TRAINING ON



Planning and Design of Smart Infrastructure

for Biodiversity Protection

25–27 April 2022

Cumulative impacts of infrastructure development, 27 April 2022

Patricia de la Cueva (ESSA) Rhino Lodge, Sauraha, Nepal



biodiversity conservation

I. Why consider cumulative impacts?

II. CIA: Approaches and practice

III. Example: CIA for NB and NHP roads



Changes to the environment that are caused by an action in combination with other past, present and future actions (Hegmann et al. 1999).

Rhinos or roads? Nepal deals with a tricky balancing act

BY ABHAYA RAJ JOSHI 23 JANUARY 2019

KUMROJ, Nepal — In March 2016, a team of experts from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) arrived in Nepal's Chitwan National Park.

Dispatched at the request of...



'Sharing the air' proves a challenge for new Nepal airport in bird paradise

BY ABHAYA RAJ JOSHI 5 APRIL 2022

KATHMANDU — Nine lakes listed as Ramsar sites, perennial rivers that start from the Himalayas and beyond, and lush green fields in the foothills of the mountains: these features make...



Nepal burns more than 4,000 confiscated wildlife parts

BY SHREYA DASGUPTA 24 MAY 2017

On Monday, the Nepalese government set fire to more than 4,000 items of confiscated wildlife parts in an attempt to demonstrate zero tolerance for the illegal wildlife trade. The stockpile...



Casualty of peace? Study shows rise in deforestation after conflicts

BY DILRUKSHI HANDUNNETTI 2 JULY 2019

The advent of peace in four countries with long experiences of deadly armed conflict hasn't been kind to the environment, with a new study showing greater rates of deforestation during...



Proposed action's impact on wildlife

+

Other past, present and future actions

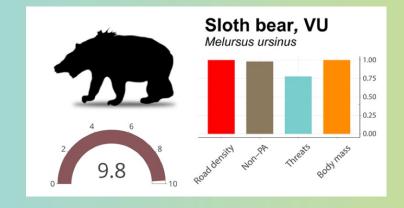


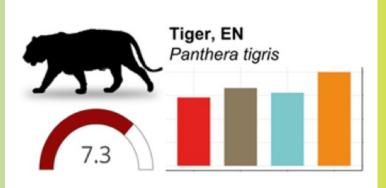
Cumulative impacts on wildlife



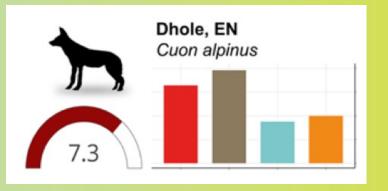
Wildlife populations can be impacted over large geographical areas and time scales

 8 of the 10 species with the highest cumulative road risk occur in Asia



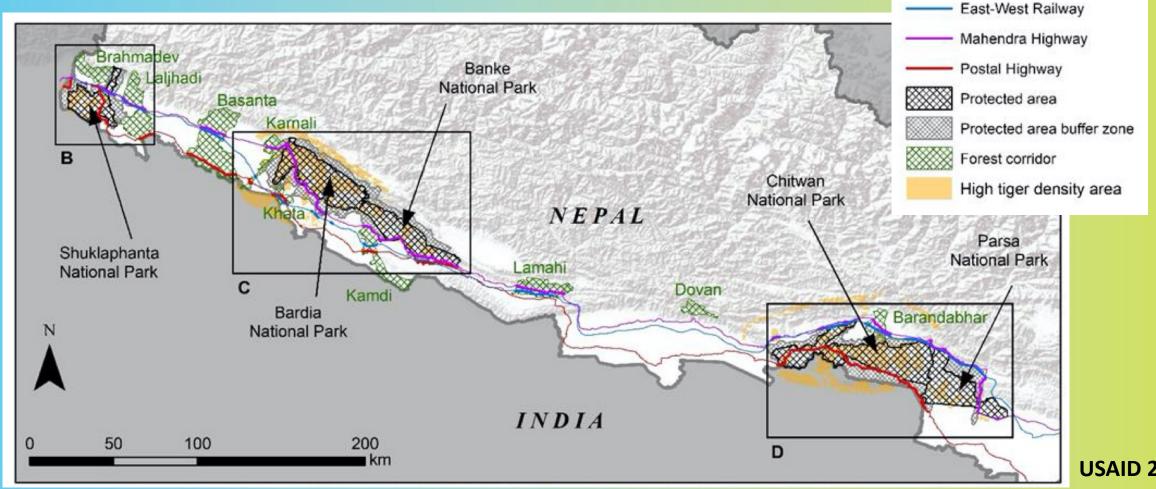


 Planned Postal Highway will cause severe impacts on 7 apex predators in Nepal





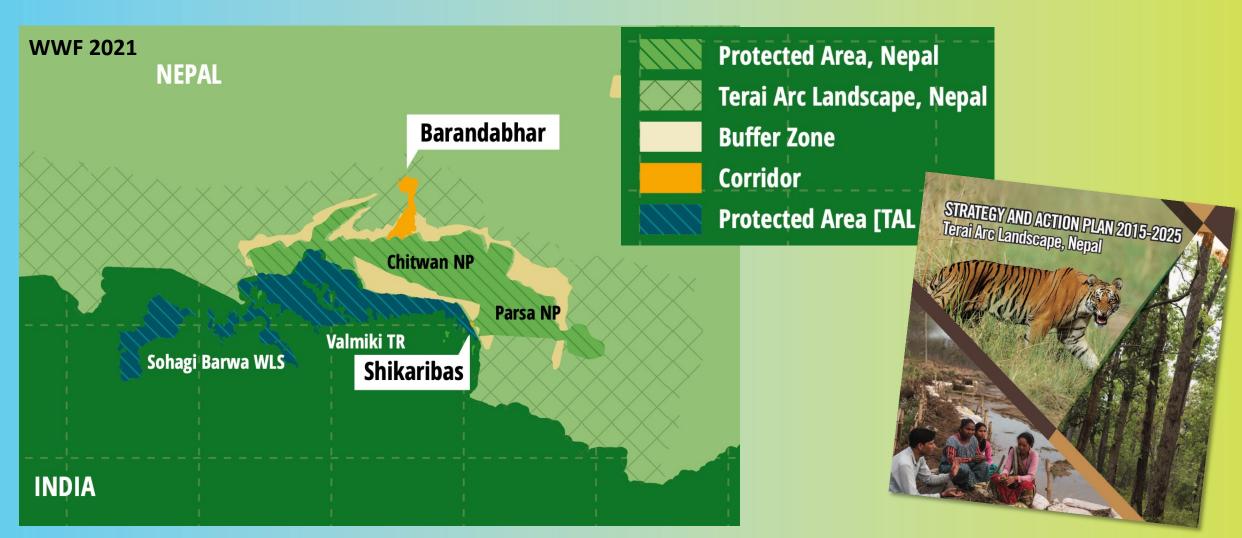
Upgraded highway system act as a trigger for induced development and land use change



USAID 2021



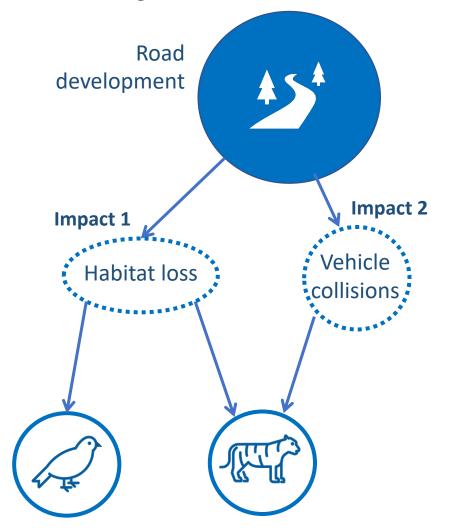
Conservation efforts require a landscape scale approach



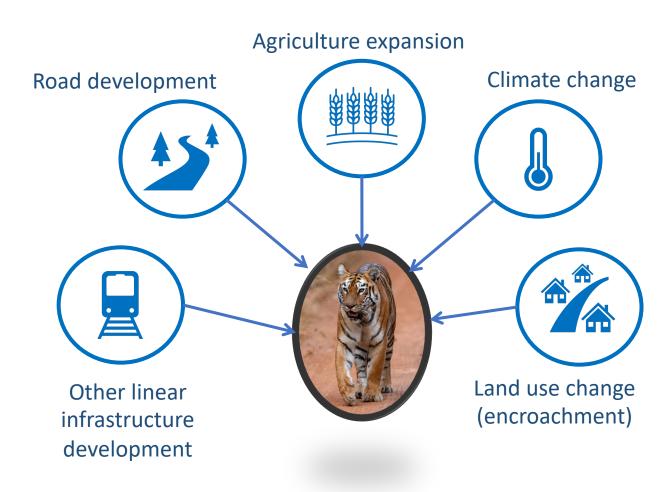
II. CIA: approaches and practice



Project-centered EIA

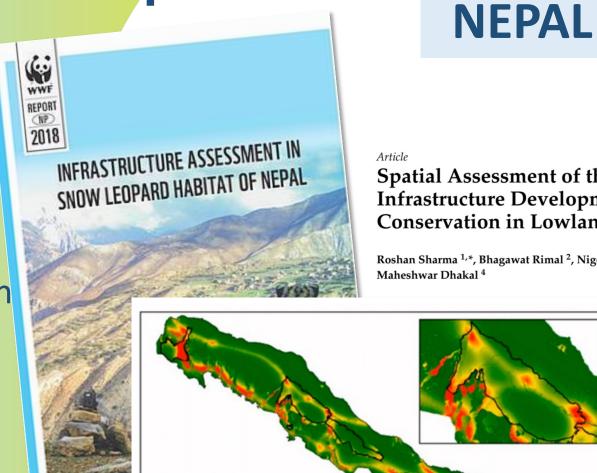


VEC-centered CIA



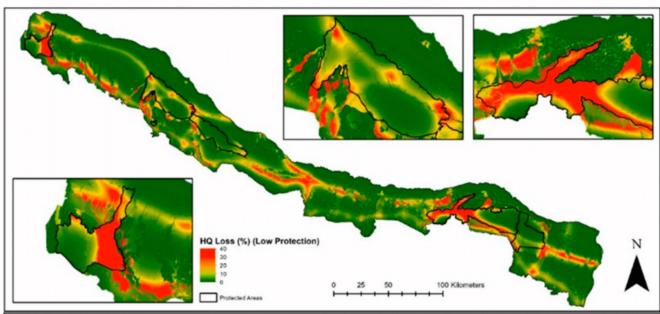
II. CIA: Approaches and practice

- No regulatory requirement for CIA
- WWF 2016 Impacts of multiple infrastructure on snow leopard
- Recent studies of infrastructure impacts in TAL



Spatial Assessment of the Potential Impact of **Infrastructure Development on Biodiversity** Conservation in Lowland Nepal

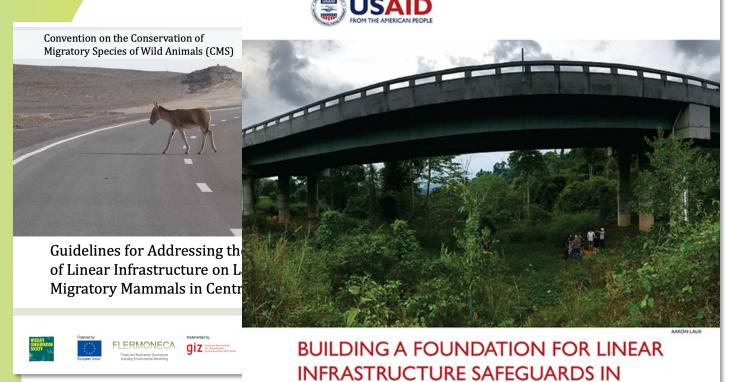
Roshan Sharma 1,*, Bhagawat Rimal 2, Nigel Stork 3 0, Himlal Baral 1 0 and



II. CIA: Approaches and practice

ADB

- Limited guidance and case studies
- Rapid infrastructure development in areas of high biodiversity value
- Transnational corridors



ASIA

Review

Environmental Impacts of Infrastructure Development under the Belt and Road Initiative

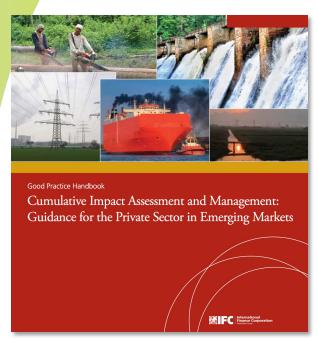
Hoong Chen Teo ¹, Alex Mark Lechner ^{1,2,*}, Grant W. Walton ³, Faith Ka Shun Chan ⁴, Ali Cheshmehzangi ⁵, May Tan-Mullins ⁶, Hing Kai Chan ⁷, Troy Sternberg ⁸ and Ahimsa Campos-Arceiz ^{1,2}

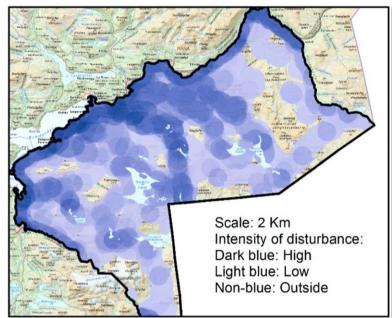


II. CIA: Approaches and practice



- CIA practice more established
- Most case studies from North America and Europe
- Indicator-based speciesspecific approaches

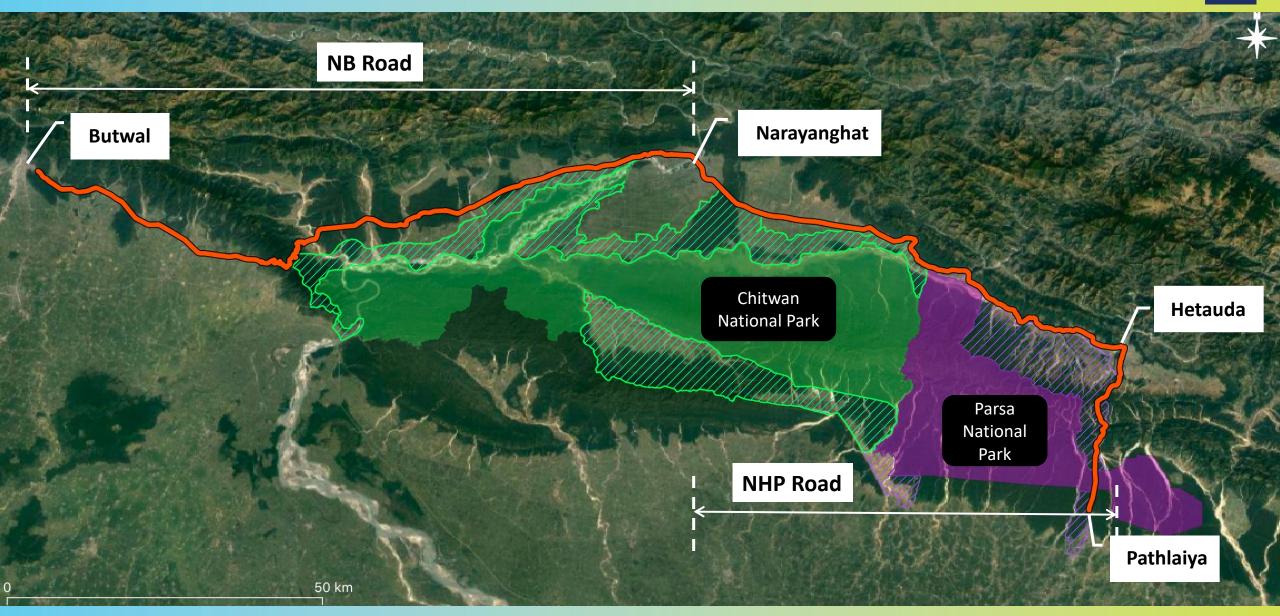




Mitigating the Impacts of Development Corridors on Biodiversity: A Global Review

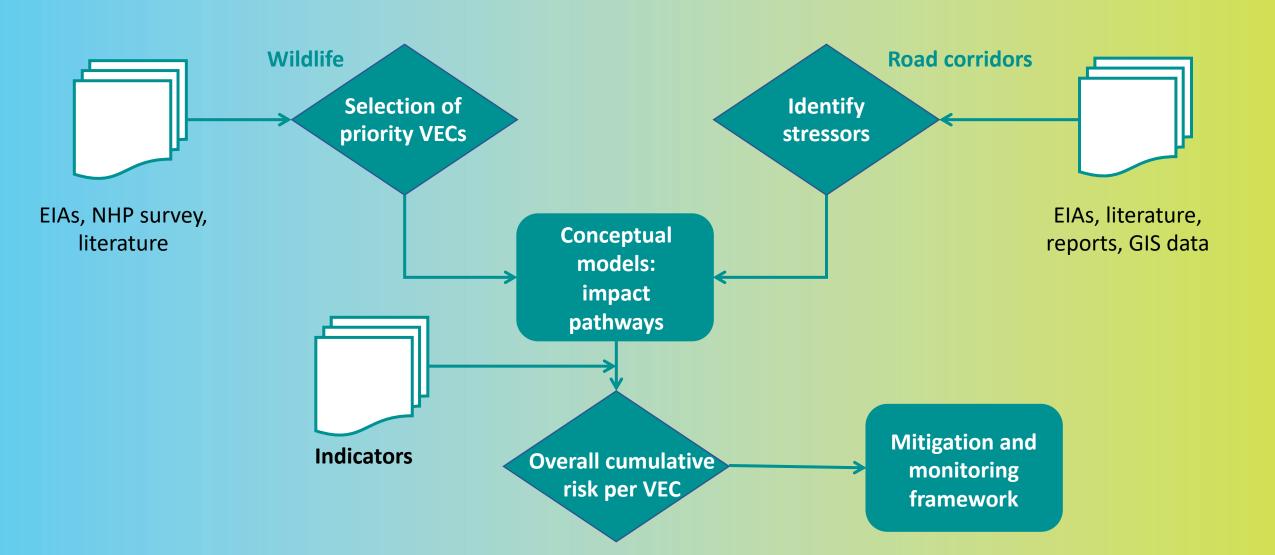
Diego Juffe-Bignoli^{1,2*}, Neil D. Burgess¹, Jonathan Hobbs³, Robert J. Smith², Christine Tam⁴, Jessica P. R. Thorn^{5,6} and Joseph W. Bull²







Overall approach





Selection of **priority VECs** – functional groups

Wide-ranging carnivores

VEC 1: Tiger

Small and medium-size mammals

VEC 4: Sloth bear

VEC 5: Small mammals

Ungulates

VEC 2: Rhinoceros

VEC 3: Asian elephant

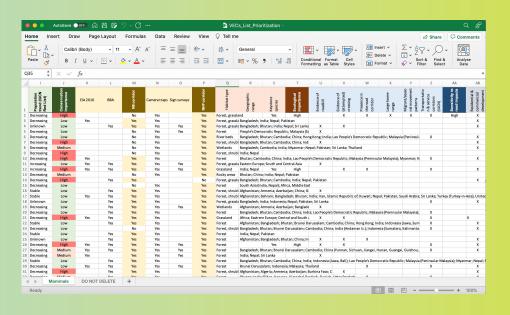
Birds

VEC 6: Vultures

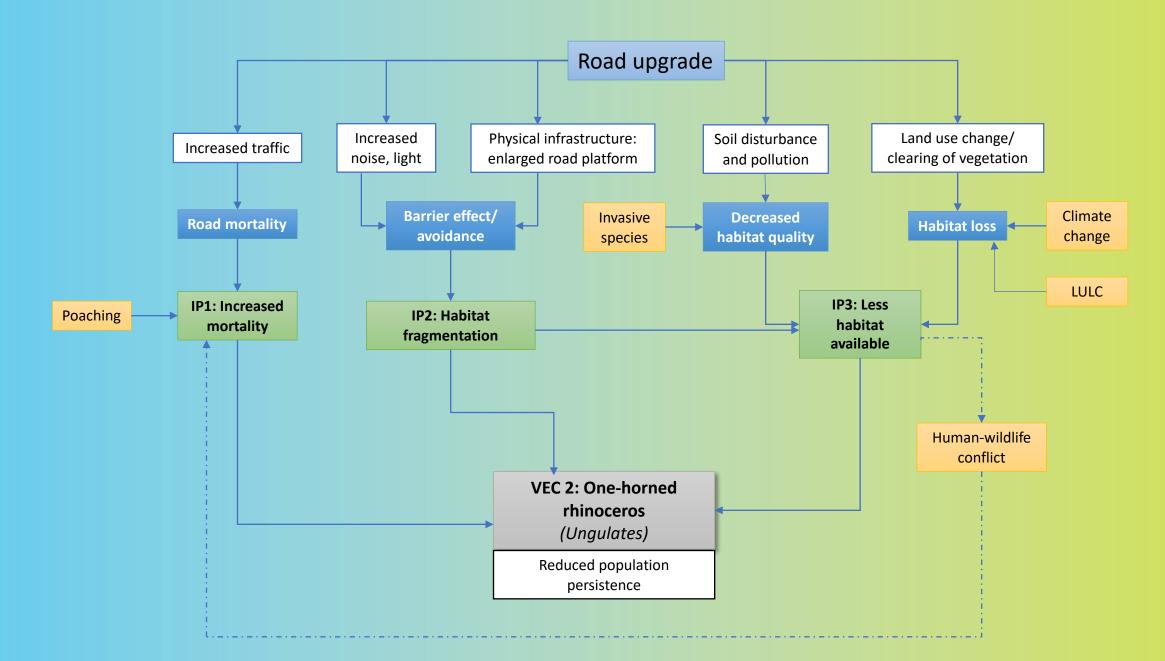
VEC 7: Migratory

Prioritizing criteria

- Conservation status
- Ecological importance and/or representativeness
- Vulnerability to road impacts









Key takeaways:

- Limited data/baseline information
- Species-specific threshold indicators
- Useful exercise for high level screening/planning
- Engagement with stakeholders is key (COVID-19)

THANK YOU

धन्यवाद







Disclaimer: The views expressed on this document are those of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) or its Board of Governors or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this document and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. By making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area, or by using the term "country" in this document, ADB does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.