

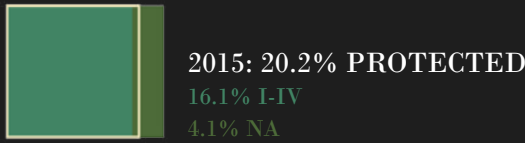
# WESTERN GHATS & SRI LANKA

198,824 km<sup>2</sup>

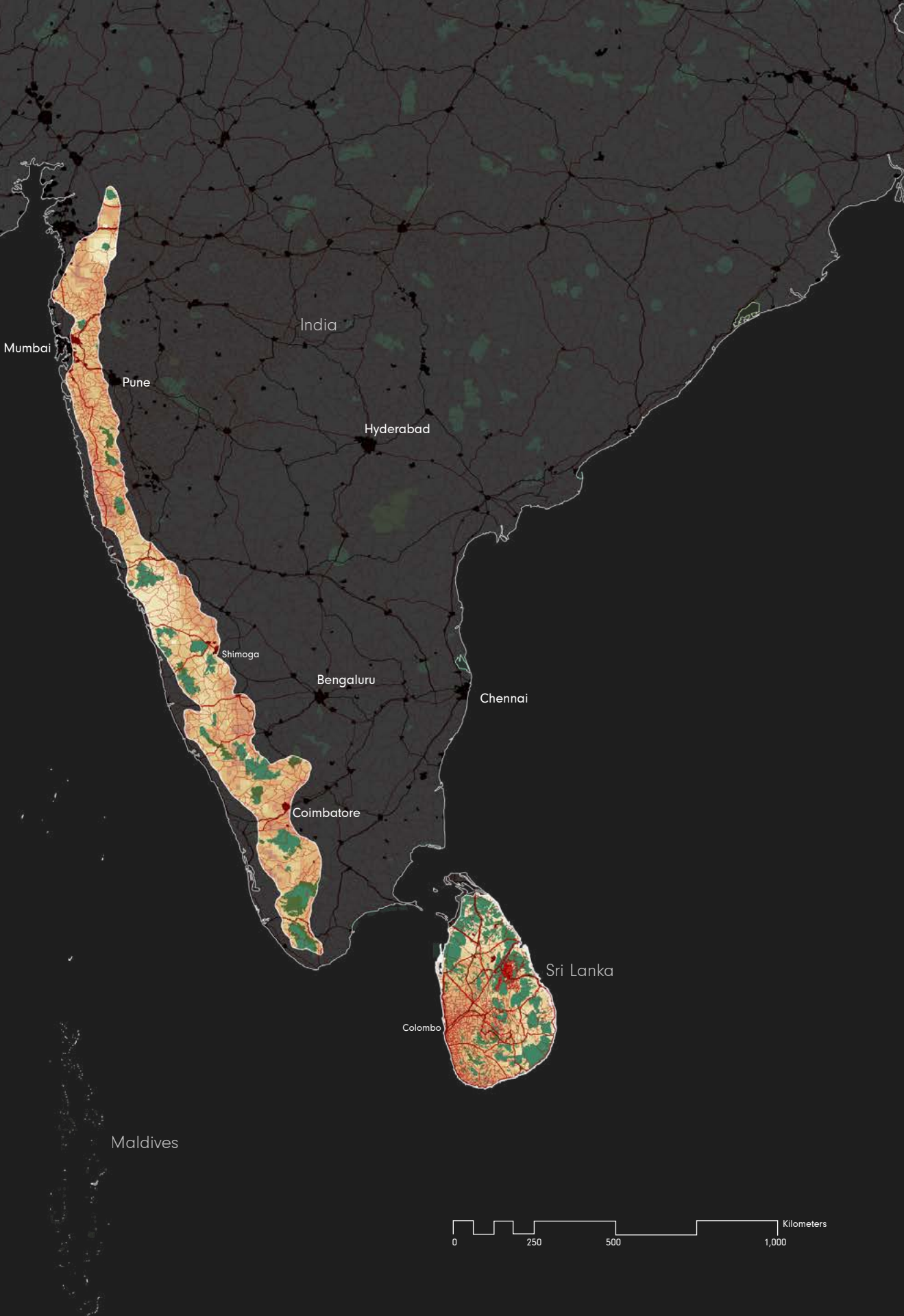


## BIODIVERSITY TARGET

2020 TARGET: 17% protected

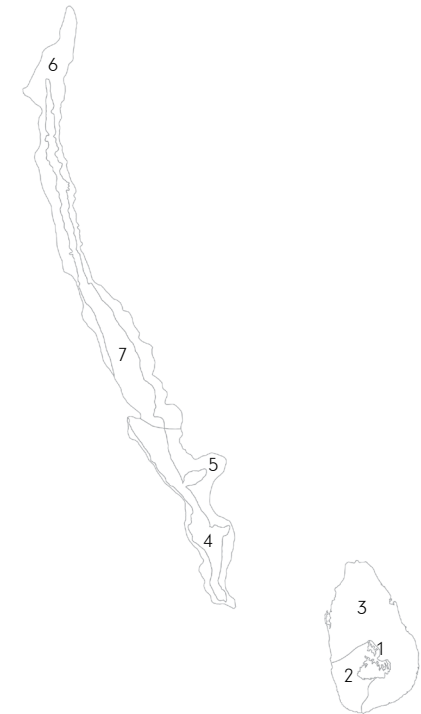


- Western Ghats & Sri Lanka Hotspot
- Neighboring Hotspot
- Protected Area (IUCN Category I-IV)
- Protected Area (IUCN Category V-VI)
- Protected Area (IUCN Category NA)
- Urban Area
- Agriculture (0-100% landuse)
- Roads
- Railroads



# WESTERN GHATS ECOREGIONS

Shortfall Assessment to reach Target of 17% protected land in each terrestrial ecoregion



India, Sri Lanka

## 2 BIOMES

Tropical & Subtropical Dry Broadleaf Forests

Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests

## 7 ECOREGIONS

### ENDEMIC PLANT SPECIES

3,049

### ENDEMIC ANIMAL SPECIES

496

### 1. Sri Lanka Montane Rain Forests

■ 1,217 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

Target reached



### 2. Sri Lanka Lowland Rain Forests

■ 2,614 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

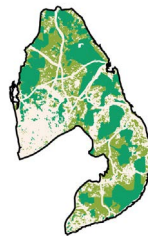
■ +496 km<sup>2</sup> protected areas



### 3. Sri Lanka Dry-Zone Dry Evergreen Forests

■ 9,333 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

Target reached



### 4. Southwestern Ghats Montane Rain Forests

■ 16,455 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

Target reached



### 5. Southwestern Ghats Moist Deciduous Forests

■ 11,967 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

Target reached

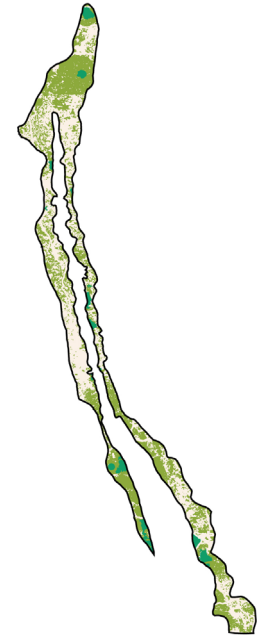


### 6. Northwestern Ghats Moist Deciduous Forests

■ 23,502 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

■ +6,481 km<sup>2</sup> protected areas

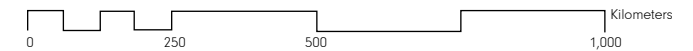


### 7. Northwestern Ghats Montane Rain Forests

■ 19,047 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

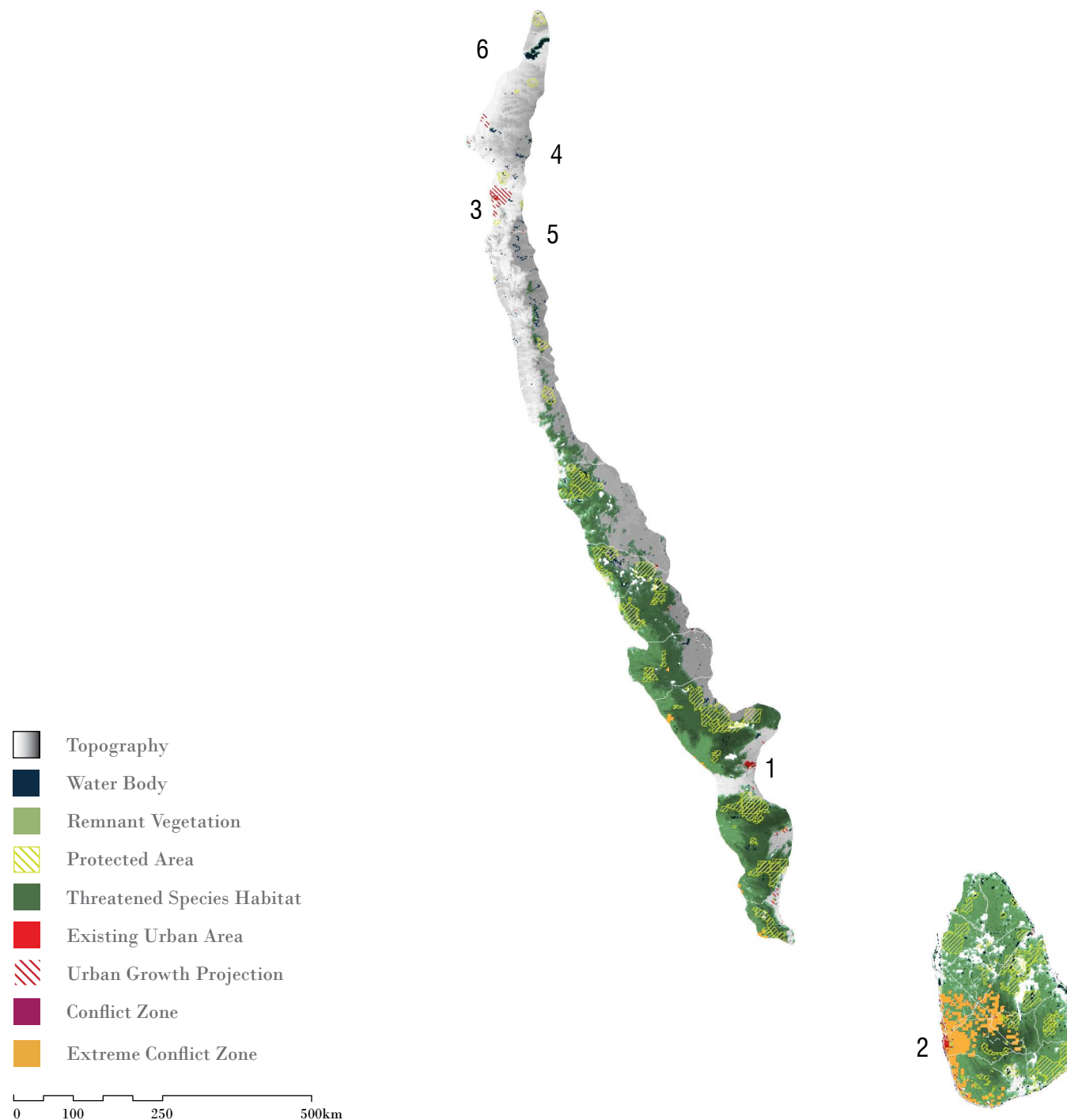
To reach Aichi Target of 17%

■ +453 km<sup>2</sup> protected areas



# WESTERN GHATS & SRI LANKA | CONFLICTS

Conflicts between 2030 projected urban growth areas and threatened species habitats



3,601,000 Population

2015 URBAN POPULATION

5,105,000

2030 URBAN POPULATION

160

THREATENED MAMMAL SPECIES

MAJOR CROPS

rice, cotton, sorghum, millet, rubber

BIODIVERSITY THREATS

Livestock Grazing

Illegal Hunting

Conflict with Large Wildlife/Retaliation

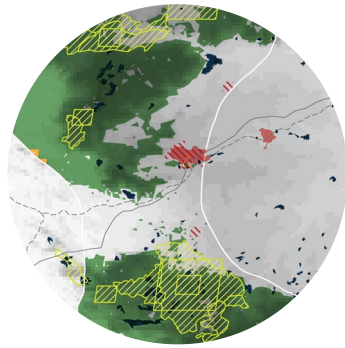
Extraction of Forest Products

Fuelwood and Fodder Extraction

Plantations

Pollution

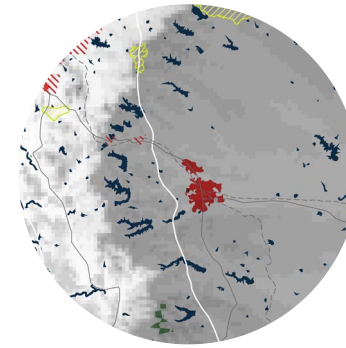
Population Growth



## 1. COIMBATORE, INDIA

### POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

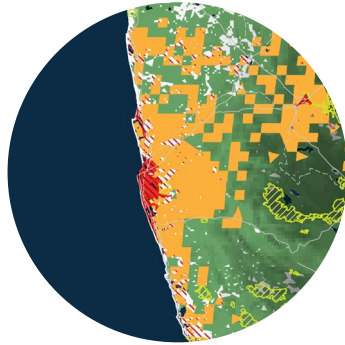
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
2,549,000	3,782,000



## 5. PUNE, INDIA

### POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
5,728,000	8,091,000



## 2. COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

### POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

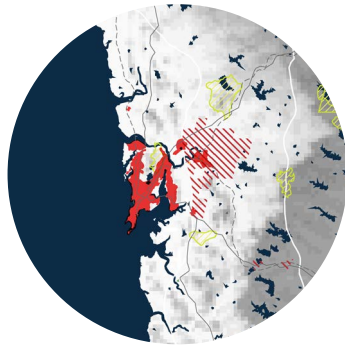
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
707,000	845,000



## 6. SURAT, INDIA

### POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

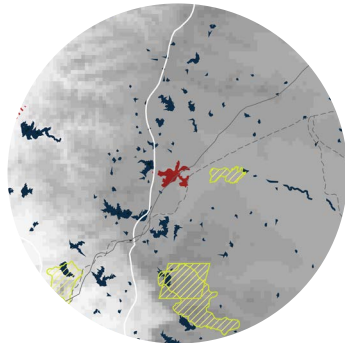
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
5,650,000	8,616,000



## 3. MUMBAI, INDIA

### POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
21,043,000	27,797,000



## 4. NASHIK, INDIA

### POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
1,779,000	2,556,000

