

HIMALAYA

980,399 km²

BIODIVERSITY TARGET

2020 TARGET: 17% protected



2015: 19.2% PROTECTED

7.8% I-IV

8.7% V-VI

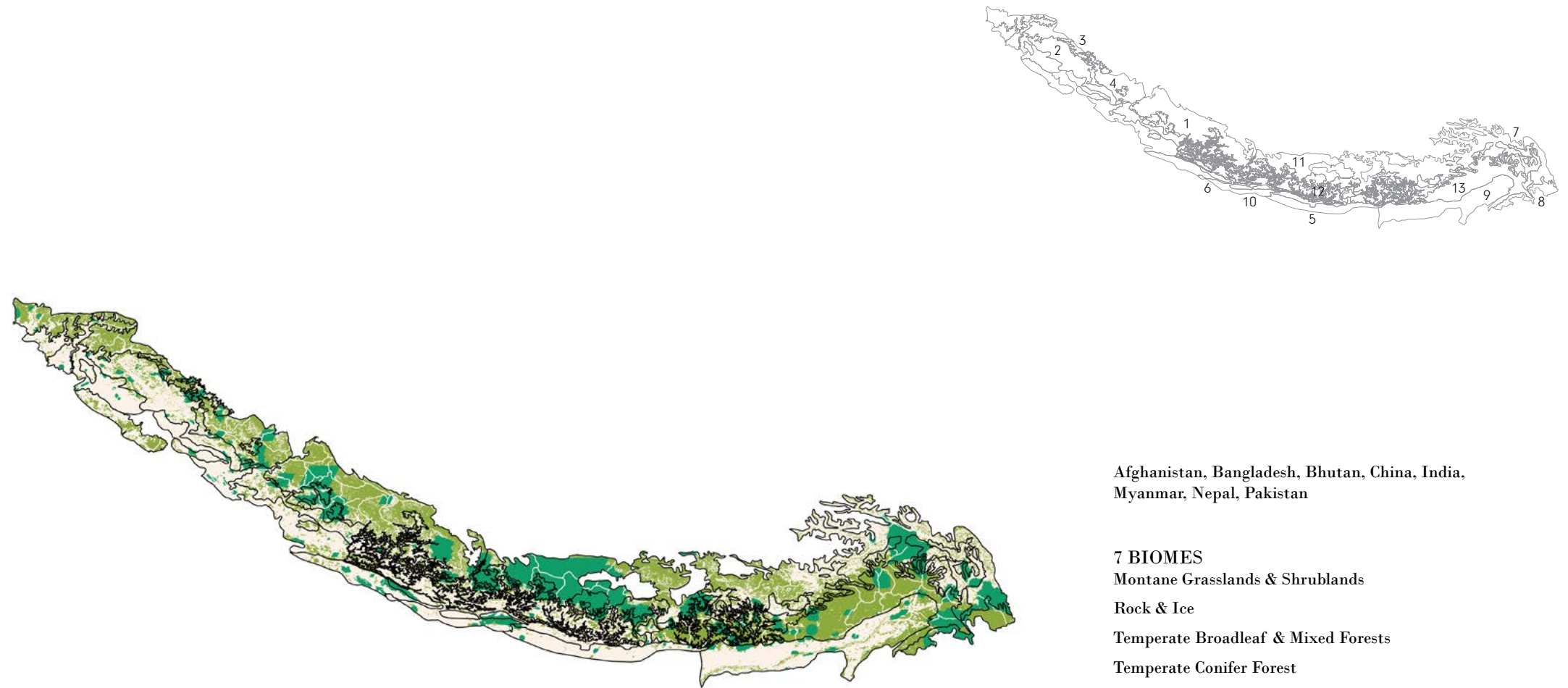
2.7% NA

- Himalaya 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



HIMALAYA ECOREGIONS

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



Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan

7 BIOMES

Montane Grasslands & Shrublands

Rock & Ice

Temperate Broadleaf & Mixed Forests

Temperate Conifer Forest

Tropical & Subtropical Coniferous Forests

Topical & Subtropical Grasslands, Savannas & Shrublands

Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests

13 ECOREGIONS

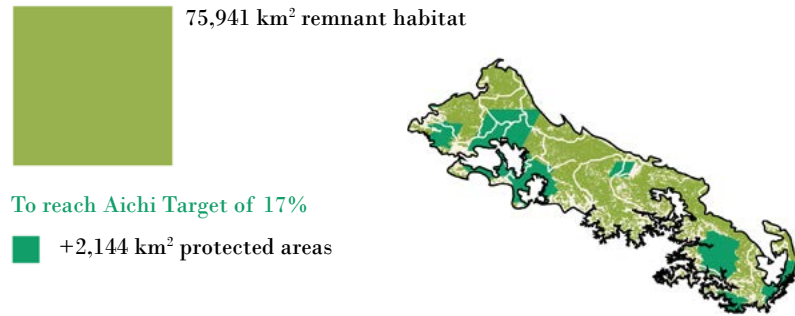
ENDEMIC PLANT SPECIES

3,160

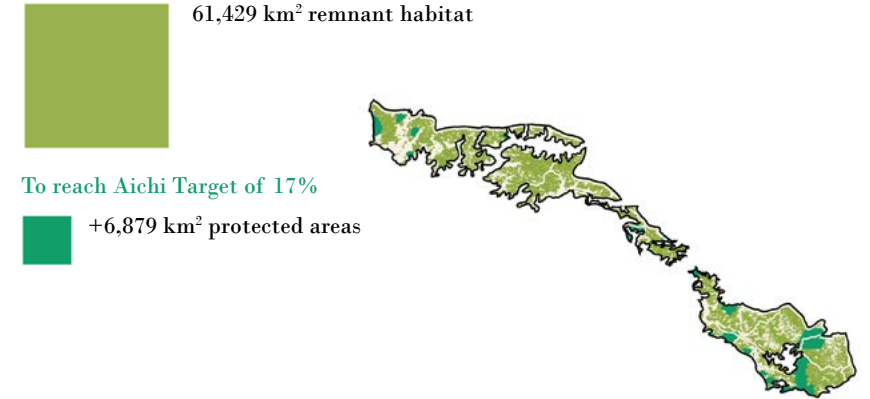
ENDEMIC ANIMAL SPECIES

150

1. Western Himalayan Alpine Shrub & Meadows



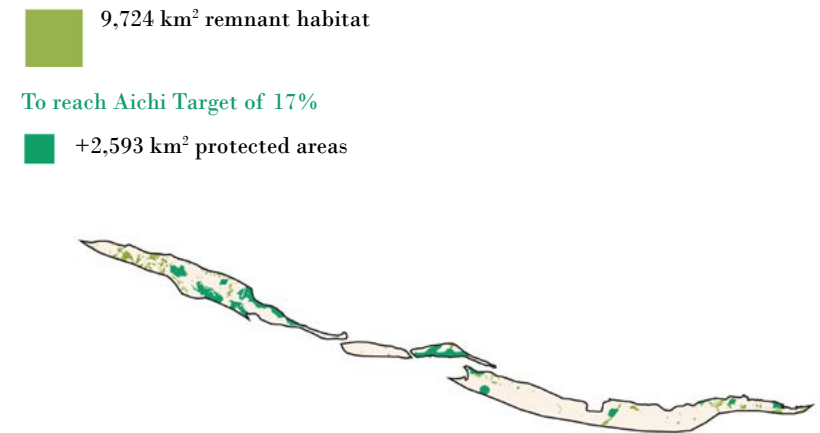
4. Northwestern Himalayan Alpine Shrub & Meadows



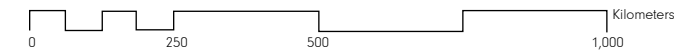
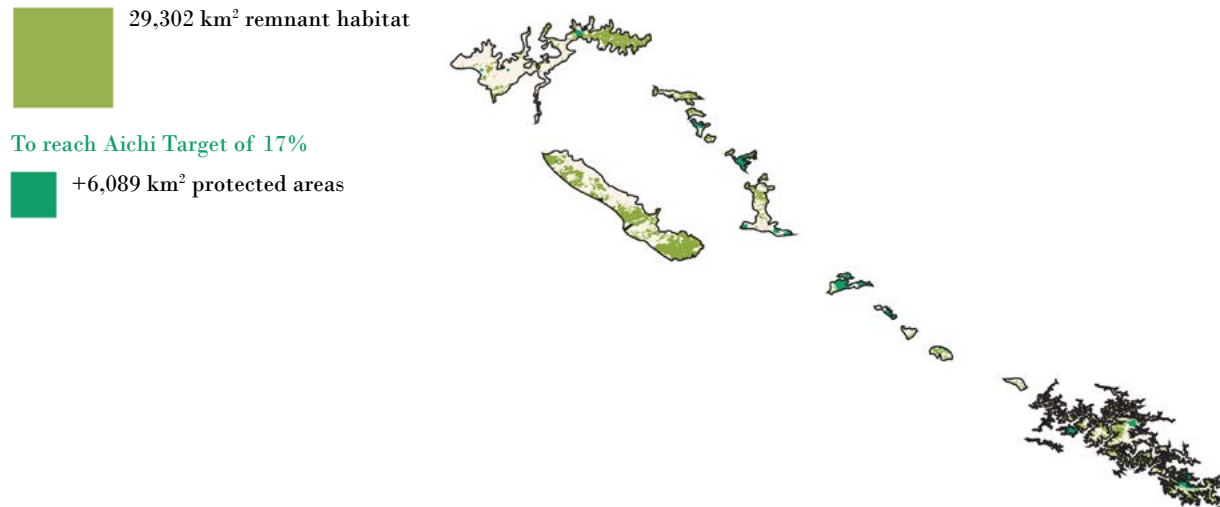
2. Western Himalayan Broadleaf Forests



5. Terai-Duar Savanna Grasslands



3. Western Himalayan Subalpine Conifer Forests



6. Himalayan Subtropical Pine Forests



55,386 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%



+13,249 km² protected areas



7. Northeastern Himalayan Subalpine Conifer Forests



50,501 km² remnant habitat

Target reached



8. Northern Triangle Temperate Forests



7,763 km² remnant habitat

Target reached



9. Brahmaputra Valley Semi-Evergreen Forests

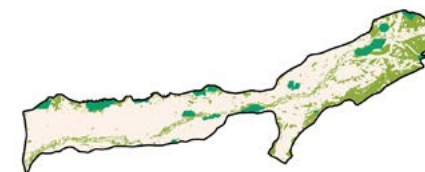


16,748 km² remnant habitat

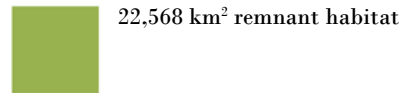
To reach Aichi Target of 17%



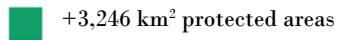
+8,369 km² protected areas



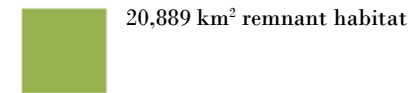
10. Himalayan Subtropical Broadleaf Forests



To reach Aichi Target of 17%



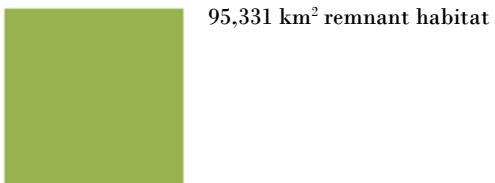
12. Eastern Himalayan Subalpine Conifer Forests



Target reached



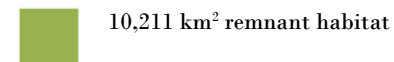
11. Eastern Himalayan Alpine Shrub & Meadows



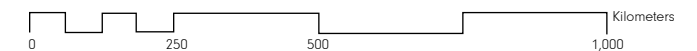
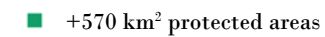
Target reached



13. Eastern Himalayan Broadleaf Forests

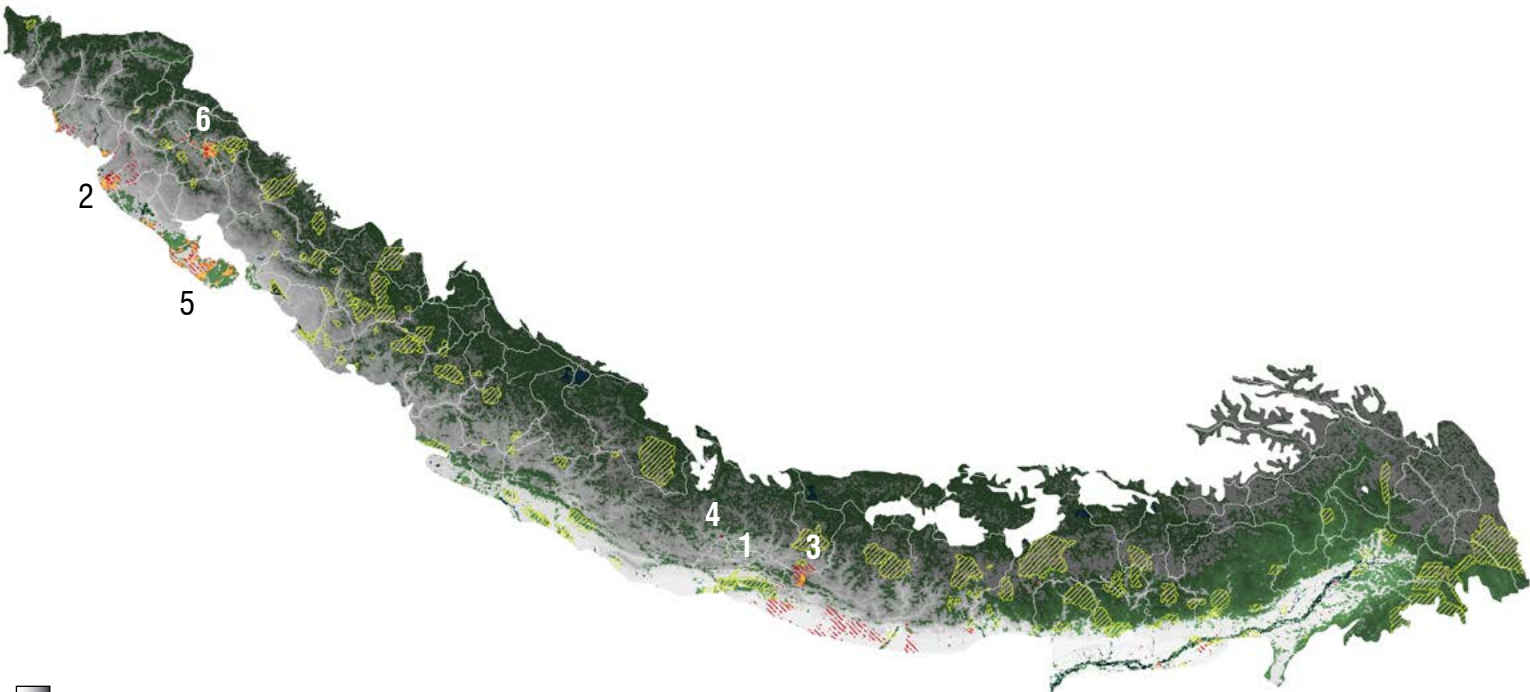


To reach Aichi Target of 17%



HIMALAYA | CONFLICTS

Conflicts between 2030 projected urban growth areas and threatened species habitats



7,829,000 Population

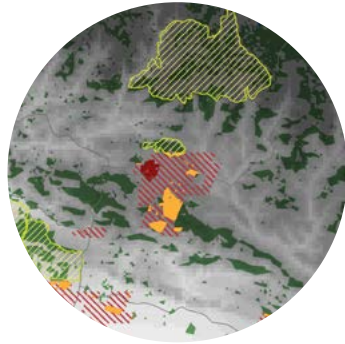
2015 URBAN POPULATION

11,966,000
2030 URBAN POPULATION

58
THREATENED MAMMAL SPECIES

MAJOR CROPS
wheat, rice, maize, millet

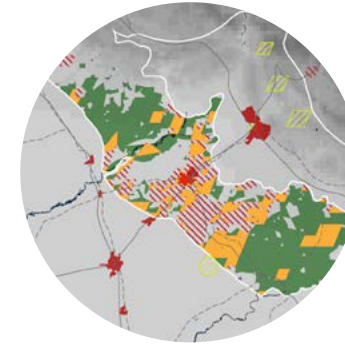
BIODIVERSITY THREATS
Agricultural Expansion
Wildlife Killing
Habitat Conversion
Mining
Illegal Logging
Infrastructure
Mining



1. BHAGALPUR, INDIA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

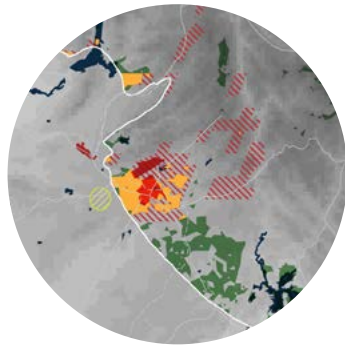
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
439,000	605,000



5. SIALKOT, PAKISTAN

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

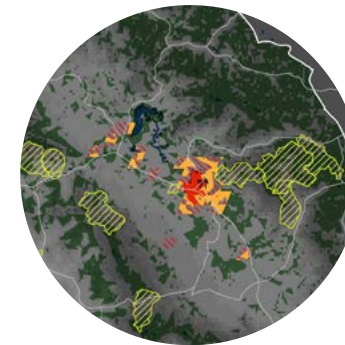
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
579,000	843,000



2. ISLAMABAD / RAWALPINDI, PAKISTAN

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

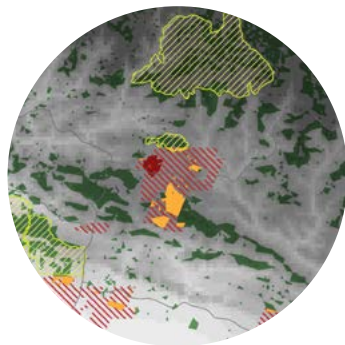
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
1,365,000	2,275,000
2,506,000	3,809,000



6. SRINAGAR, INDIA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

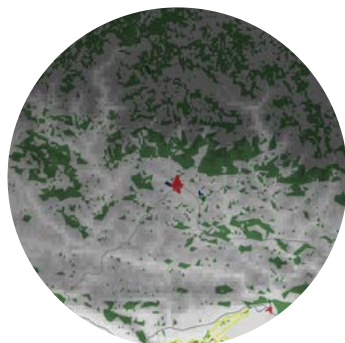
<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
1,429,000	2,030,000



3. KATHMANDU, NEPAL

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
1,183,000	1,855,000



4. POKHARA, NEPAL

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
329,000	549,000

