ADAPTATION AND ATER NEXUS

KARMA CHHOPHEL HYDROMET SERVICES

Bhutan National

Adaptation

Programme of

Action

The NAPA was completed in 2006. Nine priority Projects were identified:

• Disaster Management Strategy – planning for food security and emergency medicine to vulnerable communities.

•Artificial Lowering of Thorthomi Lake.

•Weather Forecasting System to Serve Farmers and Agriculture.

• Landslide Management & Flood Prevention (Pilot Schemes in Critical Areas).

•Flood Protection of Downstream Industrial and Agricultural Areas

•Rainwater Harvesting

•GLOF Hazard Zoning (Pilot Scheme – Chamkhar Chu Basin)

•Installation of Early Warning System on Pho Chu Basin

• Promote Community-based Forest Fire Management and Prevention



Three project are implemented under the Project "Reducing Climate Change Induced Risk and Vulnerabilities from Glacial Lake Outburst Floods in the Punakha, Wangdue and Chamkhar Valleys

Funded by

LDCF, United Nations Development Programme, Austrian Development Agency, and World Wildlife Fund-Bhutan.

Three projects are implemented under the Project "Reducing Climate Change Induced Risk and Vulnerabilities from Glacial Lake Outburst Floods in the Punakha, Wangdue and Chamkhar Valleys

Artificial Lowering of Thorthormi Lake – Department of Geology and Mines
Installation of GLOF Early Warning System - Hydromet Services
.GLOF Hazard Zonation in Chamkharchhu – Department of Geology and Mines

Thorthormi Lake

One of the three components of the project is to reduce the risk of GLOF from Thorthormi Lake.

This is a three year project and it is now in the last year, a team of 300 to 350 workers work every year from June to October to drain water out of the lake to release the pressure on the moraine dam .



Photo: UNDP, Bhutan

Installation of GLOF Early Warning

System

PURPOSE:

To make a comprehensive early warning system for the Punatsangchhu basin that not only cater the needs of the people in Punakha- Wangdue valley but also to hydropower and other infrastructures projects downstream

🍘 Global warming event - M File Edit View Favorites 🌺



Global warming fingerprint Glaciers melting

Bhutan

148

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As Himalayan glaciers melt glacial lakes are swelling and in danger of catastrophic flooding. Average glacial retreat in Bhutan is 100-130 feet (30-40 m) per year. Temperatures in the high Himalayas have risen 1.8°F (1° C) since the mid 1970s.

Reference: ICIMOD, 2002. Inventory of Glaciers, Glacial Lakes, and Glacial Lake Outburst Floods, Monitoring and Early Warning Systems in the Hindu Kush-Himalayan Region -Bhutan, International Centre for Integrated Mountain

🥝 Internet

10/16/2012



GLOF Early Warning System



Puṇakha



GLOF Early Warning System



Regional Initiatives

"Bhutan Climate Summit for a Living Himalayas"

Areas:

- 1. Food Security
- 2. Water Security
- 3. Energy Security
- 4. Biodiversity

18th-19th November, 2011 Thimphu: Bhutan



Goals

Road Map for the next 10 Years

- To improve understanding and increase awareness of the impacts of climate change on water resources.
- To increase resilience to respond to the impacts of climate change on water resources.
- Water Resources Management through adoption and implementation of IWRM and ecoefficiency.
- Mainstream Climate Change and Water Resources into national plans and programmes.







Securing the Natural Freshwater Systems of the Bhutan Himalayas

Climate Change and Adaptation measures on Water Resources in Bhutan

November, 2011





Second National Communication from Bhutan to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment Volume 1: Technical Paper

National Environment Commission Royal Government of Bhutan

Demonstration Basin



10/16/2012

Why AWCI Demonstration Basin ?

Background

- Economic importance from both agricultural and energy generation
- Existing threats of glacial lakes burst due to increasing glacial melt

Issues to be addressed

- Flood warning
- Impacts on hydropower generation
- Sediment transport

Objectives

• Determination of an adequate warning system for floods and monitoring of flow changes

Hydropower Development in



Sediment transport in Punatsangchhu



Sediment Transport Studies in Punatsangchu River, Bhutan

Sonam Choden



Water Resources Engineering Department of Building and Environmental Technology Lund University

Project



Reproduction from Country Implementation Plan

- Review of the adequacy of the existing hydro-meteorological network and data processing processes;
- Review of existing climate models and selection of appropriate modeling tools;
 Introduction of modern methods of water conservation techniques and water use efficiency; and

- Capacity building in terms of hydrometeorological modeling and analysis of climate data.

Nexus

Climate change affect all sectors:

- •water resources,
- agriculture,
- forestry and biodiversity,
- energy,
- glaciers and GLOFs
- and human health

Table 9.2.1. Cross-linkages between the targeted sectors.

SECTORS	Climate	Water	Agriculture	Forestry	Energy	Glaciers	Human
	Change	Resources		and	Production	and	Health
				Biodiversity		GLOFs	
Climate	-	XXX	XXX	XX	XX	XXX	XX
Change							
Water	XXX	-	XXX	XX	XXX	XX	XX
Resources							
Agriculture	XXX	XXX	-	XXX	Х	XX	XX
Forestry	XX	XX	XXX	-	XX	XX	Х
and							
Biodiversity							
Energy	XX	XXX	X	XX	-	XX	Х
Production							
Glaciers	XXX	XX	XX	XX	XX	-	XX
and GLOFs							
Human	XX	XX	XX	X	X	XX	-
Health							

Source: Bhutan Second National Communication to UNFCCC

X: Little Impact XX: Significant Impact

XXX: Very Significant Impact

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Adaptation Measures Across Sectors

Adaptation measures need to be holistic and needs integration.

Water Resources, Energy and Agriculture are key sectors to be impacted.

Addressing adaptation measure in one will facilitate others.

Thank you

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