Regional cooperation on green recovery: aspirations and realities

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Endowed with rich natural resources
One-third of all known coral reef areas in the world
60% of the tropical peatland, which store many billion tonnes of carbon
Confronted by massive environmental degradation
Habitat and Species Loss
Climate Change Impacts (sea level rise, reduced productivity, health risk, water stress, climate induced disasters)
Urbanization
Air Pollution (Transboundary Haze)
Population growth, economic development and gaps in governance
ASEAN Cooperation on Environment Strives to contribute to sustainable development, through coordinated efforts on:

– Conservation of sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources
– Promotion of environmentally sustainable cities
– Response to climate change
– Sustainable Consumption and Production
Strategic Priorities

- Nature Conservation and Biodiversity
- Coastal and Marine Environment
- Water Resources Management
- Environmentally Sustainable Cities
- Climate Change
- Chemicals and Waste
- Environmental Education (and Sustainable Consumption and Production)
Economic Reform: Environmental Challenges

Country example: Myanmar

- Attracting to a large amount of natural resources for investments in Myanmar
- Rising investments and development of the country’s natural resources for the energy and power sector, gas, hydropower, mining, agriculture and forestry sectors
- Increases in economic growth are placing pressure on the environment and natural capital
- Sustainable growth in agriculture, manufacturing, and energy sectors are threatened due to a lot of investments coming in with mixed impacts
- Proper management of Myanmar’s natural capital is also vital for sustainable economic development and society’s well-being
Economic Reform: Environmental Challenges

Highly rely on Natural resources

Increasing Investment in industry based economy

Infrastructure Development

Heavy Industrial, SEZ

Environmental Challenges

- Agriculture
- Fishery
- Water
- Forest
- Extractive Industries
- Renewable Energy

- Non-renewable Energy
- Manufacture
- Transport
- Waste
- Human settlement

Sustainable economic development?

Climate Change
VISION: To enhance investments in a low-carbon, green economy development trajectory that prioritizes the efficient use of natural resources.
Green Economy and Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development Framework

Green Economy

Human Society
- Low carbon, Energy Security
- Jobs

Environment
- Environmental Sustainability
- Natural resource and Ecosystem management

Economic
- Sustainable Consumption and Production

Sustainable Society

- Basic Needs
- Education
- Livelihoods
- Food
- Clean Water

- Health
- Environment Sustainability
- Biodiversity
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption

Low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive as an integral part of sustainable growth which promotes general economic growth. (UNEP)
On-going Projects

- Development of the report on the State of Climate Change in the ASEAN
- ASEAN Joint Statement on Climate Change to the 26\textsuperscript{th} Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP26)
- Development and implementation of facility/company level Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in the ASEAN Member States under Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for co-Innovation – Japan-ASEAN Integrated Fund (PaSTI-JAIF)
- ASEAN-Republic of Korea (ROK) Carbon Dialogue
- Regional Dialogue on Carbon Pricing (REdiCAP)
- ASEAN Low Carbon Energy Programme (LCEP)
• Projects under-discussion
  – ASEAN-German Climate Programme
  – ASEAN Climate Action Readiness Programme
  – ASEAN CI-ACA 2.0
Importance of Regional Cooperation: ASEAN

- ASEAN cooperation plays a crucial role towards Green Recovery
- ASEAN Secretariat supports, coordinates and facilitates smooth communication among member states: organizing events, sharing technologies, experiences, lessons learned, etc.
- Engages technical and financial support of donor agencies for diverse themes, eg. Climate change, SCP, etc.
- AMS and ASEC are thriving their best on carbon border adjustments from every possible corner (policies, strategies, etc.)
ASEAN has strong aspirations for Green Recovery with a clear focus on climate aligned agenda.

Unity is Strength, and I firmly believe that ASEAN can cope well with its green recovery soon.