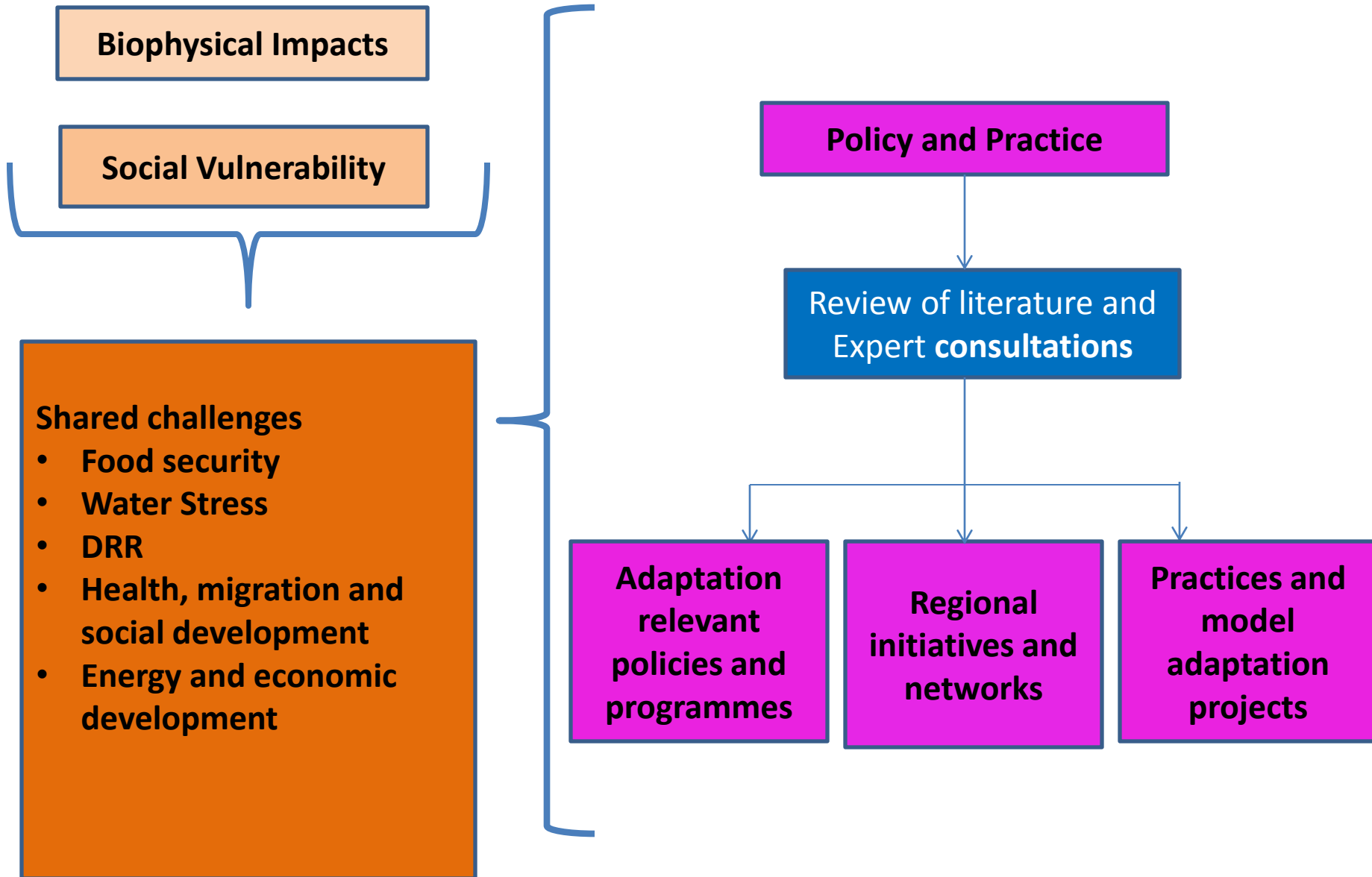


Policy and Practice - Basins

TERI

Suruchi Bhadwal

Proposed Framework



Framing

- Need for policy and practice to look at the trans-boundary nature of the impacts that are likely;

- Regional scale
- National scale
- Sub-national scale

Case Studies that link
up and down the
scale

(Policies, institutions, treaties, networks, coalitions, regulation, legislation)

- **Approach**

- Review of policies and programmes on climate change and other relevant sectors at different scales, a review of treaties, networks, coalitions
- Coverage of issues
 - Highlight good practices/ successes, failures, barriers
- Identify the various projects and scale of application
 - What is implemented at what level – regional/ national/ local

Contextualising: Shared challenges due to climate change

Socioeconomics

Demographics underplay
Increasing demands – food and drinking water needs

Trans-boundary nature of rivers in the northern belt-
inextricably linked

Exacerbated water stress in some areas



CC Impacts

Glacier-fed basins in the North

Run-off changes

Glacier melt and river flooding, GLOFs, landslides

Coastal inundation and salinity due to sea level rise

Too much – too little?

Projected impact for major river basins

Indus: Flow from glacial sub-basin peaks at 150% of initial flow around 2060;
4% less annual mean flow

Ganges: Flow from glacial sub-basin peaks at 170% of initial flow around 2070;
18% less annual mean flow

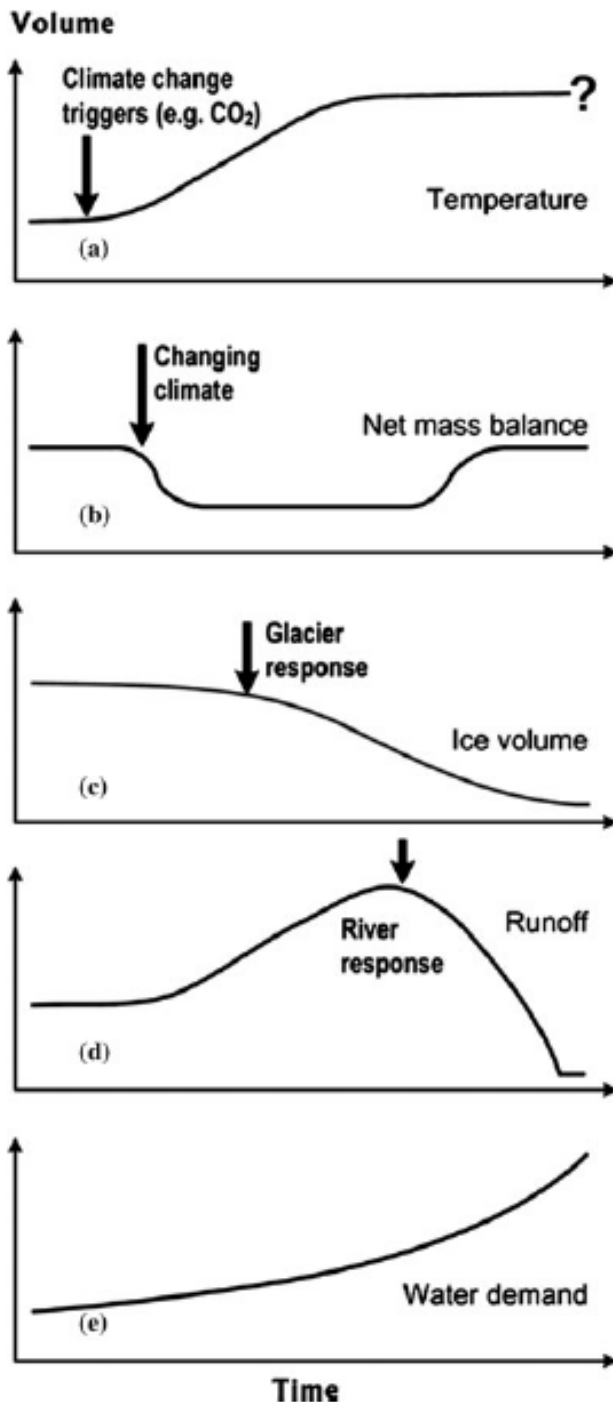
Brahmaputra: Annual flow in Lhasa river increases by 11%; Monthly max flow increases by 45% in 2050s

Regional implications

Increased risk of flooding

Loss of water to runoff – without storage

Reduced water availability – conflicts



Relevant regional projects

Capacity building for improved monitoring of snow, ice, and water resources in the Indus Basin

Regional climate risk reduction project

BRAHMATWINN – Twinning European and South Asian river basins to enhance capacity and implement adaptive IWRM approaches

South Asian regional pilot training on community-based adaptation to climate change



Relevant institutions and programmes

SAARC

- SAARC Agriculture Centre
- SAARC Disaster Management Centre
 - SAARC Comprehensive Framework on Disaster Management
 - Roadmap for Community based DRM
- SAARC Coastal Zone Management Centre
- SAARC Meteorological Research Centre
- SAARC Energy Centre (impact of climate change on hydropower)

Others

- South Asia Climate Smart Agriculture Learning Platform by CGIAR (CCAFS South Asia)
- South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme (SACEP)
- India: National Food Mission and National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture
- Pakistan: national hazard risk insurance scheme
- Bangladesh: Early Recovery Facility

What next?

Activity	Output
Literature review on adaptation and relevant policies/programmes	Assessment of policy gaps and entry points for regional and sub-regional cooperation
Method to be used	Expert consultations on case studies and best practices Interviews by webconference / videoconference / teleconference / email