

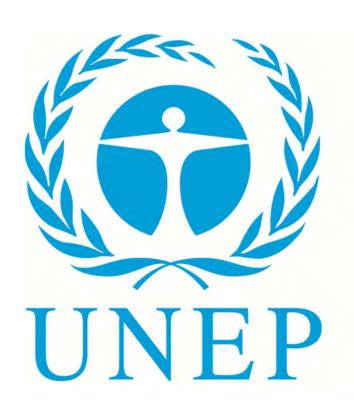
WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY

With complements from

AIM ENVIRO

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5 June, World Environment Day





5 JUNE

EVERY YEAR, EVERYWHERE, EVERYONE.

- World Environment Day (WED) was established by the UN General Assembly in 1972 to mark the opening of the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment.
- WED was first celebrated in 1973.
- Commemorated yearly on 5 June, WED is one of the principal vehicles through which the UN stimulates worldwide awareness of the environment and enhances political attention and action.
- Now WED has grown to become a global platform for public outreach that is widely celebrated in over 100 countries.
- WED serves as the 'people's day' for doing something to take care of the Earth or become an agent of change.





5 JUNE

EVERY YEAR, EVERYWHERE, EVERYONE.

- Each WED is organized around a theme that focuses attention on a particularly pressing environmental concern.
- WED 2016 is themed on the illegal trade in wildlife under the slogan 'Go Wild for Life'.
- Every WED has a different global host country for the official celebrations. This year's host is Angola.





World Environment Day 2016: Theme

This year's theme for WED

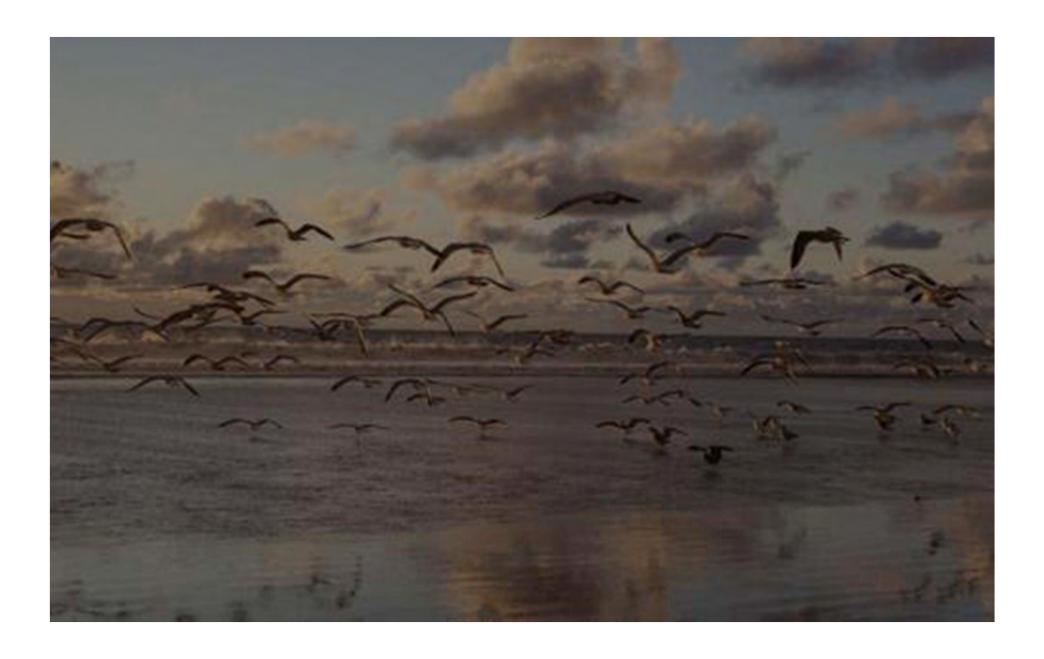
"Go Wild for Life"

show zero-tolerance for the illegal trade in wildlife in word and deed, and make a difference



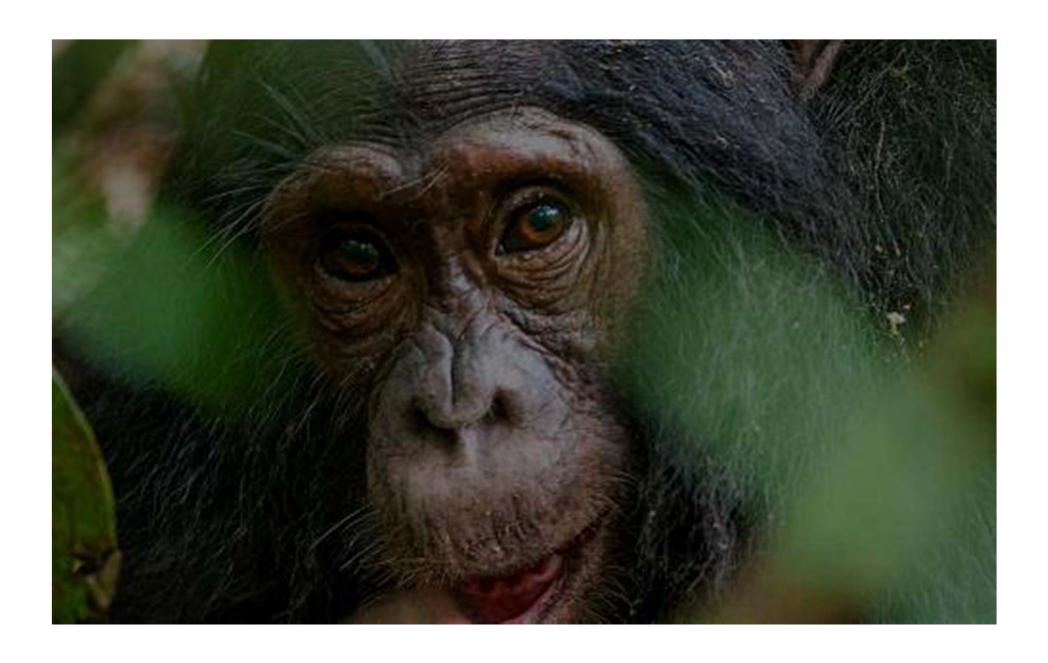






WED 2016 Theme: "Go Wild for Life"

- Wildlife crime endangers iconic elephants, rhinos, tigers, gorillas and sea turtles e.g. Javan rhino in Vietnam, Western black rhinos in Cameroon, Great apes in Gambia. Lesser-known victims include, helmeted hornbills and pangolins.
- As flowers and timber are wildlife orchids and timbers like Rosewood are also endangered.
- We must change our habits and behaviour so that demand for illegal wildlife products falls.
- More awareness and action pushes governments and international bodies to introduce and enforce tougher laws and punish those who break them.



WED 2016: Host Country - ANGOLA

- This year's WED celebrations are hosted by Angola.
- After a civil war for more than 25 years, Angola seeks to restore its wild life and conserve Africa's biodiversity.
- The wildlife in Angola includes lions, great apes and giant sable antelope found only in Angola.
- 'Giant sable antelope' is listed as critically endangered by the International Union of Conservation of Nature.
- Angola's Bird life includes African Grey Parrots, whose decline across the continent is widely blamed on their illegal harvesting for the pet trade.



"CITES"

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species

- "CITES" is the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.
- It is an international treaty which aims to protect wildlife from over-exploitation from international trade.
- The treaty provides different levels of protection for a large list of plant and animal species.
- "CITES" imposes a specialized permitting system on the transport and trade of specific listed species.



"CITES" - INDIA

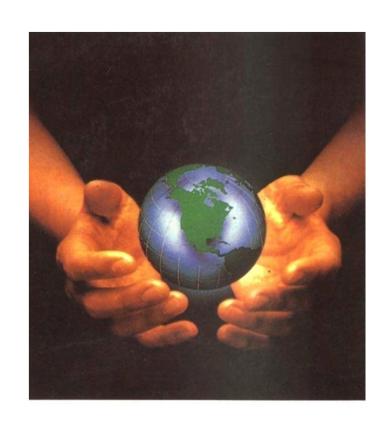
- The Government of India signed the Convention in July 1976, which was ratified in October 1976.
- The Director, Wild Life Preservation has been designated as the CITES Management Authority for India.
- The enforcement of the provisions of CITES is carried out by the Regional Deputy Directors, Wild Life Crime Control Bureau (also designated as the Assistant CITES Management Authority for India).
- An amendment to the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 has been proposed for integrating the provisions of CITES for effective implementation of the Convention.



" WORLD HERITAGE SITES" - INDIA

- World Heritage Convention at UNESCO; is responsible for listing of World Heritage Sites (Cultural and natural sites).
- Sites in India are Nanda Devi National Park (and Valley of Flowers), Kaziranga National Park, Manas National Park, Keoladeo National Park, Sundarbans National Park.
- Western Ghats & Great Himalayan National Park have also been inscribed as World Heritage Sites.
- The tentative list includes; Bhitarkanika Conservation area, Desert National Park, Kangchendzonga National Park, Namdhapha National Park, Neora Valley National Park, and Wild Ass Sanctuary, Little Rann of Kutch.





THANK YOU

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