

# Climate Change and Technology Needs of Developing Countries



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## Nepal at a glance

- Nepal is Landlocked country, located in the south Asia.
- Bordering by China in the North and India in the East, West & South.
- Area Occupied : 0.3% of Asia & 0.03% of World.
- Area : 147,181 sq. km.
- Capital : Kathmandu.
- Length : 885 kms (East-West)
- width : About 193 kms (North-south)



## CONTD...

- Population : 27 million (census 2011)
- Population Density : 183 per sq. km.
- Geographical range : 70 m - 8,848 m from sea level
- Per Capita Income : US \$320
- Political system : Federal republican, Multi-party democracy
- Official Language : Nepali
- Famous for : Mt. Everest , birth place of Lord Buddha, and Gurkhas (the warriors)



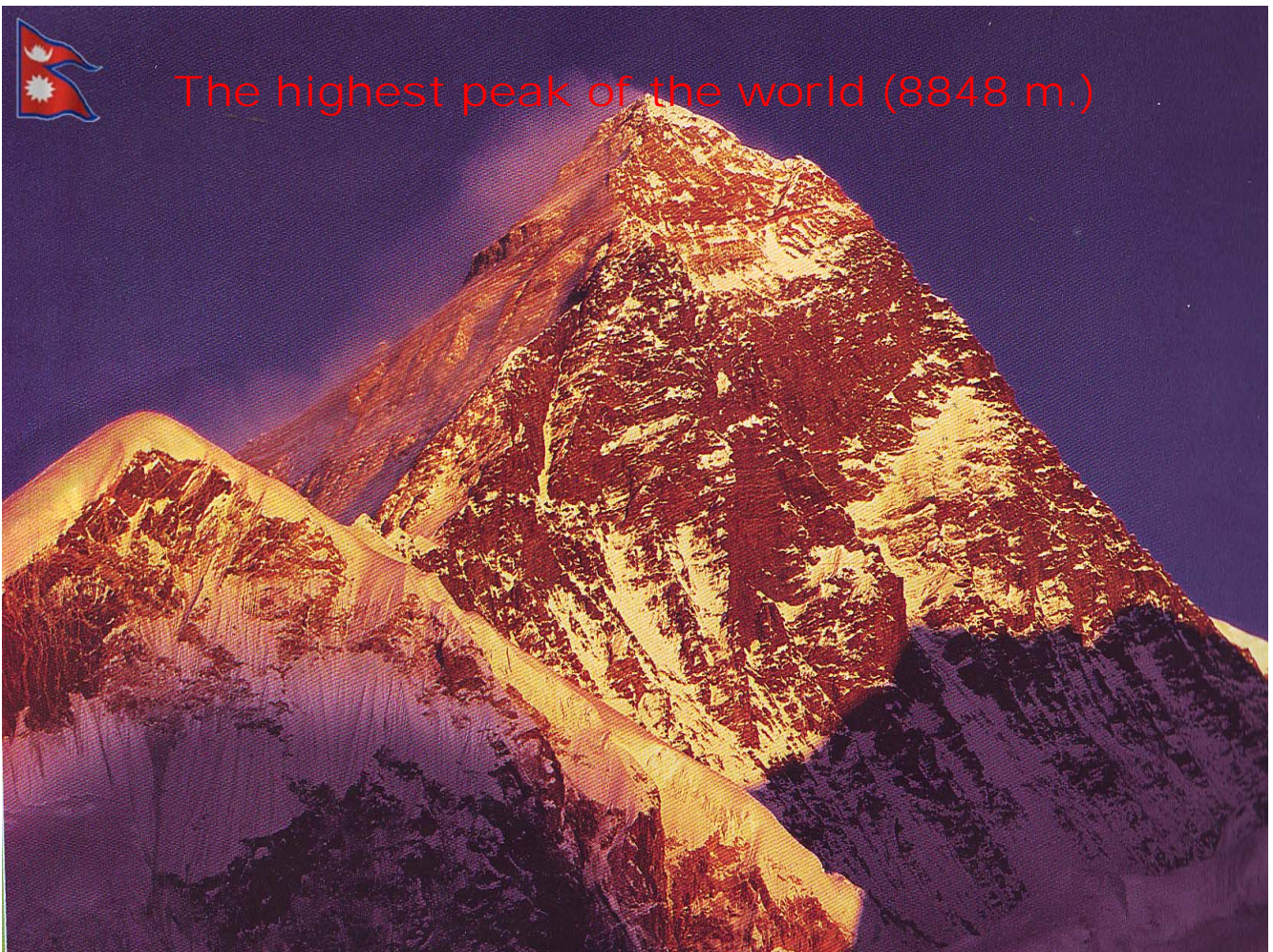




National Flag of Nepal



The highest peak of the world (8848 m.)



## Lumbini, Birthplace of Lord Buddha



## Climate Change means

- Increasing temperature
- Erratic and intense rain,
- Frequent flood and landslide,
- Disappearance of snow, glaciers,
- Drying springs,
- Falling ground water,
- Insects, diseases,
- Plant migration,
- change in ripening time



## Climate change facts

- Climate change is global
- Some countries more vulnerable to its threat than others: coastal areas, low lying islands, and mountainous region,
- Leap frogging of global efforts since 1992.



## Climate change, a case of the Himalayas

A recent report by researchers of Harvard University and University of Massachusetts, Boston, published in 'PLoS One' says:

1. Published in The Kathmandu post, 18 May, Kantipur 17 th May, and The Republica 18 May 2012,
2. Three times more rapidly warming in the Himalayan region,

## Contd.....

3. It is almost conformed that Himalayas are among the regions most vulnerable to climate change.
4. Average global warming rate was  $0.02^{\circ}$  Celsius ( study of 1982-2006 = 25 yrs.)
5. In the same time warming in the Himalayan region was  $1.5^{\circ}$  Celsius (average warming  $0.06^{\circ}$  Celsius) .

## Contd....

6. Study area was 2500 KM of Pamir to Myanmar,
7. Much of the recent discussion about climate change in the Himalayas has been dominated by the extent of glacier melting.



## Impact of climate change in Himalayan region

- Raining days are increasing instead of snowing.
- Glaciers are melting
- Flowers are blooming earlier or  
Phenology time has been 5 days  
earlier,
- Himalayan range is being as “hot spot”  
for genetic resources,
- Mosquitoes and flies began to appear  
in Himalayan Region

## Contd.....

- Feeling warm in Himalayan villages
- Off seasonal snowing,
- Insects are beginning to destroy  
Himalayan fruits ( Apple, Himalayan  
peach etc.)
- Appearance of new diseases
- Harvesting of food grains has been  
earlier,

## Contd...

- Melting of snows causes hot summer (dry season) flood in lower areas, ( Seti river in western Nepal took about 100 lives last month by dry season flood)
- Upcoming of sea level by melting snows of the Himalayas.

## Technology Needs

- To build adaptive capacity,
- To increase the resilience of natural eco-system to climate change ,
- Using of Appropriate Technology,
- Establishing low carbon producing Industries.
- Production and use of electrical or eco-friendly vehicles,
- Cable cars instead of diesel vehicles
- Forestation





# Thank You !

Some Websites to know NEPAL

<http://www.welcomenepal.com>

<http://www.visitnepal.com>