

## **PWMTA**

The Participatory Watershed Management Training in Asia (PWMTA) Programme (GCP/RAS/161/NET, FAO/Netherlands) is designed for human resource development in participatory watershed management. It will contribute to sustainable use and management of forest, soil, water, and other natural resources by improving skills and national capabilities to plan, implement, evaluate, and monitor participatory watershed rehabilitation programmes. This will be achieved by regional training, workshops, seminars, and national and regional watershed management networking. The PWMTA is closely linked and complementary to the FARM Programme. Many of the Asian Countries are seriously investing in WM today. However, few are providing training in holistic approaches to participatory watershed management. PWMTA is to assist the member countries in filling this gap.

## **ASIAN WATMANET (Asian Watershed Management Network)**

This is a regional network for people's participatory watershed management founded in Nov. 1994 by the national coordinators of the RAS/93/063, WMTUH/FARM Programme. It is now sponsored by the PWMTA, GCP/RAS/161/NET Programme of the FAO/Netherlands along with the RAS/93/162 FARM programme of UNDP/FAO into which the RAS/93/063 has merged. Its member countries are the participating countries in the FARM programme and the PWMTA programme. The network is to facilitate organizations for watershed management at small watershed, village, and district and national-level exchange of experiences at farmer, extensionist, technical, professional, educator, and policy-maker levels; exchange of information among member countries; and the strengthening of a movement of GO/NGO/PO/FAO for sustainable natural resources management of fragile watersheds in the Asian region. It also publishes a quarterly ASIAN WATMANET newsletter.

## **FARM Programme**

The Farm-centred Agricultural Resource Management (FARM) Programme is an Asian Programme of the UNDP/FAO/UNIDO for support to sustainable food security in China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam. As a child of Earth Summit, FARM is designed to support the implementation of Agenda 21, with a focus on the major problems of agricultural resources' degradation and poverty. The ultimate goal of FARM is improved conservation, management, and utilisation (for improved household food security and poverty alleviation) of agricultural resources by resource-poor communities and farm households in Asian rainfed areas.