



PROJECT SNAPSHOT

Thimphu, Bhutan | Urban | Ministry of Infrastructure & Transport
Under Implementation

Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Urban Landscapes and Communities in Thimphu

01 Climate risk

- **Hazards:** Extreme temperatures & changing precipitation patterns.
- **Exposure:** Flooding damaging limited/aging infrastructure and buildings; drying water sources reducing availability to city.
- **2024:** 30% of households directly affected by landslides, floods, severe drought.

02 Adaptation investment

1. Climate-risk informed and gender sensitive urban infrastructure policies, planning, combined with creating PES systems.
2. Storm water green and grey infrastructure management.
3. EWS and communication protocol for critical tributaries.

03 Resilience outcomes and transformational impact

- By 2031, the full population of Thimphu will be more resilient to floods and droughts.
- Society better able to plan and adapt.
- Integrated green/grey infrastructure planning systems will be better able to handle life threatening urban flash floods.
- PES and access to inclusive finance for businesses are enabling sustainability of project outcomes.

04 Investment case

- Addressing unprecedented urban flooding driving loss of life and economic instability.
- \$20m in GEF finance is catalyzing over \$60m in co-finance from the Min of Finance etc..
- PES and financial inclusion have potential for scale-up.
- Integrated approach of policies & planning; infrastructure; PES: and EWS is proving instrumental.

KEY TAKEAWAY: Combining policy and planning transformation with as well as green and grey infrastructure investment is crucial to address the unprecedented urban flooding and drought of Bhutan's largest city.