

The ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme

Regional cooperation to effectively manage ecologically representative protected areas in Southeast Asia



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I. The ASEAN HERITAGE PARKS (AHP) Programme

II. ACB's initiatives and support to AHPs

III. AHP Regional Action Plan 2014-2020 Key considerations and recommendations from the 4th ASEAN Heritage Parks Conference



The ASEAN Declaration on Heritage Parks

- In 1983, ASEAN Member States proposed criteria and guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of PAs in the ASEAN Region
 - In 1984 the Declaration on ASEAN Heritage Parks and Reserves was issued
- ASEAN countries established the ASEAN Heritage Parks to generate greater awareness, pride, appreciation, enjoyment and conservation of the ASEAN region's rich natural heritage
- promote greater collaboration on the effective management of 33 protected areas in Southeast Asia



The ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme



represents the variety of ecosystems and species encompassing sites of high conservation importance

promote greater collaboration in the effective management of 33 protected areas in Southeast Asia

characterized by outstanding wilderness, ecological and cultural values.

- Ecological completeness
- Representativeness
- Naturalness
- High conservation importance
- Legally gazetted conservation areas
- Approved management plan

- Additional criteria:
- Transboundary
- Uniqueness
- High ethno-biological significance
- Importance for endangered or precious biodiversity



Regional

- ASEAN Bodies, AWGNCB, AWGCME, ASEAN Secretariat
- ACB
- Other International and Regional organizations

National

- CBD Focal Points
- Other MEA Focal Points –Ramsar, CITES, others

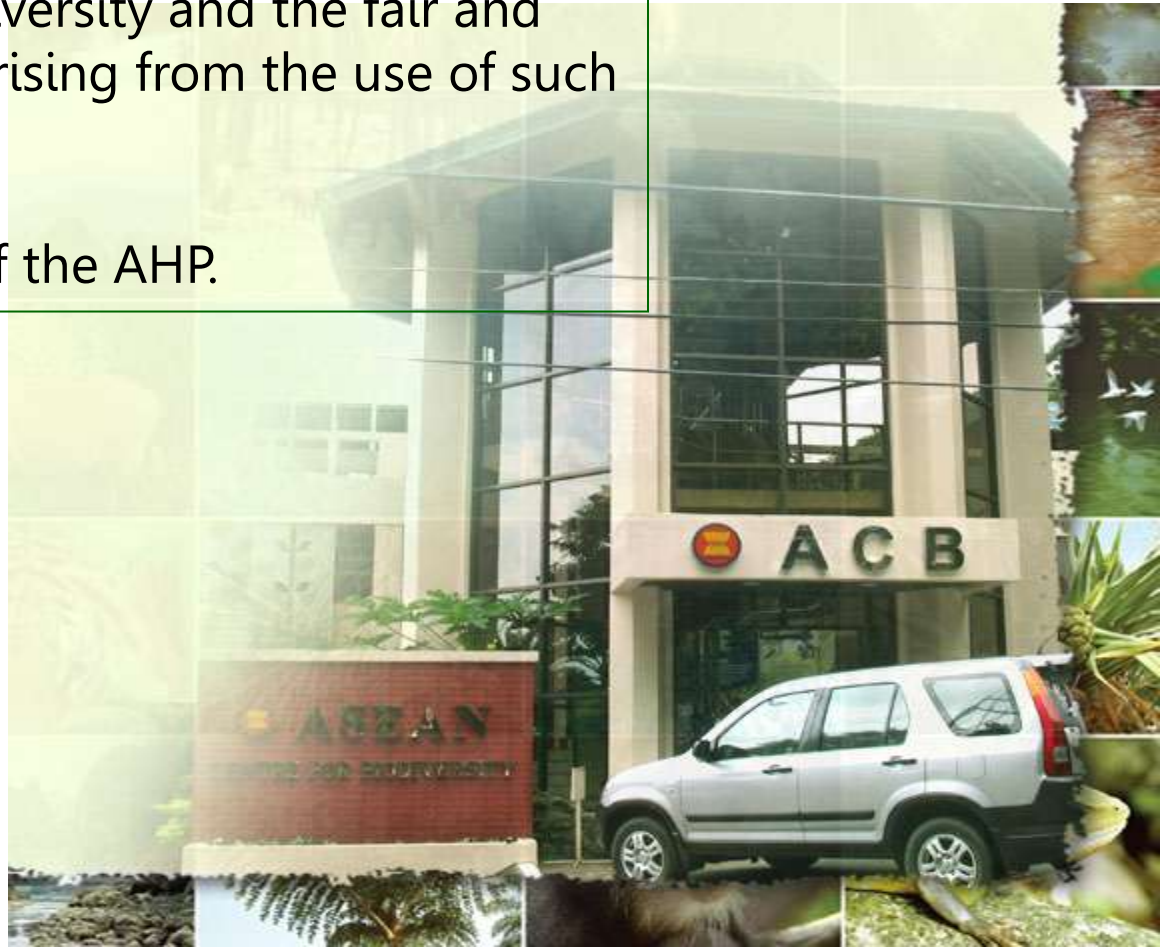
AHP Site

- AHP Sites
- Park Management Board
- Park Managers
- Line Agencies
- LGs, ILCs



ACB was established in 2005, to facilitate cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member Countries, and with relevant national governments, regional and international organizations, on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of such biodiversity.

ACB serves as the secretariat of the AHP.



❑ ACB as the Secretariat of the AHP Programme

ACB endeavors to ensure that the AHPs benefit from technical assistance and best practices available on protected area management

Biodiversity and Climate Change Project: Cooperation between ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and GIZ

Small Grants Programme Financial Cooperation with KfW Germany, initially in Myanmar and Indonesia



- **Biodiversity and Climate Change Project (BCCP)**. The overall objective of BCCP is to support ASEAN Member States (AMS) develop and enhance their strategies to appropriately address the interface between biodiversity and climate change. BCCP is oriented towards regional policy development focusing on ecosystems management and enhancing economic benefits from biodiversity.

Component 1: Ecosystem Management

- ❑ BCCP supports development of ecosystem-related adaptation models on climate change.; development of instruments on regional needs analysis and strategy, including monitoring and network management on biodiversity and climate change.
- ❑ BCCP supports the implementation of ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme to help address biodiversity and climate change issues.

Component 2: Biodiversity and Economy

- ❑ BCCP facilitates the development of financing instruments for the conservation of biodiversity, and climate change.; supports the promotion and implementation of sustainable financing schemes such the Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES).
- ❑ BCCP links with the piloting of PES instruments (in Thailand and Laos) through the ECO-BEST (Enhancing the Economics of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Thailand/Southeast Asia) Project for replication in the ASEAN region.

Biodiversity and Climate Change Project (BCCP) – ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and GIZ

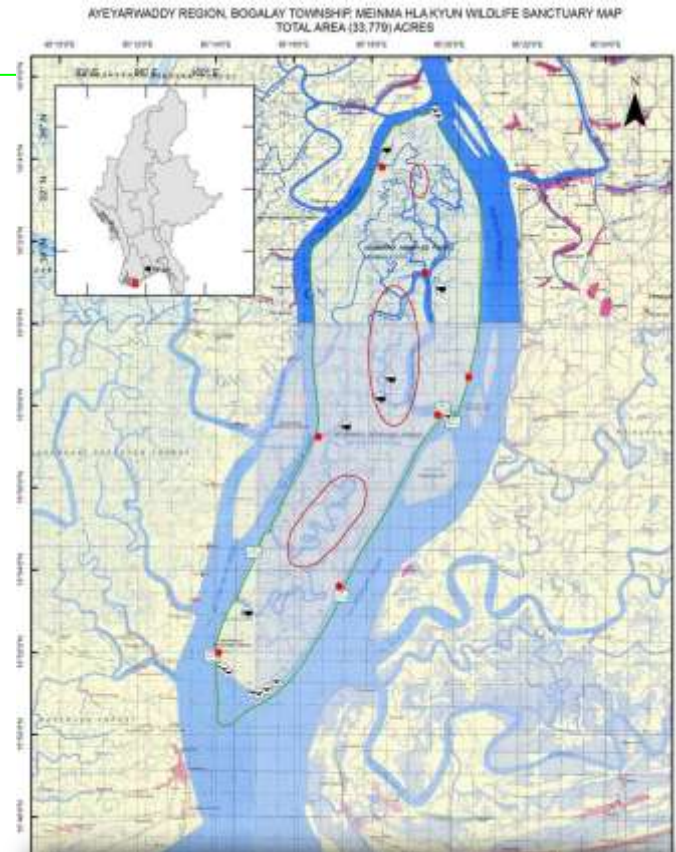
BCCP pilot projects are ongoing at different various stages:

- ❑ Strengthening the management of **Nam Ha National Protected Area** through the development of community-based ecotourism, **Lao PDR**
- ❑ Development of collaborative management **of Indawgyi Lake Wildlife Sanctuary, Myanmar**
- ❑ Development of **Wildlife Sanctuary Management Plan in Meinmahla Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary, Myanmar**
- ❑ Sustainable management of **Mt. Malindang Range National Park** through holistic, participatory, ecosystem and ecotourism-based approaches, Philippines
- ❑ Development of guidelines for the preparation of Biodiversity Management Plans for climate change mitigation and adaptation in protected areas: Pilot Test in **Bai Tu Long National Park, Viet Nam**
- ❑ Rapid **assessment of climate change impacts on protected areas in Vietnam** and proposing adaptation measures, Viet Nam



Ecosystem Management and Biodiversity Conservation through Community Participation in Meinmahla Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary, Myanmar

- An ASEAN Heritage Park 136,700 ha sanctuary
 - Being assessed as RAMSAR site
 - BCCP Pilot project to improve the management and protection of the sanctuary through stronger engagement of key stakeholders, particularly the local communities, and improvement of local livelihoods.
-
- focuses on awareness raising, development of alternative livelihoods, reducing fuel-wood consumption, and strengthens the participation of local communities through the development of community based organization and conservation groups.



- ❑ Review and Analysis of the Management Effectiveness of ASEAN Heritage Parks
- ❑ Scoping Study on Climate Change and Biodiversity of Protected Areas and Key Ecosystems in Southeast Asia



Small Grants Programme (KfW)

❑ Programme objective

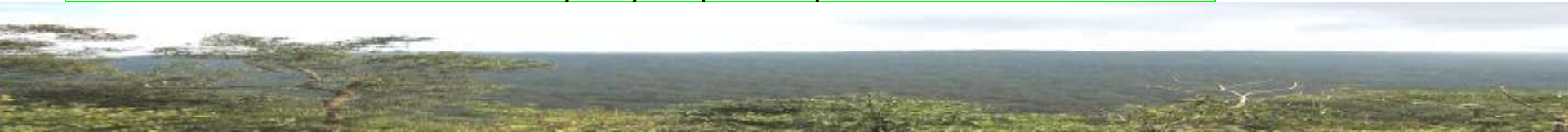
- ❑ The project contributes to biodiversity protection and management of natural resource in the ASEAN region.

❑ Specific project purpose

- ❑ The financial and technical viability of the SGP is disseminated into the policy dialogue thereby strengthening the ACB
- ❑ Biodiversity protection in line with the interests of the local population in targeted areas of selected AHPs is improved

❑ Expected Results

- ❑ A range of adequate financial and technical solutions and interventions for different local partners and project types is developed and implemented
- ❑ Implementation capacities of the target groups at local level are improved
- ❑ Livelihood of the target group is improved



SGP Areas of Support for AHPs

Conservation Planning

- Community based land use and conservation planning
- Multi-stakeholder agreements and regulations
- Park management planning

Core Conservation Activities

- Targeted species conservation (incl. field equipment)
- Collaborative law enforcement including Bio-div. monitoring
- Basic trainings

Conservation Management

- Community forestry and mangrove management
- PES – i.e. provide PES & receive payment
- Agro forestry; nurseries

Sustainable livelihoods

Campaigns & education on bio-diversity and sustainability

Grant Sizes and Categories

- ❑ Grants
 - ❑ Micro Grants (EUR 5,000 to EUR 20,000)
 - ❑ Small Grants (EUR <20,000 to EUR 80,000)
 - ❑ Sizable Grants (EUR <80,000 to EUR 150,000)
- ❑ Call for Proposal
 - ❑ Thematically or regionally focused small grants packages per park, balancing biodiversity protection and improvement of livelihood
 - ❑ At least two calls for proposal in each country during implementation period
 - ❑ Country quota (Indonesia and Myanmar) for the first call
 - ❑ First call: emphasis on planning activities



Other initiatives in support of AHP Programme

- ❑ ASEAN Heritage Parks Development through Capacity Enhancement and Information Management (JAIF)
- ❑ Capacity Building on Taxonomy

- ❑ Through the network of AHP managers, ACB supports information and other capacity needs of AHPs.
 - ACB Species and Protected Area Database
 - CHM <http://chm.aseanbiodiversity.org/>




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 **Biodiversity Information Sharing Service**
(ASEAN Clearing House Mechanism)

Site search...

HOME ACB ASEAN HERITAGE PARKS ABOUT US CONTACT US SITE MAP

AHP Mobile Application



Mount Kinabalu Map

Mount Kinabalu Biodiversity

Exploring the Park

Mount Kinabalu Map

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The Office of the Protected Area
Superintendent under the Department of
Environment and Natural Resources directly
supervises the day-to-day operations and
management of Mt. Kinabalu. The OAS
works closely with the Protected Area
Management Board the governing
body in the management of the park.

- AMS CHM Websites**
- ▶ Brunei Darussalam
 - ▶ Cambodia
 - ▶ Lao PDR
 - ▶ Indonesia
 - ▶ Malaysia
 - ▶ Myanmar
 - ▶ Philippines
 - ▶ Singapore
 - ▶ Thailand
 - ▶ Viet Nam

- Biodiversity in the ASEAN Region**
- ▶ Priority Areas for Conservation
 - ▶ Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives
 - ▶ Improving Capacities for Biodiversity Conservation

- ASEAN Biodiversity Assessment**
- ▶ Ecosystems
 - ▶ Drivers of Biodiversity Loss in the ASEAN Region
 - ▶ Graphs and Trends
 - ▶ Map Overlays
 - ▶ Special Reports



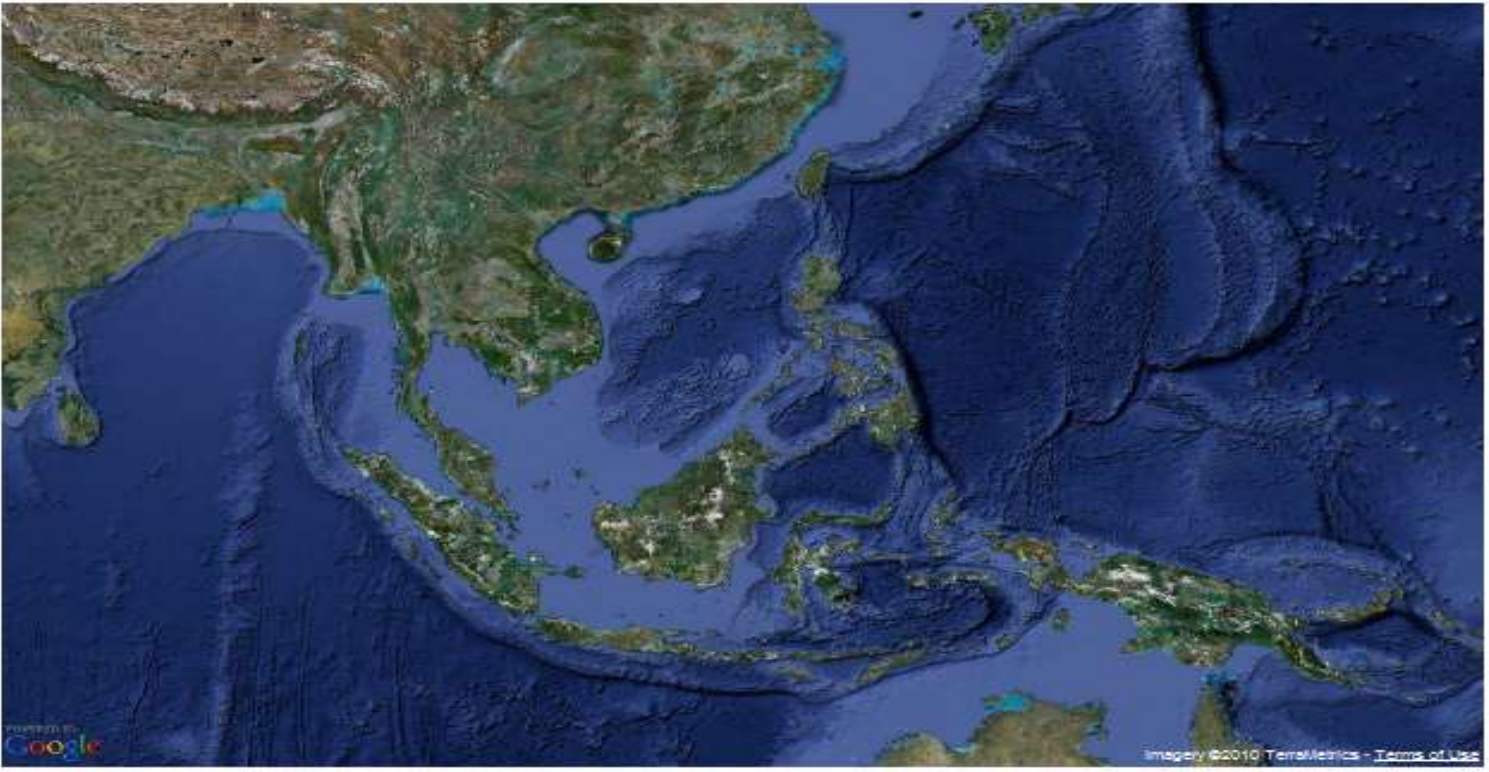
Protected Areas Database

WELCOME TO THE ASEAN BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SHARING SERVICE (ASEAN-BISS)

The biodiversity information sharing service (BISS) supports the collaboration among the ASEAN Member States (AMS) to present a regional perspective of biodiversity conservation in the ASEAN region. Based on data and information shared by designated AMS focal points and partners, the BISS contains the inventory of biological resources of the ASEAN region, houses its historical and current biodiversity metadata, and works as a platform that presents a growing collection of knowledge products.

The BISS Home page provides information on country profiles and available map-based regional summaries. Information on species assessments can be accessed by selecting topics displayed in the side bar. Select a combination of information for any two maps and adjust the overlay resolution by sliding the button between Map 1 and Map 2. More summaries will be presented as information becomes available.

- Regional Summaries**
- Country Profiles
 - IUCN Species Assessment 2010
 - Threatened Species**
 - Critically Endangered
 - Endangered
 - Vulnerable
 - Maps**
 - Marine Protected Areas
 - Terrestrial Protected Areas
 - Key Biodiversity Areas
 - Important Bird Areas
 - Biodiversity Hotspots



Note: Some information presented in the following pages are directly quoted from available online references or from published information. In such instances, ACB endeavors to properly acknowledge respective authors and provide links to cited references.

ASEAN Heritage Parks

ASEAN Heritage Parks

Some nationally protected areas in the ASEAN have the uniqueness, diversity and outstanding values that deserve the highest recognition. The ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHPs) are "protected areas of high conservation importance, preserving in total a complete spectrum of representative ecosystems of the ASEAN region. These AHPs embody the aspirations of the peoples of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam to conserve the natural heritage that protects the bounty and diversity of living organisms of their nations.

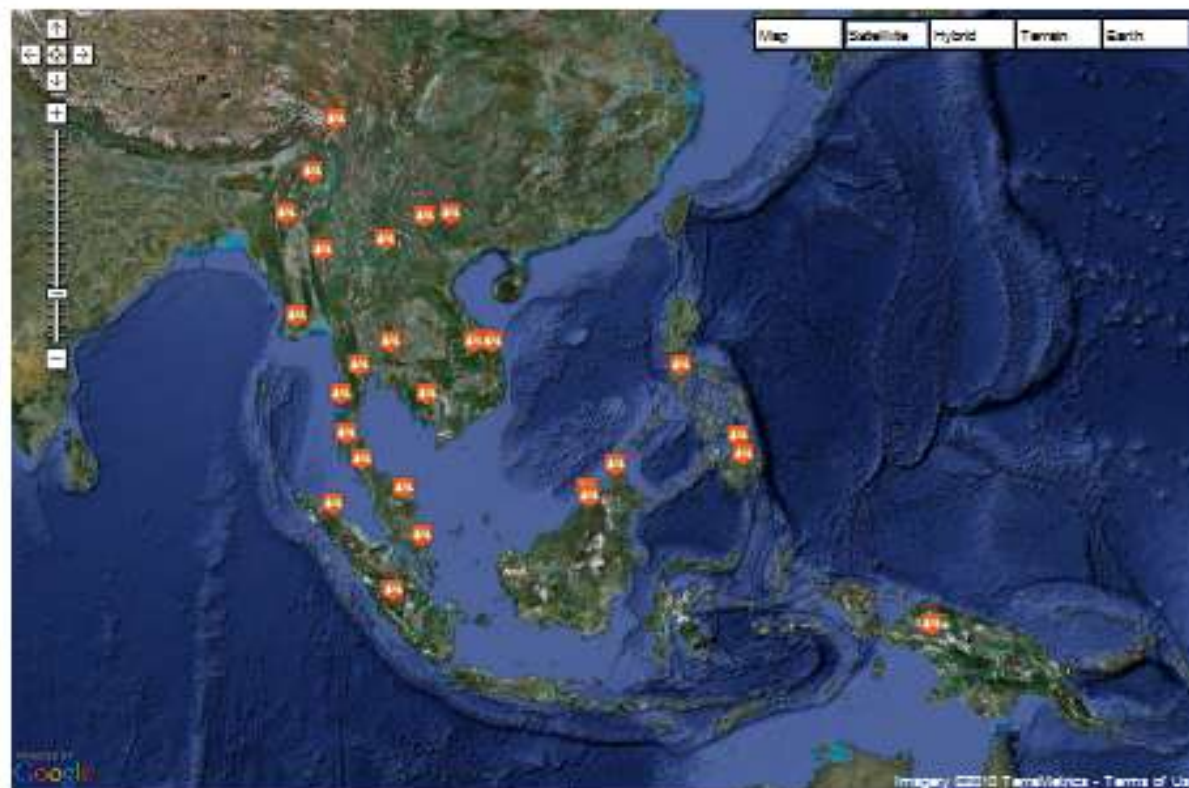
Information on each AHP can be accessed by clicking on the  icon. Click on 'Read More' to view additional information, the map of the AHP and pictures of its rich biodiversity.

AHP Resources

[ASEAN Declaration on Heritage Parks](#)

ASEAN Heritage Parks

- [Tangkoh Biosphere National Park](#)
- [Risheng National Park](#)
- [Vongphey National Park](#)
- [Luwang National Park](#)
- [Kimmer Sabak National Park](#)
- [Lorong National Park](#)
- [Nam Ha National Biodiversity Conservation Area](#)
- [Irrawaddy National Park](#)
- [Hulu National Park](#)
- [Taman Negara National Park](#)
- [Siunglath Yathaga National Park](#)
- [Intabengyi Lake Wildlife Sanctuary](#)
- [Inay Lake Wildlife Sanctuary](#)
- [Khokkhorasi National Park](#)
- [Lampir Wildlife National Park](#)
- [Khemmaria Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary](#)
- [Ho Ang National Park](#)
- [Naurta Igit-Baca National Park](#)



Species Database

ASEAN Species

Knowing the availability and status of species per country is important to defining and refining conservation strategies for each AMS. With information drawn from the Key Biodiversity Area maps and similar map-based information, each AMS will be able to prioritize areas for conservation. The species database takes off from the taxonomic tree defined by the Catalogue of Life (COL). Where information is missing from COL, ACB accesses taxonomic information from the IUCN Red List, World Register of Marine Species (WORMS), Living Natural Treasures, Germplasm Resource Information Network (GRIN) and World Agroforestry Centre.

Click on any one of the active phyla in the left panel and select your ASEAN species of interest from the taxonomic tree. Alternatively, click on the search button to define your search criteria and select your species of interest. To search country-level species information, click on any country flag icon. This will present a county level summary on the status of threats on the right panel and a country level species metadatabase on the left.

 Search

TAXONOMIC TREE

- Animalia**
 - Phylum Acanthocephala
 - Phylum Acoelomorpha
 - Phylum Annelida
 - Phylum Arthropoda
 - Phylum Brechiopoda
 - Phylum Cephalorhyncha
 - Phylum Chaetognatha
 - Phylum Chordata
 - Phylum Cnidaria
 - Phylum Ctenophora
 - Phylum Cyclophora
 - Phylum Echinodermata
 - Phylum Echiura
 - Phylum Ectoprocta
 - Phylum Entoprocta
 - Phylum Gastrotricha
 - Phylum Gnathostomulida
 - Phylum Hemichordata
 - Phylum Mesozoa
 - Phylum Mollusca
 - Phylum Myxozoa
 - Phylum Nematoda
 - Phylum Nematomorpha
 - Phylum Nemerita
 - Phylum Onychophora
 - Phylum Phoronida



Biodiversity is Life. Biodiversity is our Life.

Hello! I'm Tuan. Did you know that biodiversity is life? My teacher said that biodiversity comes from the words "biological" and "diversity." My classmates and I learned that biodiversity is the variety of life around us - from the smallest ant to the largest whale, from the shallowest swamp to the deepest ocean.

Biodiversity soothes

Biodiversity is a source of inspiration and joy. My pets Doggy and Birdy are my best friends.

Biodiversity cures us

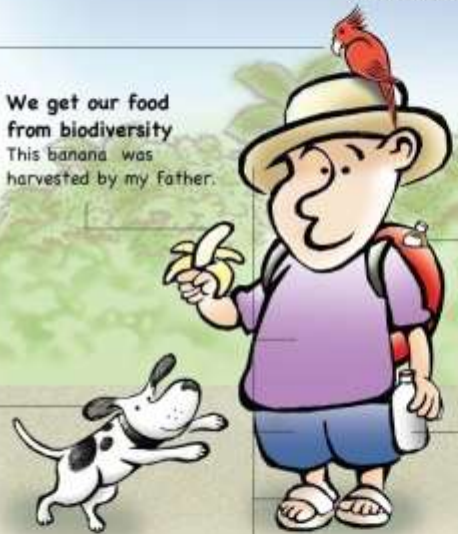
I had a cough but I feel better now. My mother gave me a cough syrup made from the Lagundi leaf, a known cough remedy.

Biodiversity gives us shelter

My small house is made of bamboo and palm grasses.

We get our food from biodiversity

This banana was harvested by my father.



Our clothes come from plants

My T-shirt and my shorts are made of cotton from the cotton plant. My straw hat and my slippers are made from a plant called abaca.



My family earns from biodiversity

My father is a farmer. Like billions of people all over the world, he earns money from plants, fish and animals

Biodiversity gives us fresh water

Water is part of a huge global cycle involving clouds, rainfall, glaciers, rivers and oceans

My teacher said that this year is the International Year of Biodiversity. This is a good time to show that we thank nature for providing us with everything. I will thank nature by taking care of my pets, not wasting food and water, helping my father plant trees. How about you? What will you do?



ASEAN
Heritage
Parks
Conferences

AHP1
Khao Yai NP
Thailand
2004

AHP2
Kota Kinabalu
NP
Malaysia
2007

AHP 3
Tasek Merimbun
NP
Brunei
Darussalam
2010

AHP
COMMITTEE
MEETINGS

AHP
CM1
Singapore
22 Oct 2009

AHP
CM2
Brunei
Darussalam
22 June 2010

AHP
CM3
21 Nov 2012
Surabay,
Indonesia



First ASEAN Heritage Parks Conference

Emphasized the importance of the ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme with the following components:

- capacity development;
- information sharing network;
- technical exchange;
- first in line for available international funding;
- promotion of tourism;
- participation in joint research programs;
- biannual conference of managers; h) management improvement; and



Regional Action Plan for ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHP2)

- Establishment and strengthening of national and regional systems of PA
- Establishment and strengthening of regional networks,
- Promotion of improved site-based PA planning and management, and capacity building of PA staff
- Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of effectiveness of PA management, development and **adoption of minimum standards and best practices for national and regional PAs**, and **ensuring that scientific knowledge contributes to the effectiveness of PA systems;**
- Enhancement of securing involvement of indigenous and local communities in PAs and strengthening communication



AHP Committee Meetings: Review and approval of AHP proposals:

- ❑ Promoting Sustainable Conservation and Park Management System at Lampi Island Marine National Park
- ❑ Pilot Village-Level Lake Restoration in Inlay Lake Wildlife Sanctuary
- ❑ Capacity Development for the PA Management Boards of the 3 AHPS in the Philippines
- ❑ Community-based Ecotourism Program in Mt. Kitanglad Range National Park
- ❑ Paralegal Training for Mts. Iglit-Baco National Park
- ❑ Capacity Building for Terrestrial AHP Evaluation Effectiveness in 4 AHPs in Thailand
- ❑ Development of Management Plan for AHPs in Viet Nam .



3rd AHP Conference Outputs:

- ❑ Network of 28 AHP managers
- ❑ Regional Work Plan for AHPs
 - Resource assessment and monitoring
 - Ecotourism
 - Law enforcement
 - Information sharing
 - Communications and outreach
 - Exchange programs/ study tours
 - Possible financing windows



3RD ASEAN
HERITAGE PARKS
CONFERENCE





giz



THE FOURTH **ASEAN HERITAGE PARKS** CONFERENCE

*Integrating Global Challenges for Sustainable Development
and Effective Management of ASEAN Heritage Parks*



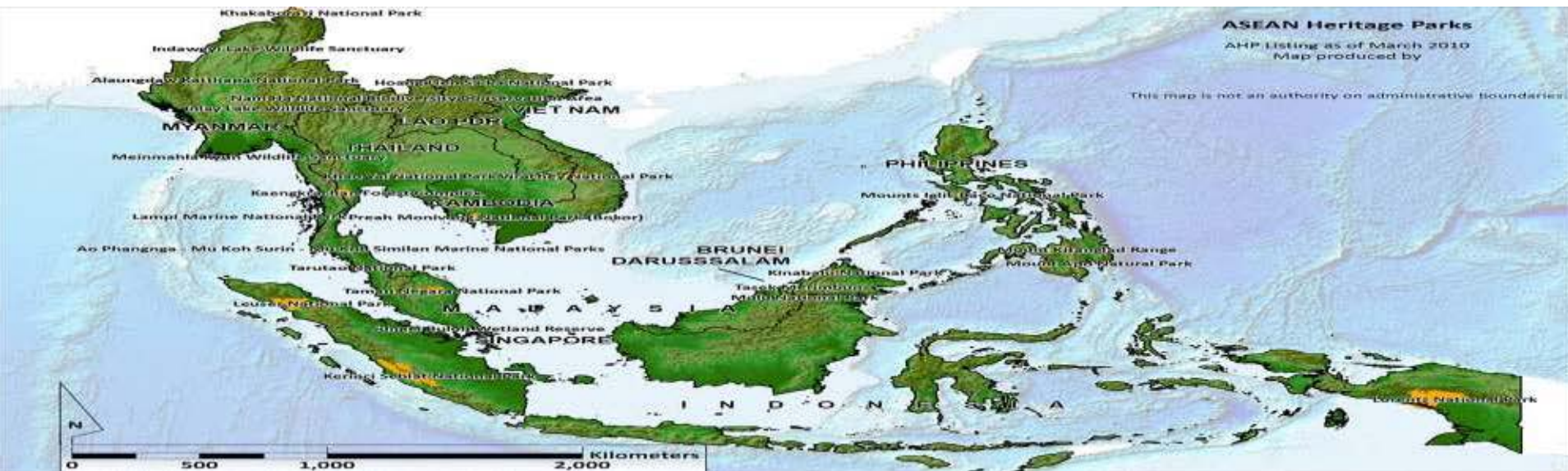
❑ **Revalidated issues and challenges:**

- ❑ Primary drivers of habitat loss in AHPs: encroachment, poaching, illegal mining, illegal logging, lack of funds to implement conservation activities, and weak or poor public awareness.
- ❑ Lessons learned to address and/or mitigate the impacts of these drivers are:
 - increasing public awareness through community involvement in conservation activities in the parks;
 - implementation of alternative economic and income generating activities such as eco-tourism and production of non-timber products;
 - resource mobilization
 - fund sourcing from local governments, national and international organizations and private sector (through CSR programs).



Key issues and considerations in effectively managing AHPs:

- Building capacities of PA management groups to become self-financing and to develop PA business plans as basis for government fund allocations (Malaysia)
- Managing and controlling invasive alien species in AHP sites
- Need for increase allocation from national budget for PA conservation
- Sustainable financing schemes for PAs
- Support from private sector
- Involvement of ILCs
- Balancing conflicting land use interest



Enhancing ACB's Secretariat Support to the AHP Programme

- Development and implementation of regional conservation and management programmes and initiatives, support to developing and updating actions plans, including capacity building
- Promotion of education, public awareness and ecotourism
- Exchange of information
- Partnerships
- Development and maintenance of information database of AHPs



Enhancing ACB's Secretariat Support to the AHP Programme

- Developing improved reporting and management guidelines for AHPs
 - Developing standards and specific guidelines for the effective management terrestrial, marine, wetlands AHPs
 - Enhancing capacities of PA managers and staff in AHPs through continued conduct of training courses and exchange programme in the various aspects of PoWPA including sharing and learning of best practices and lessons
- Enhancing species and protected area databases for AHPs; AHP Managers to develop a science-based species listing of biodiversity in AHPs in collaboration with national universities and research institutions
 - Continuing the preparation of knowledge products to share concrete examples of successful implementation
 - Strengthening collaboration and information exchange between and among AHPs and other protected areas



Increasing coverage of AHPs

- Continue to promote the AHP Programme and increase coverage of the number of AHP sites considering balance of ecosystems representation, particularly for coastal and marine, wetlands including flyway network sites and biodiversity corridors.

Mainstreaming of PA management

- Setting standards for sustainable management of ecotourism sites and Developing policies to facilitate investments in AHPs
- Facilitate working with organizations focused on climate change, agriculture, ecotourism and other biodiversity-related issues, and key stakeholders in biodiversity.
- AHPs should become demonstration sites wherein activities to address issues on biodiversity and climate change may be piloted.



Partnerships with International Organizations

- ❑ Continue partnership with CBD Secretariat in providing support to AMS and AHP sites
 - ❑ ASEAN countries through AHP managers develop proposals to Lifeweb to strengthen management effectiveness of AHPs.
 - ❑ ACB to facilitate this process and coordinate with CBD LifeWeb and other partners.
- ❑ Continue and enhance collaboration with Ramsar Convention Secretariat in effectively managing wetlands in ASEAN region through developing standard guidelines for site management of AHPs and updating the directory of Asian Wetlands



- ACB as Secretariat of the AHP Programme shall finalize and circulate the Conference Report to the AHP Committee and to the AWGNCB.
- The Conference Report, along with the other documentations of the 4th AHP Conference shall serve as basis in preparing the AHP Regional Action Plan (2014-2020).
- The Conference recommendations, as also outlined in Session Reports shall form as basis in elaborating the AHP Regional Action Plan (AHP-RAP). The AHP questionnaire discussed and filled out by the AHP managers and AHP Committee Members shall further be analyzed by ACB and further serve as input into the AHP-RAP.



- AHP-RAP to be submitted for consideration by the ACB GB and the ASOEN
- Conference recommendations to feed into the ASEAN statement and ACB positions at the CBD COP-12.
- ACB to actively engage in other international forum to seek support and partnership with other international and regional forum and other international organizations and donor partners (Asia Park Congress, COP12 and others).
- AHP-RAP to be used to update the management plans of the AHPs
- Conference recommendations to serve as basis, among others to develop new programmes and projects in support of the AHP programme and in general, to address the loss of biodiversity through support to achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets



www.aseanbiodiversity.org



Thank you!

