

Awareness Raising Webinar on
Sustainable Trade of Biodiversity-based Products and Biotrade
in the ASEAN Region

Experiences from the Small Grants Programme Implementations

16 April 2022







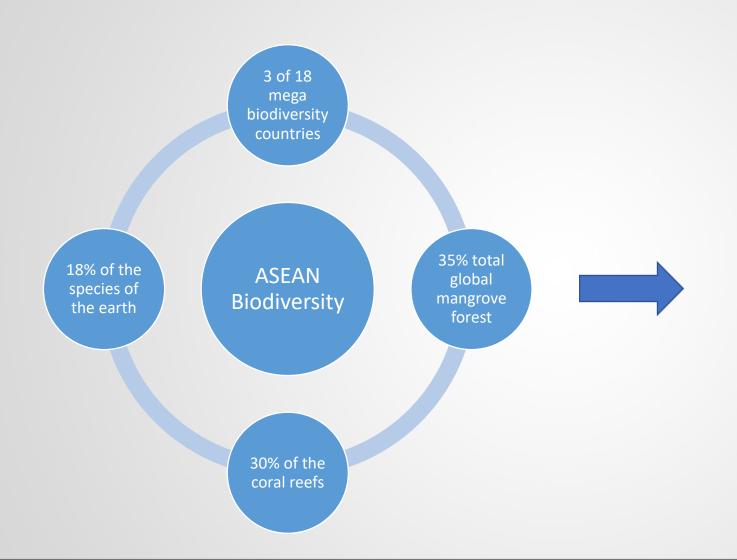


Outline

- Background
- Biodiversity in ASEAN
- Role of ACB in Regional Level
- Experiences from the Programme Implementations: Small Grants Programme (SGP)
- Key Messages



Biodiversity in ASEAN



This wealth in biodiversity poses opportunities for the economic development of the region

Role of ACB in Regional Level

- Focusing on the biodiversity conservation in ASEAN
- ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHPs) as one of the flagship programmes
- Support the biodiversity conservation and livelihood improvement of communities living in and around the national parks
- Examples of implementation on the ground:
- Biodiversity-based Products (BBP)
- Small Grants Programme (SGP)
- Other Programmes



Small Grants Programme (SGP)

- Funding: the KfW Entwicklungsbank (German Development Bank)
- The overall objective of the SGP: is to strengthen biodiversity protection and management of natural resources in line with the basic needs of the local population in the ASEAN region
- Two main elements: biodiversity conservation (40%) and livelihood improvements (60%)
- AMS: Indonesia, Myanmar, and Viet Nam



Budget allocation and the coverages

Phase

EUR10 Million: *in the implementation stage*

Phase II

EUR6.39 Million: *in* the initial stage of implementation



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- Alaungdaw Kathappa National Park
- Indawgyi Lake Wildlife Sanctuary
- Meinmahala Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary
- Nat Ma Taung Natioal Park

Indonesia

- Way Kambas National Park
- Gunung Leuser National Park



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- Kon Ka Kinh National Park
- Chu Mom Ray National Park
- Ba Be National Park
- Hoang Lien Sa Pa National Park

SGP I Indonesia in Numbers

SGP INDONESIA IN NUMBERS



185

hectares of land area that has been restored for habitat restoration

150

People get information about handling human-tiger conflict



61

Community groups in and around the National Park formed and assisted (KTHK, KWT, agricultural groups, women's groups, etc.)

712

students and teachers receive environmental and conservation education



49

Number of villages around AHPs (GNLP & WKNP) assisted



23

Total survey and monitoring of biodiversity including monitoring of key species (Sumatra Rhino, Sumatran Tiger, Sumatran Elephant,)

2

Tak force human-animal conflict management was formed

9

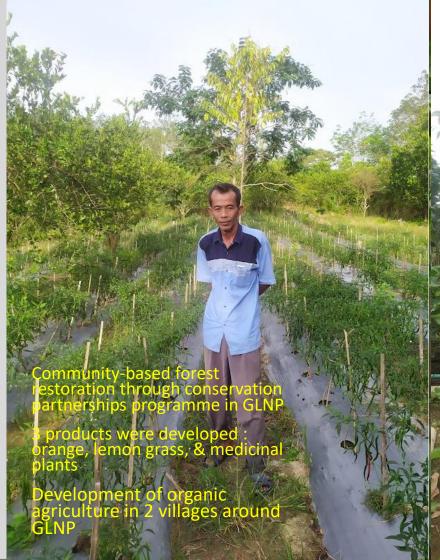
NTFP products were developed as an alternative to community income: honey, coffee, natural dye batik, herbal medicine, lemon, lemongrass tea, palm sugar, pineapple lunkhead, ecotourism

Livelihood Programme Interventions: Indonesia

Gunung Leuser National Park	Way Kambas National Park
Promoting Agribusiness and Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) Development as Alternative Livelihood of Communities	Livelihood System Improvement in Communities around National Park
Capacity Building through Local Revenues	Improving the Livelihoods of Local Communities through Sustainable Ecotourism Approach
Livelihood Improvement and Ecosystem Restoration	Strengthening of Community Institutional Capacity
Strengthening Women's Participation through Sustainable Livelihood	Optimization of Natural Resource Potential in the Buffer Zone Areas
Forest-based Community Empowerment	Community Empowerment through Coffee Plantation



Livelihood







Livelihood

Products of SGP in Indonesia: natural dry batik, honey, bamboo handicrafts, palm sugar, coffee, ginger powder, rosella flower, etc











Ecotourism

- Using nature-based concept
- A sustainable tourism application system (SIAP Pak EKO) has been built to support ecotourism development
- 120 tour guides that have been trained to support ecotourism in GLNP
- Around 3 groups (37 people) are being upgraded in terms of ecotourism management in WKNP: making tour packages, homestays, online marketing, etc.
- Adopting values in the ecotourism packages that include biodiversity conservation, maintaining local knowledge of the people, and generating income for the local people









Key Messages

- Multi-stakeholder engagement is a key success to implement the programme on the ground
- Improving the livelihood of the people can be a strategic tool for biodiversity conservation
- There is a need to introduce and implement the BioTrade on the ground in a strategic manner



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