

- 1.1 Develop and implement a strategic plan for each watershed.
- 1.2 Develop working partnerships for improved Institutional collaboration between NARES, CGIAR Centers and Agricultural Universities within region and US Universities.
- 1.3 Strengthen NARES and create links between national and provincial agricultural research and extension organizations, extension workers and farmers and farm women to disseminate HV water efficient technologies and land use management practices and provide technical support.
- 1.4 Facilitate reorientation of existing national extension systems to decentralized, participatory, market driven extension approach.
- 1.5 Validated policy recommendations extended to national and provincial governments regarding integration with recommended technologies and management practices being disseminated at farm, community and watershed level.
- 1.6 Policy analysis and support provided to key institutions in the seven participating countries by IFPRI, IWMI and U.S. universities.

- 2.1 Data collecting, processing and analysis
- 2.2 Baseline development
- 2.3 Benchmark development considering various policy and technology options
- 2.4 Uncertainty and risk analysis
- 2.5 Scenario testing capability and decision-support made available at the watershed level
- 2.6 Interface development and stakeholder participation
- 2.7 Decision-support system implementation

- 3.1 Identify short-term training and post-graduate education needs for each benchmark watershed.
- 3.2 Tender out the development of distance learning/e-learning modules in core compulsory and agro-ecological based modules to regional and U.S. University partners.
- 3.3 Develop the infrastructure and capacity of regional universities and ICARDA to accommodate the e-learning.
- 3.4 Train the Benchmark Technical Training Teams:
- 3.5 Carry out targeted short-term training for national research and extension staff and farm and community leaders.
- 3.6 Enroll and commence relevant post-graduate degree programs for national research and extension staff engineers, managers and relevant universities.
- 3.7 Develop a knowledge management plan.
- 3.8 Hold regional, national and local conferences, workshops and knowledge exchange forums between all trained participants at all levels to build strategy and ensure efficient utilization of trained staff knowledge and skills.

- 5.2 Introduce identified and tested water-use management technologies for immediate dissemination and use by farmers.
- 5.3 Develop a scaling-up strategy for each integrated benchmark site.
- 5.4 Ensure dissemination of methods alongside enhanced livelihood possibilities of crop/livestock technologies to encourage adoption.
- 5.5 Increase the capacity of local communities to manage water resource allocation and use through the formulation of WUAs.
- 5.6 Empirically document that water and land use management in the target watersheds has been improved.

- 5.1 Develop a Strategic Research and Extension Plan for target areas in each benchmark watershed.
- 5.2 Identify constraints to implementing identified crop/livestock technologies and market development.
- 5.3 Organize farmers and farm women interested in producing and marketing water efficient crops/products into Farmer Interest Groups or Producer Groups to collectively increase farm household income and improve ecosystem sustainability.
- 5.4 Test, refine, adapt and disseminate water efficient crop or livestock strategies to farm households through on-farm trials and demonstrations.
- 5.5 Conduct exposure visits for FIGs and FAs.
- 5.6 Facilitate contracts and agreements between FIGs and buyers.
- 5.7 Conduct targeted training for producer groups.
- 5.8 Facilitate inputs in the inception phase.
- 5.9 Produce crop or product to specification.
- 5.10 Harvest, handle and deliver crop/product.
- 5.11 Empirically document that rural livelihoods in the target watersheds have been improved.