

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Agrarian Landscapes

(12/2016 – 11/2020 – *Extended 03/2021*)

Effective in federal states of:

- Mizoram, Meghalaya and Nagaland (India)

Objectives

- *Strengthening the capacities of land users and organisations, experts and decision makers in civil society and public institutions in understanding role of biodiversity and ecosystem services*
- *Evaluation of good biodiversity-enhancing land-use practices ... and showcase them as pilot activities.*
- *Generate knowledge to contribute to promoting biodiversity and ecosystem services in agricultural landscapes.*
- *Share experiences,... documenting findings ...and disseminating at regional and international level.*

Key areas of work

- *Strengthening the capacities of land users and organisations, experts and decision makers in civil society and public institutions in understanding role of biodiversity and ecosystem services*
- *Evaluation of good biodiversity-enhancing land-use practices ... and showcase them as pilot activities for effective mainstreaming*
- *Generate knowledge to contribute to promoting biodiversity and ecosystem services in agricultural landscapes.*
- *Share experiences,... documenting findings ...and disseminating at regional and international level.*



Products.....results...

- Integration of Ecosystem Services (IES) into Development Planning
- Capacity building of land users and organisations, experts and decision makers in civil society and public institutions in understanding role of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Federal States Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Policy reviewed to address inclusion of Aichi targets and SDGs goals
- Documentation and sharing of good practices

Challenges

- NE region amongst four major eco-sensitive target regions and biodiversity (Indian Network for Climate change Assessment)
- Climate change, large-scale alteration of the landscapes for economic, industrial and infrastructure development, habitat degradation, fragmentation and depletion prime causes of biodiversity loss.
- Mainstreaming recognition and valuation of goods and services provided by biodiversity in government policies and decision making process

