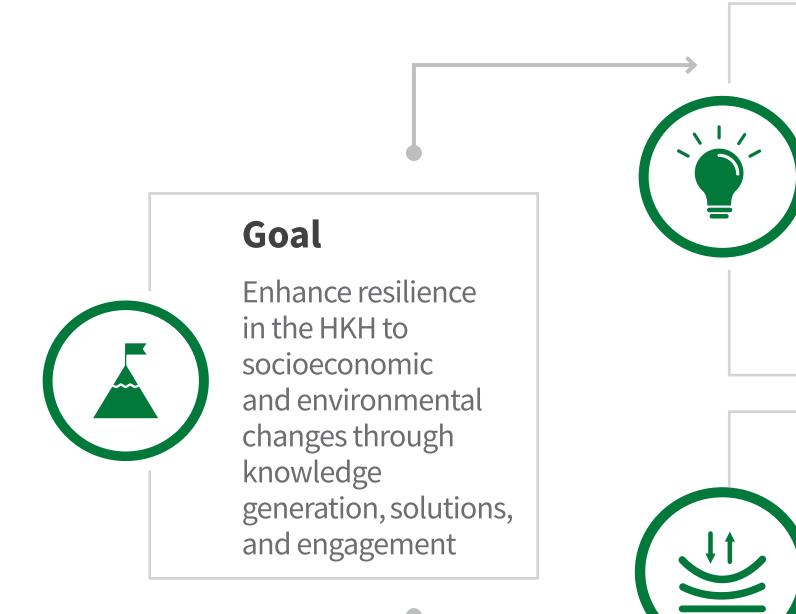


# Background

The Resilient Mountain
Solutions (RMS) Initiative tests
simple and affordable resiliencebuilding tools and approaches
that community members in
rural parts of the Hindu Kush
Himalayan (HKH) region
can replicate. It trains and
networks with governments,
local institutions, and other
stakeholders to ensure that
these solutions are scaled up
and scaled out to reach as many
communities as possible.

# The RMS framework

The overarching RMS approach combines social, economic, and environmental facets of sustainable development to adapt, build resilience, and prepare for the future risks of climate change impacts. The RMS framework works within three major dimensions of resilience – climate resilience, socioeconomic resilience, and future resilience – categorized into nine sub-dimensions.



#### **Objectives**

- Generate and promote knowledge on resilience-building approaches and solutions
- Develop, test, and promote gender and socially inclusive solutions
- Develop capabilities of institutions and support scaling



- Climate resilience: farming systems, water, energy
- Socioeconomic resilience: economic and infrastructure development, gender, institutions
- Future resilience: digital services, financial safety, disaster preparedness



# ICIMOD impact areas

- Poverty reductionReduced physical and social vulnerability
- Improved ecosystem services

## Where and how RMS works

RMS has been working in Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan to address vulnerability to climate change and socioeconomic changes. The Initiative implements its activities through direct engagement, leveraging of funds, capacity building, and knowledge sharing.

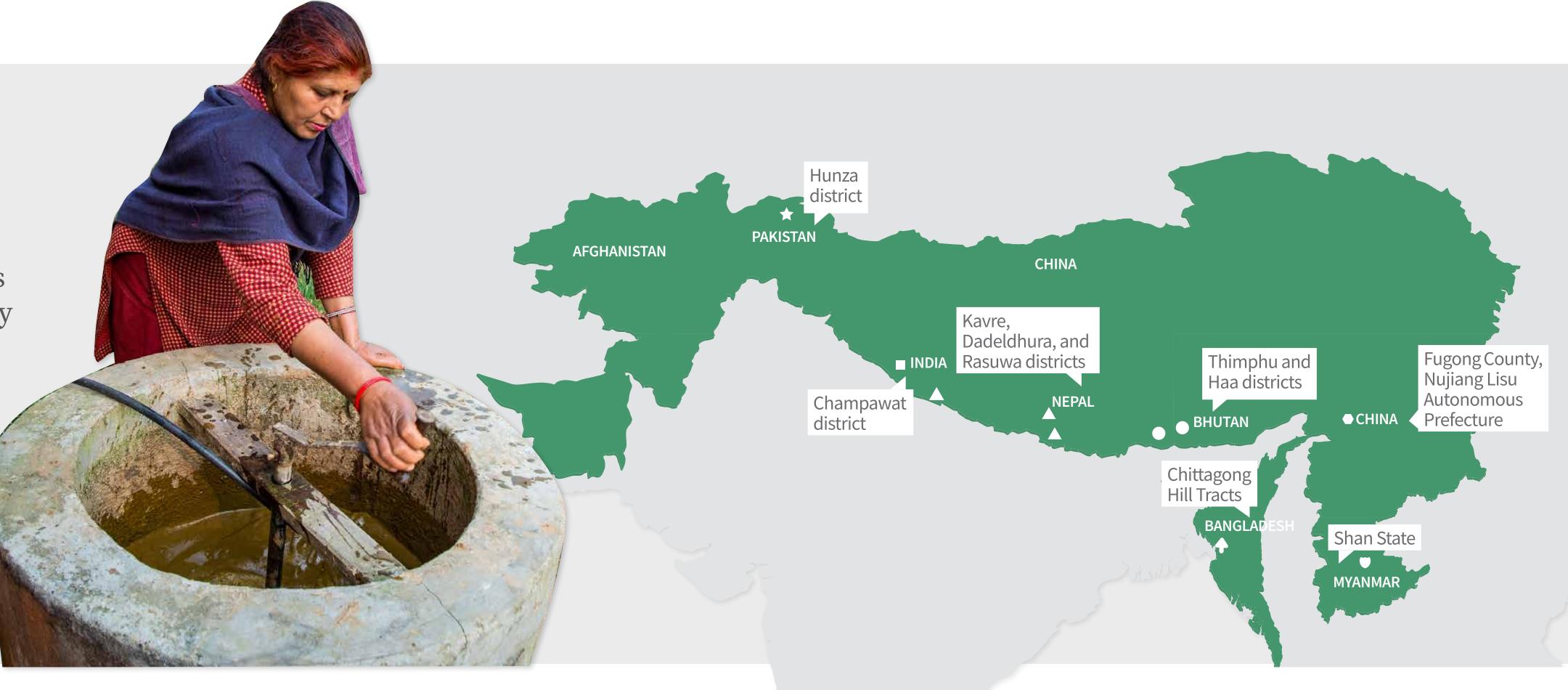
7

countries working on RMS activities 10

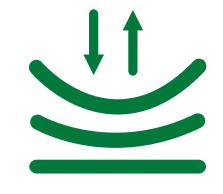
pilot sites in 3 countries

11

research sites on resilience markers in 6 countries



# Key areas of work



# Resilience markers

Gauge the resilience of societies across the HKH and employ the RMS framework in designing interventions



#### Resilient Mountain Villages – Learning hubs

Demonstrate and practise environment-friendly and climate-resilient technologies; build community resilience by involving and training farmers; and set up learning centres for different stakeholders in the HKH and beyond



# Springshed revival and management

Implement genderresponsive interventions around spring revival and management in the HKH and influence policy uptake



## **Green enterprises**

Build the capacity of stakeholders in the HKH entrepreneurial ecosystem regarding best practices related to green, resilient enterprises



# Organic agriculture

Promote the adoption of "safe food" farming practices in the HKH and enable the growth of organic agriculture in Bhutan



## Gender inclusion

Develop and design gender-inclusive activities, with women leading and meaningfully involved in planning



# Digital services and value-chain enhancement

Develop and strengthen farm-to-market value chains, promote local cooperatives and brands, and enhance the livelihoods of farmers in Kavre