AFGHANISTAN NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

حوادث با مبارزه آمادگی اداره

اداره چمتووالي مبارزې د سره پېښو له

NATIONAL DISASTER INFORMATION,

EARLY WARNING AND DATA PORTAL

ANDMA NDIEP · National Digital Gateway

Business Requirements · Information Architecture · UX / UI Design

Data Model · Integration Blueprint · Content & Workflow Specification

"Protecting Lives. Reducing Risk. Serving Afghanistan."

Document Number	ANDMA-NDIEP-SRS-2026-001
Document Type	High-Level Specification for Design & Development
Version	1.0 — Foundation Release
Date	03 September 2026
Language of this document	English (source of truth for development)
Portal languages	English (LTR) · دری (RTL) · پښتو (RTL)
Classification	Official — For Developers
Status	Draft for Review and Endorsement
Prepared for	ANDMA Directorate of Public Relations & Publications
Intended audience	Developers, Designers, GIS, NDMIS, Directorate Focal Points

REPLACEABLE COVER LOGO

The official ANDMA emblem is placed on this cover. Replace with a high-resolution transparent PNG if a cleaner print version is available.

0. Document Control

0.1 Document identification

This document is the single high-level specification for the ANDMA National Disaster Information, Early Warning and Data Portal (NDIEP). It is written so that leadership can endorse the vision, and so that designers and developers can implement the portal without losing the institutional, operational and public-service intent.

Field	Value
Title	ANDMA National Disaster Information, Early Warning and Data Portal
Short name	ANDMA NDIEP / National Disaster Portal
Document ID	ANDMA-NDIEP-SRS-2026-001
Version	1.0
Owner	Directorate of Public Relations and Publications (Media)
Business owner	Office of the Director General, ANDMA
Technical owner	NDMIS / ICT with GIS, Operations, and directorate focal points
Review cycle	After each leadership review; then at the end of each delivery phase

0.2 Version history

Version	Date	Author / Source	Summary
0.1	2026-09	ANDMA Media + Leadership inputs	Collected functional, design and directorate requirements
1.0	2026-09-03	Specification for developers	Complete high-level BRD, IA, UX, data model and integration blueprint

0.3 How to use this document

1. Leadership uses Parts 1–3 to confirm vision, users, access levels and homepage intent.
2. Designers use Parts 4–6 for brand, layout, homepage flow, page templates and multilingual RTL/LTR behaviour.
3. Developers use Parts 7–12 for information architecture, modules, workflows, roles, schemas, APIs and non-functional requirements.
4. Directorate focal points use Part 9 and Annex A as the content collection template.
5. Do not start visual coding until data sources, roles and approval workflows in this document are agreed.

> **Critical instruction for the development team**

> This is not a conventional institutional website. It is a national digital gateway: public website + disaster dashboard + GIS/risk portal + early-warning centre + content and services platform, sitting on ANDMA data (NDMIS, IMSMA/DMAC, directorate CMS, and authorised external APIs).

0.4 Approval

The following table is left blank for ANDMA endorsement. Insert signatures after internal review.

Role	Name	Directorate	Date	Signature
Director General		Office of the Director		
Deputy / Operations		Operations & Response		
Public Relations & Publications		Media		
NDMIS / Information Management		NDMIS		
Policy & Planning		Policy & Plan		
HR		Staff Affairs		
Procurement		Procurement		
Mine Action (DMAC)		Mine Action		
Finance & Admin		Finance & Admin		
ICT / Development Lead		ICT		

0.5 Related artefacts to be produced after this specification

- UI/UX wireframes and high-fidelity mockups (desktop + mobile) for every template in Part 6.
- Content inventory from each directorate using Annex A.
- API contracts for NDMIS, IMSMA and external hazard feeds.
- GIS layer catalogue and map style guide.
- Security, hosting and backup policy.
- User-acceptance test scripts per module.

Table of Contents

This contents list follows the heading order of the specification. Use Word's Navigation Pane (View → Navigation Pane) to jump by heading.

Part	Section
0	Document control, identification, version history, approvals
1	Executive summary
2	Strategic positioning — what the portal is and is not
3	Goals, scope and success
4	Users, stakeholders and three access tiers
5	Design system and brand (blue / red)
6	Multilingual, RTL/LTR and accessibility
7	Global UX — loader, emergency takeover, call panel, search, header, footer
8	Information architecture and navigation
9	Homepage specification (section by section)
10–16	About, structure, partners, service process, directorates, knowledge hub
17–19	National dashboard, event pages, early warning, GIS / risk portal
20–27	Media, blogs, jobs, volunteer, procurement, library, contact, specialised response
28–31	Workflows, process flows, logical data model, statistics
32–33	External APIs, NDMIS/IMSMA integration, API-first architecture
34–38	Non-functional requirements, security, phases, testing, open decisions
39–41	Designer and developer deliverables, closing instruction
A–G	Annexes: content template, hazards, provinces, copy deck, CMS, sample JSON, glossary

1. Executive Summary

The Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) requires a new official digital presence that is far more than a news and brochure website. The portal must become the national public gateway for disaster risk information, early warning, emergency contacts, preparedness knowledge, institutional transparency, and trusted Afghanistan disaster data.

A visitor — whether a citizen in a flood-prone district, a provincial director, a journalist, a UN agency, or a ministry partner — must understand the national disaster situation within ten seconds of arrival. The homepage therefore leads with live alerts, a national situation picture, an interactive Afghanistan map, recent events, weather, and official ANDMA voice (Director's message, response story, and next steps). Institutional content (About, structure, partners, documents, jobs, tenders) remains essential, but it is organised around public safety and operational truth, not around static speeches.

3	3	4	34
Languages EN / دری / پښتو	Access levels Public / Staff / Ops	Core platforms in one portal	Provincial directorate pages

The four platforms behind one public face are:

6. Institutional Website — official ANDMA identity, leadership, directorates, legal documents, media, jobs, procurement, partners, stories.
7. National Disaster Dashboard — live and historical KPIs at national and provincial level (events, affected people, casualties, damage, response).
8. National GIS / Risk Portal — interactive, filterable maps of hazards, warnings, directorates, infrastructure and risk.
9. Early Warning & Public Alert Centre — colour-coded warnings, safety instructions, and emergency communications.

> *Prepare → Prevent → Respond → Recover. Disaster Types, the Risk Map and Early Warnings sit around these four actions.*

Design is not decorative. The entire interface uses ANDMA blue and ANDMA red, is fully responsive, is mobile-first, and is truly bilingual in direction: English left-to-right; Dari and Pashto right-to-left, including layout mirroring of navigation, maps legends, forms and drawers. On first load the visitor sees a branded transparent overlay with the ANDMA emblem. If an emergency is active, an emergency takeover appears immediately after the loader, with the Director's message on what Afghans should do next.

Content is not typed only by a webmaster. Every directorate can contribute through a role-based admin panel. Public Relations and Publications (Media) is the final publisher for news, blogs, stories and homepage features. HR publishes jobs. Procurement publishes tenders. Operations and NDMIS publish incidents and situation data. Mine Action data can be drawn from IMSMA. Alerts may be issued by ANDMA or ingested from authorised international and national feeds.

2. Strategic Positioning

2.1 What this portal is

- The official digital identity of ANDMA.
- Afghanistan's public disaster information portal.
- Afghanistan's disaster data window (public subset of NDMIS / IMSMA / GIS).
- A national early-warning and alert surface.
- A service channel: report a disaster, complain, apply for a job, volunteer, request a spokesman meeting, download tenders, follow safety guidance.

2.2 What this portal is not

- It is not a static HTML brochure that a designer updates by editing pages.
- It is not a WordPress news site with a map widget added later.
- It is not the full internal NDMIS or the confidential operations system. Those remain Level 3 systems; the portal consumes approved public and authorised views through APIs.
- It does not publish confidential, security-sensitive, or personally identifiable beneficiary lists on the public internet.

2.3 Five questions this project must keep answering

Question	Answer locked by this specification
What is wrong with a conventional website?	Static, news-first, hard to update, no live picture, no GIS, no provincial depth, not mobile-first.
What must the new system become?	A National Disaster Information, Early Warning and Data Portal.
Who are the users?	Citizens, ANDMA HQ, 34 provinces, ministries, humanitarians, UN, NGOs, media, researchers, partners.
What information must it provide?	Risk → Warning → Event → Response → Recovery → Statistics → Knowledge → Services.
Where does data come from?	NDMIS, provincial reporting, IMSMA/DMAC, GIS, ANDMA CMS, authorised national and international APIs.

2.4 Official slogan (recommended)

Place the slogan in the header strip, the homepage hero, the emergency overlay, and the footer. Keep one master slogan and approved translations. Do not invent new slogans per page.

Language	Primary slogan	Supporting line
English	Protecting Lives. Reducing Risk. Serving Afghanistan.	Prepare. Prevent. Respond. Recover.
Dari (دری)	افغانستان به خدمت. خطر کاهش. هاجان از حفاظت.	بازسازی پاسخ، پیشگیری، آمادگی.
Pashto (پښتو)	خدمت ته افغانستان. کمښت خطر د. ساتنه ژوند د.	رغونه بیا ځواب، مخنیوی، چمتووالی.

Alternative English options if leadership prefers a community-resilience tone: “Building Safer, Stronger and Resilient Communities.” The development team must treat slogan text as a CMS-managed string, not hard-coded copy.

3. Goals, Scope and Success

3.1 Business goals

10. Give the public a trusted, current picture of disaster risk and emergencies in Afghanistan.
11. Give ANDMA a single official publishing channel for news, alerts, jobs, tenders, documents, stories and directorate work.
12. Give decision-makers a national and provincial dashboard fed by real data, not by manually rebuilt PowerPoint.
13. Give partners and media a professional, multilingual, citable source.
14. Shorten the path from “I am in danger” to “I know what to do, whom to call, and how to request help.”
15. Record disasters as digital public records (event pages) that remain searchable over years.

3.2 In scope (this programme)

- Public trilingual portal, fully responsive, with branded loader and emergency takeover.
- CMS and role-based admin for all directorates described in this document.
- National and provincial dashboards (public KPIs; authorised views for staff).
- Interactive GIS / risk / warning maps.
- Early warning centre and alert filters.
- Institutional pages, media, stories, explainers, national days.
- Jobs, volunteers, complaints, spokesman tickets, report-a-disaster.
- Procurement, MOUs, policies, strategies, standards, reports, publications, articles.
- API layer to NDMIS, IMSMA and selected external feeds.
- Search, tags, comments and likes on approved public content.

3.3 Out of scope (unless separately commissioned)

- Replacing NDMIS or IMSMA as systems of record.
- Full confidential beneficiary, warehouse, or military operational data on the public site.
- Native iOS/Android apps (the architecture must allow them later via the same APIs).
- Arabic or additional languages (architecture must allow a fourth language later).

3.4 Success criteria (high level)

Measure	Target
Time to understand national situation on homepage	Under 10 seconds for a first-time visitor
Mobile usability of alert + contacts	Primary emergency tasks usable on a phone without pinch-zoom
Language completeness	Every public template exists in EN / Dari / Pashto with correct direction
Content autonomy	Directorates can draft; Media / owning directorate can publish without developer help
Data freshness for live widgets	Alerts, weather and NDMIS public incidents refresh automatically
Accessibility of emergency actions	Call panel, report disaster, and complaint reachable from every page

4. Users, Stakeholders and Access Tiers

4.1 Primary user groups

User	Needs on the portal	Typical device
Citizen / affected family	Alerts, what to do, contacts, report incident, request help, safety guides	Mobile first
Provincial ANDMA officer	Provincial dashboard, submit reports, local news, contacts, map	Mobile + office PC
ANDMA HQ directorate	Publish own content, see national picture, manage programmes	Office PC
Director General / leadership	National KPIs, current emergencies, public message tools	PC + mobile
Media / spokesman requests	Newsroom, gallery, spokesman appointment, press kit	PC + mobile
Job seeker	Vacancies, TOR, apply, upload documents	Mobile + PC
Supplier / bidder	Tenders, RFQ/RFP, forms, awards, registration	PC
Humanitarian / UN / NGO	Situation, statistics, MOUs, resources, maps	PC
Researcher	Historical events, statistics, publications	PC
Volunteer applicant	Volunteer form by section and location	Mobile

4.2 Three access levels (mandatory architecture)

Level 1 — Public website

Open to everyone. News, public alerts, public maps, statistics that ANDMA has approved for release, preparedness, resources, jobs, tenders, stories, contacts, and public forms. No confidential operational detail.

Level 2 — Authorised dashboard

For ANDMA HQ, Provincial Directorates, management, and the Disaster Operations Centre. Richer operational numbers, unverified incoming reports pending confirmation, internal situation reports, and staff-only layers. Authenticated, role-based, audited.

Level 3 — Internal management systems

NDMIS, IMSMA, logistics, detailed beneficiary data, assessment worksheets, internal reports. These systems remain systems of record. The portal never becomes a second copy of confidential databases. It consumes APIs and displays only fields marked public or authorised.

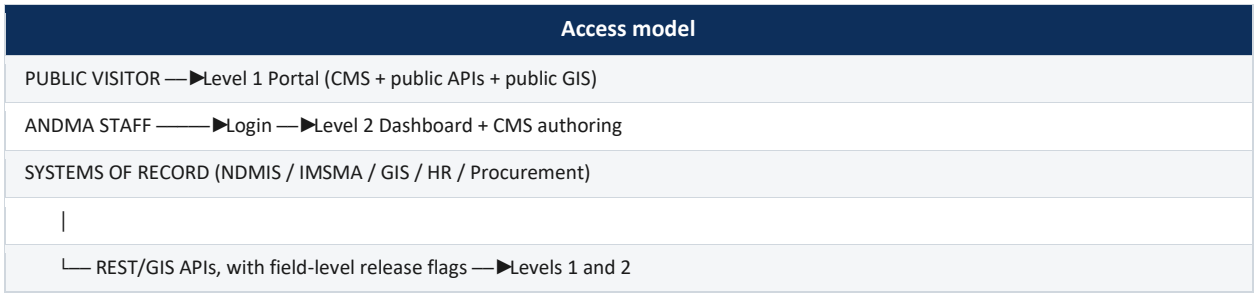


Figure 1. Three-tier access. The website is a consumer of systems of record, not a replacement for them.

4.3 Role catalogue (CMS and dashboard)

One person may hold several roles. All actions are audited (who, what, when, previous value).

Role	Typical holder	Can draft	Can publish	Special powers
Super Admin	ICT	Yes	Yes	Users, roles, languages, system settings
Media Publisher	Public Relations	Yes	News, blogs, stories, homepage, gallery	Final public editorial approval
Directorate Author	Each directorate	Own section content	No (except where named)	Submit for approval
Operations Officer	Ops / Control Room	Incidents, SitReps	Public incident fields after verification	Report-a-disaster queue
Alert Manager	Early Warning / Ops	Alerts	Alerts and warning map	Emergency takeover banner
HR Officer	HR	Jobs	Jobs	Receives applications
Procurement Officer	Procurement	Tenders, RFQ/RFP, awards	Tenders	Document library
GIS Officer	GIS / NDMIS	Layers, risk profiles	Public layers	Map catalogue
Provincial Admin	34 directorates	Provincial page, local news	Local items per policy	Provincial dashboard notes
Spokesman Office	Media / Spokesman	Tickets	Confirm visits	Media appointment queue
Translator	Language team	Translations	No	Language completeness flags

Role	Typical holder	Can draft	Can publish	Special powers
Viewer	Leadership	No	No	Dashboards and reports

5. Design System and Brand

The visual system is derived from the official ANDMA emblem: deep institutional blue, action red, and white. These two chromatic colours must appear on every template — not as random decoration, but as a disciplined language: blue for authority, information, maps and structure; red for emergency, alert, call-to-action and humanitarian urgency.

5.1 Colour tokens (mandatory)

Token	Hex (starting point)	Use
andma-blue	#1A4A8A	Primary brand, header, headings, links, map chrome, Level-1 UI
andma-blue-dark	#0D2F5B	Footer, high-contrast bars, cover, H1
andma-blue-mid	#2563A8	Hover, secondary buttons, charts
andma-blue-soft	#E8F1F8	Cards, table zebra, information callouts
andma-red	#C62828	Emergency, primary CTA, alerts, badges, H3 accent
andma-red-dark	#8B1A1A	Emergency takeover background, destructive
andma-red-soft	#FDECEA	Warning cards, complaint/help panels
andma-white	#FFFFFF	Surfaces, logo reverse
andma-ink	#1A1A1A	Body text
andma-slate	#4A5568	Secondary text, captions
alert-red	#C62828	RED — Emergency / Severe
alert-orange	#E65100	ORANGE — High risk
alert-yellow	#F9A825	YELLOW — Moderate
alert-green	#1B7A4E	GREEN — Normal

Designer instruction

Do not introduce a third brand colour (teal, gold, purple) as a primary. Gold may appear only if it exists inside the official emblem artwork. Charts may use a controlled hazard palette (the four warning colours plus hazard-type colours listed in the GIS section). Neutral greys are allowed for structure.

Dark and Light Theme

The website should support both **Dark Mode** and **Light Mode** themes. Users should be able to switch between the two themes easily based on their preference.

> The selected theme should be applied consistently across all pages and components of the website, including navigation menus, forms, buttons, tables, dashboards, and other interface elements.

5.2 Logo usage

- The circular trilingual emblem is the master mark. Minimum digital size: 48 px on a mobile header; 88 px on desktop header; 140 px+ on the loader and cover.
- Never recolour the emblem. Never place it on a busy photograph without a white or dark circular backing.
- The acronym ANDMA may be used in the header next to the emblem. The full English, Dari and Pashto names appear in the footer and on the welcome slider.
- Favicon: simplified emblem or ANDMA monogram on blue.
- Loader: emblem centred on a semi-transparent dark-blue veil, optional thin red progress arc.

5.3 Typography

Role	Latin (English)	Arabic script (Dari / Pashto)	Notes
Display / Hero	Calibri Light / Source Sans 3 / IBM Plex Sans	Noto Naskh Arabic or Noto Nastaliq Urdu (Dari), Noto Naskh/Nastaliq (Pashto)	Test Pashto letters (ې، ۍ، ښ، ځ، څ) before locking a face
UI / Body	Source Sans 3 or IBM Plex Sans	Noto Naskh Arabic	Never mix two Arabic faces on one page
Numerals	Lining tabular	Arabic-Indic (Eastern) as a language setting, not mixed inside one sentence	CMS switch: Eastern vs Western digits per language
Maps / data	IBM Plex Sans tabular	Same family with Arabic coverage	Legends must remain readable at 12 px

5.4 Iconography

Icons should echo the emblem: mountains/waves (natural hazards), handshake (partners, aid), globe-grid (data, GIS). Use a single outlined icon set (e.g. a customised Lucide/Heroicons subset). Disaster types get dedicated pictograms. Directorate cards use a consistent icon + photo + name pattern. Do not use playful emoji as UI icons on official templates.

5.5 Photography and motion

- Hero and video: real ANDMA response, communities, infrastructure, preparedness — never generic stock from other countries if ANDMA archives exist.
- Every gallery image has an overlay caption (who, where, when, what).
- Homepage response video is a YouTube embed of a real ANDMA clip, replaceable from CMS without code.

- Motion is restrained: typewriter on the welcome slide, slider fades, map transitions, loader fade. No decorative parallax that delays alerts.

5.6 Layout grid and density

- Desktop: 12-column grid, max content width 1200–1280 px, generous whitespace around the map and KPIs.
- Tablet: 8-column, stacked KPI row.
- Mobile: 4-column, emergency-first. The first screen after loader is alerts + call + report, not a long About essay.
- Cards: 8 px radius maximum (institutional, not consumer-app roundness). 1 px blue-grey border. Red left-edge only for alerts and emergency CTAs.

6. Multilingual, Direction and Accessibility

6.1 Languages

Launch languages: English, Dari (دری), Pashto (پښتو). Language switcher is always visible in the header (دری/فارسی | پښتو | English). The active language is stored in the URL prefix and in a cookie, so shares remain in the chosen language.

Language	Code	Direction	URL pattern
English	en	LTR	/en/...
Dari	fa-AF or prs	RTL	/prs/... or /dari/... (lock one code in implementation)
Pashto	ps	RTL	/ps/...

6.2 True RTL — not a translation overlay

Dari and Pashto are not English pages with translated strings. The entire shell mirrors: logo and language switcher, navigation order, breadcrumbs, form labels, table headers, modal close buttons, floating call button side, map legend dock, and drawer origin. Dates, calendars and sort order must respect the active locale. A Persian/Afghan Solar Hijri date may be shown beside Gregorian; both are stored in UTC in the database.

6.3 Content translation model

- Every translatable entity has language rows (title, summary, body, slug, SEO, alt text).
- A record may be published in one language before others, but the UI must show “Translation pending” rather than falling back to the wrong script.
- Media filenames stay language-neutral; captions are translated.
- Directorate authors write in their working language; translators complete the other two; Media checks public voice.

6.4 Accessibility and inclusion

- WCAG 2.2 AA as the target: contrast of blue/red on white must be tested; red text on blue is forbidden.
- Keyboard access to map filters, sliders, language switch, and the emergency call panel.
- Screen-reader labels in the active language. Alert banners use role=alert.
- Do not convey warning level by colour alone — always include the word RED/ORANGE/YELLOW/GREEN and an icon.
- Videos: captions. Gallery: alt + caption.
- Emergency numbers are numeric links (tel:) on mobile.

7. Global UX Behaviours (every page)

7.1 First-load sequence

Boot sequence
1. Visitor hits andma.gov.af (or agreed domain)
2. Full-viewport transparent overlay + ANDMA emblem + thin red/blue loader
3. Prefetch: active alerts, emergency flag, language, critical CSS
4. Loader dismisses (max 2.5s, or when critical data is ready)
5. IF emergency_flag = true → Emergency takeover modal/banner
• Red alert summary (type, area, time)
• Director's message: next steps to help Afghans
• Actions: Safety instructions | View map | Call | Report
• User can dismiss to homepage but a compact red bar remains sticky
6. ELSE → Homepage hero / welcome slider

Figure 2. Loader and emergency takeover. Alerts always outrank decoration.

7.2 Floating emergency call control

A persistent circular call button sits on the trailing edge of the viewport (right in LTR, left in RTL). It stays visible on scroll. Click/tap opens a professional drawer:

16. ANDMA active numbers by province (searchable, 34 provinces + HQ).
17. Firefighter numbers.
18. Kabul Ambulance.
19. Highway Ambulance.
20. Police numbers.
21. Export: PDF and CSV of the currently filtered list; print-friendly sheet with emblem and timestamp.

Numbers are CMS-managed by Operations / Admin with last-updated date. Never hard-code.

7.3 Global search

Header search covers news, events, pages, documents, jobs, tenders, directorates, stories, alerts and tags. Results are faceted (type, language, date, province, hazard). Transliteration is desirable later; v1 must search the active language well and offer a switch “Search all languages”.

7.4 Social and subscription

Header and footer contain official Facebook, YouTube, Twitter/X (if official), Instagram, WhatsApp channel (if official), and others approved by Media. Homepage includes an explicit Subscribe / Follow strip: YouTube subscribe and Facebook page follow using official embed or deep links. Do not auto-open popups that block emergency content.

7.5 Header (desktop)

- Row 1: emblem, full name (active language), slogan micro-line, language switch, search, login (staff).
- Row 2: primary navigation (see Part 8).
- Row 3 (conditional): sticky alert ticker if any RED/ORANGE alert is live.

On mobile: hamburger + emblem + call icon + language. Alerts occupy the top safe area.

7.6 Footer

Four columns plus a legal bar. Background andma-blue-dark, text white, headings white, links white with red hover.

Column	Content
Identity	Emblem, full trilingual name, slogan, HQ address, official email, HQ phones
Quick links	Disaster types, Preparedness, Mitigation, Response, Recovery, Risk map, Resources, Dashboard
Important	Emergency contacts, Early warnings, Report a disaster, Jobs, Tenders, Complaints, About, Directorates
Connect	Social icons, YouTube, Facebook, newsletter/alerts opt-in if approved, partner ministries
Legal bar	© [year] ANDMA. All rights reserved. Privacy. Accessibility. Terms. Last updated.

HQ location in the footer is the General Directorate address, written in the active language, with a small locator map thumbnail linking to the directorates map page.

8. Information Architecture

Navigation must serve two truths at once: ANDMA as an institution, and Afghanistan’s live disaster picture. The primary bar stays short. Deeper content lives in mega-menus and in contextual hubs.

8.1 Primary navigation (recommended)

Item	Children (summary)
Home	National situation homepage
Disasters	Current events, historical events, types, statistics, reports, SitReps
Dashboard	National KPIs, provincial dashboards, public charts
Warnings	Early Warning Centre, weather, flood, earthquake, landslide, drought, avalanche, levels
Risk & Map	Interactive GIS, hazard/vulnerability/risk, infrastructure, directorate locations
Prepare	Preparedness, mitigation, community, training, do's & don'ts, emergency kit
Response	What to do now, operations, relief, shelters, specialised response, recovery
ANDMA	About, leadership, structure, mandate, HQ directorates, 34 provinces, partners, service process
Resources	Laws, policies, strategies, plans, reports, publications, standards, frameworks, forms, articles
Media	News, announcements, gallery, video, spokesman, stories, explainers, national days
Work with us	Jobs, volunteer, tenders/procurement, MOUs
Contact	Contact, complaint, report a disaster, emergency numbers

Mobile navigation rule

The first three actions under the mobile menu (and as bottom-bar icons if a bottom bar is used) are: Warnings · Map · Call. Institutional items come after. Nobody in a flood should hunt through About Us.

8.2 The four-component ecosystem

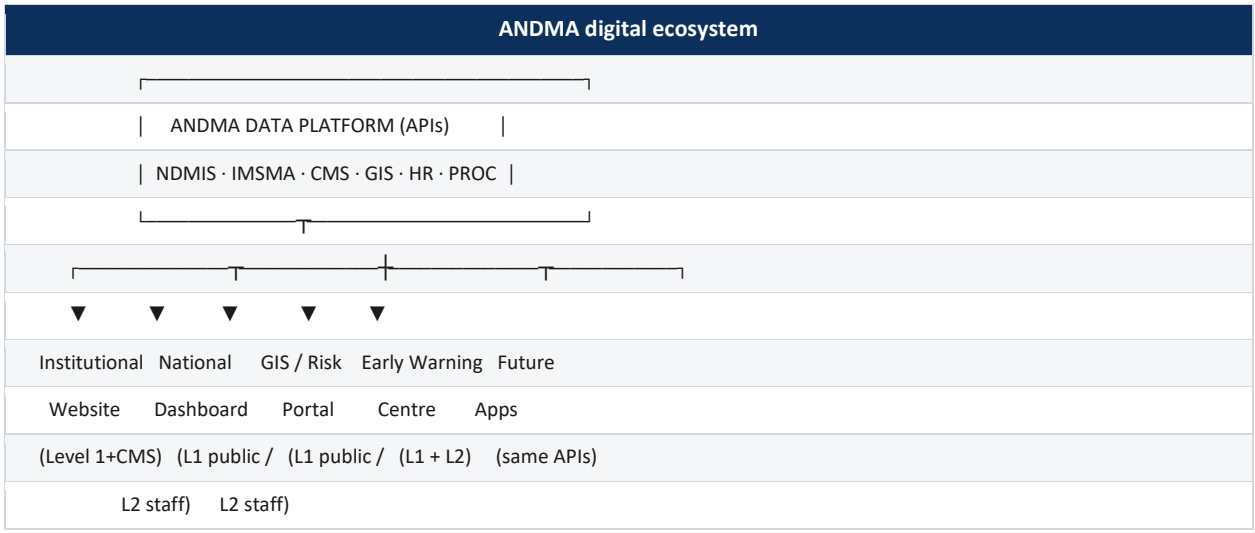


Figure 3. One data platform, four public/staff surfaces. Mobile apps are a later consumer, not a second database.

8.3 URL and object model (conceptual)

- /{lang}/ homepage
- /{lang}/disasters/{event-id} every disaster has a permalinked event page

- /{lang}/provinces/{province} 34 provincial hubs
- /{lang}/directorates/{slug} HQ directorates
- /{lang}/warnings/{id}
- /{lang}/news/{slug}
- /{lang}/jobs/{id}
- /{lang}/tenders/{id}
- /{lang}/resources/{type}/{slug}
- /{lang}/map GIS application
- /{lang}/dashboard national dashboard

IDs are stable. Slugs are language-specific. Redirects preserve old URLs after retitling.

8.4 Quick links to other ministries

A managed “Government & Partners” link set appears on the homepage and footer. Each item: name (3 languages), logo, URL, display order. Media/Admin maintain the list. Suggested starters: Office of the Prime Minister / relevant cabinet office, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Ministry of Energy and Water, Afghanistan Meteorological Authority (or equivalent), Red Crescent, ANDMA provincial pages.

9. Homepage Specification

The homepage is the most important surface in the programme. It is not “About ANDMA, then news, then a speech.” It is the national disaster situation in one screen, then ANDMA’s voice, services and knowledge. Designers must produce desktop and mobile mockups of this page before any other inner page.

> *A visitor should understand what is happening in Afghanistan right now within ten seconds.*

9.1 Recommended vertical flow (final order)

Homepage wireflow
A. HEADER + language + search + sticky alert ticker
B. WELCOME SLIDER (slide 1 = ANDMA full name, typewriter / active writing)
C. EMERGENCY / LIVE ALERT STRIP (counts: red, orange, yellow, green)
D. NATIONAL SITUATION KPI CARDS (events, affected, casualties, provinces…)
E. INTERACTIVE AFGHANISTAN MAP (hazards + directorate locations toggle)
F. CURRENT DISASTERS / RECENT CASES (date, location, short description)
G. WEATHER SITUATION (API) + EARLY WARNING CARDS
H. DIRECTOR’S MESSAGE (photo, short text, link to full biography / video)
I. HOW ANDMA RESPONDS (process strip / cycle infographic)
J. RESPONSE VIDEO (YouTube, CMS-replaceable historical/real snap)
K. RISK EDUCATION (flood, earthquake, mines, storms… directorate content)

L. LATEST NEWS (ANDMA) + EXTERNAL DISASTER NEWS (ReliefWeb / GDACS etc.)
M. ANNOUNCEMENTS & EARLY WARNINGS (filterable; map with red pins)
N. LATEST TENDERS + LATEST BLOG POSTS (approved by Media)
O. JOBS TEASER (if any open vacancy)
P. FOLLOW ANDMA (YouTube + Facebook + others)
Q. QUICK LINKS TO MINISTRIES
R. EMERGENCY CONTACTS STRIP
S. FOOTER

Figure 4. Homepage vertical order. Sections C–G are the "national portal" heart; H–S are institutional and service layers.

On mobile, collapse C–G into: alert banner, two KPI chips, map thumbnail (opens full map), then a "latest event" card. Do not ship a long desktop page squeezed into a phone.

9.2 Section A–B Welcome slider

The slider is cinematic but must never hide a RED alert. If a RED alert exists, the slider height is reduced and the alert bar is above it.

Slide 1 — Identity (mandatory)

- Full official name types on in the active language (active writing / typewriter, 1 cycle, then holds).
- English: Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority.
- Dari and Pashto full official names as provided by Media (must be CMS fields, not hardcoded).
- Quiet background: emblem watermark or a still from ANDMA field work. No busy collage.
- Slogan appears under the completed name.

Subsequent slides — News and activity

- Each slide: high-quality image, title, date, 20–30 word teaser, link to news/event, optional "EMERGENCY" red badge.
- Manual + auto-rotate (pause on hover/focus; respect reduced-motion).
- CMS: Media selects slides from published news/events. Maximum 6.

About teaser inside slider (optional last slide)

A dedicated slide may deep-link to About Us. It is not a replacement for the About page.

9.3 Section C Live alert summary

Four colour chips, always visible, numbers live from the alert service:

RED	ORANGE	YELLOW	GREEN
Active emergencies	High warnings	Risk areas	Normal / monitored

Clicking a chip filters the map and the warning list. A “situation normal” state is allowed and should look calm, not empty.

9.4 Section D Today’s disaster situation (KPI)

Public cards, sourced from NDMIS public views (with timestamp and “Source: ANDMA NDMIS”). Example indicators — exact definitions to be locked with NDMIS:

KPI	Definition (to confirm with NDMIS)	Period default
Active emergencies	Incidents with status Active and public_release = true	Now
Events today / this year	Count of public disaster events	Switch: 24h / 30d / YTD
Affected people	Sum of public affected_population	Same period
Casualties	Public deaths + injuries as separate figures, never sensationalised	Same period
Provinces affected	Distinct provinces in active or period events	Same period
Districts affected	Distinct districts	Same period
Houses damaged / destroyed	Public damage fields	Same period
Relief operations	Public operations count	Same period

9.5 Section E Interactive Afghanistan map (homepage instance)

This is the visual centrepiece. The homepage map is a focused subset of the full GIS portal. It must feel fast on mobile.

Default layers

- Administrative boundaries: region, province, district (progressive).
- Active alerts as coloured markers / polygons.
- Recent disaster events (last 30 days, configurable).
- ANDMA directorate locations (HQ + 34 provinces) with emblem pin; click shows directorate name, director name if published, phone, link to provincial page.

Toggles

- Hazards: Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, Drought, Avalanche, Severe weather, Fire, Other.
- View: Events | Warnings | Directorates | Risk level.

Interaction

22. Click province → fly to province, show provincial KPI popover.
23. Click district → district popover.
24. Click event → event card + link to full event page.
25. Click directorate pin → office card with emblem.
26. Filters: date range, region, province, district, hazard type, warning level.

27. A user who wants only flood warnings sets Hazard=Flood + date + geography; the map and list both update.

Basemap: a neutral canvas (no noisy commercial POIs). ANDMA blue water/admin, red for warnings. RTL: legend and filter drawer dock to the appropriate side.

9.6 Section F Recent disaster cases

A horizontal or stacked list of the latest public events. Each card: hazard icon, title, province/district, date, 2-line description, status chip (Active / Closed), link to event page. Empty state: “No public events in this period” plus link to historical archive — never a broken grid.

9.7 Section G Weather and early warning

Weather widget: current conditions and short forecast for Kabul plus a province selector, from a meteorological API (see Part 13). Early warning cards: flood, earthquake information, avalanche, drought, severe weather — each with level colour, area, issued time, “What should you do?” link.

ANDMA can also author warnings manually. Manual ANDMA warnings take display priority over ingested international feeds when they cover the same area/hazard, and must show “Issued by ANDMA”.

9.8 Section H Director’s message

A dignified band: official portrait, name and title, 80–120 word message, date, “Read full message / biography”. During emergencies this block may be replaced (or duplicated at the top) by the emergency next-steps message. Both texts are CMS fields owned by the Office of the Director, published by Media.

9.9 Section I How ANDMA responds (process)

A horizontal five-or-six step process map, static illustration with short instructions. Suggested public steps (confirm with Operations):

28. Detection & report (citizen, province, sensor, partner).
29. Verification by Control Room / provincial directorate.
30. Rapid assessment (people, houses, access).
31. Response (SAR, medical, shelter, food, water).
32. Relief coordination with partners.
33. Recovery & lessons into preparedness.

Each node: icon, title, one sentence, optional “required documents” for the citizen-facing request path (see Service Delivery page). This homepage strip links to the full Process of Service Delivery page.

9.10 Section J Response video

A wide 16:9 YouTube embed of a real ANDMA response clip from institutional history or a recent operation. Title, date, one-line context. CMS: YouTube URL + poster image. Updated whenever Media uploads a new official clip. Do not autoplay with sound.

9.11 Section K Risk education / prevention

A meaningful visual section: “How we prevent and prepare.” Cards supplied by the relevant directorates (DRR, Mine Action, Operations, Invitation & Guidance, etc.). Each card: strong photo, hazard name, 40–60 word guidance, “Learn more”. Minimum set:

Theme	Lead directorate (indicative)	Content
Flood	DRR / Operations	Causes, warning signs, go-to-higher-ground, household prep
Earthquake	DRR / Operations	Drop-Cover-Hold, safer building, family plan
Mines / ERW	Mine Action (DMAC)	EORE messages, do not touch, report location
Storms / strong winds	DRR	Shelter, livestock, roofs, travel
Landslide / avalanche	DRR	Slope awareness, evacuation routes
Drought / extreme heat-cold	DRR	Water, health, community measures
Fire	Operations / partners	Get out, stay out, call firefighters

9.12 Section L News

Two columns on desktop, stacked on mobile:

- ANDMA official news: image, date, title, short description, directorate tag. Link to news hub.
- Latest disaster news from trusted external sources (ReliefWeb Afghanistan, GDACS, OCHA if feeds remain available). Clearly labelled “International / partner sources — not an ANDMA statement.” Cache and moderate if needed.

9.13 Section M Announcements and warnings with map filter

List + mini-map. Red popup on selected places: type of risk, type of warning, issued time, safety link. Filters: date, region, province, district, hazard. ANDMA-authored items and ingested items live in the same list with a source badge.

9.14 Section N–P Tenders, blogs, jobs, social

- Latest tenders: title, reference, deadline, type (goods/works/RFQ/RFP), link. From Procurement CMS.
- Latest blogs: any directorate may draft; Media Directorate gives final approval; then public. Tags, comments, likes (see workflows).
- Jobs teaser: if an approved vacancy is open, show title, grade, location, deadline, “Apply”.
- YouTube subscribe + Facebook follow strip with official URLs.

9.15 Sections Q–S Quick links, contacts, footer

As specified in Part 7. Emergency contacts on the homepage use large tap targets: Fire, Ambulance, Police, ANDMA, Highway Ambulance.

10. About ANDMA

Route: ANDMA → About. Dynamic CMS page. Professional layout with local sub-nav, page title, last-updated date and source directorate.

10.1 Page composition

34. Intro / mandate paragraph (3 languages).
35. Core responsibilities: icon grid. Each item shows icon + short text; “Show more” expands details or opens a modal. Content owned by Policy & Planning / Office of the Director.
36. Biography of the Director General: portrait, CV-style narrative, priorities, official photo gallery link.
37. Biography of ANDMA (institutional history): establishment, legal basis, evolution, major milestones timeline.
38. Capacity building: programmes, courses, number trained, improvement initiatives of ANDMA — supplied by HR / Capacity Building.
39. Achievements band (optional, CMS).
40. Downloads: legal mandate PDFs.

10.2 Metadata

Every About sub-page shows last updated date, author directorate, and language completeness.

11. Organizational Structure

An interactive organogram, not a scanned PDF as the only view (PDF download is still offered). High-end design: click a node to open a panel.

- Total staff of that unit (public number, maintained by HR).
- Breakdown by type, for example: 1 Director, 3 senior/top-level, 4 management, N professional, N support. Example given by ANDMA: Directorate of Mine Action — one director, three top-level positions, then four management positions, and so on.
- Link to the directorate’s public page.

Data source: HR-maintained structure table (designation, grade band, authorised posts, filled posts if publication is allowed). If filled-post numbers are sensitive, publish authorised structure only.

12. Partners

Card grid: partner logo, short description, country/type (UN, donor, NGO, government, academic), website link (external, new tab, disclaimer). Filter by type. Logo files at consistent height. Empty logos are not allowed — Media supplies a text-only fallback card.

13. Process of Service Delivery

Static, illustrated process map answering: when people are at risk, how do they submit a request, what happens at each stage, and which documents are required. Each stage: title, instruction, actor (citizen / provincial office / HQ), documents, expected public-facing outcome. This page does not replace Report a Disaster; it explains the official path. Operations owns the content; Media owns the visual storytelling.

Citizen request path (indicative — lock with Operations)
1. INFORM Alert ANDMA (portal form, phone, provincial office)
2. REGISTER Incident file opened (ticket / NDMIS ID)
3. VERIFY Provincial team confirms what happened
4. ASSESS Damage and needs (people, houses, access)
5. RESPOND Assistance according to mandate and available resources
6. FOLLOW UP Public situation update on the event page
Documents commonly required (confirm legally): identity, location, description, photos if safe to take, contact number.

14. HQ and Provincial Directorates

14.1 Hub

Card index of all HQ directorates and a 34-province selector (map + list). Each card: emblem or photo, name, short mandate, link.

14.2 Directorate page template (HQ)

When a card is opened the template includes:

- Introduction and what they do.
- Core objectives and key work.
- هامسئولیت و هاصلاحیت / Authorities and responsibilities (Dari, Pashto, English fields).
- Detailed structure (interactive mini-organogram + staff-by-type counts).
- Key staff titles that are approved for publication (not private mobile numbers unless authorised).
- Activities and services: basic activities, services provided, ongoing programmes, completed activities, future plans.
- Projects: name, objectives, location, duration, achievements/results, status.
- Statistics: annual, current, beneficiaries, provincial/district coverage.
- Publishable documents, photos, videos.
- Directorate-specific modules (Part 15).

14.3 Provincial page template

- Director’s message, contacts, office on map.
- Current provincial situation (mini dashboard).

- Disaster history by year, charts, interactive provincial map.
- Risk profile, projects, news, reports, local emergency numbers.

The same architecture must work for all 34 provinces without custom code per province — data-driven templates.

15. Directorate-specific public content

The following matrix is a requirements baseline from ANDMA directorates. Each row is a content package in the CMS plus, where noted, an API to a live system. Confidential items stay off Level 1.

Directorate / unit	Public portal content
Office of the Director	Message, priorities, official guidance, major achievements, leadership information
Staff Affairs (HR / capacity)	Introduction, HR services, policies, training programmes, courses, numbers trained, recruitment process, jobs, conditions, forms
Operations & Response	Current incidents, operations, response, assessment, affected people, casualties, damage, emergency activities
NDMIS	What NDMIS is, how incidents are registered, national/provincial stats, dashboards, data flow, GIS, connection to other systems — plus live public widgets
International Relations	International partners, MOUs, joint projects, cooperation programmes
Policy & Planning	Policies, strategies, plans, programmes, planning achievements, 5-year strategic plan
DRR & Prevention	DRR programmes, prevention, preparedness, risk assessment, awareness, mitigation projects, GIS
Finance & Admin	Publishable admin services, processes, forms
Mine Action (DMAC)	Programmes, clearance, statistics, EORE, achievements, IMSMA-driven figures (see below)
Public Relations	News, announcements, statements, events, photos, video, publications
Procurement	Publishable procurement processes, guides, forms, tenders, RFQ/RFP, awards
Invitation & Guidance (Daawat)	Awareness activities, trainings, related public information
Transport	Publishable transport services and general related information

15.1 Activities and services (standard block for every directorate)

- اساسی های‌فعالیت / Core activities
- شده‌ارائه خدمات / Services provided
- جاری های‌برنامه / Ongoing programmes
- شده‌انجام های‌فعالیت / Completed activities
- آینده های‌برنامه / Future plans

15.2 Projects and programmes fields

Field	Notes
Name of project/programme	3 languages
Objectives	Rich text
Implementation location	Province/district + map point
Duration	Start–end
Hazard addressed	Taxonomy
Status	Planned / Ongoing / Completed / Suspended
Beneficiaries	Number and type if public
ANDMA inputs	e.g. food, NFIs, clearance, training
Achievements and results	Rich text + documents
Photos / video	Media library

15.3 Mine Action statistical objects (IMSMA / DMAC)

Where IMSMA can supply data, do not retype. Public dashboards should filter by date, province, district:

- Clearance: location, area cleared, date.
- Mines / ERW destroyed (counts).
- Casualties: killed / injured; by gender; children; as policy allows.
- EORE: sessions, beneficiaries, materials distributed (books, notebooks, pens/pencils, other IEC).
- Maps of cleared vs residual risk where release is authorised.

15.4 NDMIS public objects

- Incident register (public fields only).
- National and provincial statistics.
- Situation reports metadata + PDFs.
- Dashboard widgets.
- Explanation of data collection flow for transparency.

15.5 Publishing rules for directorate data

41. Accurate and current.
42. Reviewed and confirmed by the owning directorate.
43. Statistics carry date/year and source.
44. Documents and images are public-quality.
45. Confidential, security, or internal information never appears on Level 1.

16. Disaster Management Knowledge Hub

This hub covers Disaster Types, Preparedness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery as a practical public service, integrated with maps and events. It is not a separate “NGO website”; it is ANDMA’s knowledge layer.

16.1 Disaster types

Visual cards: Earthquake, Flood, Fire, Landslide, Drought, Avalanche, Strong winds/storms, Extreme heat, Extreme cold, Industrial accidents, Public health emergencies (as mandated), Other natural hazards. Each type page: Overview → Causes → Warning signs → Risks → Prevention → What to do → ANDMA preparedness → ANDMA mitigation → Resources → Related events on map.

16.2 Preparedness

Four major cards: Emergency plan (family plan, routes, contacts, meeting points); Emergency kit; Early warning literacy; Community preparedness (training, drills, volunteers, awareness). CTA: Build your emergency plan (guided checklist, printable).

16.3 Mitigation

Cards: resilient infrastructure, safe buildings, flood protection, fire risk reduction, landslide prevention, environmental protection, land-use planning, risk assessment. CTA to mitigation projects and GIS layers.

16.4 Response — what to do during a disaster

Extremely simple, mobile-first, usable in panic. Examples: Earthquake — Drop, Cover, Hold On. Flood — Move to higher ground. Fire — Get out, stay out, call. Landslide — Move away from the hazard area. Extreme weather — Stay indoors, follow official warnings. Each page links to call panel, map, and current alerts.

16.5 Recovery

Process: Emergency assistance → Damage assessment → Relief → Reconstruction → Rehabilitation → Resilience. Topics: shelter, food and water, health, infrastructure, housing, livelihoods, community support — described at public level, with links to how to request assistance.

16.6 Disaster management cycle (site-wide infographic)

Cycle
PREPAREDNESS
|
MITIGATION —▶RESPONSE —▶RECOVERY
▲ |
└———— RESILIENCE ————┘

Public actions: PREPARE → PREVENT → RESPOND → RECOVER

Place this cycle on the knowledge hub landing page and as a small footer motif on hazard pages.

16.7 Training and awareness

Programmes: preparedness training, community awareness, school safety, drills, first aid, fire safety, volunteer programmes. Buttons to training calendar and awareness materials library.

16.8 Projects & programmes (national view)

Cards: name, location, hazard, status, beneficiaries. Filterable. Deep-link to directorate project records.

17. National Disaster Dashboard

The dashboard is the heart of the portal as a data system. Public Level 1 shows approved aggregates. Level 2 (login) shows richer operational figures. Never invent demo numbers in production; until APIs are connected, show “Data source not connected” rather than fake KPIs.

17.1 National view

Indicator	Level 1 (public)	Level 2 (staff)
Active emergencies	Yes	Yes + unverified queue count
Disasters this year	Yes	Yes + by verification status
Affected people	Yes if released	Yes
Casualties (deaths / injured)	Yes if released	Yes
Houses damaged / destroyed	Yes if released	Yes
Provinces / districts affected	Yes	Yes
Relief operations	Yes if released	Yes + teams deployed
Aid distributed (food, NFI, etc.)	Summary	Itemised by pipeline

Visuals: KPI row, time-series charts (events by year/month), stacked hazard types, choropleth of provinces, response activity timeline. All charts downloadable as PNG/CSV for public aggregates.

17.2 Provincial dashboard

One template × 34. Example: Kabul — active incidents, population affected, districts affected, houses damaged, casualties, history 2023–present, charts by type, embedded provincial map. Provincial admins may add a public note (“roads to District X remain closed”) with timestamp.

17.3 Disaster event page (permalink)

Every public disaster is a record, not a news post that disappears. Example heading: Earthquake — Badakhshan. Blocks:

- Status, date/time, location (province, district, village/coordinates), severity/magnitude.
- Impact: affected, deaths, injured, houses destroyed/damaged, schools, health facilities, roads.
- Response: SAR, teams, relief, shelter, food, water, medical.
- ANDMA materials distributed and partner activity if public.
- Interactive map of the event.
- Documents: initial assessment, SitRep, damage assessment, photos, final report.
- Responsible provincial office.

This creates Afghanistan's public digital disaster memory.

18. Early Warning Centre

A major section, conceptually similar in ambition to multi-hazard systems such as India's NDMA SACHET (multi-hazard, geo-targeted, multilingual, multi-channel) — implemented at ANDMA's realistic first-phase capacity: a public centre of record for warnings, not a claim to operate every sensor network on day one.

18.1 Warning levels (visual system)

Level	Meaning	Public instruction tone
RED	Emergency / Severe — immediate action	Leave danger area / follow evacuation / call
ORANGE	High risk — prepare and take precautions	Prepare kit, monitor, ready to move
YELLOW	Moderate — stay informed	Monitor official channels
GREEN	Normal — no significant active warning	Stay prepared as usual

18.2 Alert card fields

- Hazard type, level, headline, affected region/province/district (multi-select polygons), issued time, expiry, issuing authority (ANDMA / AMD / USGS relay / GDACS…), safety instructions, map, attachments, language versions.

18.3 Ingest + ANDMA authoring

Alerts may be created by ANDMA Alert Managers or ingested from international/national sources listed in Part 13. Ingested alerts are staged, geo-matched to Afghan admin units where possible, and either auto-published under a "Monitoring source" badge or approved by ANDMA. ANDMA-issued alerts always win in the UI for the same place and hazard.

18.4 Mobile emergency pattern

Mobile alert screen
RED FLOOD WARNING
Province: Baghlan District: … Issued: 10:25 Risk: HIGH

What should you do? [Safety instructions] [Map] [Call]

19. GIS and Risk Portal

Treat GIS as a major application, not a homepage widget. Reference direction: Indonesia BNPB-style platforms (hazard, vulnerability, risk, infrastructure, population, impact layers with on/off control). Afghanistan adaptation must work on modest bandwidth.

19.1 Layer groups

Group	Example layers
Hazards	Earthquake (events + seismic hazard), flood, landslide, avalanche, drought, severe weather, fire, ERW/mine fields if authorised
Warnings	Active alert polygons and points
Vulnerability	Population, children, elderly, housing type if data exists, poverty proxies if publishable
Infrastructure	Hospitals, schools, roads, bridges, airports, government, emergency facilities, ANDMA offices
Admin	Region, province, district, village (as available), rivers
Impact	Historical events, damage footprints, clearance polygons (mine action)
Projects	Mitigation and response project locations

19.2 Filters and drill-down

Afghanistan → Region → Province → District → Event. Also: date, hazard, risk class (Low / Moderate / High / Very High with green-yellow-orange-red). Click event for the same attributes listed in §9.5 and §17.3.

19.3 Directorate location map

Dedicated view: all ANDMA offices, emblem pin, directorate name, published contacts. Used on homepage and Contact page.

19.4 Performance

- Vector tiles for admin boundaries; clustered points at national zoom.
- Offline-friendly static tiles for a national basemap if connectivity is weak.
- Public vs staff layer flags identical to the three-tier model.

20. News, Media, Gallery, Spokesman

20.1 News hub

Filters: date, directorate, province, tag, emergency vs institutional. Card: image, date, title, summary. Article: body, gallery, tags, related events, share. Comments and likes may be enabled per article (Media policy). Comments are moderated: default hold-for-approval.

20.2 Announcements and press releases

Same engine, different type. Announcements can be pinned to homepage.

20.3 Photo gallery

Albums by event, directorate, year. Each photo: overlay caption (title, location, date, photographer/credit). Lightbox with keyboard. Download of official images may be allowed with watermark policy.

20.4 Video gallery

YouTube-first. ANDMA channel embed + curated playlist. Each item: title, date, caption, language.

20.5 Spokesman appointment (media request)

A professional form for other organisations (not a public chat). Fields: organisation name, agency/type, website, who wishes to speak with the spokesman, topic, preferred date/time, contact person, email, phone, notes. On submit:

46. System issues a ticket number (e.g. ANDMA-SPK-2026-0142).
47. On-screen confirmation: the Spokesman Office will contact you to confirm the visit/interview.
48. Email to requester and to spokesman inbox.
49. Staff queue: new → in review → confirmed / declined / completed, with calendar note.

20.6 Stories hub

Explainers

People facing challenges; the need on the ground. Clip + text + location. Human, respectful, no humiliation of affected persons. Consent recorded in CMS (not shown publicly).

Stories and features

Complete narrative: the problem, ANDMA's help, the outcome. Before/after where ethical. Tags, comments, likes under Media rules.

20.7 National and international days

Calendar of Mine Action Day, International Disaster Risk Reduction Day, and other related national/international days. Each day: explanation, ANDMA activities, media. CMS calendar with recurrence.

21. Blogs

Directorates may author blog posts (analysis, field notes, technical explainers). Workflow: Draft → Directorate review → Media final approval → Publish. Features: cover image, tags, related directorate, related hazard, comments, likes, language versions. Homepage shows only published posts. Media may unpublish at any time.

22. Jobs and HR

HR Directorate is the owner. Public jobs list and detail. Fields:

Field	Required
Job title (3 languages)	Yes
Contract type (NTA, national, project, other)	Yes
Position type / grade	Yes
Directorate	Yes
Location	Yes
Number of positions	Yes
Contract duration	Yes
Start date of advertisement	Yes
Apply-by deadline	Yes
Job description	Yes
TOR (file + HTML)	Yes
Required documents list	Yes
HR contact email and phone (public)	Yes

Application

Applicant submits through the portal: full name, email, phone, education, experience, cover note, file uploads (CV, certificates, as defined per vacancy). Validation: file types/size, required fields. After submit: on-screen receipt + email to applicant + email to HR inbox. Applications are Level 2/3 data — never public. HR workspace: list, filters, download, status (new, shortlisted, rejected, hired) if desired in phase 2.

23. Volunteer

Public form: name, phone, email, location (province/district), skills/section they wish to support (helping people, EORE, logistics, translation, medical if licensed, etc.), availability, ID upload if required by policy. Ticket to the owning unit (HR or Operations). Confirmation message: ANDMA will contact you; volunteering is not a job offer.

24. Procurement, Tenders, RFQ and RFP

A specialised, well-designed procurement area — not a file dump. Procurement Directorate owns content.

- Procurement procedures — view and download (ANDMA rules, updatable).
- Tenders list and detail (reference, title, category, dates, status, files).
- Tender forms.
- Goods bidding documents.
- Construction works bidding documents.
- Request for Quotation (RFQ) documents.
- RFP documents.
- Tenderer registration (form + instructions; data to Procurement, not public).
- Evaluation / award: Contract Award Decision Notice (public fields only).
- Admin can add new document types/formats without code changes (taxonomy + file library).

Homepage teaser pulls the latest open tenders. Deadlines visible. Expired tenders move to archive automatically at closing date+time (timezone Asia/Kabul).

25. Knowledge, Legal and Cooperation Library

One documents platform with types. Each item: title, type, number, date, language files, summary, tags, directorate, download counter (optional). Search + filters.

Library type	Examples
Laws & regulations	Legal instruments governing ANDMA and disaster management
Rules & procedures	Internal procedures that are public
Policies	National/ANDMA policies
Strategies	Including 5-year strategic plan, with dedicated landing page
Plans	National/provincial plans
Standards	Operational or technical standards
International frameworks	Sendai, relevant UN frameworks, regional instruments — ANDMA's relation to them
Reports & publications	Annual reports, studies, SitReps that are public
Guidelines & manuals	Preparedness, mitigation, EORE, assessment forms

Library type	Examples
Forms	Downloadable public forms
Articles	Longer analytical pieces (distinct from news)
Agreements & MOUs	See below

MOUs and agreements card

Professional cards: ANDMA + counterpart organisation names and logos, donor if any, description, signature date, duration, core activities, document if public, status (active/expired). Filters: year, partner type, theme.

26. Contact, Complaint, Report a Disaster

26.1 Contact Us

Professional layout: emblem, HQ address in three languages, map, general emails, phones, hours if applicable, directory of HQ directorates and 34 provinces (reuses contacts database). Form: name, email, phone, subject, message, optional attachment. Ticket + email confirmation.

26.2 Complaint box

On click, a composed modal/page — "pocket" quality: ANDMA emblem, bilingual/trilingual title, short integrity statement, form, visible active ANDMA email and phone, HQ address. Fields: name (or anonymous if policy allows), contact, directorate concerned, subject, description, attachments. On submit: designed success state with ticket number ("go to pocket" confirmation — clean, official, printable). Route to the responsible unit; Media/Admin monitors SLA. Complaints are not public.

26.3 Report a Disaster

Always visible homepage button: REPORT A DISASTER. Fields: disaster type, province, district, location text, coordinates if device allows, date/time, description, estimated affected people, photos, video, reporter contact. Flow:

Incident intake
Citizen / officer → Portal form → Control Room queue
→ Verification → NDMIS incident
→ Public event page only after release flag
→ Dashboard widgets update from NDMIS

> **Safety**
>
> The form must warn users not to take photos in unsafe areas and not to enter mine/ERW suspected land. Mine reports can be routed to DMAC with a dedicated type.

27. Specialised Response

A dedicated public section describing specialised ANDMA (and partner) response capabilities: search and rescue, flood response, winterisation, earthquake rapid response, EORE surge, logistics, emergency operations centre. Each capability: what it is, when it is deployed, how it is requested through official channels, photos/video, related SOPs that are public. This is content + optional links to active operations on the dashboard.

28. Content Workflows

All public text except fully automated sensor relays goes through a human workflow. The engine is the same; the owning role changes by content type.

28.1 Generic editorial flow

CMS editorial
DRAFT (Directorate Author)
→ REVIEW (Directorate Head or delegate)
→ LEGAL/SENSITIVITY CHECK (optional, for stats and maps)
→ MEDIA APPROVAL (if type = news, blog, story, homepage, gallery)
→ TRANSLATION (EN / Dari / Pashto completeness rules)
→ PUBLISH (scheduled or immediate)
→ UNPUBLISH / ARCHIVE (Media or owner)

28.2 Type-specific owners

Content type	Draft	Final publish	Notes
News, press, gallery, video, stories, homepage features	Any directorate / Media	Media	Media may edit for house style
Blogs	Any directorate	Media	Comments moderated by Media
Alerts / emergency takeover	Alert Manager / Ops	Alert Manager	Media informed; speed over polish
Incident public fields	Ops / NDMIS	Ops after verification	Never auto-public from citizen reports
Jobs	HR	HR	Media may feature on homepage
Tenders, RFQ/RFP, awards	Procurement	Procurement	
Policies, strategies, legal	Policy & Planning	Policy + Media for placement	
MOUs	International Relations	IR + Media	

Content type	Draft	Final publish	Notes
Structure / staff counts	HR	HR	
Director message	Office of the Director	Media	
GIS public layers	GIS officer	GIS + Ops for hazard layers	
Provincial news	Provincial admin	Policy: local publish or Media	Lock in implementation

28.3 Comments and likes

- Enabled on blogs, stories, selected news.
- Likes: authenticated optional in v1; if anonymous, rate-limit by IP + device.
- Comments: require name + email; held for moderation; no PII of affected persons.
- Media can lock comments on any item instantly.

28.4 Notifications

- Email (and later SMS if a gateway is provided) for: job apply, complaint ticket, spokesman ticket, disaster report, tenderer registration, volunteer, workflow tasks assigned to staff.
- Public subscribers (if newsletter/alerts opt-in is approved): new RED/ORANGE alerts only, double opt-in, easy unsubscribe.

29. Key Process Flows

29.1 Emergency visit flow

Person opens website during a flood
Loader (emblem) → Emergency takeover (Director message + next steps)
→ Sticky red bar remains
→ User may: read safety card, open map (filtered to flood), tap Call, Report disaster
→ Language can be switched at any time; direction mirrors

29.2 Job application flow

Jobs
HR creates vacancy + TOR + dates + documents list
→ Publish (EN/Dari/Pashto as available; show missing-language badge)
→ Homepage teaser if open
→ Applicant fills form + uploads
→ Ticket ID · email to applicant · email to HR

→ HR workspace (Level 2) · files stored privately

29.3 Complaint flow

Complaints
User opens pocket complaint box (emblem, emails, phones, address visible)
→ Submit → Ticket ANDMA-CMP-YYYY-####
→ Success screen (printable)
→ Router: subject/directorate → responsible inbox
→ Staff status: received / in review / answered / closed
→ Never listed on the public site

29.4 Citizen disaster report vs official event

Two records, one truth
report_intake (citizen) ≠ disaster_event (official)
Many reports may merge into one NDMIS event after verification.
Public map shows official events + official warnings, not raw unvetted reports.
Level 2 map may show intake clusters to the Control Room.

Figure 5. Public trust depends on never publishing unverified citizen reports as official ANDMA events.

30. Logical Data Model (high level)

The following is a logical schema for the portal platform. Systems of record (NDMIS, IMSMA, HR-payroll, full procurement systems) remain external; the portal stores CMS content, tickets, public copies or cached API projections, and release flags. Table names are indicative.

30.1 Core identity and i18n

Entity	Key fields	Notes
language	code, name, direction, is_active	en, prs, ps
translation	entity_type, entity_id, language_code, field, value	or JSONB per row — pick one strategy and keep it
user	id, name, email, phone, directorate_id, is_active	Auth via SSO later if available
role / user_role	role_key, permissions JSON	See role catalogue
directorate	id, type (hq|provincial), parent_id, slug, logo, map_point, staff_counts JSON, phones, emails	34 provinces + HQ units
person_public	id, directorate_id, title, portrait, bio, sort_order, is_leadership	Only public biographies

30.2 Taxonomy and geography

Entity	Key fields	Notes
region	id, code, name i18n	ANDMA operational regions if used
province	id, code, region_id, iso, centroid	34
district	id, province_id, code, centroid	Official list — lock source
hazard_type	id, code, icon, color, parent_id	Flood, EQ, …
tag	id, slug, name i18n	Blogs, news, resources
document_type	id, code	policy, tender_form, … — extensible

30.3 Disasters, warnings, GIS

Entity	Key fields	Notes
disaster_event	id, ndmis_id, hazard_id, status, started_at, ended_at, severity, geom, public_release, source	Permalink page
event_impact	event_id, affected, deaths, injured, houses_destroyed, houses_damaged, schools, health, roads, displaced, economic_loss	As-of timestamp
event_response	event_id, activity_type, quantity, unit, narrative, directorate_id	Food, NFI, SAR…
situation_report	event_id, number, published_at, file_id, public_release	
alert	id, hazard_id, level, headline, body, geom, issued_at, expires_at, issuer, source_system, public, overrides_feed_id	ANDMA vs ingest
map_layer	id, group, name, style, minzoom, public, service_url	Catalogue
office_location	directorate_id, geom, hours, public_phone	Emblem pins
risk_profile	admin_unit_type, admin_unit_id, hazard_id, level, narrative, year	Province/district profiles

30.4 CMS and media

Entity	Key fields	Notes
page	id, template, directorate_id, status, published_at, updated_at	About, static hubs
news_item	id, type (news|press|announcement), cover_id, author_id, allow_comments	
blog_post	id, directorate_id, cover_id, allow_comments, allow_likes	Media approval
story	id, kind (explainer|feature), media[], consent_flag	consent not public
gallery_album / asset	files, caption i18n, credit, taken_at, location	Overlay captions
video	youtube_id, title, caption, poster	Homepage clip is a flagged video

Entity	Key fields	Notes
comment	entity_type, entity_id, body, status (pending|approved|rejected)	
like	entity_type, entity_id, visitor_key	Unique constraint
national_day	date, recurrence, title, body	
menu_item / quick_link	url, title i18n, group, sort	Ministries, footer
homepage_slot	slot_key, entity_type, entity_id, sort	Slider, featured

30.5 Services and tickets

Entity	Key fields	Notes
job_vacancy	title, contract_type, grade, directorate_id, location, positions, duration, open_from, apply_until, tor_file, description, hr_email, hr_phone, status	
job_application	vacancy_id, person fields, files, ticket_no	Private
volunteer_application	skills, location, ticket_no	Private
complaint	ticket_no, directorate_id, body, files, status	Private
contact_message	ticket_no, subject, body	Private
spokesman_request	org_name, agency, website, topic, preferred_at, ticket_no, status	Private
disaster_report	ticket_no, hazard_id, admin units, geom, description, files, status, linked_event_id	Private until verified
emergency_number	category (andma|fire|ambulance|highway_ambulance|police), province_id, label, phone, updated_at	Exportable

30.6 Procurement, documents, partners, MOUs, projects

Entity	Key fields	Notes
tender	reference, category (goods|works|rfq|rfp|other), opens_at, closes_at, status, files[], description	Auto-archive
tenderer_registration	org fields, files, ticket_no	Private
award_notice	tender_id, winner_public_name, date, file	Public subset
document	type_id, number, issued_at, files by language, summary, directorate_id	Library
partner	name, logo, url, type, description	
mou	partner_id, donor_name, signed_on, end_on, core_activities, file, status	
project	name, objectives, geom/admin, dates, hazard_id, status, beneficiaries, results, directorate_id	

Entity	Key fields	Notes
project_distribution	project_id or event_id, item, quantity, unit, location, date	Food, NFI, IEC materials
statistic_snapshot	indicator_key, admin_unit, period, value, source, as_of	For charts if not live API

30.7 Mine Action projection (from IMSMA)

Entity (cache/projection)	Key fields
ma_clearance	location, area, date, status, source_id
ma_destruction	item_type, quantity, date, location
ma_casualty	date, location, killed, injured, gender, child_flag — only if public policy allows
ma_eore	sessions, beneficiaries, materials (books, notebooks, pens, other), location, date

30.8 Audit and system

- audit_log: actor, action, entity, before/after, ip, at.
- media_file: hash, mime, size, virus_scan_status, storage_key.
- setting: key, value (slogan, HQ address, social URLs, emergency_flag, youtube_homepage_id).
- api_source: name, type, endpoint, last_success_at, status.

30.9 Relationship sketch

Core relationships
province 1—* district 1—* disaster_event *—1 hazard_type
disaster_event 1—* event_impact / event_response / situation_report / asset
alert *—* district (affected areas) *—1 hazard_type
directorate 1—* page / blog_post / project / job_vacancy / office_location
user *—* role user — directorate
news_item / blog_post / story *—* tag 1—* comment 1—* like
disaster_report (intake) 0..1— disaster_event (official)
tender 1—* document_file 1—0..1 award_notice

> **Modelling rule**
> Do not duplicate NDMIS or IMSMA as the portal's master database. Store foreign keys (ndmis_id, imsma_id) and cached projections with last_synced_at. The portal CMS is master only for editorial and ticket data.

31. Analytics and public statistics module

A professional statistics section, aligned with UNDRR emphasis on disaster losses, risk information and open data — at the level ANDMA can honestly support.

- By year (2016…current).
- By disaster type.
- By province (map + ranking).
- By impact: deaths, injuries, affected, displaced, houses destroyed/damaged, infrastructure, economic losses if available.
- Mine action public series (clearance, EORE, casualties if authorised).
- ANDMA activity series: trainings, beneficiaries, coverage of provinces/districts.

Every chart shows source and date. Download CSV for public aggregates. No silent interpolation of missing years.

32. External Data Sources and APIs

The website must not depend on staff retyping global hazard information. Ingest pipelines should be designed from day one, even if some are switched on in later phases. All external items display a source badge, retrieval time, and a disclaimer that ANDMA official warnings override third-party feeds.

32.1 Strongly recommended sources (evaluate and contract/licence as needed)

Source	What it provides	Why it matters for ANDMA	Access
USGS Earthquake Hazards Program earthquake.usgs.gov FDSN Event API	Global earthquake origin time, magnitude, depth, coordinates	Near-real-time EQ information for Afghanistan and border regions	Open API
EMSC / EMSC-CSEM	Euro-Med earthquake feed, often faster felt-report context	Complement USGS for regional events	Open feeds
GDACS (EC/UN) gdacs.org	Multi-hazard alerts: EQ, floods, cyclones, volcanoes, droughts; GeoJSON/RSS	Ready-made alert cards and severity	Open XML/JSON/RSS
ReliefWeb API (OCHA) apidoc.reliefweb.int	Disasters, reports, maps, news for Afghanistan	“Latest from other disaster sites” homepage column	Open API, attribution required
Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX) data.humdata.org	Afghanistan CODs (admin boundaries), population, humanitarian datasets	Admin units, population at risk, baseline GIS	Open, licences vary by dataset
GloFAS / Copernicus CEMS	Global flood awareness and satellite emergency mapping	Flood early warning context and event maps	Open / registration
NASA FIRMS	Active fire detections	Wildfire / large fire monitoring if in mandate	Open API

Source	What it provides	Why it matters for ANDMA	Access
OpenWeather / WMO members / ECMWF open data	Current weather and forecasts	Homepage weather widget	API key; prefer a national met service if an official API exists
Afghanistan Meteorological Department (or successor)	National weather, warnings	Should be the preferred weather authority if a stable feed exists	To be confirmed with ANDMA — first choice over global weather
Pacific Disaster Center DisasterAWARE	Multi-hazard alerting, targeting	Enterprise-grade alerting if ANDMA obtains access	Licensed / partnership
EM-DAT (CRED)	Historical disaster database	Historical statistics cross-check, not operational alerts	Academic access
UNDRR / PreventionWeb / DesInventar Sendai	Loss accounting frameworks, risk knowledge	Methodology for statistics pages	Open resources
CHIRPS / climate data	Rainfall time series	Drought / flood context layers	Open
Sentinel-1/2 (Copernicus)	Satellite imagery for floods, landscape change	GIS analysts; not a homepage widget in v1	Open

Reference systems (not copy, but direction)

- India NDMA SACHET — multi-hazard, geo-targeted, multilingual public alerting.
- Indonesia BNPB (InaRISK / geospatial disaster platforms) — layered hazard, vulnerability, risk, infrastructure.
- UNDRR data and dashboard guidance — losses, open risk data, API access as a maturity target.

32.2 National / ANDMA systems (primary)

System	Owner	Portal use
NDMIS	ANDMA NDMIS	Incidents, impacts, SitReps, dashboards — system of record for disasters
IMSMA	DMAC / Mine Action	Clearance, destruction, casualties, EORE — system of record for mine action
ANDMA GIS geodatabase	GIS / NDMIS	Authoritative layers, office points, risk profiles
ANDMA CMS (this project)	Media + ICT	Editorial, tickets, jobs, tenders, pages
HR files (jobs)	HR	Vacancies; applications stored by portal or HR system
Procurement files	Procurement	Tender packages

32.3 Feed governance

50. Each source has an owner, refresh interval, licence note, and fail behaviour (stale badge, not silent zeros).

51. Geo-match incoming points to province/district via official boundaries (HDX CODs or ANDMA GIS).

52. Never auto-publish a third-party item as “ANDMA warning.” Use “Monitoring information from [source].”
53. Cache everything. The public site must survive USGS or ReliefWeb downtime.
54. Log every ingest. Provide a staff screen “Feed health”.

33. Integration Architecture

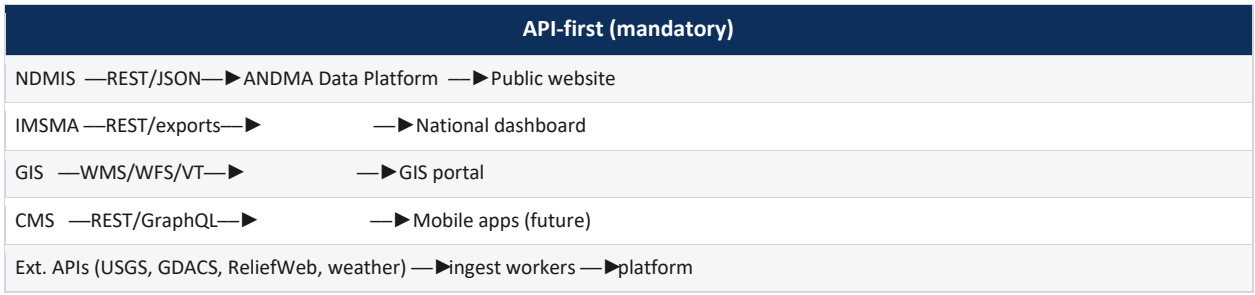


Figure 6. The same disaster record appears in website, dashboard, map and future apps without re-entry.

Technology choice (Laravel vs .NET vs Node vs a headless CMS + React/Vue, etc.) is deliberately not frozen in this document. Sequence of decisions: Business requirements (this paper) → Information architecture → Data architecture → UI/UX → Technology → Development. Premature stack debates produce a beautiful site with no data.

33.1 Architectural principles

- Separation of CMS, data platform, and GIS services.
- Field-level public_release flags originating as close as possible to NDMIS/IMSMA.
- Idempotent ingest; UUID or source-native IDs.
- Asia/Kabul as display timezone; UTC in storage.
- File storage with virus scanning, private buckets for applications/complaints, public CDN for published media.
- Search index (OpenSearch/Elastic/Meilisearch or DB FTS in phase 1) updated on publish.

33.2 Suggested logical services (technology-agnostic)

55. Identity & access (staff login, roles, audit).
56. CMS & workflow.
57. Ticketing (jobs, complaints, spokesman, reports, volunteers).
58. Alert service.
59. Event/impact projection from NDMIS.
60. Mine action projection from IMSMA.
61. Ingest workers for external APIs.
62. GIS gateway.

63. Notification service (email first).
64. Search service.
65. Export service (PDF/CSV for contacts, stats, tenders).

34. Non-Functional Requirements

Area	Requirement
Responsive	Fully usable from 360 px mobile to 1440+ desktop. Mobile-first for alerts, call, report, safety cards.
Performance	First meaningful alert content < 3s on 3G-class mobile where possible; map tiles progressive.
Availability	Public site target 99.5%+ monthly; emergency banner must degrade gracefully if GIS is down.
Security	HTTPS, hardened headers, WAF if hosting allows, RBAC, 2FA for staff, encrypted private files, rate-limited forms, captcha on public forms, audit logs.
Privacy	Applications, complaints, reports, comments emails are personal data. Retention policy with HR/legal. No public PII of affected families.
Backup	Daily backups, 30-day retention minimum, tested restore, separate backup of media.
I18n	True RTL, language completeness indicators, Hijri+Gregorian display option.
Accessibility	WCAG 2.2 AA target; keyboard; captions; colour + text for alerts.
Print	Complaint receipt, job vacancy, SitRep, contact export, tender notice have print CSS with emblem.
SEO	Semantic HTML, localized slugs, Open Graph for news/stories, sitemap per language.
Browser	Last two versions of Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari; Android Chrome; iOS Safari.
Hosting	To be decided (gov data centre vs approved cloud). Must be reachable inside Afghanistan with a CDN or local cache strategy.

35. Security, Ethics and Content Governance

- Public maps must not reveal sensitive installations beyond what ANDMA authorises.
- Minefield data is operationally sensitive — only authorised public products from DMAC.
- Photographs of affected people: dignity, consent, no children in exploitative frames.
- Comments: no hate speech, no targeting of individuals; Media SOP.
- Staff accounts: least privilege, joiner-mover-leaver with HR.
- Secrets never in frontend code. API keys for weather/USGS where required stay server-side.
- The complaint and report forms are not whistleblowing legal systems unless ANDMA legal says so — wording must be accurate.

36. Implementation Phases

Do not attempt every layer on day one. Ship a trustworthy public core, then deepen data.

Phase 0 — Foundations (4–8 weeks, indicative)

- Endorse this specification, lock slogan, colours, language codes, domain, hosting, and directorate focal points.
- Content collection using Annex A.
- NDMIS/IMSMA API discovery workshop (fields that can be public).
- UX: homepage + alert + map + mobile emergency screen.

Phase 1 — Public portal MVP

- Trilingual shell, loader, emergency takeover, call drawer, search.
- Homepage as specified (with manual data if APIs lag, but API-shaped).
- About, structure, partners, directorates templates, 34 provincial shells.
- News, gallery, video, documents library, contact, complaint.
- CMS roles: Super Admin, Media, Directorate Author, HR, Procurement, Alert Manager.
- USGS + ReliefWeb or GDACS ingest (read-only cards).
- Jobs + tenders + spokesman tickets.

Phase 2 — Operational picture

- NDMIS public events, event pages, national + provincial dashboards.
- Full GIS portal, warning authoring, citizen report queue.
- Blogs, stories, comments moderation, volunteer.
- Weather official source if available.

Phase 3 — Depth

- IMSMA public statistics, richer DRR projects, notifications/SMS if gateway exists.
- Level 2 authorised dashboard, feed health console, open data CSV portal.
- Optional mobile apps consuming the same APIs.

> **Phase discipline**
> A homepage that pretends to be live with invented numbers is worse than a homepage that says “Official dashboard connecting to NDMIS.” Fake KPIs destroy trust.

37. Testing and Acceptance (high level)

66. Language switch on every template, including forms and map legend; no overflow in Pashto/Dari.
67. RTL mirroring of header, drawers, tables.
68. Loader then emergency takeover when a RED alert is published.
69. Call panel lists 34 provinces and exports PDF/CSV.

70. Job apply, complaint, spokesman, volunteer, report-disaster each create tickets and emails.
71. Blog cannot appear on homepage until Media approval.
72. Tender disappears from “open” at deadline (Kabul time).
73. Citizen report does not appear on the public map until verification + release.
74. External feed outage shows stale/source-down, not empty disaster.
75. WCAG sample audit on homepage, alert, job form, complaint pocket.
76. Load test the homepage and map tiles.

38. Risks and Open Decisions

Item	Risk if undecided	Needed from ANDMA
Official domain and SSL	Delay go-live	ICT
Which weather authority is official	Conflicting forecasts	Ops + Met service letter
Public casualty figures policy	Either silence or harm	DG + Ops + Media SOP
Mine data public layers	Security vs transparency	DMAC written product list
Citizen report legal basis	Unclear duty to respond	Operations + Legal
Anonymous complaints?	Abuse vs access	Legal + DG
Staff login (local vs government SSO)	Account sprawl	ICT
Hosting location	Latency, law, cost	ICT + leadership
Commenting on a government site	Moderation load	Media policy
Exact 34-province contact dataset	Call panel useless	All provincial directorates

39. Designer Deliverables

Before development of inner pages, design must supply:

77. Design tokens file (colours, type scale, spacing, radii, shadows — shadows minimal).
78. Desktop and mobile artboards for: loader, emergency takeover, homepage (full scroll), alert centre, GIS portal, dashboard, directorate page, provincial page, event page, news article, gallery, job detail + apply, tender detail, complaint pocket (open + success), spokesman form + ticket, contact, About, structure interactive, process of service delivery, footer/header, 404/500, staff login, CMS list/edit (utilitarian is acceptable).
79. Component library: buttons (blue primary, red emergency), chips, alert levels, cards, tables, forms, map popover, slider, accordion responsibilities, organogram node.
80. Motion spec: typewriter, loader, reduced-motion alternatives.
81. RTL versions of homepage, header, forms, map — not a mirrored screenshot only, actual layouts.
82. Icon set for 12+ hazard types and 4 warning levels.

83. Print sheets: contacts export, complaint receipt, vacancy.

40. Developer Deliverables

84. This specification implemented as a living backlog (epics = Parts 9–27, 30–33).

85. Environment strategy: dev / staging / production; staging with dummy but realistically shaped NDMIS data.

86. OpenAPI (or equivalent) for portal APIs even if the CMS is server-rendered.

87. Seed: 34 provinces, districts (official), hazard taxonomy, roles, HQ directorates list.

88. Admin manuals in three languages (short).

89. Handover: feed credentials, backup restore test, content editor training for Media.

Annex A — Directorate Content Collection Template

Public Relations will send this structure to every directorate. Content must be accurate, current, directorate-approved, with dated statistics and publishable media. Confidential material must not be sent for the public site.

Block	What to send
Identity	Official name (EN/Dari/Pashto), short mandate (80 words), long mandate, logo/photo
Leadership	Director public bio if allowed, official portrait
Responsibilities	List of هامسئولیت و هاصلاحیت with a one-line public explanation each
Structure	Units, authorised posts by type (director / senior / management / professional / support)
Services	Core activities, services, ongoing programmes, completed work, future plans
Projects	Name, objectives, location, dates, status, results, photos
Statistics	Indicators, year, source, notes
Documents	Policies, reports, forms that are public
Media	Photos/videos of activities, meetings, field work, trainings
Contacts	Public email, phone, office location
Systems	If the unit has NDMIS, IMSMA, GIS or other systems — what may be shown
New page requests	Any page or dashboard not listed in this specification

Focal points send packages to the Public Relations and Publications WhatsApp group (or successor channel) for review before design lock.

Annex B — Hazard Taxonomy (starter)

Code	English	Notes
EQ	Earthquake	USGS/EMSC ingest + NDMIS events
FL	Flood / flash flood	GloFAS/GDACS + ANDMA
LS	Landslide	
AV	Avalanche	
DR	Drought	
ST	Storm / strong wind	
SN	Heavy snow / winter hazard	
HT	Extreme heat	
CD	Extreme cold	
FR	Fire	FIRMS optional
IA	Industrial accident	If in mandate
PH	Public health emergency	Only if ANDMA role exists — do not duplicate MoPH
MN	Mine / ERW related	DMAC; not a hydromet hazard
OT	Other	Free text + approval

Annex C — 34 Provincial Directorates (template coverage)

The portal must ship with a complete province list matching ANDMA's official set (Kabul, Kapisa, Parwan, Wardak, Logar, Nangarhar, Laghman, Panjshir, Baghlan, Bamyan, Ghazni, Paktika, Paktya, Khost, Kunar, Nuristan, Badakhshan, Takhar, Kunduz, Samangan, Balkh, Sar-e-Pul, Faryab, Jawzjan, Badghis, Herat, Farah, Nimroz, Helmand, Kandahar, Zabul, Uruzgan, Ghor, Daykundi — confirm official spellings in Dari and Pashto with ANDMA). Each has the same provincial template; no custom micro-site per province.

Annex D — Homepage copy deck (placeholders for Media)

Element	English placeholder (replace in CMS)
Slogan	Protecting Lives. Reducing Risk. Serving Afghanistan.
Hero support	Prepare for disasters. Reduce risks. Protect lives. Recover stronger.
CTA 1	View live warnings
CTA 2	Open risk map
CTA 3	Report a disaster
Director block title	Message of the Director General
Cycle title	How ANDMA works: Prepare · Prevent · Respond · Recover

Element	English placeholder (replace in CMS)
Risk education title	Learn how to stay safe
Follow title	Follow ANDMA on YouTube and Facebook
Complaint intro	ANDMA welcomes complaints and feedback. You will receive a ticket number.
Emergency next steps title	If you are affected now — do this next

Annex E — Staff CMS screens (minimum)

- Login + 2FA + password reset.
- Dashboard: my drafts, tasks waiting my approval, feed health, open tickets by type.
- Content editor with language tabs (EN / Dari / Pashto) and RTL textarea.
- Media library with caption fields.
- Map picker for offices, projects, events.
- Alert composer with level, polygon/province picker, safety text, emergency-takeover checkbox.
- Queues: comments, disaster reports, complaints, spokesman, jobs applications.
- Users and roles (Super Admin only).
- Emergency numbers table with CSV import.
- Audit viewer.

Annex F — Sample event JSON (shape for developers)

Illustrative only. Field names will follow the agreed API contract with NDMIS.

Example public event projection

```
{
  "id": "evt_2026_bdn_eq_016",
  "ndmis_id": "NDMIS-2026-08421",
  "hazard": "EQ",
  "status": "active",
  "public_release": true,
  "started_at": "2026-08-16T04:12:00Z",
  "location": { "province_code": "BDS", "district_code": "...", "lat": 36.9, "lng": 70.8 },
  "severity": { "magnitude": 5.9, "scale": "mw" },
  "impact": { "affected": 4850, "deaths": 12, "injured": 40, "houses_damaged": 320 },
  "office_in_charge": "andma_badakhshan",
  "translations": { "en": { "title": "Earthquake — Badakhshan" }, "ps": {}, "prs": {} }
}
```

Annex G — Glossary

Term	Meaning in this document
ANDMA	Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority
NDIEP	National Disaster Information, Early Warning and Data Portal (this programme)
NDMIS	National Disaster Management Information System — ANDMA incident system of record
IMSMA	Information Management System for Mine Action, used by DMAC
DMAC	Directorate of Mine Action Coordination (ANDMA mine action)
EORE	Explosive Ordnance Risk Education
SitRep	Situation Report
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
Level 1 / 2 / 3	Public site / authorised dashboard / internal systems of record
RTL / LTR	Right-to-left (Dari, Pashto) / left-to-right (English)
COD	Common Operational Dataset (typically admin boundaries on HDX)
RFQ / RFP	Request for Quotation / Request for Proposal
NTA	National Technical Assistance (contract type used in vacancies)
Control Room	ANDMA operations centre receiving and verifying reports

41. Closing Instruction to the Development Team

> *Build a national disaster gateway, not a ministry brochure. If a screen does not help an Afghan understand risk, receive a warning, find a number, learn what to do, or see what ANDMA is doing — question why it is on the homepage.*

The visual language is blue and red; the information language is truth with a timestamp and a source; the interaction language is mobile-first and trilingual in direction, not only in words. Media is the public publisher; NDMIS and IMSMA are the operational memories; GIS is the spatial memory; directorates are the authors of their work. The portal is the place where those memories become a service to the nation.

This specification is Version 1.0. After leadership endorsement, designers produce artboards against Parts 5–9, and developers open epics against Parts 9–34. Unresolved items in Part 38 are not optional footnotes; they are blockers for honest go-live.

Document end

ANDMA-NDIEP-SRS-2026-001 · Version 1.0 · 03 September 2026 · Official — for design and development.

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Protecting Lives. Reducing Risk. Serving Afghanistan.