





Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Implementation of IWRM Through River BasinApproach in Five Major River Basin in Afghanistan

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1-Over-view of IWRM

- Water shortage issue for different purposes is one of the key challenges
- To meet for the challenges:
- IWRM is consider for water security and water demand through the implementation of RB approach
- Therefore IWRM concept is one of positive response to finding solution for the water shortage issue and meet the needs
- So, according to water sector policy, strategy and water law IWRM is selected for planning of WRD
- Hence for beneficial, not only interest social and economical, development and adoption of climate change for Afghanistan, but also for the whole region

2-The Main objective of IWRM

- To gradually decentralize the response.
- Inclusive all of stakeholders in planning and decision making to the optimal use of water resources for:
 - Economical growth needs
 - > Social welfare
 - Poverty alleviation
 - And environment protection and sustainable development

- Water policy
- Water Law
- Water Management Institutional Structure
- Clearly defined responsibilities between the different levels (at national and basin level)
- Participation of all stakeholders

Water policy: General Principles For Implementation of (IWRM)

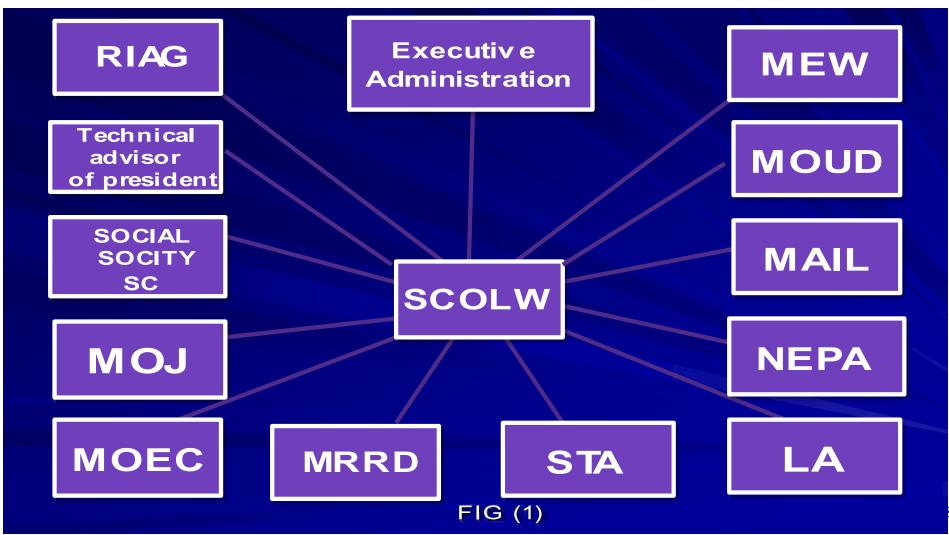
Development and management of WR under taken in a holistic (basin) in sustainable manner,

- ➤ Develop. And mange. of WR based on participatory and consultative Approaches at all levels.
- Decentralize planning and Develop. And mange. of WR according to the hydrological boundaries,
- Develop. of the equitable and reasonable use of trans boundary water to ensure mutual interest,
- ➤ Environment protection

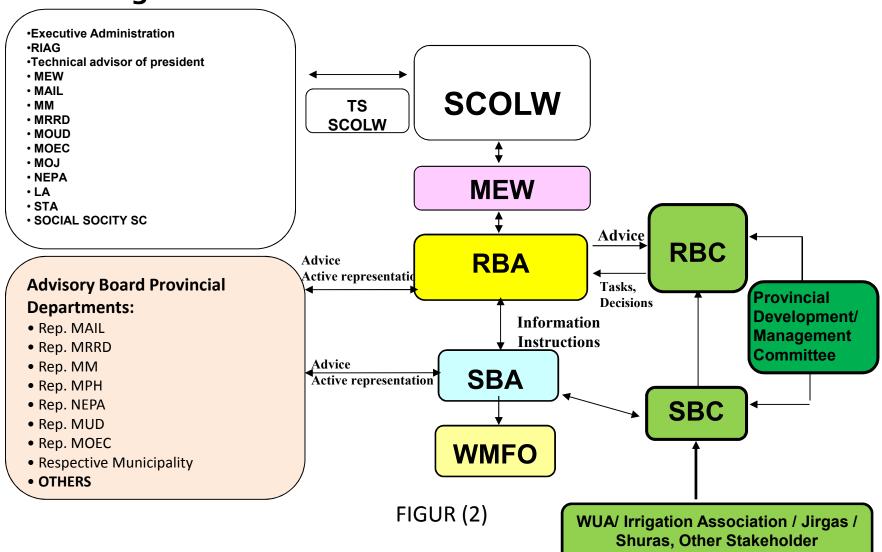
Water Law: The legal institutions of IWRM are as follows:

- Supreme Council of Land and Water (SCoLW).
- Involved Ministries and Institutions (line ministries).
- River basin and sub-basin organization (RBO & SBO):
- Advisory Board at basin level,
- River basins and sub-basins councils (RBC & SBC).
- Water Users Associations (WUAs).
- Irrigation Associations(IAs).

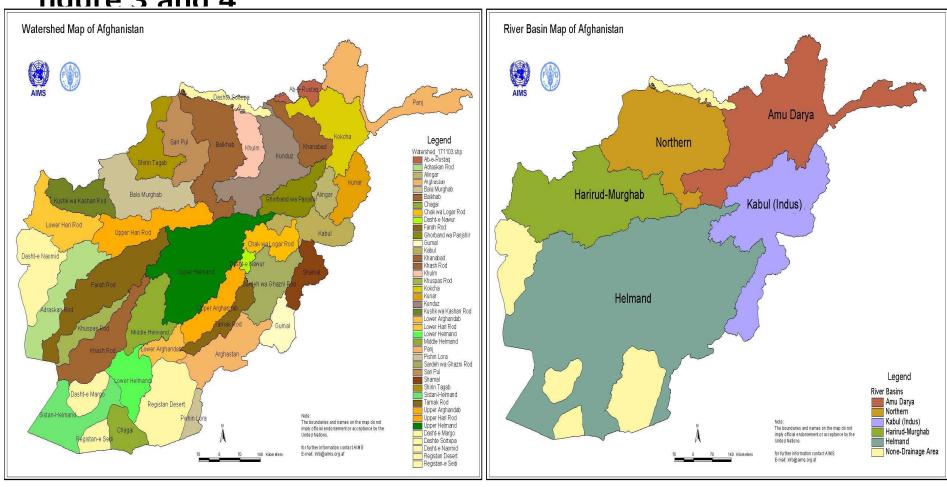
Water Resources Management Institutional Structures at National Level: figure(1)



Participation of all stakeholder at national and River Basin level in figure 2.



Integrated Water Resources Management Institutional Structures in River basins: These structures are presented in figure 3 and 4



FIGUR (3) FIGUR (4)

Panj Amu River Basin Institutional Setup: Figure- 6

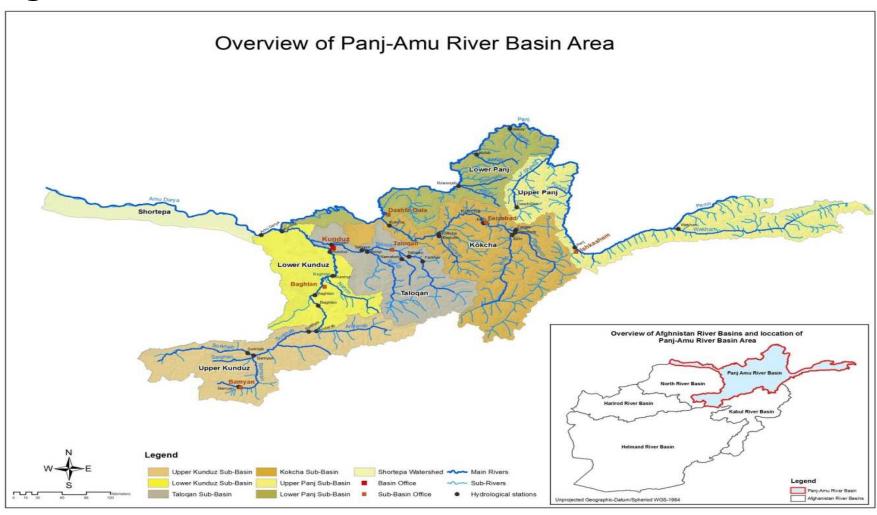
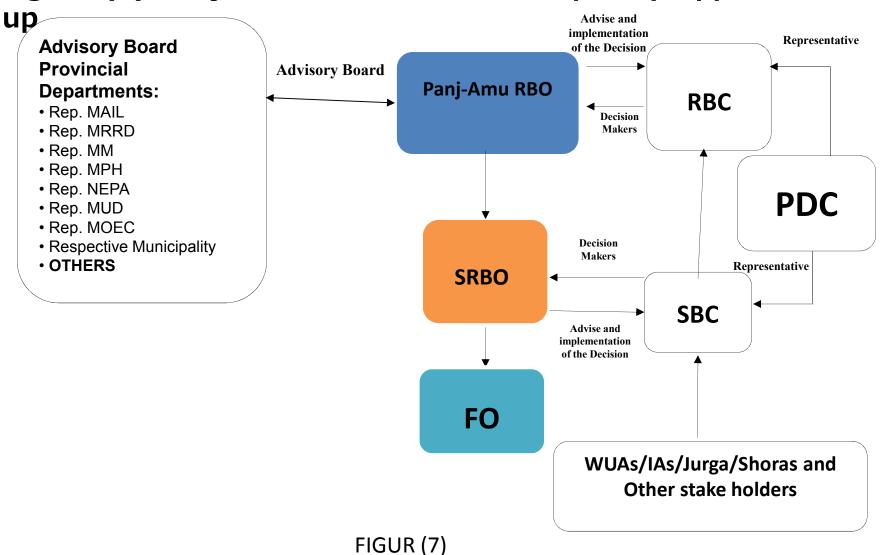


Figure (7) Panj Amu River Basin Participatory Approach Set-



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4-Challenges in IWRM

- Lack of RBC, SBC and advisory board
- Insufficient capacity for the implementation of IWRM
- Poor transfer of Power/Authority
- 27 years hydro meteorological data gap
- lack of water master plan for numbers of river basin
- lack of strategy and WRD program
- Insufficient participatory approach and coordination between...
- Shortage of budget for the WRDP
- lack of agreement between Afghanistan and neighboring countries on trans boundary water issues

5-Opportunities for IWRM

- ➤ Political will and strongly support the decision makers
- ➤ Existing SCOLW at national level
- ➤To develop RBA, SBA and WUAs in five major river basin
- ➤ To interest donors, international community, national and international organizations
- ➤ Existing water sector policy and strategy
- ➤ Existing national WRDP
- ➤ Existing water law

6-Achievement of IWRM and Future plans

Preparation of policies, strategies and law

Strategic Policy Framework:

- ANDS
- National Water Sector Strategy
- Water Law.
- GW Policy.
- Irrigation Policy.
- WR policy and strategies.
- Water Supply and Sanitation.
- Flood Management Policy.
- Trans-boundary water policy.
- Capacity Building Policy

Achievement of IWRM

Establishment of Institutions:

- SCoW and TS SCoW Now SCoLW
- 5 Major River Basin Agencies (Director General)
- 36 Sub-Basin Agencies,
- 328WUAs: PARBA 108, KRBA 95, NRBA 74, HMRBA 26, HRBA 25
- River Basin Advisory Board (Now Regional Coordination Committees RCC)
- RBA Coordination office under DG of Water Management
- Water Right Department: TB section, Registration office,
 Conflict Resolution office,
- Establishment of Flood and Drought forecast and awareness Unit.
- Establishment of Joint Data Sharing Committee (Afghanistan and Tajikistan)

Future plans of IWRM

- Establishment of Advisory Board at Basins Level
- Establishment of RSBC, RBC
- Panj-Amu RB Master plan,
- RB Strategies and development program
- Panj-Amu RB planning and modeling
- Data sharing and dissemination policy/mechanism,
- Establishment of Joint Coordination Committee JCC.
- Capacity building based on Water Sector Capacity Building Policy
- Gradual Transfer to RBAs,

7-Conclusion

Expected Results of IWRM Implementation

- Access to safe water for drinking and domestic purposes
- Access to adequate water for agriculture sector for food production
- Provision of required water for hydropower and industry
- Creation of job opportunities
- Protect ecosystems (Risk management)
- Access of society to awareness as to rational use of water
- Strengthening cooperation among different sectors (Improving participatory approach)
- Improve role of women's participation in water resources management.
- Proper management of trans-boundary water through access to international agreement considering sharing of mutual interests.

9-Expected to NARBO

- To be provide with opportunities for Panj-Amu RB Agency to share experiences through NARBO
- Providing of capacity building by NARBO to the Panj-Amu RB Agencies and local institutions (WUAs,IAs)
- Technical and financial support for projects related to WRM and Develop. In the Panj-Amu RB
- Providing technical support for developing the RB planning and appropriate modeling for Panj-Amu RB

Thank you for your attention