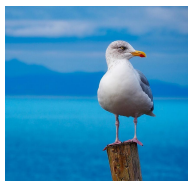




# Environment & Ecology

## Organisations & Reports



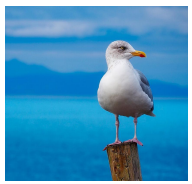
Coursavy Pledge

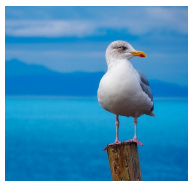
[t.me/coursavy](https://t.me/coursavy)



# Important International Environment Organization

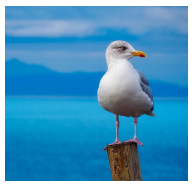
1. Birdlife International
2. Wetlands International
3. Conservation International
4. International Union for Conservation of Nature
5. World Wildlife Fund
6. United Nations Environment Programme
7. International Panel on Climate Change
8. International Renewable Energy Agency
9. Global Environment Facility, Green Climate Fund, Global Wildlife Program
10. Biocarbon Fund Initiative
11. The Economy of Ecosystem and Biodiversity (TEEB)
12. World Meteorological organisation (WMO)
13. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)
14. GreenPeace



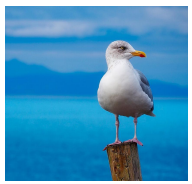


# Birdlife International

- HQ - Cambridge
- Global Partnership of Conservation Organisation
- BirdLife International (formerly the International Council for Bird Preservation) is a global partnership of conservation organisations that strives to conserve birds, their habitats, and global biodiversity, working with people towards sustainability in the use of natural resources.
- It is the world's largest partnership of conservation organisations, with over 120 partner organisations
- [IBA - Important Bird Areas / Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas](#)
- Quarterly Magazine - [World Bird Watch](#)
- Manage [Red List of Birds](#) for IUCN

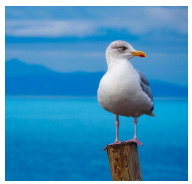


- It is a global organisation that works to sustain and restore wetlands and their resources for people and biodiversity.
- Independent, NGO, Global
- Ede, Netherlands - HQ
- Wetlands International coordinates an [International Waterbird Census](#)
- Wetlands International promotes the establishment of ecological networks of well managed, protected wetlands, along the main flyway routes of migratory waterbirds



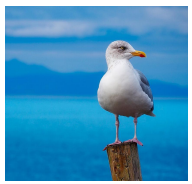
# Conservation International

- Conservation International (CI) is an American nonprofit environmental organization headquartered in Arlington, Virginia.
- To protect nature as a source of food, fresh water, livelihoods and a stable climate
- CI formally committed to the [protection of biodiversity hotspots](#), ultimately identifying 34 such hotspots around the world and contributing to their protection.



- 1948
- Oldest & Largest Global Environment Network
- Governments, Civil Society, Scientists, Experts
- HQ - Gland, Switzerland
- Helped creating WWF & World Conservation Monitoring System
- **Red list**
- World Heritage Convention - IUCN
- World Heritage Site - UNESCO
- Advises - CITES, CBD, UNFCCC, Ramsar Convention, UNEP



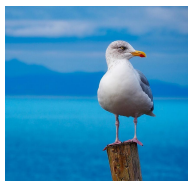


# WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature)

It is an international organisation working to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by:

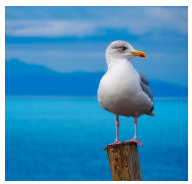
- Conserving the world's biological diversity.
- Ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable.
- Promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.





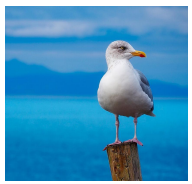
# WWF

- World Wildlife Fund was conceived in April, 1961.
- It is a conservation organization dedicated to build a healthy living planet for future generations.
- The Union's headquarters are located in [Gland](#), near Geneva, in Switzerland.
- NGO
- Report after every 2 years - Living Planet Report
- [Earth Hour](#) - 8:30 to 9:30 - 30 March 2019 ([Earth Day](#) - 22 April)
- [Earth Overshoot Day](#) - WWF + Global Footprint Network
- [Debt for Nature Swap](#) (financial transactions in which a portion of a developing nation's foreign debt is forgiven in exchange for local investments in environmental conservation measures)



# United Nation Environment Programme

- An agency of the United Nations that coordinates its environmental activities, assisting developing countries in implementing environmentally sound policies and practices.
- UNEP, established in 1972 (Stockholm - UN Conference on Human Development), is the voice for the environment within the United Nations system.
- UNEP acts as a catalyst, advocate, educator and facilitator to promote the wise use and sustainable development of the global environment.
- Report - [Global Environment Outlook](#)



# Intergovernmental Panel on Climate change (IPCC)

- It is the leading international body for the assessment of climate change.
- It was established by the [United Nations Environment Programme \(UNEP\)](#) and the [World Meteorological Organization \(WMO\)](#) in 1988 to provide the world with a clear scientific view on the current state of knowledge in climate change and its potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.
- In the same year, the UN General Assembly endorsed the action by WMO and UNEP in jointly establishing the IPCC.



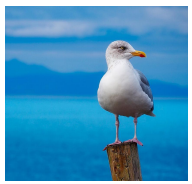
# Intergovernmental Panel on Climate change (IPCC)

- The IPCC is a scientific body under the auspices of the United Nations (UN).
- It reviews and assesses the most recent scientific, technical and socio-economic information produced worldwide relevant to the understanding of climate change.
- It itself does not conduct any research activity and thousands of scientists from all over the world contribute to the work of the IPCC on a voluntary basis.
- Currently, 195 countries are members of the IPCC.
- Work of the organization is therefore policy-relevant and yet policy-neutral, never policy-prescriptive.
- At the end of 2007, the IPCC was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.



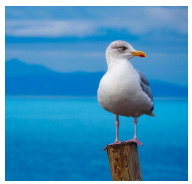
# International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

- An intergovernmental organisation that supports countries in their **transition to a sustainable energy future**, and serves as the principal platform for international cooperation, a centre of excellence, and a repository of policy, technology, resource and financial knowledge on renewable energy.
- HQ - Abu Dhabi
- Official UN Observer
- IRENA promotes the widespread adoption and sustainable use of all forms of renewable energy, including bio energy, geothermal, hydropower, ocean, solar and wind energy in the pursuit of sustainable development, energy access, energy security and low-carbon economic growth and prosperity.



# Global Environment Fund

- RIO 1992, India founding member
- It is a partnership for international cooperation where 183 countries work together with international institutions, civil society organizations and the private sector, to address global environmental issues.
- The Global Environment Facility was established in October 1991 as a \$1 billion pilot program in the World Bank to assist in the protection of the global environment and to promote environmental sustainable development.
- WB serves as the trustee, provides administrative services
- Its work focuses on seven main areas, including biodiversity, climate change (mitigation and adaptation), chemicals, international waters, land degradation, sustainable forest management/REDD+, Ozone layer depletion.
- To respond to the growing crisis and international call for action, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in June 2015 launched the “[Global Partnership on Wildlife Conservation and Crime Prevention for Sustainable Development](#)” program also known as the Global Wildlife Program (GWP)

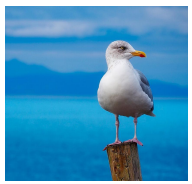


# Global Environment Fund

Serves as financial mechanism for the following four conventions:

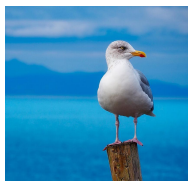
- (i) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- (ii) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- (iii) Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), and
- (iv) UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- (v) Minamata Convention
  - The GEF also provides a separate window for the direct participation of NGOs, local communities, and other grassroots organizations through the Small Grants Programme that is managed by UNDP.
  - World Bank serves as Trustee and administrator of the GEF Trust Fund.
  - UNEP is an Implementing Agency of the GEF with the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)





# Global Wildlife Program

- To respond to the growing crisis and international call for action, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in June 2015 launched the “[Global Partnership on Wildlife Conservation and Crime Prevention for Sustainable Development](#)” program also known as the Global Wildlife Program (GWP)
- Funded by GEF, led by World Bank
- Help achieve biodiversity goals
  - Wildlife Conservation
  - Crime Prevention
  - Sustainable Development



# India & GEF

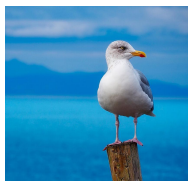
## The Sustainable Land and Ecosystem Management (SLEM) Programme

- It is a joint initiative of the Government of India and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) under the latter's Country partnership Programme (CPP).
- The objective of the SLEM Programmatic Approach is to promote sustainable land management and use of biodiversity as well as maintain the capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services while taking into account climate change.



# Green Climate Fund

- Counter Climate Change
- UNFCCC, Paris, COP 16
- LDCs, Small Islands Developing States, African States
- NABARD nodal agency in India
- Fund redistribution main aim
- Established within the framework of the UNFCCC as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism to assist developing countries in adaptation and mitigation practices to counter climate change.
- The GCF is based in [Incheon, South Korea](#).
- The objective of the Green Climate Fund is to "support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties using thematic funding windows".
- It is intended that the Green Climate Fund be the centrepiece of efforts to raise Climate Finance under the UNFCCC.

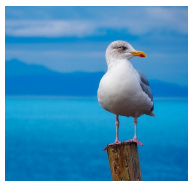


# Biocarbon Fund Initiative - for Sust. Forest Landscapes

- Multilateral Fund managed by World Bank
- Decrease GHG from the land segment
- To sequester or conserve carbon in forest & agro ecosystems
- Focus on
  - Sustainable Agriculture, Smart land use planning
  - Improving live stock management
  - Improve Supply Chain
  - Climate Smart Agriculture
  - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD / REDD+)

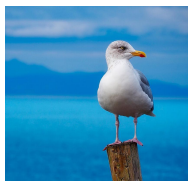
**REDD** refers to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (UNFCCC - COP 11)

**REDD+** refers to conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (UNFCCC - COP 13)



# The Economy of Ecosystem and Biodiversity (TEEB)

- It is a global initiative focused on drawing attention to the economic benefits of biodiversity including the growing cost of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation.
- TEEB presents an approach that can help decision-makers recognize, demonstrate and capture the values of ecosystem services & biodiversity.
- TEEB study was launched by Germany and the European Commission in response to a proposal by the G8+5 Environment Ministers in Potsdam, Germany in 2007, to develop a global study on the economics of biodiversity loss.



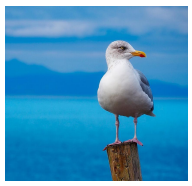
# The Economy of Ecosystem and Biodiversity (TEEB)

- The second phase of the TEEB study is hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with support from a number of organizations, including the European Commission, German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
- TEEB Study was led by Pavan Sukhdev.
- One motive for the study was to establish an objective global standard basis for natural capital accounting.
- Estimates establish the cost of biodiversity and ecosystem damage expected to cost 18% of global economic output by 2050.



# World Meteorological organisation (WMO)

- It is a specialized agency of the United Nations.
- It is the **UN system's authoritative voice** on the state and behaviour of the Earth's atmosphere, its interaction with the oceans, the climate it produces and the resulting distribution of water resources.
- It originated from the International Meteorological Organization (IMO), which was founded in 1873. Established in 1950, WMO became the specialized agency of the United Nations in 1951 for meteorology (weather and climate), operational hydrology and related geophysical sciences.



# World Meteorological organisation (WMO)

The vision of WMO is to provide world leadership in expertise and international cooperation in weather, climate, hydrology and water resources and related environmental issues and thereby contribute to the safety and well-being of people throughout the world and to the economic benefit of all nations.

## **Aircraft Meteorological Data Relay (AMDAR)**

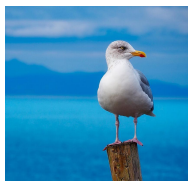
- A program initiated by the World Meteorological Organization.
- AMDAR is used to collect meteorological data worldwide by using commercial aircraft.





# World Meteorological organisation (WMO)

- The Global Atmospheric Research Program was a fifteen-year international research programme led by the World Meteorological Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions.
- It began in 1967 and organised several important field experiments including GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment in 1974 and the Alpine Experiment (ALPEX) in 1982.
- Its field experiments helped make significant progress in meteorology in particular allowing major improvements in Numerical Weather Prediction.
- WMO - [Greenhouse Gas Bulletin](#) (Annual)
- [GAW \(Global Atmosphere Watch Program\)](#)



# People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

- It is the largest animal rights organization in the world and a [Non profit organisation](#).
- Founded in March 1980 by Newkirk and fellow animal rights activist Alex Pacheco.
- PETA focuses its attention on the four areas in which the largest numbers of animals suffer the most intensely for the longest periods of time: on factory farms, in the clothing trade, in laboratories, and in the entertainment industry.
- It works on a variety of other issues, including the cruel killing of beavers, birds, and other “pests” as well as cruelty to domesticated animals.
- It functions/works through public education, cruelty investigations, research, animal rescue, legislation, special events, celebrity involvement, and protest campaigns.



# Green Peace

- It is a **non governmental organisation** working for conservation and protection of environment.
- Its goal is to ensure the ability of the earth to nurture life in all its diversity.
- Greenpeace campaigns are geared towards a sustainable planet.
- It was set up in Vancouver, Canada in 1971.
- Greenpeace states its goal to "**ensure the ability of the Earth to nurture life in all its diversity**".
- It focuses its campaigning on worldwide issues such as global warming deforestation, overfishing, commercial whaling, genetic engineering, and anti-nuclear issues.
- It uses direct action, lobbying and research to achieve its goals.
- It has a general consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council.