



OVERVIEW

The lives of mountain people in the Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region are affected by climate change. The increased frequency and spell of extreme weather events including natural disasters have aggravated erosion and land degradation, and thereby led to decline in soil fertility and crop yield. Further, there is great uncertainty about the rate of change because of several drivers.

On the other hand, the capacity of mountain people to deal with these growing stresses is limited. To address such situations, international and regional collaborative actions are required to narrow down the knowledge gap. In this respect institutional capacity needs to be developed and strengthened. Current links between poverty and environment are insufficiently addressed through policies at regional, national, and local levels. Interventions in the HKH region also need to consider possible downstream effects, given that currently there is little dialogue on upstream-downstream issues in transboundary and regional context. Overall efforts are needed to enable a consensus on the adoption of common policies at regional level to mitigate these impacts and agree on clear commitment to support the poor, especially the vulnerable communities.



INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT (ICIMOD)

The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development is a regional intergovernmental learning and knowledge sharing centre serving the eight regional member countries of the Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region – Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan. It aims to influence policy and practices to meet environmental and livelihood challenges emerging in the HKH region. To do this it brings together researchers, practitioners, and policymakers from the region and around the globe to generate and share knowledge, support evidence-based decision making, and encourage regional collaboration. ICIMOD delivers impact through its six Regional Programmes of Adaptation to Change, Transboundary Landscapes, River Basins, Cryosphere and Atmosphere, Mountain Environment Regional Information System, and Himalayan University Consortium. These regional programmes are supported by the four Thematic Areas of Livelihoods, Ecosystem Services, Water and Air, and Geospatial Solutions and underpinned by Knowledge Management and Communication. ICIMOD seeks to improve the lives and livelihoods of mountain women and men, now and for the future.

P.O. Box 3226, Kathmandu, Nepal
Web: www.icimod.org



RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK (RSPN)

The Rural Support Programmes Network is the largest development network of Pakistan, with an outreach to over 38 million rural Pakistanis. It consists of 11 member Rural Support Programmes (RSPs) that espouse a common approach to rural development: social mobilization. Social mobilization centers around the belief that poor people have an innate potential to help themselves, and that they can better manage their limited resources if they organize and are provided technical and financial support. The RSPs provide social guidance, and technical and financial assistance to the rural poor. RSPN is the strategic platform for the RSPs: it provides capacity building, research, knowledge management support to them, and assists them in policy advocacy and donor linkages.

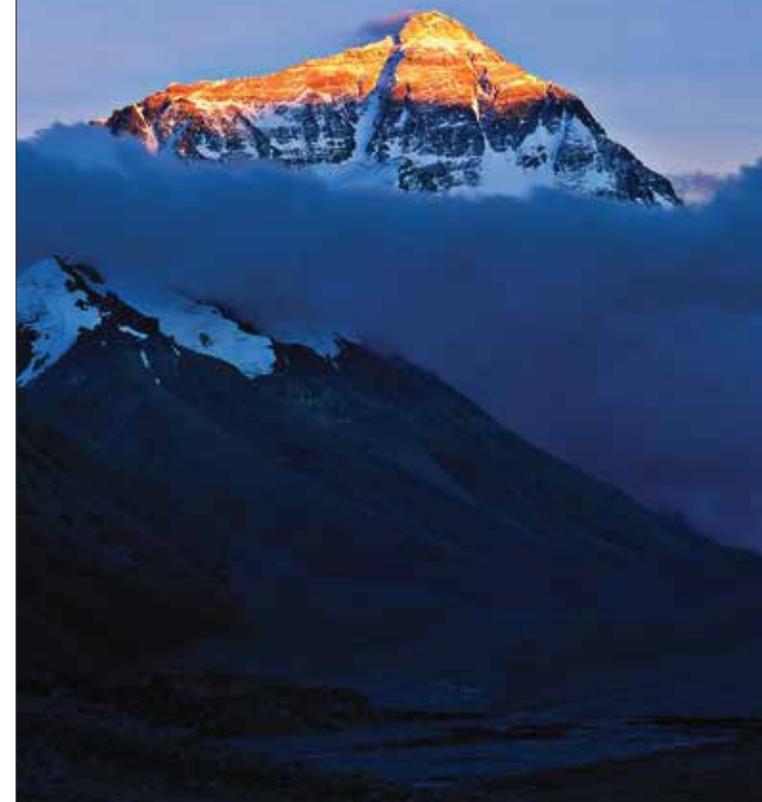
Phone: + (92) 51 2822476, Fax: + (92) 51 2829115
Email: info@rspn.org.pk
Web: www.rspn.org



HIMALICA

SUPPORT TO RURAL LIVELIHOODS
AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
IN THE HIMALAYAS PROGRAMME

Jan 2015-June 2016



OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the EU-funded HIMALICA Initiative is to enable and facilitate the equitable and sustainable wellbeing of the people in the HKH region. The specific objectives of the Capacity Building component of the Initiative in highland areas of Pakistan are:

- To support the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) to bring the concept of 'adaptation to change' down to the local level through various rural support programmes (RSPs) of Pakistan
- To transfer knowledge and skills on adaptation to change, including climate change issues, to all relevant development stakeholders (including government line departments and RSPs) in selected regions and districts across Pakistan.

ACTIVITIES

The HIMALICA capacity building project in highland areas of Pakistan focuses on creating skills and knowledge on adaptation to change including climate change approaches. The project encompasses the following key activities:

- Organizing training on adaptation to change including climate change issues for master trainers selected by different rural support programmes and government agencies in Pakistan
- Organizing at least six events of regional training on adaptation to change at different locations in hill and rural areas of Pakistan
- Organizing training on knowledge management and communication on climate change adaptation issues and concerns
- Conducting a case study on climate change adaptation good practices and disseminating the same among relevant stakeholders
- Carrying out follow-ups, monitoring post-training events, and tracking down the outcomes.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS:

The deliverables from the project will consist of:

- A trained cadre of professionals on climate change adaptation. These professionals will help adjust awareness on climate change adaptation approaches to community level.
- A case study on good practices of climate change adaptation that will contain results from the field research on fruit bee pollination in Chitral. This case study will be published and disseminated widely. The aim is to allow knowledge from this process to feed into national, regional, and global CCA processes.
- Prepare a trained cadre of development professionals from Pakistan RSPs to effectively capture and share knowledge and experience of working with communities on adaptation to change.

