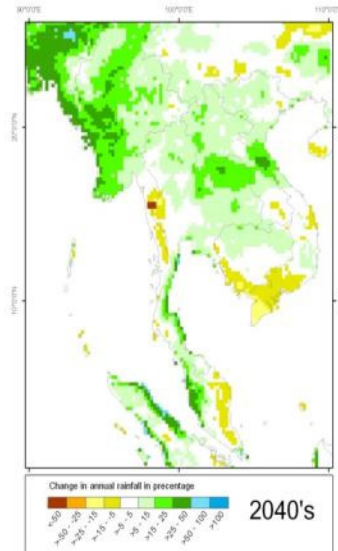
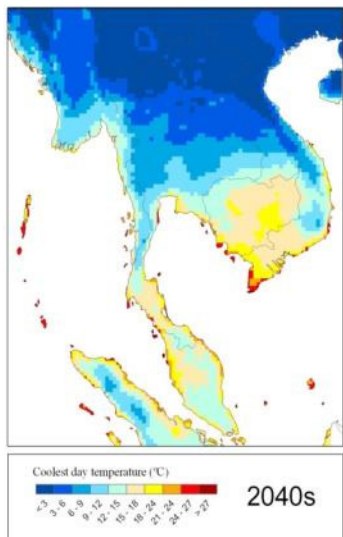
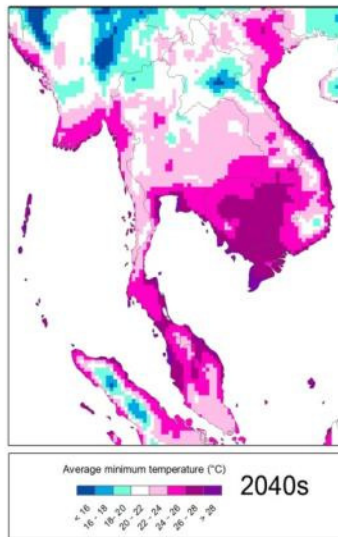
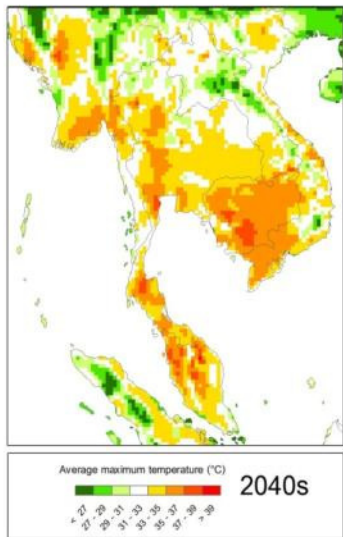




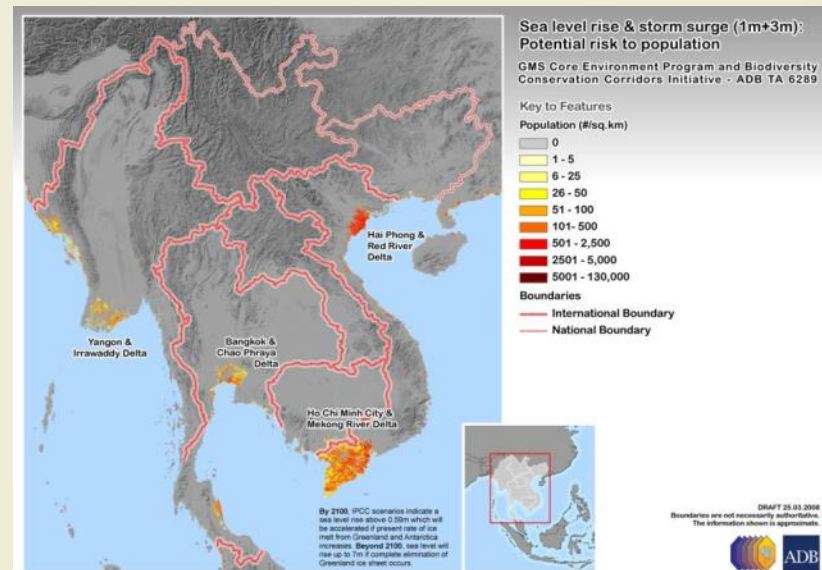
Promoting investment in green infrastructure in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS): multiple benefits of ecosystem based approach

Sumit Pokhrel, Climate Change Coordinator
GMS Environment Operations Center

Climate change: what is at risk?



- Livelihoods of poor agrarian communities
- Food security
- Development infrastructure
- Energy security
- Economic growth: e.g. revenue earning sectors such as tourism

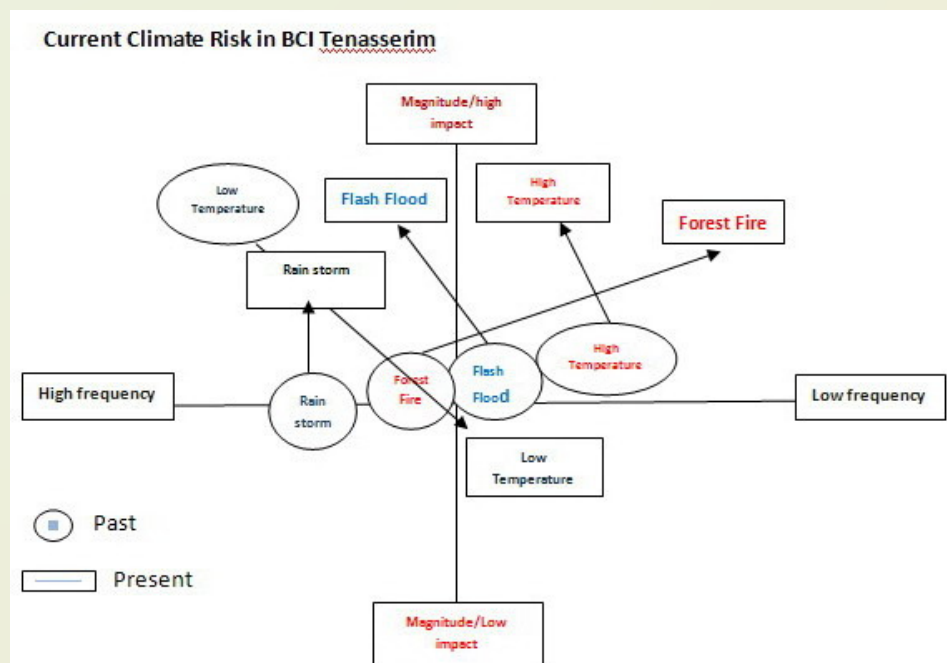


Climate change: what is at risk?

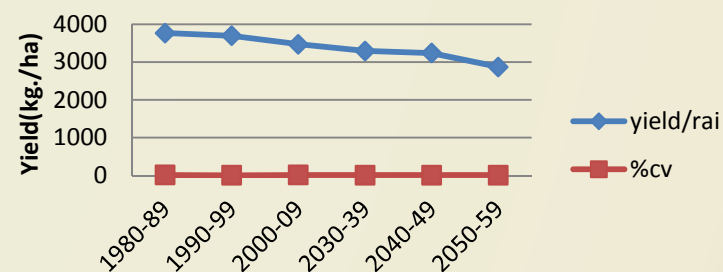


ADB

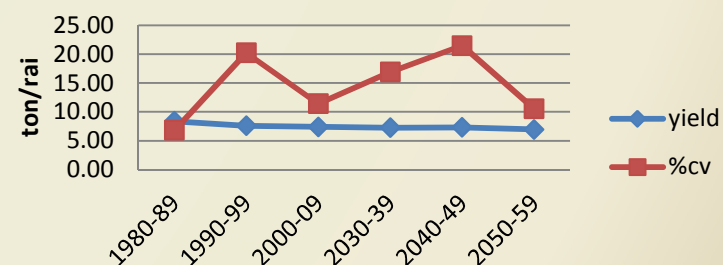
Example of vulnerability of agriculture system in BCC site in Thailand



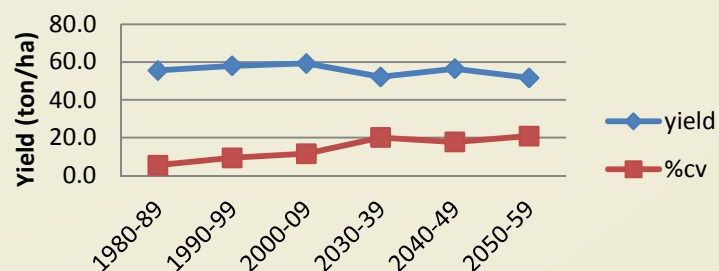
Upland rice



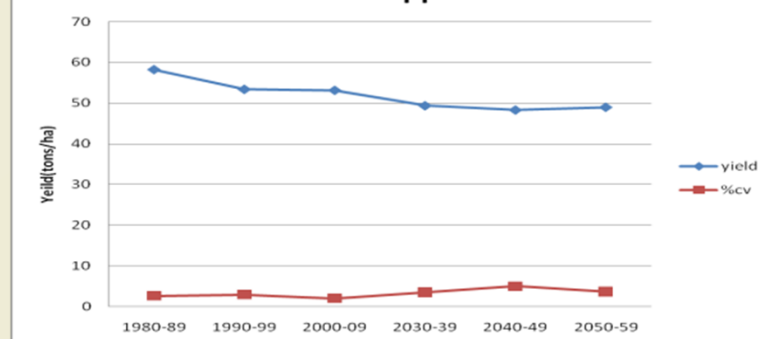
Cassava yield



Sugarcane



Pineapple



Ecosystem services underpin the risk management

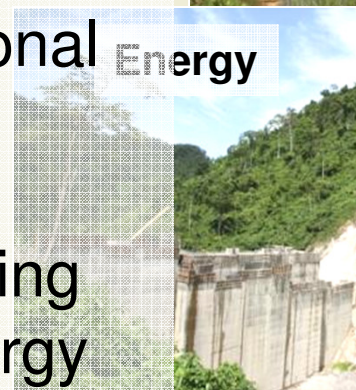


Study in BCC sites in (LAO, THA, VIE)

- Livelihoods diversification is a major risk management strategy
 - Ecotourism in addition to cropping cycle, crop diversification, livelihoods diversification (wage labor)
- Communities are shifting from traditional agriculture practices and fishing to intensive agriculture practices and commercialization of NTFPs increasing demand for ecosystem services (energy and water)
- NTFPs make a big part of the “safety net”
- Future risk management capacity will depend on ability to maintain natural resources base



Agriculture



Energy



Tourism



Forestry

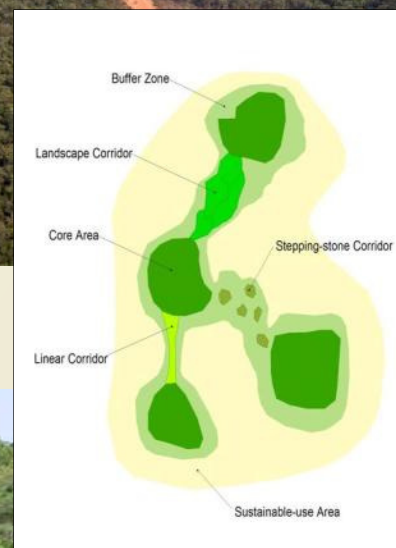
Meeting investment gaps in green infrastructure



ADB

- Recognizing the crucial links between development, climate change and sustainable resource management
- Increasing recognition of natural capital as an integral form of a nation's wealth
- Promoting integrated/ multi-sectoral approach (e.g. water-food-energy linkages)
- Strengthening policy-science link is vital for informed policy decisions (research, participatory assessment and monitoring tools)
- Strengthening planning systems by incorporating climate scenarios (IWRM/ basin development plans, land-use plans,

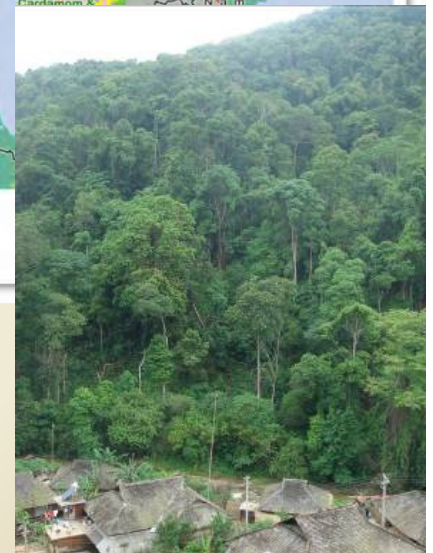
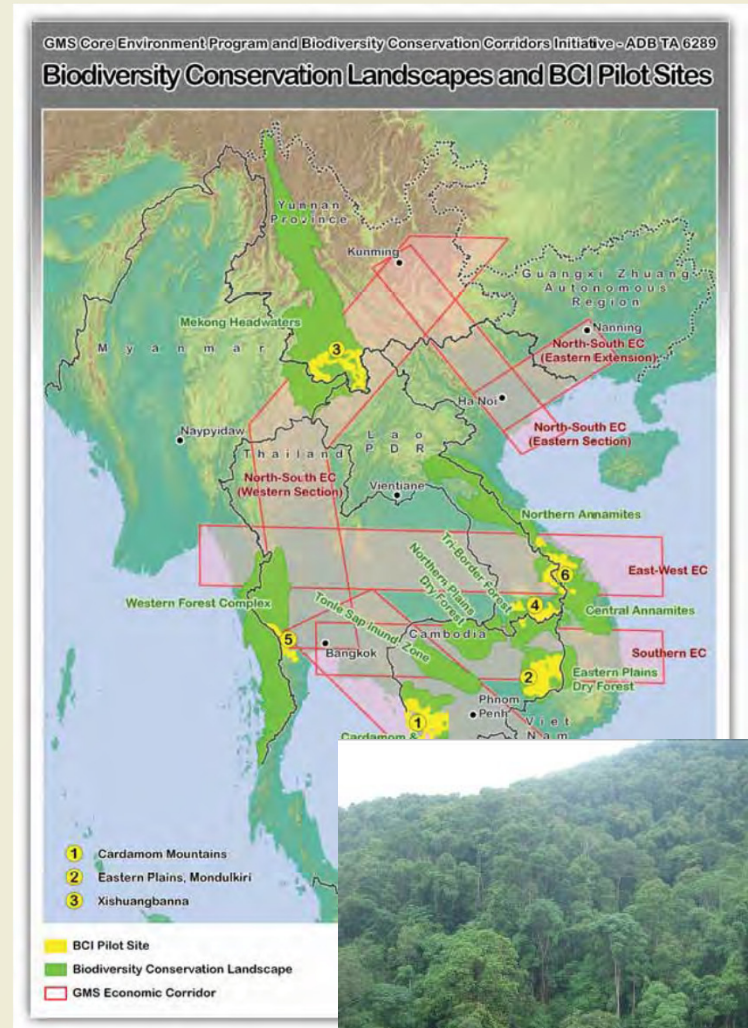
**Landscape approach;
conservation corridor
to improve
connectivity and
vitality of
ecosystems...**



Co-benefits: climate change mitigation and adaptation



- Mobilizing ecosystem services to improve natural, social, and financial assets to strengthen risk management and coping capacity of local communities in priority ecosystem landscapes
- Leveraging sustainable forest management to capture opportunities created by Carbon market (REDD)



THANK YOU!

