

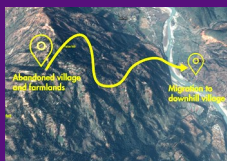
HI-AWARE ENGAGE

September 2017 Edition

Programme Highlights (click on white bar for more information)

- 21 stakeholders trained in climate change essentials in Chitwan
- Science-Policy roundtable hosted at ICIMOD, HI-AWARE shares pilot interventions
- Living in the shadow of climate change; a continued struggle for residents of South-Asia
- HI-AWARE findings published in the journal 'Nature', referred to in Guardian article
- Megh Pyne Abhiyan's eco-san toilets brave the August 2017 floods, remain untouched by floodwaters
- BCAS flood resilient houses stay above floods in Char Dushmara, Rangpur, Bangladesh
- HI-AWARE contributes to Global Water Partnership action piece
- Presentation on urban water governance made at Sustainable Mountain Summit in Mizoram, India

Blogs



In this innovative study, Ishaan Kochhar, GIS consultant with HI-AWARE, shares experiences of studying the nexus of GIS, Land-Use/Land-Cover change and migration. The study sites were based in 3 areas in Nepal, (up/mid/downstream) viz. Lamjung, Nuwakot and Chitwan. Link [here](#)



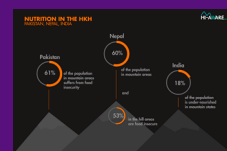
As Bikram Manandhar explains in this piece, the ultimate reason for migrants returning to Nepal, after a stint abroad, is not always money. Often it is because of valuable skills they picked up abroad such as carpentry, plumbing and even entrepreneurship-all useful back home. A look into the life of one such migrant is showcased. Link [here](#)



Menaka Hamal writes of the moving case of Gatlang, Rasuwa, Nepal where elders are forced to take part in drudgery to care for themselves. Elderly inhabitants, especially women, brave the elements and rough terrain to make a living and survive. Link [here](#)

[MORE BLOGS](#)

Recent Publications



Nutritional security in the mountain regions of the Hindu Kush Himalaya is under threat. With changing cropping preferences, erratic weather conditions and changing palates, nutritionally rich and hardy crops are no longer grown, considered inferior choices to more mainstream varieties. Read the article, jointly authored by Golam Rasul and Abid Hussain, [here](#).



Subsistence agriculture is unable to provide a proper livelihood any longer. Mountain communities in some areas are quickly adapting to this by looking at alternative means. In this [paper](#), apiculture - or beekeeping - is explored as a livelihood means in Chitral district, Pakistan.

[MORE PUBLICATIONS](#)

Media (click on thumbnail)



Given the nature of the changing climate around us, human mobility is quickly becoming inevitable. Within the Gandaki basin in Nepal, human mobility is brought about by the lack of sustainable livelihoods. Particularly migration out of the basin to other countries has led to Nepal receiving the highest rate of remittances in the world.



Climate change in South-Asia will have a myriad of implications on not only the biophysical component of the region, but the countless human communities that reside there. This infographic is derived from the article by Arabinda Mishra, Golam Rasul and Abid Hussain on the effect that climate change will continue to have on South-Asian livelihoods.



In this HI-AWARE Spotlight interview, Hina Lotia, Director of Programmes at LEAD Pakistan, discusses the strategy that the country has adopted for combating climate change in the region. What are climate change impacts that Pakistan is facing, and how are people adapting to this? Watch the video to find out more.

Looking Forward

HI-AWARE has invited entries on its adaptation solutions portal, which is under construction with support from [Climate Adaptation Services](#)

We shall be presenting our pilot interventions at the December 'Resilient HKH' conference at ICIMOD in Kathmandu

For feedback write to: debabrati.sukla@icimod.org

For more information on the HI-AWARE initiative click on the icons on top of this newsletter and visit our website: <http://www.hi-aware.org/>