



OFFICE OF UTTARAKHAND BIODIVERSITY BOARD, DEHRADUN

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Dated, 21 March, 2016

**Expression of Interest (EOI)
For
Updating State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (SBSAP) of
Uttarakhand and Aligning it with National Biodiversity Action Plan
(NBAP)**

Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board under an initiative of Government of India and UNDP has been assigned the task of updating the State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (SBSAP) of Uttarakhand and aligning it with National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBAP) 2008/14, the National Biodiversity Targets and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Expression of Interest is invited from consulting agencies with expertise to update and align the entire SBSAP as mentioned above, cost the implementation of the SBSAP and to prepare a Biodiversity Finance Plan. The eligibility criteria and terms of reference can be downloaded from our website (www.sbb.uk.gov.in). Consulting agencies found eligible will be invited for a pre-bid meeting on 08th April 2016 in Dehradun for brainstorming and discussing the contours and methodology of the above task.

Dehradun
Date: 21st March, 2016

Member-Secretary,
Uttarakhand Biodiversity
Board,
Dehradun.

Terms of Reference (ToR)

A. Introduction:

Uttarakhand the 27th state of Republic of India lies between 28° 44' & 31° 28' N Latitude and 77°35' & 81° 01' E longitude. It was carved out of Uttar Pradesh on 9th November 2000 with 13 Districts. The geographical area of the state is 53483 sq. km and the terrain and topography of the state is largely hilly with large areas under snow cover and steep slopes. Uttarakhand is also geopolitically very sensitive due to its international boundaries in North (Nepal & Tibet). It forms North-Western boundary with Himachal Pradesh, North and North-Eastern boundary with Tibet, Eastern with Nepal and Southern with plains of Uttar Pradesh. Whereas, the Southern boundary is artificial, remaining namely Northern, Western and the Eastern boundaries are natural with Tons and Yamuna rivers in West, Kali in the East and the Indo-Tibetan watershed in the North.

Major portion of the state is mountainous and these mountains (Himalayas) are one of the youngest mountain systems of the world (40 million years in age compared to peninsular mountains of 1500-2500 million years old) and hence ecologically very fragile and relatively much more susceptible to earthquakes and landslides. The four major river systems viz. Ganga, Yamuna, Ramganga and Sharda originating from the state along with their tributaries are major source of water for drinking, irrigation and hydropower. The major wealth of the state is its forests with very rich biodiversity.

The state has 13 districts as administrative units with 78 Tehsils and 95 community Development Blocks. According to the 2011 census of India, Uttarakhand has a population of **10,116,752** with 69.45% of the population living in rural areas. The state is the 20th most populous state of the country having 0.84% of the population on 1.69% of the land. The population was 25.18 lacs in 1951. The numbers of livestock is 79.95 lacs in 2007 as compared to 41.68 lacs (1993) and 38.692 in 1972. There has been significant increase in the population of crossbred cattle reflecting the direct influence of the Breed Improvement Programmes being carried out. The human and livestock population is largely dependent on forests and agriculture due to agrarian economy and age old pastoralism leading to heavy pressure on forests and consequent degradation of ecology and environment of the area. Thus the pressure of both human and live stock population is a factor impacting Biodiversity Conservation.

Although the state of Uttarakhand is well endowed with biological resources, the past decades have seen an increase in pressure on the state's natural ecosystems. The state is consisting of two regions Kumaon and Garhwal. Approximately 71% of the geographical area of the state i.e. 53,483 sq.km is forests which is 1.6 % of country's geographical area, out of which 46,035 sq.km is hilly. The state has varied terrain, major portion of which is mountainous with unique ecological diversity consisting of high alpine areas to the Sub-tropical and Tropical regions. Physiographically, the state can be divided into three zones namely, the Himalaya, the Siwalik and the Tarai Region. The state has a temperate climate except in plain areas where the climate is tropical. The major wealth of the state is its forests with very rich biodiversity. The state ranks sixth among the states in terms of percentage of recorded forest area.

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) requires each party to prepare a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan as an instrument to achieve the objective of mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into various sectoral plans, programmes and policies at national level. Though the national strategy is the principal instrument for implementing the convention at national level, it will be difficult to achieve this goal without having a sub-national level such document for the state. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBAP) of India was formulated by Government of India and approved by the then Ministry of Environment and Forests in 2008. The NBAP was prepared before adoption of Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (SP) 2011-2020 and its 20 Aichi biodiversity targets by the Conference of Parties (CoP) to the CBD in 2010 at Nagoya, Japan. The NBAP is aligned with the five strategic goals and the 20 Aichi biodiversity targets of International Strategic Plan. As per the decisions of CoP-10 and using Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, 12 National Biodiversity Targets (NBTs) have been set at National Level. Besides this Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been set by the United Nations.

B. Objectives:

1. To update the existing State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (SBSAP) to align it with the National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBAP), the 12 National Biodiversity Targets and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
2. Costing of the implementation of the SBSAP and to prepare a Biodiversity Finance Plan.
3. Identification and listing of public and private (scientific) research institutions that require access to the biological and genetic resources of the State.
4. Capacity building of the identify research institutions on the ABS provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

C. Outline of the tasks to be carried out:

- The task includes detailed review of existing State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (SBSAP), referring to various literature like Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBAP) 2008/2014, UNFCCC, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) declared by United Nations, various related protocols signed by India in the field of biodiversity, climate change, Biological Diversity Act, 2002 etc. In order to achieve the targets set at global and national level a consultative process is required to be undertaken with various relevant departments at State Level in Uttarakhand including consulting their existing framework for finalizing the department wise strategy. This review and consultative process together with updating of existing SBSAP of Uttarakhand is required to prepare an updated State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (SBSAP) aligned with the national biodiversity targets for its proper implementation at the grass root level. This becomes important as the activities promoting and impacting conservation of Biological Diversity are being dealt with and implemented by various departments at the state level. The various schemes and programmes conversing at the ground level have to be identified keeping in view their relationship with the strategies chalked out at national level and based on this a state level set of actions in the form of updated State Biodiversity Strategy

and Action Plan (SBSAP) has to be developed. This requires an inter-departmental consultative process along with other stakeholders wherein the state level policies/programmes/schemes have to be discussed for delineating a strategy which will promote conservation of Biological Diversity. Such consultative process will involve organizing a number of workshops at regional and state level for outreach with various departments and other stakeholders for updating SBSAP.

The indicative list of departments at state level for consultation vis-a-vis National Biodiversity Targets is as under:-

S. No.	Ministry/Department
1.	(i) Department of Agriculture/Animal Husbandry/Fisheries / Dairy/ Horticulture/Sericulture/Cane (ii) Various autonomous Boards like Livestock Development Board, Wool and Sheep Development Board etc.
2.	(i) Forest Department (ii) Pollution Control Board (iii) Forest Corporation (iv) Bamboo and Fibre Development Board
3.	Department of Watershed Management
4.	Co-operative department
5.	Industry Department
6.	Department of Drinking Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uttarakhand Pey Jal Nigam • Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan
7.	Department of Health
8.	(i) Department of Primary Education (ii) Department of Secondary Education (iii) Department of Higher Education
9.	Department of Panchayati Raj
10.	Department of Rural Development
11.	Department of Science and Technology
12.	Department of Tourism
13.	Department of Tribal Welfare
14.	Directorate of Urban Development
15.	Department of Sports and Youth Welfare
16.	Department of Programme Implementation
17.	Department of Planning
18.	State Planning Commission
19.	Uttarakhand Space Application Center (UASAC)
20.	Uttarakhand Council of Science & Technology (UCOST)
21.	Department of Disaster Management (DMMC)
22.	Relevant Central Government institutions like FRI, WII, BSI, ZSI FSI, S & WC, ASI, GSI etc
23.	Various other identified stakeholder institutions

In view of the above review of programmes/schemes, consultation and discussions will have to be undertaken to update the existing State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (SBSAP) for aligning it with National Biodiversity Targets, National Biodiversity Action Plan 2008/2014 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- Costing of the implementation of the updated SBSAP and to prepare a Biodiversity Finance Plan has to be done. This will require studying various schemes and programmes of above mentioned departments so as to indicate cost of the actionable points of the updated SBSAP and to identify sources of funding for these points. This will be documented in the form of a biodiversity finance plan
- Identification and listing of public and private (scientific) research institutions that require access to the biological and genetic resources of the State for commercial utilization.
- Capacity building of the identified research institutions on the Access and Benefits Sharing (ABS) provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002

D. Schedule for completion of Tasks

The task is to be completed in 12 months from the date of award of the work.

The item wise timeline is as under:-

S. No.	Item of work	Time line
1.	Stakeholders analysis (i) Reconnaissance (ii) Review of annual reports, available literature, purchase of documents etc. (iii) Undertaking necessary visits both within and outside Dehradun.	02 Months
2.	Outreach and communication with various departments and other stakeholders including organizing regional and state level workshops	06 Months
3.	Processing of data and submission of updated SBSAP	04 Months
TOTAL		12 Months

E. The support/inputs to be provided by the Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board

Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board will provide existing SBSAP of Uttarakhand and other such documents which are available in the office of the board. Besides this the board will also provide necessary facilitation and technical guidance where official involvement is necessary in the interest of execution of the task. All other work has to be done by the consulting agency/consultant.

F. The final output that will be required from the consultant

1. An updated State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (SBSAP) in english (in one CD and five hard copies) for Uttarakhand aligned with the

- National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBAP), the 12 National Biodiversity Targets and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
2. A Biodiversity Finance Plan including costing of the implementation of the actionable points of the SBSAP and sources of funding these actionable points.
 3. Inventory of public and private (scientific) research institutions that require access to the biological and genetic resources of the State. This inventory should, as far as possible, should include the biological resources (as defined in the Biological Diversity Act, 2002) generally required by such institutions for research etc.
 4. A report on capacity building/training of the identified public and private (scientific) research institutions on the Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

Eligibility Criteria

Consulting agencies with following eligibility criteria can apply: -

- (i) The applicant agency must have adequate experience (at least 10 yrs.) of preparation of technical reports/management plans in the field of biodiversity (wild, agro, domesticated and urban). Details should be provided.
- (ii) The applicant agency should have good understanding of National Biodiversity Action Plan and National Biodiversity Targets set by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India. The applicant should be well aware about the CBD, UNFCCC and related protocols signed by Government of India, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) etc.
- (iii) It is expected that the team members should be well-recognized person at National/International level repute in their area of expertise.
- (iv) Members of the technical team must have prior experience of working with Government Agencies and should be Ph.D. holder, however it is relaxable for highly experienced person in this field.

Consulting agencies found eligible will be invited for a pre-bid meeting on 08th April 2016 in Dehradun for brainstorming and discussing the contours and methodology for updating of the SBSAP, costing of the actionable points emanating from the SBSAP and to develop a Biodiversity Finance Plan. Application showing Expression of Interest must be accompanied with:-

- (a) Detailed bio-data of technical team who will prepare the SBSAP along with their area of expertise, relevant scientific/technical publications and their experience of working in this field at State/National/International level.
- (b) Scanned copies of Income tax returns and balance sheet of last three years, VAT certificate, PAN Card and experience certificates.

The pre-bid meeting will be followed by issuing of Request for Proposal (RFP).

Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board
Dehradun