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AWCI Implementation Plan 2 - Country Input: Nepal

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Area – 147181 Km²

India

 3 Ecological zones : Himalaya, Mountain & Terai

China

- 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
 0.09°c in Hill
 - 0.04º C in Terai
 - Increase air surface temp during winter than in summer
 - No distinct long term trend in precipitation





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

- 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

