



## AGENDA REGIONAL WORKSHOP

### “Mainstreaming ecosystem based approaches to climate change into biodiversity conservation planning”

#### 1. Workshop Background

Vietnam is strongly impacted by climate change. Rising sea levels, changing rainfall patterns and increasing temperatures will have adverse effects on the ecosystems and natural resources in Vietnam. Sustainable use of natural resources, biodiversity conservation, and climate change are considered to be prioritized areas for the Vietnam Government, and there is a need to strengthen the institutional capacity to address these issues in Vietnam.

The National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Legislature XII, 4<sup>th</sup> session adopted the Biodiversity Law on November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2008 to conserve and develop natural resource in a sustainable way.

An important mission is to develop the Biodiversity Conservation Planning (BCP). This has many difficulties regulated in the Biodiversity Law of Vietnam. The Document no. 3353/VPCP-HTQT of the Prime Minister dated on May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010 assigned the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) to develop the BCP until 2020 with the vision to 2030 submitting to the Prime Minister for approval by the end of 2013. It will be of key importance that biodiversity conservation planning also includes strategies from climate change adaptation and mitigation. The planning should propose activities and solutions that will preserve and enhance biodiversity and provide opportunities for adaptation and mitigation measures.

*An Ecosystem-based approach (EBA)* is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way that helps people and biodiversity adapt to the adverse impacts of a changing environment, including climate change. The mainstreaming of EBA to climate change into the BCP provides a cost-effective way to improve the effectiveness management of natural resources in Vietnam, which can generate social, economic, and cultural co-benefits and help to maintain

ecosystem resilience. EBA has been introduced in Vietnam and used in a few projects at small and medium scales and has achieved good results. However, there is no example for mainstreaming EBA to climate change into a plan development process.

Within the support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) under the Partnership Driven Cooperation Programme (PDC) between the Governments of Sweden and Vietnam, the Sida funded project “Mainstreaming an ecosystem based approach to climate change into biodiversity conservation planning in Vietnam” has been implemented between June 2012 and October 2013 by the three partners; (i) Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA)/Vietnam Environment Protection (VEA)/Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE); (ii) World Wide Fund for Nature; and (iii) Stockholm University (SU). One of the important activities under the project framework is to organize the international workshop to share results with national and international partners; and discuss possibilities on applying this approach in GMS countries.

The workshop will be organized by VEA/MONRE, WWF and the GMS Environment Operation Center (EOC)/ADB to share lessons learned and seek opportunities for future partnership with more actors for the scaling up of project results and impacts.

## **2. Objective:**

The objective of the workshop is to share results and experiences on how to mainstream an ecosystem based approach for climate change adaptation and mitigation into biodiversity conservation and development planning in Vietnam with national and international stakeholders and to discuss opportunities for regional cooperation with GMS countries.

## **3. Outputs**

Expected outputs of the workshop are:

- The workshop’s participants to be aware of the EBA concept and methodology and how to mainstream an EBA into policy making processes;
- The role of ecosystem services and biodiversity in climate change adaptation and mitigation is discussed and shared;
- International and practical experiences on how to apply an EBA in biodiversity conservation and mainstreaming and for policy making processes, shared with the workshop’s participants;

- Highlights of EBA project results implemented in Vietnam shared with national and international stakeholders;
- Capacity building on EBA and relevant knowledge for participants improved;
- Long term partnership and cooperation on biodiversity conservation with Swedish and international partners expanded.

#### 4. Detailed agenda

| <b>Day 1: 15 October 2013</b>   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Time</b>   | <b>Contents</b>   | <b>Responsibility</b>                        |
| <b><i>Chaired by MONRE; ADB; WWF and Sida</i></b>   |   |  |
| 08.00-08.30   | Registration  | VEA/WWF                                      |
| 08.30-08.45   | Introduction on workshop background, objective and participants   | VEA/MONRE                                    |
| 08.45-09.30   | Welcome/ Opening speeches   | MONRE/ADB/Sida/WWF                           |
| 09.30-09.35   | Introduction on workshop agenda   | VEA  |
| <b>Session 1: Experience in mainstreaming ecosystem based approaches to climate change into biodiversity conservation planning in Vietnam</b><br><i>Chaired by MONRE; WWF and ADB</i> |   |  |
| 09.35-09.55   | Introduction to ecosystem based approaches to climate change mitigation and adaptation  | Ms. Raji Dhital, WWF                         |
| 09.55-10.15   | Overview of the Sida-funded EBA Project results   | Huynh Thi Mai<br>VEA/MONRE                   |
| 10.15-10.30   | <b><i>Photo Group</i></b>   |  |
| 10.30-10.50   | <b><i>Coffee break</i></b>  |  |
| 10.50-11.20   | Piloting national ecosystems mapping, vulnerability assessment and valuation of ecosystem services under potential future scenarios | Hoang Viet, WWF                              |
| 11.20-11.50   | Experiences of ecosystem based adaptation in Soc Trang  | Dr. Klaus Schmitt Chief TA<br>GIZ in Vietnam |
| 11.50-12.30   | <b><i>Plenary discussion</i></b>  |  |
| 12.30-13.30   | <b><i>Lunch</i></b>   |  |

| <b>Session 2: Current experience in ecosystem based approaches in GMS countries</b><br><i>Chaired by MONRE; WWF and ADB</i>                |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 13.30-13.50  | Subject to be confirmed   | Cambodia                                    |
| 13.50-14.10  | Subject to be confirmed   | China                                       |
| 14.10-14.30  | Status of Ecosystem in Lao PDR  | Mr. Sounadeth Soukchaleun<br>MoNRE, Lao PDR |
| 14.30-14.50  | Subject to be confirmed   | Myanmar                                     |
| 14.50-15.10  | Subject to be confirmed   | Thailand                                    |
| 15.10-15.30  | EBA cooperation in GMS countries  | Ornsaran Manuamorn,<br>EOC/ADB              |
| 15.30-16.00  | <b>Coffee break</b>   |   |
| 16.00-17.30  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Session 2 group discussion:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Challenges in EBA application, CC and biodiversity in GMS countries: capacity, methodology, policy framework, etc.</li> <li>- Cooperation opportunities: information and experience sharing, policy dialogue, transboundary collaboration, etc.</li> </ul> |   |
| 17.30-18.00  | First day workshop wrap up  |   |
| <b>Day 2: 16 October 2013</b>  |   |   |
| <b>Session 3: International experience on ecosystem based approaches to address climate change</b><br><i>Chaired by MONRE; ADB and WWF</i> |   |   |
| 08.30-09.00  | International experience on ecosystem based approaches to address climate change  | Mr. Eric Wikramanayake<br>ADB Consultant    |
| 09.00-09.30  | Ecosystem based approaches and mainstreaming in Europe  | Dr. Jana Juhbandt,<br>ISPONRE               |
| 09.30-10.00  | State of the evidence-base for ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation  | Mr. Robert Munroe<br>UNEP/WCMC              |
| 10.00-10.30  | <b>Coffee break</b>   |   |
| 10.30-11.00  | Ecosystem services - livelihood links   | Steven Orchard University<br>of Leeds, UK   |
| 11.00-12.00  | <b>Plenary discussion</b>   |   |
| 12.00-13.30  | <b>Lunch</b>  |   |

| <b>PARALEL SESSIONS</b>  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Session 4a: Mechanisms and frameworks for mainstreaming ecosystem based approaches to address climate change</b><br><i>Chaired by MONRE and ADB</i> |  |   |
| 13.30-14.00  | Guiding principle for mainstreaming EBA into national policy making process  | Dr. Nguyen Van Tai<br>ISPONRE/MONRE   |
| 14.00-14.30  | Operational framework for ecosystem- based adaptation in Laos and Vietnam  | Raji Dhital, WWF  |
| 14.30-15.00  | Mainstreaming an ecosystem based approach into biodiversity conservation planning: guidelines and a case study in Ben Tre province | Tran Thi Mai Huong, WWF   |
| 15.00-15.30  | Maintaining ecosystem services for sustainable aquaculture development in Vietnam  | Ngo Tien Chuong, WWF  |
| 15.30-16.00  | Ecosystem Risk Assessment  | Than Thi Hien, MCD  |
| <b>Session 4b: Financial tools for maintaining and enhancing ecosystem services</b><br><i>Chaired by MONRE and WWF</i>                                 |  |   |
| 13.30-14.00  | PES for wetland ecosystem services in Vietnam - lessons learned from Mui Ca Mau National Park and international examples           | Linus Hasselström<br>Enveco Environmental Economics Consultancy Ltd. Sweden |
| 14.00-14.30  | PES experience in Lam Dong and Son La provinces, Vietnam   | Dr. Nguyen Chi Thanh<br>FORWET  |
| 14.30-15.00  | PES experience in GMS and Vietnam (Quang Nam)  | Lauren Sorkin<br>ADB Vietnam Resident Mission                               |
| 15.00-15.30  | REDD+ in Vietnam   | Dr. Pham Manh Cuong<br>MARD   |
| 15.30-16.00  | The tool kit for rapid assessment of ecosystem services at sites of biodiversity conservation importance                           | Mr. Robert Munroe<br>UNEP/WCMC  |

|                        |                     |               |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 16.00-17.00            | Group discussion    |               |
| <b>PLENARY SESSION</b> |                     |               |
| 17.00-17.40            | Group presentation  |               |
| 17.40-18.00            | Wrap up and closing | MONRE/WWF/ADB |

## Key questions for sessions

### **Session 1: Experience in mainstreaming ecosystem based approaches to climate change into biodiversity conservation planning in Vietnam**

- What do we understand about ecosystem based approaches to climate change?
- Why are ecosystem based approaches to climate change important for Vietnam?
- What are the next steps for scaling-up ecosystem based approaches to climate change, based on the achievements of the Sida-funded EBA project and related experience in Vietnam?

### **Session 2: Current experience in ecosystem based approaches in GMS countries**

- What is the GMS-wide experience on mainstreaming EBA to climate change into biodiversity conservation planning?
- How can knowledge and expertise be shared and exchanged more effectively and at different scales (local, national, regional) within the GMS?
- How can bi- and multi-lateral donor agencies and the GMS Core Environment programme be enhanced to more effectively promote and support ecosystem based approaches to climate change?

### **Session 3: International experience on ecosystem based approaches to address climate change**

- How have the ecosystem based approaches to climate change been applied in the GMS region and more widely?
- What are international experience and lessons particularly relevant to the GMS?

### **Session 4a: Mechanisms and frameworks for mainstreaming ecosystem based approaches to address climate change**

- What are the successes and lessons learned to date from mainstreaming ecosystem based approaches to climate change into national strategies and policies?

### **Session 4b: Financial tools for maintaining and enhancing ecosystem services**

- What are the relative merits and constraints of the various financial instruments being used to secure natural capital and their associated ecosystem services?
- What are the lessons learned to date from applying financial instruments to secure natural capital and their associated ecosystem services?