

**Report  
on  
Regional Meeting on  
Strengthening regional cooperation among  
Afghanistan, India & Pakistan  
on climate change resilience (Indus & Kabul Rivers)  
held in  
Dubai, UAE on June 18, 2014**



Pakistan Water Partnership

**Regional Meeting on  
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**Proceedings**

Keeping in view that Afghanistan, India and Pakistan are joint users of Indus River and its tributaries in the South Asian Region and frequent happening of extreme events related to climate change in this sub-region, PWP perceived a regional programme to strengthen cooperation among Afghanistan, India and Pakistan for building climate change resilience in the Indus and Kabul Rivers basin areas. For evolving a set up for exchange of knowledge and experiences to build resilience among the stakeholders in the three countries, a regional meeting was organized in Dubai, UAE on 18<sup>th</sup> June 2014 as component of the Water and Climate Resilience Programme (WACREP) of GWP, under financial support of the DfID.

WACREP envisages three regional cooperation meetings among Afghanistan, India and Pakistan to strengthen the regional cooperation and initiate dialogue for putting in place a system of climate



change related knowledge and experience-sharing. The meeting held in Dubai on 18<sup>th</sup> June 2014 had the objective to plan a well-defined set of activities that enhances cooperation in water and climate change related knowledge and experience sharing as a way forward to address climate related impacts and identify opportunities through informal dialogue amongst the three basin countries.

The meeting, chaired by Sardar Muhammad Tariq, former Regional Chair, GWP-SAS and founder of the concept of this regional programme, was attended by 10 delegates from Afghanistan, India and Pakistan as listed in the Annex-I. The Annex-II also attached herewith gives the actual programme of the meeting. Before regular programme proceedings, all the participants introduced themselves.

In the inaugural session, after the welcome to the participants and explaining the purpose of the meeting by Sardar Muhammad Tariq, experts from Pakistan, Afghanistan and India presented the works being carried out in each country and shared their experiences with the participants from other countries.

Following the presentations, the Chair opened the meeting for general discussions. The in-depth discussions by the expert delegates spread over a couple of hours. It was a focused and outcome oriented discussions and there was a complete consensus to cooperate and tackle the climate induced challenges



collectively by sharing knowledge and building resilience of impacted communities in each country. After in-depth deliberations the chair formed a sub-committee to filter out the relevant points of group discussion and formulate a list of activities to be undertaken as a way forward over the remaining program period of around 8-months. The sub-committee included members from each country and also included the Program Manager WACREP from the Regional Office.

### **Sub Committee Recommendations:**

Flood and drought are the main challenges in SAS – the activities therefore need to address these challenges and the following activities were identified which are relevant, non-controversial and doable:

#### **Phase-I**

1. Articulate why do we cooperate/define benefits of cooperation!
2. Immediately list down main partners / mapping of the organizations in each country.
3. Develop and fill in the template of identified agencies/ stakeholders.
4. Identify the technologies/approaches having potential as adaptation measures.
5. Prepare 3-4 replicable cases that have potential to build resilience through water saving/flood mitigation and drought management.

#### **Lead Points for Phase 2 (Beyond January 2015)**

1. Prepare 3 papers (one from each country) and its synthesis paper based on lessons learnt.
2. Develop a framework/structure for Information sharing (data, information any other tools)
3. Multimedia – short film (or documentary) can be developed on theme related to flood or drought.
4. Launch of webpage.
5. Identify decision-support system developed in the area and share with primary stakeholders.
6. Capacity building at local level.
7. Each country can identify at least 200 stakeholders and engage with them on climate change issue.

The Second meeting venue is proposed to be Colombo, Sri Lanka in the middle of October 2014 back to back with the proposed General Assembly of GWP-SAS.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks by the Chair.

## Annex-I

### List of Participants:

#### Afghanistan

1. Mr. Mir Ahmad Joyenda, Deputy Director, Communications and Advocacy, Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit (AREU), Kabul, Afghanistan

#### India

1. Mr. S C Jain, RC Member India C/o. India Water Partnership, New Delhi, India.
2. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, India Water Partnership, Gurgaon(Haryana), India.
3. Dr. Arvind Kumar, Partner, India Water Foundation, New Delhi, India

#### Pakistan

1. Sardar Muhammad Tariq, Executive Director/CEO, Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP) Kot Najibullah, Haripur, Pakistan.
2. Mr. Khalid Mohtadullah, Senior Advisor, ICIMOD/GWP/IWMI, Lahore, Pakistan.
3. Dr. Pervaiz Amir, Director, Asianics Agro Dev International, Islamabad, Pakistan.
4. Mr. Karamat Ali, Company Secretary, Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP), Islamabad, Pakistan.
5. Sh. Muhammad Awais, Finance Officer, Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP), Islamabad, Pakistan.

#### Regional Office

1. Mr. K Lal Induruwage, Programme Manager (WACREP) Global Water Partnership - South Asia Regional Office (GWP-SAS), Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.

## Strengthening regional co-operation among Afghanistan, India & Pakistan on climate change resilience (Indus & Kabul Rivers)

**Avari Hotel Dubai, UAE – June 18, 2014**

### Programme

**June 18, 2014 (Wednesday)**

0900 – 1000 hours	Registration of participants
1000 – 1010 hours	Welcome to the participants and purpose of the meeting – Sardar Muhammad Tariq
1010 – 1040 hours	Current state of climate change in South Asia – Dr. Pervaiz Amir
1040 – 1120 hours	Afghanistan’s knowledge needs for water development – Mir Ahmad Joyenda, Deputy Director, Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit (AREU)
1120 – 1200 hours	Current State of Climate Action Plan, India Water Mission & Implementing Mechanism – Mr. S. C. Jain, RC Member, India
<b>1200 – 1230 hours</b>	<b>Tea/coffee break</b>
1230 – 1300 hours	Open discussion on the regional cooperation.
1300 – 1330 hours	Refining the identified activities and assigning responsibilities to collaborating partners – Dr. Arvind Kumar
<b>1330 – 1500 hours</b>	<b>Lunch and prayer break</b>
1500 – 1700 hours	Group Work by Sub-Committee
1700 – 1715 hours	Evening tea/coffee break and networking
1715 – 1745 hours	Discussions on the Recommendations of Sub-Committee and finalization
1745 – 1800 hours	Way Forward on future activities on Climate Change Resilience – Mr. Khalid Mohtadullah
1800 – 1810 hours	Remarks by the Session Chair and conclusion

# Meeting Presentations

# STRENGTHENING REGIONAL COOPERATION AMONG AFGHANISTAN, INDIA & PAKISTAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE

DUBAI, UAE - 18 JUNE 2014

Sardar Muhammad Tariq,  
Executive Director/CEO,  
Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP)



## Background

- \* Global Water Partnership (GWP) has been struggling to implement Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and climate change is one of the major threats identified offering myriad challenges to water resources management.
- \* GWP, with financial support from the Department for International Development (DfID) and other donors, embarked on a Water and Climate (WAC) Programme across multiple regions of the world.
- \* The overall goal of WAC Programme is to achieve higher levels of water security and climate resilience in selected regions.





## Formulation

- \* Global Water Partnership - South Asia (GWP-SAS), along side its core activities, formulated two major programmes on Floods and Drought in South Asia region in the light of Climate Change impacts.
- \* GWP-SAS broadened the scope of these two programmes to bring under the umbrella of GWP's WAC Programme.
- \* GWP-SAS initiated formulation of the Water and Climate Resilience Program (WACREP) for South Asia region in 2011 which was finalized in 2013 for implementation from October 2013.
- \* Development and implementation was built on work already initiated, and closely coordinated by Country Water Partnerships (CWPs) in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- \* Total WACREP Programme funding is Euro 792,701 for entire South Asia region over a period of 16 months from October 2013 to January 2015.
- \* Regional Cooperation activity assigned to PWP has a provision of Euro 34,000 over the same period of implementation. Three regional meetings of representatives from Afghanistan, India and Pakistan are planned with this allocation.



## Components

- \* Work Package 1: Regional Cooperation
- \* Work Package 2: National Development
- \* Work Package 3: Investments
- \* Work Package 4: Financing
- \* Work Package 5: Demonstration Projects
- \* Work Package 6: Capacity
- \* Work Package 7: Knowledge & Awareness
- \* Work Package 8: Governance



## Regional Activity assigned to Pakistan

### Work Package 1: Regional Cooperation

This regional activity envisages better co-operation on climate change resilience among Afghanistan, India & Pakistan (Indus & Kabul Rivers) through Information and knowledge sharing on floods and droughts.

### Output

Promote further cooperation among Afghanistan, India & Pakistan governments and water/climate experts.

### Outcome

Climate knowledge and experiences shared and possible threat on climate change are assessed and action to be taken for adaptation and mitigation.



## Progress

WP #	Targets	Achievements/Remarks
1	Three (3) Regional Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting is now being held today after consulting all stakeholders and it is hoped to arrive at consensus agreement for future cooperation.</li> </ul>



## Purpose of the Meeting

### Regional dialogue to:

- \* strengthen regional cooperation;
- \* initiate dialogue for putting in place a system of climate change related knowledge and experience-sharing;
- \* achieve sustainable economic development in South Asia.
- \* Share successful model for their replication in other countries which focuses on creation of a resilient society to climate change impacts.

## Information on Land, Water and Hydropower Resources of Afghanistan, India and Pakistan

Description	Afghanistan	India	Pakistan	Total Region	Statistics
Total Cultivable Area (Mha)	8.00	183.5	29.90	221.40	Food basket
Total Population (Million)	20.00	1,154.00	180.80	1,354.80	1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of World Population
Total Available Water Resources (BCM)	75.00	1,123.00	213.88	1,411.88	1042 M <sup>3</sup> /P/Y
Total Hydropower Potential (MW)	23,000	148,701	60,000	231,701	Solar+Coal+Wind
Developed Hydropower Capacity (MW)	374	30,873	6,595	37,842	16% only
Hydropower Projects in Pipeline (MW)	1,300	47,930	5,048	54,278	Still neglected

## Information on Land, Water and Hydropower Resources of Afghanistan, India and Pakistan (Contd...)

- \* Sub-region can be food basket for whole South Asia.
- \* Sub-region can export substantial amount of energy.
- \* Demographically young - major regional endowment.
- \* Per capita electric consumption about 300 kWh whereas in other Asian developing countries it is 1,235 kWh.
- \* Water resources are 76% of total South Asia water resources.
- \* Cultivated area is 98% of total South Asia cultivated area.
- \* Population is 88% of total South Asia population.
- \* Hydropower potentials are 71% of total South Asia potentials.



**We are looking forward for a lively deliberations and regional cooperation with enunciated objective of successful implementation of WACREP.**

