

## **NbS Examples Submitted by ICIMOD to the Intergovernmental Consultations on Nature-based Solutions**

ICIMOD is currently implementing a seven-year (May 2022 - March 2029) Himalayan Resilience Enabling Action Programme (HIREAP) – supported by the UK’s Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)’s Climate Action for a Resilient Asia (CARA) initiative. The HI-REAP programme will be implemented in five of the eight Hindu Kush Himalayan countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India and Nepal) and it aims to create through regional cooperation, enabling policy, institutional, and investment environment for scaling of nature-based solutions and actions for cleaner air.

We are using nature-based solutions to address the mountain-specific societal challenge around water insecurity, livelihood insecurity, and disaster risks. The aim is to promote wider scale adoption of NbS, and we are specifically trying to upscale solutions such as: springshed management, bioprospecting-based value chain, bioengineering-based disaster risk reduction, bird watching tourism, regenerative agriculture combined with culinary tourism.

Bangladesh focuses on solutions for water and disaster, urban cities and agriculture with NbS as an essential component. There are efforts around floating agriculture, mangrove belt development in coastal areas, submersible embankments, climate resilient agriculture, springshed management and swamp forest restoration.

In Bhutan, there are some ongoing adaptation interventions in the agriculture and water sectors that feature NbS as critical components, including bioprospecting-based livelihoods, biological corridors and connectivity development – basically to combat poverty, environmental degradation, and disaster risk management.