Part 1
Overview
Since 2006, ICIMOD has commissioned various case studies as part of a study on flash flood risk reduction in the Hindu Kush Himalayan region. The purpose of these studies was to create a knowledge base on flash flood processes in different parts of the region with diverse climatic and socioeconomic conditions in order to understand existing flash flood risk management mechanisms, including policies and institutional mechanisms, and increase awareness about flash floods. Altogether, eight case studies were conducted in Xichang and Niujuangou in Sichuan, China; Dhemaji District in Assam, India; the Bhote Koshi/Sun Koshi basin (two case studies), Lal Bakaiya, and Madi in Nepal; and Chitral District in Pakistan (Figure 1).

This publication contains a summary of each case study (Part 2), as well as an overview of the status of flash flood risk management in the region and a list of regional recommendations to be brought to the attention of policy makers (Part 1).