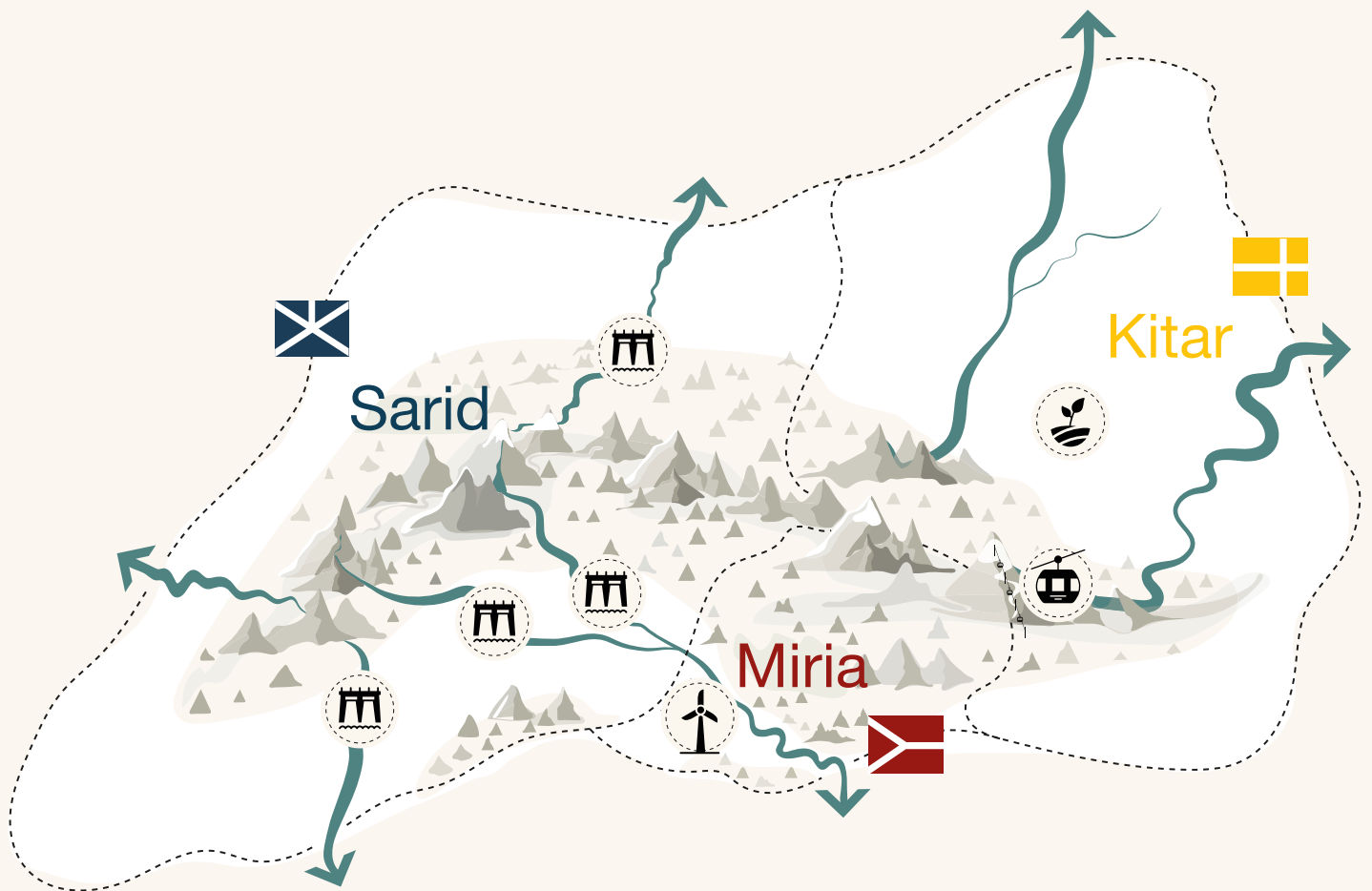


Tamlar 2.0

CONTEXT

The **Tamlar Mountains** span the borders of the three countries **Sarid, Kitar and Miria**. This high-altitude range is home to fragile ecosystems with important biodiversity, critical water towers for the entire region, and communities that rely on agriculture, tourism, hydropower, and forest resources. In recent years, the region has been increasingly affected by the impacts of climate change, including erratic precipitation, glacial retreat, land degradation, and biodiversity loss, resulting in water scarcity, reduced agricultural productivity, increased natural hazards, and threats (e.g., floods, erosion, landslides, forest fires, droughts, etc.) to local livelihoods.

In response, the **Tamlar Environment Fund (TEF)** has opened a new funding window to support large-scale, **transboundary climate adaptation projects** that respond to the adverse impacts of climate change. The fund encourages proposals that demonstrate multi-stakeholder collaboration, ecosystem-based approaches, ecosystem restoration, and long-term resilience planning on a regional scale, taking advantage of the established Tamlar Connection.



Tamlar 2.0

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS



Sarid (Northwest Tamlar Range)

Territory size: Largest, with **50% mountainous** area.

Population: High (20 million), with **70% living in mountain regions**.

Strengths: Strong hydropower infrastructure and a deep connection to mountain regions.

Challenges: High exposure to climate risks; low individual well-being; limited food production.

Priority interests: Water security, hydropower expansion, disaster risk reduction.



Kitar (East Tamlar Range)

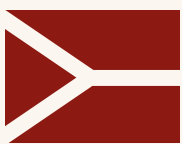
Territory size: Large, with **10% mountainous** area.

Population: Largest (45 million), but only **10% reside in mountains**.

Strengths: High monetary resources and knowledge creation capacity.

Challenges: Weak ties to mountain communities; relatively low biodiversity; uneven distribution of well-being and stakeholder participation in social and political processes.

Priority interests: Tourism development, agricultural development, and climate innovation.



Miria (Central Tamlar Range)

Territory size: Smallest, but **90% mountainous**.

Population: Small (4 million) and **almost entirely mountain-based**.

Strengths: High adaptive capacity, strong community cohesion and strong individual well-being, and a regional leader in green energy transition (70% energy from solar and wind and solar).

Challenges: Limited agricultural resources, economic scale, and energy infrastructure diversity.

Priority interests: Ecosystem protection, community-led restoration, and biodiversity conservation.