishment of the Upper Indus Basin Network–Afghanistan Chapter (UIBN-AC). The UIBN-AC is envisioned as a voluntary and informal knowledge and research network for basin-related work in Afghanistan. It aims to foster coordination in research on climate, cryosphere, water, hazards and vulnerability, and adaptation.

Since it was realized that the UIBN-AC is a supporting regional platform, the chair suggested treating the network as a separate entity and not necessarily as part of the SWaRMA SC. Dr John Dore confirmed that SWaRMA would support the UIBN-AC and requested that such support be extended as part of regional cooperation.

Partnership Arrangement

The SC discussed the partnership arrangement for SWaRMA. It was noted that besides meeting minutes, a formal communication tool would be useful to keep track of the progress of partners in SWaRMA. The SC suggested preparing an umbrella partnership document and sharing it with all the partners as an understanding between/among them for the smooth implementation of SWaRMA.

Other Issues (TBD)

The group decided on conducting three SC meetings over the course of the entire project period (2018–19). The proposed dates for the second and third SC meetings are March 2019 and September 2019.

Action Points

1. Since the work plan presented did not include the previous day's inputs from the Technical Coordination Committee (TCC), it was principally approved but with changes made based on the TCC's inputs. Participants requested circulating the revised work plan to the SC members for their consent.
2. The SWaRMA governance structure and the ToR were endorsed with the necessary changes made. Participants requested circulating the revised structure and ToR to the SC members for their consent.
3. It was agreed that the MEW will be the focal ministry in Afghanistan and will coordinate with Afghan partners, and ICIMOD will be communicating with the MEW, CSIRO and donors on relevant issues.
4. The co-chair from the MEW will serve as one of the operational focal points.
5. Since the UIBN is a regional platform, it was decided that issues related to it do not necessarily have to be presented in the SWaRMA SC meeting. However, SWaRMA will support the UIBN-Afghanistan Chapter for regional coordination and to serve as a science-based platform in Afghanistan.
6. Documentation should be completed at the earliest and circulated among the members.

Closing of the Steering Committee Meeting

During the closing of the SC meeting, His Excellency Peter Budd, Australian Ambassador to Nepal, thanked the co-chairs, delegates from Afghanistan, and CSIRO and ICIMOD experts for activities that SWaRMA is implementing in Afghanistan. He highlighted direct support of the Government of Australia to the Government of Afghanistan for strengthening the capacity on water resources management in Afghanistan. He also expressed his happiness that ICIMOD and CSIRO are jointly contributing in this endeavour and his satisfaction over the progress of the project.

Dr Eklabya Sharma acknowledged the contribution of the co-chairs, the ICIMOD board member, CSIRO, DFAT, Afghanistan delegates and all the participants for the important discussion in the meeting. He also thanked His Excellency Peter Budd for his precious time and support to SWaRMA. Dr Sharma mentioned that ICIMOD has considered taking a fast-track approach to implementing SWaRMA, as ICIMOD is keen to expand its work in Afghanistan. Therefore, all recruitments for the project will be given high priority. He also expressed his happiness about the success of the first SWaRMA SC meeting and said he looked forward to the upcoming meeting in March 2019 and September 2019 within the project period. Dr Sharma stated that a comprehensive plan and good governance structure is in place and thanked the Government of Australia and partners in Australia for the ownership of the project.

Mr Daoud Qazizada said he appreciated HE Peter Budd's participation in the SC meeting and his kind remarks. He also thanked Dr John Dore, delegates from Afghanistan, and experts from CSIRO and ICIMOD for their participation in the SC meeting. He expressed his thanks to the Government of Australia for their support to Afghanistan in the field of water resources management and praised the friendship between Afghanistan and Australia. He indicated that the comprehensive discussions and the hard work of the SWaRMA team will be key to the success of the SWaRMA project and this is the demand of the people of Afghanistan. He also emphasized the importance of the project and the expected positive consequences for other basins of Afghanistan. Mr Qazizada stressed the significance of the partnership modality in this project and applauded the interaction generated through this project among the Afghan ministries to jointly work on water resources management in Afghanistan.

Dr Neera Shrestha Pradhan gave a vote of thanks to all the SC members for the successful meeting and said she looked forward to the next meeting.

SWaRMA – Governance Mechanism (Revised after the First Steering Committee Meeting)

Project modality

The project will be considered a joint project between the Government of Afghanistan, Government of Australia and implemented through the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) in collaboration with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO).

The focal ministry in Afghanistan for SWaRMA is the Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW).

This project aims to co-create learning opportunities to strengthen water resources management in Afghanistan by assessing water resources at various levels, monitoring cryosphere and flood at the community level, developing and using the water information system, integrating river basin management, and supporting Afghanistan's engagement at the regional level in transboundary waters.

Steering committee (SC) meeting

Co-chair: Highest-ranking representative (Government of Afghanistan)

Co-chair: Director General, ICIMOD (or his nominee)

Secretary: Programme Coordinator, SWaRMA (ICIMOD)/RPM River Basins and Cryosphere (ICIMOD)

Members: Representatives from MoFA, MAIL, MEW, academic institution (KU or KPU), Government of Australia, CSIRO, ICIMOD

Secretariat: ICIMOD headquarters, Kathmandu, Nepal

The SC is responsible for making strategic decisions of direct relevance to programme implementation and will specifically be responsible for the following:

- Provides overall guidance and long-term supervision to the Regional Programme Manager and Programme Coordinator.
- Approves annual work plans and the budgets of the implementation partners.
- Supervises the implementation of the programme.
- Ensures the quality of implementation.
- Ensures that objectives and implementation are strongly rooted in Afghanistan's context and links the programme with the focal institutions in the country.

The Steering Committee also meets three times during the project period of two years.

Technical coordination committee (TCC) meeting

Co-chair: Representative from MEW

Co-chair: RPM, River Basins and Cryosphere (ICIMOD)

Secretary: Programme Coordinator, SWaRMA

Members: Technical experts from MoFA, MAIL, MEW, ANDMA, NEPA, Kabul University, Kabul Polytechnic University, Government of Australia, CSIRO, ICIMOD, Experts from international resource centres and academics from within and outside the region.

Observers: Invited as and when required upon agreement with TCC

Secretariat: ICIMOD headquarters, Kathmandu, Nepal

The TCC is responsible for the decisions to be taken at the programme implementation level, and will specifically be responsible for the following:

- Provides technical input to implement the seven thematic areas.
- Approves the methodologies and approaches, harmonizes the research protocols, and assures technical and professional exchange.
- Explicitly promotes national and regional coordination and harmonization.
- Ensures the participation/input of international resource centres and national stakeholders in the process of technical committee deliberations as and where required.
- Ensures linkages among seven thematic areas of SWaRMA.

Networking will be an important part of all the events at the national and regional level. The TCC's task will be to regularly exchange their experiences, to disseminate information and to make sure that policy related information is flowing into the policy making process in Afghanistan.

The TCC will hold face-to-face meetings at least four times a year (Jan/April/Aug/Dec). The TCC will facilitate a remote partnering approach and partnership health checks as and when possible.

Operational focal person (OFP)

Each institute will nominate a focal person to facilitate day-to-day operational issues and maintain contact on a regular basis.

Co-facilitator: Representative from MEW

Co-facilitator: ICIMOD Programme Coordinator/SWaRMA (Kathmandu office) with support from ICIMOD's Kabul office

OFP: Representatives from MEW, MAIL, MoFA, ANDMA, Kabul University, Kabul Polytechnic University, AKAH Afghanistan, CSIRO, Government of Australia.
Provision to revise partners as per the need of the project.

The OFP is responsible for the following:

- Act as the focal person for all technical correspondence with the respective institutes.
- Share information and knowledge as and when requested through the facilitators.
- Immediately flag important issues that need to be discussed and decided at the highest level.

Programme management unit (PMU)

ICIMOD's PMU will be responsible for overall coordination and management of the programme and serve as a link between the Steering Committee and the Technical Coordination Committee at the operational level.

The PMU comprises:

- RPM, River Basins and Cryosphere (ICIMOD)
- Programme Coordinator/SWaRMA
- Programme Officer/SWaRMA
- Programme Associate/SWaRMA

The PMU is responsible for the following:

- Coordinate and facilitate cooperation with the partners.
- Organize thematic group meetings and coordination meetings.
- Organize regional training events and workshops; prepare working contracts with partners.
- Organize the meetings of the Technical Coordination Committee and the Steering Committee.
- Prepare annual work plans and programme reports in coordination with the team to be submitted to the Steering Committee for approval.
- Propose strategic partners for the different thematic areas; prepare standard contracts and supervise the contracts.
- Oversee the budget.

Review and planning modality

- The project will set a mechanism based on a remote partnering approach for the half yearly and annual review and planning meetings.
- The annual review and planning meeting will be back to back with the SC and TCC meeting during the last quarter of the year.
- The TCC will undergo a detailed operational review once a year and as per need.

Shared responsibility for result monitoring and reporting

- Implementing institutions will be regularly monitoring and reporting progress for reflection and shared learning.
- A consolidated report will be prepared at least twice a year in order to inform the review mechanism for which project partners will agree on a format. All the project partners, including CSIRO, will provide the report to

ICIMOD for compilation. ICIMOD will compile the report and provide it to the MEW. The MEW will be responsible for reporting back to the president's office in Afghanistan.

- Operational focal persons should immediately flag important issues that need to be discussed and decided at the highest level.

SWaRMA Governance Structure – English Translation (unofficial)

Steering committee members

1. HE Khan Mohammad Takal, Deputy Minister of Water, MEW
2. Mr Mohammad Rafi Qazizada, Director General, Natural Resource Management, MAIL/ICIMOD board member
3. Mr Fazulhaq Bakhtari, Director, Water Resources, MEW
4. Mr Mohammad Hassan Faizee, Deputy Director General for Security Cooperation, Border Affairs and Transboundary Cooperation, MoFA
5. Mr Habibullah Habib, Professor at Faculty of Environment, KU, Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE)

Technical coordination committee members

1. Mr Mohammad Ebrahim Barezai, Directorate General of Security Cooperation and Border Affairs
2. Mr Mohammad Tayib Bromand, Water Resources and Climate Change Adaptation Specialist, MEW
3. Mr Fayezurahman Azizi, Hydrology & Flood Specialist/WRD advisor, MEW
4. Abdul Wahid Karimi, Social and Economic Studies Officer/Acting Director, Directorate of Irrigation, MAIL
5. Er Ezattullah Sediqi, Advisor to the Minister, ANDMA
6. Mr Khan Mohammad Hasani, Agriculture Expert, NEPA
7. Mr Eqrar Mohammad Naim, Professor, Faculty of GeoScience, KU, MoHE
8. Mr Fawad Ahmad Rahyab, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Environmental & Water Resources Engineering, Kabul Polytechnic University, MoHE

Operational focal person

1. Mr Mohammad Tayib Bromand, Water Resources and Climate Change Adaptation Specialist, MEW
2. Mr Azim Jan Zahed, Head of Hydrology Water Resources Department/MEW
3. Khalilurrahman Omar, Technical Advisor and Senior Planning and Programming Specialist at Irrigation Directorate, MAIL
4. Mohammad Tariq Aziz, Vulnerable Area Identification and GIS Expert, ANDAMA
5. Prof. Mr Abdul Ghias Safi, Dean of Faculty of Geosciences, Kabul University, MoHE
6. Mr Rohullah Malikzooi, Lecturer/Faculty Member, Water Resources and Environmental Engineering Dep, Kabul Polytechnic University, MoHE

Official nomination of SWaRMA governance mechanism



د افغانستان اسلامي جمهوریت
د بهرنیو چارو وزارت

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
MINISTRY of FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ریاست همکاری های امنیتی و امور سرحدی

جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان
وزارت امور خارجه

Directorate General of Security Cooperation and Border Affairs

درجه اهمیت
مهم:
محرم:
عادی:

معاونیت امور سرحدی و آبهای مرزی

شماره: ۳۰۵

تاریخ: ۱۳۹۷/۴/۳۰

موضوع: معرفی نمایندگان ادارات ذیربط،

ضمایم: ()

به سازمان محترم بین المللی اکتشاف کوه ها (ICIMOD):

عطف به یادداشت مؤرخ ۲۰۱۸/۵/۱۱ شما نگاشته میشود:

با توجه به یادداشت فوق، قرار است نشستی تحت عنوان "اولین جلسه کمیته رهبری و کمیته تکنیکی پروژه

{SWORMA} از تاریخ ۲۵ الی ۲۸ جولای ۲۰۱۸ در شهر کتمندو کشور نیپال برگزار گردد.

طبق مکاتیب وزارتها و ادارات ذیربط ج.ا. افغانستان، اشخاص ذیل جهت اشتراک در برنامه فوق، معرفی می گردد:

در جلسه رهبری کمیته:

۱- محترم خان محمد تکل معین بخش آب، وزارت انرژی و آب،

۲- محترم محمد رفیع قاضی زاده رئیس منابع طبیعی، وزارت زراعت، آبیاری و مالداري،

۳- محترم فضل الحق باختری رئیس منابع آب، وزارت انرژی و آب،

۴- محترم محمد حسن فیضی معاون امور سرحدی و آبهای مرزی، ریاست همکاری های امنیتی و امور سرحدی،
وزارت امور خارجه،

۵- محترم حبیب الله حبیب استاد در بخش محیط زیست پوهنتون کابل، وزارت تحصیلات عالی،

و در جلسه هماهنگی تکنیکی:

۱- محترم محمد ابراهیم بارکزی مسؤل دسک آبهای مرزی، ریاست همکاری های امنیتی و امور سرحدی، وزارت
امور خارجه،

۲- محترم محمد طیب برومند، متخصص منابع آب و سازگاری تغییر اقلیم، وزارت انرژی و آب،

۳- محترم فایز الرحمن عزیزی، کارشناس امور آب و سیلاب ها، وزارت انرژی و آب،

۴- عبدالواحد کریمی آمر مطالعات اقتصادی و اجتماعی و سرپرست ریاست آبیاری، وزارت زراعت، آبیاری و
مالداري،

۵- محترم انجنیر عزت الله صدیقی مشاور مقام رهبری، وزارت دولت در امور رسیدگی به حوادث،



د افغانستان اسلامي جمهوریت
د بهرنیو چارو وزارت

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
MINISTRY of FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ریاست همکاری های امنیتی و امور سرحدی

جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان
وزارت امور خارجه

Directorate General of Security Cooperation and Border Affairs

- ۶- محترم خان محمد حسینی، متخصص سکتور زراعت، اداره ملی حفاظت محیط زیست،
- ۷- محترم محمد نعیم اقرار، استاد فاکولته زمین شناسی پوهنتون کابل، وزارت تحصیلات عالی،
- ۸- محترم فواد احمد رهیاب، استاد فاکولته انجینیری منابع آب، پوهنتون پولی تخنیک، وزارت تحصیلات عالی،
و همچنان در بخش اجرایی:
- ۱- محترم انجنیر عظیم جان زاهد، آمر هایدرولوژی، وزارت انرژی و آب،
- ۲- محترم خلیل الرحمان عمر، مشاور تخنیکي و پلاننگزاري روی برنامه های آب، وزارت زراعت، آبیاری و
مالداری،
- ۳- محترم محمد طارق عزیز، کارشناس در بخش مناطق آسیب پذیر و GIS، اداره ملی مبارزه با حوادث طبیعی،
- ۴- محترم پوهاند عبدالغیاث صافی استاد و رئیس پوهنځی زمین شناسی، پوهنتون کابل، وزارت تحصیلات عالی،
- ۵- محترم پوهنیاړ دیپلوم انجنیر روح الله ملک زوی، پوهنتون پولی تخنیک کابل، وزارت تحصیلات عالی،
مراتب جهت آگاهی و اجراء بعدی بشما ارسال است.

با احترام

در غایب
رئیس همکاری های امنیتی و امور سرحدی
نجیب الله صافی خیل

**Technical Coordination
Committee Meeting**

26 July 2018

ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal

Technical Coordination Committee Meeting

Chair: Dr John Dore, Lead Water Specialist, Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Rapporteur: Ms Lalu Kadel, ICIMOD

The Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) meeting started with an overview of SWaRMA by Dr Neera Shrestha Pradhan, Programme Coordinator-SWaRMA. Dr Pradhan presented the major activities accomplished till date and a brief plan for future activities. This was followed by a presentation on gender integration by Dr Pranita Bhushan Udas, Gender, Water and Adaptation Specialist, ICIMOD. Dr Udas highlighted the significance of integrating gender and social inclusion in the context of Afghanistan, especially in water resources management. She provided examples from different parts of the Hindu Kush Himalaya.

A detailed presentation on the progress and future plan was presented by each of the thematic area leads of SWaRMA:

1. Water availability analysis – Dr Santosh Nepal (Skype)/Saurav Pradhananga
2. Water resources assessment at basin scale – Dr Shahriar Wahid
3. Water information system – Dr Shahriar Wahid
4. Cryosphere monitoring – Dr Anna Sinisalo
5. Flood monitoring and early warning – Dr Neera Shrestha Pradhan
6. Integrated river basin management – Dr Arun B Shrestha
7. Regional cooperation – Dr Arun B Shrestha

The detailed presentations generated discussions and inputs from the TCC on the work plan and suggestions on technical issues by Afghan delegates. The major discussion points were:

- Science-based projects are a long-term investment; Afghanistan values such projects. Knowledge products that SWaRMA has developed within a short period have been encouraging.
- Capacity building of national experts through trainings is not enough; international experts should work jointly with Afghan experts. Physical presence of international experts from the training period till activity completion will be effective in building national capacity.
- SWaRMA should include a specific capacity building activity for women. Project result is for end users, therefore capacity building on gender and social inclusion is important for end users as well.
- Include all river basins (not only the Kabul river basin) in modelling exercise. Other projects such as SERVIR project are also assessing water resources using other hydrological models. It is necessary to collaborate with them to know how and where they are working. Having a modelling committee would help bring all models together.
- In general, models are effective for analysing general flood peak, not GLOF and extreme flood events. The cryosphere monitoring component will assess GLOF and flood peak of one river basin, not the entire country.
- Modelling work of ICIMOD and CSIRO will be done systematically. CSIRO will conduct a synthesis of five basins using a simple model. ICIMOD will conduct a detailed study in one basin. After capacity building, participants will be able to conduct a detailed study in other basins.



- Global data will enrich ground data to be used as model inputs. Ground data are very important for modelling.
- Universities and departments should have a good working relationship to engage fresh graduates in glacier monitoring activities. Universities should have an integral role in glacier monitoring activities and related capacity building.
- The MEW is responsible for the sustainability of EWS. Every EWS project should inform the MEW about their activities, which was not done in the past.
- The UIBN will be a very important platform to strengthen cooperation within Afghanistan. It is important to know what various organizations are doing inside the country and in neighbouring countries. Virtual meetings inside the country and regionally should be given priority over face-to-face meetings to save time and resources.

At the end of the session, session chair Dr John Dore thanked all the participants for their active participation and valuable inputs to SWaRMA and highlighted three key action points:

- Identify which activity can be done in Afghanistan and which outside Afghanistan.
- There are many expectations; realistic ones should be prioritized.
- Prepare a plan to deliver results on time.

The work plan revised after the TCC and SC meeting is presented below.

SWaRMA – Annual Work Plan and Timeline (2018–2019) (Revised based on inputs from the TCC and First Steering Committee Meeting)

S.N.	Thematic Area	Output 2018 / 2019	Activity 2018 / 2019	Timeline
1	Water availability and CC impact assessment training	1.1 Nomination document	Identify key participants for co-learning opportunities.	June/July 2018
			Prepare an inventory of stations and hydro-meteorological data available in the Kabul basin including quality control and identification of temporal and spatial gaps.	July/Aug 2018
		1.2 Training documentation/manual	Prepare a training documentation/manual.	End Sept 2018
		1.3 J2000 model in one of the sub-catchments of Kabul river basin	Conduct training (testing the manual)	25 Oct–3 Nov 2018
		1.4 Training report	Prepare a training report	15 Nov 2018
		1.5 On-the-job training assignment Kabul sub basin model	Select 2-3 participants for long-term assignment. Organize on-the-job assignment based on the training. Finalize the manual and printing of manual.	Jan–Feb 2019
		1.6 Follow-up report on using the model in other sub basins of Afghanistan; challenges and opportunities	Follow up with on-the-job participants on using J2000 model in other basins.	Oct 2019
		1.7 Nomination document for co-learning opportunities for climate change scenario in Kabul sub basin	Identify key participants for co-learning opportunities and process for visa.	Jan–Feb 2019
		1.8 Report on training	On-the-job training for two candidates on climate change scenario of Kabul sub basin (2 candidates)	April/May 2019
			Follow up with the participants in Kabul and preparation of final report	June/July 2019
		1.9 Report on climate change scenario of Kabul sub basin	Invite to ICIMOD – presentation and submission of final report	End July 2019
1.10 Scientific paper on climate change scenario of Kabul sub basin	Paper preparation with a core team of co-authors and submission to relevant journal	Aug–Oct 2019		
1.11 Partnership with MEW and academic institute	Jointly work with MEW and academic institutes for the use of J2000 and climate change model in other sub/basins.	By Oct 2018		

S.N.	Thematic Area	Output 2018 / 2019	Activity 2018 / 2019	Timeline		
2	Cryosphere monitoring training	2.1 Nomination document	Identify two key participants at MEW for strengthening cryosphere monitoring	August 2018		
		2.2 Training manual 2.3 Training report 2.4 Certificates	Regional training on glacier monitoring including enhancement of capacity in cryosphere monitoring strategies and linkage to regional cryosphere monitoring community	Nov/Dec 2018		
		2.5 Inventory	Prepare an inventory of stations and hydro-meteorological data available in the Kabul basin including quality control and identification of temporal and spatial gaps	Postponed to June 2019		
		2.6 Training manual	On-the-job training at ICIMOD for relevant personnel at MEW to identify potentially dangerous lakes in the Kabul basin (2 persons @ 10 days – selected from SERVIR project based at MEW)	February/ March 2019		
		2.7 Report on the potentially dangerous lakes in the Kabul basin	Independent work by on-the-job trainees supervised by ICIMOD experts	March/April 2019		
		2.8 Document of benchmark glacier(s) in Kabul basin	On-the-job training on selecting a benchmark glacier (2 persons @ 10 days – selected from glacier monitoring training)	March/April 2019		
		2.9 Training manual	On-the-job training at ICIMOD for HEC-RAS modelling for GLOF scenarios for 1-2 selected potentially dangerous lakes in the Kabul basin	April/May 2019		
		2.10 Training report 2.11 Report	Capacitate MEW to follow up on cryosphere monitoring in the Kabul basin and other basins as per the government's priority	By Dec 2019		
		3	Flood monitoring and early warning training including gender equality and social inclusion	3.1 Training manual including GESI	Prepare a training manual to integrate CBFWS with telemetry.	April/May 2018
				3.2 Nomination document	Identify participants for co-learning opportunities.	April 2018
3.3 Hands-on-training report	Conduct training (May 2018) and prepare a report.			June 2018		
3.4 Contract signed with Focus/AKAH Afghanistan	Sign contract; regular monitoring & technical inputs			Sept 2018		
3.5 Scoping report	Transport and hand over of instrument; Scoping of river tributary, awareness raising, preparedness trainings			By Dec 2018		
3.6 Comprehensive Assessment Report	Pilot a comprehensive assessment of occurrence of flood in the Kabul basin and methodologies of flood assessment.			Jan–June 2019		
3.7 Installation report, Monitoring report	Install the instrument in selected sites. Carry out regular monitoring of instruments installed.			May 2019; Nov 2019		
3.8 Proceedings report of the hands-on training	Regional hands-on training on CBFWS			By June 2019		
3.9 Report on findings from the Study	Study on existing flood early warning systems in the Kabul basin and future opportunities			By June 2019		
3.10 Official document of instrument handover	Handover of the instrument to community development council and opportunity for linkages with MEW			By August 2019		
3.11 Telemetry based EWS installation	Jointly work with MEW to install telemetry based EWS for water level monitoring and technology transfer for its sustainability			By Oct 2019		
3.12 Report on regional collaboration on CBFWS	Support to organize a regional workshop on collaboration on community based early warning system			By Oct 2019		

S.N.	Thematic Area	Output 2018 / 2019	Activity 2018 / 2019	Timeline
4	IRBM training integrating gender equality and social inclusion	4.1 Draft training resource book	Prepare the outline of the training package. Conduct writeshop to finalize the resource book. Publish the resource book.	By Oct 2018
		4.2 Nomination document for Afghanistan	Identify key participants for co-learning opportunities.	By Oct/Nov 2018
		4.3 Training report (Afghanistan)	Conduct training. Prepare a training report.	By Feb 2019
		4.4 Final training resource book publication	Finalize the training resource book based on inputs from the training; design and layout; publication	By April 2019
		4.5 Nomination document (regional)	Identify key participants for co-learning opportunities in the HKH region.	By June 2019
		4.6 Training report (regional)	Conduct training. Finalize the training report.	By Oct 2019
		4.7 Partnership document with academic institutes for IRBM	Jointly work with academic institutes to support IRBM research.	By Oct 2019
5	Exploring scenarios using a water model	5.1 Kabul Basin Training 1 – building capacity in water balance modelling (using Source)		
			Collect data for developing Kabul basin water balance model	Sept–Nov 2018
		a) Baseline ‘Kabul Basin Source water balance model’ for training purposes, with documentation	Develop a baseline model, with documentation that describes the development	Oct–Dec 2018
		b) Training plan & training modules	Draft a ‘Kabul Basin Source water balance model’ training plan (5 days, hands-on) for discussion with MEW et al. – to build capacity for setting up such a model (conceptualization, data, assumptions), calibration, validation, results; based on feedback on training plan, prepare modules to deliver the training	Nov 2018 Dec 2018–Jan 2019
		c) Delivery of training using baseline Source model, for technical water specialists	Conduct training for about 10 Afghan technical water specialists.	21–25 Jan 2019 (front-end IRBM training, 4.3)
		5.2 Kabul Basin Training 2 – building capacity in modelling scenarios (using Source)		
		a) ‘Identifying scenarios for implementing in Kabul Basin Source model’ technical note	Draft technical note ‘Identifying scenarios for implementation in Kabul Basin model’ (with MEW et al) (ref. World Bank Investment report); for discussion during Training 1 (5.1c); Based on feedback & discussion and data availability, agree on a set of scenarios to trial – revise technical note Collect additional Kabul basin data for scenarios, using global data where local is not available	Dec 2018 Feb 2019 Feb 2019
		b) ‘Source Kabul Basin scenarios model’ for training purposes, with documentation	Prepare ‘Source Kabul Basin scenarios model’ for agreed scenarios identified in 5.2a (for CSIRO Training 2); with documentation that describes the preparation	Apr 2019
		c) Training plan and training modules	Draft ‘Exploring scenarios using the Source Kabul Basin model’ training plan (5 days, hands-on) for discussion with MEW et al – to build capacity in how to implement scenarios within Source and how to use the models to undertake basin assessment; based on feedback, prepare modules to deliver the training, using 5.2b model	Apr 2019

S.N.	Thematic Area	Output 2018 / 2019	Activity 2018 / 2019	Timeline
		d) Delivery of training using scenarios Source model, for technical water specialists	Conduct training for about 10 Afghan technical water specialists	Late May 2019
		5.3 Afghanistan basins - water balance modelling		
		a) 'Scoping development of a water balance (rainfall-runoff) Source model of all 5 Afghanistan river basins' technical note	Identify/collect data necessary for water balance modelling of other 4 Afghanistan river basins Prepare document that scopes development of water balance (rainfall-runoff) Source model of other 4 Afghanistan river basins, having regard to what data are available	Post Aug 2019
			Based on feedback, design a water balance (rainfall-runoff) Source model of other 4 Afghanistan river basins	Post Aug 2019
		b) Water balance (rainfall-runoff) Source model of all 5 Afghanistan river basins", with documentation	Develop a 'Water balance (rainfall-runoff) Source model' of other four Afghanistan river basins using available datasets (mainly global); with documentation that describes the preparation	Post Aug 2019
		5.4 Activity report	Prepare a (short) activity report containing background, objectives, training method, activities, learning products, key findings, conclusions, recommendations and supporting documents (training evaluation)	Sep 2019



S.N.	Thematic Area	Output 2018 / 2019	Activity 2018 / 2019	Timeline
6	Water information system roadmap		Discuss with Afghan colleagues about existing information systems and related ongoing activities in connection with HYMeP and the WB, ADB, USAID, IRDP projects during HY-MEP workshop in Delhi Take stock of water information (MEW-NHDB, AMD-NMDB, MAIL-AGDB) management practices in Afghanistan including the following reports: - IRDP quarterly progress reports - HYMeP progress reports - FAO 5-basin report (from BKK)	Aug–Nov 2018
		6.1a ‘Scoping the requirements for a WIS for Afghanistan’ technical note	Prepare a requirements scoping document ‘Scoping the requirements for a WIS for Afghanistan’ – incl. purpose, providers, consumers	Dec 2018
			Based on feedback from 6.2a, prepare materials for workshop	Mid Jan 2019
		6.1b Technical specialists consultation meeting (two-day) to discuss requirements; revision of 6.2a document	A two-day meeting to refine and lock down requirements so as to move to 6.3 (coinciding with Source & IRBM training in Kathmandu)	25–26 Jan 2019, or 9–10 Feb 2019
		6.2a ‘Scoping implementation options for a WIS for Afghanistan’ technical note	Based on feedback from 6.1b, draft ‘Scoping implementation options for a WIS for Afghanistan’	March 2019
			Prepare a plan for key stakeholders’ consultation workshop; covering challenges of data collection from multiple databases and global sources, quality check, identifying products, data agreements with data providers and information consumers, etc. Initiate an implementation roadmap.	March 2019
		6.2b Technical specialists’ consultation workshop (3 days) to discuss implementation options	A 3-day workshop (using 6.2a materials); Facilitate discussions on implementation; the outcome will be a first draft of the implementation roadmap.	May 2019
		6.3 ‘Roadmap for implementation of a WIS for Afghanistan’	Based on discussions at 6.2b, write ‘Roadmap for implementation of a WIS for Afghanistan’ (for possible input to next phase of IRDP)	July 2019
		6.4 Activity report (M&E activity)	Prepare a (short) activity report containing background, objectives, training method, activities, learning products, key findings, conclusions, recommendations and supporting documents (training evaluation)	July 2019

S.N.	Thematic Area	Output 2018 / 2019	Activity 2018 / 2019	Timeline
7	Regional cooperation	7.1 Participation in leadership programme	Participation of Afghanistan participants in the HUC Asia-Pacific Water Leadership Programme – Australia	8–19 April 2018
		7.3 Meeting report	Organize first UIB-Afghanistan side event.	23 April 2018
		7.2 UIB-N meeting report	Jointly organize UIB Network meeting.	24–25 April 2018
		7.4 Meeting report	Participate in the Indus Basin Knowledge Forum.	30 May–2 June 2018
		7.5 Paper/book publication	Conduct a joint study on transboundary WRM/ shared river basins and launch it at the Indus Basin Knowledge Forum.	Nov 18– March19
		7.5 Flyer on dialogue	Indus Basin KF - Organize a session on transboundary dialogues aimed at improving water resources management with ICEWaRM.	May 2019
		7.6 Meeting report (2)	UIB Network meeting	June 2019 Dec 2019
		7.8 Meeting report (2)	UIBN-AC side event	June 2019 Dec 2019
			Other activities related to regional cooperation as and when required.	
8	PMU activities	8.1 Staff recruitment	Recruit SWaRMA core staffs (Programme Coordinator, Programme Officer, Programme Associate, Communication Officer), Interns, SSA	
		8.2 Inception workshop proceedings	Conduct the inception workshop	9–11 Mar 2018
		8.2 SWaRMA Technical Coordination Committee meeting report	SWaRMA Technical Coordination Committee meeting	26 Jul 2018
		8.3 Partnership meeting report	SWaRMA partnership meeting	27 Jul 2018
		8.4 SWaRMA Steering Committee meeting report	SWaRMA Steering Committee meeting	27 Jul 2018
		8.5 ToC meeting report	SWaRMA Theory of Change meeting organized	28 Jul 2018
		8.6 Theory of Change for SWaRMA	Review and finalize indicators and ensure tracking of results through SDIP M&E plan.	Oct 2018
		8.7 Partnership document	Review and finalize partnership document	Oct 2018
		8.8 Needs assessment report	Development needs assessment questionnaire, conduct survey in Kabul and prepare the report Presentation during UIBN-AC meeting in Delhi	Nov 2018
		8.9 SWaRMA awareness and communication materials	Flyer; website; one-drive data and information sharing system; component information materials, etc; video documentary	By Dec 2019
		8.11 Baseline assessment report	Prepare a needs assessment report	Feb 2019
		8.12 Paper/report on partnership modality	Conduct a study on partnership modality in SWaRMA for integrated river basin management	By Aug 2019
		8.13 Joint concept note on the way forward	Organize a conference on lessons and experiences from SWaRMA and the way ahead.	By Sept 2019
		8.14 SWaRMA SC meeting report	Organize SWaRMA SC meetings	Mar 2019; Sept 2019
		8.15 SWaRMA TCC meeting report	Organize SWaRMA TCC meetings	
	Other activities as discussed with MEW			

Understanding of Partnership Modality

27 July 2018

ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal

Understanding of Partnership Modality

Partners

- 1. Ministry of Energy and Water, Government of Afghanistan (MEW)**
Represented by:
Mohammad Daoud Qazizada, Senior Advisor to the Minister
Fazulhaq Bakhtari, Director of Water Resources Department
Mohammad Tayib Bromand, Water Resources and Climate Change Adaptation Specialist
Fayezurahman Azizi, Hydrology & Flood Specialist/WRD advisor
- 2. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, Government of Afghanistan (MAIL)**
Represented by:
Mohammad Rafi Qazizada, Director General of Natural Resources Management/ ICIMOD Board Member
Khalilulrahman, Technical Advisor and Senior Planning and Programming Specialist
- 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Afghanistan (MoFA)**
Represented by:
Mohd Hassan Faizee, Deputy Director General for Security Cooperation, Border Affairs and Transboundary Cooperation
Ebrahim Barekzai, Desk charge Security Cooperation, Border Affairs and Transboundary Cooperation
- 4. National Environment Protection Agency (NEPA)**
Represented by:
Khan Mohammad Hasani, Agriculture Sector Expert
- 5. Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA)**
Represented by:
Mohammad Tariq Aziz, Vulnerable Area Identification and GIS Expert
- 6. Aga Khan Agency for Habitat, Afghanistan (AKAH)**
Represented by:
Arvind Sinha, Senior Programme Manager
- 7. Kabul University (KU)**
Represented by:
Habibullah Habib, Professor of the Faculty of Environment, Environmental Engineering and Management
Eqrar Mohammad Naim, Professor of Geosciences; Member, Supreme Committee of Land and Water
- 8. Kabul Polytechnic University (KPU)**
Represented by:
Fawad Ahmad Rahyab, Assistant Professor, Kabul Polytechnic University
Faculty of Environmental & Water Resources Engineering, Water Supply & Environmental Engineering Department
- 9. International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)**
Represented by:
Arun B Shrestha, Programme Manager
Neera Shrestha Pradhan, Programme Co-ordinator, SWaRMA
Santosh Pathak, Strategic Cooperation Unit
- 10. Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)**
Represented by:
Shahriar Wahid, Principal Research Scientist
- 11. Department for Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Australia**
Represented by:
John Dore, Lead Water Specialist

Background and Context

Strengthening Water Resources Management in Afghanistan (SWaRMA) is a joint project of the Government of Afghanistan and the Government of Australia, and is implemented through the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) in collaboration with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO). This project aims to co-create learning opportunities to strengthen water resources management in Afghanistan by assessing water resources at various levels, monitoring cryosphere and flood at the community level, developing and using a water information system, integrating river basin management, and supporting Afghanistan's regional engagement to showcase result-based outcomes.

The partnering workshop on 27 July 2018 was organized with the following objectives:

1. Build on the partnering discussions carried out at the inception workshop of March 2018 to further agree on issues related to management of the partnership. The partnership aims not only to achieve the project goals, but also add value for all the partners.
2. Discuss the opportunities and challenges provided by the specific context of the SWaRMA initiative, including the necessity of conducting a significant part of the interactions remotely.
3. Brainstorm on ways to share experiences, learning and knowledge remotely to make it lively and real for all partners.
4. Capture the discussions in a document, which can be used by partners to manage their partnership, ensure mutual accountabilities and review it from time to time.



Goals and Objectives of the Partnership

The shared partnership goals are:

Co-create learning opportunities among partners, enhance regional cooperation and strengthen water resource management in Afghanistan by focusing on:

1. Strengthening technical and institutional capacities of partners in Afghanistan in Integrated Water Resources Management – IWRM (the seven thematic areas of the SWaRMA initiative), resulting in ownership among partners in Afghanistan so that they can sustain the outcomes and carry forward activities on their own.
2. Improving access to water information for monitoring, effective management of water resources, adaptation and development planning by stakeholders in Afghanistan.
3. Prototyping the coordination mechanism among different stakeholders and systems on the ground, using a river basin/sub-river basin, which can be replicated in/adapted to other river basins.
4. Improving participation and engagement of Afghan stakeholders at the regional level.

It was further noted that the initiative is an ambitious one and the highest-level authorities of the Government of Afghanistan and of Australia expect results. Added value of the project is that it has involved several partners in Afghanistan from the beginning to co-create and manage the project; it is expected that the prototype of the coordination mechanism among key Afghan partners for IWRM in one river basin can be replicated in other areas.

In addition to the above, each partner has specific objectives and interests in the partnership: (The table below is based on the outputs of the inception workshop in Delhi and the discussions in the partnering workshop on 27 July 2018. The language used by the partners has been reproduced as closely as possible to reflect their voices)

It was also discussed that one of the key interests of the partners is to build the nexus model, where each partner gains clarity on how they can be linked to other partners, while working on their core competencies.



Table 1: Specific objectives and interests of different partners		
Ministry of Energy and Water, Govt. of Afghanistan	Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of Agriculture	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Govt. of Afghanistan
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create effective energy and water management systems 2. Generate reliable data and information 3. Better flood forecasting and management 4. Better water balance assessment 5. Prototype coordination mechanism among stakeholders for planning and management of water resources 6. Replicate the mechanisms and systems in other river basins 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is both a producer of data (such as agricultural drought) and one of the key users of the data generated by MEW. 2. Effective EWS will save lives in the community. 3. Secure support for project sustainability. 4. Prototype micro-watershed management that can be adapted across the country 5. Prototype on how to establish linkages among partners to achieve outcomes for beneficiaries 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen human resources, institutions to generate water data for foreign policy navigation. 2. Draft a scenario for regional cooperation based on robust data.
Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Afghanistan	AKAH, Afghanistan	KU and KPU
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build capacities of staffs in relevant areas so that they can appreciate how data is generated and thereby interpret and use data appropriately. 2. Secure flood vulnerability data to prepare mitigation strategies. 3. Get early warning data to share with communities. 4. Strengthen its capacities as Mitigation Directorate 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leverage complementary strengths 2. Better productivity 3. Achievement of integrated goals 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance capacities of universities to conduct research, update curriculum and serve as a repository of advanced knowledge by creating opportunities for joint research and paper publication, exposure and internship for graduates and young professors.
Govt. of Australia	CSIRO	ICIMOD
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respectful partnership with Afghanistan 1. Work towards women 2empowerment 3. Strengthen relationship with ICIMOD 4. Public financial management 5. Share responsibility towards development of Afghanistan 6. Afghanistan-Australia relationship 7. Learn more about remote partnering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop long-term research partnerships with Afghan agencies, 2. Understanding global water research agenda through partnership 3. Ensuring CSIRO research outcomes contribute to development practices of countries like Afghanistan. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opportunity to work in Afghanistan through partners 2. Co-create new knowledge by adapting tools, models, systems for a new location 3. Engendering WRM 4. New experience – variation in work 5. Involvement in all 7 thematic areas

Success Indicators for the SWaRMA Partnership

Building on the discussions at the inception workshop in Delhi (9–11 March 2017), partners agreed on the following indicators for the success of the partnership:

1. Achieves clarity on future strategies and actions beyond the 2-year project period.
2. Meets 80% of the project objectives/outcomes.
3. Establishes functional partnership engagement mechanisms.
4. Generates an appropriate work management model and applications for use.
5. National partners explore opportunities to transform the project outcomes towards longer-term engagement with other relevant stakeholders.
6. Institutions of Afghanistan build capacities to take forward the activities on their own.

Principles of Partnership

The following principles will be applicable to the SWaRMA partnership:

1. Mutual cooperation: support each other's work, share knowledge and information about each other's work and conduct activities jointly.
2. Consider the mandate of each partner while allocating roles and responsibilities.
3. Be responsive and flexible to adapt to changing circumstances.
4. Openly discuss the concerns, opinions and agendas
5. Design a clear vision and strategy of implementation based on a result-oriented approach.
6. Be responsive and flexible to changing circumstances of the project and adapt the projects accordingly.
7. Prepare and share progress reports based on the agreed timeline.
8. Take measures to establish mutual accountability and transparency about the progress of the projects.
9. Consider gender and empowerment and inclusion as essential components of strategy in designing interventions, including technical interventions.

Contributions

The table below is based on the discussions in the inception workshop at Delhi (p. 27–28 of Inception Report) and discussions at the partnering workshop on 27 July 2018.



Table 2: Contributions to the SWaRMA initiative as mentioned by the partners

MEW, Govt. of Afghanistan	MAIL, Govt. of Afghanistan	MoFA, Govt. of Afghanistan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate among all partners in Afghanistan • Mandate covers all 7 thematic areas, as per its relevancy • Data collection, human resources, provide data, technical assistance for water availability, cryosphere monitoring, flood monitoring, WRM, water information system • Office space • Field facilities • Support the government of Afghanistan for regional cooperation using the information of SWaRMA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide relevant information for support to SWaRMA • Human resources, monitoring data map, field activities and measurement • Support the government of Afghanistan for regional cooperation using the information of SWaRMA. • Support other institutions working in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional cooperation • Administrative facilitation for permissions, visas. • Infrastructure for workshops, remote meetings
ANDMA, Govt. of Afghanistan	AKAH	KU and KPU
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages with the communities • Flood resilience and monitoring at community level • Sharing early warning information with communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance for flood monitoring at local level • WRM data, field activities • Linkage with ANDMA and MEW • Up scaling and out scaling of CBFEWS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize workshops, seminars • Share information, knowledge • Research expertise • Students as interns • Can be the repository of technical skills and know-how for sustained technological development in the country
Govt. of Australia	CSIRO	ICIMOD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial resources • Share standards and lessons learnt • Co-creation of knowledge products with SWaRMA partners • Technological support for integrating data from multiple collection points and creating comprehensive national data. • Water availability assessment/ Water resource management – support ICIMOD on cryosphere, detailed analysis within the basin and links between scales of assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of standards and lessons • Technical inputs in relevant thematic areas • Co-creation of knowledge products with ICIMOD • Develop a prototype water information system jointly with partners in Afghanistan • Technology to integrate data from multiple collection points to create comprehensive national data • WAA/WRM: support ICIMOD on basin scale water analysis and links between the scales of assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical support for all 7 thematic areas • On-the-job training • Co-generation of knowledge • Validate data quality • Remote sensing- based materials • Hands-on training/exposure visit on EWS • Basin scale planning • Prepare awareness and dissemination materials

Roles and Responsibilities

The meeting participants outlined the following roles and responsibilities for partners:

a. MEW, Government of Afghanistan

The MEW is the focal agency for the SWaRMA initiative and accountable to the President of Afghanistan. Therefore,

- It will co-chair the Steering Committee, the Technical Coordination Committee and co-facilitate the Operational Focal Persons group, as laid out in the ToRs endorsed by the Steering Committee.
- It will be the lead technical agency in Afghanistan for the thematic areas 1–6, and will contribute to thematic area 7 (regional cooperation).
- It will coordinate among all partner agencies in Afghanistan to ensure that programme milestones are achieved as per the agreed work plan and for timely collection of reports, to be shared with ICIMOD.
- Nominate suitable persons from its Department for the implementation of SWaRMA activities.

b. MAIL, Government of Afghanistan

- MAIL will support the MEW and contribute to the thematic areas of common interest/responsibilities.
- It will provide relevant data and contribute to project implementation for relevant thematic areas.
- It will provide report to the MEW regarding activities it will be involved in.
- Nominate suitable persons from its Department for the implementation of SWaRMA activities.

c. MoFA, Government of Afghanistan

- It will facilitate administrative support for visas and permissions as per its mandate to ensure the project runs smoothly.
- It will lead in thematic area 7 – regional cooperation.
- It will support the MEW as needed to ensure the project runs smoothly.
- It will provide report to MEW regarding activities that it will be involved in.
- Nominate suitable persons from its Department for the implementation of SWaRMA activities.

d. ANDMA

- It will support for the implementation of the community-based flood early warning system.
- It will support MEW as per need for smooth running of the projects.
- It will provide report to MEW regarding activities that it will be involved in.
- Nominate persons from its Department as appropriate for the implementation of SWaRMA activities.

e. Kabul University and Kabul Polytechnic University

- Provide a venue for workshops, seminars.
- It will support the MEW as needed to ensure the project runs smoothly.
- It will provide a report to the MEW regarding activities it will be involved in.
- Nominate suitable persons from its Department for the implementation of SWaRMA activities.

f. Aga Khan Agency for Habitat (AKAH)

- It will support the implementation of the community-based flood early warning system.
- Linkage with ANDMA and MEW for implementation of flood early warning system.
- It will support MEW as needed to ensure the project runs smoothly.
- It will report to MEW regarding activities that it will be involved in.
- Nominate persons from its Department as appropriate for the implementation of SWaRMA activities.

g. Government of Australia

- Provide inputs for implementation of the SWaRMA.
- Support in the wider visibility of SWaRMA project through its wide networks.
- Nominate appropriate experts for the participation in relevant SWaRMA activities.

h. CSIRO

- Liaise with ICIMOD for implementation of SWaRMA activities.
- Lead thematic areas (5, 6) for technical inputs.
- Nominate appropriate experts for the implementation of SWaRMA activities.
- Coordinate with ICIMOD for generation and dissemination of knowledge and information product under SWaRMA.

i. ICIMOD

- Co-create knowledge and provide a platform for the implementation of SWaRMA.
- Lead thematic areas (1, 2, 3, 4, 7) for technical inputs.
- Provide Project Management support for the smooth functioning of SWaRMA including reporting to donors and partners.
- Co-chair the Steering Committee and the Technical Coordination Committee.
- Co-facilitate the activities of the operational Focal Persons group with the MEW.
- Co-ordinate with the Government of Australia and CSIRO on behalf of SWaRMA.
- Correspond and communicate with partners and relevant stakeholders for organizing various events under SWaRMA.

Partnership Governance

The governance structure of the partnership is reflected in the terms of reference for the Steering Committee, Technical Coordination Committee, Operational Focal Persons and Programme Management Unit as finalized by the Steering Committee.

The MEW, Government of Afghanistan is the focal ministry for SWaRMA and therefore will co-chair the Steering Committee and the Technical Coordination Committee and co-facilitate the Operational Focal Persons group.

The Steering Committee meeting will be held three times during the programme period. The Technical Coordination Committee meetings will be held on a quarterly basis. The Operational Focal Persons based in Afghanistan will meet once a month in Kabul. ICIMOD and CSIRO will attend the meeting remotely. It will be co-facilitated by the Operational Focal Point of the MEW and SWaRMA's Programme Officer based in Afghanistan.

Trainings will be held in Afghanistan as far as possible. Travel constraints faced by experts will also necessitate that some of the trainings are held out of Afghanistan. Some trainings will require facilities that are only available at ICIMOD in Kathmandu.

Reporting

The partner agencies in Afghanistan will send their progress reports to the MEW. The MEW will collect all the reports from the partner agencies and send them to ICIMOD for compilation. After compiling all the reports (including from CSIRO), ICIMOD will share the final report with the Government of Australia, Steering Committee, Technical Coordination Committee and SWaRMA partners. The final report will be shared with the Government of Afghanistan by the MEW in coordination with ICIMOD.

The persons receiving and reading the reports, such as Steering Committee and Technical Coordination Committee members, are responsible for providing feedback on the report through ICIMOD. However, the partners agreed (during the Steering Committee meeting at the inception workshop) that all partners share the responsibility to ensure timely progress and reporting.

Challenges

The programme is an ambitious one and the partners should continuously address the challenge of achieving common goals by focusing on results. A few of the specific challenges are:

Challenges	Ways to mitigate them
<p>The same participants should consistently participate in the training programmes related to each thematic area.</p>	<p>ICIMOD should prepare the complete training calendar and the Government of Afghanistan will make a one-time nomination and approve the training calendar. The participants will not require a separate approval/permission for every training. <i>Suggestion for consideration: Participants who complete the training can be given incentives, such as invitation for a study tour on completion of the training – incentives that will add value to the training.</i></p>
<p>Persons with appropriate work experience and skills should be nominated for the trainings.</p>	<p>ICIMOD will clearly lay down the criteria for selection of participants for training. The respective agencies will take care to select candidates based on the criteria.</p>
<p>The MEW is the focal agency answerable to the President of Afghanistan. It has the responsibility to ensure that the project achieves expected results. But in order to maintain its authority, it has to earn the respect and trust of other partners in Afghanistan.</p>	<p>The MEW's role should be clarified to the highest-level authorities of all agencies. All key partners are represented in the Steering Committee and the Technical Coordination Committee. The partner representatives will continuously strive to ensure that their agencies are updated on the progress, issues and challenges and will facilitate their cooperation. Challenges, if any, will be discussed among partners and they will try to problem solve collaboratively.</p>



Theory of Change and Performance Indicators

27 July 2018

ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal

Theory of Change and Performance Indicators

Background and Context

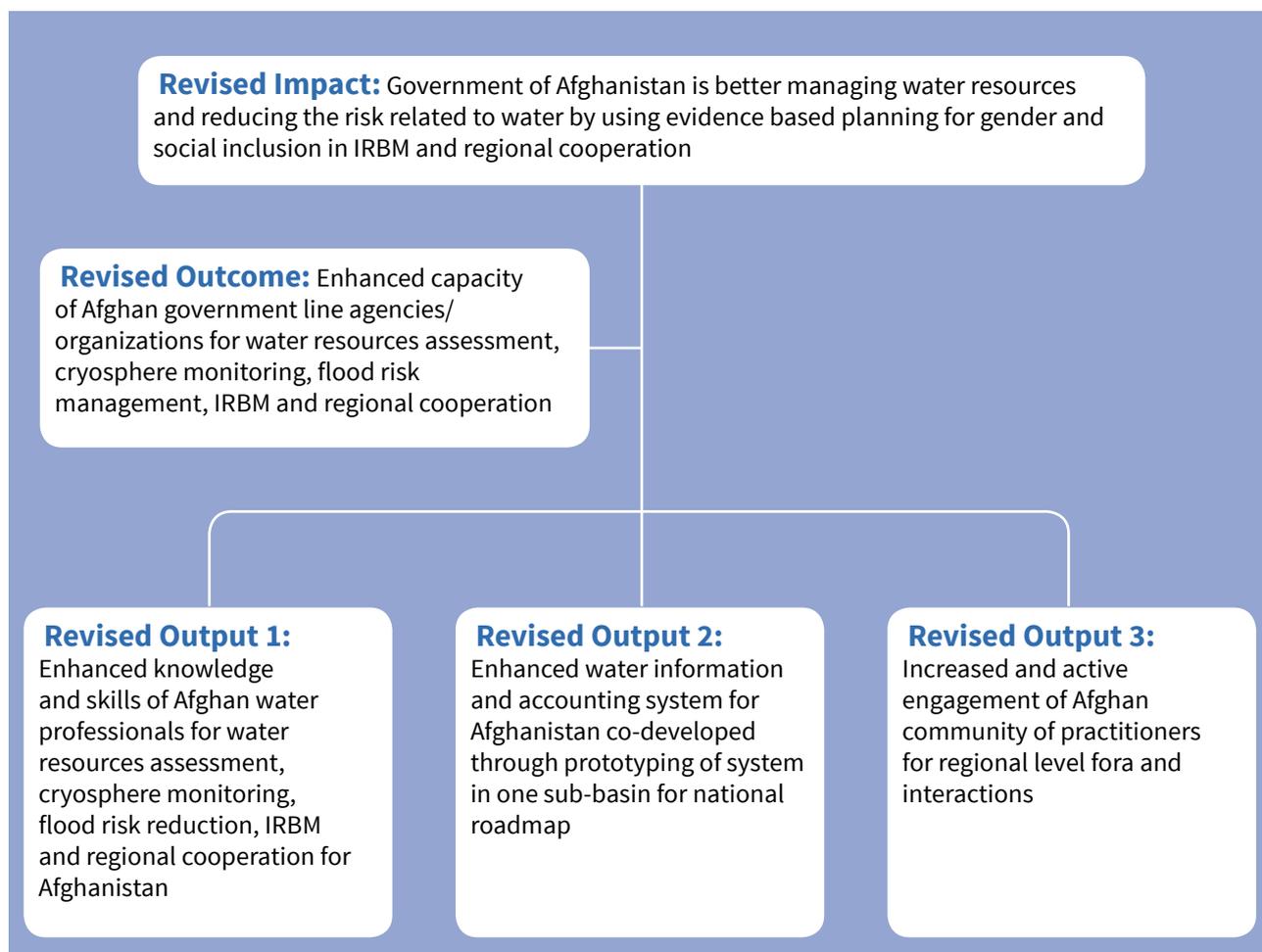
Strengthening Water Resources Management in Afghanistan (SWaRMA) is a joint project of the governments of Afghanistan and Australia, and is implemented through the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) in collaboration with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO). This project aims to co-create learning opportunities to strengthen water resources management in Afghanistan by assessing water resources at various levels, monitoring cryosphere and flood at the community level, developing and using a water information system, integrating river basin management, and supporting Afghanistan's regional engagement to showcase result-based outcomes.

The objective of the session was to revisit the draft results framework and the Theory of Change (TOC) of SWaRMA and endorse it. To systematically organize the participants' inputs, the session was divided into different parts – revisiting the results framework, pathway of change, and indicators for measuring project success.

Revisiting the Results Framework

The SWaRMA results framework was drafted based on the project concept and input gathered from different meetings including the country partners' meeting. Participants finalized the framework in the plenary, taking the two-year timeframe into consideration. Below is the revised results framework (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Revised Results Framework



Revised Context of Water Resource Management in Afghanistan

In general there is inadequate knowledge and institutional capacity in Afghanistan for IRBM, cryosphere monitoring and flood preparedness. The following context should be taken into account while developing the results framework:

- Inadequate institutional capacity (means and mechanisms) to respond to water resource management and related risks
- Inadequate use of available water resources and snow covered mountains
- Scattered information and limited understanding of future changes in water resources/scenarios
- Limited knowledge of the effects of climate change on water sector management
- High degree of variability in water resources availability in time and space negatively impacting physical, socioeconomic, gender factors in Afghanistan
- Inadequate transboundary cooperation in water sciences resulting in underutilization of water benefits and increased vulnerability
- Absence of a knowledge platform or knowledge sharing forums in river basin management
- The contribution of cryosphere to water resources management is not fully explored.
- Inadequate/lack of representative hydro-meteorological stations and glacier monitoring initiatives resulting in insufficient quality data on snow, snowmelt, glaciers, glacial lakes
- Prone to natural hazards and climate induced vulnerabilities
- Inadequate institutional arrangements and capacities of relevant institutions on flood preparedness and flood forecasting and awareness, and less priority given to flood preparedness at the community level
- Preventable loss of lives, livelihoods and property of vulnerable communities because community awareness is very limited and less prioritized
- No telemetry system installed to measure water level

Revisiting the Pathway of Change

Considering the revised two-year timeframe, participants revisited the pathway of change prepared during the SWaRMA inception workshop in the identified context. The broader strategies reflected in the discussion include:

1. **Organizational capacity for results:** The focus of the project will be on strengthening organizational capacity (vs individual capacity).
2. **Setting examples for a roadmap:** The capacity building process will generate examples for developing a national roadmap for informed water resource management in selected areas. The project will focus on hands-on training and on setting examples in the country. Hence, follow-up activities are included in the training package.
3. **Synergy built with other ongoing projects:** Synergy will be built with other relevant initiatives in the country including with SERVIR HKH supported by ICIMOD.
4. **Strengthen partnership for result at scale:** A strong governance mechanism will be set up for strong leadership, ownership of the project results and work at scale.
5. **Strong mechanism for regional collaboration and synergy:** Active engagement of Afghan partners for addressing transboundary water issues based on scientific evidence.

Considering the two-year timeframe and discussion at the meeting, SWaRMA TOC has been revised (Figure 2). The revised performance indicators based on the project proposal are presented in Table 1 and Figure 3.

Figure 2: Revised Theory of Change (ToC) and Impact Pathways for SWaRMA

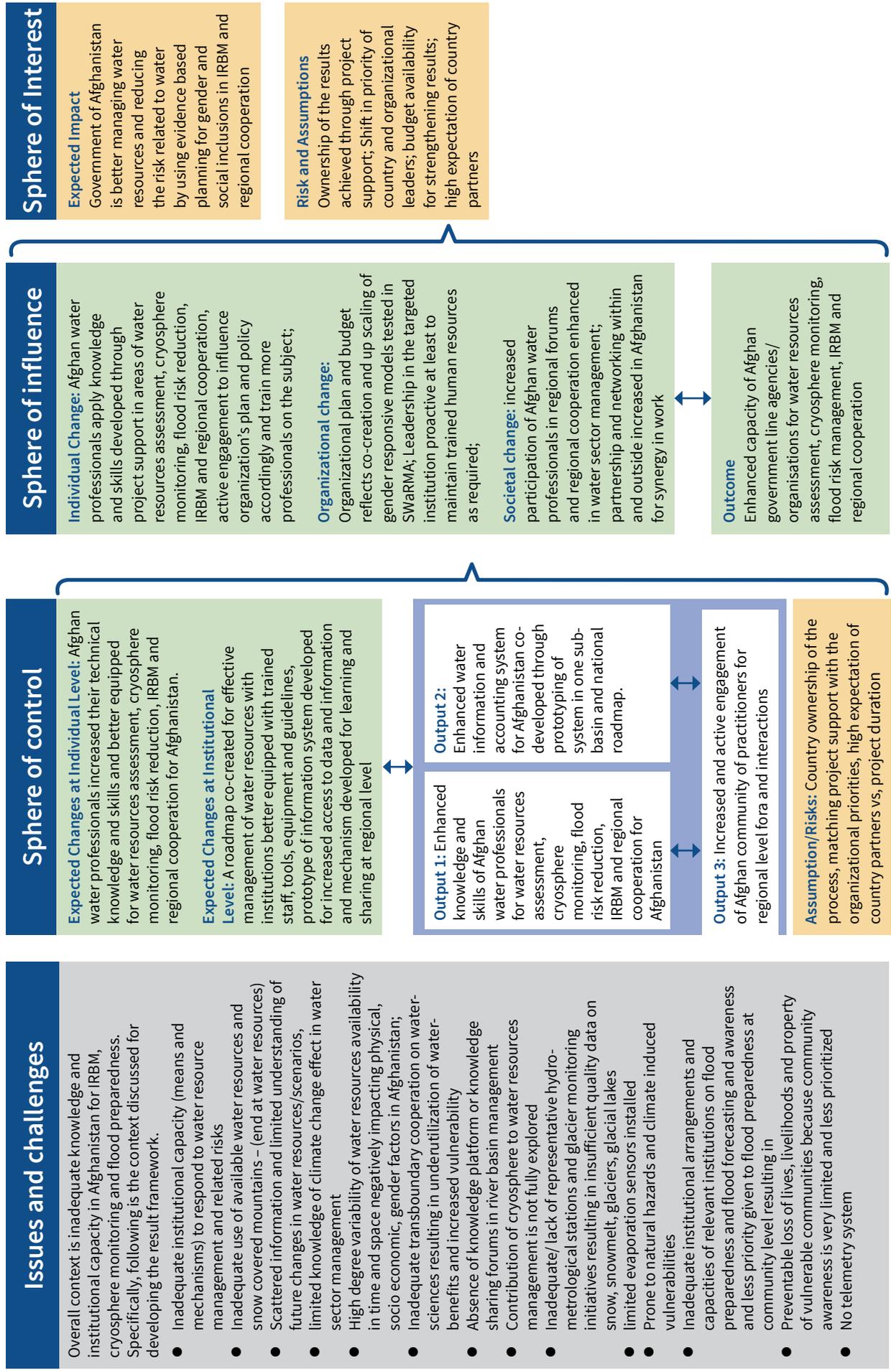


Table 1: List of Indicators for Review by Country Stakeholders

Results	Indicators
Impact: The Government of Afghanistan is better managing water resources and reducing risks related to water by using evidence-based planning for gender and social inclusion in IRBM and regional cooperation	
Outcome: Enhanced capacity of Afghan government line agencies/organizations for water resources assessment, cryosphere monitoring, flood risk management, IRBM and regional cooperation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of organizations with enhanced capacity in water resource management 2. Number of organizations that apply knowledge promoted by SWaRMA for assessment, monitoring and planning for IRBM, and regional cooperation in Afghanistan;
Output 1: Enhanced knowledge and skills of Afghan water professionals for water resources assessment, cryosphere monitoring, flood risk reduction, IRBM and regional cooperation for Afghanistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Number of women and men professionals trained; 1.2 Number of water professionals and decision makers that participated in workshops and awareness forums 1.3 Number of institutions supported with tools, equipment and manuals
Output 2: Enhanced water information and accounting system for Afghanistan co-developed through prototyping of system in one sub-basin for a national roadmap	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 A prototype of water information system in Afghanistan developed and tested
Output 3: Increased and active engagement of Afghan community of practitioners for regional level fora and interactions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Number of networks developed/strengthened with Afghanistan partners at the national and regional level 3.2 Number of regional/UIB meetings supported



Figure 3: Indicators for organizational capacity building

Individual level:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Number of women and men professionals trained
Organizational level:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Number of organizations with enhanced capacity in water resource management2. Number of organizations that apply knowledge promoted by SWaRMA for assessment, monitoring and planning for IRBM, and regional cooperation in Afghanistan3. Number of water professionals and decision makers that participated in workshops and awareness forums4. Number of institutions supported with tools, equipment and manuals
Regional/ partnership level:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. UIB-N Afghanistan chapter functional (government structure established, active participation of members in regional UIB-N)2. Number of networks developed/strengthened with Afghanistan partners at the national and regional level3. Number of regional/UIB meetings supported4. A prototype of water information system in Afghanistan developed and tested



ANNEXES

Annex 1: Programme

Time	Programme	Remarks
25 July 2018, Wednesday, Evoke, Jhamsikhel		
6:00–8:30	Reception Dinner	Evoke, Jhamsikhel
26 July 2018, Thursday morning, Kanchenjunga meeting Hall, ICIMOD		
1:00–2:00	Lunch	Indu
26 July 2018, Thursday afternoon, ICIMOD New Building, Meeting Hall		
SWaRMA Opening Session		
Chief Guest: Mr Daoud Qazizada, Senior Advisor to Minister, Ministry of Energy and Water, Afghanistan		
Chair: Dr Eklabya Sharma, Deputy Director General, ICIMOD		
Rapporteur: Santosh R Pathak		
2:00–2:30	Registration / Group Photo	Indu/Jawid/ Jitendra
2:30–3:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome Remarks and objective of the meeting by Dr Arun B Shrestha, Regional Programme Manager-River Basins and Cryosphere, ICIMOD Remarks by Dr Shahriar Wahid, Principal Research Scientist, CSIRO Remarks by Representative, MoFA Remarks by Mr Mohammad Rafi Qazizada, Director General of Natural Resources Management, MAIL, Afghanistan/ICIMOD Board Member Remarks by the Chief Guest, Mr Daoud Qazizada, Senior Advisor to Minister, Ministry of Energy and Water, Afghanistan Remarks by the Session Chair, Dr Eklabya Sharma, Deputy Director General, ICIMOD 	Neera
Technical Coordination Committee Meeting		
Chair: Dr John Dore, Lead Water Specialist, Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		
Rapporteur: Lalu Kadel		
3:00–3:15	Brief introduction of the participants (15 min)	Neera/Santosh P
3:15–6:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of SWaRMA by Dr Neera Shrestha Pradhan, Programme Coordinator-SWaRMA, ICIMOD (10 min) Gender integration in the context of SWaRMA by Dr Chanda Gurung Goodrich, Senior Gender Specialist - Gender lead, Livelihoods, ICIMOD (10 min) 	Neera/Santosh P
4:00–4:15 Tea/coffee break	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress till date and future plan Presentation (10 min) and discussion (10 min): Water availability analysis – Dr Santosh Nepal (Skype)/Saurav Pradhananga Water Resources Assessment at Basin scale – Dr Shahriar Wahid Water Information System – Dr Shahriar Wahid Cryosphere monitoring – Dr Anna Sinisalo Flood monitoring and early warning – Dr Neera Shrestha Pradhan Integrated River Basin Management – Dr Arun B Shrestha Regional Cooperation – Dr Arun Shrestha Closing remarks by the Session Chair 	

27 July 2018, Friday, ICIMOD Old Building, Kanchenjunga Hall		
9:00–9:15	Registration	Indu/Jawid
<p>Partnership Meeting: How will effective partnering take place remotely?</p> <p>Chair: Mr Mohammad Rafi Qazizada, Director General of Natural Resources Management, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock, Afghanistan/ICIMOD Board Member</p> <p>Rapporteur: Sadiksha Guragai</p>		
9:15–9:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICIMOD’s partnership approach by Basanta Shrestha, Director Strategic Cooperation, ICIMOD (10min) ICIMOD’s Experience in Afghanistan by Birendra Bajracharya, ICIMOD Afghanistan Focal person, Regional Programme Manager – MENRIS (10 min) Co-creation of communication opportunities for SWaRMA by Dr Laurie Vasily, Head-Knowledge Management and Communication, ICIMOD (10 min) 	Santosh P/Neera
9:45–12:30	<p>Partnership approach for SWaRMA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership objective and respective contributions Guiding Principles and values Roles and responsibilities and Mutual Accountabilities Working remotely: some approaches for consideration; Challenges/Risks and means of addressing them Meetings, reviews, communication (internal, among partners, and external); Managing transitions and approval processes Addressing Disagreements; Intellectual Property Rights and Branding 	Santosh P/Bulbul/Neera
11:00–11:15	Tea/Coffee Break	
12:30–1:30	Lunch	
1:30–2:30	<p>Partnership session contd...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action points for SWaRMA partnership approach Closing remarks by the Session Chair 	Santosh P/ Bulbul/Neera
2:30–5:30	<p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering Committee members will join the SC meeting (please refer to the agenda below) For the remaining participants, a trip to ICIMOD’s Godawari Knowledge Park is arranged to see the mountain technologies (including community based flood early warning system) <p>Note: Tea/Coffee at Godawari Knowledge Park</p>	Neera/Indu Samden/Vijay/ Dipankar
<p>SWaRMA Steering Committee Meeting (For Steering Committee Members only)</p> <p>Co-Chair: Mr Daoud Qazizada, Senior Advisor to Minister, MEW, Afghanistan</p> <p>Co-Chair: Dr Eklabya Sharma, Deputy Director General, ICIMOD</p> <p>Rapporteur: Smita Ghimire</p>		
2:45–6:00	<p>Presentation, Discussion, and Endorsement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SWaRMA work plan SWaRMA Governance structure, ToR, Nominations UIBN Afghanistan Chapter, Governance Structure, ToR, Nominations Partnership approach (from 27 July) Other issues (TBD) Action Points Date for upcoming SC meeting (proposed: March 2019; September 2019) 	Arun/Neera
3:45–4:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remarks by His Excellency Mr Pete Budd, Australian Ambassador, Nepal Closing Remarks by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-Chair: Dr Eklabya Sharma, Deputy Director General, ICIMOD Co-Chair: Mr Daoud Qazizada, Senior Advisor to Minister, Ministry of Energy and Water, Afghanistan 	
Tea/Coffee break		

28 July 2018, Saturday, ICIMOD Old Building, Kanchenjunga Hall		
9:00–9:15	Registration	Indu/Jawid
Result Framework and Theory of Change Meeting Chair: Representative from MoFA Rapporteur: Smita Ghimire		
9:15–1:00	Revisiting result frameworks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope of SWaRMA • Context Analysis: Capacity in 7 thematic areas 	Lalu/Santosh P/ Neera
11:00–11:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding individual and institutional capacity 	
Tea/Coffee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output and outcome • Revisiting Change Pathway • Revisiting indicators for measuring project success • Closing Remarks by the Session Chair 	
1:00–2:00	Lunch	
Closing session Chair: Mr Daoud Qazizada, Senior Advisor to Minister, Ministry of Energy and Water, Afghanistan Rapporteur: Santosh R Pathak		
2:00–3:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting back from Technical Coordination Committee Meeting by Dr Arun B Shrestha (5 min) • Reporting back from Remote Partnering Meeting by Santosh R Pathak (5 min) • Reporting back from Theory of Change meeting by Lalu Kadel (5 min) • Remarks from the participants' representatives (15 min) • Remarks by the Dr John Dore, DFAT Australia (5 min) • Remarks by Mohammad Rafi Qazizada, ICIMOD Afghanistan Board Member (5 min) • Closing Remarks by Mr Daoud Qazizada, Senior Advisor to Minister, Ministry of Energy and Water, Afghanistan (5 min) • Vote of Thanks by Dr Neera Shrestha Pradhan (5 min) 	Neera

Please contact **Ms. Indu Chitrakar** (indu.chitrakar@icimod.org; +977 9841381149) and **Jawid Ahmad Jawid** (jawid.ahmad@icimod.org) for travel and logistics details. For further technical information about the inception workshop, please contact **Dr Neera Shrestha Pradhan** (neera.pradhan@icimod.org; +977 9851187223).

Annex 2: List of Participants

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