BALIPARA FOUNDATION

Assam • India



12 Eastern Himalayan Capitals & 12 Global Countries

Eastern Himalayan RuFu®: Ecology is Economy





The nature of the global world is changing, re-drawing the ancient 'Ecology is Economy' paradigm for resilient and sustainable relationships between people and nature – for our future. The pandemic offers an unprecedented clarion call, and opportunity to rewrite the rulebook on growth, human development, and quality of life. Forests provide livelihoods, essentials of life and well-being for rural populations and billions of people around the world. Forests mitigate climate change by removing about a third of the global greenhouse gas emissions each year and is critical against climate change. If the crisis continues unabated, this reliance on forest goods and services is also likely to see a sharp increase. Which raises the question of how we ensure that forests continue to play a central role in people's wellbeing, without raising the risk of deforestation and forest degradation.

This is the time, we create a redefined paradigm with **Ecology** at the center-stage, by putting people and the planet first. The overconsumption and runaway exploitation of our natural resources have spurred the global collapse we face today. Research shows that \$44 trillion of economic value generation – more than half of the world's total GDP – is moderately or highly dependent on nature and its services and is therefore exposed to nature loss. But rethinking how we use natural capital, can help us think a revolution to bring ecology back to economy – the Naturenomics™ vision through our principle of Rural Futures.

EMBRACING THE NATURENOMICS™ GOALS WITH ECOLOGY AT THE CENTRE STAGE



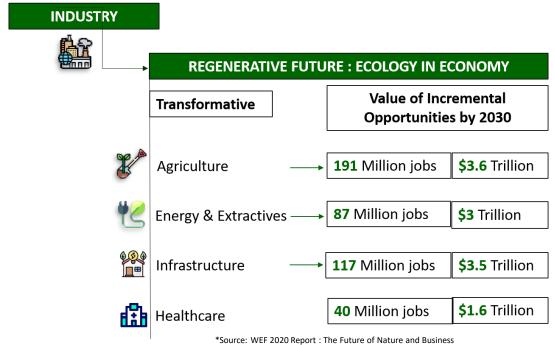


ECOLOGY IS ECONOMY: THE TRANSFORMATIVE RURAL FUTURE

Recent research by economists and health experts have underlined how a 'green recovery' could benefit not just the climate, but also human health and prosperity. Forward-looking countries and businesses now accept that **ecology is the new economy**.

COVID-19 has been a stark reminder of human's dysfunctional relationship with nature, as the existing economic system has always acted as a great pressure on our natural environment, and the unfolding pandemic has shone a light on the domino effect that is triggered when one element in this interconnected system is destabilized. Over 30% of Germany's COVID-19 recovery plan invests in renewables and electric vehicles among others – with little going to petrol and diesel automobiles, a staple of the German economy. Forest and timber industry today in Germany, accounts for nearly 1.3 million jobs with an annual turnover of about 170 billion, a country where forests have increased by more than 1 million hectares over the past five decades.

According to World Economic Forum, transforming the food, land and ocean use system has the potential to create business opportunities worth almost \$3.6 trillion and 191 million new jobs over the next 10 years, if the right policies are put in place. Shifting from industrial to regenerative agroforestry also is immediately feasible and would allow us to sequester carbon in the soil at a rate that is sufficient to reverse the crisis. Moreover, doing so would turn a profit, enhance economic and environmental resilience, create jobs, and improve wellbeing in the rural communities.



EASTERN HIMALYAN NATURENOMICS™ FORUM & ECOLOGY IN ECONOMY

Stretching from Nepal in the west, covering India's North East, the Tibetan Plateau, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar's western states, to China's South-West mountains in the east, the Eastern Himalayan region faces a fragile and unpredictable future as it warms faster than the rest of the world. Over the next decade, rural & forest-fringe communities in the region will be threatened by extreme weather events & flooding, desertification, increasingly fragile rural incomes and economic instability. 70% of the region are farmers, of which 80% are smallholders who are extremely exposed to the risks of climate change and face numerous risks to agriculture production. The current discourses on agriculture have recurrently highlighted the ongoing agrarian distress in the region, farmers been a victim of unprecedented climate-induced social, economic and environmental transitions in the region.



246 Million People



220 Ethnic Communities



40 Languages



65% Forest Cover



10,000 species of Flora & Fauna

Yet the region's rich natural capital also offers an opportunity to transition to a new, sustainable model of growth and agroforestry model, and Balipara Foundation strives to continue serving our communities and our forests - and life in a scaffolding of Naturenomics™ principles.



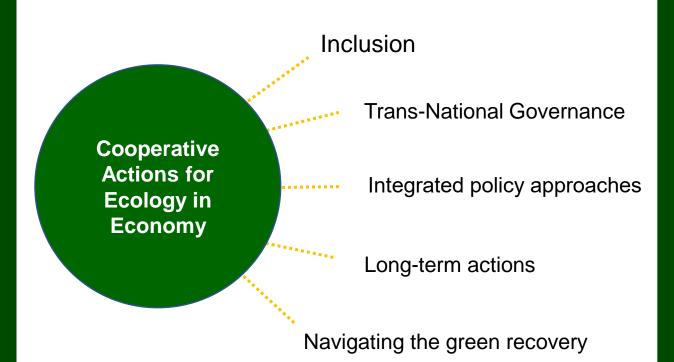
With this, Balipara Foundation is pleased to announce the 8th edition of the Eastern Himalayan Naturenomics™ Forum 2020 - Eastern Himalayan Rural Futures: Ecology is the New Economy, from 1st − 5th December 2020 across 12 Eastern Himalayan Capitals and 12 Global locations.

TOWARDS AN INCLUSIVE, RESILIENT AND GREEN RECOVERY: COOPERATIVE ACTIONS

With the global economy set to shrink by 6% in 2020, some 300 million jobs may have been lost during the second quarter of the year. This disruption has sent shock waves through energy markets, with global energy investment expected to shrink by an unparalleled 20% in 2020.

The Eastern Himalayan Capitals and the global world have the opportunity to tackle this ecological crisis and catalyze green growth, but only if we can act courageously and swiftly – and with an eye on the future and its high-intensity risks, not just short-term profits and growth. Only coordinated action by world leaders, communities, business, academicians with global, multi stakeholder cooperation – at an exceptional scale and speed – can potentially mitigate the risk and lead towards 'Ecology in the New Economy'

The green recovery must happen now to be effective, according to the IEA sustainable recovery plan, Investing \$180 billion annually over the next three years to deploy wind and renewable energy could generate huge economic value over the next 25 years, due to short construction times and declining technology costs. Nearly 7 million jobs could be created in construction, manufacturing, operations and maintenance, for sustainable recovery and these could boost global GDP by 3.5% in 2023 above usual levels.





Objective:

NATURENOMICS™ AGENDA

-The Ecology in Economy Plan

COVID-19 and nature degradation are interlinked, and recovery plans must take this into consideration. In dealing with the current economic fallout, a green recovery plan supporting sustainable growth is the need of the hour. The Forum visions to bring out the Green Recovery Plan for the Eastern Himalayas, thereby boosting economic growth, creating jobs and building a resilient future. The plan would –

- Set out the policy and targeted investments for key sectors
- Design measures for future-proof jobs
- Emphasize on net zero emissions for a fast-tracked green recovery and investing in nature capital in the Eastern Himalayas
- Rethinking agriculture to ensure it protects rather than strips soils
- Establish recovery programmes to improve the livelihoods and build resilience of forest-dependent people, and local indiegenous communities.



Objective:

NATURE ACTION AGENDA

Eastern Himalayas: A Nature-Positive Reset

Business as usual is no longer an option. Designing nature -positive packages will provide a solution for integrating people, planet and the economy. The Forum will curate these packages –

- Focus on rural community leaders disrupting business as usual transitions that could lead to a nature -positive economy and forward-thinking policies
- Promote efforts to halt deforestation, prevent forest degradation and increase forest area through investment in forestry-related jobs as part of nature-positive reset packages, including afforestation, reforestation, conservation, and agroforestry
- Envisage special programmes to create an enabling environment for small and marginal farmers to steadily move towards natural and ecological farming methods
- Empower Women Farmers, strengthening their roles food and nutritional security



Objective:

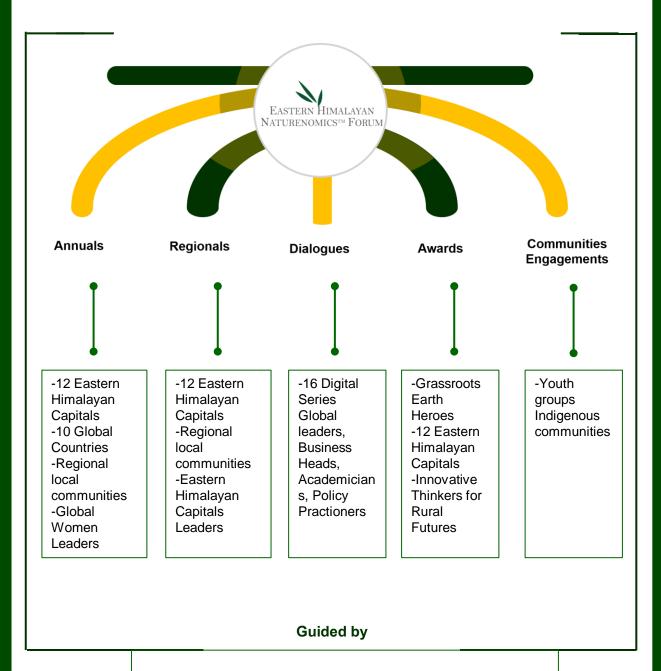
NATURE ACTION AGENDA

Cooperative Community Actions

The global economy is interconnected, the ecological and financial crisis in one country affects markets not just in another but all around the world. Today the world is intertwined than it was ever before and require joint and coordinated action at all level's unseen before this pandemic. The road to recovery with Eastern Himalayan Naturenomics™ Forum will open the window for dotting the plans and steps in enhancing **Ecology in Economy**.

- Government, Global leaders, Business, grassroots actors and academicians for effective action in putting 'ecology back in economy'
- By generating positive outcomes in the immediate term, aligning responses to the economic crisis could serve as the spark that resets global postures away from rivalry and toward cooperation over the long term
- Global community, during the pandemic and in its aftermath, with an opportunity to build a better approach for smart recovery, one that does not replicate the unsustainable patterns of the past

THE EASTERN HIMALAYAN NATURENOMICS™ FORUM STRUCTURE



GLOBAL GOVERNING COUNCIL MEMBERS



TOWARDS BUILDING THE NATURE ACTION AGENDA



New wave of employment opportunities



Tapping into locally available resources



Unlocking Nature Capital



Catalyze green growth



Universal Basic Assets



Women Leaders



Academicians



Government Officials

Cooperative action



Business



Indigenous Communities



PROGRAMME SCHEMATIC

