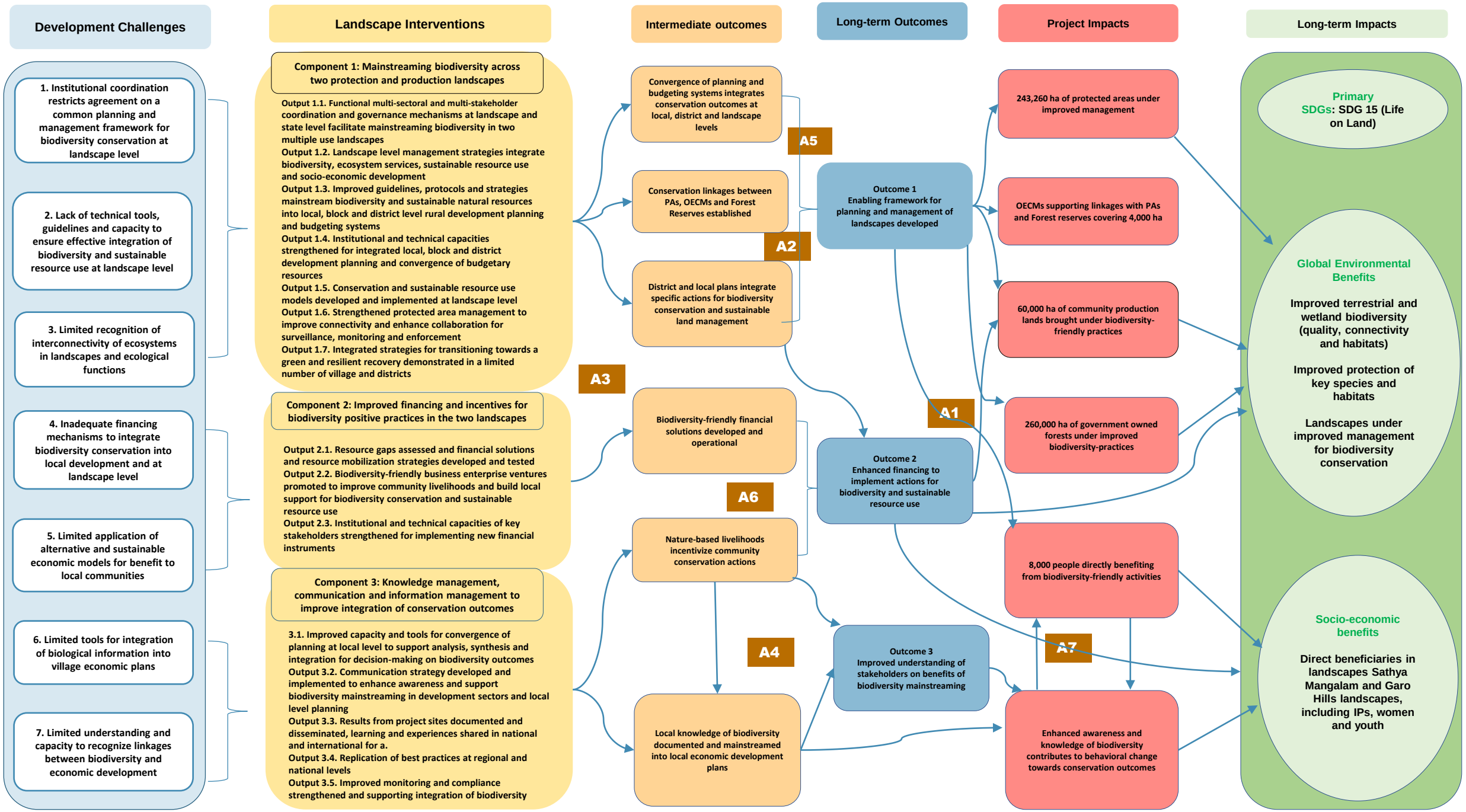
Development Challenges
Landscape Interventions
Intermediate outcomes
Long-term Outcomes
Project Impacts
Long-term Impacts
1. Institutional coordination restricts agreement on a common planning and management framework for biodiversity conservation at landscape level
2. Lack of technical tools, guidelines and capacity to ensure effective integration of biodiversity and sustainable resource use at landscape level
3. Limited recognition of interconnectivity of ecosystems in landscapes and ecological functions
4. Inadequate financing mechanisms to integrate biodiversity conservation into local development and at landscape level
5. Limited application of alternative and sustainable economic models for benefit to local communities
6. Limited tools for integration of biological information into village economic plans
7. Limited understanding and capacity to recognize linkages between biodiversity and economic development
Component 1: Mainstreaming biodiversity across two protection and production landscapes
Output 1.1. Functional multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination and governance mechanisms at landscape and state level facilitate mainstreaming biodiversity in two multiple use landscapes
Output 1.2. Landscape level management strategies integrate biodiversity, ecosystem services, sustainable resource use and socio-economic development
Output 1.3. Improved guidelines, protocols and strategies mainstream biodiversity and sustainable natural resources into local, block and district level rural development planning and budgeting systems
Output 1.4. Institutional and technical capacities strengthened for integrated local, block and district development planning and convergence of budgetary resources
Output 1.5. Conservation and sustainable resource use models developed and implemented at landscape level
Output 1.6. Strengthened protected area management to improve connectivity and enhance collaboration for surveillance, monitoring and enforcement
Output 1.7. Integrated strategies for transitioning towards a green and resilient recovery demonstrated in a limited number of village and districts
Component 2: Improved financing and incentives for biodiversity positive practices in the two landscapes
Output 2.1. Resource gaps assessed and financial solutions and resource mobilization strategies developed and tested
Output 2.2. Biodiversity-friendly business enterprise ventures promoted to improve community livelihoods and build local support for biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource use
Output 2.3. Institutional and technical capacities of key stakeholders strengthened for implementing new financial instruments
Component 3: Knowledge management, communication and information management to improve integration of conservation outcomes
3.1. Improved capacity and tools for convergence of planning at local level to support analysis, synthesis and integration for decision-making on biodiversity outcomes
Output 3.2. Communication strategy developed and implemented to enhance awareness and support biodiversity mainstreaming in development sectors and local level planning
Output 3.3. Results from project sites documented and disseminated, learning and experiences shared in national and international for a.
Output 3.4. Replication of best practices at regional and national levels
Output 3.5. Improved monitoring and compliance strengthened and supporting integration of biodiversity
Convergence of planning and budgeting systems integrates conservation outcomes at local, district and landscape levels
Conservation linkages between PAs, OECMs and Forest Reserves established
District and local plans integrate specific actions for biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management
Biodiversity-friendly financial solutions developed and operational
Nature-based livelihoods incentivize community conservation actions
Local knowledge of biodiversity documented and mainstreamed into local economic development plans
A1
A2
A3
A4
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Outcome 1
Enabling framework for planning and management of landscapes developed
Outcome 2
Enhanced financing to implement actions for biodiversity and sustainable resource use
Outcome 3
Improved understanding of stakeholders on benefits of biodiversity mainstreaming
243,260 ha of protected areas under improved management
OECMs supporting linkages with PAs and Forest reserves covering 4,000 ha
60,000 ha of community production lands brought under biodiversity-friendly practices
260,000 ha of government owned forests under improved biodiversity-practices
8,000 people directly benefiting from biodiversity-friendly activities
Enhanced awareness and knowledge of biodiversity contributes to behavioral change towards conservation outcomes
Primary SDGs: SDG 15 (Life on Land)
Global Environmental Benefits
Improved terrestrial and wetland biodiversity (quality, connectivity and habitats)
Improved protection of key species and habitats
Landscapes under improved management for biodiversity conservation
Socio-economic benefits
Direct beneficiaries in landscapes Sathya Mangalam and Garo Hills landscapes, including IPs, women and youth