

STREAM fosters evidence-based **Natural Resources Management (NRM)** in the Fergana Valley, empowering stakeholders and promoting **dialogue and investment** to ensure **sustainable development** in the context of **climate change**.

STREAM also improves **Disaster Risk Management (DRM)** by enhancing preparedness and response capacities through **information management** support and building local capacities via **trainings, contingency planning** and **simulation exercises** with a **Crisis Modifier** in case of emergencies.

Key stakeholders: Local government; water and disaster management authorities (village to national level); River Basin Organisations (RBOs); Pasture Committees; Water User Associations; farmers and end users; civil society; Disaster Response Coordination Units.

National partners:

Kyrgyzstan: RBO 'Kara-Darya, Syr-Darya, Amu-Darya' under the Water Resource Service of the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry; Ministry of Emergency Situations.

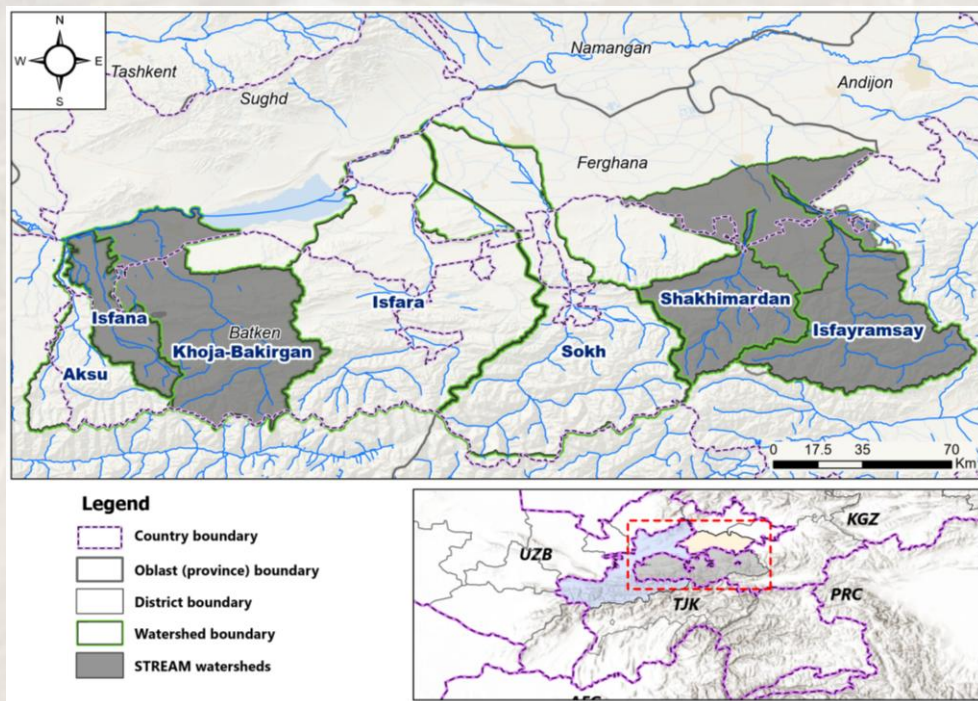
Tajikistan: Ministry of Energy & Water Resources; Committee of Emergency Situations & Civil Defense.

Uzbekistan: Agency for Operation of Water Sector Facilities under the Ministry of Water Resources.

A principles-based approach:

- Do no harm
- Gender sensitivity
- Ecosystem-based
- Adaptive design
- Evidence-based
- Active Coordination

Map: Target Watersheds in the Fergana Valley



Partners:

IMPACT Shaping practices
Influencing policies
Impacting lives



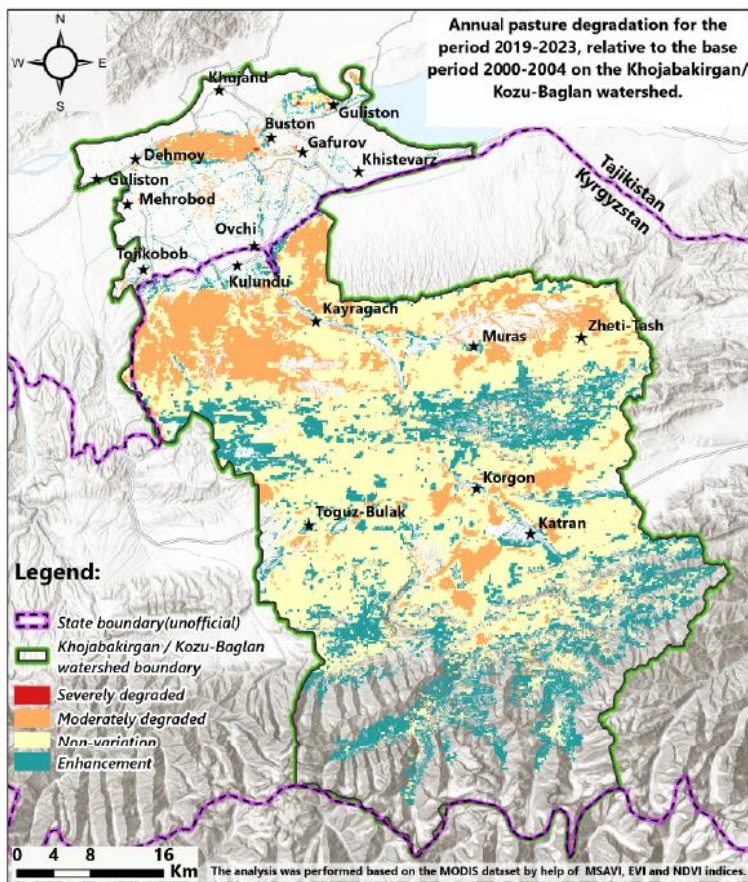
Acted Flagships:

AGORA

THRIVE
TOWARDS HOLISTIC RESILIENCE IN VULNERABLE ENVIRONMENTS



Pillar I: Evidence-based planning



Kozu-Baglan / Khojabakirgan Watershed, Pasture degradation from 2003-2023

Research & National Workshops

- ✓ **Conducted transboundary assessments** in all targeted watersheds. Supplemented by Area Based Risk Assessments in Batken (KYR) and Sughd (TJK) provinces, as well as Anticipatory Risk and Rapid Needs Assessment tools.
- ✓ **Held national workshops** in Bishkek, Dushanbe and Tashkent with representatives of various ministries, key stakeholders and partners.
- ✓ **Developed roadmaps and signed MoUs** with national partners.



National Workshop in Dushanbe, Tajikistan (left) and Tashkent, Uzbekistan (right)



Pillar II: Climate-smart practices

Technical trainings

- ✓ On water resource management; climate change adaptation (CCA); climate-smart agriculture; water accounting; irrigation systems management; NRM legal frameworks; conflict and gender sensitivity; integrated local risk management; environmental and social impact monitoring.
- ✓ **632 unique people trained** (28% women) across all 3 countries.



Technical trainings in Batken, Kyrgyzstan (left) and Fergana, Uzbekistan (right)

Small grants

- ✓ **16 initiatives** launched promoting sustainable agriculture, drip irrigation and water efficiency to enhance CCA and local resilience.
- ✓ **9 of the local initiatives** are led by women entrepreneurs or women led organisations.
- ✓ **A Community-Based Monitoring approach to allow** feedback on activities and foster constructive dialogue between communities, stakeholders and STREAM.



Small Grants Workshop in Fergana, Uzbekistan



Pillar III: Regional Dialogue and Infrastructure

Regional Dialogue

- ✓ **Strengthening established formats and institutions** by providing expertise, speakers and or financing for selected events across the region, such as the Dushanbe Water Process, and meetings of joint Inter-Governmental Working Groups, and the Interstate Commission for Water Coordination.
- ✓ **Co-designing dedicated platforms** including the Syr Darya River Basin Youth Forum in Khujand, Yntymak (Peace) Week in Bishkek and Osh, and the STREAM Regional Forum in Tashkent, and others.



Syr Darya River Basin Youth Forum



STREAM Regional Forum



Yntymak Week

Infrastructure

- ✓ **Technical Feasibility Study** and cost benefit analysis to determine most impactful investment
- ✓ Plan to **rehabilitate 4.5 km of existing canals and 56 gates, install 53 water metres and 1 hydropost** in transboundary areas to improve water efficiency and the flow of reliable information
- ✓ **Environmental Social Impact Assessments** with representatives of communities and interests with a stake to assess impacts on ecosystems and vulnerable users, and map out mitigation measures.

