

Hindu Kush Himalayan Monitoring and Assessment Programme (HIMAP)

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350

Researchers, policy
experts, and practitioners

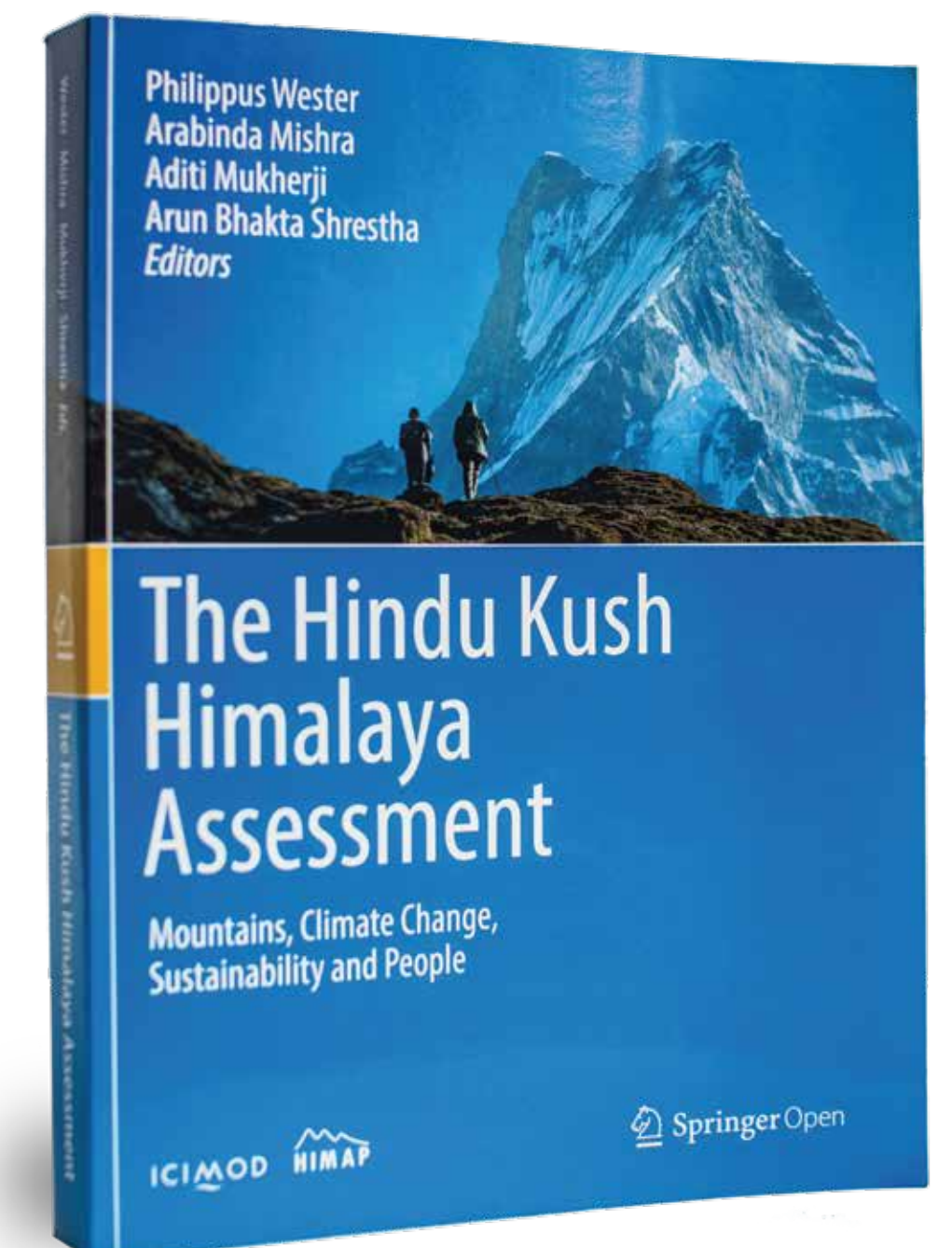
22

Countries

185

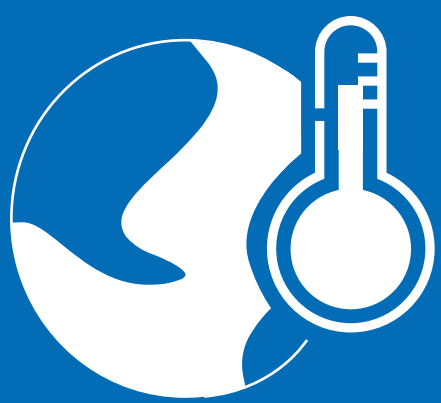
Organizations

The first comprehensive assessment of the HKH outlines the critical importance of the region's distinct environment, people, and wildlife.



Key findings

Temperatures rise
faster at higher elevations



A 1.5 °C global temperature
increase could rise to 2.1 °C in
the Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH)

1.9 billion people depend on the HKH
and downstream regions for water,
food and energy. Changes will have
serious impacts on



Water



Wildlife



People

Food and nutritional
security in major Asian
breadbaskets will be
threatened

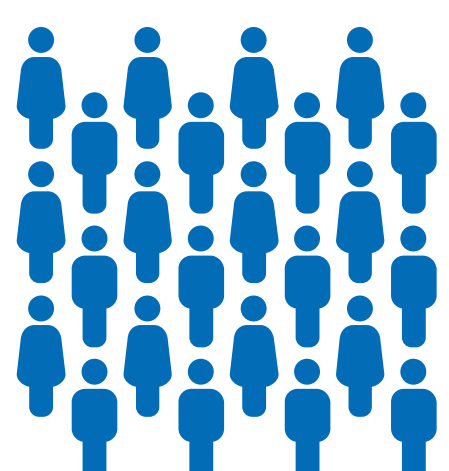


In a 1.5 °C world,
HKH glaciers



will lose
36% of their current
volume (by 2100)

Of the 240 million people in the HKH that directly depend on its resources



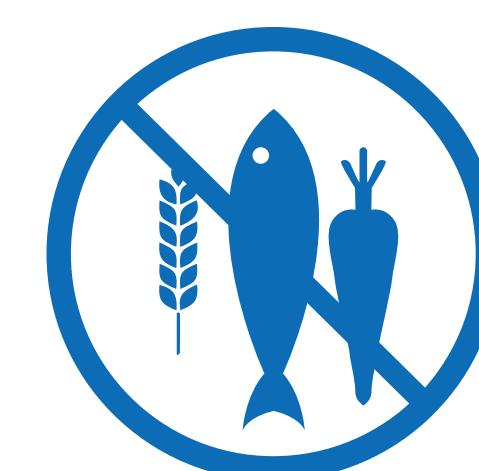
1/3

live below the
poverty line



30%

do not have
enough to eat



50%

suffer from some
form of malnutrition