





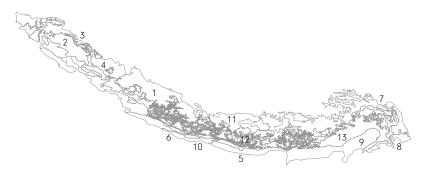
Roads

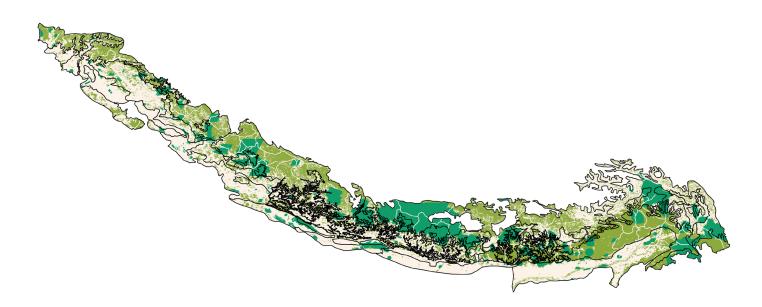
Urban Area

Railroads

## HIMALAYA ECOREGIONS

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





Kilometer 1,000

500

250

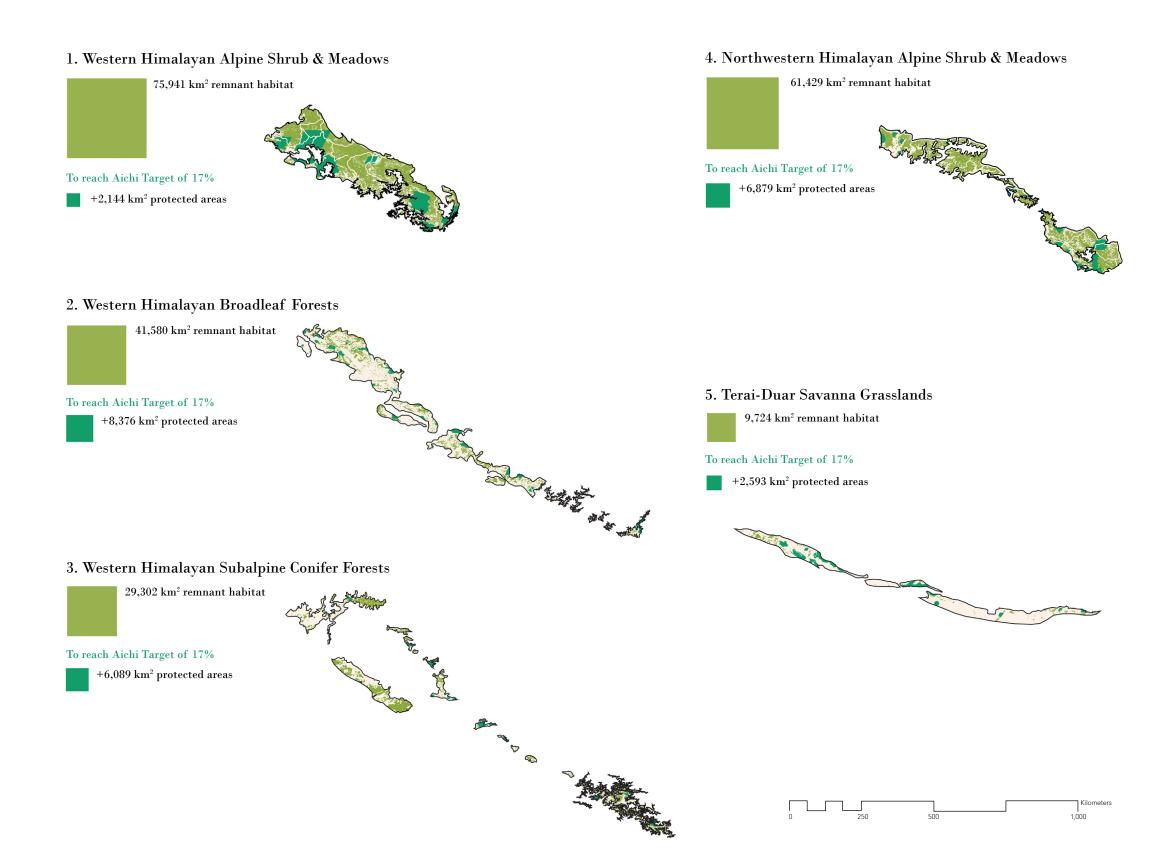
Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan

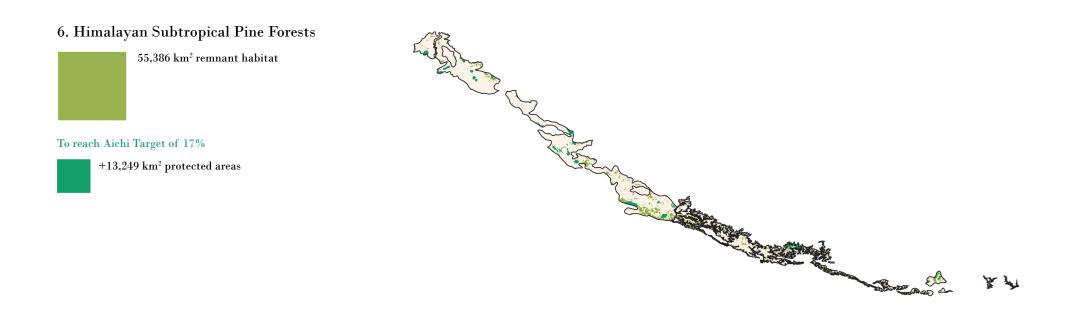
7 BIOMES Montane Grasslands & Shrublands Rock & Ice Temperate Broadleaf & Mixed Forests Temperate Conifer Forest Tropical & Subtropical Coniferous Forests Topical & Subtropical Grasslands, Savannas & Shrublands Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests

13 ECOREGIONS

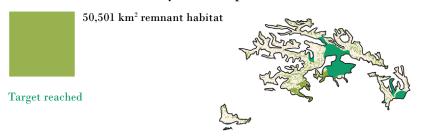
ENDEMIC PLANT SPECIES 3,160

ENDEMIC ANIMAL SPECIES 150

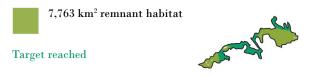




#### 7. Northeastern Himalayan Subalpine Conifer Forests



### 8. Northern Triangle Temperate Forests

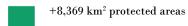


### 9. Brahmaputra Valley Semi-Evergreen Forests



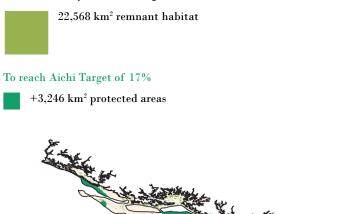
16,748 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%





### 10. Himalayan Subtropical Broadleaf Forests



12. Eastern Himalayan Subalpine Conifer Forests





### 11. Eastern Himalayan Alpine Shrub & Meadows



95,331 km² remnant habitat

Target reached



### 13. Eastern Himalayan Broadleaf Forests



10,211  $\rm km^2\, remnant\, habitat$ 

#### To reach Aichi Target of 17%

■ +579 km<sup>2</sup> protected areas





# 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 SPECIES

MAJOR CROPS wheat, rice, maize, millet

### **BIODIVERSITY THREATS**

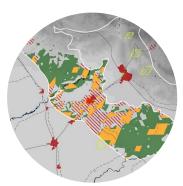
Agricultural Expansion Wildlife Killing Habitat Conversion Mining Illegal Logging Infrastructure Mining



## 1. BHAGALPUR, INDIA

 2015:
 2030:

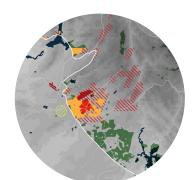
 439,000
 605,000



### 5. SIALKOT, PAKISTAN

 2015:
 2030:

 579,000
 843,000



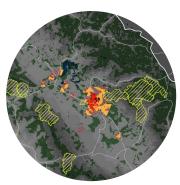
## 2. ISLAMABAD / RAWALPINDI, PAKISTAN

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

 2015:
 2030:

 1,365,000
 2,275,000

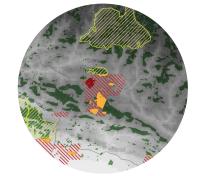
 2,506,000
 3,809,000



### 6. SRINAGAR, INDIA

 2015:
 2030:

 1,429,000
 2,030,000

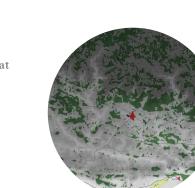


## 3. KATHMANDU, NEPAL

 2015:
 2030:

 1,183,000
 1,855,000

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



### 4. POKHARA, NEPAL

 2015:
 2030:

 329,000
 549,000