

Portfolio of GIZ Projects in Asean

Environment and Natural Resource Management

This publication was developed by:
**The ASEAN – German Programme on Response
to Climate Change.**

GAP CC supports ASEAN in advancing the formulation and
implementation of regionally coordinated strategies and
policies for food security and climate change.

The ASEAN – German Programme on Response to Climate Change
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH

December 2013

***Abbreviations used**

GIZ — Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
German Development Cooperation

BMZ — Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

BMU — Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

KfW — Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
German Development Bank

Foreword



Around the world, communities are feeling the impacts of climate change. The World Bank states that by the end of the century, without global action, we will live in a world that is 4°C warmer.

Southeast Asia is one of the planet's most vulnerable regions to climate change. With its long coastlines, high concentration of population and economic activity in coastal areas, and reliance on agriculture, fisheries, forestry and natural resources, the region is already afflicted with climate extremes. Floods, droughts and cyclones severely threaten the livelihood of poor people living in rural areas with limited adaptive capacity.

On the other hand, Southeast Asia is one of the fastest growing regions in the world, with rising energy demand driven by economic and demographic growth. According to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the region's global share of greenhouse gas emissions, initially estimated at 12% in 2000, is likely to significantly increase due to the doubling of energy demand (fuel electricity generation, industrial processes, transport and household) from 230 million tonnes of oil equivalent (Mtoe) in 1990 to 490 Mtoe in 2007.

Both science and economics tell us that our current path is unsustainable. The Asian Development Bank warned that a continuation of current emission trends could cost ASEAN countries a significant proportion of their potential GDP growth by 2100. Without global action, a warmer world will keep millions of people trapped in poverty.

Operating in more than 130 countries worldwide, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, supports the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development. GIZ provides a range of services supporting national governments and regional organisations – from technical advice to capacity building in the fields of climate change, agriculture, economic growth, governance, health and education, among others. In the Southeast Asian region alone, GIZ's climate change, agriculture and forestry portfolio consists of [40] national projects and [10] regional projects to the amount of EUR [] million/billion.

This publication aims to:

- Provide an overview of GIZ climate change, agriculture and forestry support activities to the ASEAN region
- Assist GIZ projects and programmes in developing integrated and multi-sector approaches to service delivery
- Inform other potential partners of current support activities, thereby facilitating greater collaboration across the region.

We hope this booklet will give readers a general understanding of our work in the region and facilitate the creation of synergies to address the myriad challenges of climate change.

Mr. Ulrich Mohr
GIZ Country Director
Indonesia, Timor Leste and ASEAN

Mr. Thomas Waldruff
Director Southeast Asia
and Pacific Department

Southeast Asia is a region of the world where countries' developing economies are rapidly transforming their environment. The region is vulnerable to climate change, as most economies rely on agriculture and natural resources. Climate extremes, particularly floods, droughts, tropical cyclones, and the impacts of monsoons severely threaten the livelihood of poor people living in rural areas with limited adaptive capacity.

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) has been assisting the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in addressing the challenges of growth since 1986. The first projects dealing with environmental management on a regional scale were in the areas of forestry (since 2003) and micro-hydropower (since 2005).

Climate change and the environment is one of the three priority areas for cooperation with ASEAN and GIZ. The other two are: regional economic integration and capacity development. The focal area of climate change and the environment is further divided into two components: programmes that deal with adaptation to climate change and biodiversity; and those that address energy and climate-smart infrastructure, including urban planning and transportation.

ASEAN is comprised of ten member states: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste have observer status. Cambodia, Laos, and Myanmar are the least developed countries within the ASEAN region, and accordingly receive particular promotion under the Initiative for ASEAN Integration, including Vietnam.

Conservation of Biological Diversity in the ASEAN Member States in Cooperation with the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB)

The programme aims to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable management of natural resources in the ASEAN region, in harmony with the interest of the local population. The programme intends to institutionally strengthen ACB and to contribute to the integration of the ASEAN Community. Relevant modules as follows.

2013 – 2023

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Donor:
BMZ, EU

Module 1: ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) – Biodiversity and Climate Change Project

ACB facilitates cooperation and coordination among the ASEAN member states as well as with relevant national governments, regional and international organisations on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of such biodiversity in the ASEAN region.

2010 – 2015

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Component of Module 1: “Enhancing the economics for ecosystem services in South-East Asia: Instruments for biodiversity conservation through payment mechanisms for ecosystem services in designated areas in Thailand as a model for South-East Asian countries” (ECO-BEST)

To reduce terrestrial biodiversity loss in South-East Asian countries for the benefit of local communities; particularly:

- ♦ Strengthen biodiversity conservation system in Thailand as a South-East Asian model for effective management and innovative financing schemes
- ♦ Improve enabling institutional and framework conditions and initiate new categories of designated areas with focus on buffer zones and biodiversity corridors
- ♦ Promote and demonstrate best practices in the management of ecosystem service and payment systems through national and regional know-how transfer.

2011 – 2015

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Donor:
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www.teeb-sea.info

GIZ/Lucas Wahl



Biodiversity-Based Products (BBP) as Economic Source for Nature Conservation and Livelihood Development

This module aims to improve biodiversity conservation and contribute to poverty reduction through economic valuation and commercialization of biodiversity-based products. This shall be achieved by increasing capacity and awareness for sustainable production, marketing and consumption of BBPs in the Lower Mekong region and in other ASEAN countries. The dynamics of the Green Growth Concept shall be used to identify processes and synergies to strengthen the protection and sustainable use of biodiversity.

2014 – 2019

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BMZ

ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity – Small Grants Programme (SGP) (KfW financed)

The SGP aims at improving biodiversity protection for the benefit of the local population directly dependent on selected ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHPs) and adjacent areas, improving the livelihood of local communities, and strengthening the role of ACB in promoting biodiversity protection among the ASEAN member states.

The SGP follows an open approach and invites eligible grantees such as international and local NGOs, community organizations and park administrations to propose Small Grants and/or Small Grants packages for AHPs. The SGP will be implemented and organized in a three tier delivery structure:

- ♦ AHP site based Planning and Implementation;
- ♦ National Programme Coordination and Selection of Small Grants;
- ♦ Regional Programme Coordination and Final Approval of Small Grants.

2013 – 2018

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Donor:
BMZ, EU, KfW

Supporting the Mekong River Commission (MRC) in Adapting to Climate Change in the Mekong region

This project helps the Mekong River Commissions' Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative (CCAII) improve its services as a knowledge and information hub in the Mekong region. The cooperation will enhance the MRC's capacity to advise its member countries and support their planning for effective adaptation. The Commission is supported through providing data, information and reports on climate change, such as regionalised climate projections. Adaptation options will be developed and progress made in adaptation will be appropriately documented.

2012 – 2014

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Donor:
BMZ

Adaptation to Climate Change through Climate-Sensitive Flood Management in the Lower Mekong Basin

This project supports the Mekong River Commissions' Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP), which aims to improve flood forecasting and the management capacities at relevant agencies in MRC member countries. The Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Centre (RFMMC) receives support in adjusting its current flood forecasting system. The project also focuses on improving access to flood-related climate change projections and information. It provides the national ministries with medium and long-term flood prognoses to help them anticipate climate change vulnerability.

2010 – 2014

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BMU

Supporting Organisational Development within the Mekong River Commission

In order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of MRC in cross-border water management, this project provides comprehensive advisory services on organisational development and decentralisation. The advice concentrates on establishing a detailed decentralisation roadmap. The roadmap defines the river basin management functions of the MRC, the distribution of responsibilities between the MRC Secretariat and the member states, as well as the procedure for implementing the various functions at the national and regional level. This includes analysing existing structures and resources, as well as creating new ones where needed.

Furthermore, the project advises the MRC on monitoring systems and the integration of gender issues in organisational reform. The process is accompanied by an exchange of experiences with other river basin commissions, international organisations and other stakeholders in cross-border water management.

2011 – 2014

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Donor:
BMZ

Support to the Implementation of the Tri-National Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Eco-region (SSME) Comprehensive Action Plan

The project supports adjacent countries (Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia) of the Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion (SSME) in developing, implementing and monitoring climate-smart spatial development plans that incorporate mitigation approaches as well as ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change. The project helps the countries coordinate effectively within the framework of the SSME Comprehensive Action Plan.

2012 – Mar 2017

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Donor:
BMU

ASEAN-German Climate Change Programme: Agriculture, Forestry and Related Sectors

The impact of climate change on important agricultural and forestry value chains in the ASEAN region poses considerable challenges, above all the need to provide food security for a growing rural population. At the same time, the depletion of natural resources amid growing demand on international markets for quality products means that the food, agriculture and forestry sectors need to become more environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.

The ASEAN member states have established two binding frameworks designed to address the challenges of climate change and food security: The ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change (AFCC) and the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework (AIFS). However, adequate capacities and policies have yet to be developed in order to translate such regional agreements into clear action at the national level.

GAP-CC assists in implementing regionally coordinated policies and strategies to promote food security and climate protection through agriculture and forestry within the ASEAN member states.

The programme currently consists of two modules:

- ♦ Adaptation and mitigation strategies in support of the AFCC, with headquarters in Jakarta (AFCC)
- ♦ Sustainable agriculture and agri-food systems in cooperation with the Thai Ministry of Agriculture



GIZ/Lucas Wahl

Module 1: ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change (GAP CC)

GAP CC, together with the ASEAN Agriculture Industries and Natural Research Division and related sectoral bodies, provides support developing and in implementing regionally coordinated strategies and policies on food security and climate change within ASEAN member states, in the areas of forestry and agriculture

The project aims to channel experience from individual country action into the work of the regional organisation and vice-versa.

The project achieves its objectives through the provision of technical services to the ASEAN Secretariat and member states in:

1. Forest Policy:

- ♦ Harmonising regional standards of timber legality and Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)
- ♦ Supporting the implementation and improvement of Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT)
- ♦ Facilitating the exchange of knowledge and information through the ASEAN Regional Knowledge Network on Forestry and Climate Change (ARKN-FCC)
- ♦ Capacity-building through ASEAN Forestry Extension, Education and Training (FEET) Initiative
- ♦ Supporting ASEAN in achieving common ground in international negotiations such as on REDD+

2. Climate Change Response Strategies:

- ♦ Selection of priority value chains and vulnerable regions to support ASEAN in developing regional policies and strategies on adaptation: this entails support of a regional network on promoting climate resilience in rice, maize, cassava with support in 7 member states
- ♦ Establishment and implementation of climate-proofing methodology for the agriculture and forestry sectors
- ♦ Support to the development of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
- ♦ Facilitation of cross – sectoral exchange of knowledge and information amongst relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies on Climate Change and Food Security

- ♦ Support to knowledge-sharing in building climate resiliency in the agriculture and forestry
- ♦ Support to Member States as they build and strengthen capacities to access and manage climate finance

2012 – 2015

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Donor:
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www.gapcc.org

Module 2: ASEAN Biocontrol for Sustainable Agrifood Systems

The ASEAN Biocontrol project supports the development of selected regionally-coordinated policies and strategies for sustainable agriculture and for the food sector by enhancing regional communication and policy dialogue to advance agrifood systems (promotion of sustainable inputs, biocontrol agents and sustainable crop management practices).

The project supports the provision of safe, healthy, efficient and affordable food for an increasing population amid scarce resources and sensitive systems.

Although the project works primarily at the regional level, it also works with individual ASEAN member states by providing advice through the provision of international experts and facilitation of pilot projects.

2011 – 2017

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Donor:
BMZ

www.thai-german-cooperation.info/asean-biocontrol.html

Regional Projects

Supporting the Mekong River Commission in Sustainable Hydropower Development in the Lower Mekong Basin

This project advises the MRC on developing and implementing instruments for testing and improving the sustainability of hydropower projects. This includes for example instruments for analysing the impact of hydropower in catchment areas as well as approaches for establishing benefit-sharing mechanisms within water catchment areas and beyond borders. In addition, the project promotes the exchange of experiences between various river basin commissions involved in sustainable hydropower development. It also facilitates basic and advanced training on sustainable hydropower.

2011 – 2014

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GIZ/Dirk Ostermeier



Cities, Environment and Transport in the ASEAN Region

Cities in Southeast Asia are at varying stages of development, yet they face similar problems. With a rapidly growing population and high rates of industrialisation and urbanisation, the demand for transport, water, energy and solid waste management infrastructure poses a serious environmental challenge to all ASEAN countries.

This project aims to address the challenges of urbanisation through the following components:

- ♦ Clean Air for Smaller Cities, CASC
- ♦ Sustainable Port Development, SPD
- ♦ Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Mitigation in the Land Transport Sector or Transport and Climate Change, TCC

2007 – 2015

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Donor:
BMZ

www.CitiesEnvironmentTransport.org

Clean Air for Smaller Cities

The project aims to improve the air quality in smaller cities in the ASEAN region. The overall objective is to develop Clean Air Plans (CAPs) for smaller cities. The project works with the municipalities of Phnom Penh (Cambodia), Palembang and Surakarta (Indonesia), Vientiane (Lao PDR), Melaka (Malaysia), Iloilo and Cagayan de Oro (Philippines), Chiang Mai and Nakhon Ratchasima (Thailand), Bac Ninh and Can Tho (Vietnam), as well as with Yangon (Myanmar).

One of the key features of the project is the involvement of stakeholders from the public and private sectors, civil society and universities. Activities in 2015 will focus on:

- ♦ Provision of technical advice to participating cities in the development and implementation of their CAPs
- ♦ Supporting national agencies in further developing air pollution control legislation
- ♦ Anchoring the training approach 'Train for Clean Air' in the ASEAN region by institutionalisation in local and national bodies and through the development of new courses

- ♦ Establishing a network of air quality management experts in the ASEAN region
- ♦ Sharing experiences in the development and implementation of CAPs through national and international events.

2009 – 2015

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www.CitiesForCleanAir.org

Sustainable Port Development

In cooperation with the ASEAN Ports Association (APA) the project supports selected ports in the region to improve the quality and efficiency of their Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) management. Currently, the project works with ports in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam and aims to achieve sustainable development through capacity building, technical assistance on SHE issues and creating environmental awareness.

The project focuses on the following fields of cooperation

- ♦ Awareness-raising for national-level SHE policies, regulations and inspections
- ♦ Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)
- ♦ Accident rate reduction
- ♦ Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- ♦ Promoting a regional approach on ship waste and port waste
- ♦ Sharing experiences and best practices in the region
- ♦ Policy development for green/sustainable ports
- ♦ Reduction of environmental impacts of port activities.

2009 – 2015

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Donor:
BMZ

www.SustainablePort.org

Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Mitigation in the Land Transport Sector

The project aims at improving the conditions for increased energy efficiency and reduced greenhouse gas emissions in the ASEAN region's land transport sector. It provides support at national and regional levels through work in four areas:

- ♦ Development of an ASEAN policy to increase energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions in the land transport sector
- ♦ Guidelines and templates for national policies and action plans;
- ♦ Development of action plans and measures in five countries, and implementation according to national plans in at least three ASEAN member states
- ♦ Development of Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems in five countries

The project works with policymakers in the Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia, as well as the ASEAN Secretariat and relevant ASEAN working groups

At the national level, the project provides policy support to the Ministries of Transport and Environment through training on issues such as Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) in the transport sector.

At the regional level, activities include events for exchanging best practices and peer-to-peer learning, developing publications or providing technical advice for the ASEAN Secretariat and working groups.

2012 – 2015

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Donor:
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www.TransportAndClimateChange.org

Regional Projects

ASEAN Renewable Energy Support Programme (ASEAN-RESP)

ASEAN-RESP, together with the ASEAN Center for Energy (ACE), promotes the use of renewable energy technologies in ASEAN member states to reduce their dependence on fossil fuels and ensure more sustainable power supply for the region.

ASEAN-RESP implements activities to help all ASEAN member states make better use of policies and experience and exchange know-how. Project activities revolve around three themes:

- ♦ Support and advice on the formulation of renewable energy policies (i.e. financing mechanisms, bankability of renewable energy projects, alignment of technical standards and procedures)
- ♦ Networking between ASEAN member states and interaction of relevant stakeholders
- ♦ Capacity-building and training for practitioners and decision makers in the renewable energy sector.

By identifying and promoting best practices, ASEAN-RESP enhances regional cooperation and integration. The setup and steering of expert networks and the development of dissemination models for successful examples of renewable energy applications complement the project strategy.

2013 – 2016

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resp.aseanenergy.org

Project Development Programme Southeast Asia (PDP-SEA) on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

PDP-SEA is a regional project formed as part of the initiatives “Renewables – Made in Germany” and “Energy Efficiency – Made in Germany” under the German Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi). It is jointly implemented by GIZ and the German-Bilateral Chambers of Commerce (AHKs) and focuses on Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

PDP-SEA facilitates partnerships between German and Southeast Asian companies and the exchange of experience, knowledge and technology. The Programme aims to strengthen project development and implementation in selected renewable energy sectors as well as in energy efficiency.

The Programme consists of three modules:

- ♦ Information Dissemination and Business Partnerships
- ♦ Support of Beacon Projects
- ♦ Sustainable Market Development

Phase 2

January 2013 – January 2015

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BMWi

www.thai-german-cooperation.info/renewables-sea.html

GIZ/Lucas Wahl



Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) II

The long-term aim of the Cities Development Initiative for Asia is to promote sustainable and equitable urban development to improve environmental and living conditions

CDIA seeks to bridge the gap between strategic city planning on the one hand and urban policies, services and infrastructure project preparation on the other.

The operational objectives of CDIA are to improve urban infrastructure and service management through:

- ♦ Providing technical assistance in structuring priority infrastructure projects to a stage where they can secure financing and helping cities structure their projects in a way to attract market-based international private investment
- ♦ Strengthening local institutional prerequisites for capital investment in infrastructure projects and urban services
- ♦ Promoting regional dialogue and cooperation on urban management in the region to enhance learning from good local practices

This project is jointly implemented by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), German Development Bank (KfW), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Austrian Ministry of Finance, Swiss Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research (EAER) and the Shanghai Municipal Government

2013 – 2015

Contact:
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Donor:
KfW, BMZ, ADB, SIDA

www.cdia.asia

Integrated Resource Management in Asian Cities: Urban Nexus

The regional project is targeted at ten cities in six countries in East Asia (China, Indonesia, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam). It supports efforts of the cities to develop and implement so-called nexus initiatives, which target the interrelated use of scarce resources water, energy and food. These are key to development in the cities and countries concerned. The project partners with UNESCO.

The project promotes the implementation of integrated urban resource management to support energy, water and food security in selected cities, thus contributing to more sustainable urban development. The goal is to develop institutional and personnel-related capacities for integrated urban resource management.

The module pursues the following main objectives:

- ♦ Practice-oriented nexus initiatives in selected cities as a test for innovative approaches and as a vehicle to support change in governance structures achieving more integrated planning and management
- ♦ A regional exchange platform that utilizes external know-how (e.g. via private sector, universities etc.), to develop a better understanding and joint enhancement of integrated management procedures.

2013 – 2015

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Donor:
BMZ

GIZ/Roger Wolf



Climate Change Policy

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam
- Malaysia

Forestry/REDD+

- Indonesia
- Laos
- Philippines
- Vietnam

Agriculture/Natural Resource Management

- Indonesia
- Vietnam
- Laos
- Cambodia

Renewable Energy

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam

Climate Proofing

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Vietnam
- Laos
- Thailand
- Myanmar

Climate Finance

- Indonesia
- Laos
- Philippines
- Vietnam

Regional Economic Development – Green Belt, Siem Reap Province

In cooperation with the Council of Ministers (COM), the Green Belt Programme in the province of Siem Reap aims at improving economic inclusion of the rural poor. It seeks to boost smallholder agricultural productivity by facilitating public-private initiatives on technical expertise, high-quality seeds and modern equipment. Furthermore, the programme seeks to leverage the economic potential of the tourism industry for rural development through regional economic promotion and regional management.

2007 – 2015

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BMZ

German international cooperation with Cambodia on behalf of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) began in 1994. GIZ supports social and economic development in an effort to foster peace, justice and reconciliation. Activities include capacity development in government institutions and civil society, taking special account of the country's difficult past.

While Cambodia has made good progress in political and economic reconstruction since the end of the civil war, millions of rural poor see little of the wealth generated chiefly in the tourism and textile industries in urban centres.

GIZ's activities that deal with environment and natural resource management are focused on the area of rural development and agriculture.



GIZ/Ursula Meissner



GIZ/Lucas Wahl

Indonesia



Indonesia is the world's largest archipelagic state with more than 17,000 islands and a huge population. It is also one of the world's richest in biodiversity and natural wealth, which constitutes the basis of its macro-economic growth. The country faces the challenge of sustainably developing its expanding economy while managing the impacts of climate change.

Due to its importance within the region, Indonesia is one of the key development partners of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). On behalf of BMZ, GIZ maintains an office in Jakarta since 1975, though technical cooperation with Indonesia dates back to 1958.

Bilateral negotiations in October 2007 established climate change as one of the three priority areas for German development, the other two being: private-sector development and good governance and decentralisation.

The official partner on the Indonesian side is the Ministry of National Development Planning (Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional – BAPPENAS). The GIZ office in Jakarta is also responsible for regional projects in cooperation with the Secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and Timor Leste.

Policy Advice on Environment and Climate Change (PAKLIM)

As one of the world's largest emitters of greenhouse gases (GHG), Indonesia sees the need to put well-planned and coordinated strategies into practice to face current and future climate challenges.

PAKLIM supports the Government of Indonesia in its goal to reduce GHG emissions by at least 26% by 2020 by promoting and implementing climate-friendly measures. This includes:

- ♦ Climate change mitigation policy advice;
- ♦ Climate change mitigation in industries and industrial estates; and
- ♦ Climate change education and awareness-raising

PAKLIM works with the Indonesian Ministry of the Environment (MoE), the Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas), the Ministry of Industry (MoI), the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC), the Ministry of Finance (MoF), the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) as well as cooperating provincial- and city-level government in Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java. The project supports local governments in the development of integrated action plans, as well as working with industry and civil society organisations.

2009 – 2016

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Donor:
BMZ, (AusAID 2010-2012)

www.paklim.org

Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME)

FORCLIME is implemented jointly by GIZ (technical cooperation, TC) and German Development Bank KfW (financial cooperation, FC)

The programme's overall objective is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the forest sector while improving the livelihoods of Indonesia's rural communities. FORCLIME assists the Indonesian government in designing and implementing legal, policy and institutional reforms for the conservation and sustainable management of forests at the local, provincial and national level. Providing decision-makers with experience of how REDD+ can be implemented and supporting REDD+ demonstration activities are key features of the programme.

Technical Cooperation pertains to the provision of services in five strategic areas at the national, provincial and district level.

Financial cooperation is undertaken through a district-level approach that provides services such as the establishment of District Reference Emission Levels (RELs) and the implementation of district-wide monitoring systems for measuring carbon emissions from deforestation and forest degradation

- ♦ Implementation of demonstration activities based on 'carbon-sensitive' land-use, with the aim of promoting sustainable land use and creating alternative income opportunities
- ♦ Development and testing of financing and REDD+ payment mechanisms

2009 – 2014

with possible extension until 2016

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Donor:
BMZ

www.forclime.org

GIZ/FORCLIME

Database for the Management of Information on Adaptation to Climate Change (DATACLIM)

DATACLIM aims to support the Indonesian national weather service in its mandate to provide essential climate change data and information and strengthen its capacity to create a 'Climate Change Information Service' to match user demands.

2011 – 2014

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BMU

www.dataclim.org

Promotion of Least Cost Renewables in Indonesia (LCORE)

LCORE works in collaboration with the Indonesian Directorate General for New and Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (DGNREEC) and supports the planning and implementation of new and best practice approaches to harness the country's renewable energy potential through policy advice and project implementation.

LCORE aims to implement renewable energy pilot projects while achieving beneficial cost ratios in electricity generation, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and contributing to the country's sustainable economic and environmental goals.

Involving government institutions and private-sector stakeholders, this approach is applied in three main areas:

- ♦ Waste to energy: utilisation of biomass waste from the agricultural industry for power generation;
- ♦ Diesel fuel saver: substitution of diesel fuel through grid-connected renewable energy power plants;
- ♦ New applications in off-grid renewable energy supply

2012 – 2015

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BMU

www.lcore-indonesia.or.id

Energising Development (EnDev Indonesia)

EnDev works with the Indonesian Directorate General for New and Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (DGNREEC) to support public and private sector initiatives to provide rural communities with off-grid electricity. Support focuses on:

- ♦ Pre- and post-implementation technical planning and review
- ♦ Beneficiary community capacity development
- ♦ Sustainability measures (productive use of energy, SMS-based communication platform)
- ♦ Monitoring and evaluation of key performance indicators.

2009 – 2014

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Donor:
EnDev Multi-donor fund (BMZ, DEGIS, NORAD, DiFID)

www.endev-indonesia.or.id

Sustainable Urban Transport Improvement Project (SUTIP)

SUTIP is an Indonesian-German cooperation programme aimed at supporting the development of energy efficient and climate friendly urban transport. The programme collaborates with Indonesia's Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas), Ministry of Transportation and selected city governments on:

- ♦ Policies regulations, strategic planning
- ♦ Implementation of public transport
- ♦ Travel demand management measures
- ♦ Non-motorized transport
- ♦ Transit-oriented development

2009 – 2014

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Donor:
BMZ

www.sutip.org



Laos



German-Lao cooperation launched in 1958, and numerous programmes and projects have since been successfully implemented. Since 1993 GIZ has been operating in Laos mainly on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

At an annual growth rate of some 8 per cent in recent years, the Lao economy has outperformed the region and boosted the country's per-capita income. Yet more than one in four people live below the national poverty line, and Laos is still one of the 48 countries on the United Nations' list of least developed countries (LDCs). The country's bountiful natural wealth is continuously threatened by its rapid growth.

Despite far-reaching reforms to encourage greater opening of the market, institutional barriers and insufficient human resources are a considerable obstacle to progress. Almost 70 per cent of the population lives in rural regions (2010). The country's rural development is hampered by the effects of climate change and deforestation, while extensive foreign investment projects do not always meet the needs of the local people.

Environmental resource management work and activities addressing climate change cut across the two priority areas of GIZ's work in Laos, which are: Rural development in poor regions and sustainable economic development.

German international cooperation also supports the work of regional bodies in Laos, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Mekong River Commission (MRC).

Climate Protection through Avoided Deforestation (CLiPAD)

CLiPAD supports Laos in its REDD+ Readiness process through national policy advice, capacity development and institutional support in the area of forests and climate change mitigation. It works closely with the financial component, implemented by German development bank KfW, in testing pro-poor REDD+ mechanisms in two pilot provinces: Houaphan and Sayaboury.

Outputs include a measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) system, awareness raising, institutional structures and legal frameworks, REDD+ compliant land-use plans and the establishment of conservation contracts considering alternative livelihoods for local communities. CLiPAD also supports the government in revising the Forestry Law.

2009 – 2014

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Donor:
BMZ

www.giz.de/themen/de/34130.htm

Integrated Nature Conservation and Sustainable Resource Management in the Hin Nam No Region

The project aims to protect the biodiversity of the Hin Nam No (HNN) National Protected Area by developing collaborative management between the park authorities and local villages. It operates within the context of the national forestry strategy, the national biodiversity strategy as well as the Lao five-year national socio-economic development plan.

It also provides policy advice on legislative frameworks of collaborative management and nature conservation and supports the application as a UNESCO world heritage site.

2010 – 2013

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Donor:
BMZ

www.giz.de/en/worldwide/17453.html

Promotion of Climate-related Environmental Education (ProCEEEd)

ProCEEEd aims to increase knowledge and awareness of environmental protection, biodiversity and climate change in Laos through a wide range of education and communication activities.

This project is implemented with the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) and cooperates with other government institutions and civil society organisations.

Project activities include:

- ♦ Revision of Laos' National Strategy on Environmental Education and Awareness and Action Plan
- ♦ Mass media and non-formal environmental education campaigns
- ♦ Integration of environmental components into vocational education.

2011 – 2014

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Donor:
BMZ

www.laos-proceed.com



GIZ/Lucas Wahl

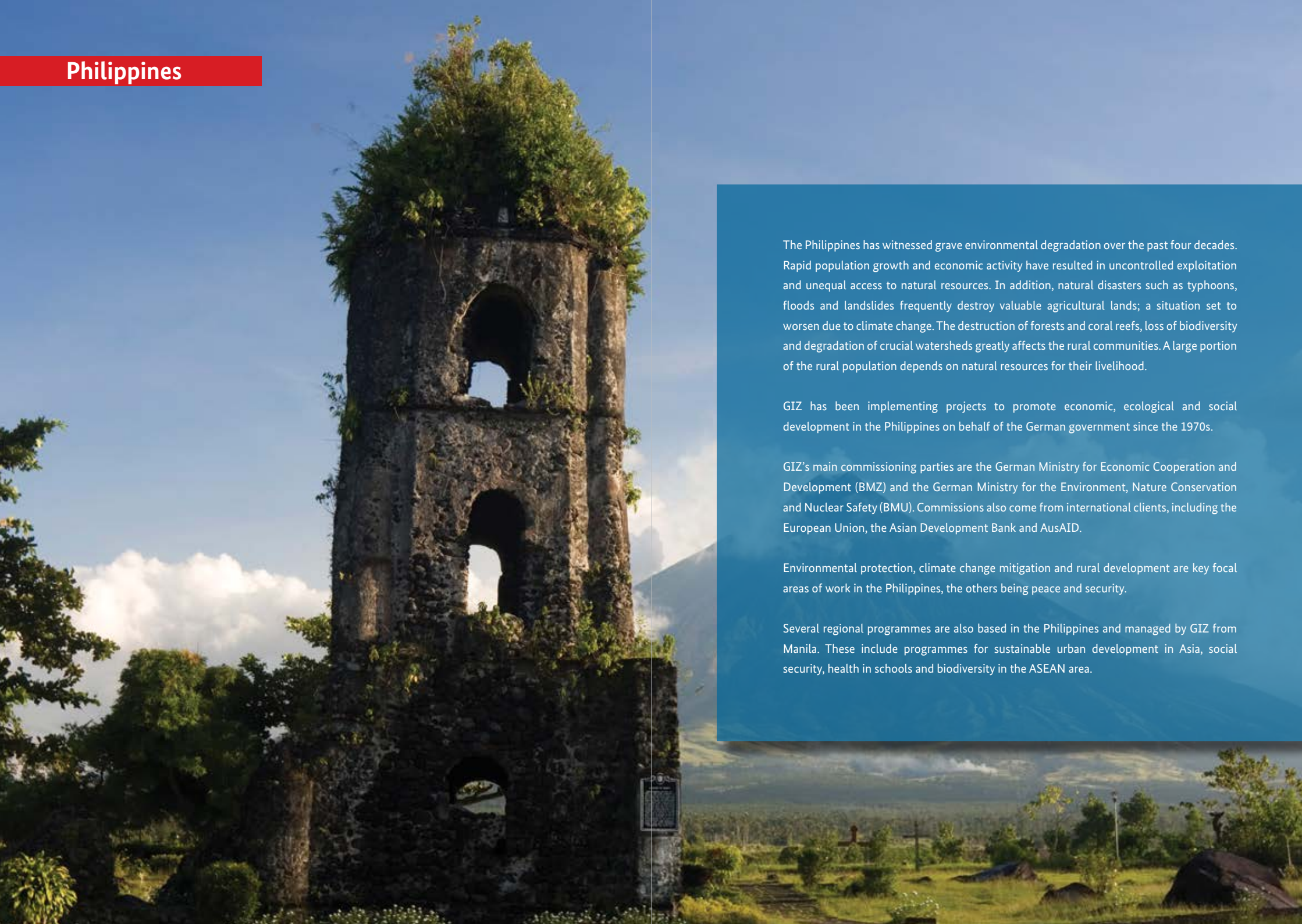


GIZ/Lucas Wahl



GIZ/Lucas Wahl

Philippines



The Philippines has witnessed grave environmental degradation over the past four decades. Rapid population growth and economic activity have resulted in uncontrolled exploitation and unequal access to natural resources. In addition, natural disasters such as typhoons, floods and landslides frequently destroy valuable agricultural lands; a situation set to worsen due to climate change. The destruction of forests and coral reefs, loss of biodiversity and degradation of crucial watersheds greatly affects the rural communities. A large portion of the rural population depends on natural resources for their livelihood.

GIZ has been implementing projects to promote economic, ecological and social development in the Philippines on behalf of the German government since the 1970s.

GIZ's main commissioning parties are the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU). Commissions also come from international clients, including the European Union, the Asian Development Bank and AusAID.

Environmental protection, climate change mitigation and rural development are key focal areas of work in the Philippines, the others being peace and security.

Several regional programmes are also based in the Philippines and managed by GIZ from Manila. These include programmes for sustainable urban development in Asia, social security, health in schools and biodiversity in the ASEAN area.

Forest and Climate Protection (ForClim), Panay

The project supports the protection of a large forest area with globally significant biodiversity in Panay Island and the promotion of sustainable use of natural resources in the adjacent communities.

Approaches for the project include:

- ♦ Establishment of forest land use plans (FLUP) for sustainable decentralized management and protection of resources by local communities
- ♦ Establishment of protection areas for endangered flora and fauna
- ♦ Reforestation, forest rehabilitation and agro-forestry measures in selected buffer zones
- ♦ Creation of alternative income opportunities in the buffer zone
- ♦ Promotion of alternative energy from biomass and fuel wood plantations

ForClim works with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Provincial Development Council, and the local government units of each municipality involved.

2010 – 2014

Contact:
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Donor:
BMU

National REDD+ System

The project supports the Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), relevant government agencies, local government units, local communities and indigenous groups in using a national framework based on internationally-recognised ecological and social safeguards to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and achieve co-benefits, such as biodiversity conservation and livelihoods improvement.

2012 – 2017

Contact:
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Donor:
BMU

Environment and Rural Development Programme (EnRD)

The Philippines witnessed a grave deterioration of its natural resources due to rapid population growth and uncontrolled and unequal access to natural resources. Natural disasters such as typhoons, floods and landslides destroy valuable agricultural lands.

As a response, ENRD was conceived to improve the livelihood of the rural population through rural development agencies to sustainably manage natural resources and promote development. The program has six components:

- ♦ Policy dialogue & strategic steering
- ♦ Natural resource governance, focusing on spatial development planning
- ♦ Integrated coastal management
- ♦ Community-based forestry
- ♦ Food security
- ♦ Disaster risk management

EnRD is jointly implemented through the Convergence Initiative, composed of the Department of Agriculture (DA), the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Department of the Interior and local government units

2005 – 2014

Contact:
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Donor:
BMZ

www.enrdph.org

Adaptation to Climate Change in Coastal Areas (ACCCoast)

ACCCoast helps coordinate the development of national climate change adaptation strategies and the implementation of selected measures to protect and increase the resiliency of the coastal environment and communities.

The project supports strengthening Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and MPA networks to reduce stress in coastal fisheries and natural habitats. It aims to improve the capacity of coastal managers to reduce vulnerability of coastal areas to climate change, rising sea levels and heightened flood risks.

It works closely with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB), and some of its initiatives aim to contribute to the Coral Triangle Initiative National Plan of Action.

2011 – 2014

Contact:
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Donor:
BMU

Indigenous Practices for Conservation of Biodiversity

The project supports the recognition and use of indigenous practices for biodiversity conservation. Together with the implementing agencies National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), the project focuses on the documentation of indigenous practices for biodiversity conservation, fostering cooperation and increasing recognition of these practices among relevant stakeholders and actual biodiversity conservation within selected pilot areas. In this context, the project supports the commitment of the Philippines for a stronger recognition of the rights and the role of indigenous people in biodiversity conservation.

2012 – 2014

(to be extended to 12/2018)

Contact:
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Donor:
BMZ

coseram.caraga.dilg.gov.ph

Protected Area Management Enhancement in the Philippines (PAME-PH)

PAME-PH aims to enhance the management of 60 existing protected areas (PAs), and establish at least 100 new terrestrial or marine PAs under different management regimes (nationally designated or through local legislation) in key biodiversity areas.

The project involves enhancing the management skills and technical expertise of employees at the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). It also supports studies into management effectiveness in existing protected areas. Particular emphasis is placed on the establishment of new protected areas under innovative co-management between DENR and local authorities. The project promotes the introduction of enhanced knowledge management by DENR and raises public awareness of the value of biodiversity.

2012 – 2017

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Donor:
BMU

www.giz.de/en/worldwide/18221.html



Supporting the Implementation of the National Climate Change Action Plan

The project supports the Philippine Climate Change Commission in the implementation of the country's National Framework Strategy on Climate Change and the National Climate Change Action Plan 2011-2028:

- ♦ Strengthening the capacity of the Climate Change Commission in developing policies and financing options and in monitoring and reporting on climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- ♦ Increasing capacities at the local level to develop and implement climate strategies and action plans
- ♦ Supporting the Department of Energy and relevant institutions in designing the regulations for the generation of renewable energy.
- ♦ Awareness building, information and knowledge exchange at the national, regional and international level.

2012 – 2015

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Donor:
BMU

Climate-relevant Modernisation of National Forest Policy and Piloting of REDD+ Measures

The project supports the national REDD+ strategy by developing a framework to protect and sustainably manage forests and conserve biodiversity while providing incentives to local communities:

- ♦ Clarification of land tenure, security of land-use rights and livelihoods, conflict mitigation
- ♦ Development of a prototype system for REDD+ Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and strengthening of existing structures
- ♦ Capacity building and training to support planning and implementation of climate-relevant forest measures
- ♦ Provision of financial support for forest rehabilitation and reforestation
- ♦ Establishment of agro-forestry and village development systems

2009 – 2013

Contact:
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Donor:
BMU

Promotion of Green Economic Development (ProGED)

Partnering with the Philippine Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), ProGED aims for micro-, small- and medium-enterprises (MSMEs) as well as relevant government institutions to implement environment-friendly and inclusive strategies and measures.

The project's multi-level approach combines policy advice, project implementation and showcasing demonstrable effects at the local level. ProGED is organised along three lines of intervention:

- ♦ Information and awareness on green economic development
- ♦ Green service facilitation and matchmaking
- ♦ Green framework conditions

Starting in the provinces of Bohol and Cebu and in the tourism value chain, ProGED through DTI plans to replicate the project in other areas based on the experience gained. A multitude of stakeholders from the public and private sector is involved..

2013 – 2015

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Donor:
BMZ

www.greeneconomy.ph



GIZ/Robert Riethmueller



A tall, moss-covered stupa stands in a lush, green forest. The stupa is covered in thick, vibrant green moss, giving it a textured, almost organic appearance. It has a tiered, conical shape with a pointed top. The background is filled with dense tropical foliage, with sunlight filtering through the leaves, creating a dappled light effect. The overall scene is serene and natural.

Thailand

International cooperation between Germany and Thailand began in 1959 with the founding of what was to become King Mongkut's Institute of Technology North Bangkok (KMITNB). In the first few decades, priority areas of cooperation were agricultural and rural development and vocational training. As Thailand underwent a rapid and successful transition to an emerging economy, the focus of cooperation increasingly shifted in the 1990s towards industrialisation processes, renewable energy, modernisation of the state, and climate change mitigation.

Rapid economic development, however, is causing significant ecological stresses in Thailand. Motorisation and industrial waste are polluting air and water resources, while urban sprawl and deforestation are putting wetlands and wildlife in jeopardy. Land degradation and a loss of biodiversity threaten to erode not just the livelihoods of rural people, but also opportunities for green tourism.

GIZ's environment and natural resource management activities in Thailand are conducted in the following areas:

- Sustainable consumption and production
- Environmental protection and climate change mitigation
- Energy efficiency and renewable energies
- Agriculture and food security
- Sustainable urban development and transport
- Regional integration and South-South cooperation.

Within the framework of South-South cooperation, bilateral programmes are increasingly evolving into triangular cooperation in which Thailand and Germany provide joint development assistance in other Southeast Asian countries, notably Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Vietnam.

Sustainable Palm Oil Production for Bioenergy

The project supports the entire Thai palm oil industry in producing palm oil more sustainably. In the course of the project the globally first independent smallholders have been certified with the RSPO-standard. GHG-calculations for the palm oil industry have been concluded.

2009 – 2013

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Donor:
BMU

www.thai-german-cooperation.info/palm-oil.html

Greening Supply Chains in the Thai Auto and Automotive Parts Industries (EU Project)

The project aims to improve sustainable production at small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the Thai auto and automotive parts supply chains, with the following specific objectives:

- ♦ To improve productivity and environmental performance
- ♦ To enhance networks, business and financial services for greening of the Thai auto industry
- ♦ To disseminate good practices and promote the implementation of related policy and economic instruments

The programme targets 500 SMEs in the auto industry as well as supporting industries e.g. iron and steel, plastic, rubber, glass, aluminium

Partners include the Thai Automotive Institute (TAI), The Federation of Thai Industries (FTI), Thai SME Bank and the Center for Sustainable Consumption and Production (CSCP)

2012 – 2015

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Donor:
EU

www.thai-green-autoparts.info
www.thai-german-cooperation.info/eu-green-auto.html

Dissemination of experiences with the implementation of the climate change policy in nature-related tourism

The project aims to integrate climate change issues in tourism development as well as to implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to protect the natural resources in the Ko Chang area. The project also offers assistance with developing instruments for adjusting to the impacts of climate change and managing the anticipated risks.

Activities include:

- ♦ Devising management tools to ensure climate change issues are considered in the development of tourism
- ♦ Compiling best practices for sustainable planning in tourism
- ♦ Developing integrated planning and management instruments

The project works closely with the Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Administration (DASTA)

2008 – 2013

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Christoph Mairesse | christoph.mairesse@giz.de

Donor:
BMU

Sustainable Consumption and Production for Low Carbon Economy: Green Public Procurement and Eco-Labeling (SCP4LCE)

The project works together with Thailand's Pollution Control Department (PCD), Thailand Environment Institute (TEI), the Federation of Thai Industries (FTI), Thailand's Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The project aims at:

- ♦ Developing and integrating climate-relevant criteria for selected product groups into existing eco-label and Green Public Procurement (GPP) in Thailand
- ♦ Strengthening low-emissions public procurement
- ♦ Disseminating climate-friendly eco-labels and Green Public Procurement strategies in selected countries in Southeast Asia.

2012 – 2015

Contact:
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Donor:
BMU

www.thai-german-cooperation.info/eco-labelling.html

Development and Implementation of Climate Change Policy

The project aims to promote the development and implementation of the climate change policy in Thailand in order to:

- ♦ Streamline sustainable development concepts
- ♦ Improve institutional and personnel capacities of policy planning and implementing agencies
- ♦ Enhance international cooperation
- ♦ Raise awareness and enhance public participation in climate change mitigation and adaptation

2009 – 2013

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Donor:
BMU

Elaboration of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) for the refrigeration, air-conditioning and foam-blowing sectors

The project aims at developing NAMA methodologies, tools and guidelines for the sectors of cooling, air-conditioning and insulation (foam production). The course of a comprehensive handbook of 10 modules addresses case studies, data inventory, mitigation scenarios, technology options, mitigation costs and co-benefits. This is being implemented in four partner countries including Thailand, resulting in a NAMA proposal that can be registered under UNFCCC or submitted to the BMU/DECC NAMA facility.

2010 – 2014

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Donor:
BMU

www.thai-german-cooperation.info/download/namas.pdf



GIZ/Lucas Wahl

Sustainable Consumption and Production: Policy Support Component (EU Project)

Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) supports the Thai government in selecting, adapting and implementing suitable economic and regulatory policy instruments to promote SCP, thereby enhancing the long-term sustainability of Thai consumption and production patterns.

It aims to:

- ♦ Assess present SCP policies and institutional framework and to propose improvements, leading to a national SCP monitoring system
- ♦ Promote green procurement among local authorities and the private sector
- ♦ Promote the green industry mark (GIM) among small and medium sized enterprises
- ♦ Promote awareness of sustainable consumption and production (SCP) in municipalities.

2011 – 2014

Contact:
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Donor:
EU

www.scp-thailand.info

Thai-German Programme on Energy Efficiency Development Plan (TGP-EEDP)

Energy demand in Thailand depends heavily on energy imports due to limited domestic energy sources. TGP-EEDP aims at promoting energy efficiency in manufacturing industries and the building sector by supporting the implementation of Thailand's 20-year Energy Efficiency Development Plan (EEDP 2011-2030) based on standards and incentives that will have a direct impact on CO2 emission reduction.

The project collaborates with the Ministry of Energy, the Wuppertal Institute, the Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment of King Mongkut's University of Technology in Thonburi, and Thailand's Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)

2012 – 2015

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Donor:
BMU

www.thai-german-cooperation.info/energy-efficiency-plan.html

Extreme Event Management through Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Watersheds

As a result of climate change, floods and droughts will occur with higher frequency and severity in Thailand. The relevant water management institutions do not have the technical capacities and innovative strategies to cope with such extreme events; serious damage is expected to affect populations living in watershed regions. The project aims to improve the management of extreme events in watershed regions by implementing ecosystem adaptation measures. Experience from the pilot project in the Huai Sai Bart watershed region has been fed into national processes (e.g. the national adaptation strategy) and international discussions. In addition to improving the management of extreme events, the project thus also helps to disseminate ecosystem adaptation strategies and to implement them in other watershed regions.

2013 – 2016

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Donor:
BMU



GIZ/Leilani Gallardo



GIZ/Markus Kirchgesner



Vietnam

Vietnam is now one of the most important partners for German international cooperation in Asia and enjoys a strong and solid partnership with Germany. GIZ has been active in the country since 1993.

With a population of more than 85 million and impressive economic growth since 2000, Vietnam has rapidly become one of the leading political and economic players in Southeast Asia. However, despite growth and liberalisation, the country still faces pressing problems. These range from macroeconomic challenges (such as inflation and unstable financial and equity markets), rural poverty, environmental damage and health hazards to problems emerging in the wake of social, economic and political transformations.

On behalf of the German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), GIZ promotes renewable sources of energy and supports adaptation to climate change. The aim is to support Vietnam's goal of becoming an industrialized nation by 2020, while keeping the country's industrialization on a path that is both environmentally and socially sustainable. GIZ's projects for economic cooperation are carried out on behalf of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Some projects are cofinanced by the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) and the European Union. GIZ also works closely with German development bank KfW. GIZ also implements projects in Vietnam in cooperation with the private sector.

Priority areas that include activities on environment and natural resource management are:

- Natural resources, environmental policy and urban development (key areas include biodiversity, sustainable management of forests, climate change and coastal ecosystems, wastewater management, urban development and renewable sources of energy)
- Sustainable economic development and vocational training (key areas include macroeconomic reform, social security, and reform of vocational training)

Adaptation to Climate Change through the Promotion of Biodiversity in Bac Lieu Province

The project advises and supports the provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Forest Protection Sub Department, and the Provincial People's Committee of Bac Lieu Province in the development of protective mechanisms for the coastal zone, rehabilitation of the mangrove forests and the implementation of Climate Change adaptation.

Emphasis is on rehabilitation and diversification of the coastal protective forest through the implementation of adapted production methods (sustainable aquaculture and introduction of salt tolerant rice species) and alternative income opportunities for farmers and landless coastal residents.

Through capacity development at local authorities and by promoting environmental education on school curricula the project aims to foster sustainable habitual change

2010 – 2014

Contact:
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Donor:
BMU

Biodiversity Conservation in Forest Ecosystems

The project aims to improve technical, professional, human resource, institutional and legal conditions to conserving biodiversity in forest ecosystems.

It supports the continuing development of the national legal and institutional framework, and runs pilot schemes to introduce regulations and innovative management and financing approaches in selected protected areas. The experience gained feeds into policy advice and the ongoing development of existing policies at the national level. At all levels, the capabilities of the players involved in the management of protected areas and maintenance of biodiversity are strengthened.

2010 – 2013

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Donor:
BMZ

Management of Natural Resources in the Coastal Zone of Soc Trang

The project aims at providing pilot solutions to solve the purported conflict between economic development and sustainable management of natural resources in the Coastal Zone of Soc Trang Province. This includes climate change adaptation activities with a focus on site-specific approaches for mangrove rehabilitation and the involvement of local communities in mangrove management and protection as well as livelihood diversification activities.

The project focuses on capacity development of relevant authorities and implementation of measures for sustainable management of coastal ecosystems and climate change adaptation in selected districts.

Together with the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Soc Trang Provincial People's Committee, this project undertakes several integrated coastal area management activities.

2007 – 2013

Contact:
Klaus Schmitt | klaus.schmitt@giz.de

Donor:
BMZ

www.czm-soctrang.org.vn/en/Home.aspx

Promotion of Sustainable Management of Natural Forest and Marketing of Important Forest Products

The project promotes innovative local approaches to sustainable management of natural forests with various forestry enterprises and small and medium-sized timber enterprises in the provinces of Yen Bai, Quang Binh, Kon Tum, Dak Lak and Ninh Thuan. It supports the implementation of international standards and processes, such as voluntary partnership agreements in the context of the European Union's Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Action Plan (FLEGT). The project also helps state-owned forestry enterprises achieve international certification (notably from the Forest Stewardship Council) required to guarantee responsible management of forest resources. Other activities include promoting of financing mechanisms such as REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation).

2005 – 2014

Contact:
Eberhard Goetz | eberhard.goetz@giz.de

Donor:
BMZ

Nature Conservation and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park

The project uses an integrated development strategy in the Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park, combining nature conservation with development objectives and relieving the pressure on the park's natural resources through protection, ensuring sustainable tourism and sustainable development in the buffer zone (socio-economic development planning, creating alternative sources of income etc.)

The project partners with the Provincial People's Committee of Quang Binh, and German development bank KfW.

Objectives focus on:

- ♦ National park protection
- ♦ Sustainable development of the buffer zone

2007 – 2015

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Donor:
BMZ

www.giz.de/en/worldwide/18650.html



GIZ/Lucas Wahl

Support for the Development of Renewable Energy in Vietnam

This project aims to contribute to Vietnam's greenhouse gas reduction strategy through improved renewable energy regulations and capacity development at key institutions.

The project focuses on grid-connected renewable energy systems through the provision of technical assistance to the Ministry of Industry and Trade:

- ♦ Developing an incentive mechanism to promote bioenergy (biomass, biogas and waste to energy)
- ♦ Improving the planning and approval procedure, ensuring that RE development is in accordance to market conditions
- ♦ Training of specialists at central and local levels
- ♦ Establishing a renewable energy information system
- ♦ Developing guidelines and standards
- ♦ Creating a knowledge and learning platform

2010 – 2015

Contact:
Werner Kossmann | werner.kossmann@giz.de

Donor:
BMU

www.renewableenergy.org.vn

Integrated Coastal and Mangrove Forest Protection in the Mekong Provinces for the Adaptation to Climate Change

The project supports the national and provincial governments in coastal governance and ecosystem-based coastal protection, water management and sustainable climate adaptive livelihoods.

It promotes the implementation of an integrated policy and legal framework, both between the provinces and sectors, and between various administrative bodies. The project's measures are tailored to the needs of each individual province. It offers practical solutions to a number of environmental hazards for coastal ecosystems. Local plans for adapting to climate change are buttressed by proven policies.

2011 – 2016

Contact:
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Donor:
BMZ, AusAID

Wastewater and Solid Waste Management for Provincial Centres

The project aims to improve wastewater management in provincial centres.

Using a multi-level strategy, the project provides advisory services to the Ministry of Construction (MoC), to nine provincial governments and nine wastewater service providers.

The technical cooperation module involves provision of services by specialist international and national personnel, study visits, training events for national experts and the supply of materials and equipment. The project also provides capacity development services to improve the Ministry of Construction's technical expertise and efficiency in the wastewater sector. At the provincial level, support is provided to help nine operating organisations and local government authorities deliver better wastewater management services.

2005 – 2017

Contact:
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Donor:
BMZ

www.wastewater-vietnam.org

Environmentally and Climate-Friendly Urban Development in Da Nang (ECUD)

Focusing on inter-sector cooperation, the project aims to support the government of Da Nang, the third-largest city in Vietnam, in implementing its environmental and climate change agenda sustainably and effectively, and follows an integrated approach that treats environmental protection and climate change adaptation as two issues to be addressed jointly. The project includes four components:

- ♦ Inclusion of environmental objectives in spatial master planning processes
- ♦ Preparation of an environmental development strategy and roadmap to the implementation of the environmental city concept
- ♦ Establishment of a credible environmental monitoring system including evaluation indicators and progress reporting
- ♦ Implementation of urban development case studies with climate mitigation or adaptation impact.

All interventions are designed to serve as case studies from which good practice approaches can be derived and replicated by other cities in Vietnam.

2009 – 2014

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Donor:
BMZ

www.ecud.vn

Flood-proofing and Drainage for Medium-Sized Coastal Cities in Vietnam for Adaptation to Climate Change

The project's main objective is to improve the capacity of public institutions and the local urban population to adapt to more frequent and severe urban flooding amid climate change.

By following a multi-level approach the project advises its cooperating partners, the Ministry of Construction (MoC) and the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (MoNRE) in improving the policy framework as well as its technical capacity with regards to urban flooding. On the provincial level, the project supports the development and implementation of adaptation measures, such as emergency plans and an early warning system.

Efforts in the field of climate change adaptation, drainage and disaster risk management should be harmonized to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation.

The project is currently implemented in the provincial cities of Quang Ngai, Quy Nhon, Tuy Hoa, Nha Trang and Soc Trang and includes drainage masterplans for Quy Nhon, Tuy Hoa and Soc Trang.

2012 – 2017

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Donor:
BMZ

GIZ/Lucas Wahl



GIZ/Pham Hung Son



For further information, please get in touch through:
www.gapcc.org

MAP OPTIONS

Bilateral / Country Projects

GIZ'S BILATERAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMMES IN THE ASEAN REGION

Climate Change Policy

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam
- Malaysia

Forestry/REDD+

- Indonesia
- Laos
- Philippines
- Vietnam

Agriculture/Natural Resource Management

- Indonesia
- Vietnam
- Laos
- Cambodia

Renewable Energy

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam

Climate Proofing

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Vietnam
- Laos
- Thailand
- Myanmar

Climate Finance

- Indonesia
- Laos
- Philippines
- Vietnam

Bilateral / Country Projects

GIZ'S BILATERAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMMES IN THE ASEAN REGION

Climate Change Policy

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam
- Malaysia

Forestry/REDD+

- Indonesia
- Laos
- Philippines
- Vietnam

Agriculture/Natural Resource Management

- Indonesia
- Vietnam
- Laos
- Cambodia

Renewable Energy

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam

Climate Proofing

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Vietnam
- Laos
- Thailand
- Myanmar

Climate Finance

- Indonesia
- Laos
- Philippines
- Vietnam

Climate Change Policy

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam
- Malaysia

Forestry/REDD+

- Indonesia
- Laos
- Philippines
- Vietnam

Agriculture/Natural Resource Management

- Indonesia
- Vietnam
- Laos
- Cambodia

Renewable Energy

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Vietnam

Climate Proofing

- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Vietnam
- Laos
- Thailand
- Myanmar

Climate Finance

- Indonesia
- Laos
- Philippines
- Vietnam