Index

A
Above-ground biomass (AGB), 292
Absorbed photosynthetically active radiation (APAR), 47
Adaptation
  adaptive management, 291
  cross scale interaction, 292
  decision making, 291
  definition, 291
  livelihood, 292
  local knowledge, 292
  options, 291, 292
  typologies, 291
AGB storage
  agro-ecological settings, 308
  EO, 307
  fuelwood collection, 308
  global change, 308
  human impacts, 308
  quantitative assessment, 309
  standard forestry observations, 307
Agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU), 35
Agro-forest systems, 10
Agropastoral activities
  animal husbandry, 273
  carbon input/output activities, 275
  crop planting and harvesting, 274
  Gatlang VDC, 273
  parma, 274
  women contribution, 277
  work calender, 274
Alpine grassland ecosystem, 152, 164, 175, 177
  animal husbandry, 166
  CO_2/O_2 balance, 165
  degradation, 166
  ecological function, 165
  function, 165
  life function, 166
  livelihood function, 166
Alpine grasslands, 187
Alpine grazing system, *see* Grazing exclusion; Optimized grazing management; Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau (QTP)
Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC), 79
Animal distribution, 112
Animal husbandry, 80
Anthropogenic emissions, 146
Anti-poverty programs, 318
Artificial grassland
  alpine meadow and alpine grassland ecosystem, 216
  carbon cycle research, 216
  carbon sequestration, 216
  ecological environment, 215
  economic benefits, 322, 323
  global carbon cycle, 216
  legume grass pasture and gramineous pasture, 215
  local plant seeds, 321
  perennial and annual, 215
  soil carbon content, 322
  Tibetan plateau, 215
  unicast, 215
Asian Water Tower, 28
Australian TERN program, 18

Z. Shang et al. (eds.), *Carbon Management for Promoting Local Livelihood in the Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) Region*,
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-20591-1

B
Bali roadmap, 4
Bhutanese Himalayas
  fuel use pattern
    biogas, 82
    biomass, 82
  land use pattern and carbon management
    CBFs, 81
    environmental protection, 80
    forest resources, 80
    rangeland, grassland, pasture and pastoralism, 81
    shifting cultivation, 80, 81
  physiography and indigenous people, 79
Biochar
  alpine grasslands, 188
  application, 191, 192
  biomass, 189
  domestic yaks, 189
  economic and ecological services, 187
  environmental and socio-economic factors, 188
  grasslands ecosystem, 186
  harsh environment, 187
  mountain grasslands, 192
  porous structure, 191
  production, 190
  properties, 192
  pyrolysis units, 193
  QTP, 187, 189
  soil properties, 189
Biochar application, 193
Biodiversity, 29
Biogas Support Program Nepal (BSP-N), 79
Biomass energy, 70, 71, 77
Biome Parameter Look-up Table (BPLUT), 51

C
Carbon and livelihood balance, 202–203
Carbon compensation
  accurate and coordinative- evaluation systems, 11, 12
  carbon sinking benefit, 16, 17
  climate governance, 17
  ecological service and carbon benefit accounting, 14, 15
  field work design, 13
  innovative action, 12, 13
  livelihood benefits, 15
  livelihood improvement, 17
  social-economy strategy, 17
  sustainable development, 16
Carbon cycle, 19
  HKH region (*see* Hindu Kush-Himalayan (HKH))
Carbon dynamics
  beneficial ecosystem services, 47
  data analysis
    DEM, 52
    MODIS GPP, 50, 51
  ecosystem change, 47
  glaciers, 46
  GPP estimation, 58, 59
  HKH region, 48, 50
  methodology, 47
  MODIS GPP, 48, 57, 58
  physiographic landscapes, 46
  sustainable development, 47
  terrestrial GPP, 47
  variation (*see* GPP variation)
  vegetation productivity, 47
Carbon emission, 117, 120
  atmosphere, 120
  CH_4 emission, 117
  industrialization, 120
  livestock production emission, 119
  pastoral system, 119
Carbon fixation effect
  ecosystem plants, 219
  factors, 219
  grazing and enclosure, 219
  human management, 219
  non-degraded grassland, 219
Carbon-fixation-livelihood, 10
Carbon-livelihood equivalent model, 15
Carbon-livelihood strategies, 316
Carbon management
  agropastoral activities, 273, 274
  collaborative network and feedback mechanism, 18, 19
  decision-making, 268
  household decision making, 277
  indigenous knowledge system, 267
  labor contribution, 276
    emission, 277
    households, 276
    input, 275
    livestock dung, 276
    output, 275
  long-time monitoring and evaluating plots system, 18
  methodology
    Gatlang VDC, 269
    purposive sampling method, 270
  rangelands, 268
  repeatable evaluation techniques, 18

transhumance pastoralism, 268, 270
women's role, 271, 273
Carbon management campaign, 316, 318, 330, 332
Carbon payment schemes, 309
Carbon pool, 32
afforestation activity, 7
carbon budget, 5
forest ecosystem, 5
Garhwal Himalaya, 7
land types, 7
land utilization, 7
Quercus semecarpifolia, 6
shrubland and grassland ecoregions, 6
topographical change, 6
vegetation coverage, 7
Carbon sequestration, 66, 282
assessments, 305
community-based land management projects, 305
community-oriented, 304
correlation, 218
ecosystem services, 309
grassland management, 218
grass planting and grassland vegetation, 217
land management practices, 309
Medicago sativa, 217
plant's growth and the carbon transport, 217
pro-poor carbon storage, 310
recovery effect, 217
soil carbon source and sink function, 218
storage, 305
trade-off, 305
Carbon sinks, 138
afforestation reward, 37
CH_4 fluxes, 139
ecological industry, 36
education, 38
emission reduction and fixed numerical criteria, 36
global warming, 138
infrastructure, 37, 38
Paris Agreement, 35, 36
public-private reasonable configuration, 37
remote areas, 138
resources, 30
technical assistance, 38
terrestrial ecosystems, 138
wetland sediments, 137
Carbon stock changes
carbon sink, 32
carbon source, 32, 33
Carbon storage
AGB, 307
below ground carbon, 306
climate change mitigation, 306
SOC, 306
Cation exchange capacity (CEC), 192
CBM-CFS3 model, 15
Central Bureau of Statistic (CBS), 269, 276
China Council for International Cooperation on the Environment and Development (CCICED), 256
China's Grassland Law, 201
China's National Climate Change Program (CNCCP), 255
Classical Mountain Nomadism, 111
Climate change
adaptation policy, 289, 291
glaciers, 26
natural and human factors, 26
pastoralist, 285
physical stimuli, 292
third pole, 286
uncertainties, 291
yak husbandry, 287
Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (CCSAP), 253
Climate governance, 4, 26
Climate variability, 283, 285
Climate warming, 286, 306
Combined Mountain Agriculture, 111
Common-pool theory, 304
Community-based forest management (CBFM), 70
Community based forests (CBFs)
Bhutanese Himalayas, 81
Indian Himalayas, 69, 70
Nepalese Himalayas, 76, 77
Community based management (CBM), 304
Community cooperation programs, 326
Community forest program (CFP), 77
Community forestry, 81
carbon storage/tree density, 325
definition, 325
evaluation, 325
food security, 326
pathways linking, 326, 327
REDD+ program, 326
Community forestry management (CFM)
Nepal
benefits, 235–236
CFUGs, 233, 234
community plan, 234
conservation and protection, 234
development strategies, 234

Community forestry management (CFM) (*cont.*)
environmental quality, 235
forest products, 234
legal and policy framework, 235
outcomes, 235
policies, 235
private sector, 236–237
protection and management, 233
Community forest user groups (CFUGs), 76, 234
Community pasture
community cooperation programs, 326
cooperation model, 327
culture and industries, 328
ecological compensation, 327
ELSBs, 328, 329
natural resource management system, 328
Conservation islands, 330
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), 66
Cooperation model, 327
Cordyceps
business, 287, 288
cultural tourism, 288
growing grassland, 287
harvesting, 288
soft gold, 287
Cordyceps sinensis, 283, 284
Cropping-forage rotation, 324–325
Culture-cognitive elements, 100

D
Daily milk yield, 155
Data envelopment analysis model, 15
Decomposition, 137
Deenbandhu, 72
Deforestations, 10, 27, 35, 37, 67, 71
Degraded grassland reclaim
artificial-grassland, 321
ecological function, 321
land degradation, 321
Detached Mountain Pastoralism, 111
Digital elevation model (DEM), 52
Dry matter (DM), 116
Dung, 154
production, 158

E
Earth observation (EO), 307
Ecological compensation, 12, 14, 16, 18, 323, 327
carbon benefits, 323
effective practice, 316
marketing standard, 327
periodic joint scientific surveys, 329
Ecological, livelihood, and social benefits (ELSBs), 328
Ecological Resettlement, *Turning Pastureland into Grassland*, and *Nomadic Settlement*, 119
Ecological services function, 165, 167–170, 179
Ecological settlement, 290
Ecological supermarkets, 126
Economic prosperity
water and poverty, 249–250
water exploitation and use, 250–251
Ecosystem services, 29, 30
challenges, 309
cost-benefit analyses, 309
optimization, 309
regions sub-sampling, 309

F
Farms carrying capacity, 174
Feed biomass, 113
Forest and Nature Conservation Rules (FNCR), 81
Forest deforestation, China Himalayas, 8
Forest Reference Emission Levels (FRELs), 232
Functional subarea model, 178
Function of ecology, production and livelihood (FEPL)
alpine grassland, 168
alpine grassland ecosystem, 177
animal husbandry population, 175
calculation method, 172
carrying capacity, 172
Chinese government, 171
climate change, 175, 176, 180
ecological and production functions, 170
ecological function, 168
ecological service function, 167
ecological services value, 178
grassland area, 172
grassland ecosystem, 164
human and ecological environments, 167
interaction mechanism, 170, 171
livestock carrying capacity, 174
production function, 167
proportional relationship, 173, 174
proportional structure model, 171
proportions, 170
structure variation, 169
sustainable development, 176, 178–179
theoretical carrying capacity, 173
theory, 177
types, 171

G
Glaciations, 302
Glaciers
  catchment, 301, 302
  climate warming, 301
  glaciation, 302
  global climate models, 301
  hydrological impact, 302
  retreating, 302
  third pole, 301
Global livestock production systems, 110
Global Modelling and Assimilation Office (GMAO), 51
Global warming, 138, 164
Global warming potential (GWP), 71
God grass, 283
Goths of *Kharkas*, 270
GPP variation
  Afghanistan, 55
  Bangladesh, 56
  Bhutan, 56
  India, 56
  Myanmar, 56
  Nepal, 56
  Pakistan, 56
  QTP in China, 52, 55
  spatio-temporal variation, 52, 55, 59
Grassland contract system, 92
Grassland degradation, 188
  climatic changes and overgrazing, 201–202
  herdsmen's work incentives and increased productivity, 201
  HRS, 201
Grassland ecosystem, 30, 176
Grassland ecosystem management, 10
Grassland management patterns, 91, 92, 94, 98
Grassland resources, 178
Grasslands, 186
Grazing exclusion
  simple and effective, 202
  soil carbon pools and carbon fluxes, 202
  temperature and moisture, 202
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, 66, 137
Gross primary productivity (GPP), 47

H
Harmonizing conservation and development along the Silk Road, 329
Herder livelihood, 220–221
Herder perception implications
  adaptive strategies, 293
  AGB, 292
  dwindling inventories, 294
  land fragmentation, 294
  livestock, 293
  pastoralism, 295
  resettlement and re-location, 294
  yak husbandry, 295
Himalaya Hindu Kush (HKH) region
  AGB storage, 307–308
  carbon sequestration, 305
  carbon storage, 306–307
  glaciers, 301–302
  LULCCs, 302–305
  water towers, 300
Himalayan Climate Change Adaptation Program (HICAP)
  Afghanistan
    CCAP, 253
  CCSAP
    Bangladesh, 254
  China
    CCICED, 256
    CNCCP, 255
    NCCCC, 256
    NDRC, 255
  India
    the National Water Mission, 257
    NEP, 257
    PMCCC, 256
  NAPA
    Afghanistan, 253
    Bangladesh, 254
    Bhutan, 255
    Myanmar, 257
  NCCP
    Nepal, 258
    Pakistan, 259
  Nepal
    LAPA, 258
    NAP, 258
    NAPA, 258
Himalayan region
  alpine forest landscape, Nepal, 6
  river basins, 28, 50
Himalayan wetlands, 132
Hindu Kush-Himalayan (HKH), 4, 5, 127, 146
  above-ground and under-ground biomass, 212
  advantage and disadvantage, 40, 41
  anti-poverty, 39
  area and population, countries of, 49
  artificial grassland, 213 (*see also* Artificial grassland)
    degradation, 222–223
    development direction, 223–225
    development status, 214–216

Hindu Kush-Himalayan (HKH) (*cont.*)
herdsmen's ideas and land management patterns, 221–222
people's livelihood, 220–221
biodiversity, 29, 41
carbon compensation, 40 (*see also* Carbon compensation)
carbon emission, 7, 8
carbon fixation effect (*see* Carbon fixation effect)
carbon management, 4 (*see also* Carbon management)
carbon pool and economy, 32 (*see also* Carbon pool)
carbon sequestration (*see* Carbon sequestration)
carbon sinks (*see* Carbon sinks)
carbon stock (*see* Carbon stock changes)
carbon trade, 39, 40
China's grassland ecosystem, 212
climate change, 41
climate change problem, 9
cultural diversity, 41
driving force for change
agriculture, 35
industry, 34
land usage, 33
ecosystem services, 29, 30
elevations, range of, 48
emission indicators, 34
global carbon cycle, 212
global climate governance, 19
global industrialization process, 4
grassland husbandry and structural schema, 214
land use types, 49
livelihood and ecological problem, 9, 10
livelihoods, 27
natural environment, 212
natural resources, 27, 28
people and resources, 31
people's livelihood, 212
poverty reduction, 262
regional thinking, 262
social economy and resource, 30, 31
socio-economy, 247
territorial emissions in Mt CO2, 33
trans-boundary issues, 252
water-energy-food sectors, 251
water resources, 247–249
HKH mountain system, 29
Household Responsibility System (HRS), 201
Human appropriation of net primary production (HANPP), 116
Human-grass-animal-ecology, 166
Hydropower, 30

I
Important plant areas (IPAs), 29
Improved cooking stoves (ICS), 78
Indian Himalayan region (IHR), 65
Indian Himalayas
fuel use pattern
biogas, 71, 72
biomass, 70, 71
land use pattern and carbon management
agricultural activities, 66
CBFs, 69, 70
grassland, rangeland, pasture and pastoralism, 68, 69
IHR, 66
shifting cultivation, 66, 67
physiography and indigenous people, 65
Indigenous knowledge system, 268
description, 267
Himalayan ecosystem, 268
rangeland management, 273
rotational grazing, 272
Indigenous people
age-old livelihood styles, 64
Bhutan, 79
Indian Himalayas, 65
Nepal, 72
Indus River System (IRS), 259
Industrial feedlot yak production, 120
Industrialization, 119
Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), 35
Intergovernment Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 112
International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), 18
International Vegetation Classification (IVC), 115
Irrigation, 301

J
Janata, 72
Jhum cultivation, 66, 67
Joint Forest Management (JFM), 70

K
Khadi Village Industries Commission (KVIC), 72
Kharka, 74, 75
Kyoto Protocol, 4

L
Lactation period, 157
Land degradation, 35, 302, 303
Land use/land cover (LULC), 47
Land use/land cover changes (LULCCs)
  carbon sequestration, 304
  CBM, 304
  common-pool theory, 304
  interlocking systems, 302, 303
  knowledge and evidence gaps, 304
  land degradation, 303
  land tenure systems, 304
  SLM, 303
Late-Holocene period, 112
Leaf area index (LAI), 47
Length of growing period (LGP), 110–111
Light use efficiency (LUE), 50
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), 71, 276, 277
Livelihood benefits
  community forestry, 325–326
  community pastures, 326–329
  degraded grassland reclaim, 321–323
  livestock-chicken grazing system, 319–321
  Tibetan plateau, 323–325
  transboundary protection, 329–330
Livelihood development
  carbon sinking benefits, 316
  C management program, 318
  gender equality, 317
  grassland-livestock systems, 328
  multi-system approach, 324
  traditional customs, 318
  transboundary protection, 329
Livelihoods
  activities and survival strategies, 285
  cash-based, 286
  coping strategies, 283
  C. sinensis, 283
  production, 292
  structural adjustments, 285
  Tibetan herder communities, 283
  yak husbandry, 285, 288
Livelihood security, 64
Livestock carbon management
  archaeological and genetic evidence, 112
  biogeochemical processes, 110
  carbon cycle, 120
  carbon emissions, 117
  CH_4 emission, 117, 118
  environmental and social outcomes, 121
  FAO sub-national livestock databases, 113
  feed biomass, 113
  grasslands, 116
  HANPP, 116
  highland Asia, 110
  HKH region, 111
  IVC, 115
  LG system, 111
  material flow, 110
  NPP, 116
  pastoralism, 112
  production ratios, 112
  programs, 111
  species, 113
  terrestrial surface, 110
Livestock-chicken grazing system
  carbon balance, 319
  ecological theory, 319
  pastures, 319
  Qilian mountain, 319
Local Adaptation Plans for Action (LAPA), 258
Local ecological knowledge (LEK), 282–283, 292
LUEmax, 58

M
Mauri model, 93
Methane, 138
Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MEA), 131
Mixed rainfed systems (MR), 119
MOD17 algorithm, 58
Moderate resolution imaging spectroradiometer (MODIS), 307
MODIS GPP, 48, 50, 51, 57–59
Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV), 231–232
Monteith's theory, 48
Multi-household grazing management pattern (MMP), 92, 98

N
NASA Earth Observing System (EOS), 48
National Adaptation Plan (NAP), 258
National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA), 253
National Climate Change Policy (NCCP), 258
National Coordination Committee on Climate Change (NCCCC), 256
National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), 255
The National Environment Policy (NEP), 257
National Geomatics Center of China, 52
National Sanjianyuan Nature Reserve Project, 148
National Water Plan (NWP), 260
Natural resources, 27, 28

Nepalese Himalayas
fuel use pattern
biogas, 79
biomass, 77, 78
land use pattern and carbon management
CBFs, 76, 77
rangeland, grassland, pasture and pastoralism, 74, 75
shifting cultivation, 73, 74
physiography and indigenous people, 72
Net primary productivity (NPP), 47

O
Optimized grazing management
experiment, 204, 207
intensity and livestock weight gain, 204
livestock production, 204
liveweight gain and grazing intensity, 203
productivity and plant growth ratio, 205
stability and resilience, 205
turnover and supplementary feeding, 205
warm-season pasture and cold-season pasture, 205, 207
Overgrazing, 188

P
Paris Agreement, 4, 9, 27, 35, 36
Paris Agreement's formwork, 330
Parma, 274
Pastoralism, 64, 68
Pastoral transhumance system, 80
Patans, 74
Periodic joint scientific surveys, 329
Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR), 48
Policies, carbon management
anti-poverty programs, 318
carbon trade system, 317
livelihood development, 317
local governments, 317
traditional and alternative knowledge, 318
Poverty
alleviation mechanism, 309
ecosystem services, 309
land management practice, 305
land use, 304
resource degradation, 300
Poverty reduction
economic prosperity, 249–251
socio-economy, 247
Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change (PMCCC), 256
Private sector
hurdles, 237
opportunities of employment, 236
Plantec Coffee Estate Pvt. Ltd, 236
profit maximization, 236
Production function, 167
Pro-poor carbon storage, 310

Q
Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau (QTP), 32, 51, 52, 55, 91, 146, 152, 186
adaptation and mitigation, 291–292
China's grassland regions, 286, 287
climate change, 282
plant diversity, 286
warming, 286
daily sustenance, 198
definition, 282
grassland contract policy, 92
grassland property rights and ownership, 200–201
grazing systems, 200
herder perception implications, 292–295
husbandry development and ecological protection, 208
Kunlun Mountain and Himalayas, 197
livelihoods, 282
livestock grazing, 201
livestock species, 199–200
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, 94
precipitation change, 287
sustainable development, 103, 104
TAR, 283
Three-River-Source region, 205–208
yak husbandry, 285–286
Qinghai-Tibet Plateau grassland ecosystem, 177

R
Ramsar classification system, 133
Rangelands
carbon sequestration, 268
fuelwood, 275, 276
Gatlang village, 271
Nepal Himalaya, 268
pastoralists, 273
Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+), 77
biodiversity considerations and livelihood goals, 239
boost livelihood, 239
carbon sinking, 316

cases and problem solutions, 316
climate change effects, 325
communities and government, 237
community forestry (*see* Community forestry management (CFM))
conflicts, 238
mitigation strategy, 239
negative side, 238
pathways, 326
payments, 238
planning and implementation, 238
policy framework, 237
positive and negative effects, 237
positive side, 238
results-based payment, 231, 232
Remote sensing (RS), 47
Resettlement Project in High Pastures, 111
Results-based payment
conditions, 231
emission reduction, 231
identifying and measuring, 232
integrating and safeguarding, 232
Nepal, 232–233
Paris Agreement, 231
three-phased approach, 231
timing and sequencing, 232
win-win approach, 231
Rural rapid appraisals (PRA), 283

S

Sanjiangyuan Nature Reserve, 40
Sedentarization, 147, 148, 285, 290
Single-household grazing management pattern (SMP), 92, 98
Social-carbon-metrology system, 316
Social-carbon model, 17
Social-ecological system
MMP and SMP
grazing reasons, 101, 102
institutional reasons, 100, 101
social-economic system, 93, 94
soil system (*see* Soil system)
vegetation system, 94, 95
Soft gold, 287
Soil organic carbon (SOC), 67, 95, 98, 188, 300
Soil organic matter (SOM), 190, 306
Soil pH, 95
Soil quality improvement, 120
Soil respiration, 67
Soil system
animal husbandry, 96
environmental factors, 96
grassland contract policy, 96
grazing management pattern, 95
Nagchu County, 96
QTP, 95
sampling strategy, 96
seasonal grasslands, 96
soil carbon loss, SMP, 98–100
soil properties, MMP and SMP, 97
Soil total nitrogen (STN), 95, 98
Soil total phosphorus (STP), 95, 98
Solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence (SIF), 58
Southern Himalayas
apathy and counter-productive government policies, 64
Bhutanese context (*see* Bhutanese Himalayas)
categories
fossil fuel usage, 64
land use and management, 63–64
climate change, 63
climatic characteristics, 64
Indian context (*see* Indian Himalayas)
Indo-Gangetic Plain, 63
and livelihood, 65
Nepalese context (*see* Nepalese Himalayas)
shifting cultivation, 64
Stone Age, 149
Stratification-model, 12, 13
Subsistence-level crop, 80
Sundarbans mangroves, 139
Sustainable development, 9
cold-season grazing, 103
ecological compensation, 104
livelihood adaption strategies, 103
livestock, 104
non-market method, 104
overgrazing, 103
privatization, 103
regional and global biogeochemical cycles, 104
social-economic framework, 104
warm-season grazing, 103
Sustainable land management (SLM), 300, 303

T

Tamang ethnic group, 270
Third pole, 286, 301
Three-River Headwaters region (TRHR), 57
Three zones coupled system, 324
Thriving community forest, eastern Nepal, 76

Tibetan Autonomous Region (TAR), 283
Tibetan ecosystems, 193
Tibetan grasslands, 188
Tibetan pastures, 187
Tibetan plateau, 64
  alpine grassland ecosystem, 164, 165, 170
  animal husbandry, 163, 166
  cropping-forage rotation, 325
  ecological compensation, 324
  ecological deterioration—economic poverty, 164
  environmental stresses, 175
  FEPL, 170, 178–179
  integrated model, 324
  Lhasa valley and northern Tibet, 324, 325
  livestocks, 323
  marketing and commerce mechanism, 323
  multiple system coupling, 323
Timber products, 11
Training and demonstration, 327
Transboundary protection
  conservation islands, 330
  harmonizing conservation and development along the Silk Road, 329
  HKH region, 329–331
  networks, 330
  periodic joint scientific surveys, 329
  transboundary-protecting-alliance, 329
Transhumance pastoralism
  chauri and sheep, 271, 272
  definition, 268
  Gatlang village settlement, 271
  goth, 270
  indigenous knowledge system, 272
  livestock production, 273
  Tamang ethnic groups, 270
Transhumant pastoralism, 75

U
Understandings
  AGB, 307
  carbon storage, 304, 306
  cost-benefit analyses, 309
  institutional multiplexity, 304
  land use and management systems, 305
The United Nations convention on climate change, 4
USGS Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS), 52

V
Village Development Committee (VDC), 269
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 193

W
Water institution and policy, 261, 262
Water Resources Strategy (WRS), 260
Water security
  basin/sub-basin policies, 260
  flood risk management, 259
  ICIMOD, 262
  isolated projects, 260
  IWRM, 261, 262
  legal and institutional arrangements, 262
  The National Water Policy, 260
  policies and programs, 261
  Water Law, 260
Water tower of plateau, 96
Wetlands
  abrasive and threatening, 126
  aerobic processes, 138
  biogeochemical processes, 137
  and carbon, 137
  characteristics, 128
  CH_4 emission, 139
  CH_4 fluctuations, 138
  CO_2 gas, 136
  convention, 126
  decomposition and movement, 137
  energy flow, 135
  energy-rich organic matter, 136
  estuarine/coastal, 128
  factors, 135
  fast flowing streams, 136
  freshwater and saltwater, 128
  function, 131, 138
  GHGs, 138
  glacial lakes, 131
  Hindu Kush-Himalaya, 128–131, 138
  human activities and climate change, 134
  integrated ecosystem, 126
  methane emission, 140–141
  photosynthesis, 137
  population, 135
  prolific habitats, 126
  seas and lakes, 126
  types, 132, 136
  value and services, 134

Y
Yak dung, 189
Yak husbandry
  Cordyceps, 287–289
  ecological settlement, 290
  gender roles, 289, 290
  livelihoods, 285
  livestock species, 285
  pastoralism, 285
  sedentarization, 285, 290
Yaks
adaptation, 149
bacteria with probiotic activity, 154
biomass carbon stock, 146
cattle, 151
Chinese government, 147
CO_2 concentration, 146
communal grazing lands, 147
curds are dried, 155
entrance, Tibetan house, 150
factors, 146
family members, 148
fatty acids, 156
government, 148
importance, 149
land carbon, 146
livelihoods, 149
livestock, 147
local herds, 148
milk, 151
milk products, 154
mobility, 147
national natural preservation zones, 148
peak biomass, 152
population, 148
skimmed milk, 155
stacking dry yak dung, 153
statue, 150
summer and autumn, 152
woman milking, 153