



### Status of Technology Needs of Bhutan

6-7 December, 2016, Kobe, Japan



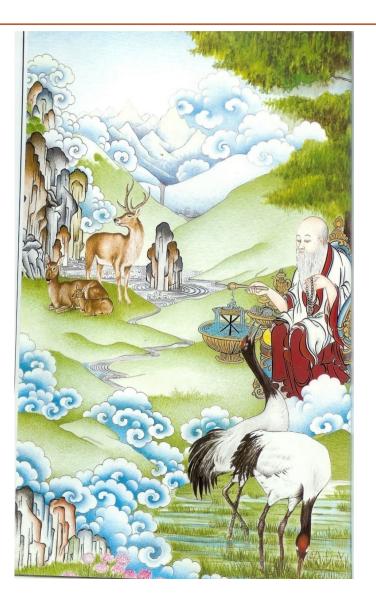
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#### **Presentation Outline**

- 1. Climate Technology Status and Challenges
- 2. Climate Technology Needs
- Climate Technology National Policies and Plans
- 4. Climate Technology Cooperation and Challenges
- 5. Climate Technology Desired Project (1-3)



## 1. Climate Technology Status and Challenges



- Bhutan's Technology Needs Assessment (2013)
  - Technology for Adaptation prioritized (sector)
    - Three technologies under each sector
  - Technology for Mitigation prioritized (sector)
    - Three technologies for each sector
- Bhutan's INDC
  - Technology needs identified for both Adaptation and Mitigation
- Bhutan' NAMA on Transport, Waste and Energy Efficiency in building



#### Rich Biodiversity :

- 300 species of medicinal and aromatic plants including 105 endemic species;
- 46 species of Rhododendrons;
- 200 species mammals (27 species globally threatened and 8 cat species found in Bhutan)



### Iconic Species : Radio collaring.

Snow Leopard



Bengal tiger



Elephant







#### High altitude birds

#### Tibetan Snow Cock



Monal Pheasant



#### Snow Partridge



#### Blood Pheasant







#### Challenges

- Appropriate technologies
- Cost details and information
- Funding for technology development and technology transfer
- Lack of details on technology supplier and credibility
- Adaptation technologies are scare and difficult

Signs and Symptoms of Climate Change (threats)



- Glaciers retreat: 8-10 m/year for debris free glaciers and 30-40m/year debris covered (2674 glacial lakes, 1994 GLOF);
- Local water sources drying up (10 to 15 % of water from glaciers/lakes);
- Pests and diseases out break: Rice blast, northern corn blight ( 50 % of the harvest lost for mid altitude);
- Frequency of localized windstorms and hailstorms increasing (367 acres affected in 2015);
- Frequent flash floods and landslides (2004 flood in the east, 2016 flood south).



### Farming System : Irrigated Paddy Fields

Pressure from Urbanization. In harmony with nature...



# Dry land farming constitutes around 70% of farming system



• High risk of soil erosions







### 2. Technology Needs

- Bhutan's TNA and submitted to UNFCCC in March 2013
- Bhutan's INDC
- Bhutan TNA and Action
  - Sector prioritization
  - Technology prioritization
  - Technology Action Plans for prioritized technologies
  - Project Ideas

### Glaciers retreating at an alarming rate.



Glaciers at the base of Jomolhari Mt.

Glaciers not detached from glacial lakes...



### Air pollution



#### **Transboundary pollution**



#### Localized pollution



#### Water Pollution : Sediment loads





#### Waste accumulation



#### **Dumping of waste**



#### **Thimphu Landfills**





#### Poor energy efficiency...heat lost..







# Thimphu, capital city: Sealing of land surfaces with concrete structures..







- Technology Action Plan for Agriculture Sector
  - Action Plan for Drought and Pest Resistant Varieties of Crops
- Technology Action Plan for Water Resources Sector
  - Action Plan for Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems
- Technology Action Plan for Natural Resources and Infrastructure Sector
  - Action Plan for Climate Resilient Farm Roads



- Technology Action Plan for Solid Waste

   Action Plan for Composting
- Technology Action Plan for Transport

   Action Plan for Intelligent Transport System
- Technology Action Plan for Industries
  - Action Plan for Waste Heat Recovery Technology

# 3. Climate Technology National Policies and Plans



- No Specific policies on climate technology
- Relevant Climate Change policies, plans and others
  - 1. Gross National Happiness philosophy
  - 2. National Environment Strategy, "the Middle Path"
  - 3. Economic Development Policy
  - 4. Five Year Plan
  - 5. Carbon Neutral Strategy
  - 6. Low Carbon Development Strategy (ongoing)
  - 7. INDC
  - 8. Second National Communication

# Climate Technology National Policies



- Some other sector relevant policies and laws:  $\bullet$ 
  - Bhutan Sustainable Hydropower Development Policy 2008
  - Bhutan Water Policy 2003

and Plans

- **Biodiversity Action Plan for Bhutan 2009** •
- National Action Programme to combat Degradation 2009
- National Adaptation Programme of Action for Climate Change •
- National Forest Policy 2011
- National Irrigation Policy 2011 •
- National Framework for Organic Farming 2007



### 4. Climate Technology Cooperation

- International cooperation (UN, Bilateral, Multilateral, Regional)
- UNFCCC- CTCN
- South-South Cooperation (GTC, South Korea NDE and Thailand NDE)
- NDE to NDE
- Knowledge sharing and capacity building (key)

# 5. Climate Technology Desired Project (1-3)

#### Strongly based on INDC and TNA/TAP

- 1. Industries
- 2. Waste
- 3. Transport
- 4. Energy efficiency in building







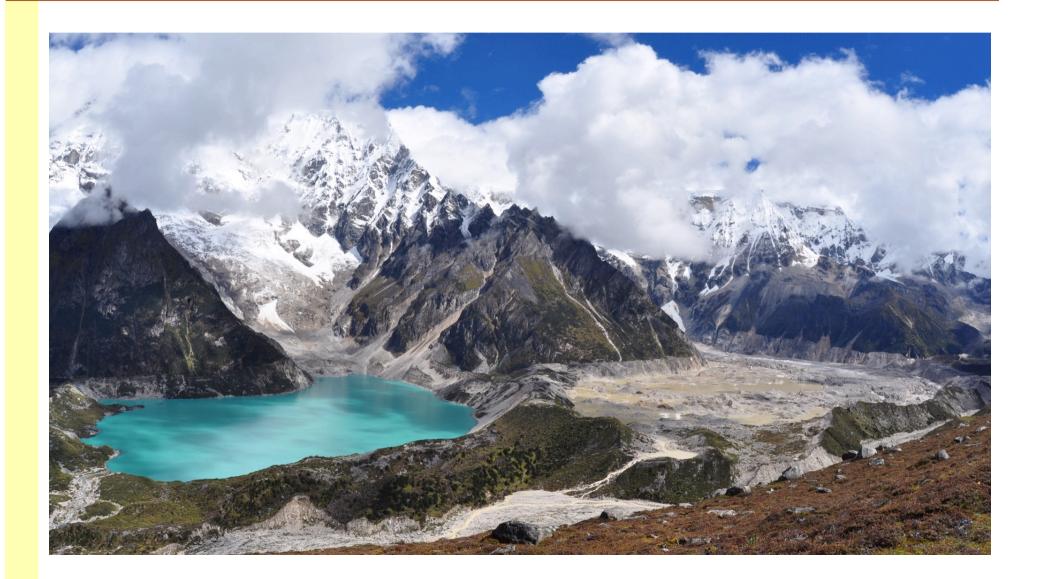


#### Waste Heat Recovery in industries

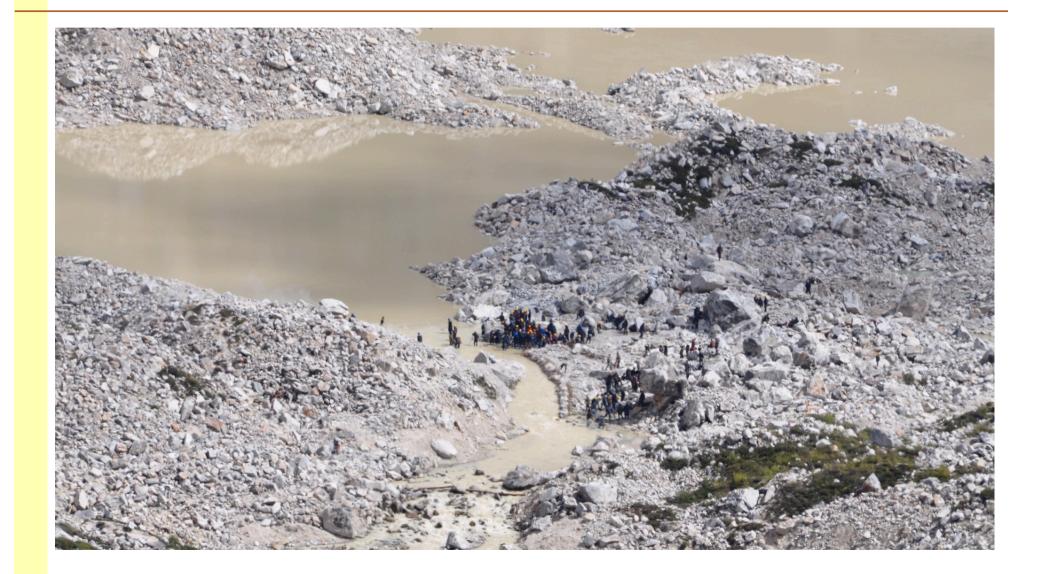


# Watershed...water...landslide, soil erosion, flood protection











# Thank you for your kind attention

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