

Points of Commonality (BSAPs and NAP)

Substate Sites¹

Note: The Points of Commonality charts are based on final or latest drafts of BSAPs as received on 13.11.2003. BSAPs with * indicate those which were not received as on 13.11.2003. Only Sections 7.1 and 7.2 have been compared

7.1 Strategies and Actions for Wild Biodiversity		Deccan Area ²	North Coastal	Karbi Anglong	Kachchh	Lahul Spiti	Ladakh	Uttara Kannada	Bilaspur	Nagpur	Vidarbha	West Garo Hills	Chedema*	Simpilal	Arvari	Rathong Chu	Munsiari	Nahin Kalan	Sunderbans*
National level Strategies																			
7.1.1 Understanding and information																			
7.1.1.1 Consolidate, Increase and Update the Knowledge on Ecosystems and Taxa					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y				
7.1.1.2 Create and Maintain a Comprehensive, Multi-Layered Database and Information System					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				Y				
7.1.1.3 Enhance Understanding of the Links Between Cultural (including linguistic) and Biological Diversity		Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y					Y	Y	Y		Y	

1. Not all substate level strategies would be applicable and thus reflected to the National level strategies. Not all national level strategies would be valid for all substates.
2. This voluntary BSAP primarily looked at agrobiodiversity issues

National level Strategies	Deccan Area ²	North Coastal	Karbi Anglong	Kachchh	Lahul Spiti	Ladakh	Uttara Kannada	Bilaspur	Nagpur	Vidarha	West Garo Hills	Chedema*	Simplipal	Arvari	Rathong Chu	Munsiari	Nahin Kalan	Sunderbans*
7.1.2 In situ Conservation																		
7.1.2.1 Strengthen and Expand the Official Protected Areas Network				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					Y	Y				
7.1.2.2 Strengthen and Support Community Conservation Areas Including Sacred Sites				Y	Y	Y	Y						Y	Y	Y			
7.1.2.3 Strengthen Conservation Outside PAs and CCAs, Across the Entire Rural Land/Waterscape				Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y				Y	
7.1.2.4 Conserve and Rehabilitate and Rehabilitate Threatened and other Critically Important Species							Y		Y					Y			Y	
7.1.2.5 Conserve Biodiversity in Urban Areas				Y			Y		Y								Y	
7.1.2.6 Tackle 'Non utilisation' threats to Natural Ecosystems and Species		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	
7.1.2.7 Regenerate and Restore Degraded Ecosystems				Y		Y								Y			Y	
7.1.2.8 Prevent and Mitigate Human-Wildlife Conflicts			Y	Y		Y	Y										Y	

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7.1.2.9 Strengthen Trans-boundary cooperation for conservation						Y							Y					
7.1.3 Ex situ conservation																		
7.1.3.1 Strengthen and Enhance the Role of Zoological Parks, Aquariums, and Other Wild Animal Breeding Facilities					Y	Y	Y	Y										
7.1.3.2 Strengthen and Enhance the Role of Botanical Gardens, Herbal and Home Gardens, and Other <i>Ex Situ</i> Plant Collections			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y			Y					
7.1.3.3 Strengthen Culture Collections of Micro-Organisms					Y													
7.1.4 Sustainable Use and Livelihoods																		
7.1.4.1 Integrate Sustainability Principles into all Resource Use Policies and Programmes		Y		Y		Y	Y			Y			Y		Y			
7.1.4.2 Ensure Sustainability of Aquatic Biological Resource Uses					Y		Y							Y			Y	

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7.1.4.3 Ensure Sustainability of Terrestrial Biological Resource Uses		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	
7.1.4.4 Ensure and Facilitate Sustainable Livelihoods		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	
7.1.4.5 Ensure that tourism and Pilgrimage is Ecologically and Socially Sensitive in both existing and new areas			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						Y		Y		Y	
7.1.5 Equitable Access, Use, and Sharing of Benefits																		
7.1.5.1 Secure Community Tenure over Natural Resources																	Y	
7.1.5.2 Develop a Transparent, Democratic, Just, and Ecologically Sensitive Process for Dealing with 'Encroachments' on 'Forest' Lands																		
7.1.5.3 Ensure Equity in Ongoing Ecosystem Management Initiatives										Y							Y	
7.1.5.4 Protection of Traditional Knowledge, Ensure Equitable Benefits from its wider use					Y	Y		Y										

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7.1.5.5 Ensure Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from the Use and Marketing of Community-Managed or Developed Resources				Y									Y				Y	
7.1.6 Building Capacity																		
7.1.6.1 Build Capacity of Public Functionaries and Governance Institutions to Address Biodiversity Issues		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					Y		Y		Y	
7.1.6.2 Strengthen Nature Awareness and Interpretation Facilities at Key Biodiversity Sites																		
7.1.6.3 Strengthen Capacity of NGOs				Y			Y	Y		Y				Y	Y			
7.1.6.4 Integrate Biodiversity into the Formal Education System, Convert it into Learning for Life	Y	Y			Y						Y			Y	Y		Y	
7.1.6.5 Strengthen Non-Formal Education on Biodiversity, Including Through Folk Media	Y	Y		Y				Y						Y			Y	
7.1.6.6 Spread Biodiversity Awareness amongst Urban Residents																		

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7.1.6.7 Build Capacity of Scientists and Other Academics		Y						Y										
7.1.6.8 Build Capacity of Workers and Labour Unions																		
7.1.6.9 Build Capacity of the Judiciary and Legal Functionaries		Y																
7.1.6.10 Orient Financial Institutions to Support Biodiversity Activities																		
7.1.6.11 Build Capacity of the Armed Forces, Police and Customs			Y	Y	Y	Y												
7.6.1.12 Build Capacity of the Corporate and Business Sector										Y								
7.1.6.13 Build Capacity of the Media	Y																Y	
7.1.6.14 Build Capacity of Religious and Spiritual leaders and Institutions																		
7.1.6.15 Strengthen Information Dissemination Systems		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y			Y				Y	
7.1.7 Intersectoral Integration																		
7.1.7.1 Integrate Biodiversity Concerns Through Inter-Sectoral Coordination, at all Levels of Planning		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y				Y	Y	Y			

3. These strategies are in most cases common to wild and domesticated ecosystems.

National level Strategies	Deccan Area ²	North Coastal	Karbi Anglong	Kachchh	Lahul Spiti	Ladakh	Uttara Kannada	Bilaspur	Nagpur	Vidarbha	West Garo Hills	Chedema*	Simlipal	Arvari	Rathong Chu	Munsiari	Nahin Kalan	Sunderbans*
7.1.7.2 Integrate Biodiversity Into Water Planning		Y						Y						Y			Y	
7.1.7.3 Integrate Biodiversity into Energy and Infrastructure Planning					Y										Y			
7.1.7.4 Integrate Biodiversity into the Mining Sector							Y											
7.1.7.5 Ensure Integration of Biodiversity Concerns in all International Relations																		
7.1.8 Policy and Legal Measures																		
7.1.8.1 Integrate Biodiversity into Existing Policies							Y			Y			Y	Y	Y	Y		
7.1.8.2 Formulate New Policies for Aspects that have not Been Dealt With at a Policy Level so far				Y														
7.1.8.3 Integrate Biodiversity into Existing Statutes and Associated Rules, Regulations and Notifications									Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y		
7.1.8.4 Formulate New Acts for Missing Elements																		

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7.1.8.5 Assess Panchayat Legislation to Integrate Biodiversity and Equity, and make it Effective, Accountable, and Efficient		Y								Y			Y					
7.1.8.6 Document, Encourage, and Build Upon Customary Law, and Provide it Space within Statutory Law		Y		Y														
7.1.8.7 Strengthen/Create Mechanisms for Implementing Existing Legislation				Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y					Y			
7.1.8.8 Make Publicly Accessible All Governmental Information And Records on Biodiversity					Y													
7.1.9 Financing																		
7.1.9.1 Review Macro-Economic Policies and Programmes from the Biodiversity Point of View																		
7.1.9.2 Reorientation of National and State Budgets																		
7.1.9.3 Financially Empower Institutions of Local Governance																		

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7.1.9.4 Generate New and Innovative Financial Resources for Biodiversity				Y					Y					Y				
7.1.10 Technology																		
7.1.10.1 Making Existing Technologies Biodiversity-Friendly and Introduce New Ecosensitive Technologies		Y		Y		Y				Y			Y				Y	
7.1.10.2 Introduce New Conservation Technologies and Enhance the Use of Available Ones				Y	Y	Y	Y							Y			Y	
7.1.10.4 Promote Traditional Biotechnologies and Ensure that new Biotechnologies are Safe																		
7.1.11 International Fora																		
7.1.11.1 India to Advocate Strengthening of Biodiversity integration into all Environment-Related Agreements																		
7.1.11.2 India to Advocate Biodiversity Integration into All Non-Environment Related Agreements																		

National level Strategies 7.1.11.3 Enhance civil society networking and participation relating to International issues and Agreements 7.1.11.4 Enhance use of International Human Rights instruments to further Environment/ Biodiversity and Livelihood Agendas 7.1.11.5 Use Other International Forums and Process to Further Environment/Biodiversity and Livelihood Processes	Deccan Area ²			
	North Coastal			
	Karbi Anglong			
	Kachchh			
	Lahul Spiti			
	Ladakh			
	Uttara Kannada			
	Bilaspur			
	Nagpur			
	Vidarbha			
	West Garo Hills			
	Chedema*			
	Simlipal			
	Arvari			
	Rathong Chu			
	Munsiari			
Nahin Kalan				
Sunderbans*				

Note: As indicated in Chapter 7.2, several strategies have been adapted from Chapter 1. A separate analysis has not been done for those strategies

7.1 Strategies and Actions for Wild Biodiversity																		
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7.2.1 Understanding and information																		
7.2.1.1 Consolidate, Increase, and Update Knowledge on Domesticated Biodiversity	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y					Y	Y			Y	
7.2.1.2 Monitor the Status of Domesticated Biodiversity Across India				Y			Y	Y	Y								Y	
7.2.2 In situ Conservation																		
7.2.2.1 Conserve Biologically Diverse Cultivated and Husbanded Landscapes and Sacred Sites																	Y	
7.2.2.2 Conserve and Re-introduce Threatened Domesticated Biodiversity	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	
7.2.2.3 Promote In Situ Conservation Through Participatory Crop and Livestock Development	Y					Y												Y

4. This voluntary BSAP primarily looked at agrobiodiversity issues

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7.2.2.4 Revive Domesticated Biodiversity and Regenerate Diverse Agro-Ecosystems Where They Have Eroded	Y			Y			Y	Y		Y				Y		Y	Y	
7.2.2.5 Promote Home and Kitchen Gardens							Y			Y							Y	
7.2.2.6 Tackle 'Non Utilisation' Threats to Domesticated Biodiversity							Y	Y						Y			Y	
7.2.3 Ex situ Conservation																		
7.2.3.1 Create a Network of Gene Banks and Breeding Centres		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		Y								
7.2.3.2 Integrate Domesticated Biodiversity into Existing Zoological and Botanical Gardens																		
7.2.4 Sustainable Use and Livelihoods																		
7.2.4.1 Use the Public Distribution System (PDS) to Relate Agrobiodiversity to Food, Nutrition, and Livelihood Security	Y							Y						Y			Y	
7.2.4.2 Integrate Agrobiodiversity into Health and Food Related Programmes	Y																	Y

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7.2.4.3 Ensure the Sustainability of Agricultural and Pastoral Lands	Y			Y	Y	Y				Y				Y			Y		
7.2.4.4 Encourage Sustainable Pisciculture, Apiculture and Supplemental Agriculture-Based Livelihoods	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y			Y			Y				Y		
7.2.5 Equitable Access, Use, and Sharing of Benefits																			
7.2.5.1 Ensure Secure Tenure to Women & Men Farmers, Pastoralists, Artisans And Fisherfolk over Land/Water				Y															
7.2.5.2 Move Towards Land Consolidation and Redistribution for Disprivileged Sections																	Y		
7.2.5.3 Integrate Gender Equity into Agriculture	Y			Y													Y		
7.2.5.4 Enhance Livelihood Security of Nomadic Pastoralists			Y	Y		Y					Y						Y		
7.2.5.5 Clarify Ownership and Seed Collection and Ensure Equitable Benefit Sharing from Their Wider Use																			

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7.2.6 Building Capacity																		
7.2.6.1 Build Capacity of Scientific Community to Address Domesticated Biodiversity Issues																	Y	
7.2.6.2 Build Capacity of Rural Communities to Address Domesticated Biodiversity Issues ⁵	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y			Y	Y			Y	
7.2.7 Intersectoral Integration⁶																		
7.2.7.1 Integrate Agrobiodiversity into Relevant Sectoral Plans and Programmes		Y	Y							Y			Y	Y	Y		Y	
7.2.8 Policy and Legal Measures⁷																		
7.2.8.1 Integrate Agrobiodiversity into Existing Policies	Y	Y								Y			Y	Y			Y	
7.2.8.2 Formulate New Policies for Aspects not yet Covered at Policy Level																		Y

5. In most BSAPs this strategy was not specific to Domesticated Biodiversity

6. These strategies are in most cases common to wild and domesticated ecosystems.

7. The Nagpur BSAP states the need for the formulation of a legislative framework and the Simlipal SAPs were not specific to agriculture.

<p>National level Strategies</p>	<p>7.2.11.1 India to Advocate Strengthening of Biodiversity Integration into Agriculture-Related Agreements and Forums</p>	<p>7.2.11.2 India to Advocate Integration of Biodiversity Concerns into Non-Agricultural Agreements and Forums</p>
<p>Deccan Area²</p>		
<p>North Coastal</p>		
<p>Karbi Anglong</p>		
<p>Kachchh</p>		
<p>Lahul Spiti</p>		
<p>Ladakh</p>		
<p>Uttara Kannada</p>		
<p>Bilaspur</p>		
<p>Nagpur</p>		
<p>Vidarbha</p>		
<p>West Garo Hills</p>		
<p>Chedema*</p>		
<p>Simlipal</p>		
<p>Arvari</p>		
<p>Rathong Chu</p>		
<p>Munsiari</p>		
<p>Nahin Kalan</p>		
<p>Sunderbans*</p>		