



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

AFGHANISTAN

Transboundary Waters Research for Development



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

AFGHANISTAN

Mission Priorities

- Aligning with the Government of Afghanistan
 - Of interest to the Ghani Government (“Realizing Self-Reliance,” 2014)
 - Water data and climate change have been expressed as particular interests
- Water is a cross-cutting issue for USAID/Afghanistan
 - Strengthen water management
 - Increase demand for access to water
 - Increase water-use management and efficiency
- Regional Priority for USAID
 - Water is one of four regional foci
 - Ultimate regional goal: Increase regional, integration, particularly in the areas of stronger economic and trade ties and enhanced people-to-people linkages



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

AFGHANISTAN

Where PEER Stand

- **Regional Water Management Forum (RWMF)**

RWMF seeks to improve regional transboundary water management and promote sustainable management practices. RWMF promotes dialogue on water issues outside of high-level inter-governmental channels, particularly among academia and community-level water management structures. The project also supports access to modern water management techniques and improving water management skills for community technicians, scientists, policymakers, civil society, and local end-users. Information-based management of current and future water resources is a focus.

RWMF is implemented in two parallel phases, **PEER** and **Smart Waters**.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

AFGHANISTAN

Where PEER Stands

Phase I, Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research (PEER)

The PEER project establishes a university-led forum to promote improved sustainable management of shared water resources within the context of climate change in Central Asia, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Phase II, Smart Waters

Smart Waters focuses on building a cadre of collaborative water managers in Central Asia and Afghanistan capable of managing shared water resources efficiently. The program also improves water management at the community level by working in small river basins and sub-basins between Afghanistan and Central Asia, enhancing cross-border collaboration and building a shared basic understanding of sustainable water resource management practices.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

AFGHANISTAN

Where PEER Stands

Current Awards:

Afghanistan:

1. Impact of climate change and variability and land use change on Afghanistan's water resources: a case study of Kabul River Basin and Amu Darya River Basins
2. Impacts of Climate Change on Transboundary Water Treaties/Sharing: A Case Study of Kabul River basin, Afghanistan

Kyrgyzstan

1. Water resources response on glacier dynamics in Central Asia transboundary river basins

Pakistan

1. Enhanced Engagement In Research On Kabul River Basin (EKARB)
2. Understanding our Joint Water-Climate Change Challenge and Exploring Policy Options for Cooperation on the Afghan-Pak Trans-boundary Kabul River Basin

Tajikistan

1. Risk management & Risk assessment of water resources of the Amu Darya river basin under conditions of climate change and construction of large reservoirs

Uzbekistan

1. Mitigating the competition for water in Amu Darya River basin, Central Asia by improving water use efficiency
2. Transboundary water management adaptation in the Amu Darya basin to climate change uncertainties
3. Use of Non-Conventional Agricultural Water Resources to Strengthen Water and Food Security in Transboundary Watersheds of the Amu Darya River Basin (UNCAWR)