This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries

Ecological Considerations and Mitigation Measures to Build Capacity for Smart Green Infrastructure: Some Perspectives

Dr. Vinod B. Mathur
Chairperson, National Biodiversity Authority of India
vbm.ddn@gmail.com

Presented in ADB-WII-Webinar on 15th December, 2021

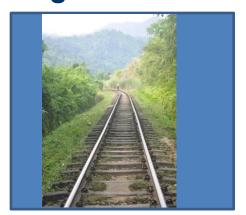
Presentation Outline...

- Mainstreaming Linear Infrastructure
- Ecological Impacts: Overview
- Mitigation Principles
- The Way Ahead

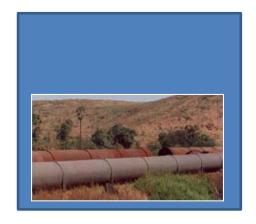
Linear Infrastructure...

Features that promote economic growth; provide mobility and enhance delivery of goods and services ~ all vital for human development and well being













Linear Infrastructure and Natural Resource Conservation









@https://www.indileak.com/2014/10/elephants-calf-gets-drowned-in-bengal-canal/

India's Linear Infrastructure Development Philosophy: *Mainstreaming*

Mainstreaming is best understood as an attempt of modifying larger development strategies by incorporating biodiversity goals for both development and conservation.

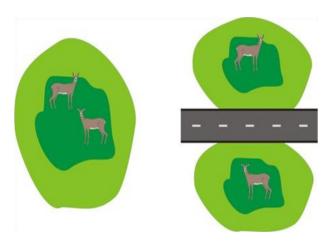
- Development without Destruction
- Development with Design

Mainstreaming Approaches

Linear infrastructure developments need to be made 'animal friendly' to provide pathways for movement of species and be 'SMART' and 'Green' to effectively mitigate the ecological impacts of roads, railway line and power lines, when routed through sensitive ecosystems and habitats.

Green infrastructure must promote both smart growth and smart conservation

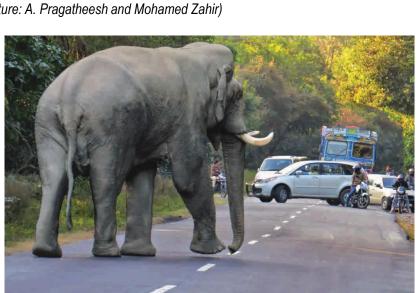
Habitat Fragmentation



Habitat fragmentation results in far greater reduction in area of available habitat for species in bisected patches (Source: Rajvanshi et al. 2013).



(Picture: A. Pragatheesh and Mohamed Zahir)





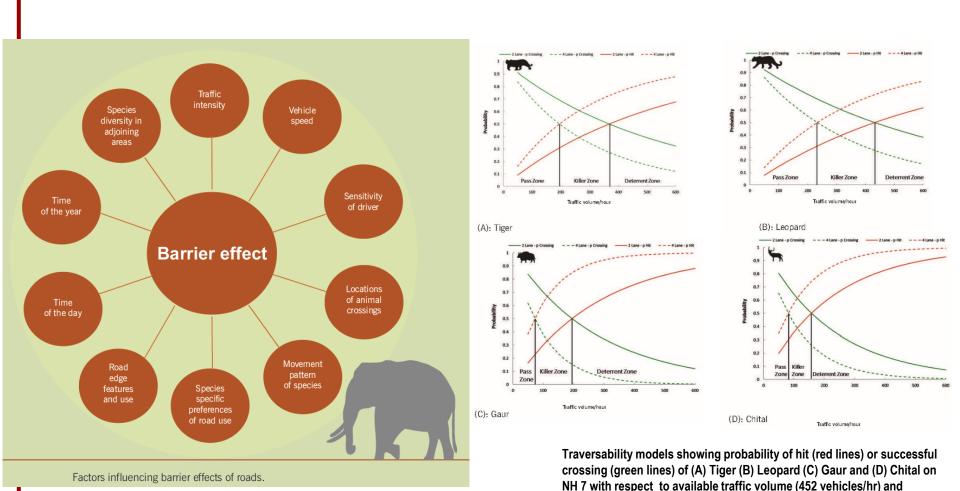
Mortality of Wild Animals



Habitat Loss and Degradation



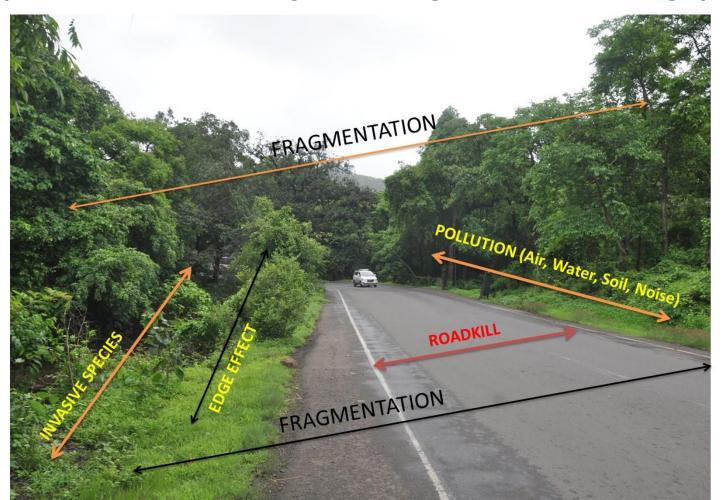
The 'Barrier Effect' and its Manifestation

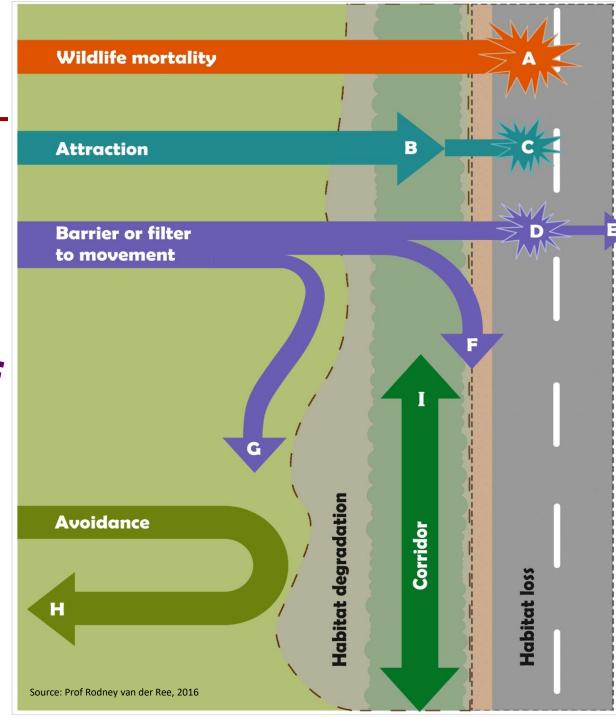


Source: Habib et al. 2015

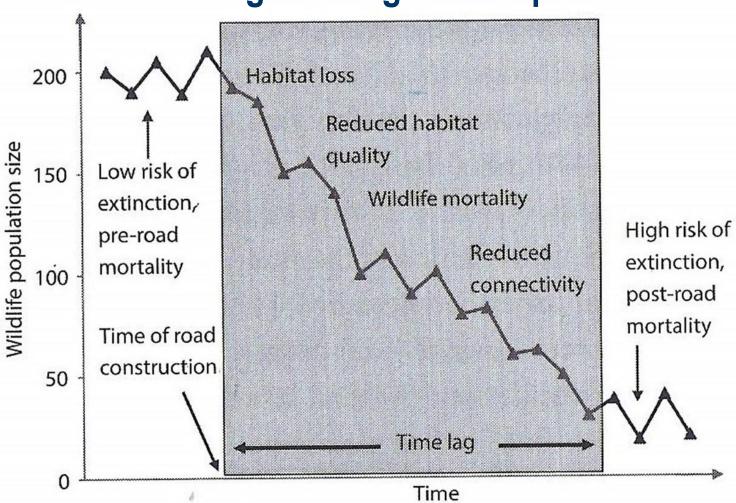
heterogeneity as on March, 2015

Impacts at a Glance...
(All these ultimately impair genetic exchange)





Modeling the long-term Impacts



Source: Jaeger et al 2005

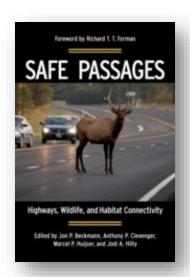
Green Infrastructure...

A process/ approach to counter the negative impacts of linear infrastructure developments

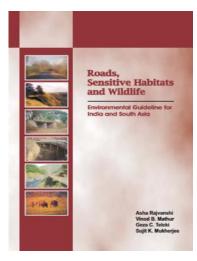
MITIGATION PRINCIPLES

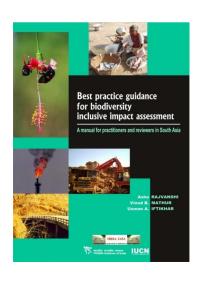
- Sensitive planning and design to protect wildlife
- Connectivity is the key
- Context matters
- Grounded in science, land use theory and practice
- Pre-identifies ecologically significant lands and suitable development areas
- Designed to provide a framework for growth
- Planned and protected before development

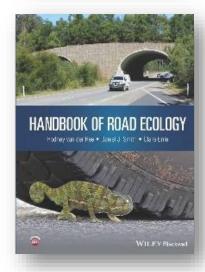
Available guidance

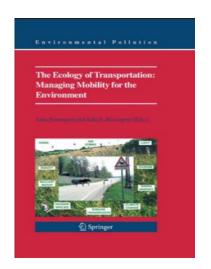


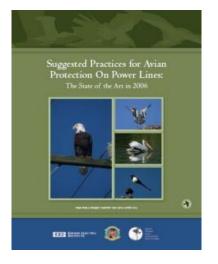


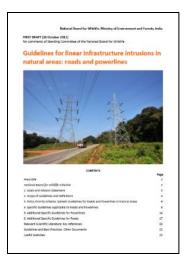








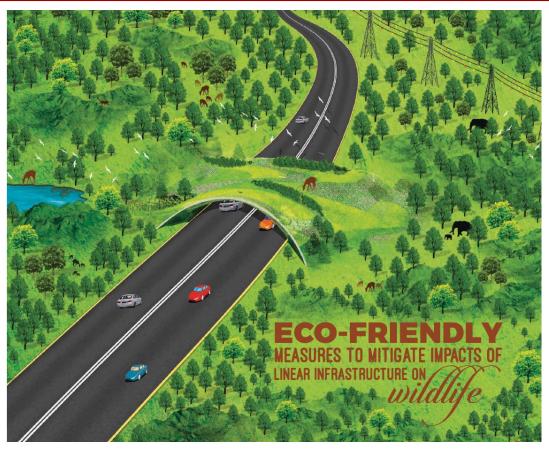




Why a new guide for building capacity for SGI?

- Provide solutions so that conservation values and actions are aligned to land development, growth management and linear infrastructure planning in the Indian context.
- Means to sensitize developers to plan, implement and pursue development objectives in sink with conservation priorities.
- Serve as a 'How to' guide for planning biodiversityfriendly developments especially by agencies such as NHAI, Indian Railways, Powergrid Corporation.

The new Best Practice Guide 'Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife'



High Resolution:

http://www.wii.gov.in/images//images/documents/eia/EIA_BPG_Report_2017.pdf

Low Resolution:

http://www.wii.gov.in/images//images/documents/eia/EIA_BPG_Report_2017_low.pdf

Greening the Transport Sector through Smart Plans and Eco-friendly Designs

What Country Capacities are needed?

- Scientific capacity to generate data/ information to prove that wild species conservation would get '*impaired*' by infrastructure development
- Nature-engineering based capacity to plan, design and construct infrastructure, which is both smart and green

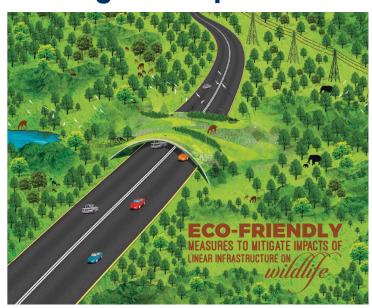






The Way Ahead...

- Use best available science for planning and implementing 'species-specific' and 'site specific' mitigation options.
- Collaborate and coordinate with road/ highway development agencies in all stages of planning and implementing to avoid 'retrofitting' and 'fait accompli' situations.
- Provide best practice guidance tool/ approach.



High Resolution:

http://www.wii.gov.in/images//images/documents/eia/El A_BPG_Report_2017.pdf

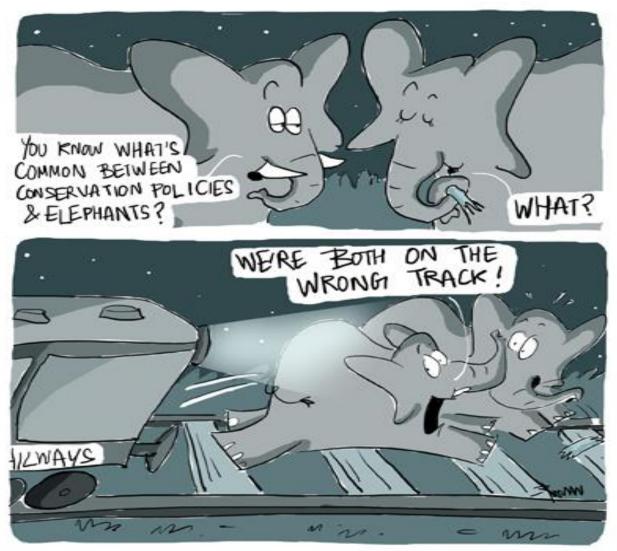
Low Resolution:

http://www.wii.gov.in/images//images/documents/eia/El A BPG Report 2017 low.pdf

Beyond the Best Practice Guidance on SGI...

- Training of Stakeholders.
- Training of Decision-makers/ Regulators
- Compliance Monitoring
- Continuous investments of technical and financial resources in natural capital conservation and SGI development by ADB, World Bank and others..

Are we on the wrong track...



Source: S.S. Bist, 2017

Science is about knowing; Engineering is about doing... Henry Petroski

