

Proceedings of the

First Meeting of International Steering Committee (ISC) of International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA)

The first meeting of International Steering Committee (ISC) of International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) was held on 16th April,2024 at New Delhi, India, under the chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Yadav, Interim Director General, IBCA.

Fourteen countries including India participated in the meeting of ISC.

A list of country representatives, who attended the meeting is placed at Appendix-I. List of delegates of Partner organisations & IBCA Secretariat, who attended the meeting are placed at Appendix-II & III respectively.

The agenda items were taken up in the following order-

Inaugural Session:

Dr Amit Mallick, Inspector General of Forests, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India and Focal Point India, in his opening remarks welcomed the participants to the first meeting of ISC.

He mentioned that conservation of wildlife is a sovereign issue, and the international alliance needs to seek mutual solidarity and support for issues, which are transnational, regional and global and there was a clear need to promote IBCA with the required technical and financial wherewithal which can be leveraged by big cat range countries and others, to implement the conservation agenda effectively on the ground.

Address: Dr. Gobind Sagar Bhardwaj, Additional Director General, Project Tiger and Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India in his address stated that it is indeed a matter of pride that India has retained an almost intact carnivore guild since recorded history, a feat almost unthinkable and amazing g for a country with over 1.4 billion people and being one of the fastest growing



economies in the world! And this is the reason behind India being one of very few countries supporting five out of seven big cats in the world.

He further stated that India has focused on preserving critical habitats and establishing wildlife corridors to facilitate the movement of big cats and maintain genetic diversity. This involves land-use planning, protected area management, and restoration of degraded habitats. These have helped in maintaining connectivity between fragmented landscapes, enabling the movement of big cat populations and reducing the risk of genetic isolation.

Screening of Film: A short film on seven big cats viz Lion, Tiger, Leopard, Snow Leopard, Jaguar, Puma and Cheetah was screened, which was appreciated by the delegates.

Address: Dr. S.P. Yadav Interim Head/Director General IBCA and Chair of the Committee in his address stated that having acknowledged the challenges faced by the countries, the IBCA has been conceived with a Mission and Vision to provide a platform for partnership and cooperation among Big Cat range countries and non-range countries so as to ensure a viable population of big cats across their ranges.

He further added that IBCA's multi-pronged approach will enhance linkages, promote knowledge sharing, capacity building, networking, advocacy, finance, research, technical support, insurance against failures, education, awareness, employment, and sustainable local livelihoods. Establishment of IBCA will, thus, neither duplicate nor undermine the efforts what other cross-national bodies are already doing, but will establish and develop synergies and strengthen further collaboration with them and bridge the gaps in the arena of big cat conservation.

He further elaborated about several success stories from across the globe, like Peru in conservation of Jaguars and recovery of Asiatic lions in India, from less than 20 individuals to around 800 individuals within a span of a century, are examples and success stories which can be emulated by other countries. Similar is the situation with respect to other big cats like tiger. Despite concerted global efforts taken through the platform of Global Tiger Initiative, countries like Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam lost all their tigers from the wild in recent past.



But India, Nepal, Bhutan and Russia are doing well on the tiger front. Engaging local communities in conservation efforts through initiatives such as ecotourism, livelihood programs, and awareness campaigns are important.

He informed to the ISC that Government of India has provided one-time financial help of USD 18 million, initially, for next five years for establishment of IBCA. He sought cooperation of all member countries, partner organisations and UN organisations in taking forward this Alliance and also for generating financial support for the Alliance so as to make it self-sustainable.

He also mentioned that apart from Government support, IBCA will also approach various organisations, who are keen to support for the cause of wildlife, especially for the conservation of big cat species. Public Sector Undertakings and other Organisations will also be approached to provide financial support to IBCA under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). He also thanked UNDP India office for providing logistics and manpower assistance during the initial phase of IBCA and hoped that they will continue to provide their help and support for future endeavour.

Keynote Address: Mr. Jitendra Kumar, Director General of Forest and Special Secretary, Government of India, in his address mentioned that acknowledging India's success in Tiger, Lion, Leopard and Snow Leopard Conservation, the Hon'ble Prime Minister in July, 2019 called for an Alliance of Global Leaders to erase demand and firmly curb poaching and illegal Wildlife trade in Asia. During the event 'Commemorating 50 Years of Project Tiger' on 9th April, 2023, Hon'ble PM formally announced the launch of IBCA and India's commitment for big cat conservation.

He further mentioned that India's efforts in big cat conservation reflect its commitment to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, recognizing the ecological, cultural, and economic significance of these iconic carnivores. India has implemented various efforts for big cat conservation, focusing primarily on tigers, leopards, Asiatic lions, snow leopards and cheetah. These efforts involve a combination of policy measures, conservation programs, community engagement, and scientific research.



Vote of Thanks: Dr. Soumitra Dasgupta, Director (Programme), International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) presented Vote of Thanks.

Technical Session:

Dr Amit Mallick, IGF, NTCA and Focal Point India informed the members that the Host Country has nominated Dr S.P. Yadav, Former Member Secretary, NTCA, Government of India as Interim Head of IBCA. Dr. S.P. Yadav, who belongs to Indian Forest Service, has passionately spearheaded the conservation of big cats in India. As head of National Tiger Conservation Authority of Government of India, he has been handling the activities of IBCA from its inception. Therefore, for the smooth functioning, institutional building and inheritance of IBCA, his appointment would take the organization to greater heights.

On behalf of ISC, he requested Dr S.P. Yadav to chair the first meeting of ISC.

Agenda Item 1: Adoption of Agenda

Agenda of the meeting was adopted by International Steering Committee (ISC) of the IBCA unanimously.

Agenda Item 2: Administrative Arrangements

2.1 Appointment of Interim President of the Assembly of the IBCA

India being the host country, it was proposed that the Assembly at Ministerial level be chaired by the Minister, Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India, in the capacity as President of the Assembly.

Decision taken- The International Steering Committee endorsed the proposal of appointment of Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Republic of India, as Interim President and recommended to the Assembly for ratification.

2.2 **Appointment of Interim Director General of IBCA:** Dr Yadav recused himself from this agenda item and proposed Dr. Amit Mallick, Focal Point India to chair the session on this item. As agreed by the delegates, the meeting was chaired by Dr Amit Mallick, Focal Point India. The ISC was informed that Dr. Satya Prakash Yadav, former Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation



Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, has been assigned the charge of Head, Interim Secretariat, IBCA by the Host Country. For smooth functioning, institutional building and inheritance of IBCA, his continuation as Interim Director General, IBCA was proposed.

Further, it was also informed that Dr. Satya Prakash Yadav was the project head of Cheetah reintroduction programme in India which happens to be first ever intercontinental wild to wild translocation of cheetah, and is also working as Adviser/Consultant in personal capacity to the Government of India, State Governments and other organisations involved in cheetah conservation. It was requested that he may be allowed to continue to guide/advise on the issue of cheetah conservation, in his personal capacity.

Decision taken-

The International Steering Committee endorsed and adopted the appointment of Dr Satya Prakash Yadav as Interim Director General and recommended to Assembly for ratification.

Further, keeping in view the vast experience of Dr Yadav on Cheetah conservation, he is allowed, in his personal capacity, to advise/guide & provide consultancy to Government of India, State Governments and other organisations on Cheetah reintroduction/conservation.

The ISC also authorized the Interim Director General, IBCA to take decisions in administrative and financial exigencies as per the extant rules and procedures, during the interim period, which shall be apprised to the Assembly in due course.

2.3. Interim Secretariat of IBCA:

It was informed to ISC that after announcement of launch of IBCA, personnel having vast experience in Government sector, Inter-national organisations and experience of working in wildlife were engaged for carrying out initial activities viz preparation of Cabinet Note and preparation of other documents i.e. Framework Agreement, Host Country Agreement, Rules of Procedure of Assembly, Staff and Financial Regulations etc. With a view to maintain continuity their continuance in IBCA was proposed.



Decision taken:

ISC endorsed the establishment of Interim Secretariat of IBCA and continuation of the following personnel for the smooth functioning of the organization.

- 1. Mr. Soumitra Dasgupta, Director (Programme)
- Mr. Jerome Minz, Director (Operations and Finance)
- 3. Mr. Juglal Singh, Admn. & Communication Analyst
- 4. Ms. Archana Bharadwaj, HR and Policy Analyst
- 5. Mr. Kausik Bannerjee, Lead Specialist

During the deliberations, it was suggested by delegates that the representation from other countries may also be ensured, once the Secretariat is stabilised and fully functional.

The suggestions of the delegates were noted. It was also suggested that the Countries may also depute personnel/experts to IBCA on secondment basis.

Further, Interim DG is also authorized to engage other support staff for the smooth functioning of the Interim Secretariat, IBCA as per the requirement following due process.

2.4 Change of name of IBCA: ISC was apprised that while approving the establishment of International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA), the Union Cabinet of Republic of India suggested to suitably change the name of IBCA.

Decision taken. It was observed by some delegates that the name of the Alliance appears to be appropriate. However, since the change of the name of the Alliance needs further deliberation, the agenda was deferred.

2.5 Membership fee for joining the IBCA: ISC was informed that during the process of establishment of IBCA, a suggestion was received that a suitable membership fee may be kept for becoming member of the International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA), to ensure that the organization becomes self-sustainable.

Decision taken:

The delegates from Democratic Republic of Malaysia suggested that a suitable membership fee could be considered for becoming member of IBCA. However, ISC observed/suggested that in the initial phase of IBCA, it may not be desirable



to keep any membership fee, as it will be deterrent to joining the Alliance. Once the organisation grows to the optimum level, the issue can be discussed for taking a decision in this regard.

Agenda Item 3: Framework Agreement

A presentation on the Framework Agreement was made before the ISC. The Framework Agreement is an intent/resolve of the Countries to establish International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA), through which they will collectively address key common challenges to the protection and conservation of seven (7) major big cats in the world and to secure their ecological future and mitigate adverse effects of climate change.

The document has been prepared based on the Framework Agreement of other treaty based international organizations.

Decision taken:

The ISC endorsed the broad contours of the draft Framework Agreement, which will be finalized in consultation with Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, the Depository of the Framework Agreement. The suggestions made by the Members have been duly incorporated and shown in italics at Annexure-I.

Agenda Item 4: Rules of Procedure of Assembly

Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Assembly were presented before the ISC.

Rules of Procedure of Assembly mainly consist of election of President, appointment of DG, Rules and Regulations governing Regular Sessions, Breakout Sessions, Special Sessions, Frequency of Regular Sessions, Agenda of the Assembly meeting, Notification for the meetings and Voting Procedure etc. The document has been prepared based on the Rules of Procedure of other treaty based international organizations and has been duly vetted by the legal firm engaged for the purpose.

Decision taken: The ISC considered the Rules of Procedure of Assembly and recommended to Assembly for ratification. The suggestions made by the Members have been duly incorporated and shown in italics at Annexure-II.



Agenda Item 5. Manual of Regulations

The ISC was informed that the Manual of Staff and Financial Regulations are prepared based on the other treaty based international organizations, largely following UN common system standards and have been duly vetted by the legal firm. These Regulations will be the basis for framing of staff Rules and Financial Rules for IBCA

Decision taken:

Since these Regulations have been drafted based on the international treaty-based organisations, largely following UN common system standards, the ISC endorsed the draft Regulations as presented by the Secretariat of IBCA. Further, based on these Regulations, Staff and Financial Rules will be approved by the Director General. Till such time the Rules and Procedures (including hiring travel and procurement), may be followed *mutatis mutandis* as per UN norms.

Agenda Item 6: IBCA Branding

6.1 Logo, Tagline for IBCA

It was informed to ISC that a competitive exercise, *inter alia* for selection of logo and tagline, was followed and an advertisement seeking entries from the general public in the categories of logo and tagline for IBCA (International Big Cat Alliance) was placed on MyGov Portal of Government of India. In addition, the advertisement was also placed on the UNDP website for global outreach. The entries received were screened/scrutinized and top five/six entries in each category were shortlisted by the IBCA Secretariat. It was also informed to the ISC that the top entry in the Logo category is being used by the IBCA Secretariat with slight modification.

Decision taken:

Logo: As of now, the ISC endorsed the logo being used by the IBCA. In the meantime, other options for logo can be explored and brought before Assembly for consideration.

Tagline: Right now, no tagline was adopted. ISC suggested that other options for tagline may be explored and brought before Assembly.



Theme Song: Audio-video of the IBCA theme song was played and was appreciated by the delegates. It was also suggested that this may be appropriately used in various events/fora.

Agenda Item 7: Workplan and Budget for the Calendar Year 2024

In accordance with the Article III (5) 'Programmes and Other Activities' and Article VI 'Budget and Financial Resources' of the Framework Agreement, a Work-programme and Budget for the Calendar Year 2024 was presented before the ISC.

The IBCA Secretariat proposed financial outlay of USD 3.6 million (approx.) for the year 2024. It contains, administrative expenses and expenses on other activities/programmes.

Decision taken:

ISC considered the Workplan for the calendar year 2024 and recommended the same to the Assembly for its ratification.

Agenda Item 8. The representatives of the Range countries and Partner organizations addressed the ISC and gave their suggestions which are summarized as under:

- i. Republic of Armenia: The representative of Armenia congratulated India for taking this initiative and informed that the comments on the agenda of the meeting will be conveyed after due discussions with the Headquarters.
- ii. People's Republic of Bangladesh: The delegate from Bangladesh expressed gratitude for the cooperation received from the Republic of India and emphasized the significance of this collaboration for long-term big cat conservation goals. Bangladesh, home to tigers, expressed willingness to contribute to climate change mitigation efforts and highlighted existing bilateral partnerships with India for the conservation of Sundarbans. Feedback from the National Focal Point of Bangladesh will be communicated to IBCA.



- iii. **Kingdom of Bhutan:** Bhutan conveyed regards on behalf of the Royal Government of Bhutan and underscored the importance of Bhutan's participation as a founding member of IBCA. The country representative informed about upcoming Conference on Sustainable Finance for Tiger Landscapes scheduled in Bhutan in between April 22nd-23rd, 2024. The conference aims to explore innovative funding mechanisms for landscape-scale tiger conservation.
- iv. **Kingdom of Cambodia:** Delegate from Cambodia conveyed appreciation from the Royal Government of Cambodia to the IBCA team for organizing the first International Steering Committee Meeting. Cambodia highlighted the severe threats facing tiger conservation within its borders, with the last reported evidence of tigers dating back to 2007. Despite challenges, a recent MOU signed between the Governments of India and the Royal Government of Cambodia for a tiger recovery program presents a promising opportunity. Cambodia requested IBCA's expertise and support to ensure this program's success.
- v. Arab Republic of Egypt: The Delegate from Egypt expressed his appreciation for the invitation to participate in the first International Steering Committee meeting of IBCA and expressed interest in exploring potential partnerships and expertise from IBCA for big cat conservation efforts in Egypt. He highlighted the challenges Egypt's existing big cat population faces due to habitat destruction and extreme climatic conditions, leading to critically endangered species such as the Arabian leopard and North African cheetah, with lions already extinct in the country. Egypt sought assistance from IBCA to conserve the remaining big cat population and their habitats.
- vi. Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia: Delegate from Ethiopia extended his gratitude to the Government of India for initiating the conservation efforts for the global big cat population and establishing



IBCA. He emphasized the importance of big cat conservation and the role of IBCA in overcoming challenges in this regard. He cited success stories from India as exemplary models for species conservation on a global scale.

- vii. **Republic of India**: National Focal Point of India reaffirmed India's commitment to supporting IBCA & member countries' conservation initiatives. He expressed willingness to assist Cambodia in its conservation efforts, noting that similar support is also available to other member countries.
- viii. Republic of Kenya: The country representative congratulated India for establishing IBCA and thanked all delegates for their participation. He emphasized Kenya's commitment to protecting big cats and their habitats, highlighting the role of local communities in conservation efforts. Kenya has undertaken various measures to enhance the conservation and management of big cats, including the development of species-specific action plans for lions and cheetahs, with plans underway for leopards. He informed that Kenya is collaborating with India on a program to translocate cheetahs from Kenya to India to revive the cheetah population and a team of experts from Kenya will visit India at the end of April 2024 for site visits and discussions on national and international translocation standards. Kenya thanked India for taking the initiative, and informed that any change in the stand taken on agenda discussed in the ISC will be conveyed to IBCA after consultation with the headquarters.
 - ix. Democratic Republic of Malaysia: The Delegation from Malaysia expressed gratitude to the chair for hosting the meeting. Recognizing the imperative of big cat conservation for a sustainable future and acknowledging India's leadership, Malaysia extended its support for establishing IBCA. Malaysia has implemented policies and initiatives to ensure healthy and sustainable populations of Malayan tigers in the wild. As part of the alliance, Malaysia sought collaboration with other tiger range countries to build capacity and learn best practices and technologies for conservation and wildlife crime



control. Malaysia agreed to collaborate with IBCA for big cat conservation efforts.

- x. Federal Republic of Mexico: The Delegate from Mexico expressed gratitude for hosting the first International Steering Committee meeting of IBCA. He recognized the meeting as a significant opportunity to address one of the world's greatest challenges: the conservation of wild animals, particularly big cats. He highlighted Mexico's role as home to two big cat species, the Puma and Jaguar, emphasizing the importance of protecting these animals to preserve native habitats and the global ecosystem. Mexico acknowledged India's leadership in the initiative and expressed gratitude for taking the lead. Delegate committed to conveying the meeting agenda to the Headquarters.
- xi. Republic of Peru: Peru expressed gratitude to IBCA for organizing the meeting and extending the invitation to participate. The Delegate provided an overview of the current status of Jaguars in Americas, highlighting their distribution across 21 countries and the critical status of 25 subpopulations due to habitat loss and illegal hunting. She pointed out the alarming increase in human-animal conflicts. She also shared Peru's efforts in collaboration with CITES to conserve Jaguar population and their habitats. Peru expressed willingness to collaborate with IBCA for the conservation of Jaguars and their ecosystems.
- xii. Republic of Suriname: Delegate from Suriname congratulated the Government of India for initiating the alliance and for hosting the first International Steering Committee meeting. She highlighted the severe threats faced by Suriname's two major big cats, the Jaguar and Puma, including illegal trade and habitat destruction due to road constructions and illegal mining. She expressed Suriname's interest in the Alliance to enhance and expand conservation efforts for big cats in collaboration with IBCA. She emphasized the importance of knowledge exchange for building more effective conservation initiatives for big cats in Suriname.



xiii. **Republic of Uganda:** Delegate from Uganda congratulated India for the establishment of IBCA. He highlighted the decline of big cats across the globe. He emphasized IBCA as a collaborative platform for experience and knowledge sharing and mentioned that objectives of IBCA should align with UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Observations of Partner Organizations

- i. Global Tiger Forum: The representative of GTF commended IBCA for its excellent initiative. He emphasized that the platform provides a strong voice in global climate change dialogue, previously dominated by energy sectors and similar enterprises, highlighted the conservation of big cat habitats may prove to be as a cost-effective and robust mechanism to achieve climate change goals. As the only inter-governmental body of tiger range countries, GTF pledged full support and cooperation to IBCA and wished India and other member countries success in their future endeavors.
- ii. IUCN: The Country Head, IUCN expressed his pleasure in participating in the meeting and conveyed delight in being a partner organization of the Alliance. India's long-standing membership with IUCN since 1969 and the fact that several countries in the alliance are also IUCN members were noted. He mentioned the presence of cat specialist groups within IUCN and the focal seven species, along with their respective sub-species, as working groups led by experts. He emphasized the willingness of experts from different countries to engage with IBCA. He highlighted various tools available within IUCN, such as the red list, which will be beneficial for the future endeavors of IBCA. He stated that IUCN headquarters will maintain communication with IBCA regarding further procedures.
- iii. Sankala Foundation: The representative of Sankala Foundation expressed her willingness to work with IBCA and offered support as a knowledge partner. Highlighted ongoing collaborations with NTCA and other organizations in



iv.

INTERNATIONAL BIG CAT ALLIANCE

wildlife conservation, community engagement, and livelihood development. She committed to supporting IBCA's outreach activities.

- UNDP: Resident Representative, UNDP mentioned about active collaboration with MoEFCC and NTCA India to establish IBCA over the past few months. She recognized the challenge of big cat conservation, spanning diverse habitats from snow-capped mountains to savannas to mangroves. She emphasized that landscape approaches to conservation also contribute to carbon sequestration, which is crucial for addressing climate change. She mentioned UNDP's presence in most big cat range countries and ongoing conservation initiatives, including the Jaguar 2030 conservation road map for America involving 14 jaguar range states. She highlighted UNDP's role as a core member of the Tiger Conservation Congress and co-organizer of the Sustainable Finance for Tiger Landscapes Conference, aiming to mobilize approximately 1 million dollars for tiger conservation till 2034. She briefed about UNDP's work across leopard range countries in Central and South Asia, particularly in collaboration with the Government of India through the Secure Himalaya project, which has achieved successful results in snow leopard conservation in the Himalayan and Trans-Himalayan regions. She iterated UNDP's commitment to further cooperation with the Government of India and present member countries. She proposed two suggestions for IBCA members' consideration: highlighting successful conservation projects like the reintroduction of cheetahs in India, Project Tiger, and snow leopard conservation initiatives as examples to be shared with other countries, and developing a knowledge repository in big cat conservation techniques and procedures. She expressed readiness to extend technical expertise to all member countries for this initiative.
- w. Wildlife Institute of India: The representative of the Wildlife Institute of India expressed gratitude for the invitation to participate in the meeting. As an institution collaborating with the Government of India and MoEFCC, WII pledged to provide knowledge sharing and support in landscape



management, conservation translocation, and technological assistance to IBCA and its member countries. He informed the ISC about WII's involvement in the Tiger Recovery Program of Cambodia and expressed optimism that IBCA's support can achieve successful outcomes.

- vi. World Bank: The representative of the world Bank expressed gratitude for the meeting invitation and noted the recent identification of biodiversity protection as one of the World Bank's eight global challenges. He mentioned the World Bank's focus on six global challenge programs, including forests for development, climate, and biodiversity. He emphasized the World Bank's role as the largest financing organization in biodiversity conservation and expressed willingness to partner with IBCA, highlighting the importance of such partnerships in addressing global challenges.
- vii. **WWF:** The representative of WWF International congratulated the IBCA team for organizing the meeting. It was stated that WWF would like to share and engage in this initiative globally as they have their sister branches in all the present range countries. WWF is also working on the big cat conservation at ground level. Apart from this, WWF also has expertise in fundraising and is a major part of the organizing committee for the upcoming Sustainable Finance for Tiger Landscapes Conference in Bhutan. WWF has developed several financial models it would like to share with IBCA. WWF would like to contribute to the vision of IBCA and also would like to use its expertise in community conservation. Acknowledging the challenges of conserving the global ecosystem, this alliance can be of great work.

Agenda Item 9. Any other business

The Members were invited to raise any other business under this agenda item.

No issue was raised.



Closing of the Session:

While concluding the Session, the Chair thanked the delegates for their commitment for the conservation of these species and for their precious feedback and guidance for the future programmes and activities of IBCA. The Chair solicited proposals from Member Countries for nominating personnel/experts for engagement in IBCA on secondment basis. It was also requested that the Member Countries may share the best practices and videos on species and regional landscapes for use in IBCA.



Appendix I

List of country representatives, who attended the meeting

List of country representatives, who attended the meeting					
S.No	Name of Country	Name of country representative	Designation/Ministry / Department		
1	Republic of Armenia	Mr Vladihir Poghosyan	Counsellor of the Embassy, New Delhi		
2	People's Republic of Bangladesh	Md. Shafiul Alam Md. Nurul Islam	Bangladesh High Commission in India, New Delhi		
3	Kingdom of Bhutan	Mr. Kinzang Dorjic	Counsellor (Political), Royal Bhutanese Embassy, New Delhi		
4	Kingdom of Cambodia	Dr. Loeung Kesaro	Deputy Director General, General Directorate of Natural Protected Areas, Ministry of Environment		
5	Republic of Ecuador	Mr. Fernando Buchel	Ambassador of Ecuador in India, New Delhi		
6	Arab Republic of Egypt	Mohamed Dr. Ibrahim	Head of the Wildlife Biology Unit, Egyptian Ministry of Environment Second Secretary, Political-Economic Section, Embassy of the Arab Republic		
7	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	Mamdouh Fouda Mr. Kahsay Gebretensae Asgedom	of Egypt Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority		
8	Republic of India	Dr. Amit Mallick	Inspector General of Forests, National Tiger Conservation Authority, India		
9	Republic of Kenya	Dr. Shadrack Ngene	State Department for Wildlife Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, Kenya		
10	Democratic Republic of Malaysia	Mr. Amalimran Bin Ismail Mohammad	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability, Malaysia		



			Mr. Rafhan Bin Abdul Halim Hazril	Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia (DWNP)
	610 1175		Mr Amizal Fadzli Razali	Deputy High Commissioner Malaysia in New Delhi
11	Federal Republic Mexico	of	Mr. Kharlo Mario	International Cooperation Affairs, Embassy of Mexico, New Delhi
12	Republic Peru	of	Ms. Doris Mercedes Rodriguez Guzman	Forestry and Wildlife National Service, Peru
			Ms. Monica Campos	Counsellor and Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Peru, New Delhi
			Mr Jimy Trujillo	Third Secretary, Embassy of Peru, New Delhi
13	Republic Suriname	of	Mrs. Kaminie Rakimeon	Ministry of Land and Forest Management, Suriname
14	Republic Uganda	of	Mr. Brian Mwanika	Counsellor, Uganda High Commission, New Delhi



Appendix -II

List of participants from Partner Organisations

S.No.	Country/Place	Delegate Name	
1	Global Tiger	Dr. Rajesh Gopal	
	Forum, New Delhi.	Mr G. C. Lam	
	India	Mr. Mohnish Kapoor	
2	IUCN	Mr. Yash Veer Bhatnagar	
3	Sankala	Ms. Deepna	
	Foundation	Ms. Ankita Menon	
		Dr. Pramod Yadav	
4	UNDP	Ms. Caitlin Wiesen	
		Ms Ruchi Pant	
	A southern manner it	Mr. Subrato Paul	
5	Wildlife Institute of India (WII)	Dr. Ramesh Krishnamurthy	
6	World Bank	Dr. Anupam Joshi	
7	WWF India, New	Mr. Ravi Singh	
	Delhi	Mr. Dipankar Ghose	



Appendix-III

List of IBCA staff, who attended the meeting

Sr. No.	Name of the participant	Designation
1	Dr. S.P. Yadav	Interim Director General
2	Mr. Soumitra Dasgupta	Director (Programme)
3	Mr. Jerome Minz	Director (Operations & Finance)
4	Mr. Juglal Singh	Admn & Communication Analyst
5	Ms. Archana Bhardwaj	HR & Policy Analyst
6	Dr. Kaushik Bannerjee	Lead Specialist
7	Ms. Tamali Mondal	Support Staff
8	Mr Aditya Bisht	Support Staff
9	Mr. Nipun Gandhi	Support Staff
10	Ms. Shruti Devi	Support Staff