

Workshop Objectives

- Sharing of project outcome and key lessons;
- Development of recommendations and strategies for follow up programs.

Focus Areas

- Skills on vulnerability rating and climate resilient practices for sustainable watersheds.

Collaborating Institutes

- Asia Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN_{gcr});
- Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC);
- Natural Resource Management Center (NRMC) Sri Lanka;
- Tribhuvan University (TU) Kathmandu, Nepal;
- Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST);
- The Small Earth Nepal, (SEN) Nepal

Key Speakers

Mr Sahibzada Muhammad Mehboob Sultan,
(Honorable Federal Minister MinNFS&R)

Dr Muhammad Hashim Popalzai,
(Honorable Federal Secretary MinNFS&R)

His Excellency Kuninori MATSUDA,
(Ambassador of Japan to Pakistan)

His Excellency Noordeen Mohamed Shaheid
(High Commissioner of Sri Lanka)

Her Excellency Ms. Sewa Lamsal,
(Ambassador of Nepal to Pakistan)

Dr Munir Ahmad, Chairman PARC,

Dr Ghulam Muhammad Ali, D.G. NARC.

Workshop Venue

- 1: Islamabad Hotel, G-6/ Civic Center, Melody Islamabad, March 19-20, 2019
- 2: Exposure visit to Farmer field at FatehJang on March 21, 2019

Workshop Program Schedule

Date & time	Session	Focus Area
Day 1 March 19 (9:00 to 11:40)	Inaugural	Welcome, Project overview & Remarks by key speakers
March 19 (11:40 to 14:00)	Technical 1	Project Progress and outcome by project collaborators
March 19 (15:00 to 16:30)	Technical 2	Country wise key policy recommendations by project collaborators
Day 2 March 20 (9:00 to 12:00)	Technical 3	Refinement of key policy recommendations by 5 group discussion
Day 2 March 20 (12:00 to 14:00)	Technical 4	Short listing of country wise recommendations
Day 2 March 20 (15:00 to 16:00)	Concluding	Concluding remarks and certificate distribution
Day 3 March 21 (Full Day)	Field visit (optional)	Exposure visit to progressive farmer field at FatehJang

Workshop Resource Persons

Dr Muhammad Munir Ahmad, CEWRI-NARC
Prof. Dr Madan Lall Shrestha, NAST, Nepal
Assoc. Prof. Dr Sudeep Thakuri, TU, Nepal
Dr S.H.S. Ajantha De Silva, NRMC, Sri Lanka
Dr B.V.R. Punyawardena, NRMC, Sri Lanka
Dr Ghani Akbar, CEWRI-NARC
Mr Aftab Ahmad Khan, GCISC, Pakistan

Contact for further details and registration

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APN



Improving Skills for Promoting Sustainable Watershed Management Practices in South Asia

Project End Workshop – March 19 to 21 2019

Organized by



**Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
National Agricultural Research Centre
Climate, Energy and Water Research
Institute (CEWRI)
Integrated Watershed Management Program**



Introduction

A watershed is the area or region drained by a body of water (reservoir, river, stream etc.) as illustrated in Figure 1. Sustainable watershed management brings the management of water, land, crops and energy together for sustainable agriculture and improved livelihood of watershed communities. Pakistan lies in the worst climate change zone and has been ranked among the top ten countries at risk to climate change in the world. The major climate change impacts are frequently observed in the form of floods, droughts, non-availability of water at the right time and degradation of natural resources.



Figure 1: Layout of a conceptual watershed

The traditional watershed management practices cannot cope with the rapidly emerging climate change risks in these areas. Sustainable watershed management practices may include soil, water and energy conservation practices, potential use of harvested rainwater using solar/electric/diesel powered high efficient irrigation systems (drip, Sprinkler, furrow bed irrigation systems) for high value agriculture.

These technologies and practices may enhance the resilience of natural resources to climate change induced risks (floods/droughts) but lack of knowledge, skills, resources and awareness are the main impediments in changing the local community attitude and behaviour towards a positive change.

Therefore, the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC) has initiated its watershed management activities since early 1980s in different parts of the country. Both wet and dry watersheds were targeted to develop practical solutions through R&D initiatives. The different watershed management interventions (Figure 2-3) were demonstrated and research outcome were disseminated through capacity building for the adaptation of site specific technologies specifically in Potohar Region (humid watersheds), Mithanwan D.G. Khan, Thana Boula Khan, Sindh, Uplands of D.I. Khan, KP and Barkhan in Baluchistan (dry watersheds).



Figure 2: Micro catchment for rainwater harvesting



Figure 3: Sprinkler irrigation for efficient use of harvested rainwater at Satrameel field station

Project Objectives

This two years (2017-19) capacity development project has been funded by the CAPaBLE program of Asia Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN_{gr}) and was implemented by the CEWRI/PARC-Pakistan as Lead institute, Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC), Natural Resources Management Centre (NRMC) Sri Lanka, Nepal Academy of Science (NAST), Tribhuvan University (TU)-Nepal and The Small Earth Nepal (SEN). The project is aimed to develop a network of trained professionals (hydrologists/climate scientists/ agriculturists/ community workers) from the line departments by improving their skills on watershed vulnerability assessments and prioritizing improved watershed management technologies against the local climate change scenarios for further dissemination. The project provided an opportunity for strengthening linkages and further avenue of research collaboration among the three South Asian countries and the donor country Japan.