

**HANDING OVER OF MAB,UNESCO CERTIFICATE OF
WORLD NETWORK OF BIOSPHERE RESERVE(WNBR)
TO
AGASTHYAMALA BIOSPHERE RESERVE AT
CHENNAI,TAMIL NADU**

A formal handing over ceremony of MAB,UNESCO certificate to Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve for its inclusion in the World Network of Biosphere Reserve(WNBR) was held at Chennai on 5th.July,2017 in the Secretariat, Government of Tamil Nadu. Honb'le Minister of Forest, Government of Tamil Nadu Thiru Dindigul C.Sreenivasan chaired the ceremony. Dr.(Smt)Amita Prasad,Additional Secretary,Ministry of Environment,Forest & Climate Change,Government of India,New Delhi handed over the certificate to the Thiru Md.Nasimuddin,Principal Secretary(Forests),Government of Tamil Nadu and to the representatives of the Government of Kerala.



MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE PROGRAMME

*By decision of the
International Co-ordinating Council
of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere,*

*Agasthyamala
India*

*has been designated for inclusion
in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves.*

*The world's major ecosystem types and landscapes
are represented in this Network, which is devoted to conserving
biological diversity, promoting research and monitoring,
as well as seeking to provide models of sustainable
development in the service of humankind.*

*Participation in the World Network facilitates cooperation
and exchanges at the regional and international levels.*

DATE OF INSCRIPTION

19 March 2016

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNESCO

[Signature]

The Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve (ABR) was designated for inclusion in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) by the International Coordinating Council (ICC) of the Man and the Biosphere programme of UNESCO during its 28th session in Lima, Peru on March 19, 2016.

There are 669 biosphere reserves in as many as 120 countries. With the inclusion of the ABR, India has now 10 of the 18 biosphere reserves in the country in the World Network of UNESCO. The others already in the list are Nilgiri, Gulf of Mannar, Nanda Devi, Nokrek, Pachmarhi, Simlipal, Achanakmar-Amarkantak, Sundarban and Great Nicobar.

With the inclusion, the world's major ecosystem types and landscapes are represented in this Network, which is devoted to conserving biological diversity, promoting research and monitoring, as well as seeking to provide models of sustainable development in the service of humankind.

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