



**GREATER MEKONG
SUBREGION
CORE ENVIRONMENT
PROGRAM**

Regional Workshop on Landscape Approach, 10-11 December 2015, Hanoi

Landscape Management and Regional Collaboration in the GMS



Image by: Swaminathan

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GMS Environment Operations Center**

Ecosystem Services Values



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US\$ 153 billion in
pollination for
agriculture



US\$ 157 billion
Marine & related
industries



US\$ 200 billion
Cosmetics



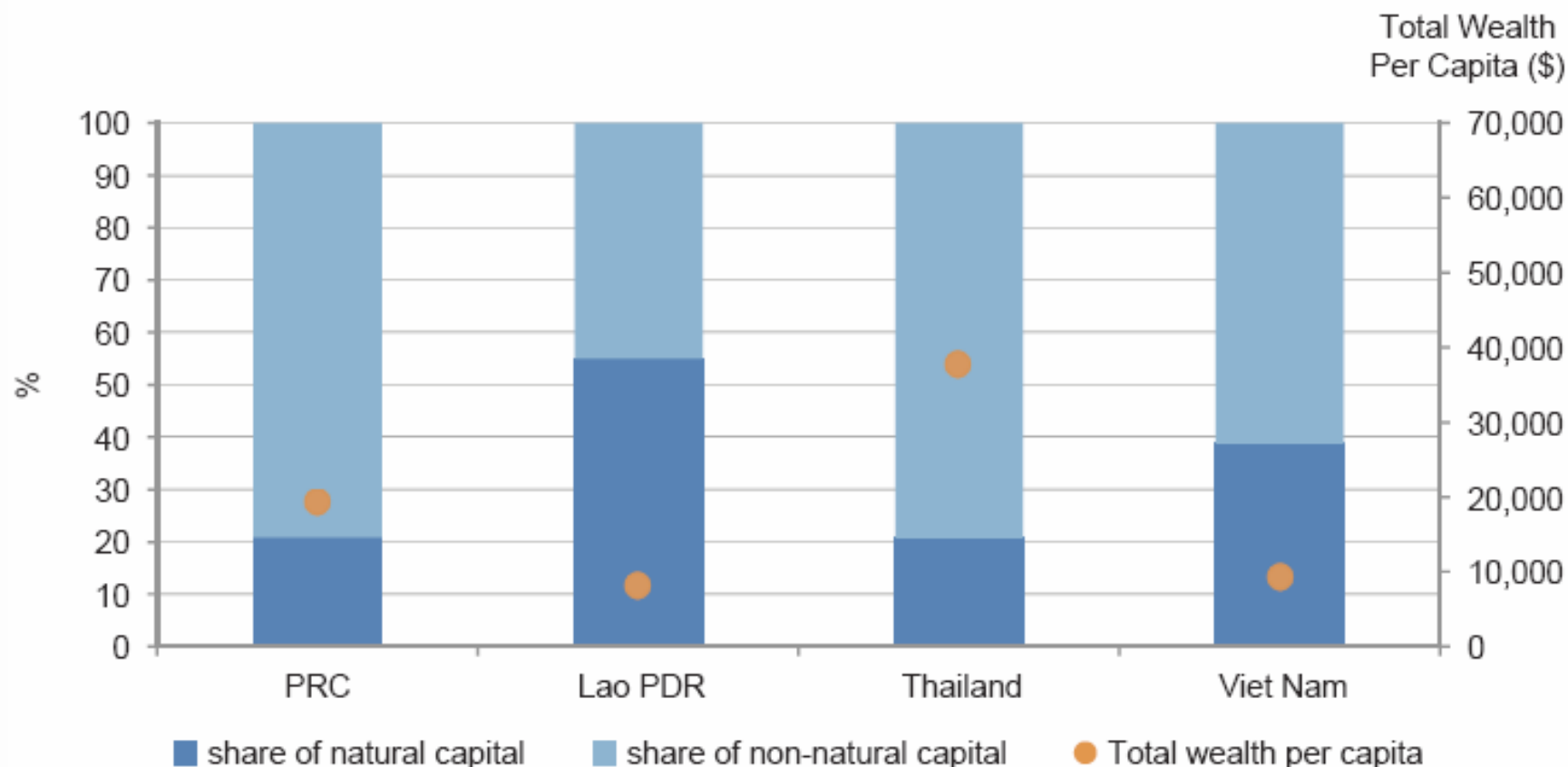
US\$ 400 billion
Timber industries

(Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005)

Contribution of Natural Capital to the Total Wealth of GMS Countries



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PRC = People's Republic of China, GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic.

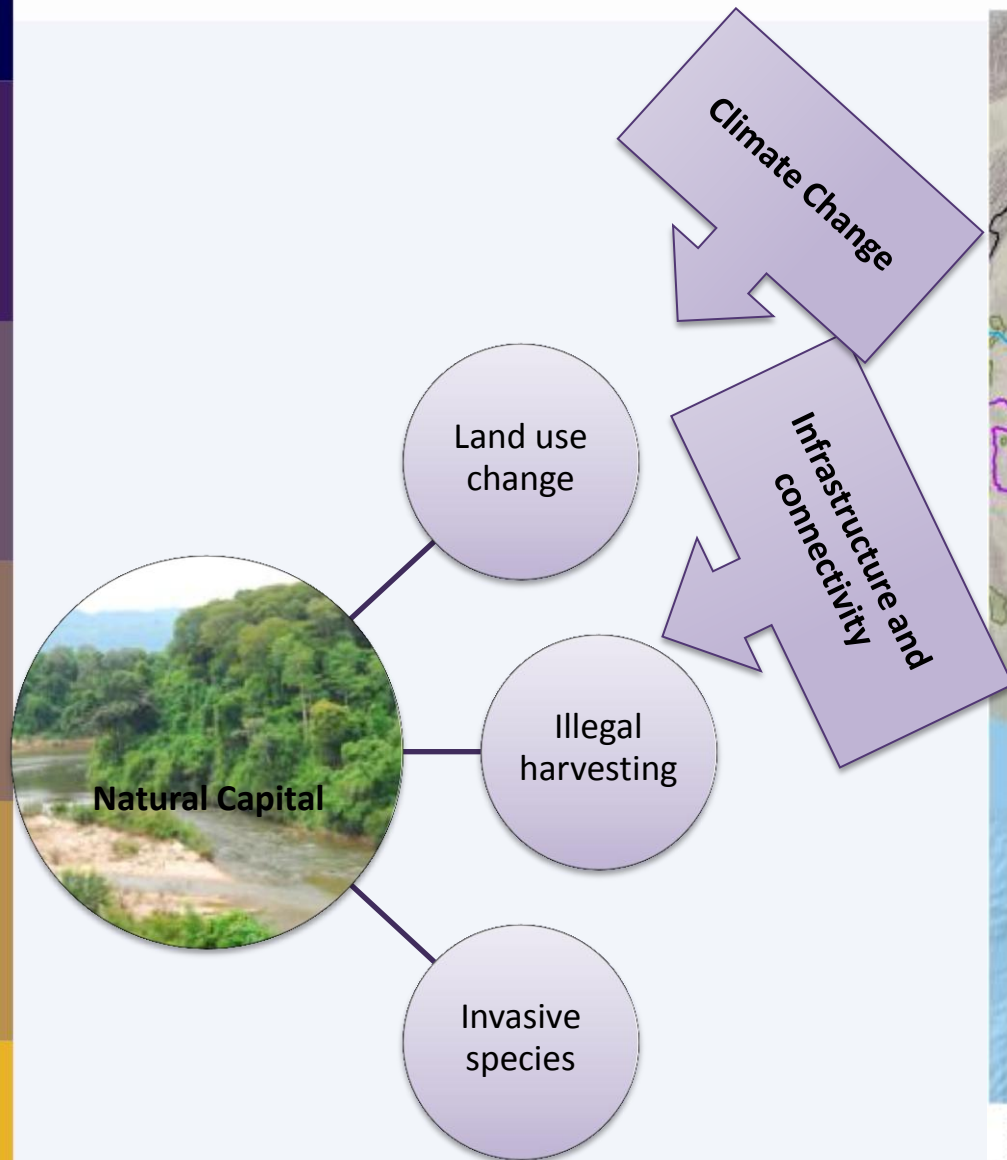
Note: No available data on Cambodia and Myanmar. Natural capital is calculated as the sum of the value of crop and pasture land, timber and non-timber forest products, protected areas, oil, natural gas, coal, and minerals. Non-natural capital is the sum of the value of net foreign assets, produced capital, and intangible capital.

Source: World Bank (n.d.[a]).

Natural Capital at Risk in the GMS



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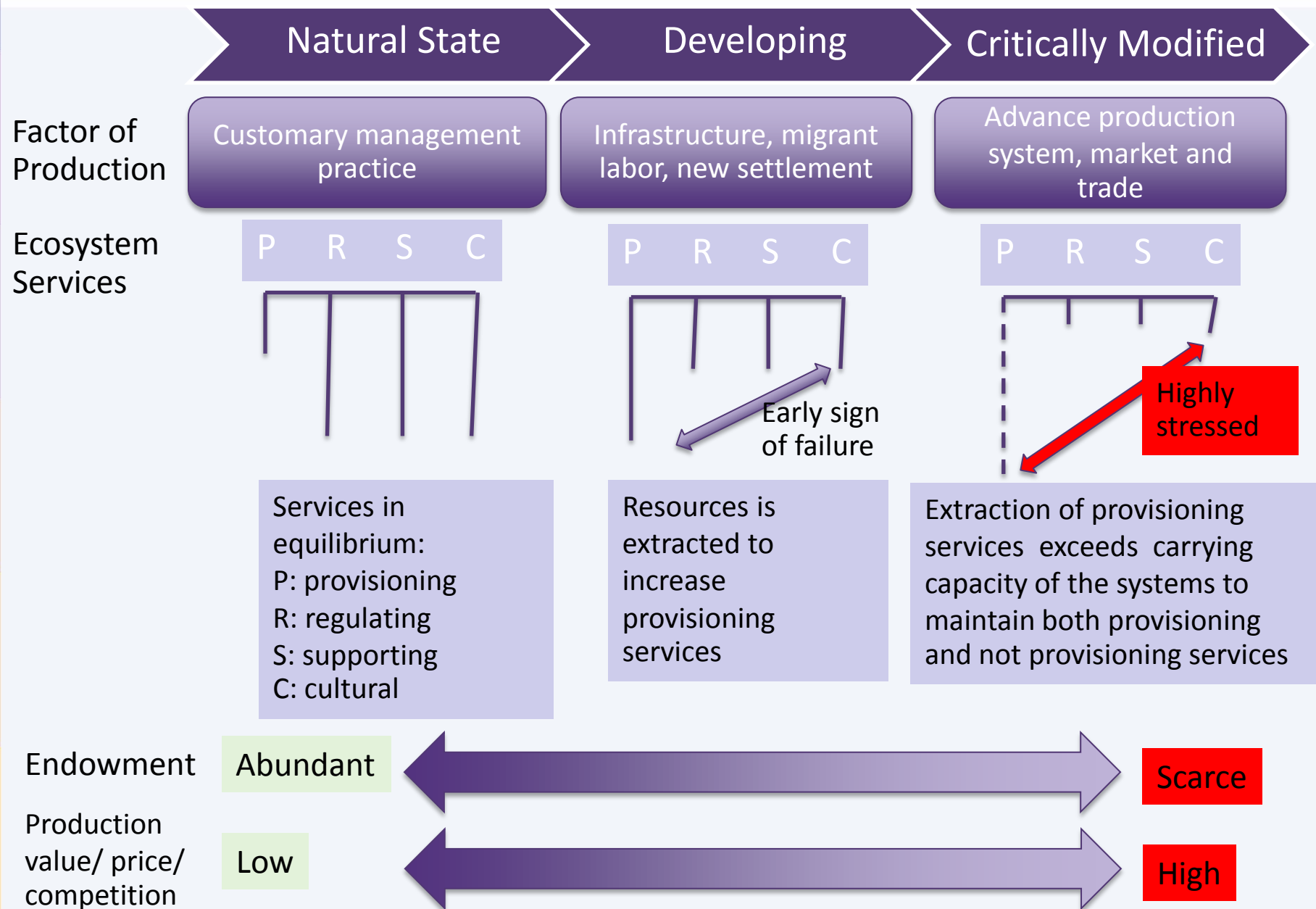
□ Capital city
○ Province capital (PR China)
— National border
— Province border (PR China)
EC roads
Protected Area
TRANSBOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY LANDSCAPES

Boundaries are not necessarily authoritative.

Modification of Landscape



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Loss of Natural Capital in the GMS



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15 mil ha
forest lost
(**1/3 Laos**)



Forest loss 2000-2012 (Hansen et al., 2013)

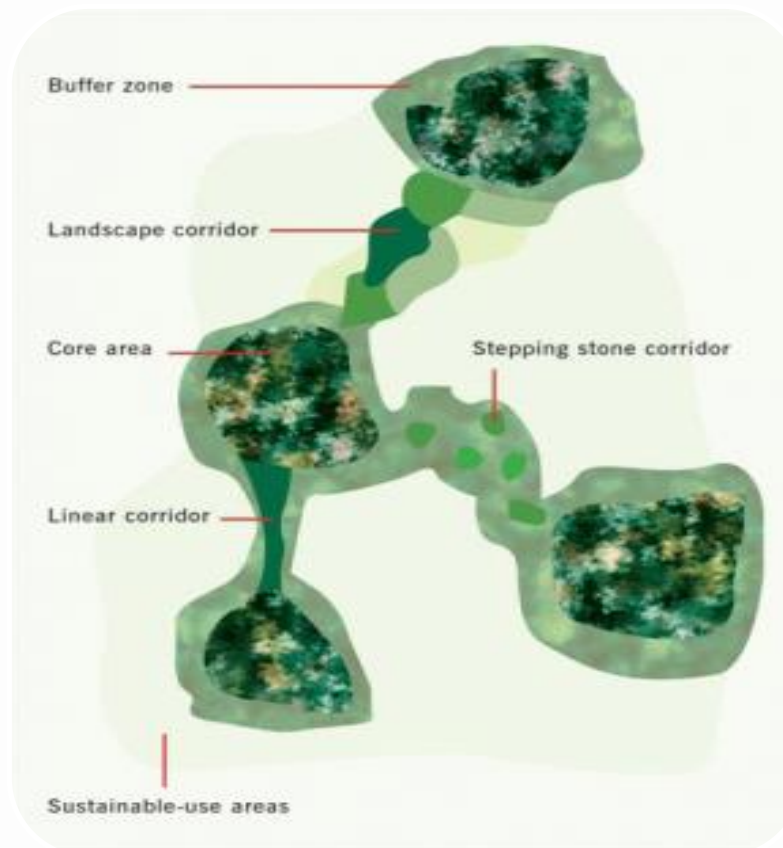


Losses of approx. **10-12%** of GDP in GMS
each year

GMS CEP is catalyzing changes in conservation paradigm...



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Protected
Area

Biodiversity
Corridor

Landscape
Management

...by facilitating investment in NRM



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...To date CEP has leveraged
over US\$ 90 million
investment in NRM...

...Total value of ecosystem
services assessed in
biodiversity conservation
corridor areas amounts to
US\$ 9.3 billion...

...Huge potential for value chain
development and employment
generation....



□ Capital city
○ Province capital (PR China)
— National border
— Province border (PR China)
— EC roads
— Protected Area
— BCI corridor
— TRANSBOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY LANDSCAPES

0 70 140 200 Km



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Landscape Management: CEP's Approach



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GMS CEP guiding principles

- ✓ *Secure natural capital stocks*
- ✓ *Optimize allocation of scarce resources and manage competition*
- ✓ *Enhance efficiency of supply chain that is dependent on or affects scarce resources*
- ✓ *Improve inclusiveness and equitable benefit sharing*
- ✓ *Promote integrated management of resources across international borders*

Operationalizing landscape approach:

- Shift from project based approach to more upstream strategic planning (spatial prioritization and optimization of program/ project portfolio) and adaptive management
- Cross-sector/ multisector approach
- Promote investment incubating market based mechanisms and private sector engagement
- Build system's capacity



Action plan presented during GMS EMM4 based on several preceding events:

- Strategic planning and adaptive management
- Promoting investment

Strategic Planning and Adaptive Management



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- Establish database on economic assessment of natural capital and trade-off analysis underpinned by sound science (including rate of return on investment)
- Identify planning needs based on sound assessment (e.g. ecological function zoning, integrated spatial planning and climate change considerations)
- Strengthen integrated planning processes applicable to different scale (including transboundary landscape management strategy)
- Institute performance based monitoring and reporting system to promote adaptive management

Promoting Investment

- Move from grant / public financing
 - Performance based conditional financing
 - Private sector engagement and market mechanism
- CEP is supporting PES and REDD+ readiness capacity building

Required enabling conditions:

- Market demand induced by policy interventions,
- Clear management objectives to avoid malpractices,
- Equal emphasis on avoiding and minimizing degradation (vis-à-vis compensation),
- Bundling of ecosystem services,
- Clear land tenure /ownership,
- Equitable benefit distribution,
- Transparent and clear performance standards, pricing structure and monitoring, reporting and verification systems

Instituting regional/ transboundary collaboration



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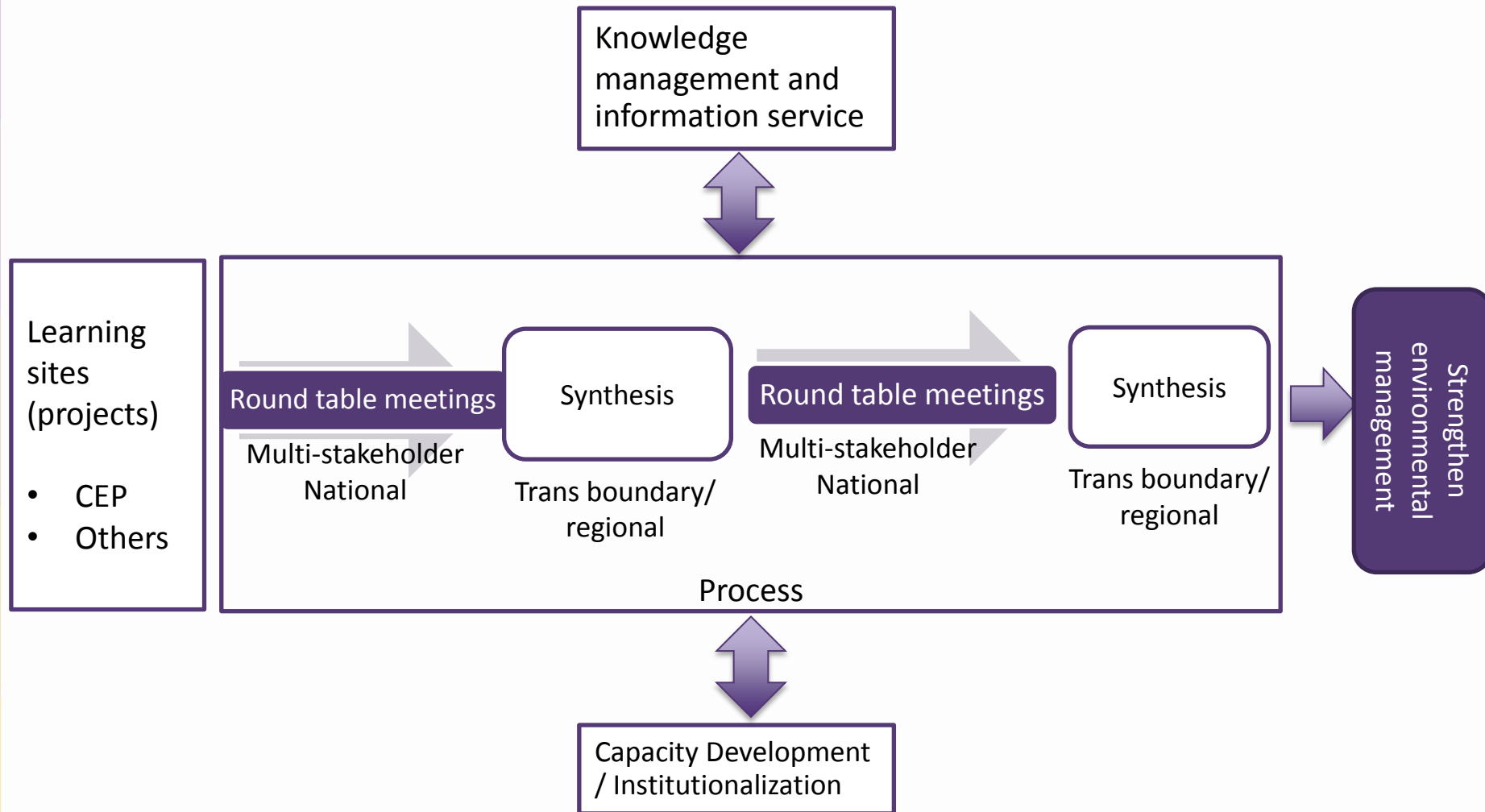
Achievements to date:

- Well established regional learning sites (BCI, BCC, GEF and other partners program/projects)
- Knowledge platform (Landscape forums) and regional information portal
- High level commitment
 - EMM4—promoting investment in Natural Capital
- Bilateral MoUs
 - Yunnan, PRC and Lao PDR (PA to Green Corridor)
 - Guangxi, PRC and Cau Bang, Viet Nam
 - Thailand and Cambodia

Further work:

- Development of holistic management strategy for select landscape/s (learning site/s)
- Mainstreaming of strategies in national/ provincial processes (NBSAP, and other multi-sector/ sector planning)
- Examine and realign supporting policy and institutional framework (vertical and horizontal integration)
- Evaluate and replicate the experience

Proposed mechanism for collaboration/ exchange





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Thank you

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