

### THE HABIBIE CENTER

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ASEAN Biodiversity and Climate Change: SOS by Dr. Jamal M. Gawi, MES

# ASEAN Biodiversity and Climate Change:SOS

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#### Presentation outline

- Introduction
- The Significant of ASEAN
- Challanges and needs
- ASEAN committments
- Future outlooks
- Financing biodiversity conservation and climate change efforths



# The Significant of ASEAN

- Globally important region (economy and politic)
- 20% of global biodiversity
- 30% of global coral reefs
- 35% of the global mangrove forests
- 60% of Tropical Paetlands
- 203 Million hectares of forest cover
- Threat to climate change and biodiversity loss is extremely high



## Challenges

- Biodiversity loss by Climate Change and other drivers (esp. deforestation)
  - □ 50% of biodiversity and 88% of coral reefs by the next 30 years (IPCC)
  - □ A large chunk of forest deforested (Indonesia 1m-2m hectares annually)
  - CC impact on Food security
- Unsustainable Peatland Management
  - Caused mostly by mismanagement in Forestry and Agriculture
- How to capitalize existing ASEAN initiatives



#### Needs

- Institutional strengthening (Capacity building, sustainability issues, etc.)
- Technical support (research, valuation, REDD+, etc)
- Resource mobilization
  - □ Capitalize existing sources
  - □ Explore alternative sources of funding: Private sectors; REDD+, DNS, etc.



#### **ASEAN** commitments

- ASEAN Socio Cultural Community Blue Print: Section D on Environmental Sustainability (10-11 sub sections)
- Multilateral Environmental Agreements
- Many declarations, agreements,
  Statements related to environments
- ASEAN structures: Environment Division, Working groups, etc.



## Future outlooks (1)

- Climate Change
  - □ Support existing initiative (AWGCC)
  - Expand ASEAN-Donor Roundtable on CC
  - □ Establish virtual information centre/hub on CC



# Future outlooks (2)

- Biodiversity (achieving Aichi Target 2011-2020)
  - Conservation, Sustainable Use, Access and Benefit Sharing
  - Institutional Capacity building (including financial sustainability, Research)
  - □ Biodiversity Information Management,
  - Biodiversity mainstreaming, and
  - □ Biodiversity governance



# Future outlooks (3)

- ASEAN Heritage Parks
  - □ Site level management improvement;
  - Institutional/capacity building (support AHP committee, AHP Networks, and ACB roles as AHPs secretariat);
  - Nomination of New AHPs, and expansion of existing AHPs;
  - □ Regular monitoring and evaluation of AHPs performance.



# Future outlooks (4)

#### **Anticipated Peatland Program Target by 2020**

- 1. All peatland identified and inventoried;
- 2. Zero-burning practiced and widespread of smoke haze eliminated;
- 3. Fire prone sites rehabilitated by focusing on root causes of fire;
- Peatlands sustainably manage to support livelihoods and sustainable economic use mainstreamed;
- Peatlands conserved to reduce emissions and support biodiversity in the region;

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6. APMS and NAPs implemented; national and regional capacity enhanced.

10



#### **Future Outlooks**

#### **ASEAN Regional**

- Support a more synergetic coordination between thematic sectors under Environmental Sustainability Characteristic of ASCC Blueprint
- Support a more synergetic efforts among projects and donors under Environment Sustainability Characteristic of ASCC Blueprint
- Provide more support to new members:CLMV

# Financing Biodiversity and Climate Change

- Conventional sources:
  - Resources attached to CBD and UNFCCC, UN-REDD, GEF,
  - □ Bilateral and Multilateral donors
- Alternative sources: Private sector (ex: Sime Darby, Freeport McMoran, ExxonMobil, etc
- REDD+ (Linking CC, Peatland & Biodiversity)
  FCPF, FIP
- Bilateral DNS and/or (ASEAN Regional DNS?)