

# HIMALAYA

980,399 km<sup>2</sup>



## BIODIVERSITY TARGET

2020 TARGET: 17% protected



2015: 19.2% PROTECTED

7.8% I-IV

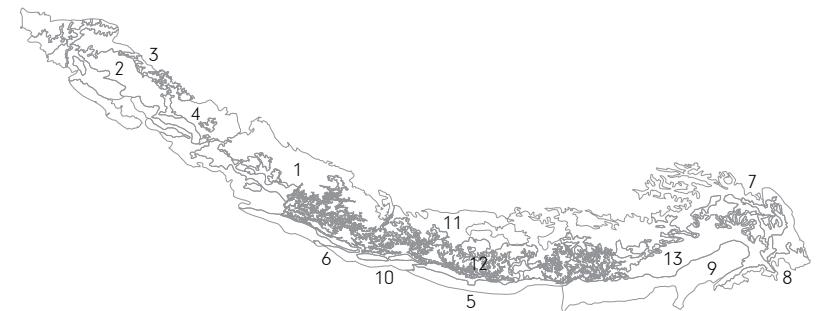
8.7% V-VI

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

Tropical & Subtropical Grasslands, Savannas & Shrublands

Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests

## 13 ECOREGIONS

### ENDEMIC PLANT SPECIES

3,160

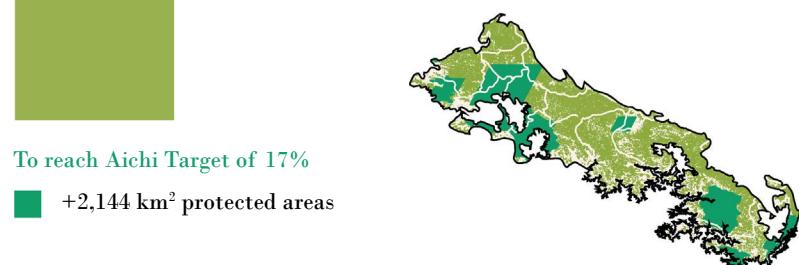
### ENDEMIC ANIMAL SPECIES

150



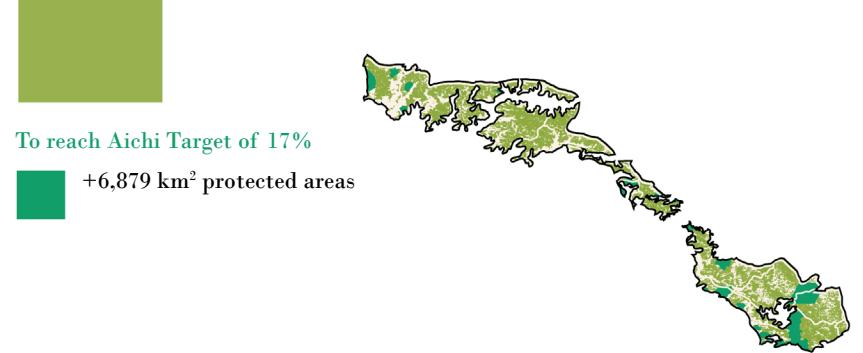
### 1. Western Himalayan Alpine Shrub & Meadows

75,941 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat



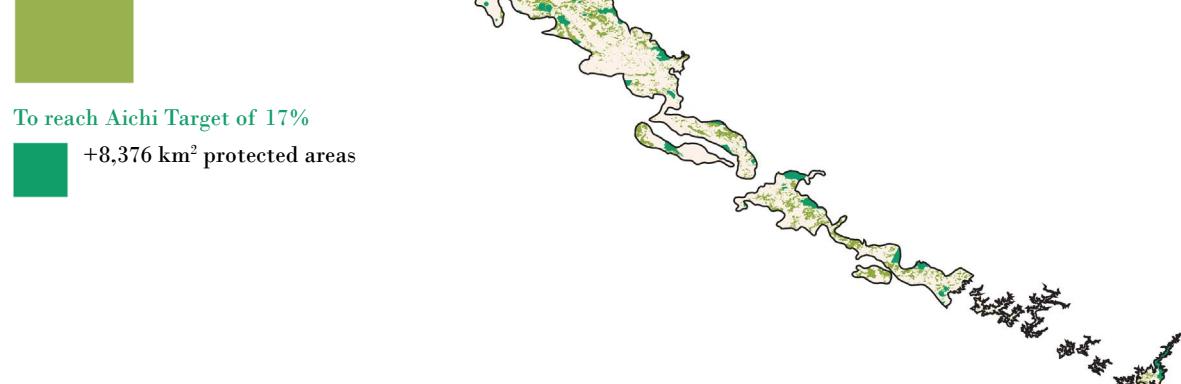
### 4. Northwestern Himalayan Alpine Shrub & Meadows

61,429 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat



### 2. Western Himalayan Broadleaf Forests

41,580 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat



### 5. Terai-Duar Savanna Grasslands

9,724 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat



### 3. Western Himalayan Subalpine Conifer Forests

29,302 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat



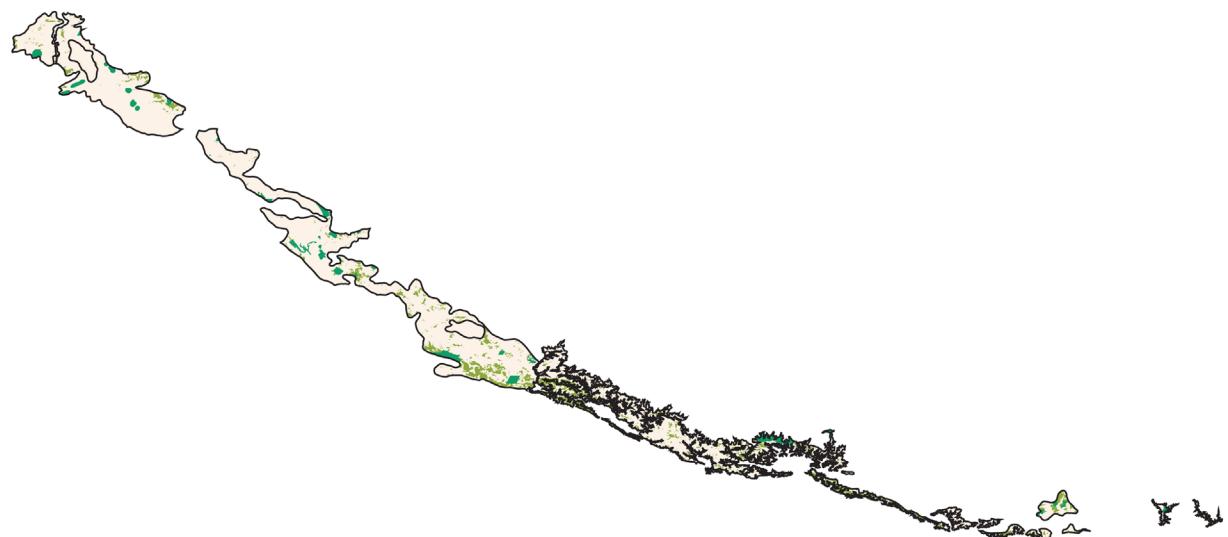
0 250 500 Kilometers

## 6. Himalayan Subtropical Pine Forests

 55,386 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

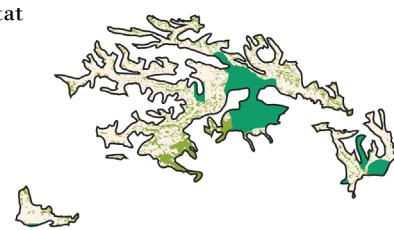
 +13,249 km<sup>2</sup> protected areas



## 7. Northeastern Himalayan Subalpine Conifer Forests

 50,501 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

Target reached



## 8. Northern Triangle Temperate Forests

 7,763 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

Target reached

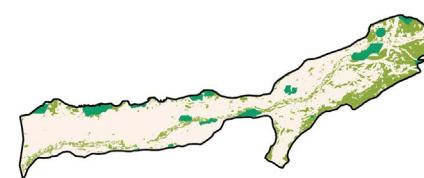


## 9. Brahmaputra Valley Semi-Evergreen Forests

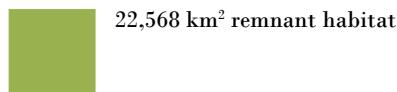
 16,748 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

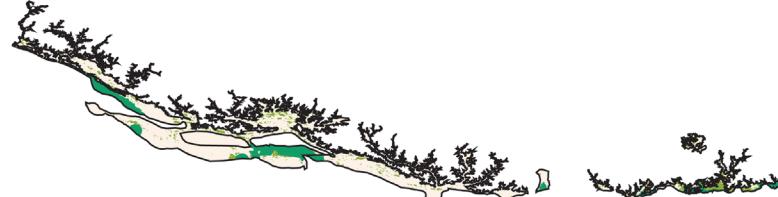
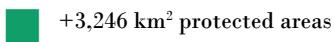
 +8,369 km<sup>2</sup> protected areas



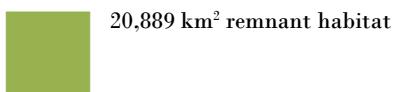
### 10. Himalayan Subtropical Broadleaf Forests



To reach Aichi Target of 17%



### 12. Eastern Himalayan Subalpine Conifer Forests



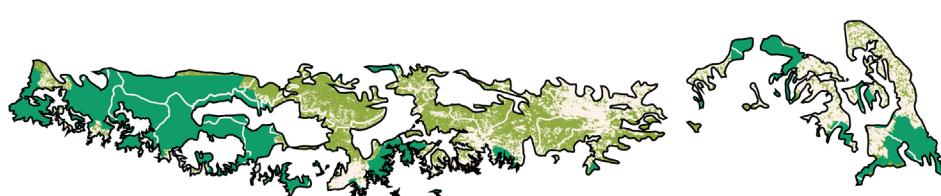
Target reached



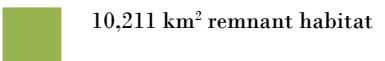
### 11. Eastern Himalayan Alpine Shrub & Meadows



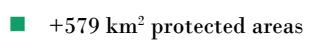
Target reached



### 13. Eastern Himalayan Broadleaf Forests



To reach Aichi Target of 17%



0 250 500 Kilometers

# 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

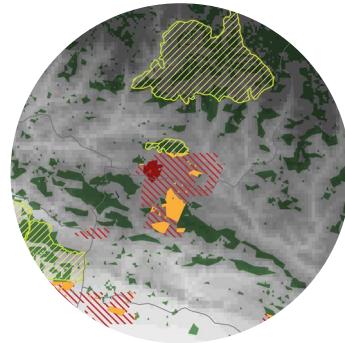
Mining

Illegal Logging

Infrastructure

Mining

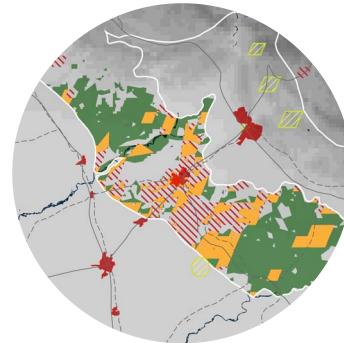
-  Topography
-  Water Body
-  Remnant Vegetation
-  Protected Area
-  Threatened Species Habitat
-  Existing Urban Area
-  Urban Growth Projection
-  Conflict Zone
-  Extreme Conflict Zone



### 1. BHAGALPUR, INDIA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

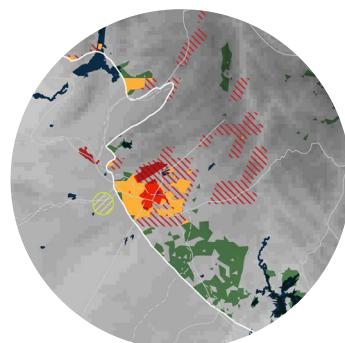
2015:	2030:
439,000	605,000



### 5. SIALKOT, PAKISTAN

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

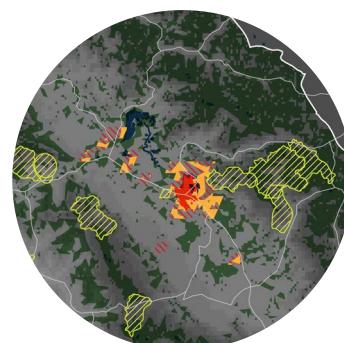
2015:	2030:
579,000	843,000



### 2. ISLAMABAD / RAWALPINDI, PAKISTAN

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

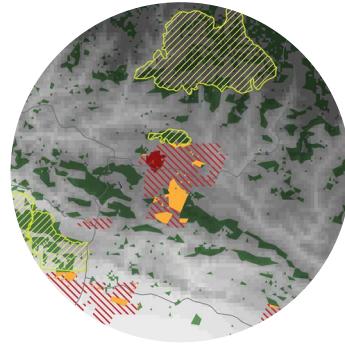
2015:	2030:
1,365,000	2,275,000
2,506,000	3,809,000



### 6. SRINAGAR, INDIA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

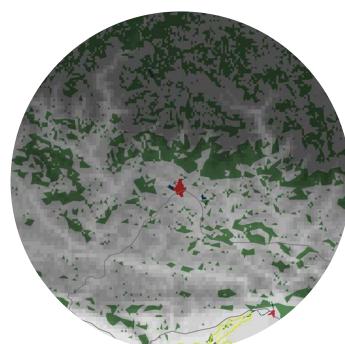
2015:	2030:
1,429,000	2,030,000



### 3. KATHMANDU, NEPAL

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
1,183,000	1,855,000



### 4. POKHARA, NEPAL

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

2015:	2030:
329,000	549,000