

The background is a scenic landscape of rolling hills and mountains under a clear blue sky. In the distance, a range of snow-capped mountains is visible. A large, white, stylized mountain peak graphic is overlaid on the left side of the image, partially obscuring the landscape. The text 'ICIMOD' is in the top left corner.

ICIMOD

Nakul Chettri

14 June 2022

Ecosystem approach and evolution of transboundary landscape in the HKH

Contents

HKH as biodiversity repository

Changing discourses and paradigm

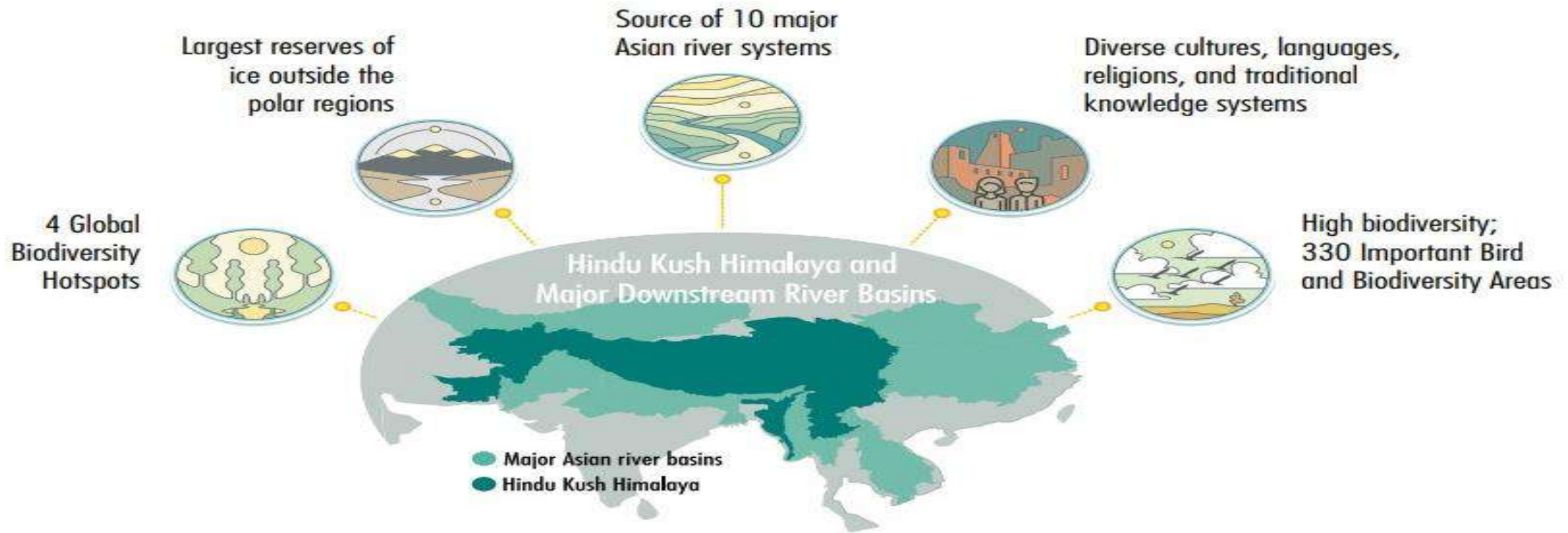
ICIMOD's contribution



HKH as biodiversity repository



The Hindu Kush Himalaya



240 million

people depend directly on the HKH for their lives and livelihoods

1.9 billion

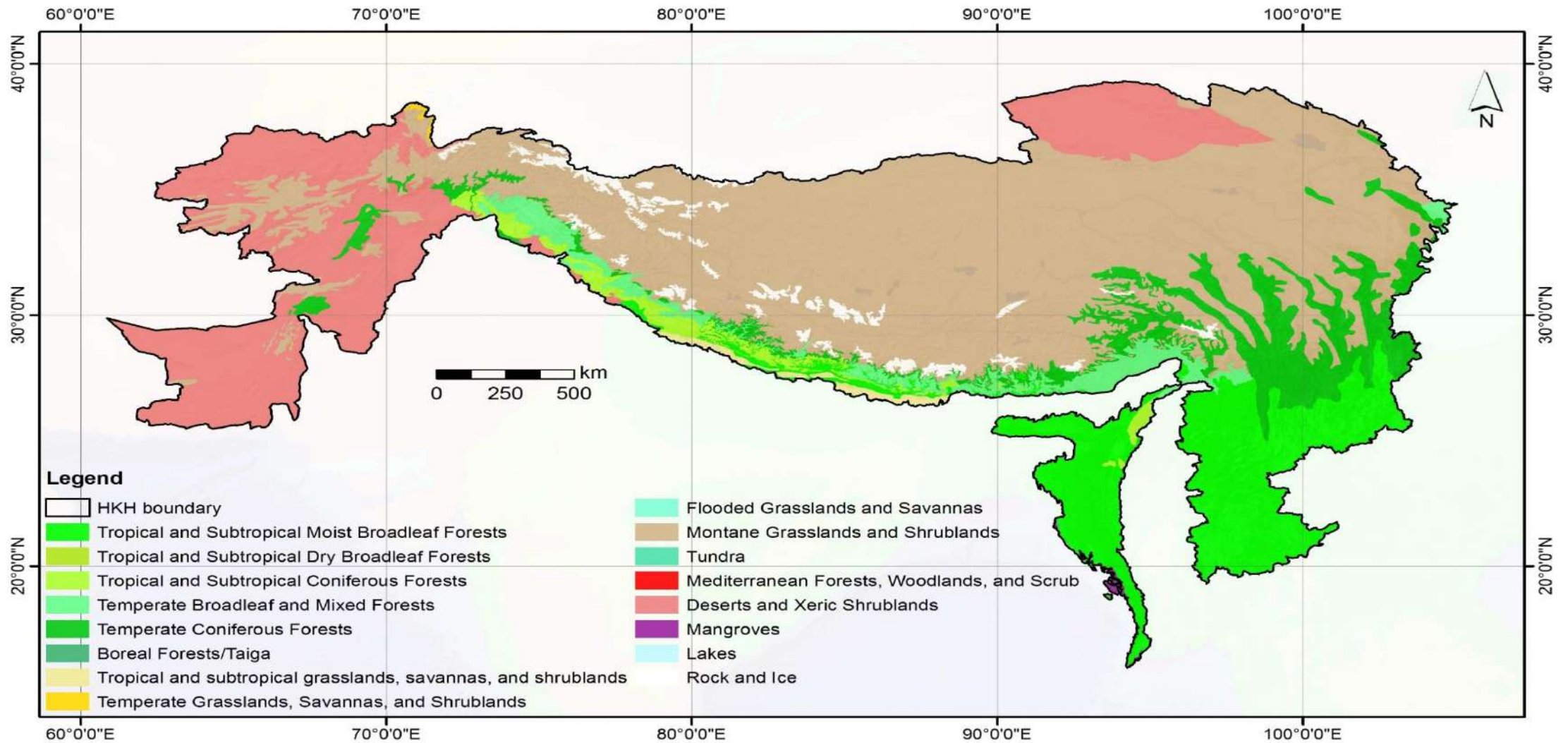
people depend on the HKH for water, food, and energy

> 35%

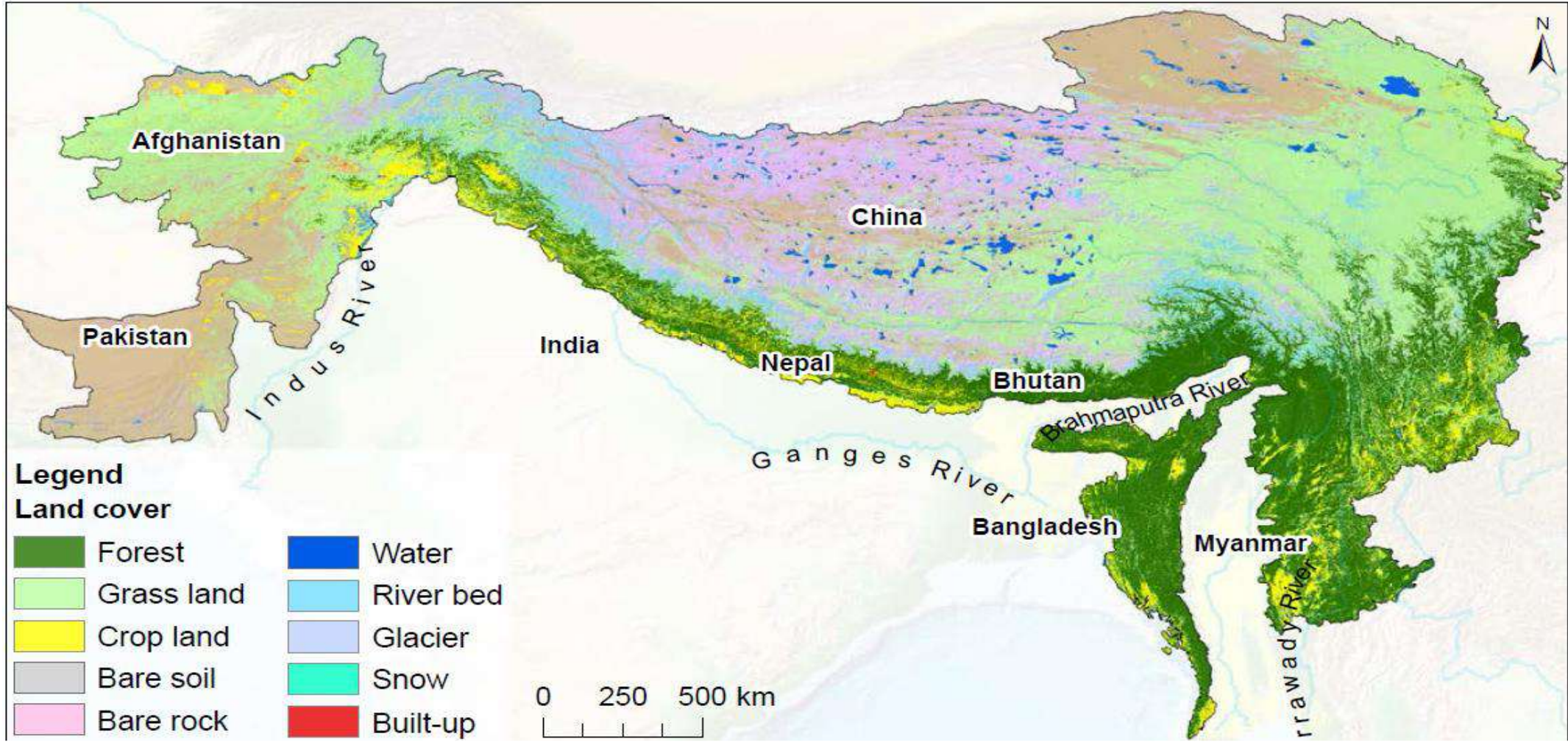
of the world population benefits indirectly from HKH resources and ecosystem services

Summary of the HKH Assessment Report

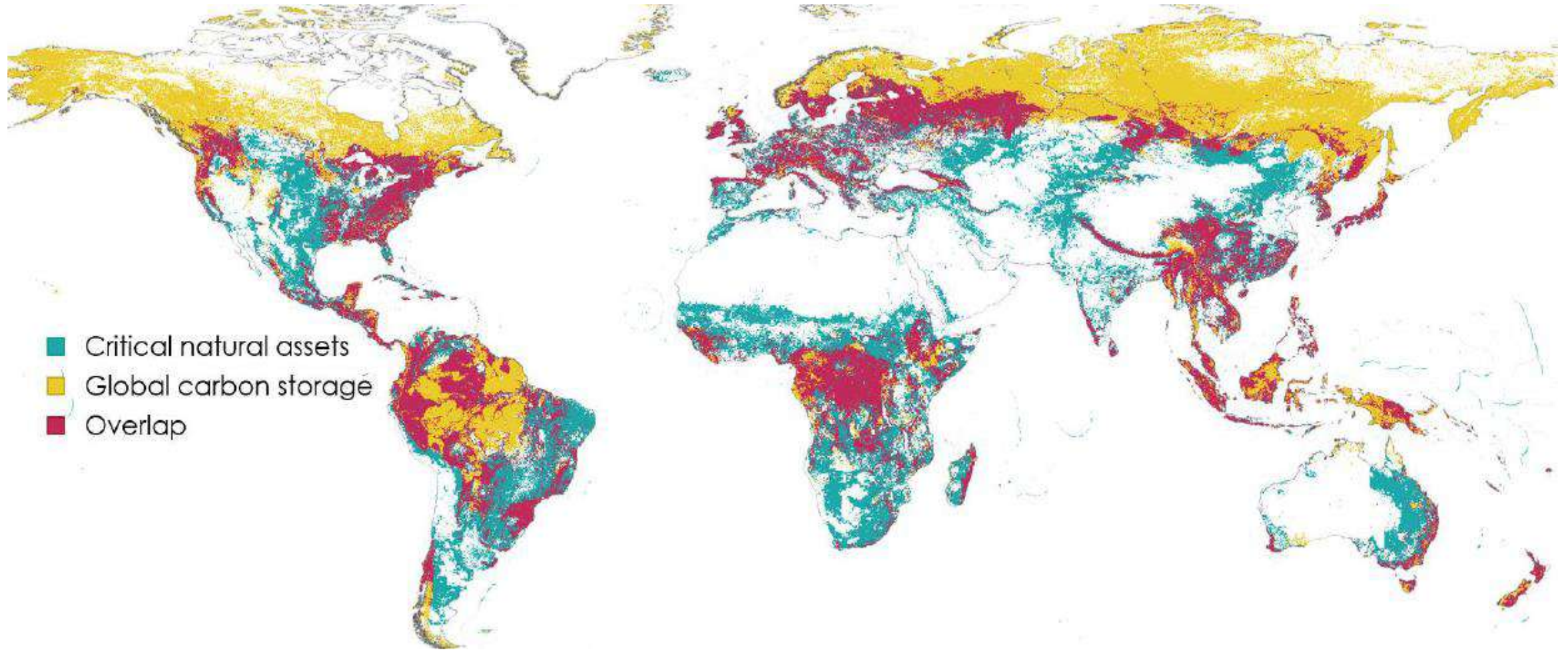
Contiguous ecoregions



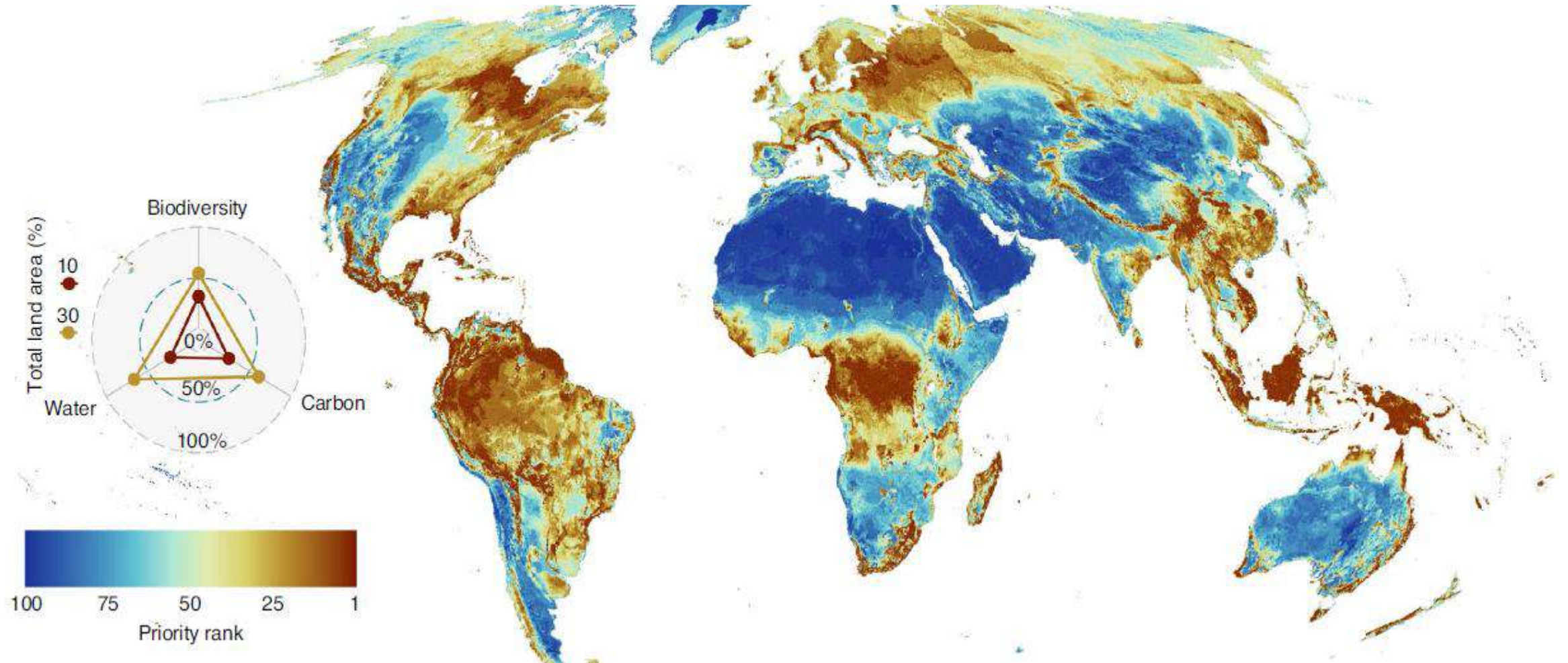
Contiguous ecosystems



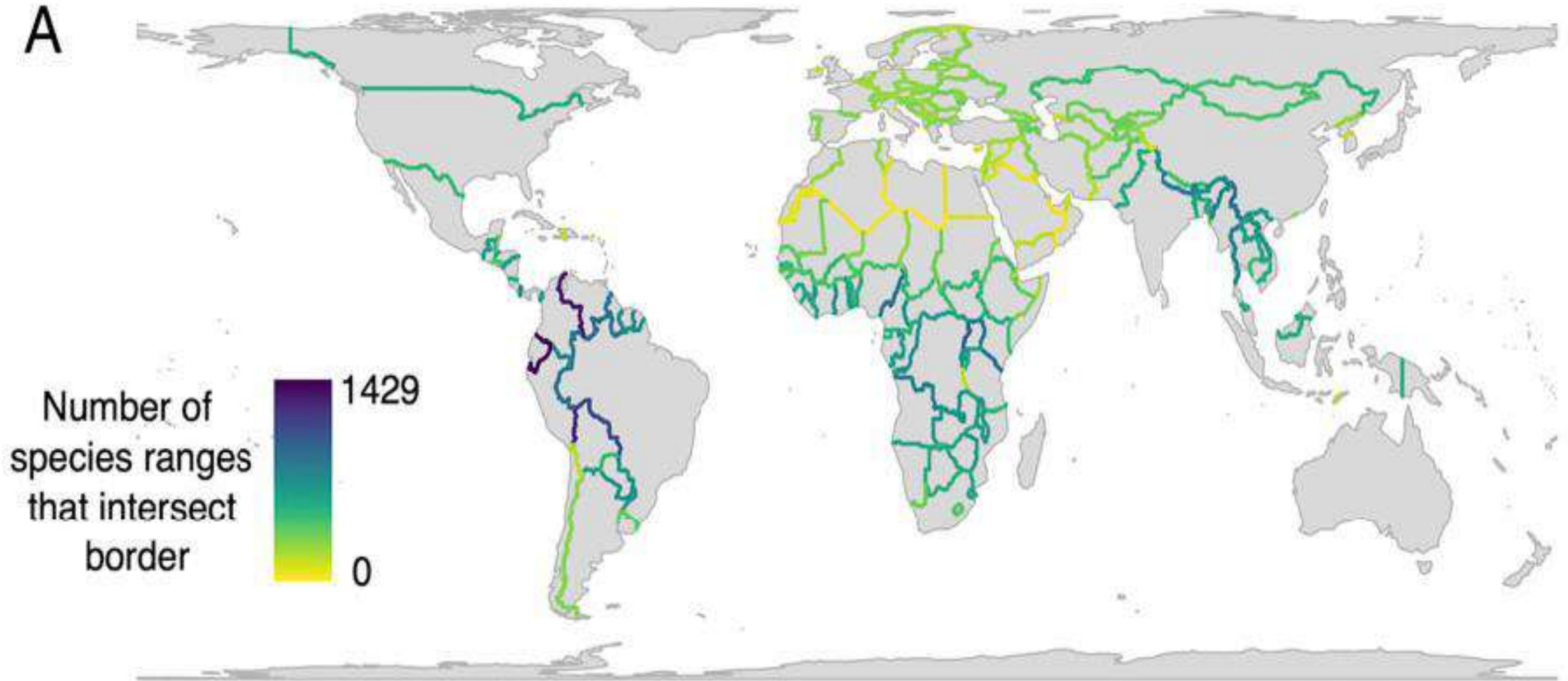
Natural assets and carbon storage



Biodiversity, water and carbon

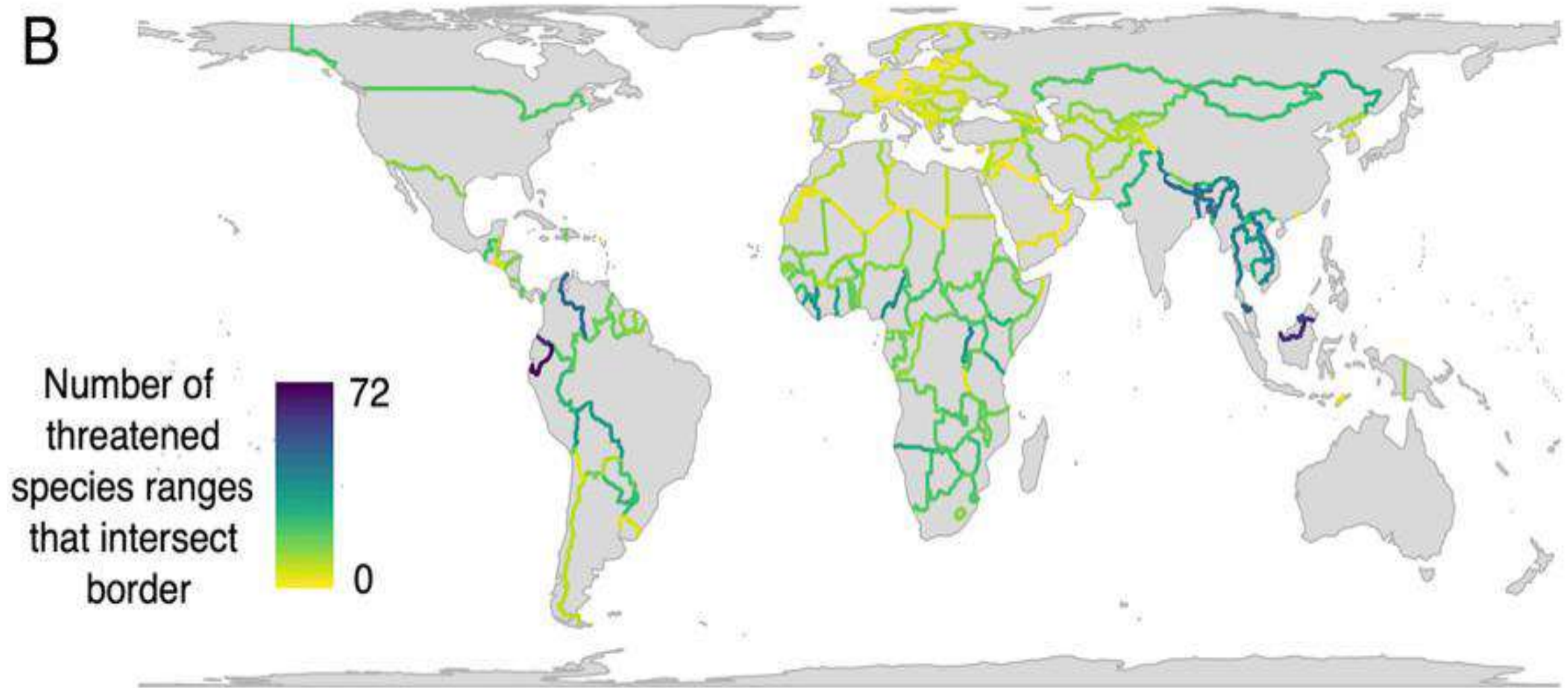


Transborder intersects

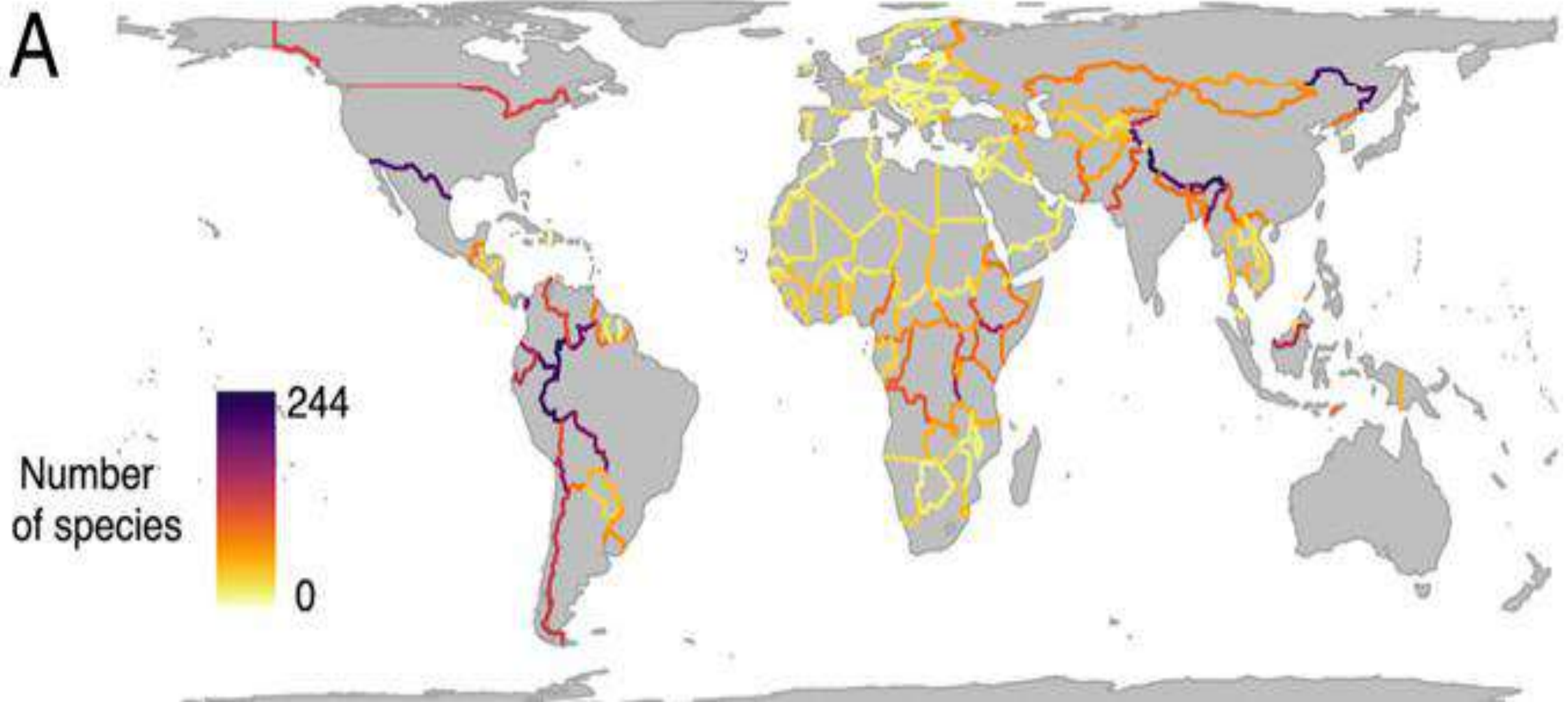


Threatened species intersects

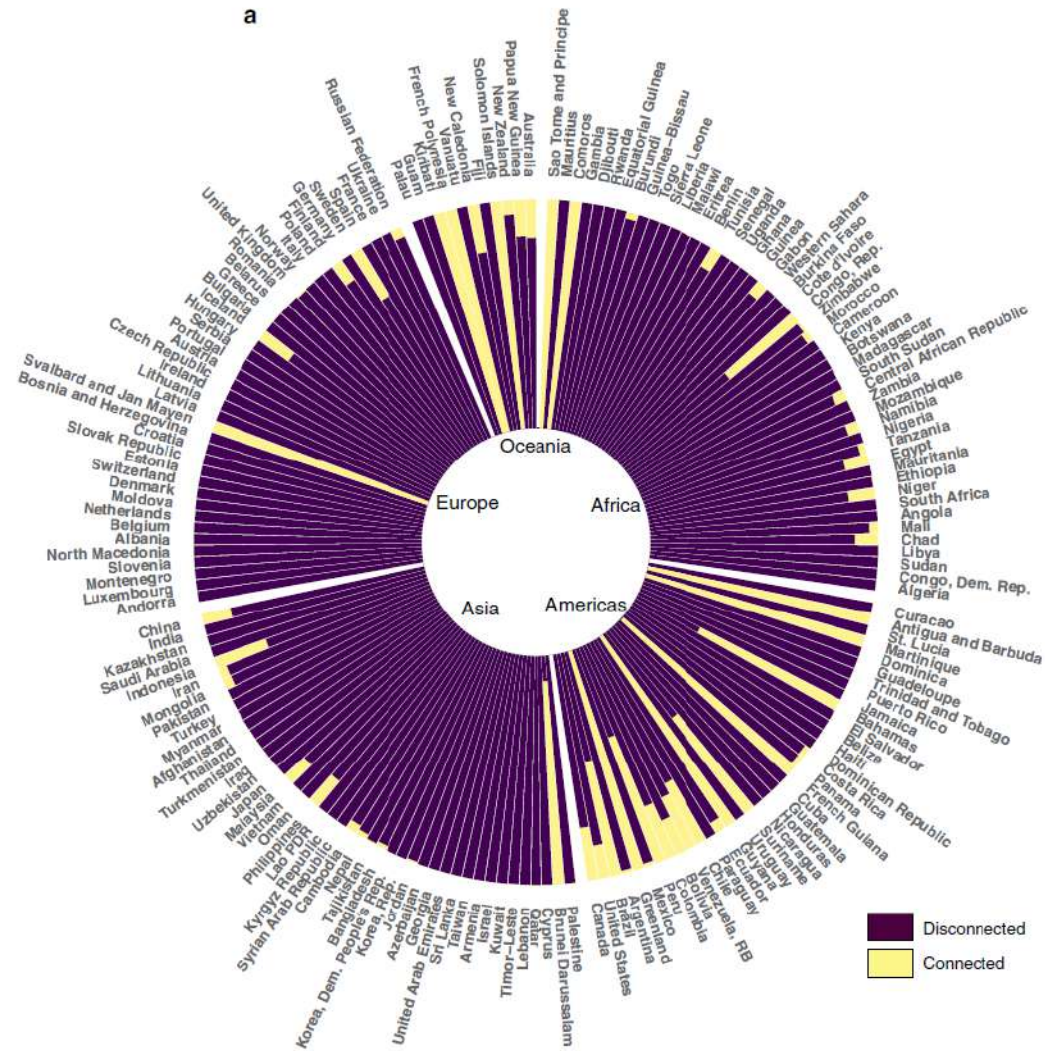
B



Mammals range shift

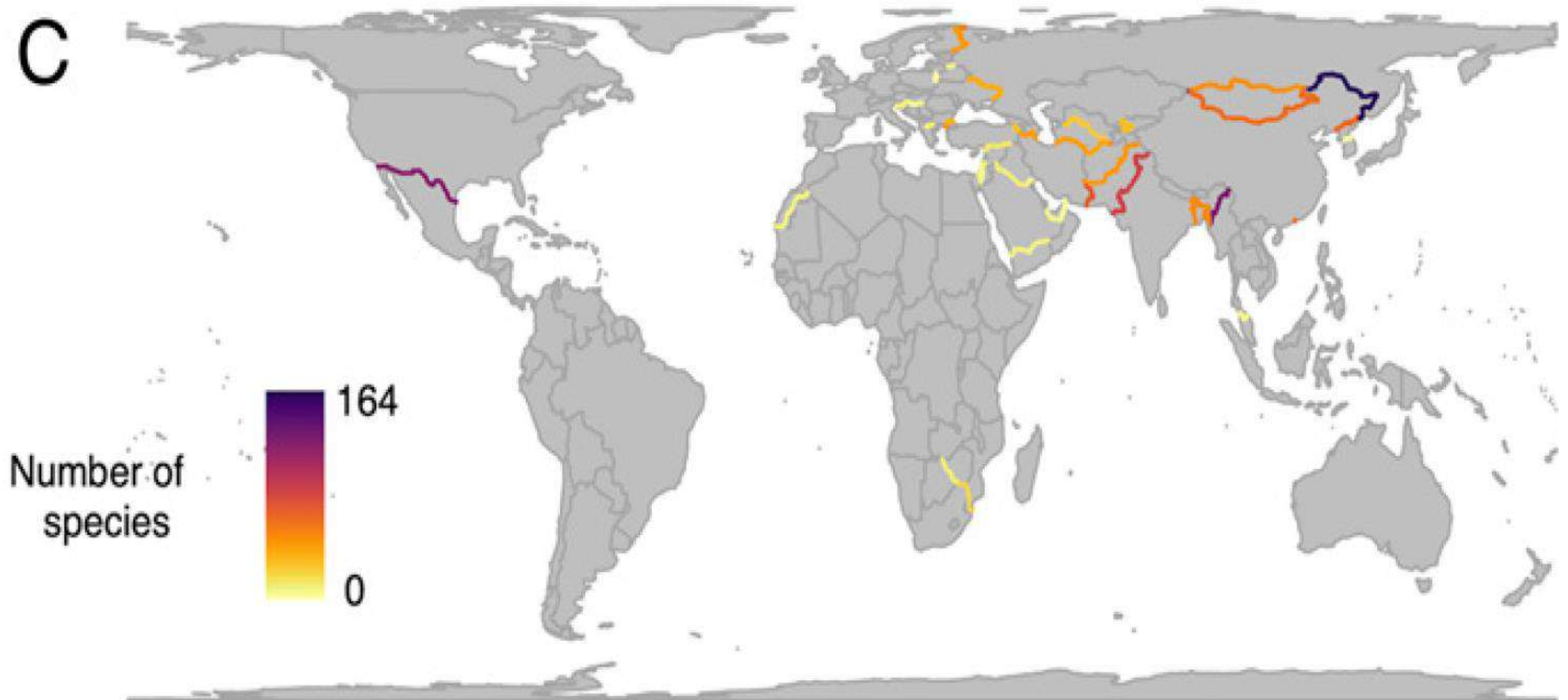


Intactness and connectivity

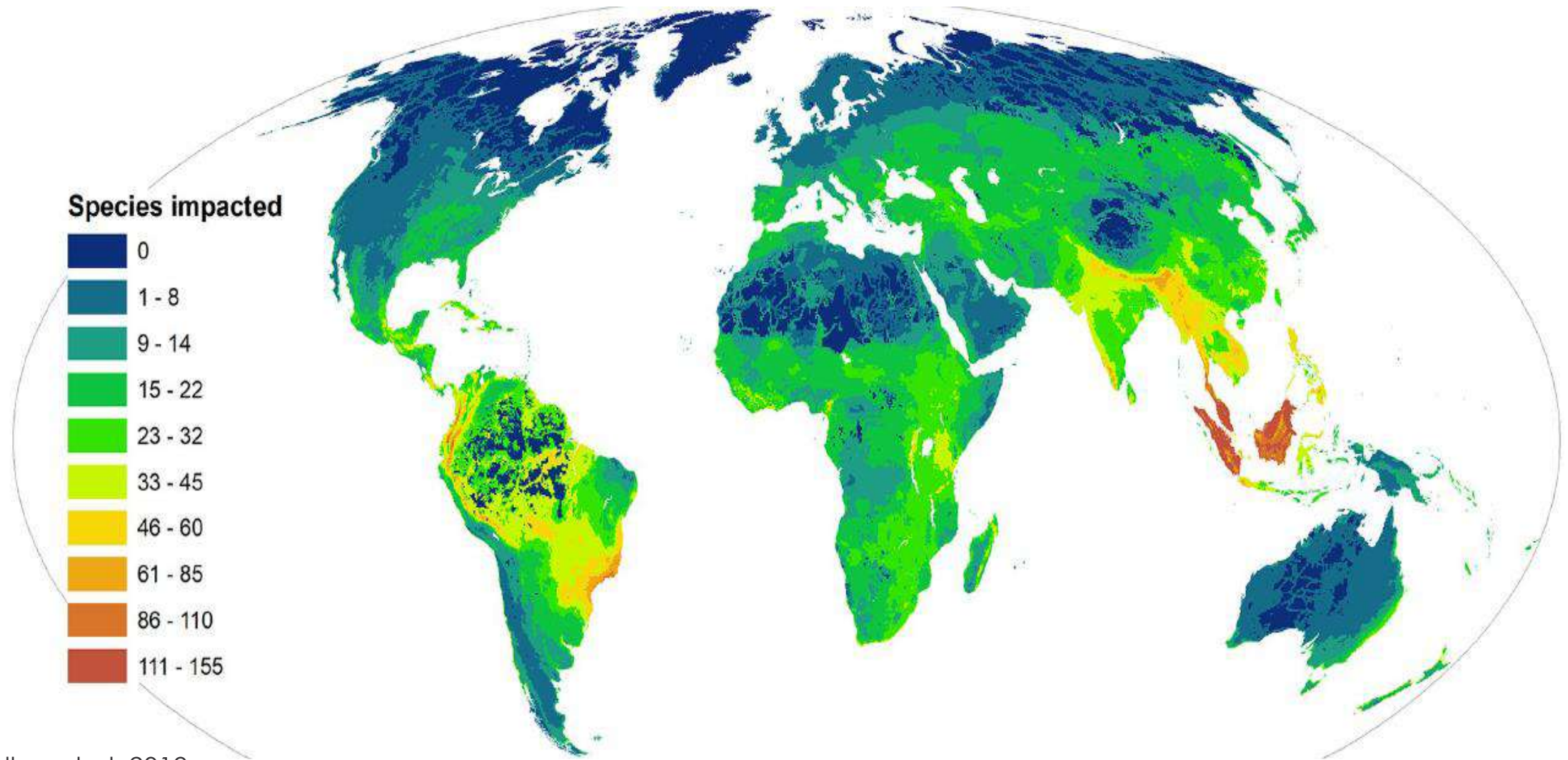


Fences limiting wildlife movements

C



Human impact on species

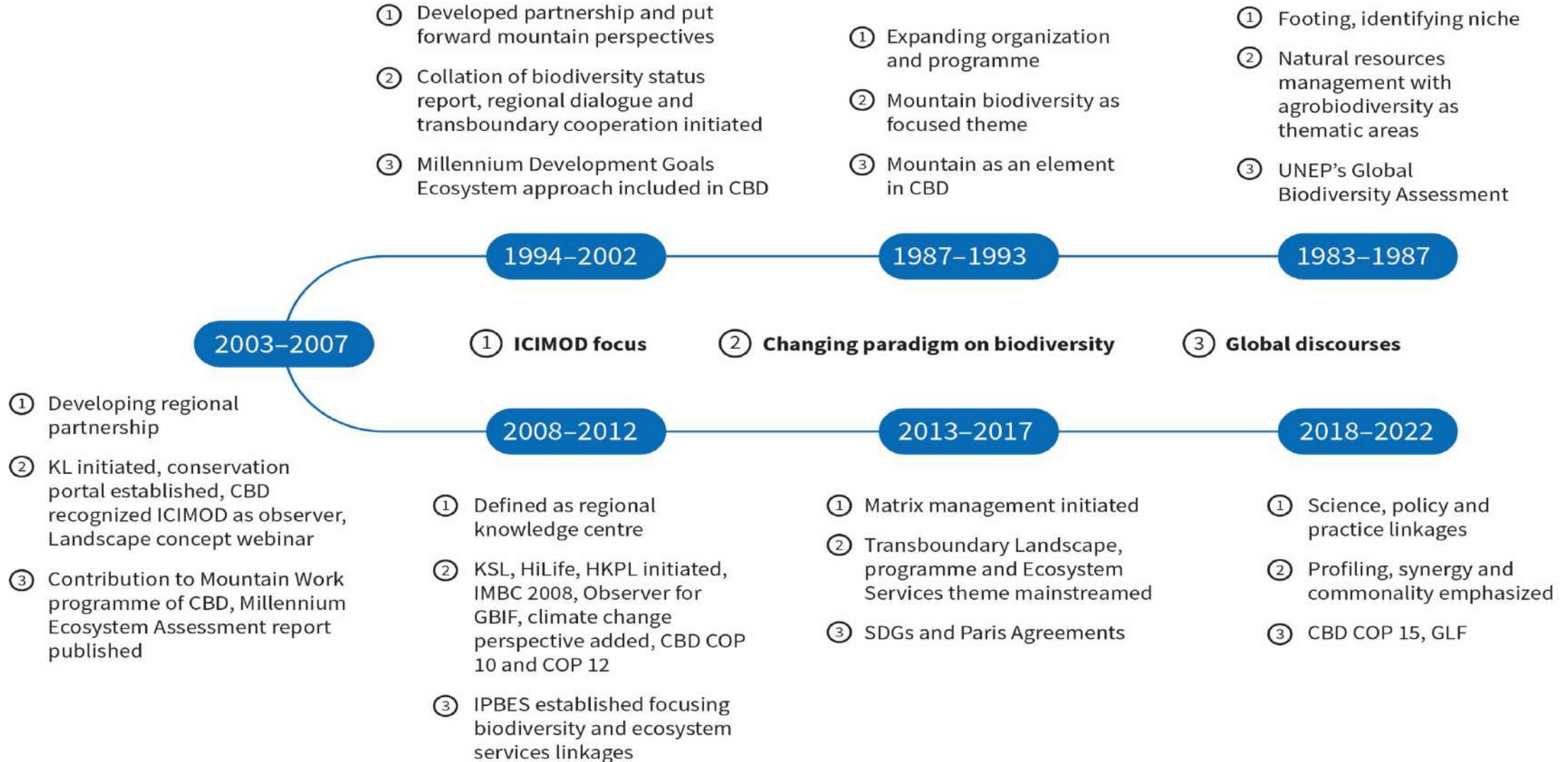


Allan et al. 2019

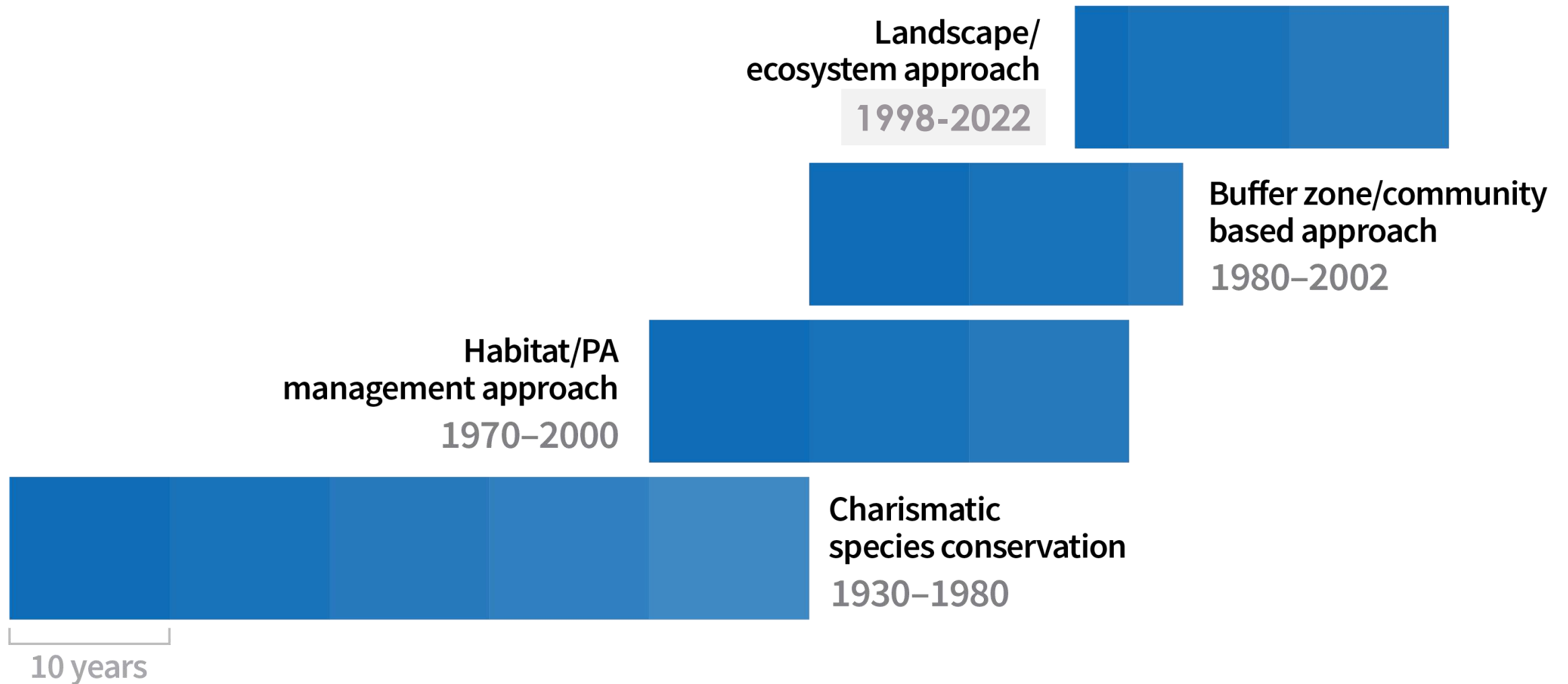
Changing discourses and paradigm



Changing priorities at ICIMOD



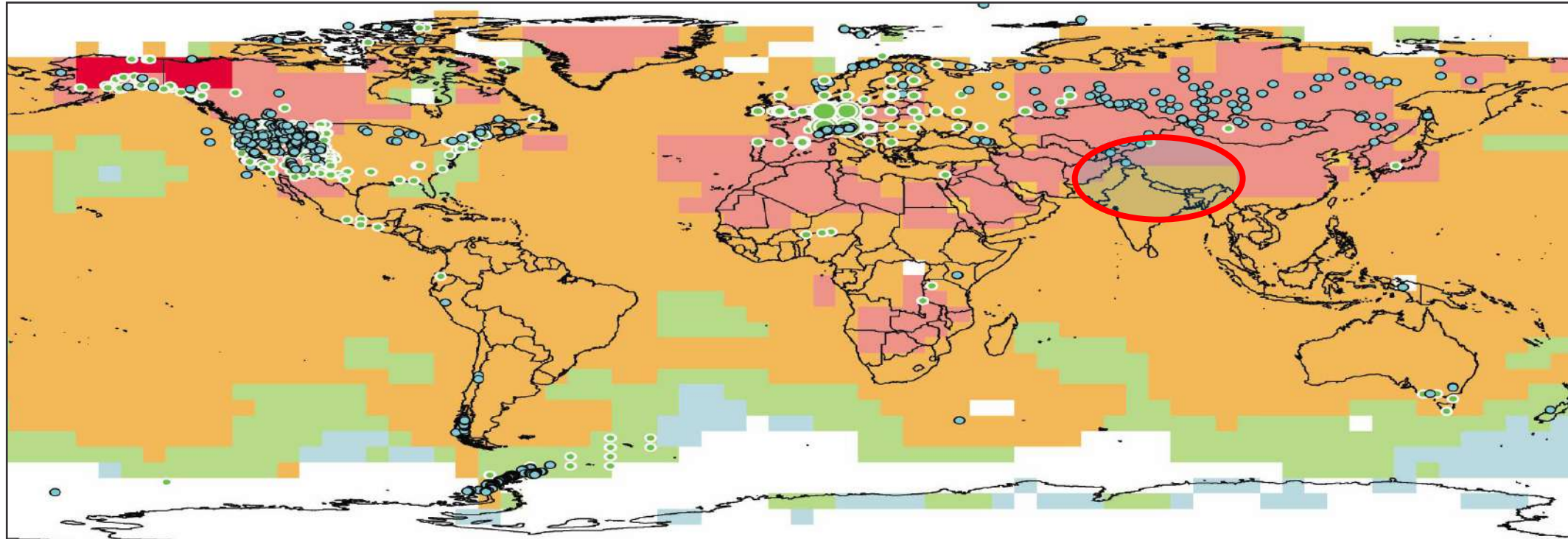
The changing paradigm in approaches



ICIMOD's contribution



Data gap and grey area



NAM	LA	EUR	AFR	AS	ANZ	PR*	TER	MFW**	GLO
355 455	53 5	119 28,115	5 2	106 8	6 0	120 24	764 28,586	1 85	765 28,67
94% 92%	98% 100%	94% 89%	100% 100%	96% 100%	100% —	91% 100%	94% 90%	100% 99%	94% 90%

Observations

- Physical systems (snow, ice and frozen ground; hydrology; coastal processes)
- Biological systems (terrestrial, marine, and freshwater)

Europe ***

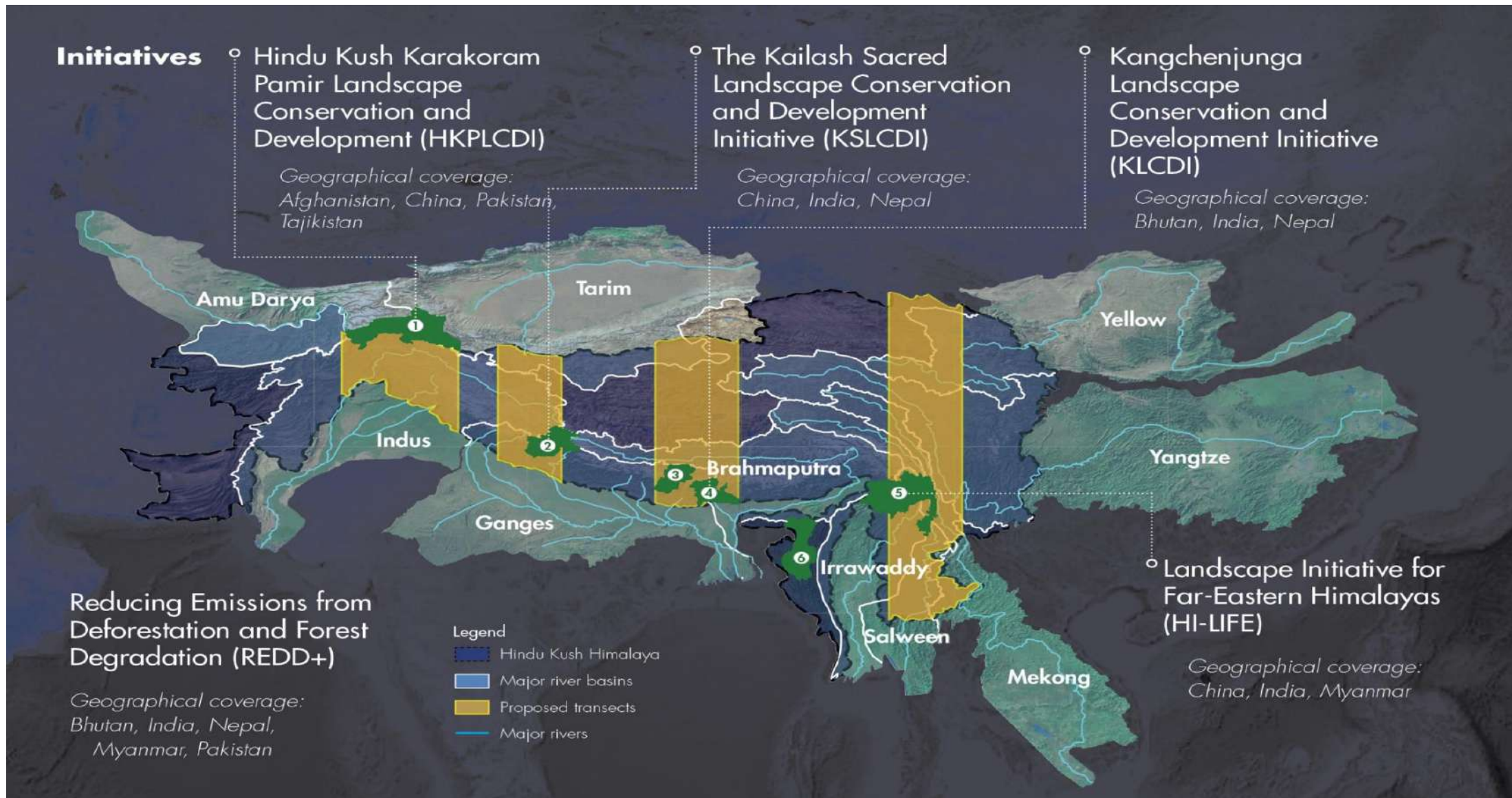
Physical

Number of significant observed changes

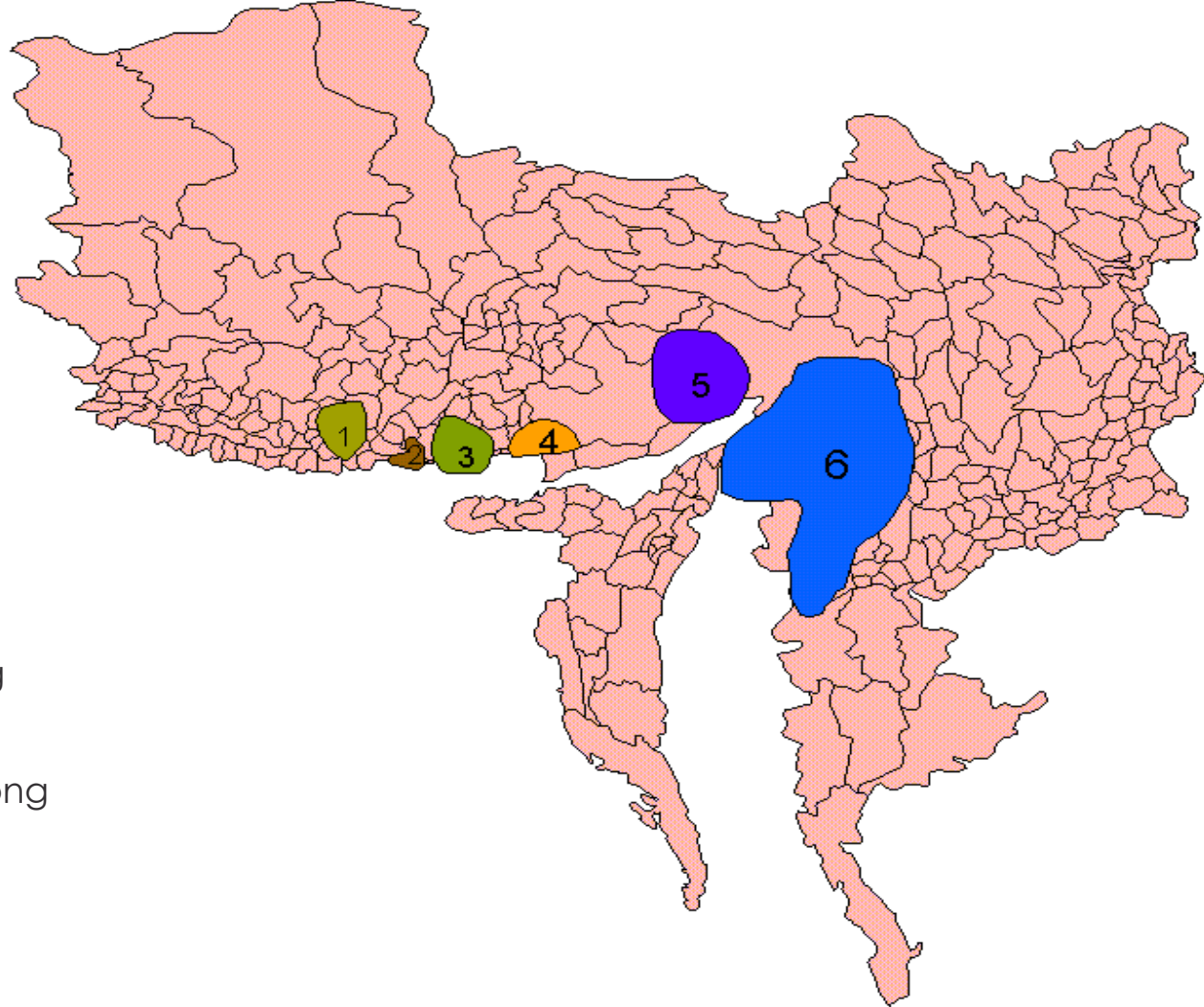
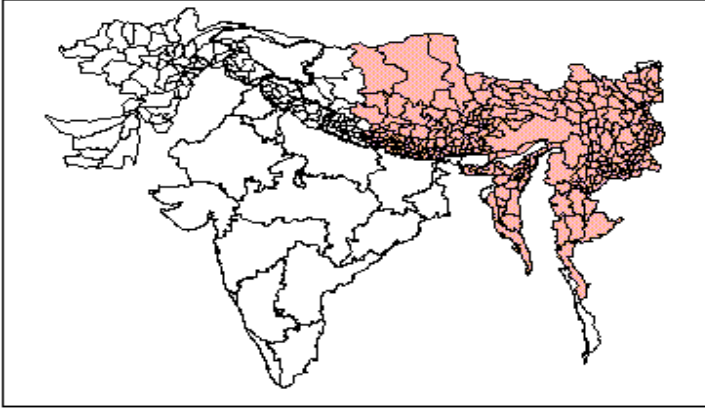
Biological

Number of significant observed changes

Transect and transboundary landscapes

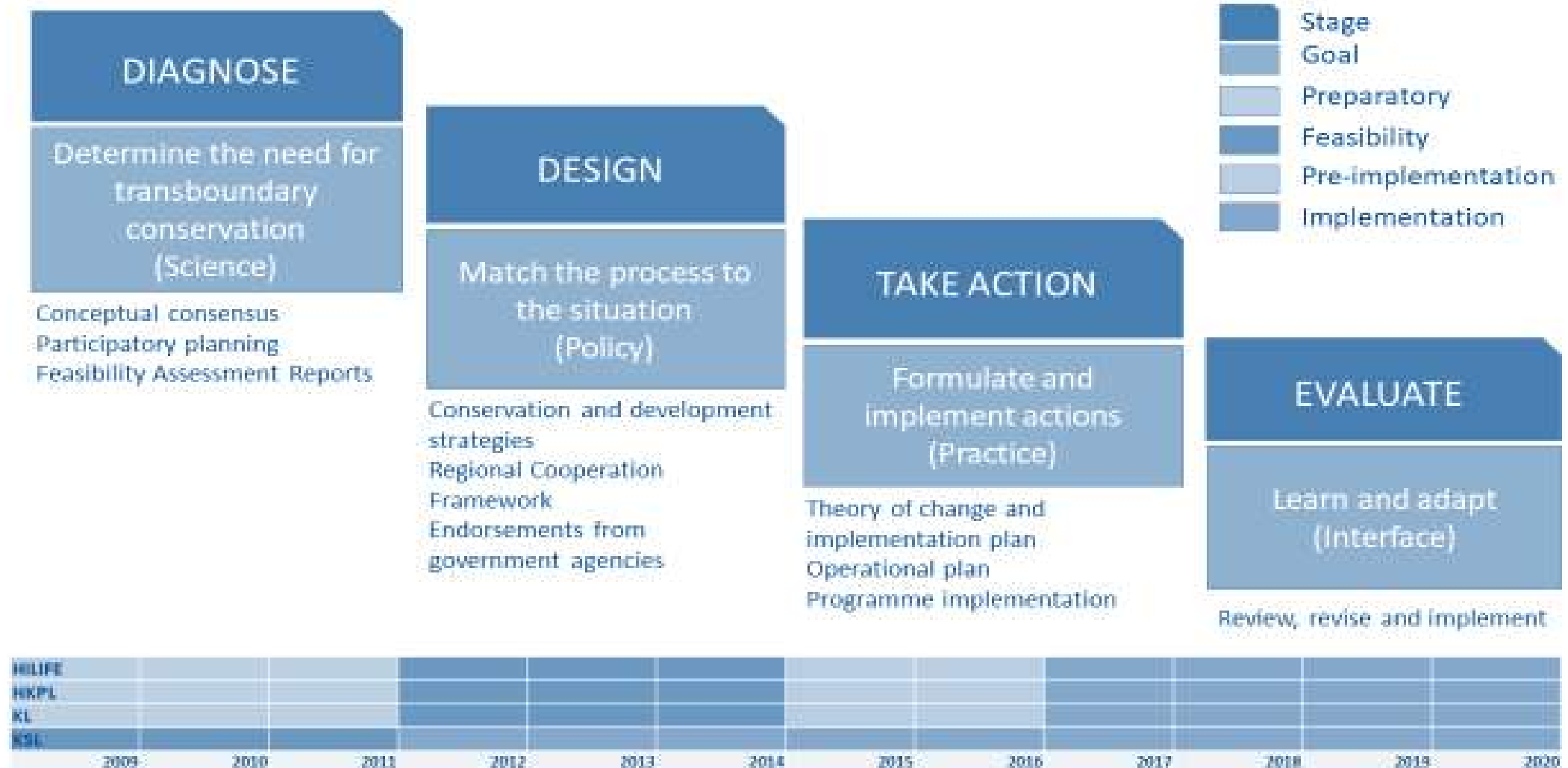


Complemented the NBSAP report of

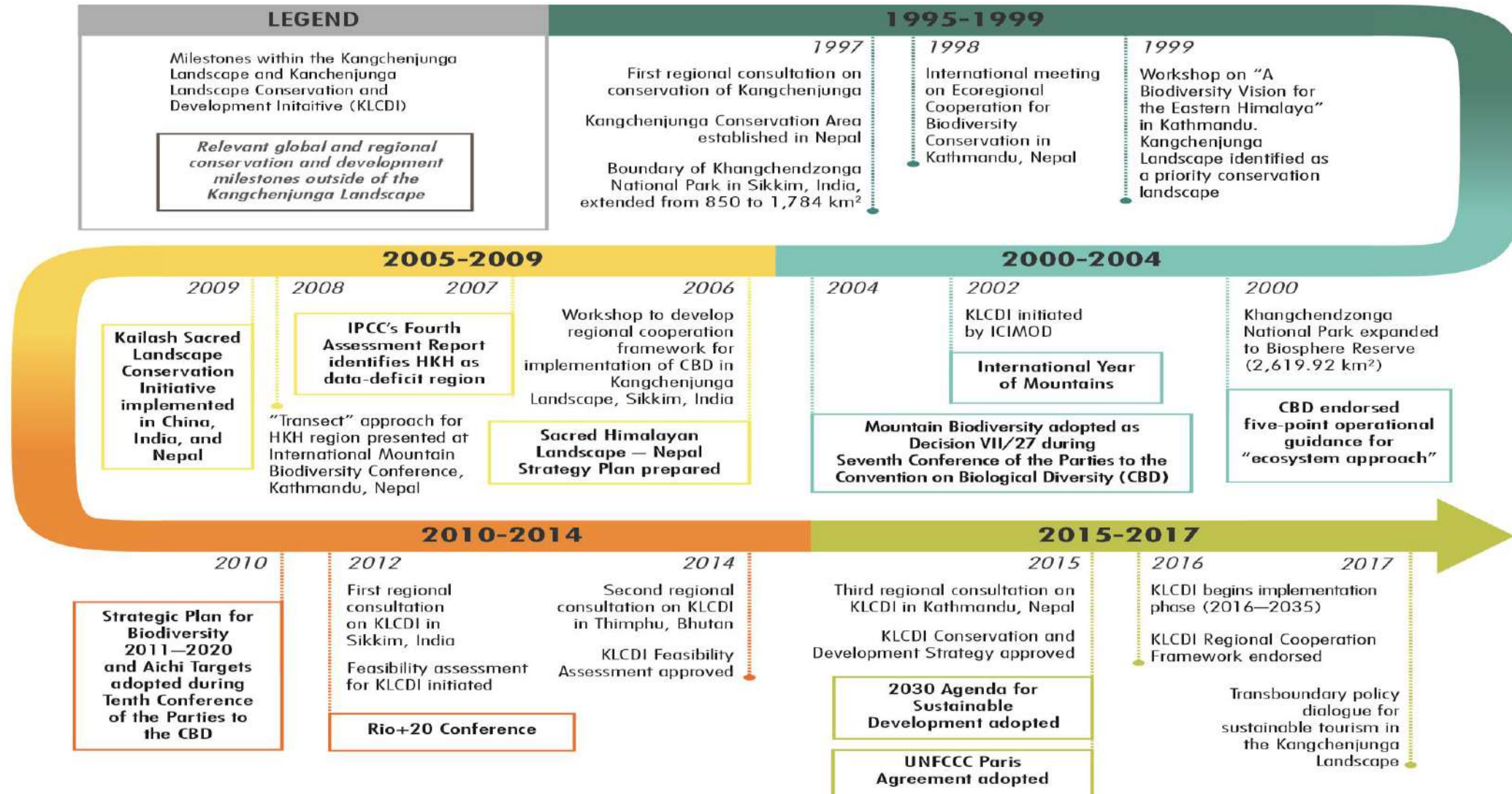


- 1 – Kangchendzonga
- 2 – Jaldapara-Buxa-Phibsoo
- 3 – Jigme Dorji-Manas-Bumdeling
- 4 – Tawang-Khulong Chu
- 5 – Namcha Barwa-Dibang Walong
- 6 – Namdapha-Hkakaborazi

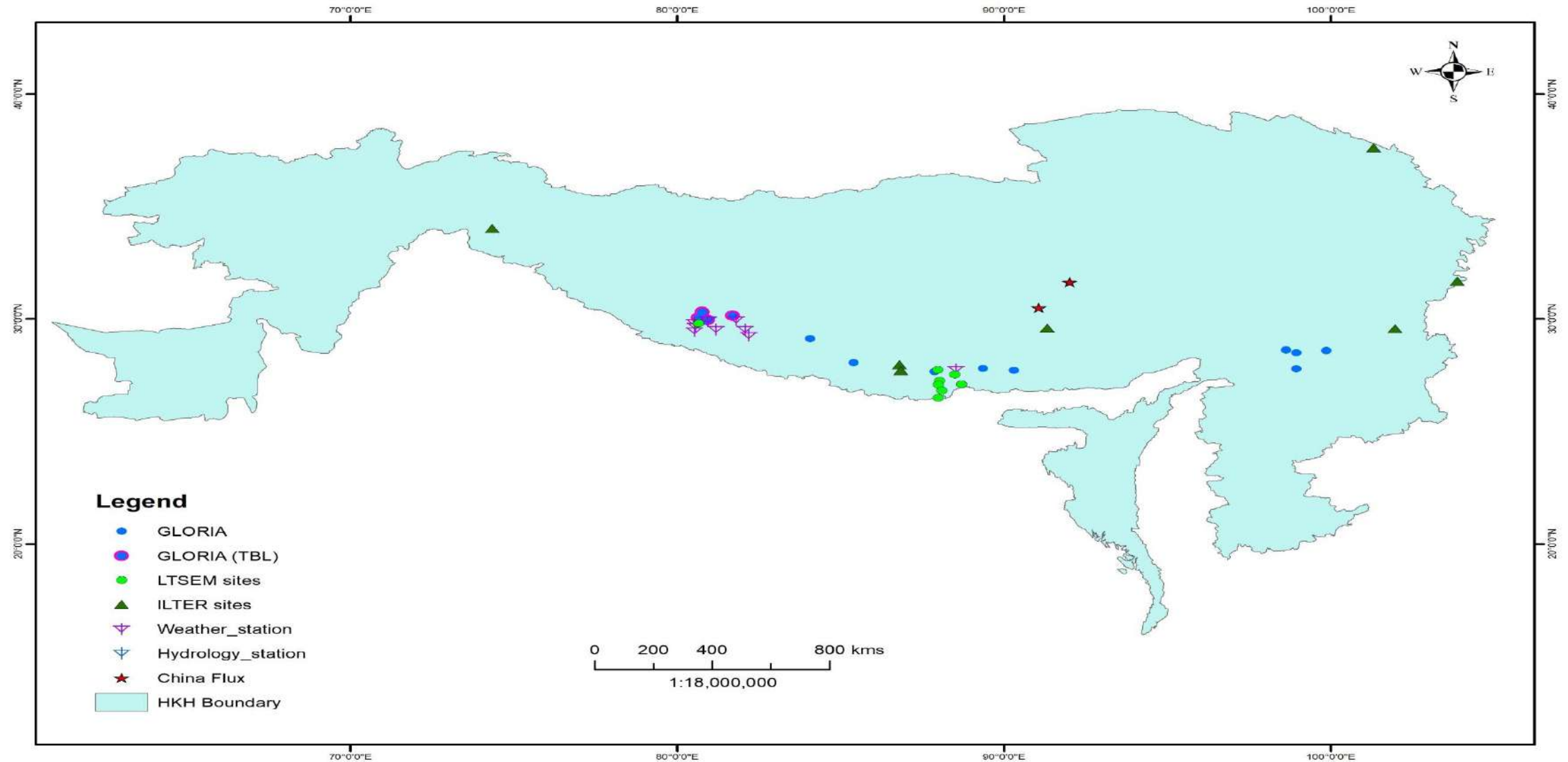
Our interventions



Chronology of landscape evolution



Long term monitoring stations



Enabling environment

Transboundary cooperation:

Festivals, dialogues, cross learnings

Innovation and livelihood –

Mainstreaming of thematic topics, equity and gender focused interventions, capacity developments

Knowledge support – Biodiversity status, ecosystem services, climate change impacts – assessment frameworks, databases

Policy support – Tourism, trade, NRM, value chains, CBD targets



Global outreach

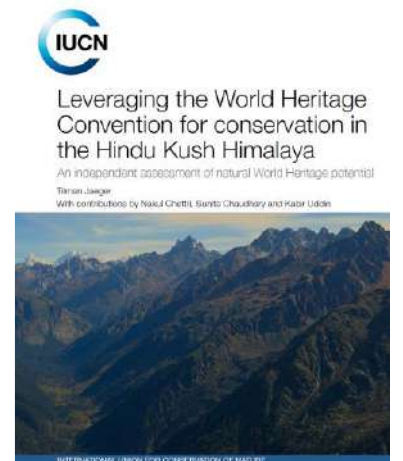
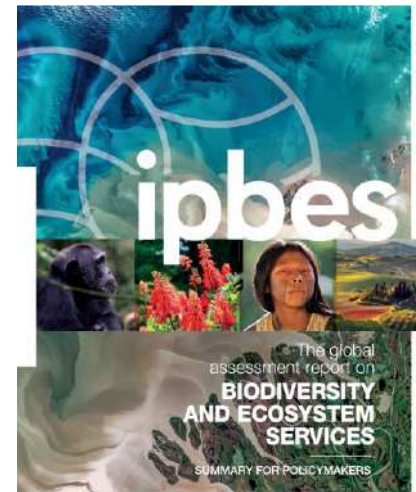
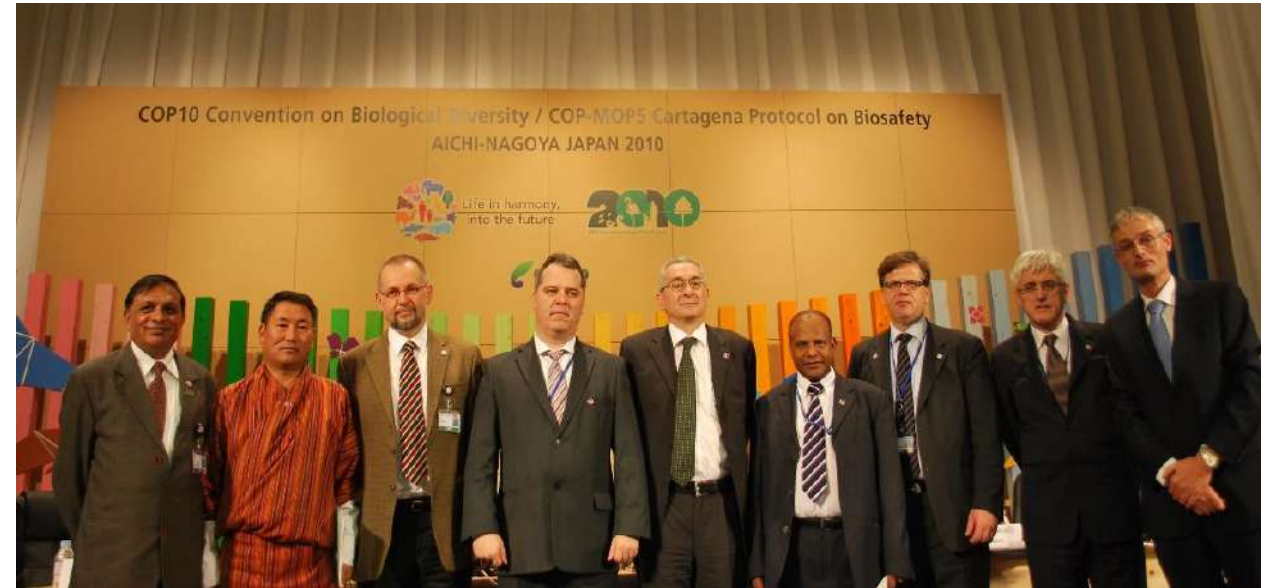
CBD

Ecosystem approach, Aichi target review, post 2020 Framework

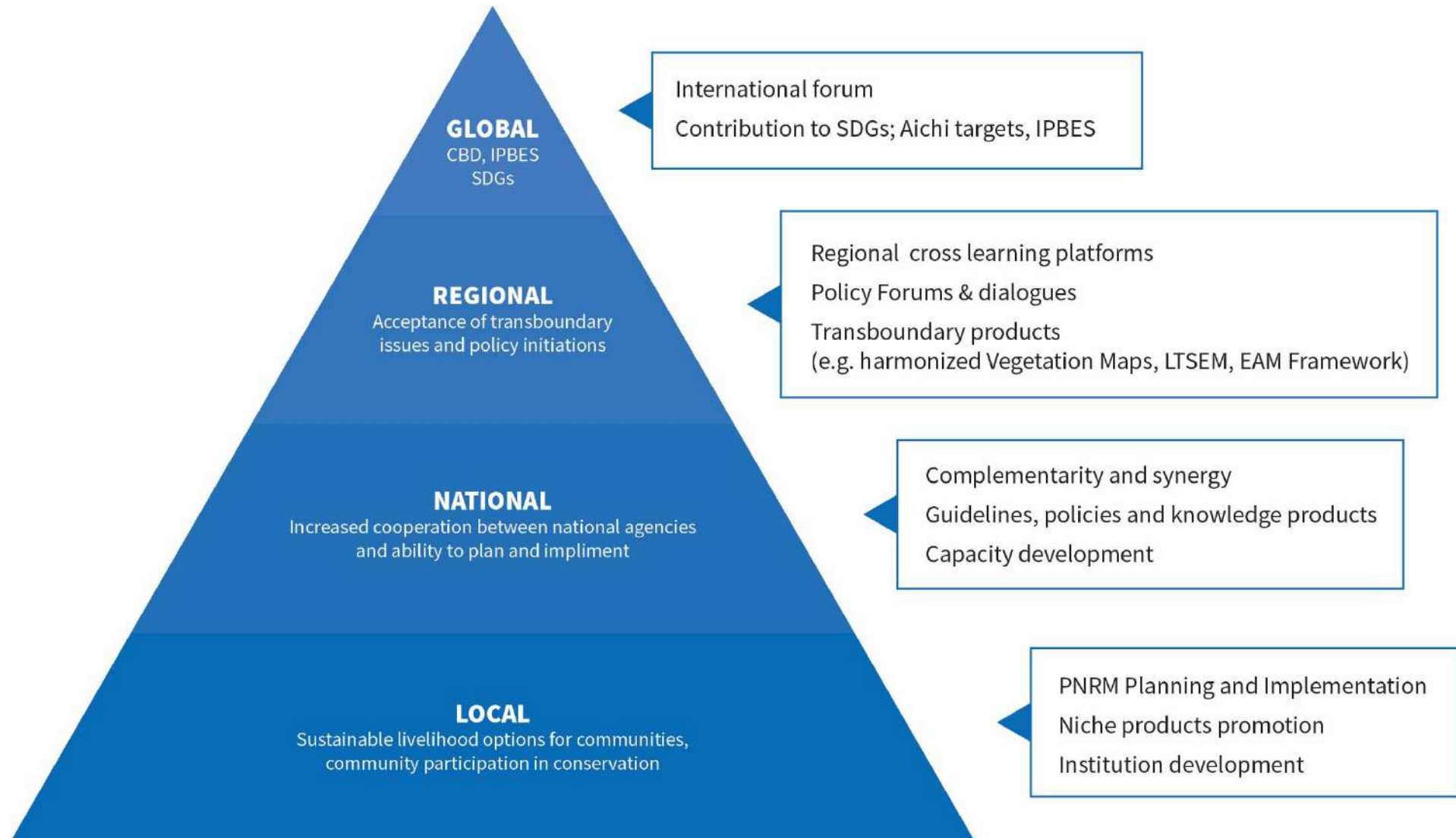
IPBES – Global, Regional and Thematic assessments

UNFCCC – NWP – Biodiversity and climate change linkage – scoping document, assessment framework

UNESCO-IUCN – Status and potential WHS in the HKH, PA status



Customization of global agenda



SIX URGENT ACTIONS FOR THE HINDU KUSH HIMALAYA

Cooperate at all levels
across the HKH

Limit global
warming to
under 1.5 degrees

Enhance ecosystem
resilience



Recognize and
prioritize the
uniqueness of HKH
mountain people

Achieve the SDGs
in the HKH

Share information
and knowledge

2030 strategic focus - Biodiversity and environmental health



Thank you

Protect the pulse

