



Sub-regional Implementation Support Network for Achieving Target 11

South Asia

Ruchi Pant
Head, NRM/ Biodiversity
UNDP India
22 November 2018

South Asia Region

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- India
- Iran
- Maldives
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka



Translating the COP 13 Mandate contained in paragraph 9 (d) of XIII/2, **UNDP India** has been designated as the **Sub-regional Coordinator** for the **South Asia Regional Implementation Support Network for achieving Target 11**.

UNDP

National Geographic

GIZ

National Biodiversity Authority

The Nature Conservancy

CITES

Foundation for Ecological Security

CBD

Botanical Survey of India

Wildlife Institute of India

CMS

NBSAP Forum

Global Snow Leopard Ecosystem Protection

WWF India

National focal points of Rio and other relevant agreements

Birdlife International

Proposed Partnerships for Sub-regional implementation support network for Aichi Target 11

ICIMOD

IUCN

United Nations Forum on Forests

GEF

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India

UN Environment

World Bank

TERI

WDPA

UNFCCC

SAWEN

UNCCD

Conservation International

National Tiger Conservation Authority

Zoological Survey of India

Wildlife Crime Control Bureau of India

CPR Foundation

Centre for Environment Education

SGP India

SACON

Conservation International

Strategy for South Asia to contribute towards the achievement of Aichi Target 11

What will it entail?

- Increasing area under PAs
- Increasing area under OECMs
- Improving the Ecological Representation
- Improving Connectivity
- Conserving Areas Important for Biodiversity
- Improving the Management Effectiveness
- Equitably managed – ensuring diverse governance models in conservation

Protected Areas:

- Limits to expansion of PA network (resistance/ conflicts)
- Recognition, inclusion and reporting on areas which may not have been considered as PAs – Example: In 2015, India reported 5 % under PA network; 2018 - reserved forests, wetland, Biodiversity Heritage Sites, Eco-sensitive zones have been included- 27%
- Enhancing management effectiveness of PAs

Conservation Status of Terrestrial and inland water in India

S.No	Protected Areas under different legislation	Area (sq.km)
1.	PAs under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972	1,62,072
2.	Forests under Indian Forest Act,1927 <i>After deducting the area of PAs designated under Wildlife (Protection) Act</i>	6,05,347
3.	Designated wetlands under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 <i>(After removing overlaps)</i>	1,45,714
4.	Biodiversity Heritage Sites under Biological Diversity Act, 2002	941
	Total	9,14,074

India has reported a total area of 0.9 million sq. km as Protected Areas, which is somewhat close to 27 percent of India's geographical area. This partially meets the requirement of Target 11 (one element – quantitative coverage)

Thus, India has exceeded the global target of 17 percent and the National Biodiversity Target of 20 percent of terrestrial area-based conservation.

Representation of PAs, forests, Ramsar Sites, ESZ and CCA in four eco-regions in the state of Odisha, India

Name of the Eco region	Area of Zones (sq.km)	PAs area(sqkm)	PAs (%)	PAs+Forest Area (sq. km)	PA+Forest (%)	PA+Forest+ Ramsar+ESZ+ CCA(sq.km)	PA+Forest+ Ramsar+ESZ+ CCA(%)
Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region	52835.38			16.545463	0.03%	16.545463	0.03
Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Sub-humid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region	32221.99	2118.16	6.57	3365.159123	10.44%	5649.529123	17.53
Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region	271993.74	6326.29	2.33	53660.10272	19.73%	61625.70272	22.66
Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin	142508.77			2126.828824	1.49%	2739.828824	1.92

Source: FES 2018

Ecoregions of Odisha

INDIA



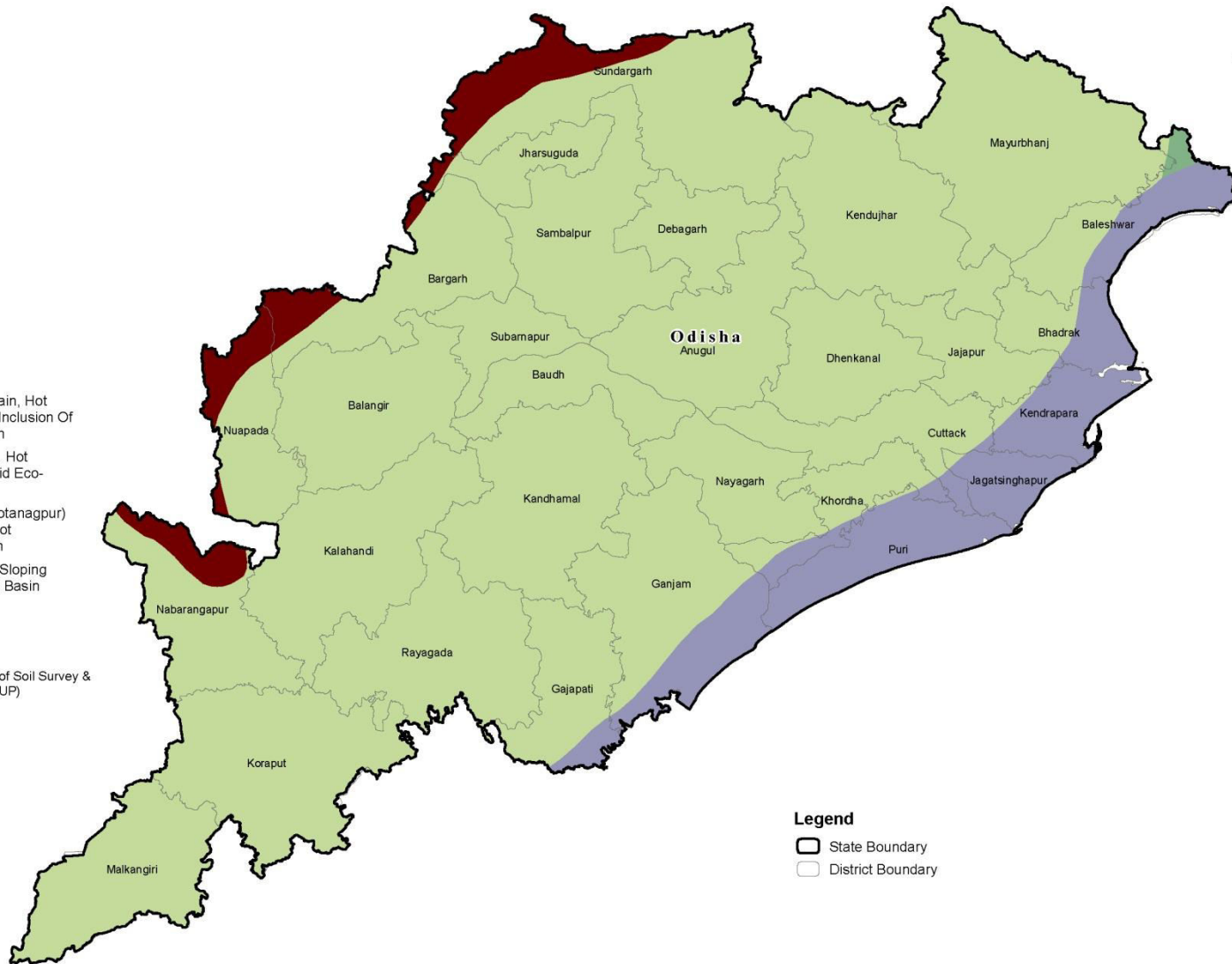
Index: State





Ecoregions

-  Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region
-  Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region
-  Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region
-  Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin

Data Source: National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning (NBSS & LUP)



Legend

-  State Boundary
-  District Boundary

Odisha – Eco regions + Protected Areas

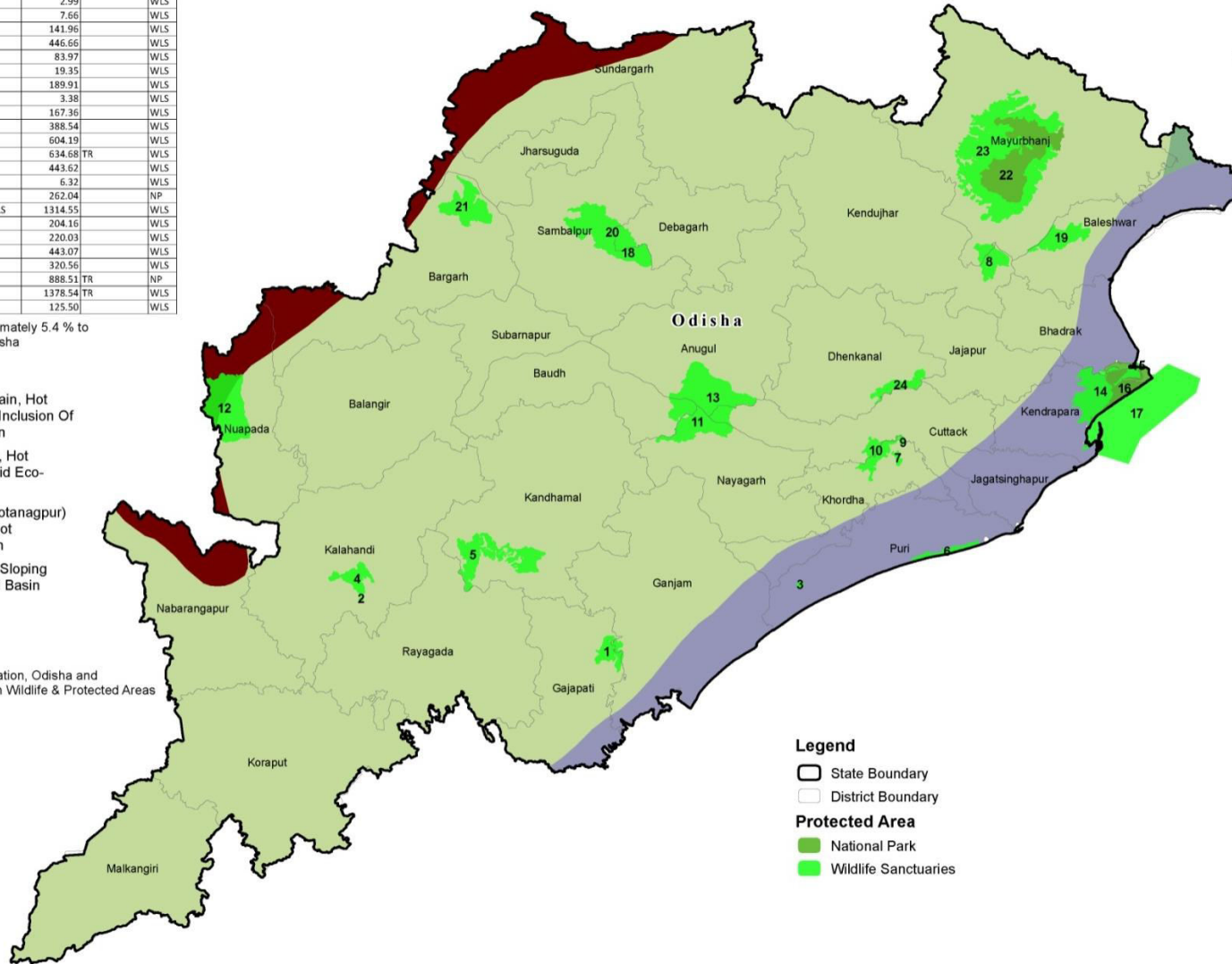
PAids	State	PA Name	area(sqkm)	Tiger reserve	Type
1	Orissa	Lakhari Vally WLS	146.90		WLS
2	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	2.99		WLS
3	Orissa	Chilika (Nalaban)WLS	7.66		WLS
4	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	141.96		WLS
5	Orissa	Kotagarh WLS	446.66		WLS
6	Orissa	Balukhand Konark WLS	83.97		WLS
7	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	19.35		WLS
8	Orissa	Hadgarh WLS	189.91		WLS
9	Orissa	Nandankanan WLS	3.38		WLS
10	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	167.36		WLS
11	Orissa	Baisipalli WLS	388.54		WLS
12	Orissa	Sunabeda WLS	604.19		WLS
13	Orissa	Satkosia WLS	634.68	TR	WLS
14	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	443.62		WLS
15	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	6.32		WLS
16	Orissa	Bhitarkanika NP	262.04		NP
17	Orissa	Gahirmatha (Marine) WLS	1314.55		WLS
18	Orissa	Khalasuni WLS	204.16		WLS
19	Orissa	Kuldih WLS	220.03		WLS
20	Orissa	Badrama	443.07		WLS
21	Orissa	Debrigarh WLS	320.56		WLS
22	Orissa	Similipal NP	888.51	TR	NP
23	Orissa	Similipal WLS	1378.54	TR	WLS
24	Orissa	Kapilash WLS	125.50		WLS

Protected Area covers Approximately 5.4 % to total Geographical Area of Odisha

Ecoregions

- Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region
- Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region
- Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region
- Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin

Data Source: Wildlife Conservation, Odisha and ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas



Index: State

Legend

- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Protected Area**
- National Park
- Wildlife Sanctuaries

Odisha: + Forest Cover included

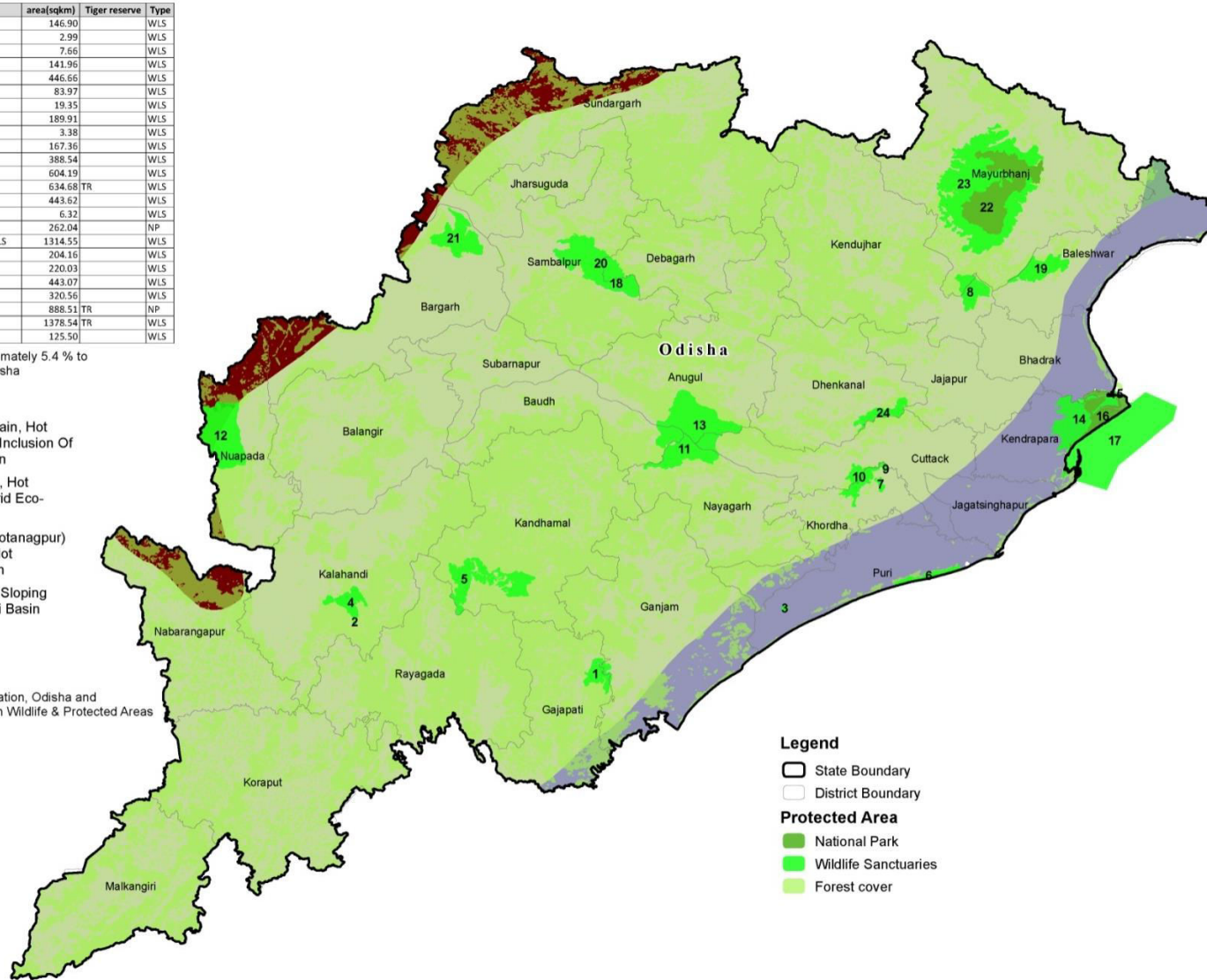
PAId	State	PA Name	area(sqkm)	Tiger reserve	Type
1	Orissa	Lakhari Vally WLS	146.90		WLS
2	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	2.99		WLS
3	Orissa	Chilika (Nalaban) WLS	7.66		WLS
4	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	141.96		WLS
5	Orissa	Kotagarh WLS	446.66		WLS
6	Orissa	Balukhand Komark WLS	83.97		WLS
7	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	19.35		WLS
8	Orissa	Hadgarh WLS	189.91		WLS
9	Orissa	Nandankanan WLS	3.38		WLS
10	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	167.36		WLS
11	Orissa	Baisipalli WLS	388.54		WLS
12	Orissa	Sunabeda WLS	604.19		WLS
13	Orissa	Satkosia WLS	634.68	TR	WLS
14	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	443.62		WLS
15	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	6.32		WLS
16	Orissa	Bhitarkanika NP	262.04		NP
17	Orissa	Gahirmatha (Marine) WLS	1314.55		WLS
18	Orissa	Khalasuni WLS	204.16		WLS
19	Orissa	Kuldih WLS	220.03		WLS
20	Orissa	Badrama	443.07		WLS
21	Orissa	Debrigarh WLS	320.56		WLS
22	Orissa	Simlipal NP	888.51	TR	NP
23	Orissa	Simlipal WLS	1378.54	TR	WLS
24	Orissa	Kapilash WLS	125.50		WLS

Protected Area covers Approximately 5.4 % to total Geographical Area of Odisha

Ecoregions

- Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region
- Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region
- Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region
- Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin

Data Source: Wildlife Conservation, Odisha and ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas



Legend

- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Protected Area**
- National Park
- Wildlife Sanctuaries
- Forest cover



Index: State

Note: forest cover is extracted from BHUVAN, NRSC landuse

Not to Scale

Not for Sale

Odisha: + Ramsar Sites included

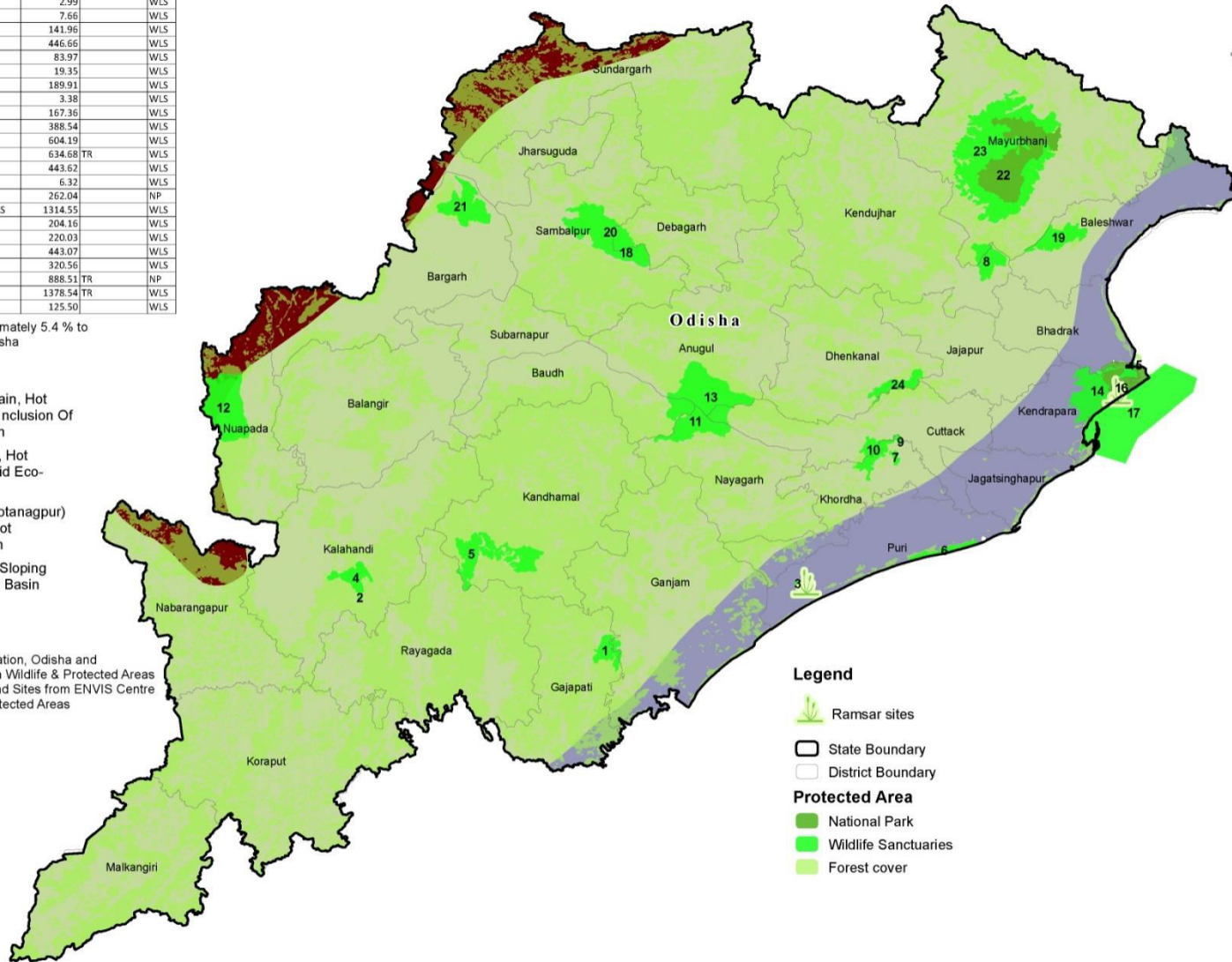
PAids	State	PA Name	area(sqkm)	Tiger reserve	Type
1	Orissa	Lakhari Vally WLS	146.90		WLS
2	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	2.99		WLS
3	Orissa	Chilika (Nalaban)WLS	7.66		WLS
4	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	141.96		WLS
5	Orissa	Kotagarh WLS	446.66		WLS
6	Orissa	Balukhand Konark WLS	83.97		WLS
7	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	19.35		WLS
8	Orissa	Hadgarh WLS	189.91		WLS
9	Orissa	Nandankanan WLS	3.38		WLS
10	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	167.36		WLS
11	Orissa	Baisipalli WLS	388.54		WLS
12	Orissa	Sunabeda WLS	604.19		WLS
13	Orissa	Satkosia WLS	634.68	TR	WLS
14	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	443.62		WLS
15	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	6.32		WLS
16	Orissa	Bhitarkanika NP	262.04		NP
17	Orissa	Gahirmatha (Marine) WLS	1314.55		WLS
18	Orissa	Khalasuni WLS	204.16		WLS
19	Orissa	Kuldiha WLS	220.03		WLS
20	Orissa	Badrama	443.07		WLS
21	Orissa	Debrigarh WLS	320.56		WLS
22	Orissa	Simlipal NP	888.51	TR	NP
23	Orissa	Simlipal WLS	1378.54	TR	WLS
24	Orissa	Kapilash WLS	125.50		WLS

Protected Area covers Approximately 5.4 % to total Geographical Area of Odisha

Ecoregions

- Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region
- Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region
- Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region
- Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin

Data Source: Wildlife Conservation, Odisha and ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
RAMSAR Wetland Sites from ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas



Legend

- Ramsar sites
- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Protected Area**
- National Park
- Wildlife Sanctuaries
- Forest cover

Odisha: + Eco-sensitive Zones included

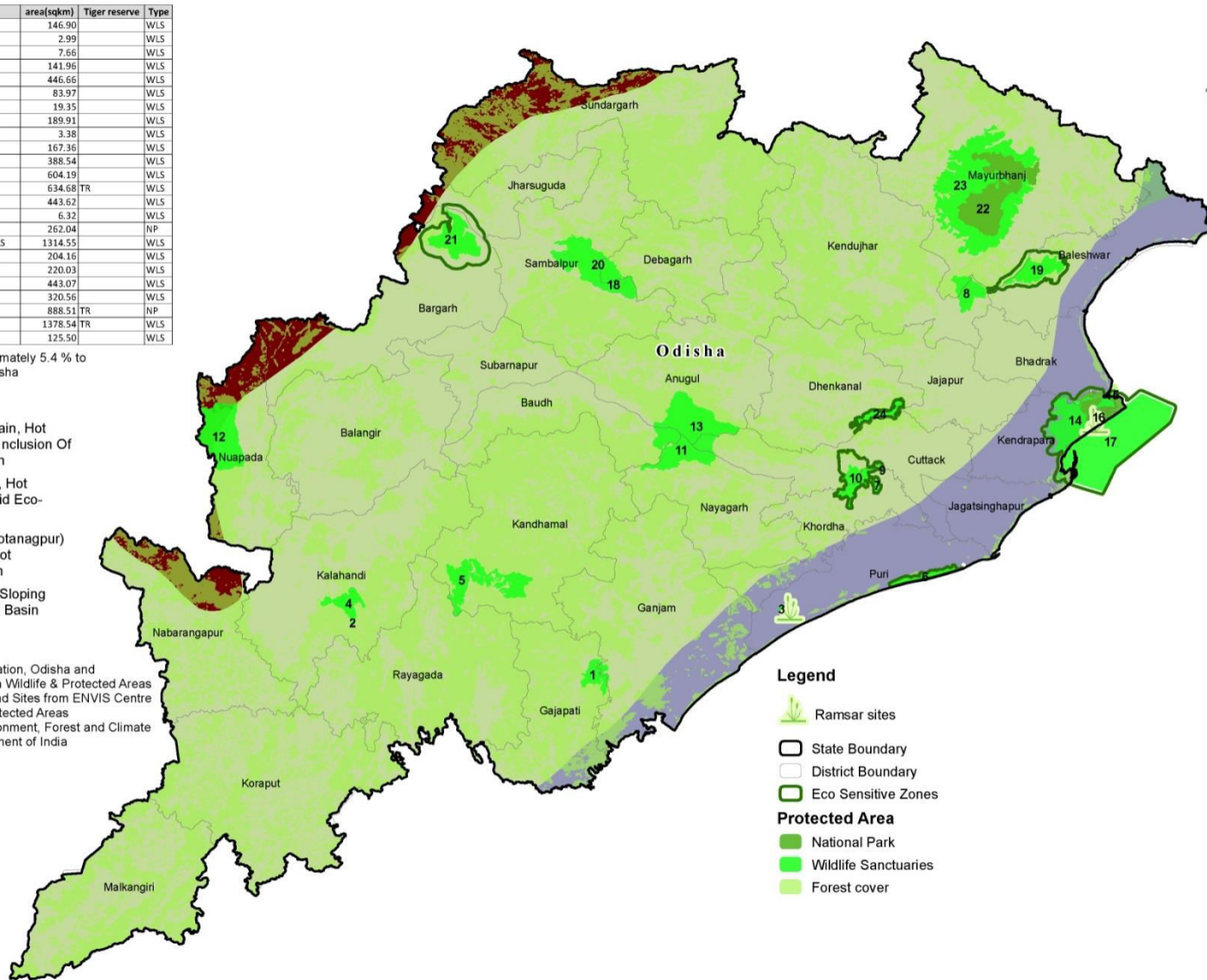
PAids	State	PA Name	area(sqkm)	Tiger reserve	Type
1	Orissa	Lakhari Vally WLS	146.90		WLS
2	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	2.99		WLS
3	Orissa	Chilika (Nalaban)WLS	7.66		WLS
4	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	141.96		WLS
5	Orissa	Kotagarh WLS	446.66		WLS
6	Orissa	Balukhand Konark WLS	83.97		WLS
7	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	19.35		WLS
8	Orissa	Hadgarh WLS	189.91		WLS
9	Orissa	Nandankanan WLS	3.38		WLS
10	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	167.36		WLS
11	Orissa	Baisipalli WLS	388.54		WLS
12	Orissa	Sunabeda WLS	604.19		WLS
13	Orissa	Satkosia WLS	634.68	TR	WLS
14	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	443.62		WLS
15	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	6.32		WLS
16	Orissa	Bhitarkanika NP	262.04		NP
17	Orissa	Gahirmatha (Marine) WLS	1314.55		WLS
18	Orissa	Khalasuni WLS	204.16		WLS
19	Orissa	Kuldiha WLS	220.03		WLS
20	Orissa	Badrama	443.07		WLS
21	Orissa	Debrigarh WLS	320.56		WLS
22	Orissa	Simlipal NP	888.51	TR	NP
23	Orissa	Simlipal WLS	1378.54	TR	WLS
24	Orissa	Kapilash WLS	125.50		WLS

Protected Area covers Approximately 5.4 % to total Geographical Area of Odisha

Ecoregions

- Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region
- Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region
- Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region
- Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin

Data Source: Wildlife Conservation, Odisha and ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
 RAMSAR Wetland Sites from ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Government of India



Legend

- Ramsar sites
- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Eco Sensitive Zones
- Protected Area**
- National Park
- Wildlife Sanctuaries
- Forest cover

Odisha: + KBAs included

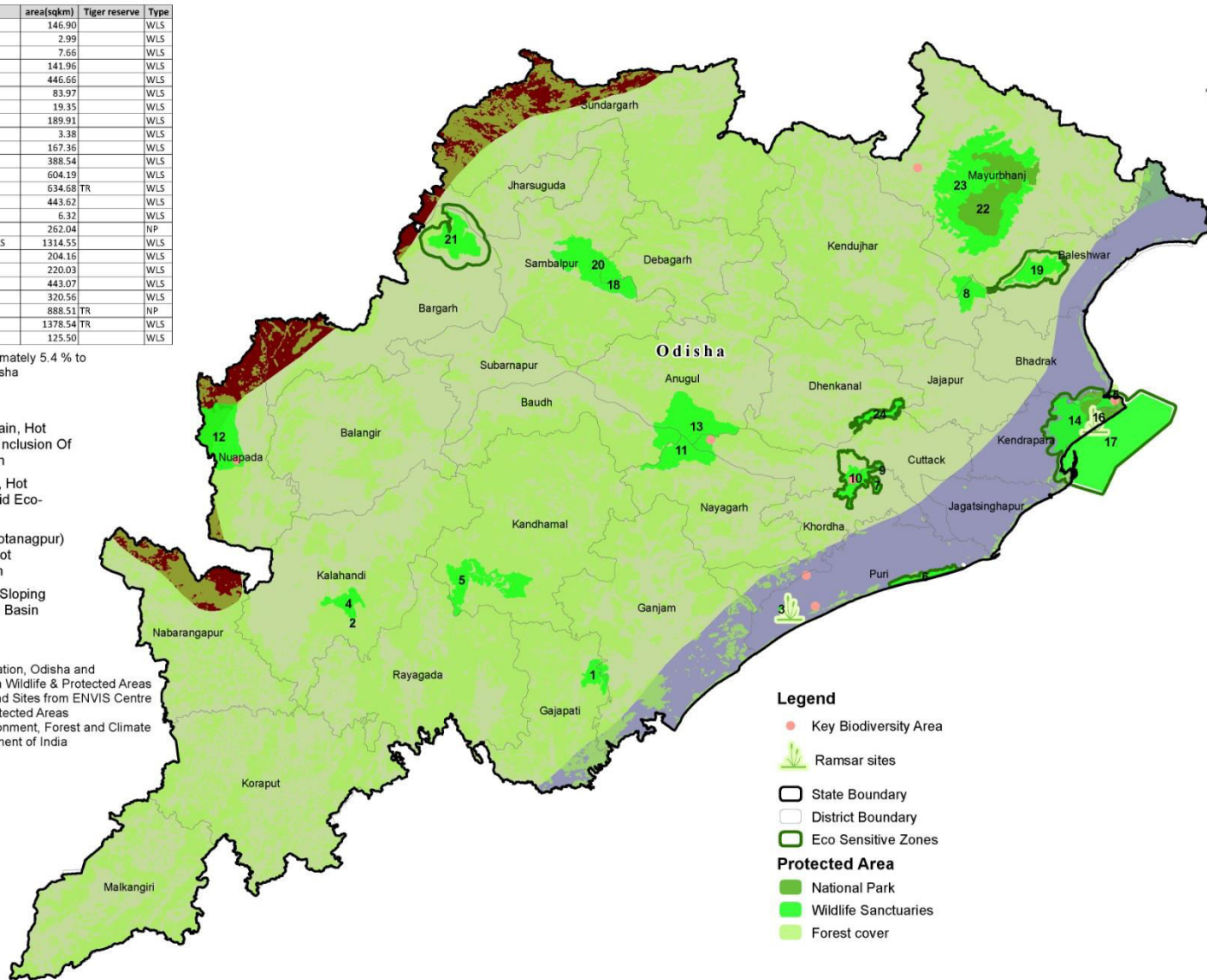
PAids	State	PA Name	area(sqkm)	Tiger reserve	Type
1	Orissa	Lakhari Vally WLS	146.90		WLS
2	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	2.99		WLS
3	Orissa	Chilika (Nalaban)WLS	7.66		WLS
4	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	141.96		WLS
5	Orissa	Kotagarh WLS	446.66		WLS
6	Orissa	Balukhand Konark WLS	83.97		WLS
7	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	19.35		WLS
8	Orissa	Hadgarh WLS	189.91		WLS
9	Orissa	Nandankanan WLS	3.38		WLS
10	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	167.36		WLS
11	Orissa	Baisipalli WLS	388.54		WLS
12	Orissa	Sunabeda WLS	604.19		WLS
13	Orissa	Satkosia WLS	634.68	TR	WLS
14	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	443.62		WLS
15	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	6.32		WLS
16	Orissa	Bhitarkanika NP	262.04		NP
17	Orissa	Gahirmatha (Marine) WLS	1314.55		WLS
18	Orissa	Khalasuni WLS	204.16		WLS
19	Orissa	Kuldiha WLS	220.03		WLS
20	Orissa	Badrama	443.07		WLS
21	Orissa	Debrigarh WLS	320.56		WLS
22	Orissa	Simlipal NP	888.51	TR	NP
23	Orissa	Simlipal WLS	1378.54	TR	WLS
24	Orissa	Kapilash WLS	125.50		WLS

Protected Area covers Approximately 5.4 % to total Geographical Area of Odisha

Ecoregions

- Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region
- Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region
- Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region
- Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin

Data Source: Wildlife Conservation, Odisha and ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
 RAMSAR Wetland Sites from ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Government of India



Legend

- Key Biodiversity Area
- Ramsar sites
- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Eco Sensitive Zones
- Protected Area**
- National Park
- Wildlife Sanctuaries
- Forest cover

Odisha: +IBAs included

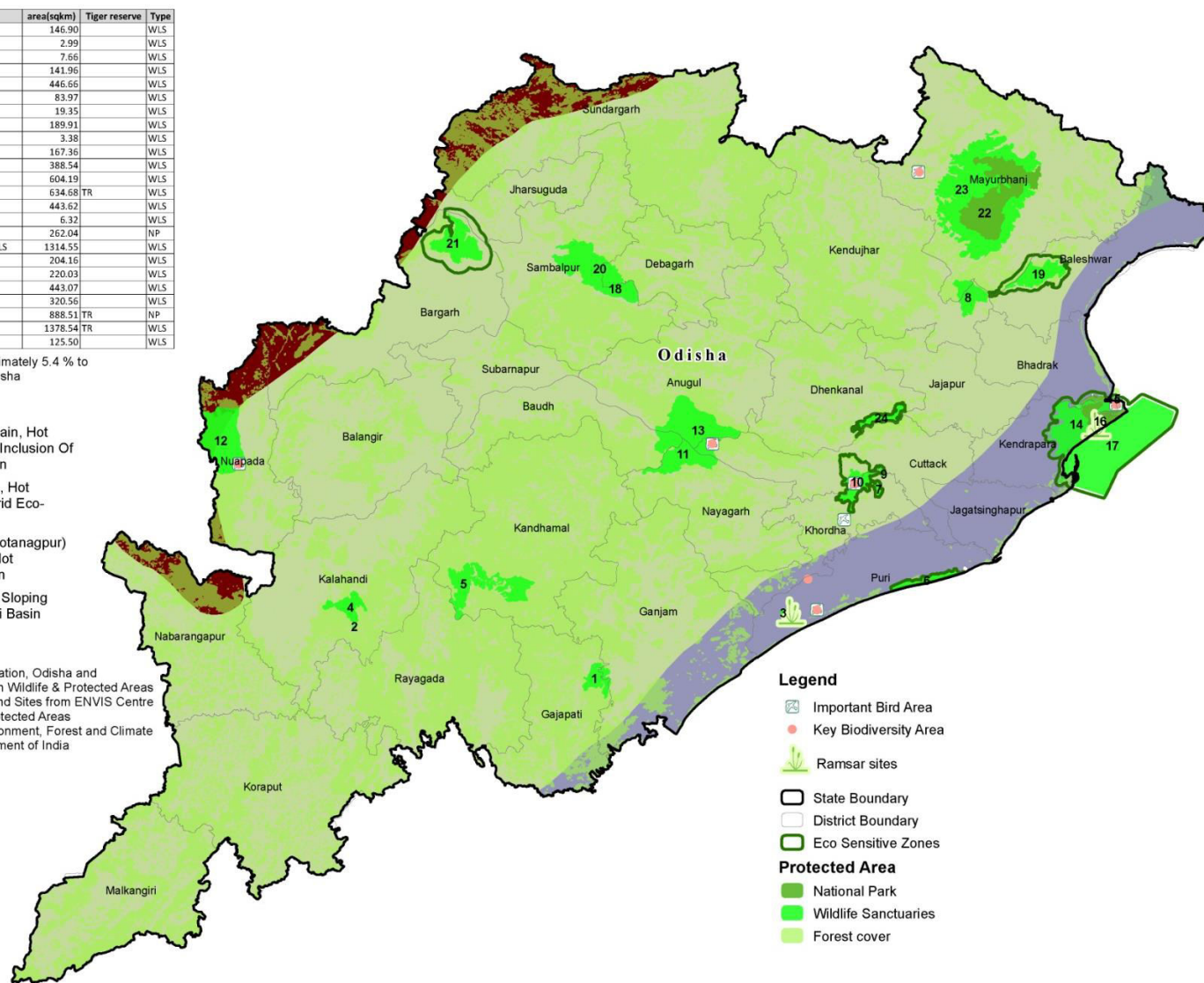
PAids	State	PA Name	area(sqkm)	Tiger reserve	Type
1	Orissa	Lakhari Vally WLS	146.90		WLS
2	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	2.99		WLS
3	Orissa	Chilika (Nalaban)WLS	7.66		WLS
4	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	141.96		WLS
5	Orissa	Kotagarh WLS	446.66		WLS
6	Orissa	Balakhand Konark WLS	83.97		WLS
7	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	19.35		WLS
8	Orissa	Hudgarh WLS	189.91		WLS
9	Orissa	Nandankanan WLS	3.38		WLS
10	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	167.36		WLS
11	Orissa	Baisipalli WLS	388.54		WLS
12	Orissa	Sunabeda WLS	604.19		WLS
13	Orissa	Satkosia WLS	634.68	TR	WLS
14	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	443.62		WLS
15	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	6.32		WLS
16	Orissa	Bhitarkanika NP	262.04		NP
17	Orissa	Gahirmatha (Marine) WLS	1314.55		WLS
18	Orissa	Khalasuri WLS	204.16		WLS
19	Orissa	Kuldiha WLS	220.03		WLS
20	Orissa	Badrama	443.07		WLS
21	Orissa	Debrigarh WLS	320.56		WLS
22	Orissa	Simlipal NP	888.51		NP
23	Orissa	Simlipal WLS	1378.54	TR	WLS
24	Orissa	Kapilash WLS	125.50		WLS

Protected Area covers Approximately 5.4 % to total Geographical Area of Odisha

Ecoregions






-  Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region
-  Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region
-  Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region
-  Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin

Data Source: Wildlife Conservation, Odisha and ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
 RAMSAR Wetland Sites from ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Government of India



Index: State

Legend

-  Important Bird Area
-  Key Biodiversity Area
-  Ramsar sites
-  State Boundary
-  District Boundary
-  Eco Sensitive Zones
- Protected Area**
-  National Park
-  Wildlife Sanctuaries
-  Forest cover

Odisha: +CCAs included

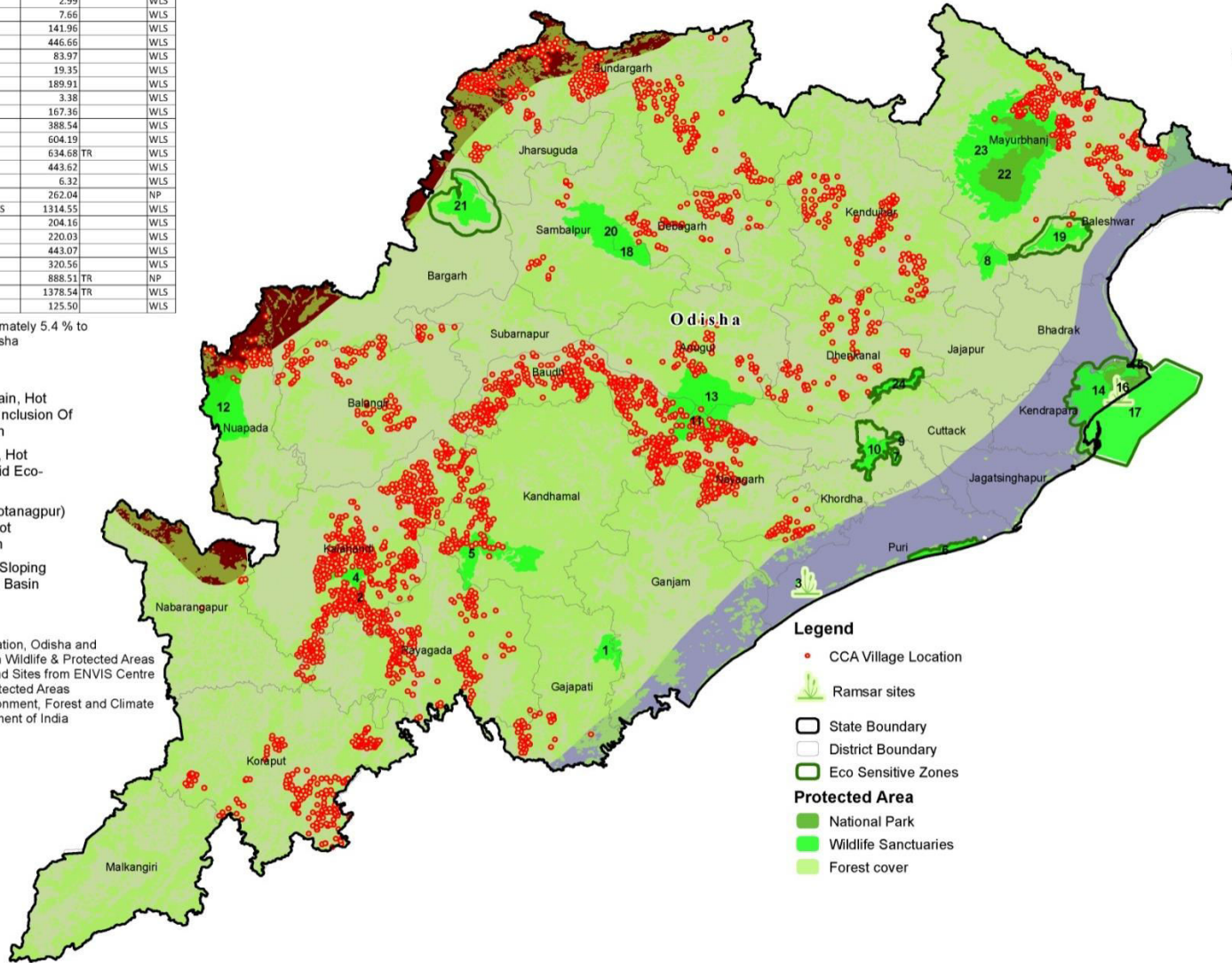
PAids	State	PA Name	area(sqkm)	Tiger reserve	Type
1	Orissa	Lakhari Vally WLS	146.90		WLS
2	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	2.99		WLS
3	Orissa	Chilika (Nalaban)WLS	7.66		WLS
4	Orissa	Karlapat WLS	141.96		WLS
5	Orissa	Kotagarh WLS	446.66		WLS
6	Orissa	Balukhand Konark WLS	83.97		WLS
7	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	19.35		WLS
8	Orissa	Hadgarh WLS	189.91		WLS
9	Orissa	Nandankanan WLS	3.38		WLS
10	Orissa	Chandaka WLS	167.36		WLS
11	Orissa	Baisipalli WLS	388.54		WLS
12	Orissa	Sunabeda WLS	604.19		WLS
13	Orissa	Satkosia WLS	634.68	TR	WLS
14	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	443.62		WLS
15	Orissa	Bhitarkanika WLS	6.32		WLS
16	Orissa	Bhitarkanika NP	262.04		NP
17	Orissa	Gahimatha (Marine) WLS	1314.55		WLS
18	Orissa	Khalasuni WLS	204.16		WLS
19	Orissa	Kuldiha WLS	220.03		WLS
20	Orissa	Badrama	443.07		WLS
21	Orissa	Debrigarh WLS	320.56		WLS
22	Orissa	Simlipal NP	888.51	TR	NP
23	Orissa	Simlipal WLS	1378.54	TR	WLS
24	Orissa	Kapilash WLS	125.50		WLS

Protected Area covers Approximately 5.4 % to total Geographical Area of Odisha

Ecoregions

- Assam And Bengal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Humid (Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-Region
- Eastern Coastal Plain, Hot Subhumid To Semi-Arid Eco-Region
- Eastern Plateau (Chhotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Subhumid Eco-Region
- Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh/Mahanadi Basin

Data Source: Wildlife Conservation, Odisha and ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
 RAMSAR Wetland Sites from ENVIS Centre on Wildlife & Protected Areas
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Government of India



Legend

- CCA Village Location
- Ramsar sites
- State Boundary
- District Boundary
- Eco Sensitive Zones
- Protected Area**
- National Park
- Wildlife Sanctuaries
- Forest cover

Opportunities of increasing PA network in the South Asia Region

Country or Area	Total land area (km ²)	% PA cover May 2018	% Forest cover 2015
Afghanistan	642,899.1	0.1%	2.1%
Bangladesh	140,160.2	4.6%	11%
Bhutan	39,933.5	48.0%	72.3%
India	3,061,193.5	6.0%	23.8%
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1,627,857.2	8.6%	6.6%
Maldives	304.7	1.2%	3.3%
Nepal	147,709.5	23.6%	25.4%
Pakistan	798,143.7	12.3%	1.9%
Sri Lanka	66,631.5	29.9%	33%

Source: For Protected Areas: Analysis performed by UNEP-WCMC using the May 2018 release of WDPA (UNEP-WCMC, 2018a).

For Forest Cover: The World Bank <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.FRST.ZS>

Other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) in India

Work in progress: Four broad governance categories for the classification of OECMs in India *are being considered* i.e. Government managed, Community managed, Privately managed, Co-managed.

Government managed

- Coastal Regulation Zones CRZ 1 & IV
- Ramsar Sites* (non-PAs)
- Biodiversity Parks
- Military campuses

Community managed

- Sacred Groves*
- Sacred Rivers, Lakes and Ponds*
- Van Panchayat Forests
- Biosphere Reserves*
- Medicinal Plant Conservation Areas*
- Community Conserved Areas (CCAs)

Privately managed

- Private forests
- Industrial campuses

**Cases of overlap*

Preparing indicators for evaluating OECMs; METT for OECM

Target 11 Elements

Target 11 Elements	Opportunities
Quantitative coverage targets	PAs and OECMs
Ecological Representation	PAs and OECMs
Connectivity	OECMs
Areas Important for Biodiversity	OECMs
Management Effectiveness	PAs and OECMs
Governance Diversity	OECMs (government managed, privately managed, community managed and shared management)

UNDP's proposed Strategy for achieving Target 11 by 2020

Identifying, mapping, validating & reporting OECMs in India

Strategy for collating information on OECMs in India

- India Biodiversity Awards
- NatGeo Campaign #India Naturally/ South Asia Naturally
- Government departments eg. defense establishments
- Multilateral and bi-lateral agencies
- Civil society and academic institutes
- Industries and Corporates
- Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) – mapping of international funds flow
- Social Media: Facebook and Twitter

Strategy for mapping and validating OECMs in India

- Developing a data sharing protocol for sharing data
- Mobile app for GIS Referencing of OECMs
- Analysis of governance regimes
- Field Validation



India Biodiversity Awards

- Unique initiative of MOEFCC, NBA & UNDP
- Recognizes and honours outstanding models of biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and governance at the grassroots level
- Four rounds of the Awards since 2012
- Over 800 applications received
- Four publications India Naturally released since 2012
- Ministry institutionalised the Awards in 2017



Outstanding OECM examples identified and recognized through the IBA process include: **Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Limited** which has been conserving India's mangroves near Mumbai since the 1980s; and **Coromandal International Limited**, which has been protecting 400-acres of wetlands in Andhra Pradesh since 2011.





NatGeo Campaign: #IndiaNaturally

MoEFCC and UNDP are partnering with the National Geographic Magazine on a country-wide campaign and a photo-story contest for:

- Showcasing India's leadership role in achieving Aichi Targets 1 and 11;
- Crowdsourcing and collecting short 150-word photo stories on OECMs in India; and
- Showcasing best practices on OECMs in India.

Statistics for the #IndiaNaturallyContest through NatGeo's social media channels (Sept-Nov 2018)

- No. of entries received: 600
-  views: 148, 364
-  views for : 21,744,933 | No.1 Twitter trending topic in India (1 Nov. 2018)
-  views: 247,389

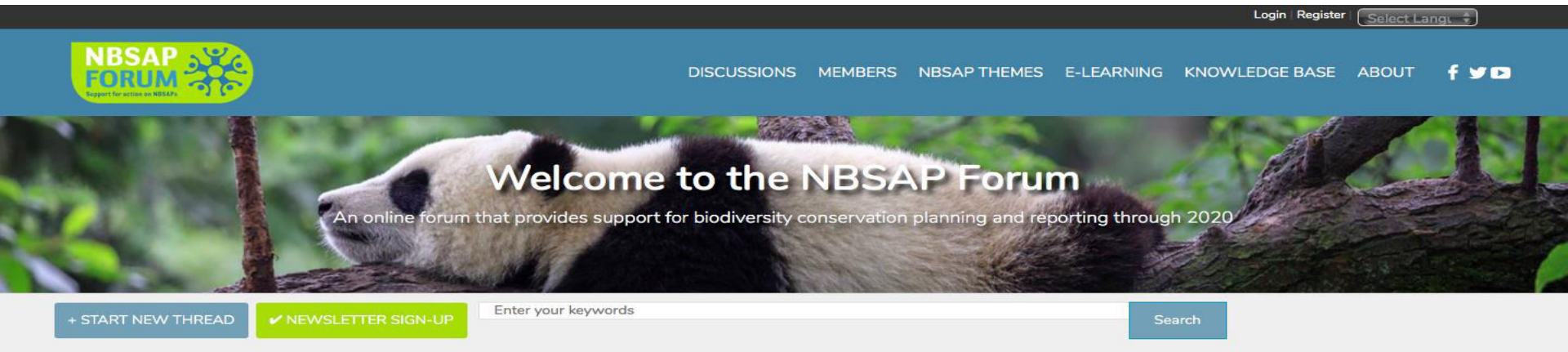


Proposed Actions for achieving Target 11 by 2020 in the South Asia Region



Action	Timeline	Budget
Launching the South Asia Regional Implementation Support Network on the NBSAP Forum (The Network)	22 Nov. 2018	
Documenting and sharing best practices on OECMs through the Network	Dec. 18-July 19; ongoing process	
Organizing a sub-regional workshop for experience sharing and capacity building of South Asian countries for identifying, validating, mapping, reporting OECMs; use of GIS applications; field validation tools	June 2019	
Providing virtual capacity building support through NBSAP Forum webinar series	May – Dec. 2019	
Offering to conduct in-person trainings on GIS, subject to demand and availability of budget		
Organizing a NatGeo Campaign for collating best practices on OECMs in the South Asia Region (tbc*)	March –Oct 2019	
Showcasing early results from the South Asia region at SBSTTA 23 & 24	Dec 2019; July 2020	

The South Asia Regional Implementation Support Network for Achieving Target 11 on the NBSAP Forum



- The NBSAP Forum is a global partnership of the Secretariat of Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and UN Environment Programme (UNEP).
- 4631+ members from 195 countries, speaking 122 unique languages | 28 Communities of Practice | 1,800+ resources | 800+ online Forum posts | 190+ best practices | 110+ webinars | 80+ online courses
- 3,365 subscribers to the NBSAP Forum newsletter | 6,020 subscribers to the NBSAP Forum e-learning newsletter | **300,000+ page views since 2014**; 93,000+ unique sessions since 2014; **7,528 live webinar participants and 22,659 recorded webinar views (English, French, Spanish) (as of Sept. 2018)**.



Welcome to the South Asia Regional Implementation Support Network for Achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11, being launched on 22 November 2018.

This Network has been created in response to [Decision XIII/2 paragraph 9 \(d\)](#) of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, which invites Parties, other governments, relevant partners, regional agencies, bilateral and multilateral funding agencies, in conjunction with the Secretariat to, inter alia, facilitate support networks at the regional and sub-regional level, for achieving

Target 11 and its various elements by 2020.

The Network will:

- Support the development, implementation and monitoring of the South Asia sub-region action plan for achieving Target 11 by 2020;
- Foster dialogue and experience sharing between peers; and
- Share best practices, technical guidance, tools, lessons learned on protected areas and OECMs.



Key Features of the Network supported by the NBSAP Forum

- Key resources on Target 11;
- Discussion Forum, where users can engage in a dialogue;
- Free and unlimited access to 142 Best Practices, 400+ Resources, 25+ Online Courses, and 25+ Webinars on Aichi Target 11.
- Access to the NBSAP Forum virtual capacity building platform for delivering targeted webinars, according to the needs identified in the South Asia region.

Available Resources

- UNDP India Core Resources: 100,000 USD
- Expected CBD Secretariat - Japan Biodiversity Fund: 50,000 USD
- Co-finance by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India and the National Biodiversity Authority of India: 50,000 USD

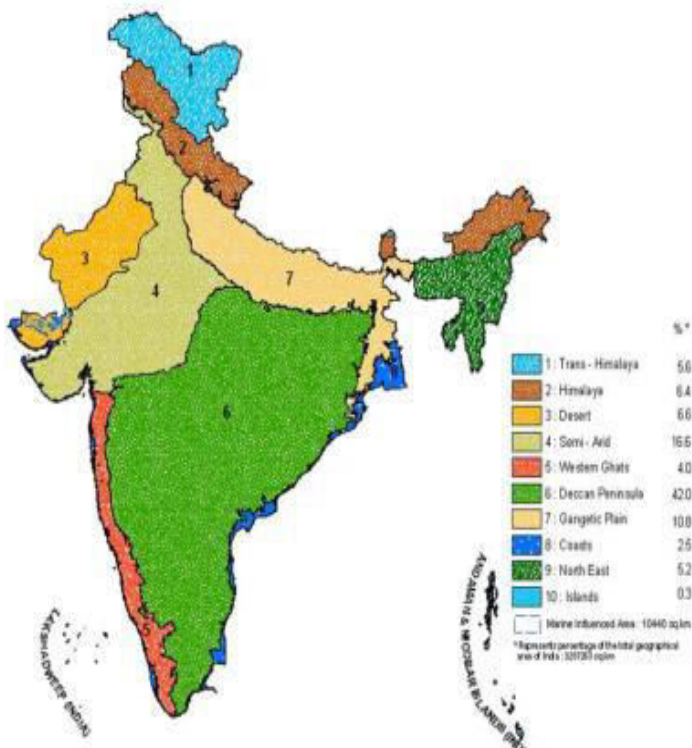
What do we require from other countries in the South Asian region?

- List and coordinates of National Focal Points in their countries for Rio and other Conventions (CMS, CITES, Ramsar, WHC, etc.)
- Contact details of nodal officers nominated by the CBD national focal points for liaising the work related to the Target 11 Network;
- List of recommended institutions and civil society organizations in respective countries, which have on-going or planned activities related to the development and management of protected areas and OECMs for the Target 11 Network.
- Any other, as suggested.

Thank you

Bio-geographic zones in India

- India is one of the 17 recognized megadiverse countries in the world.
- Four of 34 identified hot spots of the world are in India: Eastern Himalaya, Indo-Burma, Western Ghats and Sri Lanka, Sundaland.
- Over 47,000 species of plants and 100,000 species of animals recorded so far.
- India has 10 bio-geographic zones.



	1: Trans-Himalaya	Livestock pressure, Tourism, Exotic plantations, Medicinal plants & NTFP extraction, Poaching, Human-animal conflict, Border strife, Climate change.
	2: Himalaya	Climate change, Deforestation, Invasive species, Medicinal plants & NTFP extraction, Fire, Land use change, Development & urbanisation, Mining, Hydropower development, Tourism, Pollution & eutrophication.
	3: Desert	Invasive species, Land use change, Livestock pressure, Human population pressure, Mining, Border strife.
	4: Semi-Arid	Land use change, Mining, Livestock pressure, Poaching.
	5: Western Ghats	Deforestation, Invasive species, Exotic plantations, Encroachment, Mining, Medicinal plants & NTFP extraction, Livestock pressure, Poaching, Fire, Pathogen load & disease transmission, Climate change.
	6: Deccan Peninsula	Deforestation, Invasive species, Development & urbanisation, Mining, Conflict (insurgency), Pathogen load & disease transmission.
	7: Gangetic Plain	Deforestation, Invasive species, Development & urbanisation, Mining, Land use change, Pollution & eutrophication, Livestock pressure, Human population pressure.
	8: Coasts	Climate change, Pollution, Development & urbanisation, Mining, Tourism, Aquaculture, Invasive species.
	9: North East	Deforestation, Agriculture (shifting cultivation), Mining, Hydropower development, Hunting, Conflict (Border strife and insurgency), Climate change.
	10: Islands	Climate change, Invasive species, Development & urbanisation.

Protected Areas under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 in India

The Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act of 2002 recognizes four categories of protected areas. The current status of Protected Area network of India is:

Protected Area	Number	Area (in sq km)	% Coverage
National Parks	103	40500.13	1.23
Wildlife Sanctuaries	544	118931.80	3.62
Conservation Reserves	77	2594.03	0.08
Community Reserves	46	72.61	0.002
TOTAL	770	162098.57	4.93

Source: Wildlife Institute of India, July 2018

Aichi Target 11 and the corresponding NBT 6 relate to Protected Areas (PAs) and other effective area-based conservation measures.



Aichi Biodiversity Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes



Corresponding National Biodiversity Target 6: Ecologically representative areas on land and in inland waters, as well as coastal and marine zones, especially those of particular importance for species, biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved effectively and equitably, on the basis of protected area designation and management and other area-based conservation measures and are integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes, covering over 20 percent of the geographic area of the country, by 2020.