



GREATER MEKONG
SUBREGION
**CORE ENVIRONMENT
PROGRAM**

Natural Capital Case Studies: Financial Sector



Asian Development Bank
22 November 2013

Outline

- ❖ **The GMS Economic Cooperation Program**
- ❖ Implications for the Transboundary Biodiversity Landscapes
- ❖ The GMS Core Environment Program

GMS Economic Cooperation Program in a Nutshell



- **Participating Countries:** Cambodia, PR China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam
- **Strategic Priorities:**
 - ❖ Vision – a more integrated, prosperous, and harmonious subregion
 - ❖ “3 Cs” – Connectivity, Competitiveness, Community
- **GMS investments** – total \$15.5 billion by the end of 2012

- **Roads**

- **Telecommunications**

- **Power Transmission Line**





● Roads



● Telecommunications



● Power
Transmission Line



**Infrastructure Development
in GMS (2010)**



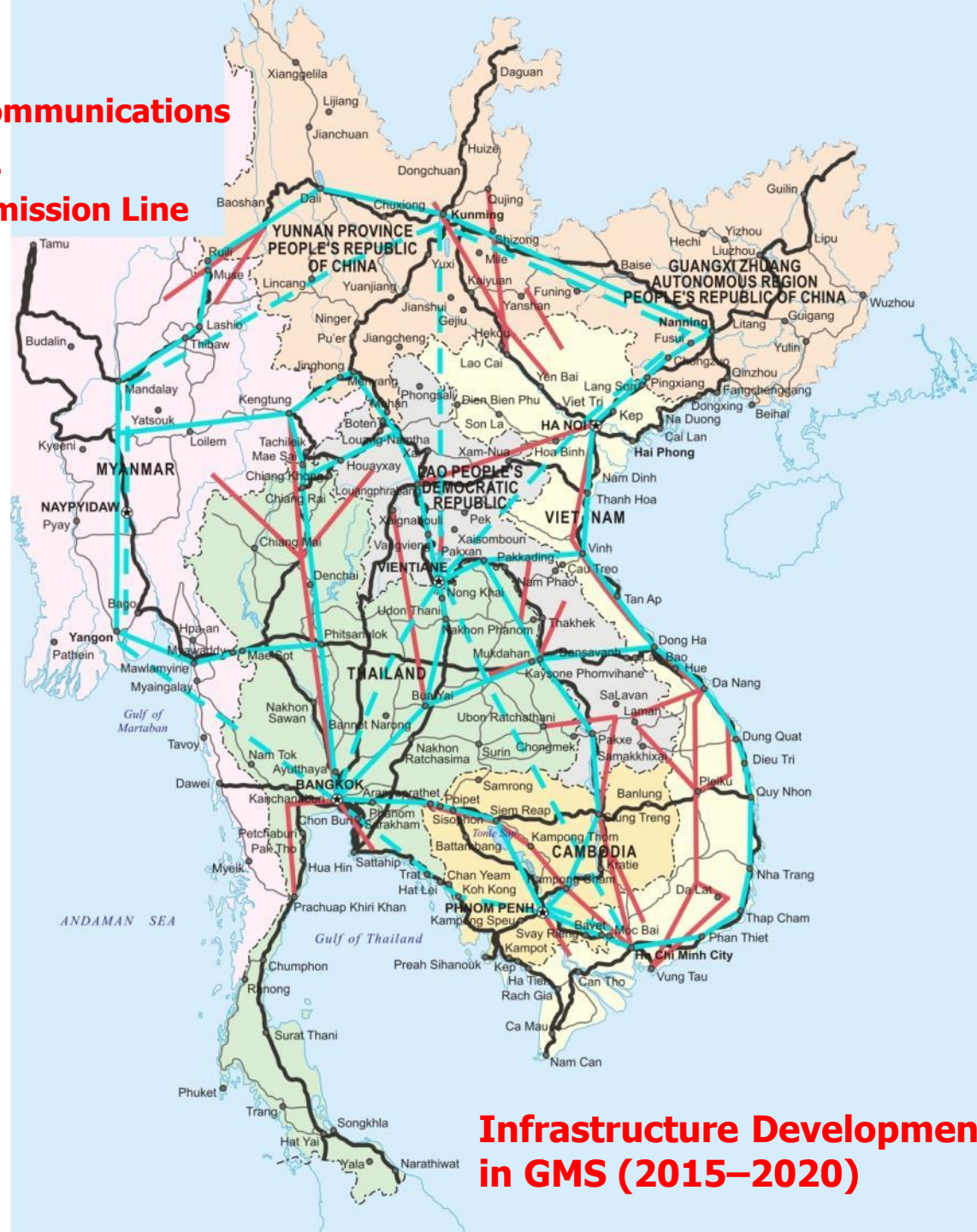
● Roads



● Telecommunications

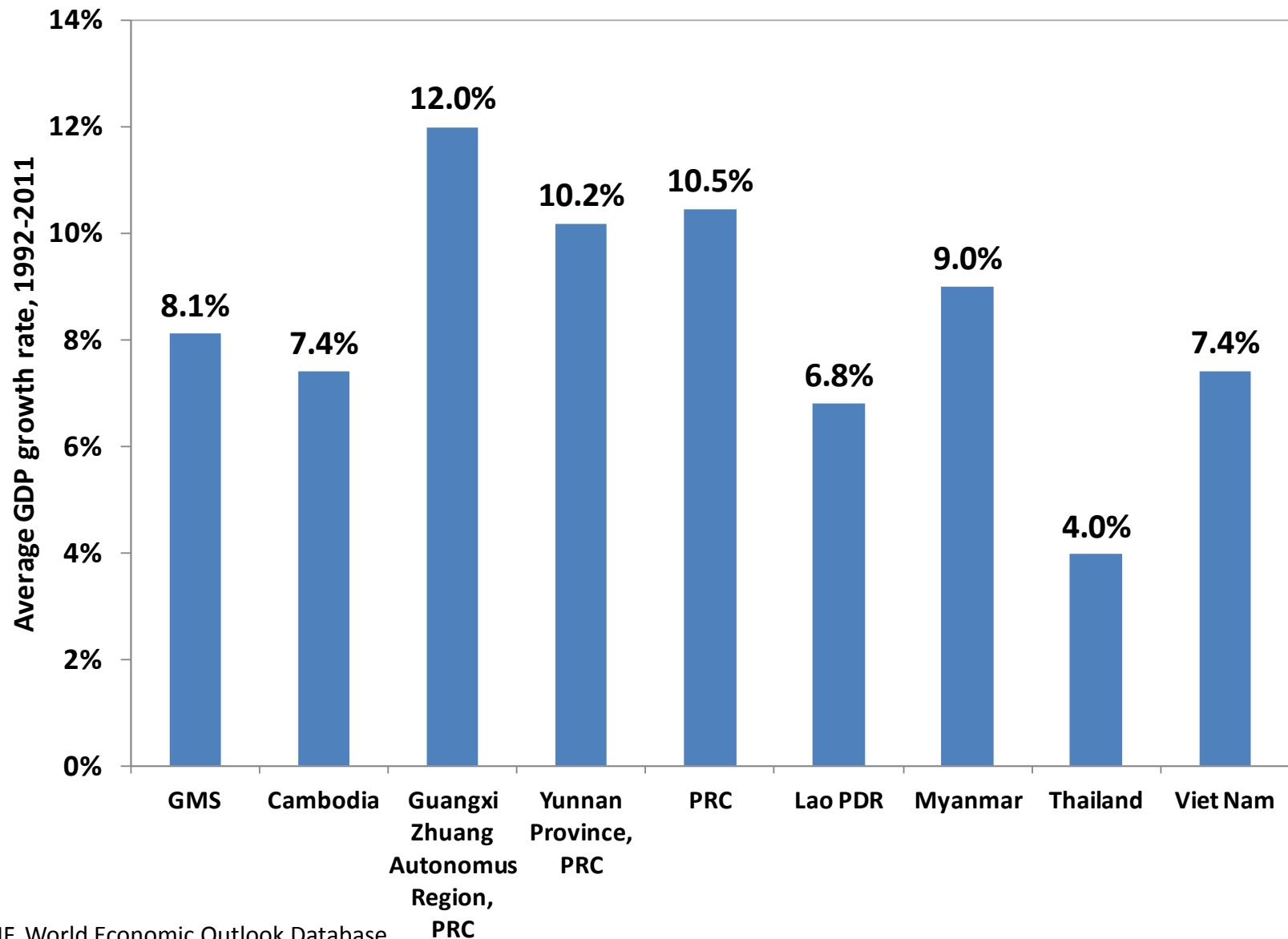


● Power
Transmission Line



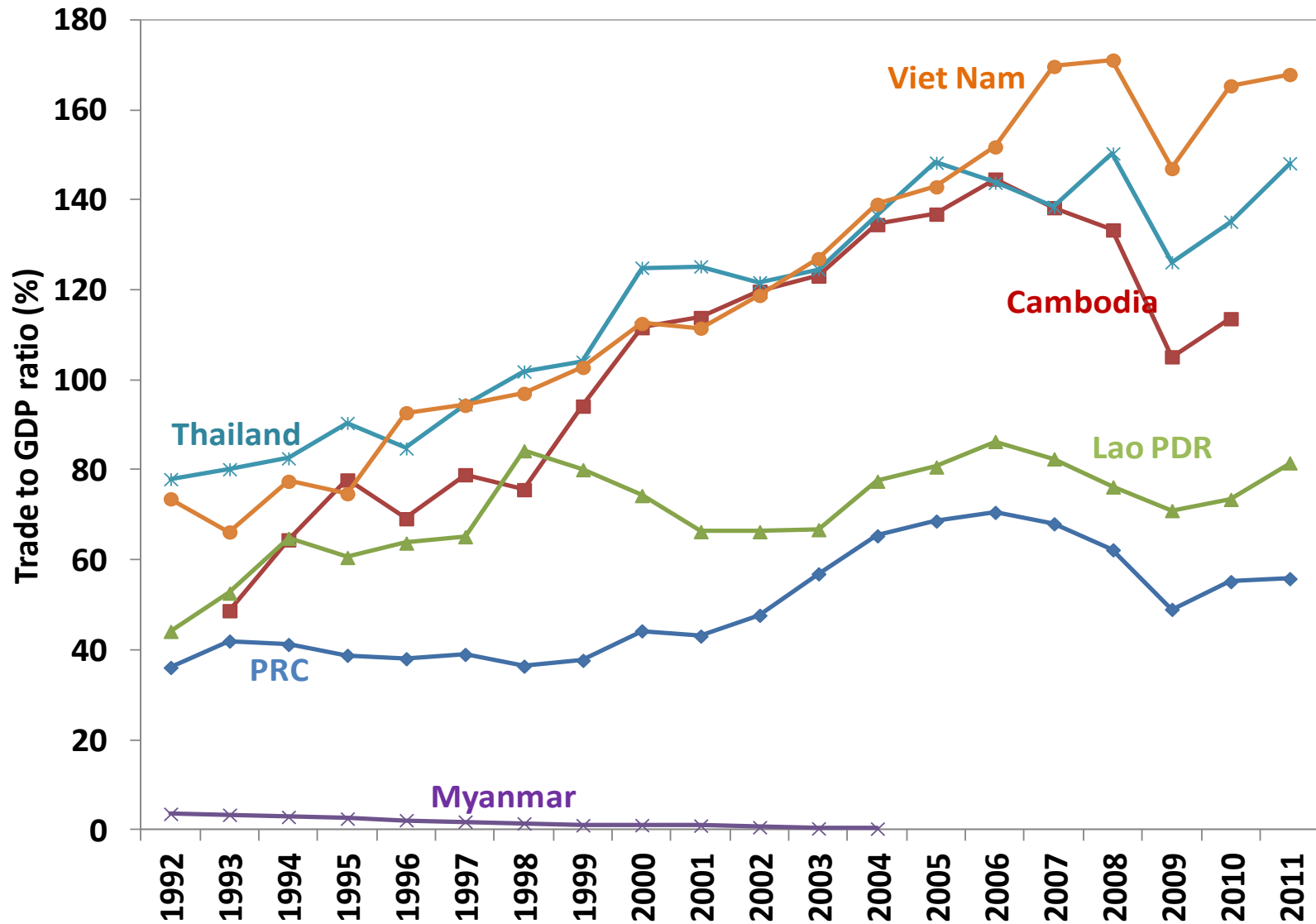
**Infrastructure Development
in GMS (2015–2020)**

In this period ... GDP has grown



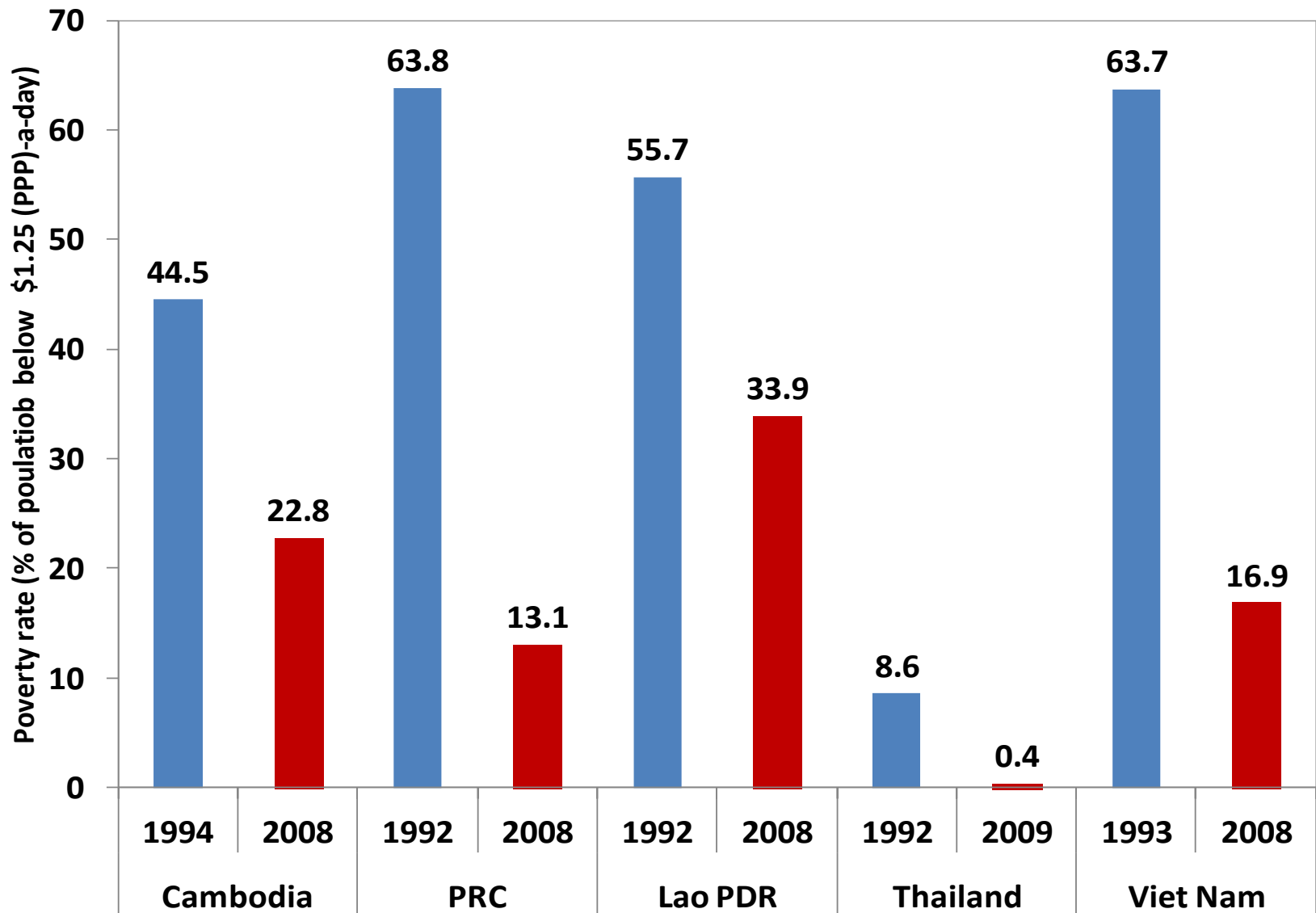
Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook Database.

As has trade...

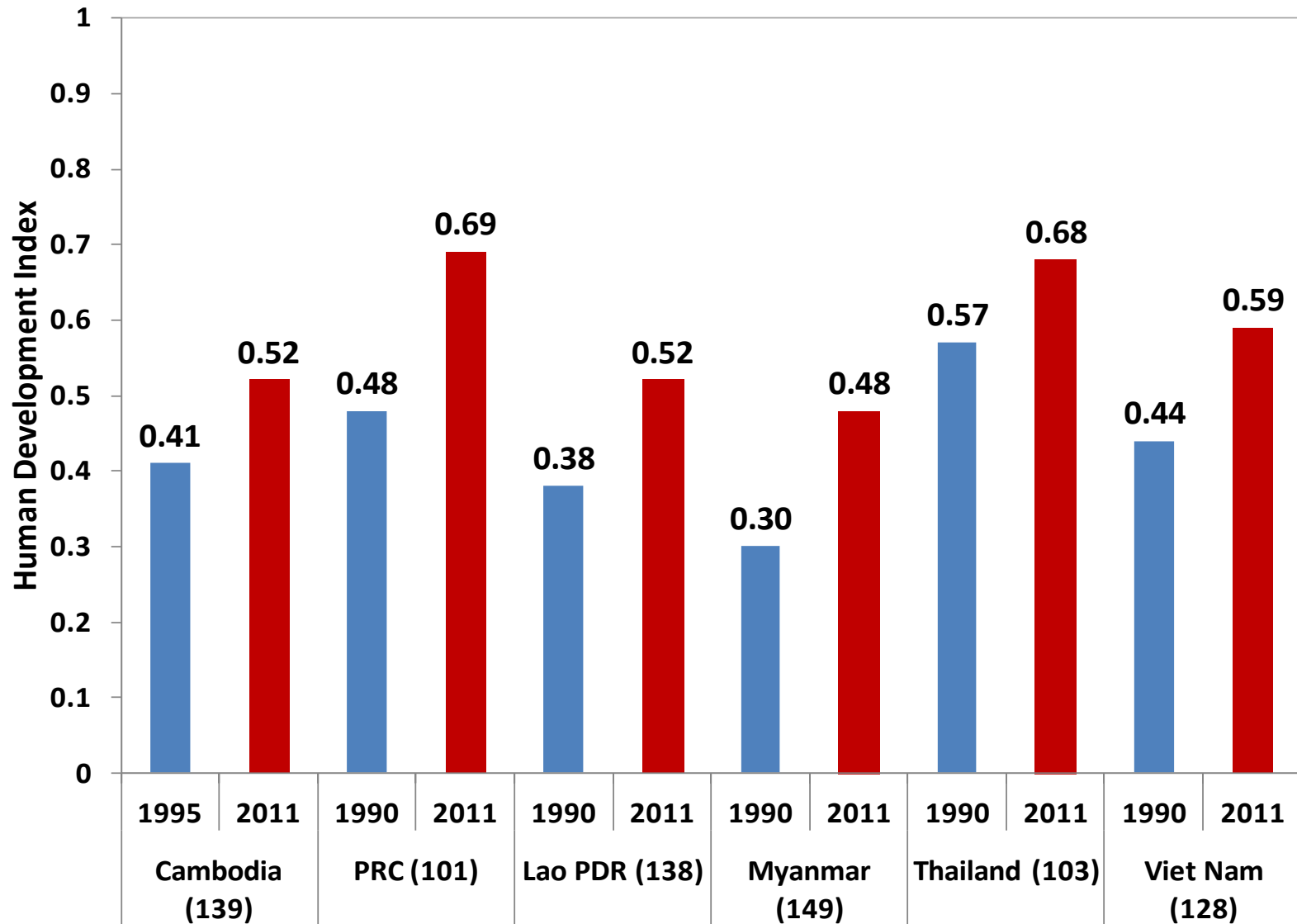


Source: WB, World Development Indicators Online.

Growth accompanied by decline in poverty...



..and improvement in human development



Source: UNDP Human Development Report (2011).

New GMS Strategic Framework (SF) 2012-2022

4th GMS Summit, December 2011



\$50 billion in
investments

Regional Investment Framework (RIF)

19th GMS Ministerial Conference, December 2013



Investment Pipeline and Knowledge Products



Multisector approach; Institutional Evolution



Sector Assessments/Country Priorities

Outline

- ❖ **GMS Economic Cooperation Program**
- ❖ **Implications for the Transboundary Biodiversity Landscapes**
- ❖ **The GMS Core Environment Program**

Natural Capital of the Greater Mekong – a valuable asset

- GMS is one of the most biologically diverse places on earth
- High species diversity and endemism
- Mekong river system supports the world's largest and most productive inland fishery



... but under high pressure

- About a third of the forest cover lost between 1973 and 2009; degradation accounts for further losses
- Significant decline in biodiversity
- Fish supply from Mekong river could be cut by 40% due to hydropower projects
- Land degradation affects between 10% and 40% of land in the GMS



Outline

- ❖ **GMS Economic Cooperation Program**
- ❖ **Implications for the Transboundary Biodiversity Landscapes**
- ❖ **The GMS Core Environment Program**

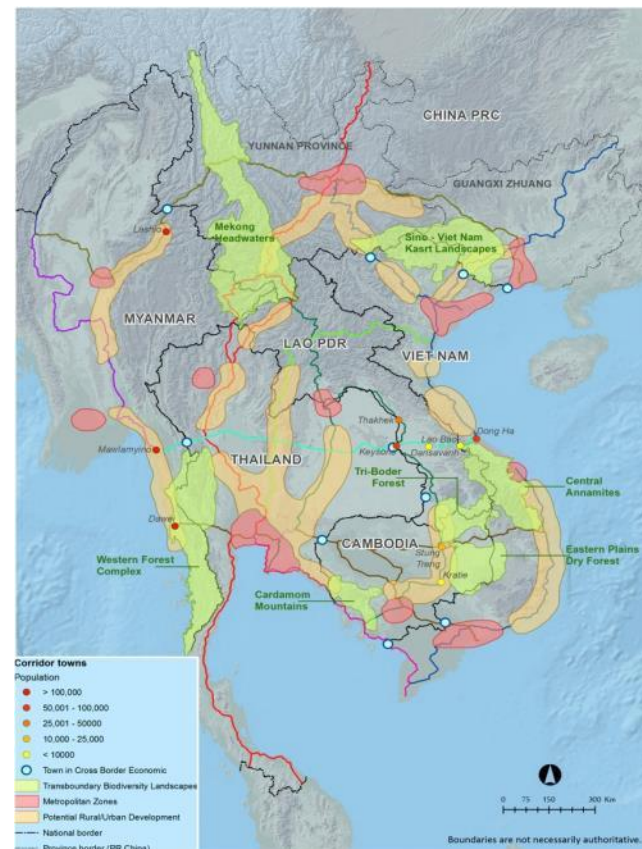
Promoting Regional Cooperation for Sound Environmental Management

Regional: environment ministries of Cambodia, PRC, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam

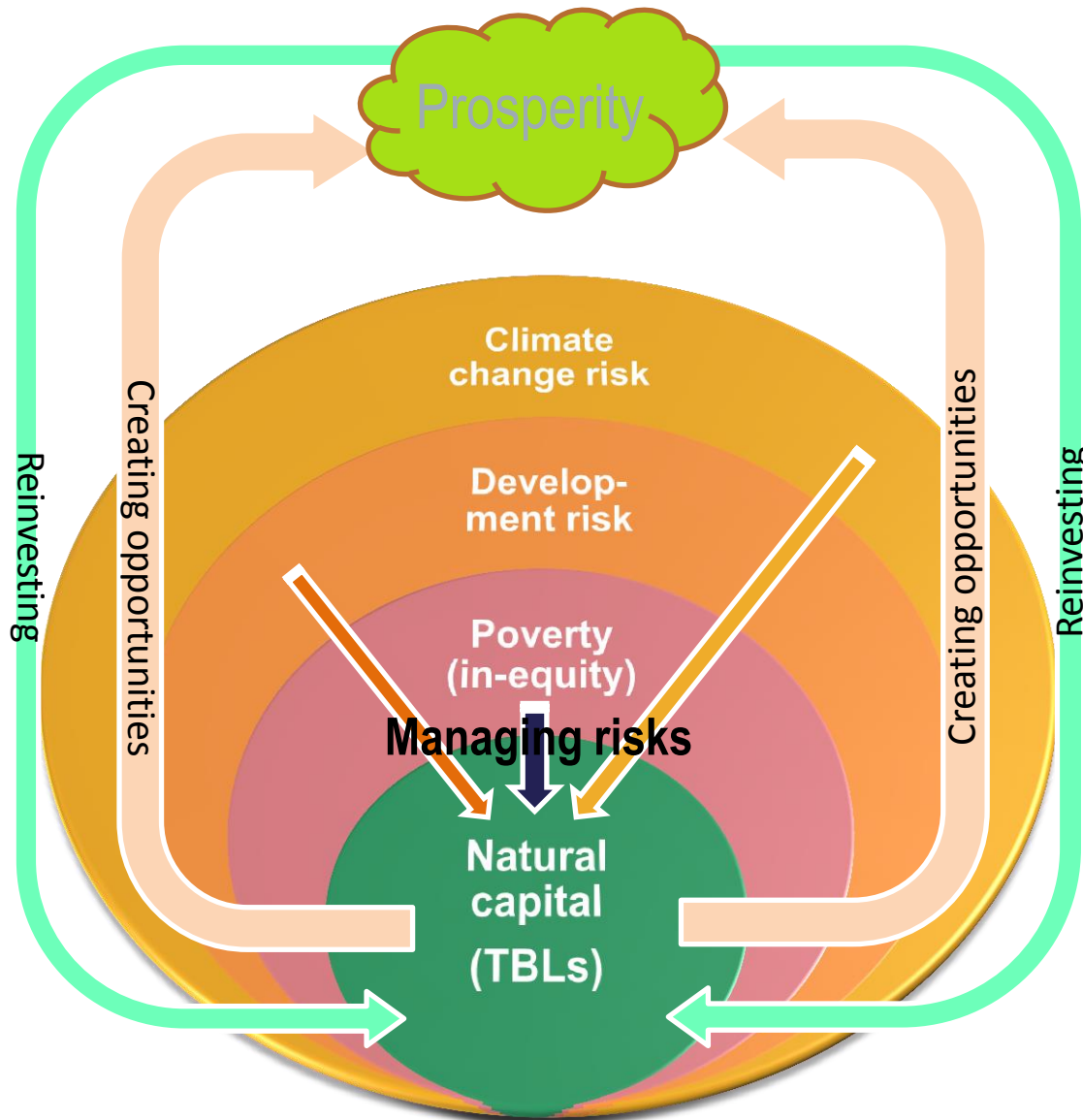
Secretariat:
GMS
Environment
Operations
Center

Core Environment Program (CEP)

Multi-donor: \$28.4 million
from the Governments of
Finland and Sweden, Nordic
Development Fund, and ADB



CEP at its heart . . .



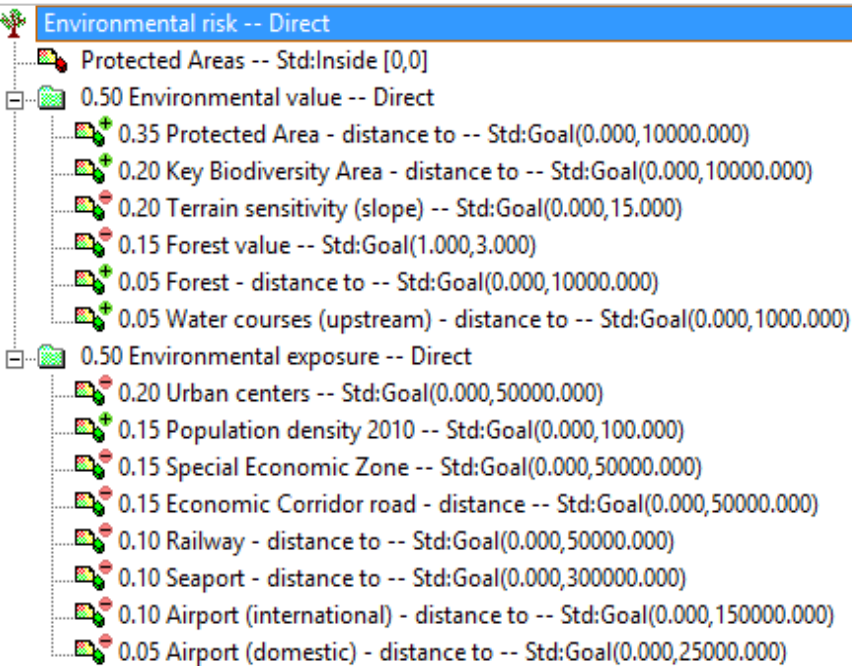
- Secure natural capital (ecosystem assets and services)
- Optimize allocation of scarce resources and manage competition
- Enhance efficiency of supply chains based on scarce resources
- Improve inclusiveness and equitable benefit-sharing
- Promote integrated management of resources across international borders

Some Ongoing Assessments

- Spatial Multi-Criteria Analysis
- Economics of Ecosystem Services and Natural Capital
- Biodiversity Landscape Assessment
- Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

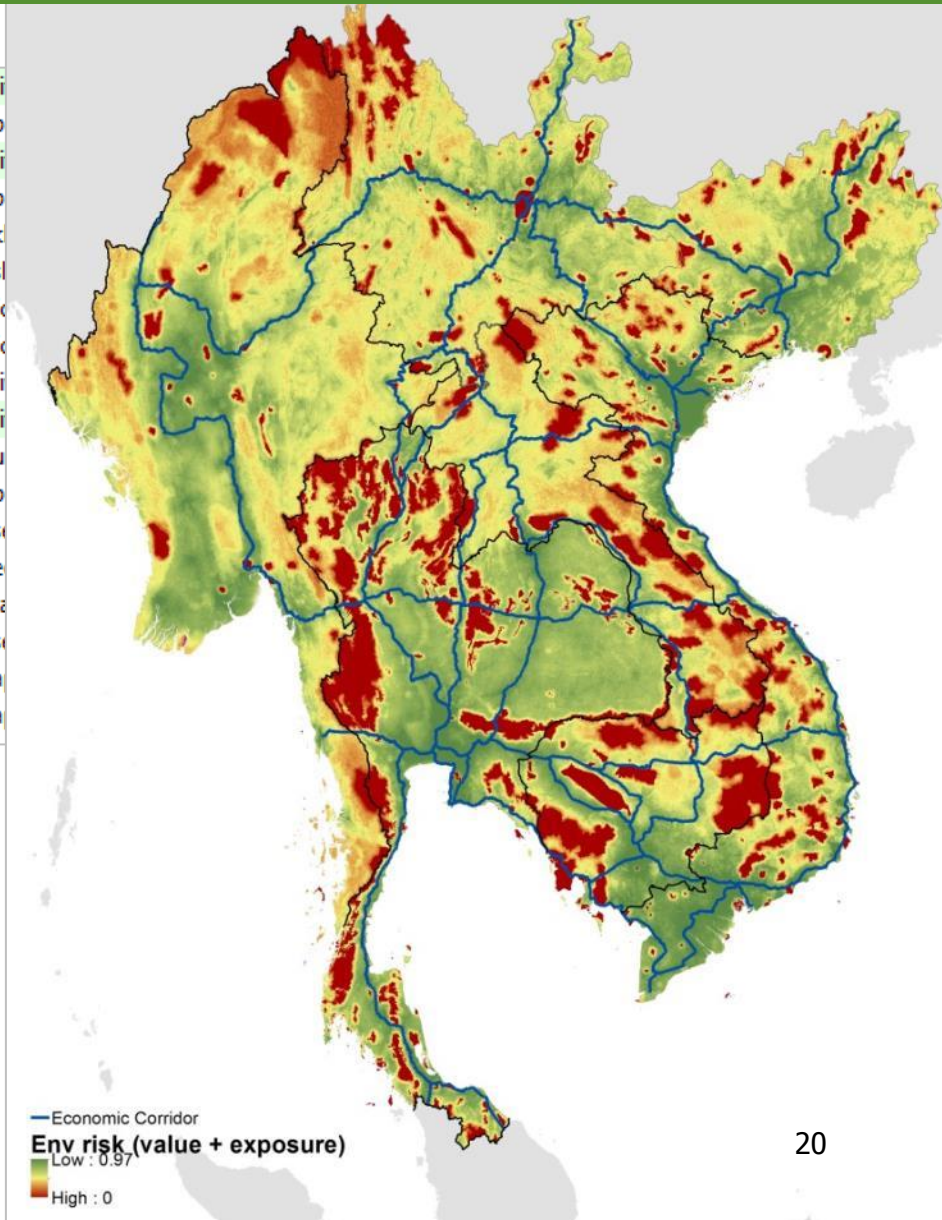
Spatial Multi-Criteria Analysis

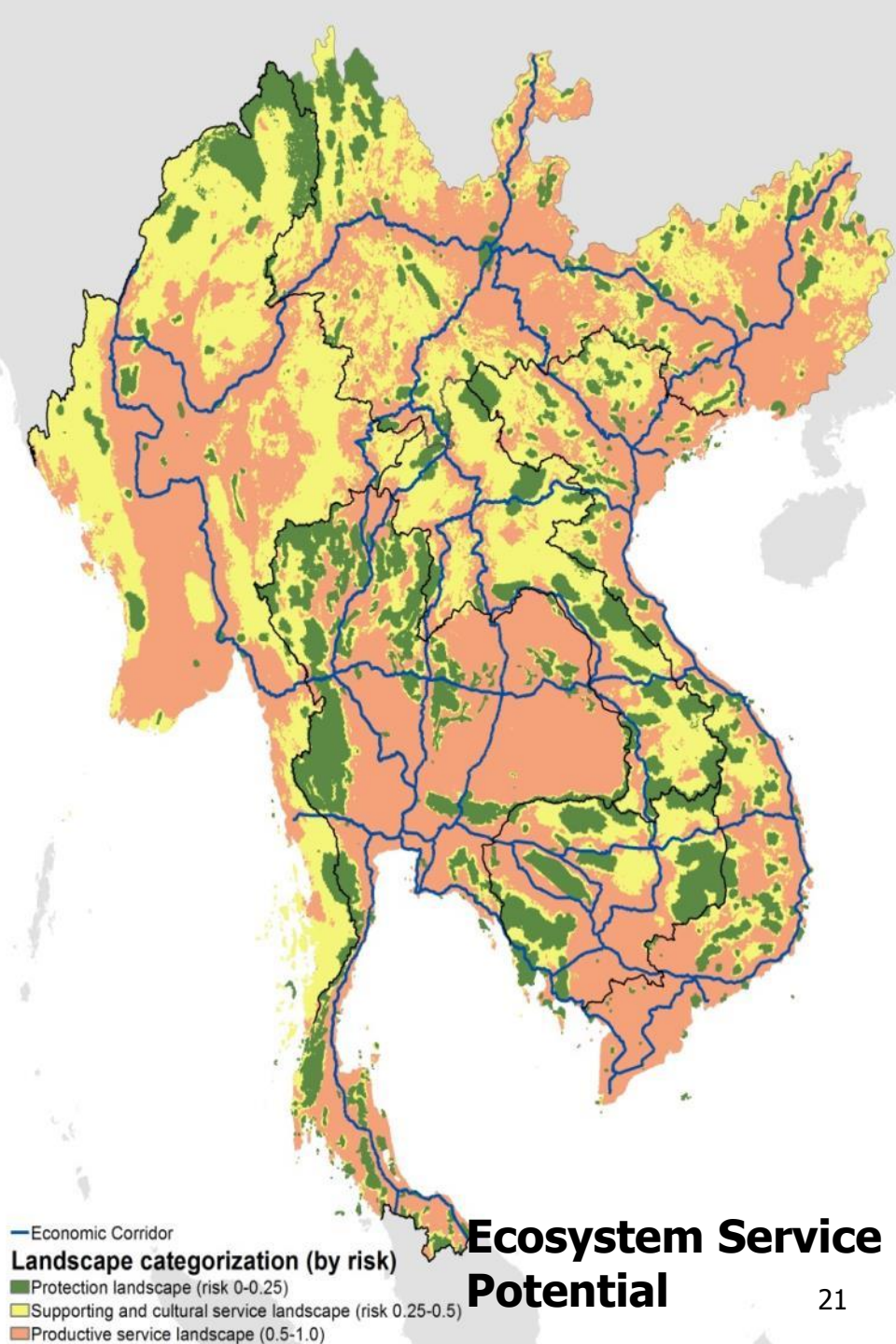
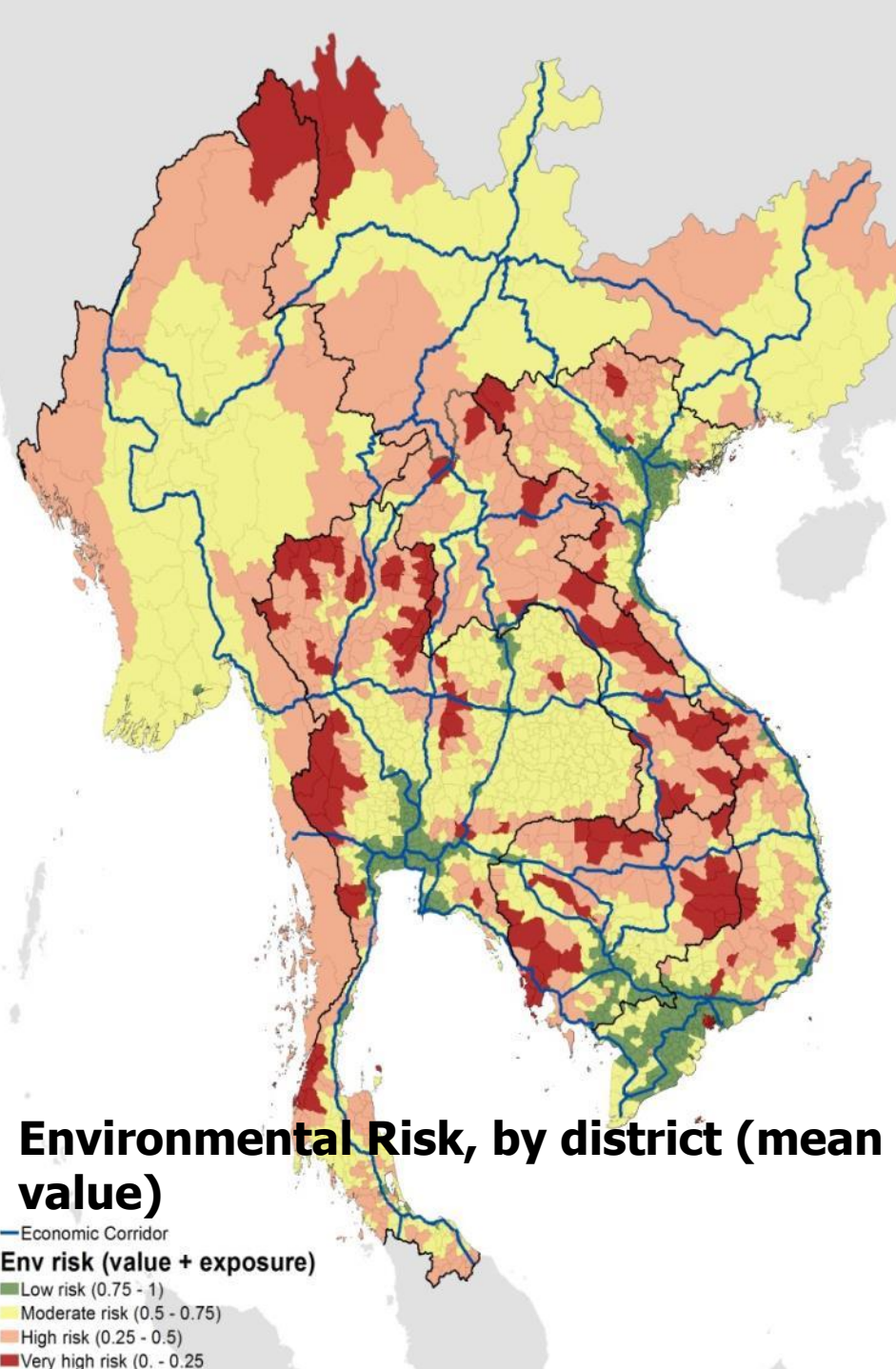
Criteria Tree



**Output: Environmental risk map,
at 1km resolution.**

Low values ($\rightarrow 0$) indicate high
accumulated risk, while high values ($\rightarrow$
1) indicate low accumulated risk.





Some Ongoing Assessments

- Spatial Multi-Criteria Analysis
- Economics of Ecosystem Services and Natural Capital
- Biodiversity Landscape Assessment
- Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment



GREATER MEKONG
SUBREGION
**CORE ENVIRONMENT
PROGRAM**

Thank you

For further information

www.gms-eoc.com

