

Review of global development trends in road and rail sectors and challenges for biodiversity conservation

Dr. Vinod Mathur

Director

Wildlife Institute of India

vbm@wii.gov.in

Biodiversity Conservation and Infrastructure Development

Conflicting Scenarios*

- ◆ A United Nations report states '*Investments in infrastructure are crucial to achieving sustainable development and empowering communities*'
- ◆ We know that all ancient civilizations expanded and fell, in part due to the imbalances they created in the natural habitats and ecosystem that fed and fuelled them...
- ◆ Conservation of biodiversity underpins that no long term development can be envisaged unless the diversity of natural habitats and ecosystems is systematically included in the development, industrial and innovation policies....

* CBD-CoP 14, 2017 (WWF-IISD Report)

Road Developments...

Key Facts

- 21st century is witnessing unprecedented expansion of road network. At least 25 million km of new roads are expected world wide by 2050 – enough to circle earth over 600 times.
- 90% of all road construction is occurring in developing nations having megabiodiverse status
- Road network is causing species and habitat loss and environmental degradation

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[Hidden Challenges
Trans-Papuan Economic
Corridor](#)

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[Development
dangers for Borneo](#)

Source: www.global-roadmap.org

more...

Road Developments...

- Roads ecology was mentioned in scientific journals nearly 20 years ago by Forman, 1998 and Forman and Alexander, 1998
- This discipline is to understand the interactions among roads, traffic and the surrounding environment

Our Learning objective

- Build capacity for *'development of ecologically sound; economically efficient and socially equitable infrastructure'*

Road Developments...

- **Roads have diverse and systematic effects on many aspects of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems**

Key Ecological Impacts of Roads

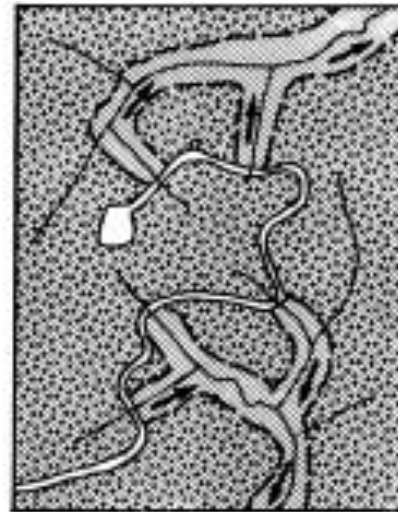
- Increased injury/ mortality from collision with vehicles
- Alteration in both physical and chemical environment
- Increased habitat and population fragmentation
- Spread of Invasive/ Exotic species
- Modification of animal behaviour
 - *Home range shifts*
 - *Altered movement patterns*
 - *Altered reproductive success*
 - *Altered escape routes*
 - *Altered physiological state*

Hyperfragmentation*

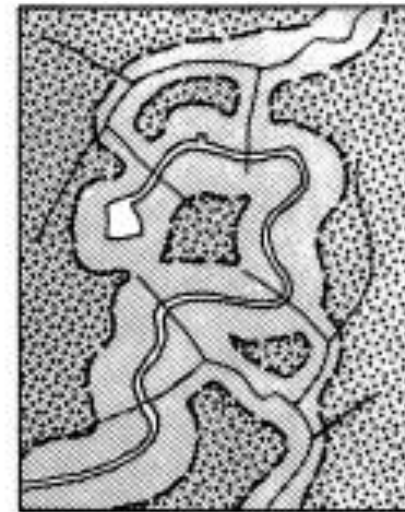
- A term to describe the multidimensional view of ecological fragmentation and habitat loss that emerges, when the consequences of roads in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems are considered simultaneously
- It is the result of a spatial footprint of ecological effects that propagates across the landscape differently in freshwater and aquatic ecosystems than in terrestrial systems



a) Upland habitat alteration and fragmentation

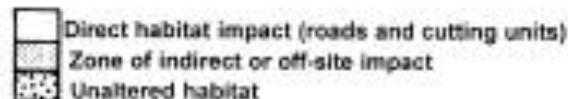


b) Aquatic and riparian habitat alteration and fragmentation



c) Cumulative extent of habitat alteration and "hyperfragmentation"

Source: *Trombulak and Frissell, 2001



Trends in Global Passenger and Freight Travel*

- Over the next four decades, global passenger and freight is expected to double over 2010 levels, with non-OECD regions accounting for nearly 90% of the global travel increase
- Over 3,35,000 rail track kilometers will be added by 2050
- Global transport spending on rail, road, BRT, HSR and parking is expected to reach nearly USD 120 trillion by 2050 or roughly USD 3 trillion per year over the next 40 years.

Challenges in Rail Transportation...

- **Fewer studies have been undertaken to evaluate the biodiversity impacts including consequences of vibration and noise of railways and efficacy of mitigation measures.**
- **Better estimates of wildlife mortality on rail tracks are needed**
- **Need better understanding of how barrier and fragmentation effects operate in the context of railways**
- **Need to know how rail-induced mortality translates into population declines**
- **How to develop site-specific and species-specific mitigation measures for rail impacts**

The Way Ahead...

Mainstream biodiversity in infrastructure planning throughout the infrastructure development cycle through

- ◆ **Pragmatic assessment of infrastructure needs (Retrofitting *viz-a-viz* New)**
- ◆ **Integrating environmental and social safeguards**
- ◆ **Adopting master planning approaches**
- ◆ **Investing in nature-based infrastructure development**

The Way Ahead...

- **Build capacity of a range of stakeholders to understand the need, rationale and process of designing, implementing and monitoring measures that help to harmonize conservation and development.**

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Nature Nurtures... Conserve Nature

Together we can build a frame work that
nourishes and not depletes our natural assets...

Thank You !
