

Technical Working Group 5

HAZARDS AND RISKS

Second Regional Upper Indus Basin Network Annual Meeting (RUAM)

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One of the of major issues in Indus basin is the weak linkage between upstream and downstream. We need to understand its sensitivity, needs, and how it can be addressed. There is a need to bring greater synergies and strengthening the upstream-downstream linkages.

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1. Filling critical knowledge gaps in the Indus basin

Key knowledge gaps

Information gaps: inadequate conceptual understanding of glaciers in CC conditions; socio-economic development upstream and its impact downstream; disaster risk

Capacity gaps: inadequate research capacity to analyze risks

Facility gaps: inadequate laboratory facilities in academic and research centers, and in ministries

Technology gaps: transfer of technology to address disaster risks, access and control technology between different segments of society

Practical implementation of GESI: inclusion of different segments of community during assessment and planning process

Filling the gaps

Joint research on finding the gaps, to determine changes in the recent years (for example, glacier melt, common hazards)

Capacity building programs, trainings, etc

Expand facilities for research

Transfer to technology at the local level

Capacity building and inclusion of women and different segments of communities on local, district, national and regional levels during the entire cycle

2. Potential bilateral/regional collaborative interventions

Strong **involvement of community** from different countries (to see how problems are handled at the local level to feed into identification of important research areas)

Cooperation between communities and authorities , creating communication channels between scientists, researchers, and policymakers to measure impact and benefit of research on communities

Discuss issue of hazards by involving communities (including communities' experience; for example, with CBFWS, local technology has given very useful results)

Creating awareness and facilitate between on those who need the information and those who can provide.

Strengthen institutional linkages between research institutes in different countries from UIBN; joint research through the research centers, exchange programs etc

3. Potential capacity gaps and offerings to other country chapters

Gaps:

1. Inadequate human capacity (not enough experts on hazards and risk assessment),
2. Inadequate knowledge and research capacity on hazards like snow fall, flood, drought, landslides etc
3. Inadequate research centers,
4. Inadequate financial resources

Offerings

1. Academic opportunities: Phd, Master courses; internships; exchange programs; placement of young scientists in different institutions in other countries
2. Training opportunities: Long and short term trainings; hands on trainings; on-the-job trainings etc

Recommendation: A separate meeting with Afghanistan and Pakistan country chapter

4. Key TWG focus areas in the respective country chapter

1. TWGs work to be aligned with the national priority and national SDG commitments
2. Create networks between the country chapters to prevent research duplications and to determine important areas of joint research
3. Mountain hazards
4. Integration of Gender Resource Group in each TWG to bring gender issues on surface
5. Upstream-downstream linkages, bringing greater synthesis between needs and aspirations of the two regions



Thank you