Royal University of Bhutan,
College of Natural Resources,
Lobesa, Punakha, Bhutan

Gobeshona 4: Dhaka, Bangladesh
10 January 2018
Royal University of Bhutan

The Royal University of Bhutan was founded in 2003. The national university system includes 9 member colleges (*Eight Constituent Colleges and one affiliated College*)

1. **College of Natural Resources (CNR)**
2. College of Science and Technology (CST)
3. Gaeddu College of Business Studies (GCBS)
4. College of Language and Culture Studies (CLCS)
5. Jigme Namgyel Engineering College (JNEC)
6. Paro College of Education (PCE)
7. Samtse College of Education (SCE)
8. Sherubtse College (SC)
9. *Royal Thimphu College (affiliated College)*
• 2003 – Royal University of Bhutan (RUB) established.

Academic programs at the College of Natural Resources

• 2006 – Diploma programs (Agriculture, Animal Science, and Forestry)
• 2009 – BSc. Program (Agriculture, Animal Science, and Forestry)
• 2010 – BSc. in Sustainable Development.
• 2014 – Graduate program (Master in Development Practice).
• 2015 – BSc. Environment and Climate Studies.
• 2015 – Graduate program (MSc. Natural Resources Management by Research).
• 2017 – B.Sc. Food Science and Technology.
• 2019 – PhD program (to be launched).
Research collaboration

• International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development – ICIMOD, Nepal.
• Nagoya University, Japan.
• Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, Kyoto, Japan.
• Teri University, India.
• Palacky University, Czech Republic.
• Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Norway.
• Centre for Development Innovation, The Netherlands
Research centres and research on climate change

Research centres:
• Centre for Rural Development Studies (CRDS)
• Centre for Environment and Climate Studies (CECR)

Research:
– Farmers Vulnerability to Climate Variability and Change in Punakha and Wangdue, Bhutan.

– Enhancing Local Peoples’ Resilience to Climate Change Impacts in Dagana and Wangdue, Bhutan.

– Sustainable Natural Resources Management for Climate Change Adaptation in Bhutan.

– The Cost of Land Use Change for Improvement of Ecosystem Services in Punakha, Bhutan.

– Sustainable Livestock Production under Different Ecological zones in the context of Climatic Impacts in Bhutan.
Bhutan Government’s commitment to address climate change concerns

1. Environment conservation.

2. Water and food security.

3. Climate change adaptation, mitigation and resilient livelihoods.

https://www.ted.com/talks/tshering_tobgay_this_country_isn_t_just_carbon_neutral_it_s_carbon_negative
Tashi Delek