

Contribution of Watershed Management in Food Security and Climate Change Adaptation in Asian Mountains

by:

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FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

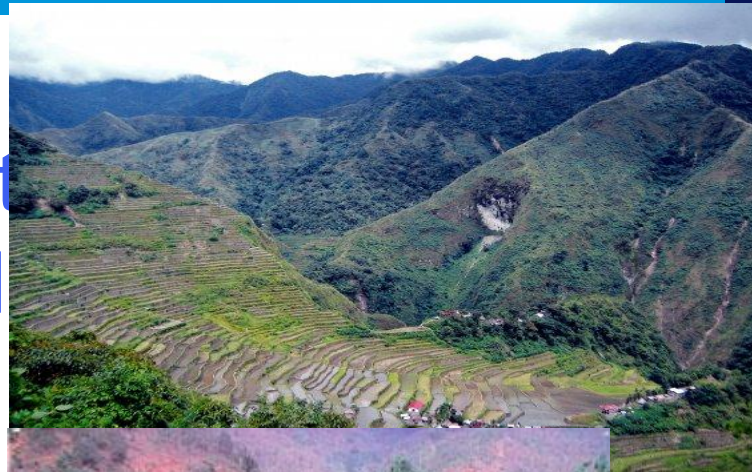
Increasing value of watersheds

- Managed watersheds conserve ecosystem goods and services & ensure water, food, and energy security
- Current management and governance need improvement to build resilience and adaptation to changes.



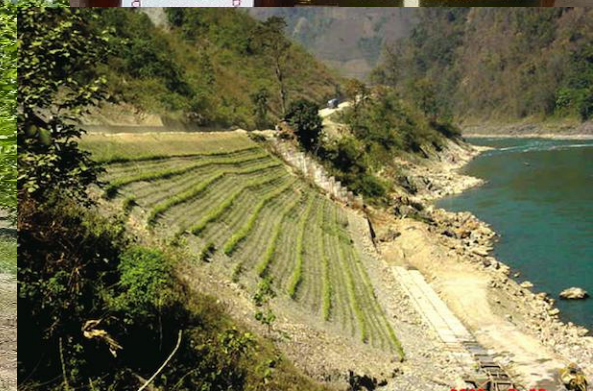
Multiple problems and issues

- Resource degradation due to lack of integrated approaches,
- Climate and socioeconomic changes aggravating the problems



What has worked in Nepal?

Proper land use planning using integrated approaches and coordinated implementation involving all sectors and local people produce good results



What are the lessons learned?

- Innovative knowledge and good practices,
- Ecosystem and landscape level strategies,
- Multiple local and global benefits,
- REDD+ to strengthen property rights, build resilience and reduce poverty,
- Scaling up & policy linking



5 key messages to policy makers

1. Develop and implement better policies and programs,
2. Invest in WM to promote green economic solutions,
3. Properly value watershed services and share benefits,
4. Build technical capacity and skills of stakeholders,
5. Provide proper incentives to watershed service provider

Thank You

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“Building mountain people’s social, economic, biologic, and hazards resilience is the best long-term protection and adaptation mechanism against the negative impacts of climate change”