

**REPORT OF 5TH MEETING OF
THE SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA MAB NETWORK (SACAM)
HELD IN ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN ON NOVEMBER 26-27, 2013**



Compiled by: Dr. Muhammad Rafique, Focal Person MAB-Pakistan
Edited by: Prof. Dr. Khalil Ahmad Ibupoto, Chairman PSF/ SACAM

Jointly Organized by:

Ministry of Science and Technology Pakistan Science Foundation
Pakistan Museum of Natural History UNESCO-Pakistan

ISLAMABAD-PAKISTAN



Table of Contents

<i>Nos.</i>	<i>TITLES</i>	<i>PAGE #</i>
1.	BACKGROUND	4
2.	INTRODUCTION OF SACAM	5
3.	AGENDA OF THE 5TH SACAM MEETING	7
4.	PRE-MEETING ACTIVITIES	9
5.	ITEM WISE REPORT OF THE SACAM MEETING	10
6.	<i>Day 1: November 26, 2013</i>	10
7.	Agenda Item 1: Inaugural Session of the Meeting	10
8.	Agenda Item No. 2 Transfer of SACAM Chair	15
9.	Agenda Item No. 3 Adoption of agenda for 5 th SACAM Meeting	16
10.	Agenda Item No. 4: Report on SACAM Network	16
11.	Agenda Item No. 5: Presentations on Harmonizing Community Livelihood with Biodiversity Conservation in the context of Biosphere Reserves	17
12.	A- Presentations by the Country Experts	18
13.	B- Presentations by the Provinces/ Regions	18
14.	Agenda Item No. 6: New trends in MAB, Biosphere Reserves and Progress in Member Countries.	19
15.	Agenda Item No. 7: Presentations on Biodiversity & Emerging Global Issues in Biosphere Reserves (Climate change, conflicts, vulnerability, etc.)	19
16.	GALA DINNER	21
17.	<i>Day 2: November 27, 2013</i>	23
18.	Agenda Item No. 8: Country Presentations	24
19.	Agenda Item No. 9: Presentation on Opportunities, Issues and Conservation Practices in Major Ecosystems.	24
20.	Agenda Item No. 10: SACAM Network and regional collaboration (Group discussion on strengthening SACAM Network).	24
21.	Agenda Item No. 11: Date and venue of next meeting	25
22.	Agenda Item No. 12: Any other item from participants	25

23.	Agenda Item No. 13: Conclusions and Recommendations	26
24.	RECOMMENDATIONS	26
25.	LIST OF PARTICIPANTS	28
26.	MEDIA CLIPS	33

REPORT OF THE 5TH MEETING OF THE SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA MAB NETWORK (SACAM) HELD IN ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN ON NOVEMBER 26-27, 2013.

BACKGROUND

Pakistan is facing huge challenge in managing its environmental resources due to threats such as economic conditions, population growth and Climate Change phenomenon causing natural disasters. Traditionally a large segment of population especially the rural poor are dependent on natural resources, which are depleting at a very fast rate thus efforts for restoration and management of natural resources have to be made for sustainable development of the country. Protected areas play an important role in conserving biodiversity resources and sustaining rural livelihoods. Biodiversity resources help in building the resilience and adaptation of local communities to the impacts of climate induced natural disasters such as droughts, floods, low productivity. The wise management of forest, coastal, and marine ecosystems by the rural poor will be critical in ensuring the future survival of these important ecosystems, including the communities that live in them. Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Program of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) provides a solution for sustainable use of natural resources, innovative conservation strategies while involving local communities and preservation of local culture, traditions and values. The MAB programme works in a harmonious way while having vertical as well as horizontal interactions with stakeholders. The MAN and the Biosphere Programme of MAB has a strong link with the regional network, the South and Central Asia MAB Network (SACAM) for exchange of knowledge, expertise and guidelines. Pakistan joined this programme in 1997 and unfortunately any significant work could not be done until recently in 2012 when Ministry of Science and Technology, Pakistan Science Foundation and Pakistan Museum of Natural History took initiative to revive the programme.

INTRODUCTION OF SACAM

SACAM is one of the youngest regional MAB network. The setting up of the network was first decided during the Regional Meeting of Coordinators of National MAB Committees and Biosphere Reserves organized by UNESCO New Delhi in collaboration with the Indian National Committee for MAB and the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, at Dehradun from 22 to 25 February 2001. The meeting was hosted by the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education and was attended by MAB representatives from eight Asian countries -Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. At this meeting, participants felt that closer collaboration through the creation of a sub-regional network could facilitate information exchange on biodiversity conservation, forest ecosystems, land degradation and rehabilitation in vulnerable ecological systems.

In 2002, First SACAM Network Meeting was hosted by MAB-Sri Lanka on "Environmental Conservation, Management and Research" in Hikkaduwa from 15 to 18 October which was attended by representatives from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. One important outcome of the meeting was the creation of a new sub-regional MAB network entitled "South and Central Asia MAB Network (SACAM)". In this meeting the SACAM statutes were finalized and ways and means were discussed to strengthen the network activities.

In September 2004, the Islamic Republic of Iran hosted the 2nd SACAM Network meeting in Zibakenar on 25-28 September, which focused on "Sustainable Eco-tourism in Biosphere Reserves and Similarly Managed Areas". The meeting was attended by representatives from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The 3rd meeting of SACAM was held in Jodhpur, India from 12 to 15 November, 2007 which focused on sustainable management of dry lands. The Meeting was attended by the MAB National Committees of the region, member countries of the SACAM Network, dryland experts from neighboring Asian countries and countries adjacent to the region such as China, the Russian Federation, Arab countries, as well as representatives of national/international organizations working on dry land issues.

The 4th SACAM Meeting was arranged in Qeshm Island, Iran from 14–17 November, 2011. The meeting was organized in association with countries of the SACAM network, MAB

secretariat as well as the SACAM Secretariat and marked the 40th Anniversary of MAB and 10th anniversary of the SACAM Network. Around 60 participants including delegates from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, attended the meeting. The meeting was jointly organized by UNESCO New Delhi and Tehran Offices and Iranian MAB National Committee. The highlight of the recommendations of the meeting was the request to Director General, UNESCO to explore the possibility of declaring an international year of Biosphere Reserves within the International Decade of Biodiversity.

A side SACAM meeting was also held in 2013 in Ramsar City, Mazandaran Province of Islamic Republic of Iran during the workshop on "Ecosystem Management of Wetlands" from 25-26 February followed by "Regional Meeting on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services" from 27-28 February, 2013. During this meeting, status of the Central Asian States was elevated from "Observers" to "Full Members" of the SACAM thus increasing the number of member countries up to 14, viz., Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

5th South and Central Asian MAB Network (SACAM) meeting was held in the Federal Capital Islamabad, Pakistan on "**Harmonizing Community Livelihood with Biodiversity Conservation**" on November 26-27, 2013. The 5th SACAM Meeting in Islamabad is significant because for the very first time Pakistan is hosting the meeting and Ziarat Juniper Forest in Baluchistan which is the second largest Juniper forest of its kind in the world, has been designated under the World Network of Biosphere Reserves by the International Coordinating Council (ICC) of the UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme. This is the second site in the country after Lal Suhanra Biosphere Reserve in Cholistan Desert (near Bhawalpur in Southern Punjab) which was designated in 1977. Juniper tree species of Ziarat have a global significance because of their old age and slow growth rate. Pakistan also has activated National MAB Committee and has also submitted the nomination dossier for the third Biosphere Reserve "The Karakoram Pamir Biosphere Reserve" which, if nominated, will be one of the largest Biosphere Reserves of its kind in the world. Pakistan has also reviewed the status of Lal Suhanra Biosphere Reserve and submitted the report to UNESCO Headquarters.

AGENDA OF THE 5TH SACAM MEETING

Agenda Item No. 1

Inaugural of the meeting

- a. Chief Guest will inaugurate the meeting
- b. The statements will be given by the representative of MAB-Pakistan, SACAM and UNESCO

Agenda Item No. 2

Election of Chairman and Co-Chairperson SACAM

- a. Co-Chairman National MAB Committee of the host country will be elected as new Chairman SACAM till its next meeting
- b. Outgoing Chair (Iran) will be elected as Co-Chairman of the SACAM
- c. The New Chairman and Co-chair will deliver a brief address

Agenda Item No. 3

Adoption of agenda for 5th SACAM Meeting

- a- The programme of the Meeting will be distributed by SACAM Secretariat. The Meeting chair may wish to consider and adopt the draft agenda.
- b- After adoption of Agenda by the chair, documentary on “**Ziarat Juniper Biosphere reserve**” prepared jointly by UNESCO and IUCN-Pakistan will be played.

Agenda Item No. 4

Report on SACAM

Secretary SACAM will brief about background, progress and future plans of SACAM Network

Agenda Item No. 5

Presentations on Harmonizing Community Livelihood with Biodiversity Conservation in the context of Biosphere Reserves

Presentation will be given by the scientists and experts of host country on the theme of the meeting followed by the presentations by the representatives of provinces

Agenda Item No. 6

New trends in MAB, Biosphere Reserves and Progress in Member Countries

Ms. Mehrasa Mehrdadi, & Mr. I.A.U. Nimal Gunatilleke will brief the house about new trends in MAB & BRs (Zoning & conservation, monitoring, data sharing and application of ICTs) followed by the discussion by the members

Agenda Item No. 7

Presentations on Biodiversity & Emerging Global Issues in Biosphere Reserves (Climate change, conflicts, vulnerability, etc.)

Three presentations will be delivered by the experts/scientist and representative of Agha Khan Rural Support programme on the theme of the agenda title

Agenda Item No. 8

Country Presentations

Representatives of all member countries will give presentations on the activities of MAB programmes in their countries

Agenda Item No. 9

Presentation on Opportunities, Issues and Conservation Practices in Major Ecosystems

The hosting country scientists and experts will give presentations on the opportunities, issues and conservation practices in major ecosystems of Pakistan

Agenda Item No. 10

SACAM Network and regional collaboration

- a. Strengthening collaboration and future priorities and activities in member countries
- b. Planning for future collaborative projects among member countries
- c. Assessing the financial needs for Biosphere Reserves and formulation of mechanism for their funding opportunity
- d. Preparation of manual for establishment and management of Biosphere Reserves
- e. Strategies for developing Ecotourism in Biosphere Reserves
- f. Promotion of ideas of Trans-boundary Biosphere Reserves (TBRs) and identification of potential areas
- g. Capacity building of Regional MAB committees in member states
- h. Networking ideas, website, newsletter etc.

Agenda Item No. 11

Date and venue of next meeting

Tentative venue and dates of 6th SACAM meeting will be decided

Agenda Item No. 12

Any other item from participants

Any other item that participating members want to discuss

Agenda Item No. 13

Conclusions and Recommendations

The conclusions and recommendation of the 5th meeting will be announced

PRE-MEETING ACTIVITIES

- Regular contacts with the member countries via e-mail and telephone calls
- Contacts and invitations to members National MAB Committee-Pakistan
- Identification, contacts and interaction with the National Experts
- Preparation of the topics for deliberations of the National Experts in accordance with the theme of the meeting
- Prepared lists of the guests for Inaugural Ceremony and Dinner
- Identification of travel agent for managing travel of the National and International Experts
- Dispatched meeting material to the National and International Participants
- Managed air travel of National and International Experts
- Booking of the hotels for National and International Experts
- Selection of venue for meeting
- Preparation of the programme for the meeting
- Prepared and delivered invitation cards, dinner cards
- Prepared banners and standees for the meeting
- Prepared the meeting material, speeches, briefs, and elaborations on the programme
- Prepared the bags for the participants of the technical sessions and dignitaries etc. for the meeting
- Transportation of National and International guests
- Arranged Cultural night and contacts with Cultural parties for deliverance of show at gala dinner
- Managed reception and departure of National and International guests
- Prepared souvenirs for the chief guest and dignitaries of the meeting
- Arranged audiovisual equipment/ material for the meeting

ITEM WISE REPORT OF THE SACAM MEETING

Day 1: November 26, 2013

Agenda Item 1: Inaugural Session of the Meeting

His Excellency Mr. Zahid Hamid, Federal Minister for Science and Technology graced the occasion for his presence as chief guest. The inaugural ceremony began with the recitation of Holy Quran. Welcome address was given by Dr. Muhammad Rafique,

Focal Person for MAB-Pakistan and he welcomed all guests, international delegates from SACAM countries and national participants from different provinces of Pakistan to harness the event. Dr. Ram Boojh,



Secretary SACAM, gave a brief introduction of SACAM Network and expressed his views at high for the effort of MAB-Pakistan Secretariat for organizing SCAM meeting very first time in Pakistan.

Dr. Kozue Kay Nagata Director, UNESCO-Pakistan put light on MAB program in general. She was pleased to state that SACAM meeting has been materialized during her tenure as

Director UNESCO-Pakistan. She went on expressing that MAB programme is progressing well in Pakistan and with the efforts of all stakeholders, Ziarat Juniper Forest of Balochistan has been declared a Biosphere Reserve and included in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves. She highlighted the



importance of Gilgit Baltistan and nomination of the Central Karakorum biosphere Reserve and explained that area has the highest peaks, longest glaciers, fresh water lakes and various endangered wildlife species. She also spoke on highly informative documentary on Ziarat Juniper Biosphere Reserve developed jointly by UNESCO-Pakistan and IUCN-Pakistan. She

stated that SACAM has provided an excellent platform for conservationists, scientists, environmentalists and research students to work together and closely in the region. She suggested that Tran-boundary Biosphere Reserves should be nominated so the countries in the region work together for this cause. She emphasized on the Capacity building of the member states through training programmes to enhance the capacity of the MAB professionals, conservationists, scientists, research students in the member states. She suggested that idea of sustainability science should be introduced while keeping in view the post 2015 agenda and the new MillenniumDevelopmentGoals (MDGs), which now will be called Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Han Qunli, Director, Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences as well as Secretary, Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, UNESCO conveyed the best wishes from the Director-General of UNESCO, Ms. Irina Bokova and also warm greetings from Ms Kalonji, Assistant Director-General for Natural Sciences of UNESCO, for a very successful and productive regional MAB meeting. He narrated that the 5th session of SACAM takes place at an important juncture of time when UNESCO has just closed its 37th Session of General Conference, during which overall new mid-term strategy 2014-2021 for all UNESCO programmes and workplans have been approved. Very importantly, the new strategy of UNESCO has made room to further building the connections and synergy with the international discussions related to the Post-2015 agenda.

He stated that UNESCO MAB Programme has for several decades devoted to international cooperation aiming at building a more scientifically sound and inclusive basis, within both natural and social sciences, for the rational use and conservation of the resources of the biosphere, improving the global relationship



between people and the environment and predicting the consequences of today's actions on tomorrow's world, and increasing ability of societies to manage efficiently the natural resources of the biosphere. He informed that during last four years, 34 Member States established 57 new Biosphere Reserves, thereby enlarging the World Network of Biosphere

Reserves (WNBR) to 621 sites in 117 countries including the Ziarat Juniper Forest in Balochistan, Pakistan.

He proposed that future MAB strategyneed todevelop new indicators that measure the contribution of conservation in green economic growth and socio-economic development leading to welfare of society. The programme should pay more attention to modified and degraded ecosystems and to those which are so far not well attended such as freshwater ecosystems, islands, peri-urban areas, and rural-urban areas in transformation. The strategy should also embark on the novel ways and modalities developing new forms of site evaluation, designation, networking, knowledge sharing, communication, technical support and partnership and financing that are driven not only by the governmental offices and scientific communities but also by civil society organizations, private sectors and site management communities.

Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto, Co-Chairman National MAB Committee-Pakistan and Chairman Pakistan Science Foundation thanked Chairman National MAB Committee-Pakistan and Federal Secretary, Ministry of Science and Technology and the Federal Minister for Science and Technology for taking out time



from their busy schedule to participate in this important event. He also welcome the foreign delegates and Pakistani scientists and experts for gracing this meeting with their presence.

Co-Chairman National MAB Committee-Pakistan stressed upon the need of sustainable development for making the world worth living for future generations. He reminded that climate change and the loss of biodiversity are the most urgent global environmental problems. The signs for on-going climate change are obvious and emissions of greenhouse gases have increased further, biodiversity losses are ever increasing, and the red list of species threatened by extinction is growing at an alarming rate. The world community has to take the necessary measures in order to stop these problems getting any worse.

Dr. Ibupoto proclaimed that Man and the Biosphere programme are considered model regions for sustainable development. These are outdoor laboratories in the most positive sense with the objective of achieving a harmonious and sustainable coexistence between mankind and

nature. He stated that National MAB Committee-Pakistan, in collaboration with stakeholders, has been able to reactivate the MAB Programme in the country. In a short period of one year, it has been able to get designation of one biosphere reserve from UNESCO, submitted nomination of another biosphere reserve and reviewed the status of already declared Biosphere Reserve, the Lal Suhanra Biosphere Reserve. He said that it is an indication of engagement of Pakistan Science Foundation in finding solutions to these environmental issues via these model regions. We are on our way by which the country can do justice to its responsibility for future generations. He hoped that collective wisdom of the participants of this important meeting will come up with concrete suggestions to cope with the environmental issues for a sustainable future of the mankind.

Mr. Kamran Ali Qureshi, Federal Secretary for Science and Technology and Chairman National MAB Committee-Pakistan while addressing the participants, showed his gratification to join the participants in the 5th SACAM meeting. He regarded it as an excellent opportunity to reaffirm the commitments of the member states and experts for attaining

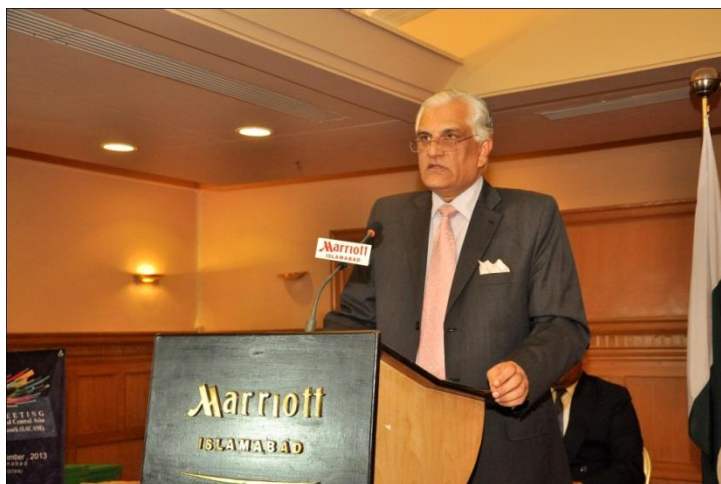


sustainability in use of natural resources and building a responsible and prosperous society and bridging the communication gap between the scientific community and the public at large. He stressed that eradication of biodiversity, land degradation and climate change are among the most serious worries that threaten the life on the planet and hamper its sustainability. All these challenges have negative impacts on regular access of people to enough high-quality food to lead active and healthy lives. Therefore they are threatening food security all across the globe.

He stated that different approaches have been applied so far with the aim of conservation of biodiversity resources, combating desertification and mitigating climate change. Modern conservation concept of sustainable use of natural resources, while involving and empowering communities in protection and management, is the key for success. A good example of such an approach is the conservation through Biosphere Reserves followed up and promoted by UNESCO. Community based Trophy Hunting Programme in Pakistan and in other countries of the world is a success story of this conservation model.

He appreciated the efforts of National MAB Committee Pakistan and MAB Secretariat for holding this meeting and considered it a great opportunity for bringing all partners together to approach the issue from different perspectives with the single objective of improvement in the efficiency of Biosphere Reserves as a way towards sustainability.

Mr. Zahid Hamid, Federal Minister for Science and Technology, considered the 5th SACAM meeting as a great honor for Government of Pakistan and Ministry of Science and Technology and thanked Secretary Ministry of Science and Technology, Chairman Pakistan Science Foundation, MAB Secretariat and UNESCO for the close cooperation in the



preparation of this meeting. He conveyed that UNESCO Biosphere Reserves are model regions for sustainable development and they protect biodiversity, support regional marketing, promote eco-tourism, encourage environment friendly agriculture, support educational and research activities and interact in a world network. They are particularly important today in times of obvious climate change, pollution, desertification, unsustainable urbanization and water scarcity.

He considered the sustainable development as the alternative solution to encounter the escalating global changes deteriorating the environment. He stated that there is a common recognition around the world that the diversity of life involves both the biological diversity and cultural diversity. Traditional societies have interacted with biological diversity for thousands of generations and have coevolved and coexisted. The involvement of local communities is a great strength of biosphere reserves. It grants nature conservation projects the necessary acceptance. It is considered to be central for the management of biosphere reserves throughout the whole world. The UNESCO biosphere reserves create local success formulae, in order to enable sustainable development to become a reality. Local experience is incorporated and distributed in the world network of biosphere reserves.

He thanked the distinguished delegates for travelling to Pakistan for this meeting and congratulated Secretary MoST and Chairman, Pakistan Science Foundation, National MAB committee Pakistan, and UNESCO Pakistan for joining hands for activating MAB-Pakistan for achieving the goal of sustainable development. He hoped that present SACAM meeting will serve as a catalyst for achieving this goal.



Agenda Item No. 2 Transfer of SACAM Chair

Dr. Ram Bhoj, Secretary SACAM, facilitated the process of change of SACAM chair. He proposed the name of host country, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for the new chair. The proposal was endorsed by the outgoing Chair of SACAM, the Islamic Republic of Iran and all the other countries. As a result, Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto, the Co-chairman National MAB committee-Pakistan and Chairman Pakistan Science Foundation, was elected as SACAM Chairman for the next two years or beyond till holding the next SACAM meeting and Chairs were exchanged by new and previous Chairpersons. The Secretary SACAM and the member states congratulated the new chair and offered their full support for achieving the common goals under the SACAM network. The new Chairman SACAM, Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto, thanked the secretary SACAM and the member countries for showing great confidence in him and the country for electing him as new Chairman SACAM for Pakistan. While addressing the participants he appreciated the efforts and achievements of outgoing Chair Iran for giving new dimensions to



SACAM network and providing various opportunities for vigorous interaction among the member states. He hoped that support and help of outgoing chair, Iran along with all the member states, will remain available to him for promoting and enhancing activities under the umbrella of SACAM Network.

Ms. Mehrasa Mehrdadi, the representative of the outgoing Chair, Iran, congratulated new SACAM Chair, Pakistan and ensured full support of Islamic Republic of Iran for SACAM Network. She presented a brief report of the activities and achievements made under SACAM network for the period, the Islamic Republic of Iran, remained the Chairman SACAM. The achievements of Iran were highly appreciated by the chair and by the member countries.

Agenda Item No. 3 Adoption of agenda for 5th SACAM Meeting

The Secretary SACAM, Dr. Ram Bhooj sought permission from the SACAM Chair, Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto, for adoption of the distributed agenda for the 5th SACAM meeting. With permission of the chair, the agenda of the meeting (Items 1-13) was adopted and regular technical sessions, thereafter, were started.

At beginning of the technical session, the highly informative documentary on Ziarat Juniper Biosphere Reserve was played. The documentary has been jointly developed by UNESCO-Pakistan and IUCN-Pakistan on the landscape, biodiversity, natural resources, indigenous culture, and local communities. The participants of the meeting appreciated the quality and contents of the documentary and considered it as an innovative step for information dissemination about Biosphere Reserves.

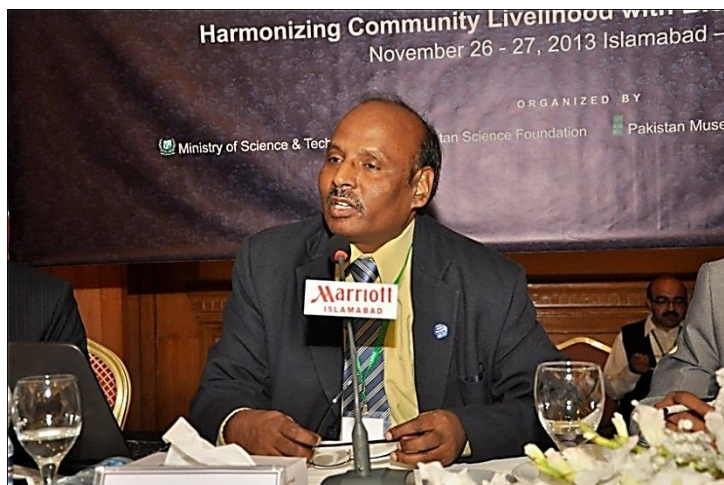
Agenda Item No. 4: Report on SACAM Network

Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto, in his capacity as the Chairman, SACAM asked Secretary SACAM to give a brief on the background, progress and future plans of SACAM Network. Dr. Ram Bhooj gave a brief history and background of SACAM Network and briefly presented various activities undertaken under MAB network since its inception. He also talked about different Biosphere Reserves in the member countries.

The Secretary SACAM expressed that 5th SACAM Meeting in Islamabad is significant as it is for the first time that Pakistan is hosting the meeting and that the country's Juniper Forest of Ziarat, Baluchistan, the second largest Juniper forest of its kind in the world, has been designated under the World Network of Biosphere Reserves by the International Coordinating Council (ICC) of the UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme.

This is the second site in the country, after Lal Suhanra Biosphere Reserve in Cholistan Desert (near Bhawalpur in Southern Punjab) which was designated in 1977.

He gave a brief of the thematic areas of SACAM activities including traditional ecological knowledge, biodiversity conservation, forest ecosystems, land degradation and rehabilitation in vulnerable ecological systems (such as wetlands, dry lands and mountains) and waste management with the following objectives:



- To provide an institutional mechanism to exchange information particularly on the management of BRs.
- To identify, design and implement short-term multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary studies in and around BRs.
- To provide opportunities for BR and MAB National Committees to improve their knowledge and skills in implementing the Seville Strategy.
- To promote and strengthen co-operation between the SACAM Network and other UNESCO Member States in the Asia Pacific Region.
- To promote and facilitate information exchange and inter-regional co-operation with similar networks and international organizations, such as IUCN, as well as any other interested international organization.

At the end, Secretary SACAM assured his full support to the chair for development of new biosphere reserves, sub-regional training programme on planning, management and exchange of experiences, and development of innovative new research programmes under SACAM umbrella.

Agenda Item No. 5: Presentations on Harmonizing Community Livelihood with Biodiversity Conservation in the context of Biosphere Reserves

Following presentations were given by the national experts and representatives of the National MAB Committee from various provinces and regions.

A- Presentations by the Country Experts

- Carnivore Fauna of Pakistan, vulnerability, conflicts and community involvement in Conservation Practices” by **Dr. Ali Nawaz (Executive Director, Snow Leopard Foundation-Pakistan).**
- Wildlife of Northern Mountain Regions of Pakistan” by **Dr. Mumtaz Malik (Ex-Chief Conservator of Forests, KPK and Advisor, Forestry and Management Department, Haripur University, KPK).**
- Sustainable Conservation, Community Livelihood and Wetlands of Pakistan. By **Dr. Ghulam Akbar, Sr. Director/ National Programme Manager, Pakistan Wetlands Programme, WWF-Pakistan.**

B- Presentations by the Provinces/ Regions

- Biodiversity, Conservation Practices and opportunity for Community Livelihood in Azad Jammu & Kashmir by **Mr. Muhammad Razzaq , Director, Wildlife and Fisheries Department, AJK.**
- Biodiversity, Conservation Practices and opportunity for Community Livelihood in Gilgit-Baltistan by **Mr. Khadim Hussain Saleem , Secretary, Forests, Wildlife, and Environment,, Gilgit-Baltistan.**
- Biodiversity, Conservation Practices and opportunity for Community Livelihood in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by **Mr. Syed Mubarik Ali Shah Chief Conservator, Wildlife, Department of Wildlife KPK.**
- Biodiversity, Conservation Practices and opportunity for Community Livelihood in Punjab by **Dr. Muhammad Afzal, Punjab Forest Research Institute, M/o Forests, Wildlife and Fisheries.**
- Biodiversity, Conservation Practices and opportunity for Community Livelihood in Sindh by **Mr. Abdul Jabbar Qazi, Deputy Secretary (Technical) Department of Forests and Wildlife, Sindh.**

The experts and the provincial representatives gave a comprehensive understanding on biodiversity, conservation issues and opportunities of community livelihoods in their respective provinces and areas of study. The community livelihoods and specially the involvement of communities in conservation practices were highlighted. Community Based Trophy Hunting Programme in Pakistan was highlighted in some of the presentations and was considered as a model programme for conservation and community livelihood. All the

foreign representatives took great interest in the programme and obtained complete information of this programme. Dr. Han Qunli was very enthusiastic about the concept and asked many questions regarding minor details of this programme. He was told that trophy hunting is managed in specially designated Community Conservation Areas and is completely managed by communities. The huntable animals are identified by the communities of the area which have an established administrative setup. The communities are completely involved in the whole process. Fee of the hunt, season and rates are determined by the representatives of communities. 80% of the amount goes to community and 20% to concerned department which is utilized for various conservation programmes.

Agenda Item No. 6: New trends in MAB, Biosphere Reserves and Progress in Member Countries.

Two technical presentations were given in this session by the experts on presentations on new trends in BR Zoning & conservation, monitoring, data sharing and application of ICTs.

- New trends in MAB & BRs (Zoning & conservation, monitoring, data sharing and application of ICTs) by Ms. Mehrasa Mehrdadi, Iran.
- New trends in MAB & BRs (Zoning & conservation, monitoring, data sharing and application of ICTs) by Mr. I.A.U. Nimal Gunatilleke, Sri Lanka.

The presentation was followed by an active discussion on zoning system in Biosphere reserves. The learned speakers highlighted the new trends in zoning the biosphere reserves. How the conservation strategies are being implemented in Biosphere Reserves. What is the role and responsibilities of communities in Core, Buffer and Transitional Zones. How the biosphere reserves are managed, and how the livelihoods are developed and managed in the transitional zone.

Agenda Item No. 7: Presentations on Biodiversity & Emerging Global Issues in Biosphere Reserves (Climate change, conflicts, vulnerability, etc.)

Three presentations were delivered by the experts/scientists and representative of Agha Khan Rural Support programme on the theme of the agenda title.

- Potential Biosphere Reserve Areas in Pakistan **by Mr. Ashiq Ahmed Khan, Scientific Representative EvK2CNR, Ex Wildlife Management Specialist, Ex Chief Technical Adviser WWF –Pakistan.**

- Biodiversity, Conservation Practices and opportunity for Community Livelihood in Balochistan by **Mr. Taj Muhammad, Chief Conservator, Forests & Wildlife Department, Balochistan.**
- Role of Agha Khan Foundation in conservation of Biodiversity in Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral By **MeladulKarim, Programme Manager High Value Agriculture and Food Security and Chief Technical Advisor, Satpara Development Project. Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP).**



GALA DINNER

Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto, Co-Chairman National MAB Committee-Pakistan, Chairman SACAM and Chairman Pakistan Science Foundation hosted GALA Dinner in honour of the foreign delegates from SACAM member countries. Different cultural items of Pakistan were presented by the performers, artists, folk singers and musicians in order to introduce them with various cultures of different provinces of Pakistan. The purpose of the event was to create the real essence of Biosphere Reserves by connecting the delegates with local culture and with theme of the 5th SACAM Meeting.





Day 2: November 27, 2013

Agenda Item No. 8: Country Presentations

Representatives of all member countries gave their presentations on the activities of MAB programmes in their countries.

- MAB Activities in Afghanistan by **Mr. Jafar Pouya, Planning Officer, Planning Division, National Environment Protection Agency, Kabul, Afghanistan.**
- MAB Activities in Bhutan by **Mr. Ratu Wangchuk, Deputy Chief Forestry Officer , Wildlife Conservation Division , Department of Forest and Park Services, Thimphu, Bhutan.**
- MAB Activities in India by **Dr. S.V. Reddy, Director (Scientific), Ministry of Environment and Forests, India**
- MAB Activities in Iran by **Ms. Mehrasa Mehrdadi, Technical Expert for Habitats and Protected Areas Iranian Biosphere Reserves National Coordinator, Iran.**
- MAB Activities in Kazakhstan by **Dr. Roman Jashinko, Chairman, Kazakhstan National MAB Committee, Institute of Zoology, Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan.**
- MAB Activities in Nepal by **Arjun Dhakal, Director/SEEPOR, Nepal Environmental and Scientific Services (NESS), Thapathali, Kathmandu, Nepal.**
- MAB Activities in Pakistan by **Dr. Muhammad Rafique, Focal Person for MAB-Pakistan/ Director, Zoological Sciences Division, Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Islamabad.**
- MAB Activities in Sri Lanka by **Dr. I.A.U Nimal Gunatilleke, Department of Botany Faculty of Science, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka**



Agenda Item No. 9: Presentation on Opportunities, Issues and Conservation Practices in Major Ecosystems.

Following presentations were given in this session:

- Biodiversity of Deserts of Pakistan by **Dr. Abdul Aleem Chaudhary, Biodiversity Consultant, Ex Director General, Wildlife and Parks Department, Punjab.**
- Biodiversity of Coastal Areas of Pakistan by **Prof. Dr. Pirzada Jamal Siddiqui, Director, Center of Excellence in Marine Biology, University of Karachi.**
- Biodiversity and Conservation in Central Karakorum National Park by **Mr. Babar Khan, Director, CKNP, WWF Office, Gilgit.**
- Major Biodiversity Habitats of Pakistan by **Prof. Z.B. Mirza, Biodiversity Specialist, Islamabad.**
- Wildlife Education and Research by **Dr. Maqsood Anwar, Associate Professor, Department of Wildlife Management, UAAR, Rawalpindi.**



Agenda Item No. 10: SACAM Network and regional collaboration (Group discussion on strengthening SACAM Network).

Following were the general topics of discussion:

- Strengthening collaboration and future priorities and activities in member countries
- Planning for future collaborative projects among member countries
- Assessing the financial needs for Biosphere Reserves and formulation of mechanism for their funding opportunity
- Preparation of manual for establishment and management of Biosphere Reserves
- Strategies for developing Ecotourism in Biosphere Reserves
- Promotion of ideas of Trans-boundary Biosphere Reserves (TBRs) and identification of potential areas

- Capacity building of Regional MAB committees in member states
- Networking ideas, website, newsletter etc.

Many recommendations were finalized after thorough discussion among the member countries, experts and members of the National MAB Committee-Pakistan.



Agenda Item No. 11: Date and venue of next meeting

Secretary SACAM requested the member states for any suggestion/ proposal for the tentative venue and dates of 6th SACAM meeting. Representative of Kazakhstan, Dr. Roman Jashinko showed his interest and told the participants that his country is considering the proposal for holding the 6th SACAM meeting but he will inform the SACAM Secretariat after consultation and approval of his country.

Agenda Item No. 12: Any other item from participants

The participants of the meeting encouraged the countries who have no any Biosphere Reserve at the moment should encourage their concerned Governments to have at least one Biosphere Reserve by the time the 6th SACAM meeting is held. They acknowledged the great contribution of Chairman National MAB Committee-Pakistan, Secretary MoST, Co-Chairman National MAB Committee-Pakistan, Chairman, PSF and Focal Person for MAB-

Pakistan for holding this meeting in Islamabad. They also thanked Ministry of Science and Technology, Pakistan Science Foundation, Pakistan Museum of Natural History, National MAB Committee Pakistan, UNESCO-Pakistan and MAB Secretariat Pakistan for the best arrangements of the meeting and for extending best possible hospitality.

Agenda Item No. 13: Conclusions and Recommendations

After a thorough discussion, following recommendations were prepared by the stakeholders, unanimously.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A. SACAM

1. Because of its benefits, member countries are encouraged to create Biosphere Reserve, if they do not have any one already.
2. Build capacities of stakeholders for the designation, and subsequent management of Biosphere Reserves.
3. Work out an incentive package for the promotion of Biosphere Network, keeping in view the ground reality that Nations with different levels of socio-economic development respond differently to the need for the creation of Biosphere Reserves
4. Develop guidelines for the management planning of Biosphere Reserves, again keeping in view the level of dependence of communities on natural resources
5. Develop and follow mechanisms for the establishment and management of Trans-boundary Biosphere Reserves
6. Provide a visible coordination support for the designation and financing of Trans-boundary Biosphere Reserves, the establishment of a Biosphere Reserve fund/SACAM Trust Fund, local Man and Biosphere Committees.

B. Member Countries (Collectively)

1. Arrange a meeting between relevant individuals/institutions of member countries for them, especially on the Biosphere Day, to discuss their issues and seek solutions regarding the identification and establishment of Biosphere Reserves in general and trans-boundary Biosphere Reserves in particular with concrete action plan for the next 20 years
2. Formulate an expert group, comprising of lead persons from individual member countries for them to exchange views periodically and discuss and monitor progress related to the establishment and management of Biosphere Reserves in individual countries.

3. Seek the support of the above Lead Group to formulate outlines of proposals that need to be floated for seeking financial support

C. Member Countries (Individual)

1. Develop capacities of relevant individuals and institutions that are seriously lacking at the moment in relation to the concept, criteria, identification of suitable sites, dossier development, management planning, obtaining financial support and subsequent management of biosphere Reserves. Develop materials/manuals etc. that will address the respective needs
2. Focal Ministries/Departments/Institutions may ensure of working in collaboration with relevant organizations in the public and private sectors and for this purpose, there must be a technical committee, comprising of members from the national Man and Biosphere Committee and experts on different components of the National Environment. Recommendations of this committee must formulate agenda for the National Man and Biosphere meeting and be involved in the monitoring process of various Biosphere Reserves, their establishment and management.
3. Promote research and education, training and awareness at relevant levels.
4. Projects and programmes, addressing sectors related to Biosphere reserve may work in coordination with each other.
5. Provide update/news related to biosphere reserves (SACAM/National MAB Programme)

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

S.No	Name	Designation/ Address	Contact No	Email
Inaugural Participants				
1.	His Excellency Zahid Hamid	Federal Minister for Science & Technology, Islamabad	051-9202790,051-9208026	minister@most.gov.pk
2.	Mr. Kamran Ali Qureshi	Federal Secretary, MoST, Chairman National MAB Committee-Pakistan	051-9210208 051-9203416	secymost@most.gov.pk
3.	Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto	Chairman, PSF/ SACAM, Co-Chair National MAB Committee-Pakistan	051-9204522	k_ibupoto@yahoo.com
4.	Mr. Han Qunli	Secretary, MAB Programme, UNESCO Headquarters, Director, Division of Ecological & Earth Sciences, France	+33678554273 +33183064639	q.han@unesco.org
5.	Dr. Kozue Kay Nagata	Director UNESCO-Pakistan	051-111-710-745	islamabad@unesco.org
6.	Dr. Ram Boojh	Secretary SACAM, UNESCO Office New Delhi	+91 9910020449 +91 522 4064195	r.boojh@unesco.org; ramboojh1@yahoo.com
7.	Dr. Muhammad Rafique	Director/Focal Person MAB-Pakistan	03455462287 051-9252268	rafique59@yahoo.com
International Participants from Member States				
8.	Mr. Sholingapuram Venkata Reddy	Director (Scientific) Ministry of Environment and Forests, India	9968287389 91-11-26179578	sv.reddy@nic.in svreaddy_1958_2000@yahoo.com
9.	Mr. Sasan Rabieh	Shahrak e Ekbatan, B1, ENT. 17, No. 567, Tehran, Iran	+98-916 302 2028	srabieh@yahoo.com s_rabieh@sbu.ac.ir
10.	Ms. Mehrasa Mehrdadi	Technical Expert for Habitats and Protected Areas Iranian Biosphere Reserves National Coordinator, Iran	0098-912-499130	mehrasa.mehrdadi@gmail.com
11.	Mr. Arjun Dhakal	Director/SEEPOR Nepal Environmental and Scientific Services (NESS) NESS Premise, Thapathali Kathmandu, Nepal	0097-9841209328 00977-15592949	arjun.dhakal@gmail.com, ness@mos.com.np
12.	Mr. Roman Jashenko	Kazakhstan National MAB Committee 93 Al-Farabi Ave., Institute of Zoology, Almaty, Kazakhstan	+7 701 723 9525 +7 727 2423973	rjashenko@kazmab.kz romajashenko@yahoo.com
13.	Mr. Jafar Pouya	Planning Officer, Planning Division National Environment Protection Agency Kabul, Afghanistan	0093(0)789966303	unesco.natcom@moe.gov.af
14.	Ms. Muhsina Abdul Rahman	Environment Analyst Biodiversity Conservation Unit/	+9607707931 +9603018347	muhsina.abdulrahman@environment.gov.mv

		Environment Department Male, Maldives		
15.	Mr. I.A.U. Nimal Gunatilleke	Department of Botany Faculty of Science University of Peradeniya Peradeniya-20400 Sri Lanka	+94812394521 Fax:+94812388018 Fax:+94812389026	savnim@gmail.com
16.	Mr. Ratu Wangchuk	Deputy Chief Forestry Officer Wildlife Conservation Division Department of Forest and Park Services Post Box No. 130 Thimphu, Bhutan.	975-02-325042/324131 Fax:97-02-335806	ratutnp@gmail.com
National Experts				
17.	Dr. Ghulam Akbar	Sr. Director /National Programme Manager, Pakistan Wetlands Programme	051-2270020-3 0345-8228526	gakbar@wwf.org
18.	Prof. Dr. Pirzada Jamal Siddiqui	Director, Center of Excellence in Marine Biology, University of Karachi	0300-2581121 021-99261551	jamal.siddiqui@yahoo.com
19.	Dr. A Aleem Chaudhary	84-B-III Johar Town, Lahore	0300-4259687 042-35202375 042-35171923	aleemc1@gmail.com
20.	Dr. Mumtaz Malik	House No 51, Street No. 5, Phase V, Bahria Town, Islamabad	0300-9590821	malik.mumtaz47@gmail.com
21.	Mr. Ashiq Ahmad Khan	House No 139, St No 11, Sector H-1, Phase II Hayatabad, Peshawar	0321-5932456	ashiqahmed@gmail.com
22.	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Qaiser	Vice Chancellor, Karachi University Karachi	021-99261336-37	vc@uok.edu.pk
23.	Prof. Z.B. Mirza	House#229/B, Street # 4, F-10/3, Islamabad	051-5105692 0300-9762801	zbmirza1936@gmail.com
24.	Dr. Ali Nawaz	Director, Snow Leopard Foundation, 17 North Service Road I-8/3 Islamabad	051-4863830-31 0332-5444230	nawazma@gmail.com
25.	Dr. Maqsood Anwar	Associate Professor, Department of Wildlife Management, UAAR, Rawalpindi	0334-5434784 051-9291021	maqsoodanwar@uaar.edu.pk
26.	Mr. Babar Khan	NLI Colony, Near Imamia Eid Gah Shahrae Quaid-e-Azam Jatial, Gilgit.	03125088876 05811-455658 05811-455725	babarwwf@gmail.com
27.	Melad ul Karim	Programme Manager High Value Agriculture and Food Security Chief Technical Advisor Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP)	03025430003 03453762487 051-2100645-6	melad@akrsp.org.pk
National Participants				

28.	Mr. Amjad Hussain	Joint Scientific Adviser, (IL), Most	051-9202225	jsa-il@most.gov.pk
29.	Dr. Ahsan Feroze	Deputy Scientific Adviser, MoST		
30.	Haider Zaman Khattak	Member Finance, PSF		
31.	Ghazala Roohi	Curator, ESD, PMNH		
32.	Mr. Abdul Rahim Rajpar	Director, PSD, PMNH		
33.	Dr. H. U. Khan	Secretary, PSF		
34.	Mr. Raza Shah	National Professional Officer UNESCO-PAK		
35.	Ms. Farida Yasmeen	Project Assistant UNESCO-Pak		
36.	Mr. Junaid Naseem	Knowledge Platform and Database Specialist UNESCO-Pakistan		
37.	Ms. Asma Younas	Research Associate Watershed UNESCO-Pakistan		
National MAB Committee Participants				
38.	Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto	Chairman, PSF/ SACAM, Co-Chair National MAB Committee-Pakistan	051-9204522	k_ibupoto@yahoo.com
39.	Mr. Abdul Razzaq	Director, Wildlife and Fisheries Department, AJK	03458905065	
40.	Mr. Taj Muhammad	Chief Conservator, Forests & Wildlife Department, Balochistan	0301-3798840 081- 9201137	ssagha1978@gmail.com
41.	Mr. Mohammad Ayaz Khan	Project Manager/Deputy Conservator Nizampur Wildlife Park Nowshera District Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	091-9212084 0343-9546635	ayazkhan71@yahoo.com
42.	Mr. Khadim Hussain Saleem	Secretary, Forests, Wildlife, and Environment, Chinar Bagh, Gilgit	058811-920229	khsaleem73@gmail.com
43.	Dr. Muhammad Afzal	Punjab Forest Research Institute	03007987519	directorpfri@yahoo.com directorpfri@gmail.com
44.	Mr. Abdul Jabbar Qazi	Deputy Secretary (Technical) Department of Forests and Wildlife, Sindh	03003130812 021-99203900	ajkazi65@gmail.com
45.	Mr. Muhammad Irfan Tariq	Director General, Climate Change and Environment, Ministry of Climate Change, Islamabad	051-9245528	
46.	Mr. Mahmood Akhtar Cheema	Country Representative/Manager IUCN, Islamabad	051-2271027-34	mahmood.cheema@iucn.org
47.	Mr. Ali Hassan Habib	Director General, WWF-Pakistan, Lahore	042-111-993-725	info@wwf.org.pk
48.	Naeem Ashraf Raja	Director, Zool. Survey Department, Simly Dam	0300-9705056	azammirza61@yahoo.com

		Road, Kalma Chowk Barakhou, Islamabad		
49.	Mr. Muhammad Akhtar Javed	D G, PMNH	051-9252086	dg@pmnh.gov.pk
50.	Dr. Muhammad Rafique	Director/Focal Person MAB-Pakistan	03455462287 051-9252268	rafique59@yahoo.com
MAB Secretariat Participants				
51.	Dr. Muhammad Rafique	Director/Focal Person MAB-Pakistan	03455462287 051-9252268	rafique59@yahoo.com
52.	Dr. Khalid Mahmood	Curator, ZSD, PMNH	051-9252084 03335410746	dkmahmood@msn.com
53.	Dr. Mirza Habib Ali	Principal Scintific Officer, PSF	03215669470	
54.	Mr. M. Asif Khan	Associate Curator, ZSD, PMNH	03145223934	masifzai@hotmail.com
55.	Dr. Rizwana Khanum	Research Associate, BSD, PMNH	03445506366	
56.	Mr. Mishkat Ullah	Research Associate, ZSD, PMNH	03455191003	mishkatullah@gmail.com

MEDIA CLIPS

www.jang.com.pk *****

پاکستان کے ہر روز نامہ سرمایہ

ABC CERTIFIED

بقاعد تصدیق شدائت

LOCAL EDITION THURSDAY NOVEMBER 28, 2013

روزنامہ جنگ راولپنڈی

بانی میر ظلیل الرحمن

جلد نمبر 19 بدھ 22 محرم الحرام 1435ھ 27 نومبر 2013ء 1435 مکمل 2070 ب 265 شمارہ نمبر

صفحات 16 قیمت 12 روپے

326 نمبر

DAILY DUNYA ISLAMABAD www.dunya.com.pk *****

ایڈیٹر انچیف میاں عامر محمود

روزنامہ دنیا اسلام آباد

Wednesday, November 27, 2013

جلد نمبر 19 بدھ 22 محرم الحرام 1435ھ 27 نومبر 2013ء 1435 مکمل 2070 ب 265 شمارہ نمبر

صفحات 16 قیمت 12 روپے

فون نمبر 051-2891802 فیکس نمبر 051-2891814

حیاتیاتی تنوع کے تحفظ سے متعلق اجلاس تم بھارت

ایران سمیت متعدد ممالک کے ماہرین کی شرکت

اسلام آباد (اسپین نامہ لگا سے) حیاتیاتی تنوع کے تحفظ کے حوالے سے جنوبی اور وسطی ایشیا کیلئے میں اپنے بائیسویں کانفرنس اجلاس بدھ کے روز جمع ہو گیا۔ وزارت سائنس و ٹیکنالوجی، یونیسکو اور پاکستان سائنس ٹیکنالوجی کے تعاون سے ہونے والے اجلاس میں پاکستان بانی صفحہ 4 نمبر 15

بقیہ ماہرین کی شرکت - 15

ایران افغانستان تاجکستان ترکمانستان بھارت مالدیپ بھوٹان اور سری لنکا کے ماہرین نے شرکت کی۔ بدھ کو تشکیل دی گئی تھی جس میں شرکت کرنے اپنے ملک کے باہر سے بھی حیاتیاتی تنوع کے تحفظ کے حوالے سے گئے جانے والے اقدامات پر روشنی ڈالی۔ پاکستان کی طرف سے ڈاکٹر رفیق نے اظہارِ خیال کیا۔ شرکت کرنے اپنے ملکوں میں ماحولیاتی تحفظ کیلئے سفارشات پیش کیں جو جلد ہی وزیر سائنس و ٹیکنالوجی کو پیش کی جائیں گی جنہیں وہ وزیر اعظم کو پیش کریں گے۔

حیاتیاتی تنوع کے تحفظ کیلئے کوششیں کرنا ہوگی، زاہد حامد

ترقی پذیر ملک ہونے کی حیثیت سے پاکستان کا گلوبل وارمنگ میں کردار انتہائی اہم ہے

اسلام آباد (نامہ نگار خصوصی) وفاقی وزیر برائے سائنس و ٹیکنالوجی زاہد حامد نے مقامی آبادیوں کے ذریعہ معاش کو حیاتیاتی تنوع سے ہم آہنگ بنانے کی ضرورت پر زور دیتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان میں حیاتیاتی تنوع کے تحفظ کیلئے ہر سطح پر کوششیں کرنا ہوں گی۔ وہ مشکل کو جنوبی اور وسطی ایشیا کیلئے میں اپنے بائیسویں کنفرینٹ ورک کے بائیسویں روزہ اجلاس کے افتتاحی سیشن سے خطاب کر رہے تھے۔ اجلاس کا اہتمام وزارت سائنس و ٹیکنالوجی اور یونیسکو کے مشترک سے کیا گیا۔ وفاقی وزیر نے کہا کہ پاکستان نے تیسرے محفوظ حیاتیاتی کرہ کی منظوری کیلئے بیحد پابان اور ضروری دستاویزات تیار کر لی ہیں۔ پاکستان میں اس وقت صحرائے چولستان میں لال سہارا بیٹھل پارک اور زارت میں سوہری درخت زعفران کے جنگلات کو محفوظ حیاتیاتی کرہ کا (باقی صفحہ 5 نمبر 21)

www.sama.pk

ABC CERTIFIED

اسلام آباد روزنامہ ساما

چیف ایڈیٹر منور احمد

روزنامہ ساما

ایڈیٹر عاطف عید فاروقی

جلد نمبر 04 بدھ 27 نومبر 2013ء 22 محرم الحرام 1435 مکمل 2070 ب 265 شمارہ نمبر

صفحات 12 قیمت 10 روپے

بقیہ 21 زاہد حامد

درجہ حاصل ہے۔ گنت بلتستان میں قراقرم پائیر کے لئے تیسرے محفوظ حیاتیاتی کرہ کا درجہ حاصل کرنے کیلئے ضروری کارروائی مکمل کی گئی ہے۔ اس علاقے میں موسمیاتی تبدیلی اور پہاڑی ایکسٹرم پراسٹیٹھس کے بحریہ موانع موجود ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اس وقت دنیا کی گلوبل وارمنگ کے انتہائی اہم نتیجے کا سامنا ہے۔ پاکستان کا ایک ترقی پذیر ملک ہونے کی حیثیت سے گلوبل وارمنگ میں کردار انتہائی اہم ہے اور کاربن ڈائی آکسائیڈ کے اخراج کے حوالے سے دنیا کا 135 واں ملک ہے لیکن دوسری طرف اس کا شمار موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں سے شدید متاثرہ ممالک میں ہوتا ہے۔ پاکستان کا موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں کے خطرات سے سب سے زیادہ دوچار ممالک میں تیسرا نمبر ہے۔ اس حوالے سے عالمی بینک کی حالیہ رپورٹ میں بھی پاکستان کو موسمیاتی تبدیلی سے متعلق درجہ بڑے خطرات کی نشاندہی کی گئی ہے۔

بقیہ 35 زاہد حامد

عوامی رخ پر متعارف کروا کر کم کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ یہ فورم ماحولیاتی آلودگی سے سب سے زیادہ متاثرہ ممالک کو موسمیاتی تبدیلی سے متعلق خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لئے ایک ساتھ مل کر کام کرنے کے لئے ایک اہم مہم فرام کر چکا ہے۔ ماحولیات کے تحفظ کے حوالے سے وزارت سائنس و ٹیکنالوجی کے ذمہ دار نے پاکستان سائنس ٹیکنالوجی کے زیر اہتمام دورہ ورکتاب سے خطاب کر رہے تھے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اقوام متحدہ اور یونیسکو ماحولیات کی حوالے سے مشترکہ طور پر کام کر رہی ہے سائنس اسی اے ایم کی کرنی اگلے دو سال کے لئے پاکستان کے حوالے کر دی گئی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ مہم کے نپٹ ورک کے دیگر ممالک سے منہ و جن، پینتھ کو اور غلے میں جوہر ہوتا ہے اس کی حتمی اور عاقبت کے لئے بی ایس ایف سمیت تمام ممالک ہولڈرز کا شکر ادا کیا۔

Two-day SACAM begins in Islamabad

Staff Report

ISLAMABAD: A two-day 5th meeting of The South and Central Asia Man and Biosphere Network (SACAM) organised by the Ministry of Science and Technology, and UNESCO started on Tuesday.

Federal Minister for Science and Technology Zahid Hamid was the chief guest on the inaugural session. Highlighting the primary theme of the meeting 'Harmonising Community Livelihood with Biodiversity Conservation' the minister said that local communities had to play an important role in biodiversity conservation. "We have to use the most suitable and appropriate method of harmonising biodiversity conservation by fulfilling the need of the local communities."

Pakistan has only two Biosphere Reserves 1) The Lal Sohanra National Park located in Cholistan Desert which was approved by UNESCO in 1977 and 2) The Juniper forest of Ziarat, believed to be the second largest

juniper forest of its kind in the world, which was approved in May, 2013.

The minister disclosed that Pakistan had prepared requisite documents, including a Management Plan, for approval of the Karakoram Pamir Biosphere Reserve in Gilgit Baltistan which would be the third Biosphere Reserve in Pakistan. This area had a tremendous potential for scientific research on climate change, mountain livelihood and ecosystems.

About the second theme of the meeting 'Biodiversity and Emerging Global issues in Biosphere Reserves' the minister warned about the global warming and resultant climate change which was a very serious phenomenon the world was facing en bloc, effecting all the socio-economic sectors, including agriculture and food production, water resources, ecosystem, biodiversity, infrastructure and human health.

He stated that Pakistan being a developing country is in a similar situation. It has the least contribution to global warming

i.e. ranked at 135th position in carbon dioxide emissions. Yet, it is faced with severe climate changes and has been ranked third in the list of most vulnerable countries to climate change. A recent report from World Bank warned Pakistan of the existence of five major risks related to climate change: rise in sea level, glacial retreats, floods, higher average temperature and higher frequency of droughts.

Referring to his address at the International Conference on Climate Change: Plants, People and Climate on November 4, 2013, the minister said that some press coverage of his address had incorrectly attributed to him the statement that Pakistan's glaciers would melt by 2035. The minister clarified that he had quoted the Fourth Assessment Report 2007 of International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to the effect that glaciers in Himalayas are receding faster than in any other part of the world and if the present rate continues, the likelihood of these glaciers disappearing by the year

2035 and perhaps sooner is very high. But in a subsequent statement (r 2010), the IPCC had itself clarified that while widespread mass losses from these glaciers and reductions in snow cover over recent decades are projected to accelerate through the 21st century, estimates of the rate of recession and date of disappearance for the Himalayan glaciers in the 2007 report had been poorly substantiated. Moreover, in the Fifth Assessment Report (2013) the IPCC had again declared that there was robust evidence that globally glaciers continue to shrink and lose mass, but that there were notable regional exceptions to these trends. Other papers/studies relating to the melting of Hindu Kush Karakoram-Himalayan glaciers have also reached similar conclusions. Glaciers in the eastern and central regions of the Himalayas appear to be retreating at rates that have accelerated over the past century and are comparable to those in other parts of the world. The glaciers in the Western Himalayas are

more in equilibrium with the current climate and may be retreating at a slower rate than those in the east and in some cases advancing.

The minister for science and technology said that he was certain that the recommendations of the experts will be of great benefit to the government of Pakistan in implementing plans for the management of its Biospheres Reserves. This would also be in line with the national agenda set by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif which is being implemented by the Ministry of Science and Technology for the establishment of a sound and sustainable science and technological research base, leading to the rapid socio-economic development of the country.

Speaking at the occasion Federal Secretary for Science and Technology Kamran Ali Qureshi highlighted the importance of the events. He appreciated the role of the national and international organisations for the public awareness regarding the global issues of climate change and global warming.

BUSINESS RECORDER

Islamabad, Wednesday 27 November 2013, 22 Muharram 1435

Deteriorating ecosystem: Pakistan at high risk

RECORDER REPORT

ISLAMABAD: Speakers at the inaugural session of the 5th South and Central Asia Man and Biosphere Network (SACAM) meeting warned that the South and East Asian countries are most vulnerable due to the deteriorating ecosystem and Pakistan in this context is at high risk.

They said that the receding of glaciers in the northern areas has resulted in devastating floods in the recent past, which destroyed settlements and agriculture lands causing serious problem to the national economy and revenue collection from agriculture sector.

The two-day meeting was organised by Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST), Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF), Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH) and UNESCO where participants would discuss about SACAM progress and future plans, harmonization of community livelihoods with biodiversity conservation in the context of biosphere reserves, new trends in Man and Biosphere Reserves (BRs) and progress in member countries, biodiversity and emerging global issues in the BRs as well as country presentations, networking session and group discussion on strengthening

SACAM Network. Officials and representatives of the ministry for science and technology, PSF, Unesco and representatives from the member states including Pakistan, India, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka participated in the meeting. The chair of the SACAM has been handed over to Pakistan for the next two years.

Addressing on the occasion, Federal Minister for Science and Technology Zahid Hamid said the government is preparing a document for the approval of the protection of the Karakoram Pamir Biosphere Reserve in the Northern Pakistan. Referring to the Global Climate Risk Index developed by German watch, he said that since 1992-2011, Thailand, Cambodia, Pakistan, El Salvador and the Philippines were among the most affected countries due to climate change and environmental degradation which he said is a great concern. He said the forum would provide a good opportunity to work together to mitigate the risks related to climate change.

The minister further said that the ministry is working on the national agenda to have a sound and sustainable science and technological (S&T) research base to achieve socio-economic development

of the country as well as the vision for a better Pakistan and better world. Zahid Hamid said Unesco Biosphere Reserves are model regions for sustainable development. They protect biodiversity, support regional marketing and promote low-impact tourism as well as innovative and environment-friendly agriculture, he said.

Highlighting the importance of climate change, desertification and water shortage in today world, the minister stressed that sustainable development is the alternative solution to encounter the escalating global climate change. He said a further important aspect of biosphere reserves is to look at cultural landscapes. There is a common recognition around the world that the diversity of life involves both the biological diversity and cultural diversity, he added.

Kamran Ali Qureshi Secretary MoST said sustainable use of natural resources through communities' involvement is vital to biodiversity conservation on which the future of our coming generations hinges upon. He said the communities have proved the best preservation of their areas of biodiversity. He remarked that if we will not develop a sustainable eco-system then we will have to face the music in the form of

desertification, land erosion and droughts etc.

Chairman PSF Dr Khalil Ahmed Ibhuto said the adoption of Agenda 21 in Rio de Janeiro prompted necessary changes in political reasoning and action. The world community has recognised that without this change of direction towards sustainable development, life would not be worth living for future generations, he said, adding that climate change and biodiversity loss were recognized as being the most urgent global environmental problems.

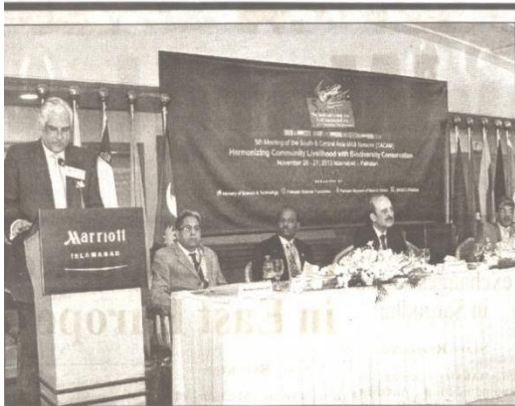
He said in one year it has been able to get designation of one biosphere reserve, i.e. Ziarat Juniper Biosphere Reserve, from Unesco, submitted nomination of another biosphere i.e. Karakoram Pamir Biosphere Reserve and reviewed status of already declared Biosphere Reserve, the Lal Sohanara Biosphere Reserve.

Secretary SACAM Ram Booji, Secretary Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Program Unesco Qun Li Han, UNESCO Pakistan Country Director Dr KK Nagata, PMNH Director General Akhter Javed and Country Focal Person MAB Pakistan Dr Rafiq also spoke on the occasion. They said the biosphere reserves are areas of terrestrial and coastal ecosystems, recognised by

Unesco's Man and the Biosphere Program, as being uniquely important culturally and ecologically, while promoting solutions to reconcile the conservation of biodiversity with its sustainable use."

Dr Kozue Kay Nagata, Director Representative Unesco Islamabad said that SACAM is a remarkable platform of MAB professionals, conservationists, scientists, research students of the member states and that the programme is progressing well. As a result of these efforts, this year, Ziarat Juniper Forest of Balochistan, the second largest juniper forest in the world, has been declared Biosphere Reserve and included in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves.

Han Qunli, Director, Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences and Secretary, MAB Programme at Unesco said that the World Network of Biosphere Reserves as of today has 621 sites in 117 countries, and the number is continued to increase, with also the new sites from South and Central Asian countries. Biosphere Reserves are designated for conservation of both biological diversity and cultural diversity, and for testing new ways and solutions for local sustainable development agenda.



Federal Minister for Science and Technology Mr. Zahid Hamid addresses the inaugural session of the 2-day South and Central Asia Man and Biosphere (MAB) Network's (SACAM) 5th Meeting.

Sustainable S&T research base to achieve socio-economic development

STAFF REPORTER

ISLAMABAD—The Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST) is working on the national agenda to have a sound and sustainable science and technological (S&T) research base to achieve socio-economic development of the country as well as the vision for a better Pakistan and better world, said Federal Minister for Science and Technology Mr. Zahid Hamid on Tuesday.

He was addressing the inaugural session of the 2-day South and Central Asia Man and Biosphere (MAB) Network's (SACAM) 5th Meeting at a local hotel. The

two-day meeting was organized by MoST, Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF), Pakistan Museum of Natural History (PMNH) and UNESCO. Chairman National MAB Committee/Secretary MoST Mr. Kamran Ali Qureshi, Co-Chairman National MAB Committee/PSF Chairman Dr. Khalil Ahmed Ibupoto, Secretary SACAM Mr. Ram Boohi, Secretary MAB Program UNESCO Mr. Qun Li Han and UNESCO Pakistan Country Director Dr. K.K. Nagata were also present on this occasion. While appreciating the efforts of National MAB committee Pakistan, all the provinces of Pakistan, UNESCO

Pakistan, the Secretary MoST and Chairman PSF for joining hands to activating the efforts of MAB-Pakistan for achieving the goal of sustainable development of natural resources, the Minister hoped that present SACAM meeting will serve as a catalyst for achieving the goal of "Harmonizing Community Livelihood with Biodiversity Conservation", which is the theme of this moot. Mr. Zahid Hamid said UNESCO Biosphere Reserves are model regions for sustainable development. They protect biodiversity, support regional marketing and promote low-impact tourism as well as innovative and environment friendly agriculture, he said, adding, they advance education and research and interact in a world network. They are particularly important today in times of obvious climate change, desertification and water shortage, the minister maintained. He stressed that sustainable development is the alternative solution to encounter the escalating global climate change. He said a further important aspect of biosphere reserves is to look at cultural landscapes. There is a common recognition around the world that the diversity of life involves both the biological diversity and cultural diversity, he added.



Pakistan assumes charge of SACAM Chair

ISLAMABAD: United Nation Education Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) jointly organised, the 5th meeting of SACAM network in Islamabad.

Officials and representatives of the ministry for science and technology, PSF, UNESCO and representatives from the member states including Pakistan, India, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka along with Pakistani conservationists, scientists, and environmentalists participated in the meeting.

Speaking on the occasion, chief guest, Zahid Hamid, Federal Minister for Science and Technology said that it is a great privilege for him to be attending the meeting. He thanked all the stakeholders including MAB network delegates from other countries, UNESCO and PSF for organising and supporting biodiversity initiative in the region. He said that local community is playing an important role in protecting the biodiversity.

He said the government is preparing a document for the approval of the protection of the Karakoram Pamir Biosphere Reserve in

the Northern Pakistan. Referring to the Global Climate Risk Index developed by Germanwatch, he said that since 1992-2011, Thailand, Cambodia, Pakistan, El Salvador and the Philippines were among the most affected countries due to climate change and environmental degradation which he said is a great concern.

He said this forum would provide a good opportunity to work together in order to mitigate the risks related to climate change.

The chair of the SACAM has been handed over to Pakistan for the next two years. In this context, the Chairman National MAB Committee and Secretary for Ministry of Science and Technology, Kamran Ali Qureshi, extended his gratitude to Iran, the outgoing chair, for its outstanding contributions.

He said that the South and East Asian countries are most vulnerable because of the deteriorating ecosystem and Pakistan in this context is at high risk. He said that the receding of glaciers in the northern areas has resulted in devastating floods in the recent past, which destroyed settlements and agriculture lands causing serious problem in the national economy and revenue collection from agriculture sector. - NNI

The Nation

MUHARRAM 22, 1435
WEDNESDAY,
NOVEMBER 27, 2013

Pakistan at 'high risk'

OUR STAFF REPORTER
ISLAMABAD

The United Nation Education Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) jointly organized the 5th meeting of SACAM network in Islamabad on Monday.

Officials and representatives of the ministry for science and technology, PSF, UNESCO and representatives from the member states including Pakistan, India, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka along with Pakistani conservationists, scientists, and environmentalists participated in the meeting.

Speaking on the occasion, Zahid Hamid, Federal Minister for Science and Technology, said that it is a great privilege for him to be attending the meeting. He thanked all the stakeholders including MAB network delegates from other countries, UNESCO and PSF for organizing and supporting biodiversity initiative in the region. He said that local

community is playing an important role in protecting the biodiversity.

He said that the government is preparing a document for the approval of the protection of the Karakoram Pamir Biosphere Reserve in the northern Pakistan.

The chair of the SACAM has been handed over to Pakistan for the next two years. Chairman of National MAB Committee and Secretary for Ministry of Science and Technology, Kamran Ali Qureshi, said that the South and East Asian countries are most vulnerable and "Pakistan in this context is at high risk". He said that the receding of glaciers in the northern areas has resulted in devastating floods in the recent past, which destroyed settlements and agriculture lands causing serious problem in the national economy and revenue collection from agriculture sector. In her address, Dr. Kozue Kay Nagata, Director/Representative UNESCO Islamabad said that SACAM is a remarkable platform of MAB professionals, conservationists, scientists, research students of the member states and that the programme is progressing well.

www.dailythepatriot.com

Choice of the Nation

The Patriot

Voice For constitutionalism, Democracy & Rule of Law in Pakistan

Chief Editor: Sardar Khan Niazi

Wednesday, November 27, 2013, Muharram-ul-Harram, 22, 1435

ABC Certified Registrati

Pakistan assumes charge of SACAM Chair

ISLAMABAD (NNI): United Nation Education Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF) jointly organized, the 5th meeting of SACAM network in Islamabad. Officials and representatives of the ministry for science and technology, PSF, UNESCO and representatives from the member states including Pakistan, India, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka along with Pakistani conservationists, scientists, and environmentalists participated in the meeting. Speaking on the occasion, chief guest, Zahid Hamid, Federal Minister for Science and Technology said that it is a great privilege for him to be attending the meeting. He thanked all the stakeholders including MAB network delegates from other countries, UNESCO and PSF for organizing and supporting biodiversity initiative in the region. He said that local

community is playing an important role

in protecting the biodiversity. He said the government is preparing a document for the approval of the protection of the Karakoram Pamir Biosphere Reserve in the Northern Pakistan. Referring to the Global Climate Risk Index developed by Germanwatch, he said that since 1992-2011, Thailand, Cambodia, Pakistan, El Salvador and the Philippines were among the most affected countries due to climate change and environmental degradation which he said is a great concern. He said this forum would provide a good opportunity to work together in order to mitigate the risks related to climate change.

The chair of the SACAM has been handed over to Pakistan for the next two years. In this context, the Chairman National MAB Committee and Secretary for Ministry of Science and Technology, Kamran Ali Qureshi, extended his gratitude to Iran, the outgoing chair, for its outstanding contributions.

**PARTICIPANTS OF 5TH MEETING OF
THE SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA MAB NETWORK (SACAM)
HELD IN ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN ON NOVEMBER 26-27, 2013**

