

COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION COLLABORATION IN EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

永续全球环境研究所
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTE (GEI)



ABOUT US

Global Environmental Institute


Global Environmental Institute (GEI) conducts research, develops tools and provides support for the sustainable development of China and nearby countries.

Since 2004, GEI has operated as a premier Chinese non-governmental, non-profit, environmental NGO based in Beijing. We work alongside key policymakers, businesses, scientists, civil society leaders and local communities to foster dialogue and innovative solutions to protect the environment and enhance economic opportunity within China as well as in Southeast Asia and Africa.

Global Environmental Institute

Global Environmental Institute (GEI) is a Chinese non-profit, non-governmental organization founded, registered, and based in Beijing, China since 2004. Our mission is to design, execute and support market-based models and policy recommendations that solve environmental problems in order to achieve development that is economically, ecologically and socially sustainable.

GEI's programs cover climate change, low-carbon development, ecological protection, marine conservation, responsible overseas investment, and green finance. In these areas, we work alongside key policymakers, scientists, civil society leaders, local communities, and companies to foster dialogues and innovative solutions to protect the environment and enhance economic opportunity in China and the developing world.

 **GEI project countries**

Besides projects in China's Guangdong, Shanxi and western provinces, in 2018 GEI also worked in other developing countries including Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Mongolia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Cameroon, Congo, Ghana, and Liberia.



BIODIVERSITY IN EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA



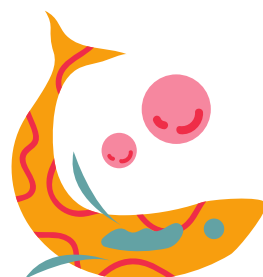
East and Southeast Asia includes at least **six** of the world's **36** "biodiversity hotspots", which contains an exceptional concentration of species, and are exceptionally endangered



The unique and critical ecosystems in East and Southeast Asia possess the richest biodiversity and are threatened by deforestation, rapid loss of biodiversity and habitats, as well as illegal wildlife trade (IWT).



Due to the geographic networks, ecological corridors and densely populated indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLC), these environmental issues can only be addressed through collaboration across countries and among all stakeholders



WHY IPLC?

IPLC custodianship is consistent with the conservation of biodiversity.

43.5 million square km, which is around **32%** of global landscapes are under IPLC custodianship. **91%** of IPLC lands are considered to be in good or fair ecological condition and at least **36%** of KBAs lie within IPLC lands



IPLC's participation is crucial for the achievement of 30 by 30 goal in Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework



COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION



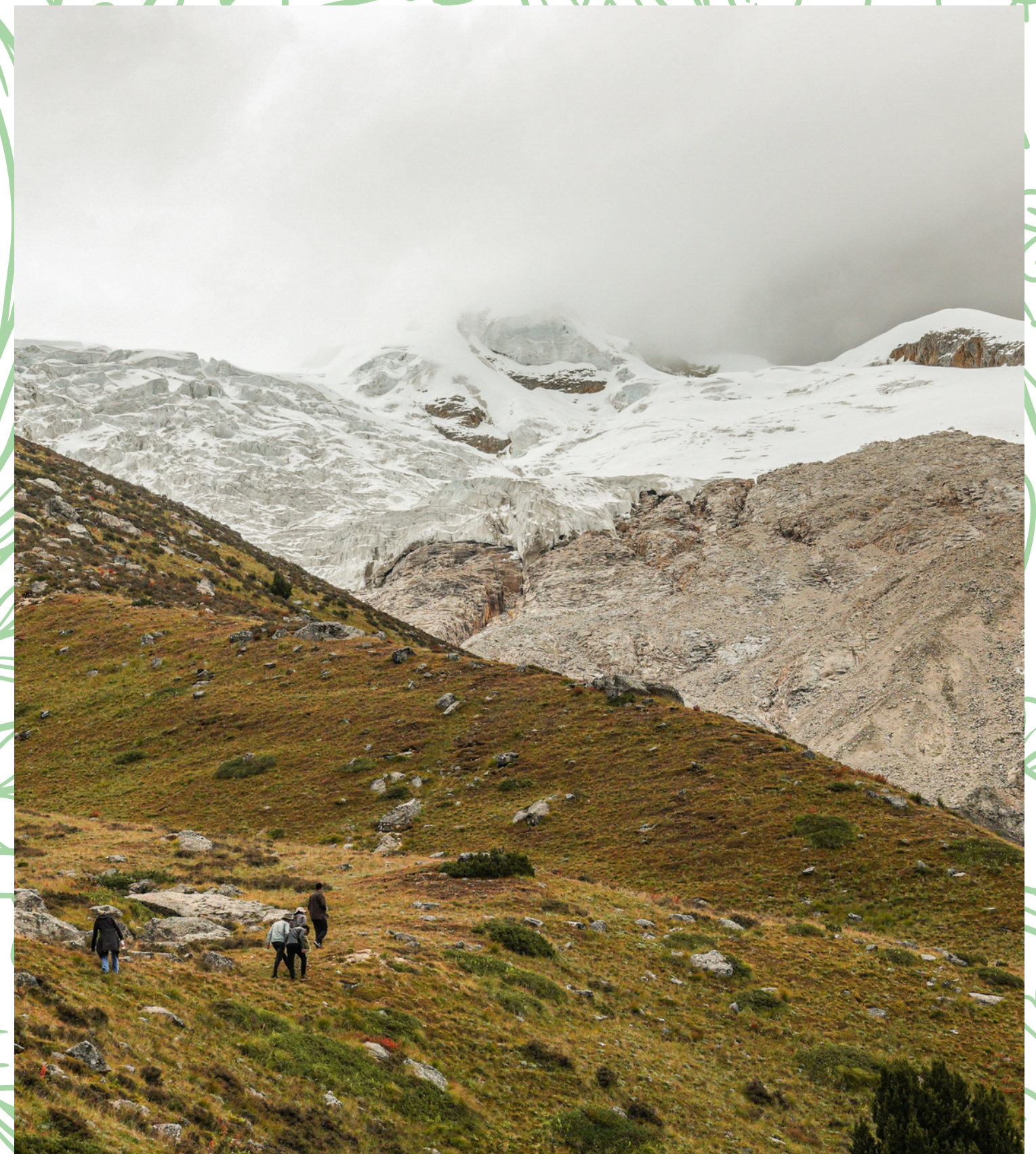
To engage IPLC in biodiversity conservation, local NGOs develop effective approach: community-based conservation (CBC).

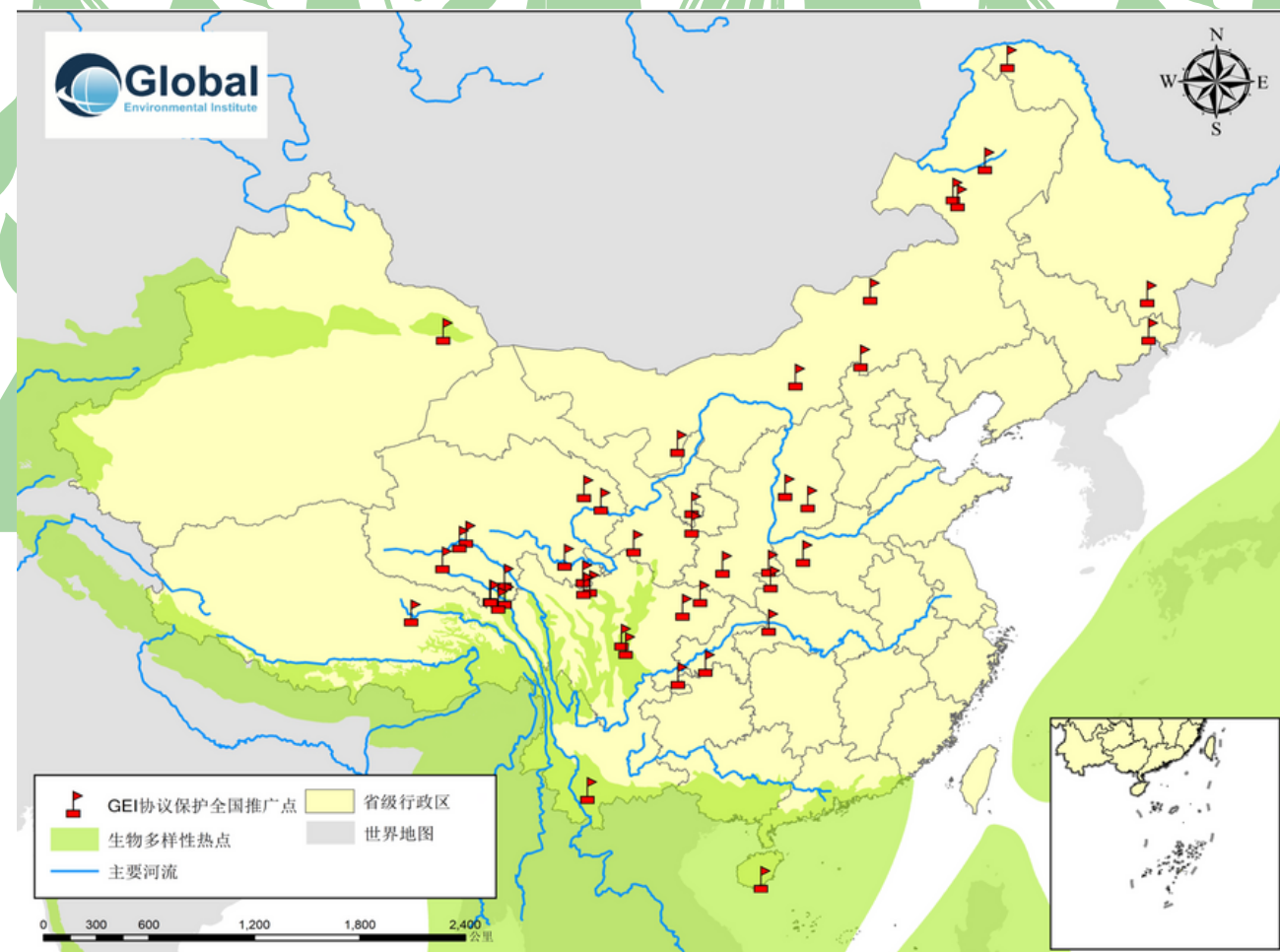


CBC has diverse forms in different countries: community protected areas (CPAs), community forestry (CF), co-management, social forestry, ICCAs, etc.



To date, over 10 international NGOs who work in Southeast Asia conducted biodiversity conservation based on IPLC. Not to mention the countless number of local CSOs and NGOs.





ADAPTATION IN CHINA

Since 2005, GEI has successfully introduced, adapted and implemented community-based conservation projects in Western China, where ecosystems are critical and vulnerable. These projects helped to protect over 150,000 ha of land and benefit over 60,000 people.



WORK WITH MYANMAR

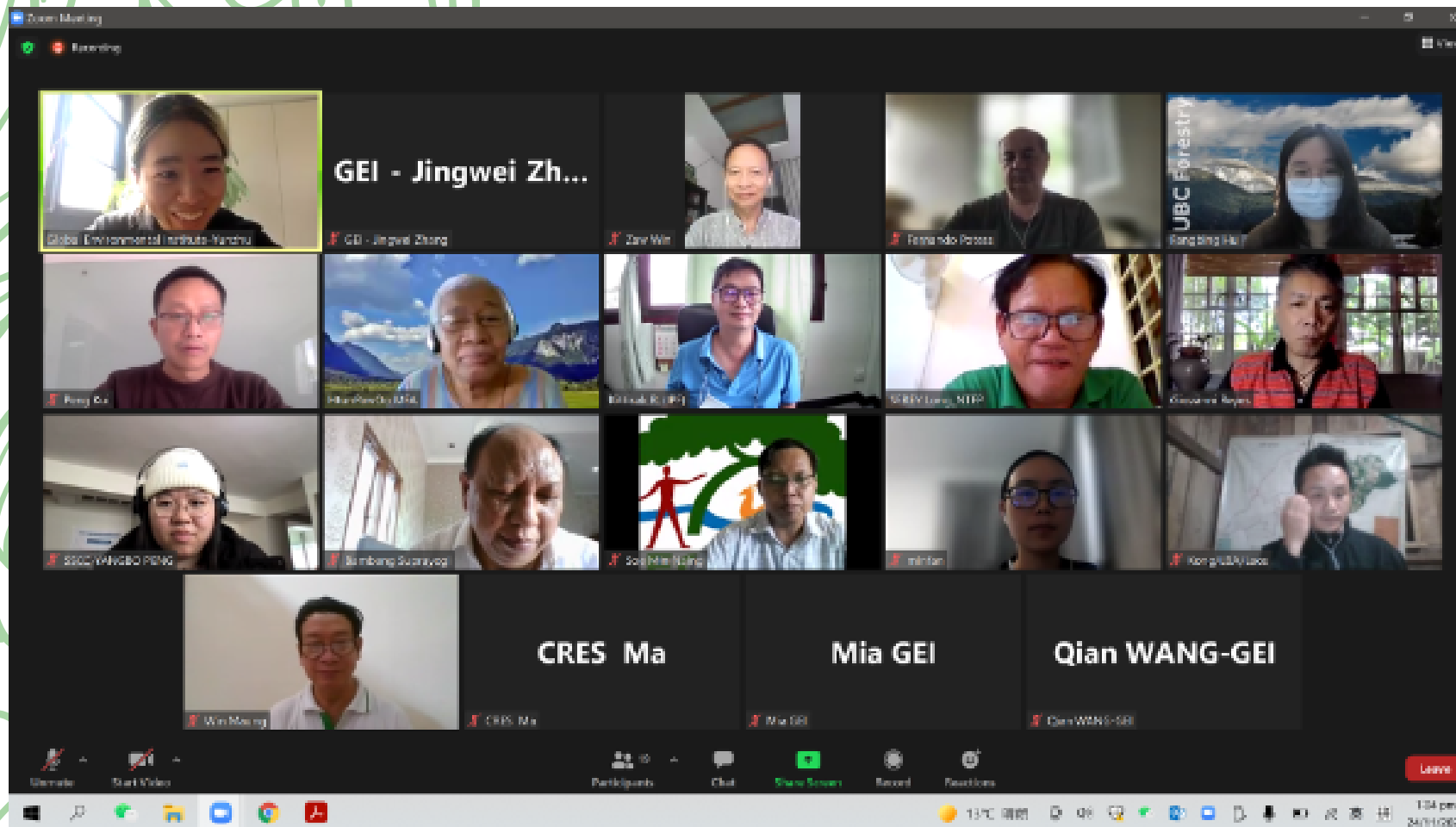
In 2016, GEI worked with Myanmar government and local NGOs to conduct community-based conservation in 27 communities in 4 provinces which helped protect and enhance management of over 40,000 acres of land

COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION WITH GEI

EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMUNITY CONSERVATION NETWORK



East and Southeast Asia
Community Conservation Network



11 Environmental NGOs from 8 countries initiated the "East and Southeast Asia Community Conservation Network (EASACCN) in 2021. This network is looking to protect multiple ecosystems and critically endangered species, as well as benefit IPLC.

Capacity building, communication and project collaboration

will be EASACCN's approaches to achieve our goal.

COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITY- BASED PROJECTS



Currently, we have conducted pilot projects in 12 communities, working with NGOs and CSOs in China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Indonesia and the Phillipines.



MEMBERS ON THE NETWORK

CHINA

- All-China Environment Federation
- Global Environmental Institute
- Shanshui Conservation Center
- Centre of Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge
- Chongqing Renewable Energy Society
- BlueRibbon Ocean Conservation Association
- Sichuan Haihui Poverty Alleviation Service Center

CAMODIA

- Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)

INDONESIA

- Yayasan Gajagh Sumatra (Yagasu)
- People Resources and Conservation Foundation (PRCF)

LAO PDR

- Lao Biodiversity Association

MYANMAR

- Myanmar Environment Institute
- Myanmar Forest Association
- Community Development Action
- Ecosystem Conservation and Community Development

THAILAND

- Indigenous Peoples Foundation (IPF)
- Foundation of Environmental Education for Sustainable Development (FEED)

THE PHILIPPINES

- Philippine ICCA Consortium (Bukluran)
- Oceanus Conservation

VIETNAM

- People Resources and Conservation Foundation (PRCF)



PILOT PROJECT 1

Women's Empowerment on Mangrove Conservation

 **The East Java Coast, Indonesia**

Indonesia has more than 3.3 million ha of mangrove forests, accounting for about 23% of all mangrove ecosystems globally. However, the mangrove area in the country has been declining significantly with a rate of 52,000 ha per year.

Yagasu Foundation, a non-government organization in Indonesia worked with GEI to explore the community-based conservation mechanism to balance economic growth, livelihood increase, and environmental conservation



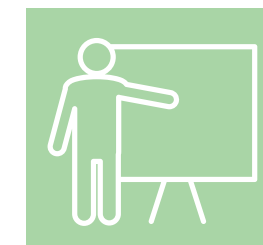


PILOT PROJECT 1



Community-based Mangrove Conservation

Local communities received working contracts on the planting and nursing mangrove. The Community Patrol Unit (CPU) has been set up to conduct routine patrol.

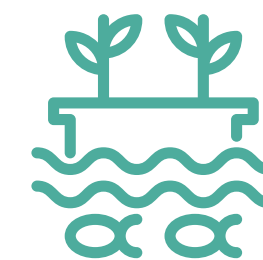


Women's Capacity Building

Workshops were organized for women, to process mangrove fruits to become an alternative food source. Indigenous women were invited to attend batik workshops to make organic mangrove batik.



1,000 Ha



\$283 USD



5 Villages

PILOT PROJECT2

Community-participated Renewable Energy Transition

 **West Kalimantan, Indonesia**

Indonesia has great potential for solar power. However, many communities in Indonesia, especially these who are in hotspots still are unable to access electricity.

To address the lack of reliable renewable energy measures in the rural communities and to pursue climate equity for IPLC, a local NGO Yayasan Polestari Ragamhayati dan Cipta Fondasi Indonesia collaborated with GEI, designing a special project in West Kalimantan, Indonesia.

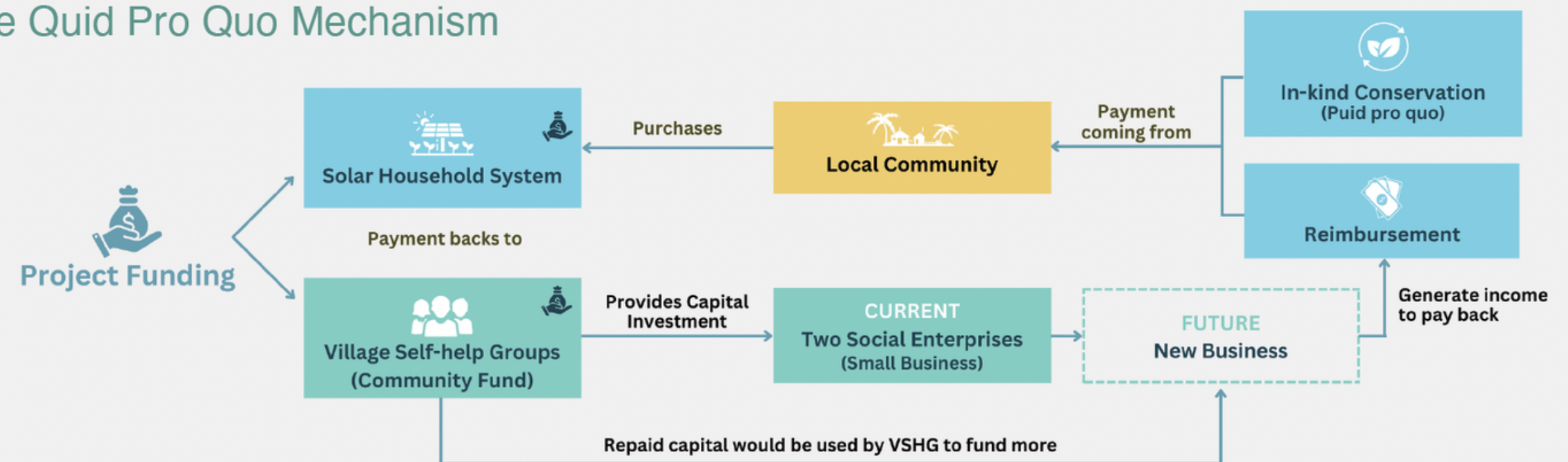


PILOT PROJECT2

Renewable Energy Transition and Promotion

A quid pro quo mechanism will be put into place through which village households return part of the investment on renewable energy equipment to the village through (a) in-kind conservation outcomes, and part of it through (b) village social entrepreneurships.

The Quid Pro Quo Mechanism



NEXT STEP



50+ members



More countries: Malaysia, South Korea, Japan



4 working groups and at least on-site projects



Increased recognition and financial support on CBC

CONTACT US

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The website is coming soon.....



感谢聆听! THANKS!

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