

The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 270, Vol. XXVIII, Naharlagun, Wednesday, December 8, 2021, Agrahayana 17, 1943 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd December, 2021

No. For. Env (SAPCC)-261/2021.——The following declaration adopted by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh in the State Cabinet held on 13th November, 2021 at Pakke Tiger Reserve, Seijosa, Arunachal Pradesh is hereby published for general information.

Pakke Tiger Reserve 2047 Declaration

on

Climate Change Resilient and Responsive Arunachal Pradesh

We, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, in the 12th meeting of the Council of Ministers in the year 2021 held at Pakke Tiger Reserve, Pakke Kessang, Arunachal Pradesh, considering the matter of Climate Change Resilient and Responsive Arunachal Pradesh;

Recognizing the increasing body of evidence on the direct and indirect adverse impacts of the ongoing climate change which pose a serious burden on the well-being of all at all ages and sustainable development;

Noting that as per the recent Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) unabated climate change has already been affecting every region on Earth, in multiple ways with far reaching implications. And also that an increase of 1.5°C of global warming will lead to increased heat waves, longer warm seasons, and shorter cold seasons with adverse impacts on the tolerable thresholds for agriculture and health besides other development sectors;

Aligning the State of Arunachal Pradesh with the "Panchamrit" gift extended by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to the Global community at the Conference of Parties (COP) - 26 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to fight climate change, viz.;

- (i) Indian's non-fossil energy capacity to reach 500 GW by 2030;
- (ii) India will meet 50 per cent of its energy requirements with renewable energy by 2030;
- (iii) India will reduce its total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes from now to 2030;
- (iv) By 2030, India will reduce the carbon intensity of its economy to less than 45 per cent; and
- (v) By 2070, India will achieve the target of net zero emission.

Deeply concerned that climate change impacts such as intensifying water cycle(s) leading to intense rainfall and associated flooding, intense drought spells, dips in seasonal snow cover and melting of glaciers could undermine and endanger human well-being, ecosystems' functioning and economic progress across the world. And also, that the fragile geology of the Himalayan Mountain system and the diverse social, economic, cultural and ethnic features supported by its landscapes in Arunachal Pradesh are especially vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change;

Recognizing that collective human actions have immense potential to influence and determine the future course of climate and that there is an urgent need for an inclusive, comprehensive, effective, efficient, and evidence based progressive engagement to mitigate and adapt with resilience to significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change in Arunachal Pradesh backed by scientific knowledge;

Acknowledging that Arunachal Pradesh specific climate change response action will have intrinsic relations with related efforts to realize sustainable development goals whilst averting and minimizing the loss and damage due to the adverse impacts of climate change;

Upholding the significant importance of the protection, conservation, enrichment and restoration, as appropriate, of various Greenhouse Gasses' (GHG) sinks and reservoirs present in the State, including the protection of the integrity of all ecosystems and the biodiversity values they support, particularly to realize resilient food production systems to safeguard food security in the State. And also that ecosystems-based management is integral to realizing climate resilient landscapes;

Recognizing the imminent need to enhance coping capacities to deal with the various adverse impacts of climate change relevant to the State by fostering climate resilient and low GHG emission development trajectories whilst ensuring that resource flows and their effective utilization complement the climate-resilient and responsive sustainable development in the State;

Committing to foster pragmatic, inclusive and transformative policy approaches to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation;

Emphasizing the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks of Arunachal Pradesh;

Noting that economic benefits and opportunities associated with strategic, decisive, pragmatic and immediate actions to transition to climate aware and responsive economy and communities will yield potential and desirable economic, ecological, social and cultural dividends;

Recognizing the importance of ongoing efforts to address the climate change challenges with the synergistic involvement of the States in the North-East Region and other States of the country, including inter-state collaboration, national and inter-governmental organizations, and other key actors such as communities, development agencies, non-governmental organizations, private sector, academia and the climate research community;

Encouraging organizations and contributing to processes at all levels to stimulate and scale up sharing of best practices, experiences and expertise with a view to adopt local and collaborative action(s) towards climate change mitigation and adaptation;

Taking into account and highlighting the potential contribution Arunachal Pradesh can make towards the fulfillment of the targets and goals within the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) of India in pursuance of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change;

Willing to be persistent in our efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and intending to lead by example through policies, strategies and knowledge-based management and action toward increasing the adaptation capacity and climate resilience of Arunachal Pradesh in the face of ongoing climate change;

Celebrating "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav" in this 75th year of India's independence and looking forward, in the next twenty-five years approaching the centenary celebrations, to accelerating comprehensive, smart, climate resilient and inclusive development of the People and Land of the Dawn-Lit Mountains with its mighty rivers and abundant natural resources with all-round efforts;

ENDORSING the Pakke Tiger Reserve 2047 Ministerial Declaration on Climate Change Resilient and Responsive Arunachal Pradesh,

Do, hereby, agree to prioritize the following five broad themes – *Panch Dhara* – and underlying *seventy-five strategies* with sector-wise resource allocation within respective budgetary envelopes for coordinated, systemic, sustained, and ambitious engagements in the State of Arunachal Pradesh to urgently tackle and mitigate climate change impacts in the State and realize climate resilient and responsive landscapes in tune with the national policies on climate change response:

I. Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Climate Resilient Forestry :

- 1. Protect and maintain the existing Very Dense Forest cover in Arunachal Pradesh.
- 2. Improve the degraded forests.
- 3. Strengthen fire protection measures for all vulnerable forest areas.
- 4. Attenuate the drivers of deforestation such as illegal felling and encroachments in forest areas.
- 5. Create high-tech nurseries for forest rehabilitation interventions and forest stand quality improvement.
- 6. Eco restore degraded culturable lands and wastelands through cross sectoral action.
- 7. Adopt landscape-based approaches for conservation of Protected Areas and Sacred Groves.
- 8. Control the spread of Invasive Alien Species.
- 9. Protect and conserve threatened and migratory species.
- 10. Promote Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) value chains in forest fringe villages to assist forest- dependent communities adapt to climate Change.
- 11. Facilitate sustainable and ecosystem sensitive tourism and nature-based livelihood options aimed at increasing climate change resilience awareness, including communities' participation in protecting and conserving indigenous biodiversity and ecosystems' values.

Climate Resilient Water Resources Management :

- 12. Survey, demarcate/geo-locate and assess the current hydrological conditions of all water bodies and their catchment areas in the State.
- 13. Rehabilitate degraded water bodies and their catchment areas and develop identified groundwater resources, including water bodies/water harvesting structures.
- 14. Encourage community-based planning for protection and development of wetlands and rejuvenation of Tanks/Wetlands/Springs.
- 15. Institute river-bank stabilization with structural, geo-textile and forestry measures.
- 16. Generate awareness and build capacity for judicious use of water.

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency :

- 17. Increase Hydel Power production, including through micro/mini/pico projects.
- Increase Solar Power generation in the State in accordance with appropriate energy mix consumption based on Central sector allocation of power and State's own power generation capacities.
- 19. Generate awareness and conduct training programmes on project implementation and climate resilient infrastructure development.
- 20. Implement pilot demonstration projects for undertaking energy efficiency measures etc. as per Bureau of Energy Efficiency norms.
- 21. Promote star rated devices in infrastructure, other socio-economic and household sectors.
- 22. Launch incentive-based programmes for promoting energy efficiency.
- 23. Increase penetration of LED technology in various lighting applications.

II. Health and Well-Being of All

Climate Change Resilient Health Care :

- 24. Reduce morbidity, mortality, injuries, and health vulnerability due to climate change and extreme weather events.
- 25. Strengthen capacity of the healthcare system and health-care providers to address illnesses and diseases resulting from climate change and extreme weather events, including through regular review, and monitoring of foreseen climate sensitive illnesses in the State for formulating adaptation plans thereof in coordination with relevant stakeholders.
- 26. Strengthen public health preparedness and response through sensitization of policy makers, including elected representatives, community-based organizations, youth associations, social influencers, non-governmental organizations, religious and spiritual leaders towards situational analysis and required action(s) with whole of society approach at state/district/sub district and community levels.

- 27. Strengthen research capacity for evidence based and better-informed assessment of climate change impacts on human health, including survey, documentation, and validation of medicinal plants and herbs as well as traditional medicine systems' knowledge and folk healing practices.
- 28. Train and sensitize all health service providers as well as communities on the respective health adaptation plans for various climate change related illnesses and create awareness among general population and policy makers regarding possible adverse impacts of climate change on human health.
- 29. Strengthen integrated health information platform and surveillance through involvement of all public and private healthcare providers, including for forecasting of illnesses, reporting and monitoring outbreaks, evidence of malnutrition/micronutrient deficiencies and dissemination of health advisories.
- 30. Promote integrated and whole of school, college and technical education approach to increase climate change awareness, build responding abilities and foster inter-sectoral partnerships for related education development aimed at enhanced climate resilience of children, adolescents, and communities.

III. Sustainable and Adaptive Living

Climate Resilient Sustainable Habitats :

- 31. Develop and implement Smart Master Plans for all Urban Areas, reflective of the local climate change induced risks.
- 32. Develop Smart, Sustainable and Livable Cities, including through promotion of telecommunications and innovative virtual methods of working for enhanced productivity in climate friendly manner.
- 33. Conduct climate risk vulnerability assessments and demarcate hazard-prone zones.
- 34. Adopt Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) designs for flood resilient buildings.
- 35. Mandate installation of Rainwater Harvesting Structures/Recycling of Rainwater for all schools and institutional buildings in urban areas.
- Promote building of efficient and climate resilient household drainage systems for all the notified towns.
- 37. Design and develop systems to prevent direct solid waste discharge into streams / rivers.
- 38. Manage solid waste as per national Solid Waste Management guidelines.
- 39. Disaggregate waste at source and recycle all waste streams.

Sustainable Transport systems :

- 40. Promote low carbon transport systems for local commute in all cities and towns of the State.
- 41. Develop an ecosystem for encouraging adoption of electric mobility in the State.
- 42. Formulate and implement replacement plan for old commercial vehicles.
- 43. Promote public and mass transport systems to bring in efficiencies of scale.
- 44. Enhance support for promotion of alternative fuels.
- 45. Promote walking, biking and telecommunication based on smart growth principles.

IV. Livelihoods and Opportunities

Climate Resilient Agriculture and Horticulture :

- 46. Adopt efficient irrigation measures such as drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, pot irrigation, fertigation etc.
- 47. Popularize drought resistant varieties, cropping systems and cultivation practices.
- Implement Integrated Nutrient Management Systems.
- 49. Promote large scale and comprehensive organic farming.
- 50. Implement Integrated Pest and Disease Management Systems.
- 51. Promote fruit trees and vegetable gardens in every school in Arunachal Pradesh.
- 52. Encourage integrated efforts for enhanced productivity & sustainability in Jhum areas through appropriate substitution practices.
- 53. Promote ecologically sustainable and economically viable diversification of agriculture.
- 54. Promote integrated crop management including agro-forestry in the upper reaches of hills, slopes.

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Climate Resilient Animal Husbandry and Fishery :

- 55. Vaccinate livestock in all villages and monitor zoonotic transmission in forests fringe areas.
- 56. Augment livestock productivity by resorting to resilient high productive livestock breeds.
- 57. Promote local tree fodder species through multi location mass cultivation centers.
- 58. Conserve cold water and indigenous fish species and germplasms.
- 59. Adopt river ranching and other innovative projects.
- 60. Develop action plans for identification and conservation of threatened fish species and the associated riverine systems.
- 61. Use Wetlands/High altitude wetlands for recreational fisheries.
- 62. Promote high-tech fish hatcheries, including for conservation of fish/aquatic/wetland biodiversity.
- 63. Conduct research on the impacts of climate change on livestock and fish health and productivity.

Skill Development :

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- 64. Adopt institutional policies and plans for targeted vocational education and skill development aimed at climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation required thereof, especially through Skill Shifts needed to meet ecological targets and implement sector specific strategies.
- 65. Promote entrepreneurship and alternative livelihoods through development of Green Employment Skills, Green Production Processes and Green Investment Ecosystems.

V. Evidence Generation and Collaborative Action

Disaster Management :

- 66. Develop community level disaster preparedness and management plans.
- 67. Install Early Warning Systems (EWS) to monitor hazard prone areas (hydro meteorological, topographical, and geological), with particular focus on hilly tracts along state/national highways, degraded mountain slopes and areas near hydropower projects or major development sites.
- 68. Formulate and periodically review multi-sector disaster management action plans and research projects for disaster proofing and mitigation strategies at all levels of governance.

Research and Knowledge Development :

- 69. Develop capacities and enhance technical know-how through collaborative research projects with academia and think tanks on climate resilience mitigation and responsive strategies.
- 70. Document Traditional Knowledge Systems of Indigenous Communities with the view to preserve and propagate adaptive climate resilient methods and locally sustainable practices.
- 71. Promote excellence and upscaling of best practices toward sustainable development and maximizing the potential of bio-resources and bioeconomy with futuristic research and dissemination of related bio-technology knowledge.
- 72. Leverage the use and wider application of Information & Communication Technology in understanding, promoting awareness, disseminating, and adopting mitigation and adaptive climate change responses at local and regional levels.

Gender, Equity and Climate Change :

- 73. Promote equitable gender roles and responsibilities in climate resilient as well as sustainable resource management at community level for enhanced resilience and adaptive capabilities.
- 74. Protect the most vulnerable, especially women and children, in communities from the adverse impacts of climate change including ensuring distributive justice.
- 75. Utilize existing and build new networks, physical and virtual, on climate change and its impacts with the view to promote equitable, accessible, and affordable responses at individual or collective levels.

The original of this declaration will be published in the Arunachal Gazette and will be deposited with the archives of the State.

ADOPTED at Pakke Tiger Reserve, Pakke Kessang, Arunachal Pradesh on this the Thirteenth Day of November Two Thousand and Twenty One.

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| Shri Pema Khandu | Hon'ble Chief Minister |
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| Shri Chowna Mein | Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister Finance, Planning & Investment, Power, Non-Conventional Energy Resources & Tax & Excise, State Lotteries, Economics & Statistics. |
| Shri Honchun Ngandam | Hon'ble Minister for Rural Works, Science & Technology. |
| Shri Wangki Lowang | Hon'ble Minister for Public Health Engineering and Water Supply, DoTCL, Information Technology. |
| Shri Kamlung Mosang | Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development, Municipal Administration & Government Estates, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Geology and Mining. |
| Shri Bamang Felix | Hon'ble Minister for Home and Inter State Border Affairs, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Parliamentary Affairs, IPR & Printing. |
| Shri Alo Libang | Hon'ble Minister for Health & Family Welfare, Social Welfare, WCD etc. |
| Shri Tumke Bagra | Hon'ble Minister for Industries, Skill Development, Textile & Handicrafts, Trade & Commerce, Labour & Employment, Co-Operation. |
| Shri Mama Natung | Hon'ble Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports, Water Resources, Environment & Forest. |
| Shri Tage Taki | Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary, Dairy Development, Fisheries. |
| Shri Taba Tedir | Hon'ble Minister for Education, Cultural Affairs, Department of Indigenous Affairs. |
| Shri Nakap Nalo | Hon'ble Minister for Tourism, Transport and Civil Aviation, Land Management. |

Naresh Kumar Chief Secretary-cum-Secretary to the Cabinet, Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

R.K.Singh, IFS Principal Secretary (Environment and Forests) to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

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Published and printed by Directorate of Printing, Naharlagun.-475/2021-DoP-250+Principal Secy. (Env. & Forests)-20-12-2021.