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Editorial



Climate Change: A Shadow over Nepal's Himalayas

Climate change is the greatest threat to human existence today and it is real, not a hoax as per many scientific reports. Nepal is one of the most vulnerable countries when it comes to the impacts of it. For Nepal, water resource sector is in the fore-front to bear the brunt of its impacts. Climate change impacts have already started manifesting in the Himalayan region. Retreating glaciers and permafrost is one of the most seriously discussed issues amongst us in this context. Diminishing discharge and erratic seasonal distribution of water in the river channels downstream, among others, are probably the most feared implications of it.

Many research/studies have been undertaken both by government and non-government agencies regarding climate change impacts in Nepal. Nepal's Himalayas, which is considered to be a huge water reservoir in the form of permanent snow covering high mountains, provide perennial supply of water for numerous downstream uses, both life supporting and economy boosting.

There is not much Nepal can do about mitigation but are we doing enough for urging the international community, particularly the highly industrialized and developed nations, to cut carbon emissions on their part? How sure are we, particularly those working in this sector, about the appropriateness of our adaptation program/plans of action? These are probably some key questions that we urgently need to find answers to. Without a clearly drawn action plan of adaptation that is oriented towards our Himalayas, investments, multilateral and domestic, in hydro-based infrastructure projects will go down the drain in the long run. Many costly projects, both currently under operation and under planning, are already at great risks if our rivers are set to start shrinking and drying up as a consequence of climate change impacts. Therefore, it's hopefully not too late for the Nepalese water resource planners and developers to become seriously concerned about our National/Local Adaptation Program/Plans of Action (NAPA/LAPAs) and more importantly about their effective implementation. Whether we have necessary financial and technical resources to ensure effective implementation of NAPA/LAPAs within the envisaged time frame becomes a major concern in this respect.

A holistic planning for development of hydro-based infrastructure projects with the inclusion of this new dimension of climate change related risks, thus, is the need of the hour.

Bhai Raja Manandhar
Managing Editor