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AWCI Implementation Plan 2 - Country Input: Nepal

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Nepal: At Glance







- Area 147181 Km²
- 3 Ecological zones : Himalaya, Mountain & Terai
- Approx. 6000 Rivers and rivulets with drainage area 194471 Km² (76% in Nepal)
- 33 Rivers with CA > 1000 Km²
- Elevation 8848 m to 64 m from AMSL

Nepal: Unique Country

Inaccessibility

 World's highest peak & deepest gorge with very high degree of inaccessibility

Verticality

 Extremely rugged terrain with high topographic variations within short distance

Fragility

 Youngest geological formation & fragile mountain ecosystem

Diversity

 Diverse physical climatic & social Conditions



Nepal : Water Resources





Three types of Rivers

- Perennial with snow fed: Koshi (60400 Km2); Narayani (34960 Km2) ; Karnali (43679 Km2) & Mahakali (15260 km2)
- Rivers Originated in mid hills, fed by precipitation & GW
- Small rivers originated in southern siwalik range, flow during monsoon
- Annual surface Water availability : 225 BMC
- Annual rechargeable GW: 11.5 BMC
- Annual Avg. Precipitation: 1857 mm
- Avg. drainage density: 0.31/km² and total length of streams: 45000 Km

Climate Change: Nepal

- Earth warmed by 0.7°c since 1900
- Nepal : Temp increase
 - <mark>-</mark> 0.09⁰c in Hill
 - 0.04⁰ C in Terai
 - Increase air surface temp during winter than in summer
 - No distinct long term trend in precipitation



MULTI-MODEL AVERAGES AND ASSESSED RANGES FOR SURFACE WARMING



Climate Change : Nepal

Nepal :- 4th the most climate vulnerable country due to

- fragile and young geology
- its extraordinary geography
- largely poor and resource dependent population
- weak institutional capability to manage the range of climate challenges

Climate Change risks:

- Water: Extreme floods; landslides; GLOF; and droughts
- Agriculture and Food Security
- Eco System Health

Issues and Needs

- Temperature in rising trend
- intensification of variability (intense rainfall)
- high frequency of extreme events e.g. floods, dry spell
- seasonal climate pattern wet and dry season period shifting

• Available capability/Resources:

- 282 No Meteorological stations, 51 No. Hydrological stations over country, 9 no of real time data stations
- Appreciable no of Trained manpower

Lack of capability

- less intensive monitoring network in alpine areas
- Lack of understanding of modeling techniques
- In-house capacity building
- Lack of accurate and long period length data

Critical and specific Issues

- Landslide and river bank erosion
- Debris Flood, Flash flood
- Retreat of glaciers and glacier lake GLOF
- Depletion of ground water
- Trans boundary and international coordination Narayani and Koshi; Karnali trans boundary rivers

- Non availability of water for hydropower and irrigation
- Shifting snow residency, melting period and snow line
- Issues related to Water Nexus
 - Agriculture water scarcity, crop failure
 - Energy reduce hydropower production
 - Urban inundation, water supply & quality, ground water depletion,
 - Health water borne diseases
 - Infrastructure design and management

- Needs for functions/tools of WCI
 - In-situ telemetric network (mountain)
 - Access to remote sensing data
 - Understanding of physical based modeling technique
 - Common platform for sharing data and knowledge and exchanging ideas and experiences
 Implementation Modality
 - Framework development approach Introducing legislation-high level coordination- research promotion- improvement awareness- private sector involvement

Strategic Approach

- Showcase: Background, objectives, achievements
- Demonstration: regional and general commonality
- Expansion of AWCI demonstration studies- sharing experiences

Technical Approach

 Understanding climate change assessment – detail assessment – model – demonstration – mainstreaming – creation of regional knowledge

- Additional Resources/Collaborators
 - <u>Collaborators:</u>
 - Local and National level of Government offices NGO/INGO, Consultants;
 - Universities and Research Institutes,
 - Regional Universities; Institutions
 - Financial
 - Government, Donor Agencies; Private Sectors
 - <u>Human Resources</u>
 - Government officials, Researchers, Consultants, Private Sectors

Collaborators

Collaborators	Local	National	Regional	Worlwide
 Field				
Research	Local level Offices of GoN (line agencies), N G O s / I N G O s , Universities Students	Universities, Engineering Institutes, Research Institutions, National level GoN Offices (Dol, DHM etc)	AWCI, Regional Universities, SARC, ICIMOD, IWMI	UNU, UT, JAXA, NASA
Operation	District / Regional level Offices of GoN, NGOs/ INGOs	Related Ministries of GoN	AWCI, SARC, Regional Universities, ICIMOD, IWMI	UN, UT
Administration	District / Regional level Offices of GoN, NGOs/ INGOs	Related Ministries of GoN	AWCI, SARC, Regional Universities, ICIMOD, IWMI	UN
Financial Resources	Private Sectors, Government	Government, Donor Agencies,	UNDP, DFID JICA, ADB	WB, IMF, IFC
Human Resources	Government Officers, Consultants, NGO/ INGOs, Universities Students	Government Officers, Consultants, Researchers	Human resources from collaborating countries	Human resources from collaborating countries

Specific request to GEOSS/AWCI

- Inventory: Water Resources Inventory and glaciers inventory
- Future scenarios of GCM/RCM output for Nepal river basin
- Distributed Hydrological Modeling techniques
- Access to Satellite and radar data
- Establishment of Regional data centre

Thank you

