

NAPAL

Urban Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Climate Resilient Development in the Kathmandu Valley

View of Kathmandu Valley in August



NEPAL

Nepal is a landlocked and Himalayan country located in South Asia. It is also one of the fastest urbanizing countries in the region. The rapid urbanization in the Kathmandu valley has been impacting the urban ecosystems and goods and services they provide, such as ground water recharge, flood attenuation, soil stabilization, etc. Urban infrastructures and settlements along the river banks and hill slopes are more vulnerable due to inadequate urban planning and climate change impacts in the Kathmandu Valley

PROJECT TITLE:

Urban Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Climate Resilient Development in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal (2019-2027)

IMPLEMENTING ENTITY:

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

EXECUTING ENTITY:

Kathmandu Valley Development Authority (KVDA)

KEY TARGETS:

82,000 people directly benefit from the project's activities.

More than 10,000 climate-resilient trees planted on roadsides, riverbanks and in public open spaces.

Selected urban ecosystems with areas of 30 ha protected and maintained to improve ecosystem services.

EbA interventions promoted in 350 properties (280 private households, 60 public buildings and 10 public schools)

43 research projects delivered to generate new knowledge and evidence on impacts and benefits of urban ecosystem-based adaptation

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNERS:

*Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST)
UN-Habitat Nepal*



Increasing water supply for urban communities by establishing rainwater harvesting systems and infiltration pits at 280 private households and 60 public buildings



Defending cities against the impacts of urban floods, droughts, and heat island effects by improving urban green spaces, creating street tree ecosystems by planting more than 10,000 trees and protecting them, constructing ponds, installing rainwater harvesting systems in public buildings and private homes, restoring and protecting urban ecosystems to make their services resilient to climate risks.



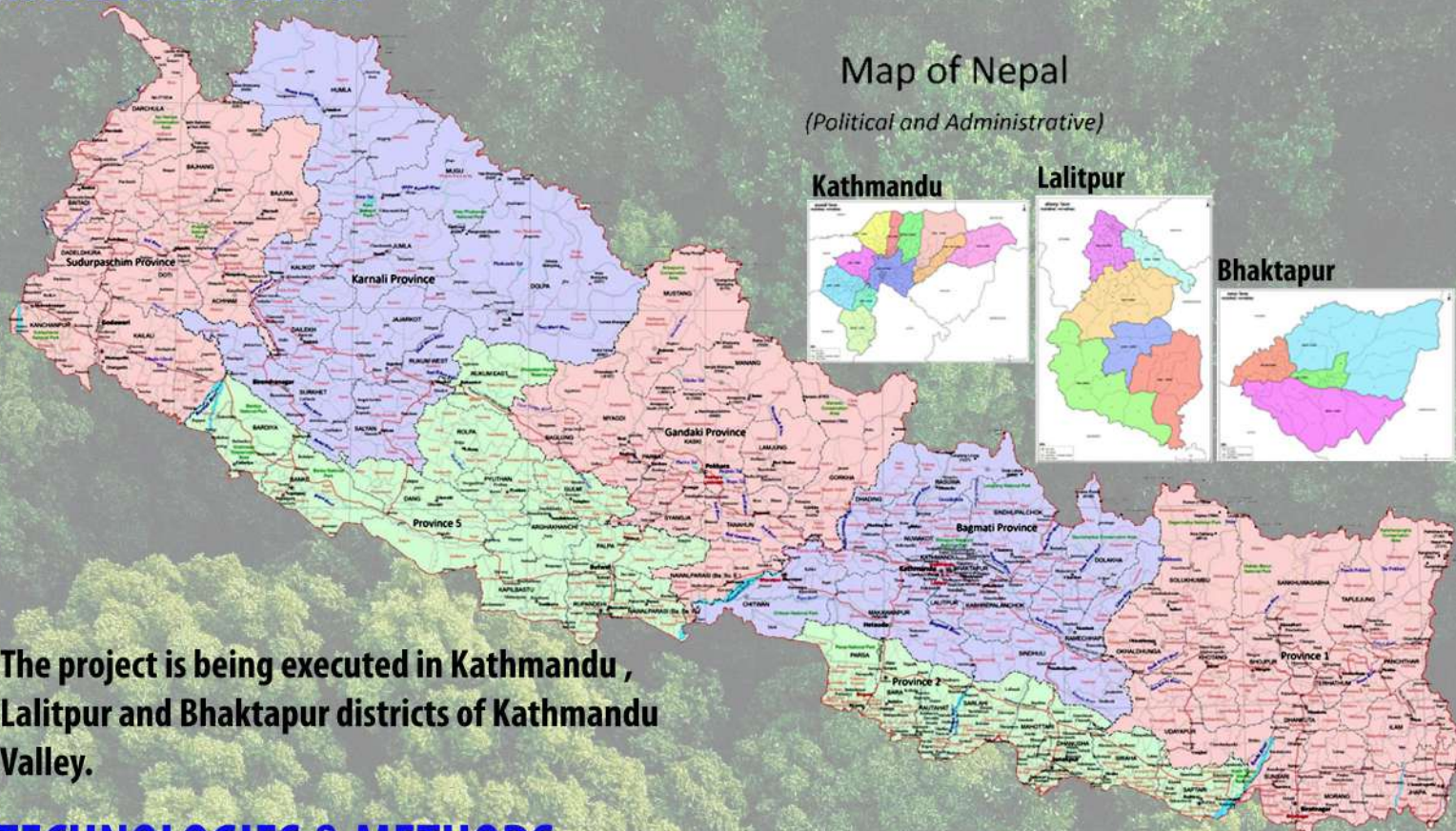
Protecting, restoring, and promoting sustainable use of urban forests, ponds, open space, park ecosystems in the Kathmandu Valley



Raising awareness, and strengthening institutional capacity of KVDA and municipal governments for climate actions in Kathmandu Valley.
Strengthening the resilience of urban communities to climate change by enabling urban ecosystem services in the Kathmandu Valley



PROJECT LOCATION

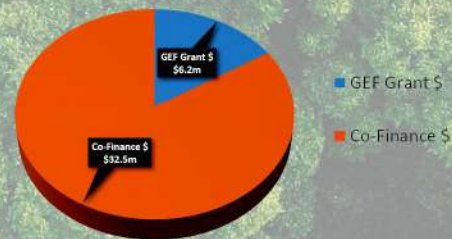


The project is being executed in Kathmandu , Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts of Kathmandu Valley.

TECHNOLOGIES & METHODS

- Urban EbA is the restoration, protection and maintenance of urban ecosystems and use of urban ecosystem services as part of overall adaptation strategy to help urban dwellers adapt to adverse effects of climate change. This project identifies urban ecosystems such as forests , parks, open spaces, ponds and wetlands and make nature based interventions or nature based interventions in combination with necessary engineering measures to improve their services to prevent urban floods, improve ground water recharge and conserve water resources.
- Rainwater harvesting and plantation are promoted to improve ground water recharge, increase urban greenery and attenuate the effects of urban floods, droughts and heat island effects.
- In collaboration with Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST), research institutions and university students are mobilized to conduct researches to generate new knowledge and evidence on selected themes and topics of urban EbA. New knowledge and evidence on urban EbA/NbS is disseminated virtually or in person to raise their use for awareness, policy dialogues, and decision-making.
- In collaboration with UN-Habitat Nepal, capacity building resources are developed, a number of capacity building training are conducted. Also, mainstreaming of EbA as an adaptation strategy in the urban planning, decision making and development is promoted.
- Mass media such as newspapers, FM radios, television channels, virtual platforms are utilized to raise public awareness, enable ongoing national climate movements and advance policy dialogues in Nepal to promote the EbA/NbS to build urban resilience against climate risks. .

FUNDING



CONTACTS

Country Contact: Kathmandu Valley Development Authority, Urban EbA Project Management Unit (PMU), Anamnagar, Kathmandu
urbanebanepal@gmail.com

UNEP Contact: Moon Shrestha
Task Manager
moon.shrestha@un.org