



ICIMOD

International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
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December 1985

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS IN THE HINDU KUSH – HIMALAYA



His Majesty, The King of Nepal, lights the auspicious lamp to open the Workshop.

His Majesty, King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, accompanied by Her Majesty, Queen Aishwarya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah, graciously inaugurated the Workshop at a ceremony in Gokarna Safari Park, Kathmandu Valley.

The Workshop, held in Kathmandu, 6-11 May 1985, was organised by the King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation and ICIMOD, in co-operation with the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation of Nepal, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), UNESCO (MAB Programme), and World Wildlife Fund – U.S.A.

Over fifty participants from twelve countries attended this first professional gathering of international experts ever held on the subject in this region. In addition to discussion sessions and paper presentations, working sessions were held during a three-day field study visit to Royal Chitwan National Park.

The theme of the Workshop proceedings was the whole-hearted involvement of people, both in development efforts and related environmental management.

The Workshop recommendations stress the need for:

- community development strategy at the regional or district level, around Protected Areas
- research on alternative methods of agriculture and animal husbandry
- socio-economic development of people living in the vicinity of National Parks and Protected Areas
- development of training courses related to conservation for social workers in districts with Protected Areas
- creation of alliance between communities and area managers to work towards a "partnership for conservation"
- further inter — disciplinary research, with emphasis on people's successful participation, and population programmes



His Royal Highness Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah, Chairman of the King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation, delivers the keynote address.

- organisation of a meeting/seminar to be attended by policy makers, planners and managers by the Biosphere Reserve Programme of UNESCO, to understand the concept and vigorous implementation of the Biosphere Reserve Action Plan
- preparation of plans for Protected Areas by institutions that actually manage the areas
- mechanisms for integrating Protected Area management plans with national, regional and local development plans to form national conservation strategies
- establishment of a group of highly qualified Protected Area managers from within the Region to monitor the status and trends in the areas
- addition of categories other than National Parks to Protected Area systems by countries which have not already done so
- development of alternative energy sources, especially hydro-electricity
- a regional manpower requirement survey to determine future requirements in human capacity to manage Protected Areas
- promotion of programmes of environmental education and training at all levels by all countries of the Region
- involvement of local, social and religious institutions and leadership in non-formal education programmes particularly for the benefit of rural populations
- active involvement of National Park and Protected Area managements and non-governmental organisations in environmental education and training
- effective measures by countries of the Region to reduce population growth rates, to introduce land use planning, and undertake environmental impact assessment of major development projects to assure sustained development without affecting conservation interests
- integration of the economy of mountain and flood plains to provide alternatives and additional resources to mountain people
- a review by each country of its natural and cultural heritage and assurance of the preservation of samples of all ecosystems, species and habitats with designation and management of strict nature reserves
- reviews and improvements in existing legislation on National Parks and Protected Areas
- organisational and financial support from each country to match its commitment to nature conservation

FORTHCOMING ICIMOD INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS

OFF – FARM EMPLOYMENT GENERATION IN THE HINDU KUSH – HIMALAYA REGION. SIMLA, INDIA. 17 – 23 MARCH.

In collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment and the Planning Commission of the Government of India.

- to review the demographic dynamics and the role of off-farm employment in the context of integrated mountain development.
- to review, on a comparative basis, off-farm employment experiences and problems in the secondary and tertiary sectors.
- to determine a comprehensive research agenda to enhance understanding for increasing the employment potential in different non-farming sectors.

PLANNED URBANISATION IN THE HINDU KUSH – HIMALAYA REGION. KATHMANDU, NEPAL. 25 – 29 MARCH

In collaboration with the Department of Housing, Building and Physical Planning, the Ministry of Works and Transport, His Majesty's Government of Nepal, and the Nepal National Committee for Man and the Biosphere of UNESCO.

- to review approaches adopted so far for the planned urbanisation of valley regions within mountain development strategies.
- to review the progress of Kathmandu Region Development Plans in terms of urbanisation and industrialisation and to identify areas for further action.
- to promote regional co-operation in research, training and information exchange on urbanisation.

RURAL ENERGY PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION IN THE HINDU KUSH – HIMALAYA REGION. THIMPHU, BHUTAN. 5 – 11 MAY.

In collaboration with the Planning Commission and Science and Technology Division of the Royal Government of Bhutan.

- to review and evaluate progress made in the rural energy sector in mountain districts.
- to investigate approaches to energy planning, financing, rapid dissemination of information concerning rural energy innovations in the mountains.
- to promote regional co-operation in research, training and information exchange in rural energy technology, planning and implementation processes.

Participants to the Workshops will be professionals from regional government departments, academics, consultants, and staff members from multilateral and bilateral agencies in addition to staff members of ICIMOD.

Publications will be available from ICIMOD upon request.

ICIMOD has initiated an Occasional Paper Series to promote the exchange of practical field experiences — a key method for improving understanding of the design and implementation of effective development programmes — having major policy implications for the Hindu Kush — Himalaya region.

The first in the series, *Erosion and Sedimentation Processes in the Nepalese Himalaya*, by Brian Carson, argues that human activities are not the major cause of landslides or floods in the Himalaya, and likewise, human activities cannot easily control them.

The following conclusions are discussed:

- 1) Soil erosion is probably the most serious resource problem facing Nepal. It should have high priority in government planning and policy making.
- 2) Rainfall — induced topsoil erosion is greatly increased by man; better land management could significantly reduce this erosion. Mass wasting processes are not usually directly related to man's activities; intervention can be very expensive with less clear cut results.
- 3) Primary targets for soil conservation programmes are marginal agricultural lands and overgrazed agriculture-forest fringe areas, where the most serious surface erosion occurs.
- 4) Significant improvements in watershed management generally require minimal monetary support. By handing over control of communal lands to local control, tremendous advances are possible.
- 5) The most important single goal for improving watershed conditions is to improve sustained productivity on a per unit basis. Agricultural, grazing and forest lands can be managed best with increases in production and decreases in erosion.
- 6) Generally speaking, the larger the watershed, the less the effect of soil conservation measures.
- 7) Flooding and sedimentation problems in India and Bangladesh are a result of geomorphic character of rivers and man's attempts to contain the rivers. Deforestation likely plays a minor, if any, role in major monsoon floods on the lower reaches of the Ganges. Better management of existing forest lands and marginal agricultural lands is mandatory, however, to ensure the continued livelihood of the Himalayan hill farmer.



Occasional Papers 1 and 2 are published by ICIMOD. Ordering information is available from the Publications Department, ICIMOD, G.P.O. Box 3226, Kathmandu, Nepal.

ICIMOD Occasional Paper Number 2, *Integrated Rural Development Projects in Nepal: An Overview*, by B.B. Pradhan, with Philippe Alirol, Ava Shrestha and M.B. Shrestha, is an initial synthesis of project experience as a basis for the organisation of more systematic exchange of knowledge with regard to multi-sectoral rural development projects in mountain districts throughout the Hindu Kush — Himalaya.

Acknowledging that evaluations of most projects were premature, the paper concludes that performance of rural development projects has not been worse than overall development performance in Nepal. The analysis is that mid-stream change in strategy, when decentralisation — the acknowledged tool for rural development — has just taken effect, would be disastrous.

Second, the need for more commitment on the part of HMG to IRDP's is critical, and the role of the National Planning Commission vis-a-vis the IRDP's needs close scrutiny as NPC intervention would be helpful with co-ordination.

Third, without sectoral agencies' serious involvement and commitment, projects invariably suffer. Streamlining of administration and accountability is an urgent necessity, not only for IRDP, but development activities as a whole.

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON WATERSHED MANAGEMENT IN THE HINDU KUSH – HIMALAYA REGION, CHENGDU, CHINA. 14 – 19 OCTOBER 1985



OPENING SESSION

L to R : Prof. Li Wenhua, Mr. Dong Zhiyong, Prof. Sun Honglie, Dr. K.C. Rosser.

The first International Workshop concentrating specifically on mountain watersheds and mountain communities of the Hindu Kush-Himalaya Region was jointly organised by ICIMOD and the Commission for Integrated Survey of Natural Resources of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Chengdu, Sichuan, People's Republic of China.

The Workshop was opened 14 October in Guanxian, Sichuan Province, by Professor Sun Honglie, Vice-President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The primary keynote address, during the initial session, was delivered by Mr. Dong Zhiyong, Vice-Minister of Forestry of the People's Republic of China, followed by a speech from Mr. Kang Zhenhuang, Vice-Governor of the Province of Sichuan. Both stressed the significance of the workshop's contribution to international, regional and national participation in the context of Integrated Watershed Management.

The Co-Chairmen of the Workshop Organising Committee were Professor Li Wenhua of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Dr. K.C. Rosser, Director of ICIMOD.

Sixty participants attended the Workshop. These included professionals from the staff of relevant government departments from China, India, Nepal and Pakistan, and individual academics and consultants from the countries of the Hindu Kush-Himalaya Region. Staff members from multilateral and bilateral agencies and university departments from outside the region concerned with Watershed Management in the Himalaya, and staff members of ICIMOD and of the Chinese Academy of Sciences were

also present. The Workshop was extensively reported both in the National News Media and by the National Television System of China.

The primary objectives of the Workshop were:

- to review and evaluate progress made in the field of Watershed Management in the countries of the Hindu Kush-Himalaya;
- To exchange practical project experience on a regional basis with particular emphasis on identifying common constraints such as knowledge, skilled manpower, finance or organisation, and more effective implementation of programmes;
- To identify key priorities, on the basis of this assessment of experience, for concerted action in the field of Watershed Management at national and regional levels;
- To promote regional co-operation in research, training and information exchange, in integrated mountain development in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya Region.

The Workshop was the culmination of one year's intensive preparation by ICIMOD of a state-of-the-art review of watershed management knowledge and experiences of the Region.

Although this was the first major International Workshop on Watershed Management specifically concerned with the watersheds of the Hindu Kush-Himalaya, there have been a series of previous international and regional meetings on Watershed Management. To emphasise the need for progressive and cumulative discussion, the Workshop commenced with the presentation of special reports on the recommendations of two recent and related workshops:

- Watershed Management in the Asia and Pacific Region Workshop held in Honolulu, January 1985 and the
- Experts Consultation Meeting on Watershed Management held in Kathmandu, February 1985.



L to R : Dr. Kk. Panday (Nepal), Prof. K. Iwatsuki (Japan).
Brian Carson (Canada).



FINAL DAY AT GUANXIAN

Summaries of extensive and in-depth Review Papers regarding Watershed Management were prepared and presented by professionals, on China, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, and Pakistan.

As a means of consolidating information and ideas presented in the Workshop, an overview paper entitled "Watershed Management Experience in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya" was prepared and presented by Dr. Kk. Panday, Convener of the Watershed Management Programme Team at ICIMOD.

The discussions of the Workshop were grouped around two main themes: Pressures on the Watersheds, both in terms of the consequences throughout the Hindu Kush — Himalaya of the relentless increase in human and animal populations, and through the bio-physical processes of slope instability, mass wasting and surface erosion; and Managing Mountain Watersheds, with particular emphasis on the wide variations in mountain eco-systems, and in socio-economic conditions, from the Hindu Kush in the west across more than 2,500 kilometers to the Hengduan Mountains in the east.

Each theme was introduced by the presentation of a group of selected papers based on practical field experience in a specific region of this mountain system. Throughout these papers and the intensive professional exchanges that followed, certain major conclusions — each of direct relevance to practical issues of policy formulation and project design — emerged with considerable clarity.

These conclusions, fully summarised in the Workshop Report, centred around the absolute necessity of an integrated approach to watershed management, not merely in multi-sectoral terms but more fundamentally through a holistic understanding (in 'systems' terms) of essential linkages and relationships. It was generally agreed that the continuing development of the practical operational methodology for integrated watershed management was an urgent need — to which ICIMOD could make an essential professional contribution over the next phase of its work programme.

A number of particular issues were identified as being of critical importance to more effective watershed management throughout the mountains:

- the need for more thorough examination of practical measures for mountain pasture management with regard to control of grazing, better fodder production, and better animal husbandry methods

- the need for more effective watershed management institutions, with more emphasis on positive incentives than negative controls, more concern with open consultation and popular participation, and in particular better ways of achieving constructive common property resource management

- the need to include appropriate technology alternatives (particularly in energy, transport and packaging of agricultural produce) as essential ingredients of integrated watershed management plans

- the need for a fuller understanding of the consequences for watershed management of continuing population growth in mountain districts, and for urgent policy and programme action — particularly the provision of employment opportunities off the land — to relieve this increasing population pressure on vulnerable mountain habitats.

The Workshop Report, which will be ready for publication by the end of this year, will cover these subjects in detail: the Report's recommendations, formulated by the working groups include — the key priorities in the field of Watershed Management in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya in field project implementation, practical research, and relevant training and information exchange between the countries of the Region.

This Report and the following publications will be obtainable from ICIMOD in 1986: **Selected Papers on Watershed Management in the Hindu Kush — Himalaya**, and **Collected Papers on Watershed Management in Tibet, Sichuan and Yunnan, China**.



ICIMOD's Food – Energy Study Team assembles to discuss proposed locations for micro-level case studies. The Team's objectives are : to assess patterns and trends in energy consumption; to identify technological, institutional and organisational constraints; and to develop prospective food – energy demand scenarios. The Study Team intends to create a basis for district energy planning. L to R : Dr. K.G. Tejwani (India), Dr. B. Bhadra (Nepal), Mr. Huang Wenxiu (China) and Dr. S. Sharma (Nepal).



Recent computer installations at ICIMOD and their application to the information dissemination programmes are discussed by members of staff. Various applications and design of new software programmes in readiness for Information Networking with regional members of ICIMOD are being intensely examined and analysed to determine suitable and appropriate methodologies. The Documentation Centre has commenced intensive cataloguing of the state-of-the-art reviews prepared by the specialised teams.

MEETINGS HELD AT ICIMOD

The following guest speakers have given presentations in discussion meetings.

Dr. Corneille Jest.
(France).

"The Fragile Mountain Revisited:
Nepal's Agenda for Halting the Slide".

Professor Dobremez,
(University of Grenoble, France).
"Phyto – geographical Zones in Nepal,
and Ecological Mapping".

Dr. Y.B. Karki.
(Nepal).
"Country Population Profile: Nepal".

Mr. Anwar Chaudhry.
(PARC, Pakistan).
"Agriculture Information Systems of
Pakistan".

Mr. Wang Shizhong.
(SCE, China) and
Professor Huang Zhijie.
(CAS, China).
"Rural Energy Planning".

Dr. Rafiqul Huda Chaudhry
(CBS, Nepal).
"Internal Migration in Nepal".

Dr. B.D. Misra
(IIT, India).
"Some Issues of Demographic Pro-
files of ICIMOD Countries".

Dr. Michael Wallace.
(Winrock International, Nepal).
"Community Forestry in Nepal – Too
Little, Too Late".

Dr. M. Kalim Qamer
(IADS Consultant).
"Agriculture Extension in the Hills of
Nepal".

Dr. B. Bowander
(ASC, India).
"Rural Energy Use and its Implica-
tion".

MEETINGS ATTENDED BY ICIMOD STAFF

MARCH/APRIL

Dr. Kk. Panday.

South Asian Universities Agroecosystems Network's Workshop, "Agroecosystems Research in Rural Resource Management and Development", Philippines.

Dr. B. Bhadra.

APDC Meeting, "Food Energy Research", Kuala Lumpur.

MAY

Dr. Kk. Panday.

ICRAF Workshop, "Tenure Issues in Agroforestry", Nairobi.

JUNE

Dr. K.C. Rosser, Director.

- i) International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Symposium and 25th Anniversary, Philippines.
- ii) UN Centre for Regional Development Workshop, "Regional Development", Nagoya, Japan.
- iii) Advisory Committee Meeting on the UNEP/USSR/Bulgaria Project, "Mountain Land Use", Tbilisi, USSR.

Dr. Ram Yadav, Deputy Director and Mr. Vinod Kumar.

ICIMOD/Tata Energy Research Institute Meeting on "Rural Energy Planning", New Delhi.

Dr. K.G. Tejwani.

ADC/GCIE Seminar, "Resource Management", Japan.

Dr. P. Roy and Prof. S.R. Chalise.

ADIPA. 6th General Meeting, Bangkok.

JULY/AUGUST

Dr. D. Bajracharya and Dr. B. Bhadra.
ESCAP/FAO Workshop, "Rural Energy Planning Studies", Bangkok.

Dr. Ram Yadav.

Working Group, "Productivity, Stability, Sustainability and the Small Scale Farmer", East-West Centre, Honolulu.

ICIMOD BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board of Governors held their Fifth Meeting, 7-8 May 1985, in Kathmandu, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ratna S.J.B. Rana, Vice-Chancellor, Royal Academy of Science and Technology, Nepal, and the Vice-Chairmanship of Mr. Hasan Nawab, Chairman, Appropriate Technology Development Organisation, Ministry of Science and Technology, Pakistan.

The meeting was attended by the Board Members of the countries of the Region, Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland and UNESCO.

At this meeting, The Chairman welcomed on behalf of the Board, the election into full board membership of Mr. Lakpa Tshering, Joint Director, Ministry of Science and Technology, from Bhutan.

The Board appointed Dr. N.N. Singh as Chairman of the Programme Advisory Committee. This Committee consisting of the Board Members of the countries of the Region will meet prior to the next Board Meeting to examine, on behalf of the Board, the proposed three-year ICIMOD Work Programme for 1986/88.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR OF ICIMOD : MR. SURENDRA MAN SHRESTHA.



His expertise includes management analysis, and administrative systems. While with AIT, he undertook a number of international consultancies related to these fields.

Mr. Shrestha attended St. Xavier's School in Kathmandu, and received additional education in the United Kingdom. He obtained his Bachelor's degree in Computer Science and Economics from Keele University, U.K., where he was President of the Computer Society. At AIT, he became President of the Student Union, and received his Master's degree in Computer Applications relating to Administration.

Mr. Shrestha joined ICIMOD as Chief Administrator on 1 August 1985. He brings with him several years of administrative experience in senior management posts with the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT).

PUBLICATIONS

One of ICIMOD's major tasks during 1986 will be a series of publications. In addition the Newsletter, to be published three times annually, the Annual Report and workshop proceedings will be produced. Workshop publications will have three components : a Workshop Report; a volume of Selected Papers (theme papers addressing major issues in the respective fields as well as regionally representative papers); and a volume of Collected Papers from the country in which the workshop is held.

Also, several ICIMOD special studies will be completed during 1986, including People's Motivation for Sustaining Upland Resources (An Overview of People's Participation in Watershed Management in the Hindu Kush - Himalaya Region), by Anis Ahmad Dani and J. Gabriel Campbell, and Forestry Contribution to Upland Economics, by T.B.S. Mahat and J.P.M.C. Jeanrenaud.

VISITORS TO ICIMOD

Among recent visitors were :

His Excellency the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to Nepal.

His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan to Nepal.

His Excellency the Ambassador of Nepal to Burma, Dr. D.D. Bhatta.

Dr. Victor Hao Li, President, East-West Centre, Honolulu.

Dr. R.K. Pachauri, Director, TATA Energy Research Institute.

Mr. Soeksmono, Director, Agricultural Division, ADB, Manila.

Mr. Shamsul Haque, Director, Centre for Integrated Rural Development for Asia and Pacific (CIRDAP), Dhaka.

Mr. Wang Shizhong, State Commission of Energy, Beijing, China.

Prof. Huang Zhijie, Deputy Director, Institute of Energy, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing.

Dr. Bhupinder Singh, Joint Secretary Planning Commission, New Delhi.

Prof. Alastair North, President, AIT, Bangkok.

Mr. J. Jonkers, Energy Commission, EEC, Brussels, Belgium.

Dr. T. Wickham, Director General, International Institute of Irrigation Management, (IMMI), Sri Lanka.

Dr. David Dichter, Director, Technology for the People, Switzerland.

Mr. Vijay Panday, Head, IDRC Regional Office, New Delhi.

Prof. Upendra Man Malla, Member, National Planning Commission, Kathmandu.

LIST OF HINDU KUSH-HIMALAYA REGION RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

ICIMOD has recently initiated the compilation of a listing of research activities being undertaken in Mountain Development in the Hindu Kush - Himalaya Region.

A questionnaire has been designed and circulated to various institutions and individuals to obtain data regarding:

- A) Ongoing and completed research activities relevant to Mountain Development and
- B) Institutions concerned with Mountain Development.

Additional copies of this questionnaire are available to those interested, from the Documentation Centre of ICIMOD.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Lin Qinfa.
(China)

Agriculture Economics Specialist. Off-Farm Employment Generation Programme.

Mr. Huang Wenxiu.
(China)

Animal Husbandry and Mountain Pasture Management Specialist. Watershed Management Programme.

Ms. Lisa Rush.
(U.S.A.)

Editor, Publications Department.

The following staff completed their assignments in June.

Prof. Wu Weitian.
(China)

Documentation Specialist.

Madame Ji Xiaoyun.
(China)

Rural Energy Planning Specialist.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

DECEMBER

Dr. T.B.S. Mahat to attend **FAO Expert Consultation on Land Evaluation for Forestry Planning**, in Bangkok.

Dr. K. C. Rosser (Director) and **Dr. V. Galay**

to attend **UNESCO International Seminar on Environment Impact Assessment of Water Resources**, in Roorkee, India.

JANUARY 1986

Dr. K. C. Rosser and **Dr. K. G. Tejwani** to attend **Annual General Meeting**, Indian Science Congress.

FEBRUARY

01-02 ICIMOD Programme Advisory Committee Meeting, Nepal.

03-05 6th ICIMOD Board of Governors Meeting, Nepal.

MARCH

17-23 International Workshop (ICIMOD), Off-Farm Employment Generation in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya Region, Simla, India.

25-29 International Workshop (ICIMOD), Planned Urbanisation in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya Region, Kathmandu, Nepal.

MAY

05-11 International Workshop (ICIMOD), Energy Planning and Implementation in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya Region, Thimphu, Bhutan.

JUNE

03-07 Experts Meeting, Soil Erosion, Kathmandu, Nepal.

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