Breakout session : Issues and Needs Snow and Glacier

(Snow and Glacier Hydrology Group) G. Rasul (Pakistan) K. Chopel (Bhutan) M. Arora (India) G. Davaa (Mongolia) K.K. Shrestha (Nepal)

Issue 1

Issues related climate system-water cycle-water use

•Changing weather pattern

•In the past, snowfall maxima occurred in Dec/Jan, but now shifted to Feb.

- •Less frequent snow but in heavy spells.
- •Melting of snow starts earlier, April in stead of May.

Snow residency period becomes less causing less period for snow metamorphosis, so that no firn was created, showing threats to maintain the glacier mass balance (dynamics).
Snow line is shifted up, causing shifting of biodiversity.
Glacier melt is common phenomena. GLOF issue shows great risk , threat to the economy of the nation.

Issue 2: Issues related to Water Nexus

•Eco friendly low flow in rivers just downstream the dam.

- •Oppertunity for hydropower potential is increasing
- •Glacier melt water may be conserved to overcome agricultural/hydrological drought

– Mongolia

•Accelerated glacier melt will result scarcity of water in future in Mongolia as glaciers are thin.

•Monsoon peak and glacier melt peak water matches resulting flooding situation downstream.

•Change in cropping pattern due to regime shift.

•High sediment load due to increased glacier retreat, coupled with heavy rain, reducing the storage capacity of reservoirs.

Increasing population coupled with climate change deteriorates the water quality.Due to changing climate, bacterial contamination of water

•Increased human activities (trekking tourism) contributes a lot to the pollution in glacier environment.

•Due to global warming, snow line is shifting upwards causing shifting/changing of bio-diversity (flora and faunna) and ecosystem (food chain).

Issue 3: Needs for functions and /or tools of WCI

- •Develop an exclusive physically based snow and glacier melt model for Asian mountain regions
- •Capacity building (Human resources and improved snow/glacier monitoring network of AWSs)
- •Data sharing (In situ, reanalysis and satellite dataset)
- •Common platform to exchange ideas, knowledge and experience on cryospheric issues
- •Support to enhancing preparedness and understanding for GLOF and support to implementation of risk reduction measures
- •Adaptation strategies should be divised keeping the view of national and regional needs.

Issue 4:Needs for collaboration framework

A well composed national team including interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral professionals (meteorologist, climatologist, glaciologist, hydrologist)
Community involvement should be prioritized.
Collaboration with international glacier monitoring and research agencies to replicate good practices.
Interagency cooperation at national and regional level.