



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Man and the
Biosphere
Programme

Man and the Biosphere Programme

The 7th Southeast Asia Biosphere Reserve Network (SeaBRnet) Meeting: Biosphere Partnership for Green Economy

Puerto Princesa, Palawan BR, Philippines, 24-26 October 2013



UNESCO Office, Jakarta

TABLE OF CONTENT

DAY 1

1. Opening session
2. Keynote speeches
3. Special workshop “Social enterprise in BR, development framework”
4. Plenary session – Country presentations
 - Session I. Vietnam
 - Session II. Indonesia
 - Session III. Cambodia
 - Session IV. China, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Myanmar

DAY 2

FIELD VISIT TO PALAWAN BIOSPHERE RESERVE

DAY 3

1. Special session Philippines
2. Field trip reflections
3. Conclusions and adoption of agreed actions

ANNEXES

1. Declaration
2. List of participants
3. Program

DAY 1

OPENING SESSION

- The 7th Southeast Asia Biosphere Reserve Network (SeaBRnet) Meeting: Biosphere Partnership for Green Economy was held in Puerto Princesa, Palawan BR, Philippines from 24-26 October 2013. The opening session was attended by more than 80 participants consisting of representatives from MAB National Committees and MAB focal points in the Region: Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand, Timor Leste, Philippines, and People's Republic of China, as well as the UNESCO National Commission for the Philippines, PCSD Staff, local government and NGOs. Welcome remarks were given by the co-hosts, Mayor of Puerto Princesa, Hon. Lucilo Bayron, Vice Governor of Palawan Province and Hon. Victorino Dennis Socrates, Secretary General of UNESCO National Commission for the Philippines (UNACOM), Ms. Virginia A. Miralao, Chair of Science and Technology of UNACOM, Mr. Reynaldo B. Vea, and UNESCO Office Jakarta, Mr. Shahbaz Khan, Deputy Director and Senior Programme Specialist for Science, as the Secretariat of SeaBRnet.
- In his welcoming remarks, Mr. Khan introduced background of the meeting theme "Biosphere partnerships for Green Economy". Mr. Khan referred to the need to follow-up recommendations of the 25th session of ICC-MAB meeting and the Asia Pacific BR Network Meeting, held in April 2013 in Hanoi, Vietnam. Some of the relevant conclusions from these meetings are that BRs need to contribute to post 2015 Agenda, incorporate the sustainability science concept in the delivery of sustainable development outcomes and create linkages with other UNESCO programs such as World Heritage sites and International Hydrological Program's. Mr. Khan also explained the expected results of the meeting: the need to share knowledge; the plan for future cooperation; recommendations for building partnerships for green economy and the recommendations for improving the functioning of the Palawan BR.

KEYNOTE SPEECH

- The first keynote speech was given by Mr. Jose M^a Lorenzo P. Tan, President/CEO, WWF Philippines and Vice Chair of Science and Technology Committee, UNACOM, on Philippines experience in moving towards green economy. Mr. Lorenzo brought up the idea of limited bio-capacity of the Earth, which is being affected with our actions, besides being less efficient in the use of natural resources since it requires more resources to produce less. He underlined the necessity to move towards green economy, according to particular situation of each country. Founded on the principles of green economy, we need to create relevant knowledge and look for options for its implementation. He mentioned the importance of good governance, community participation, and working together with private sector. According to him the MAB program should serve to pilot solutions that are logical, sustainable, equal and inclusive.
- Mr. Shahbaz Khan gave his keynote speech on Partnership for Green Economy in the SeaBRnet. He started the speech by comparing the definition of Green Economy from different sources: OECD, World Bank, UNEP and G20 meeting. He mentioned that even if there are slight differences, there are common principles for Greening Growth (GG), such as the need to change the human behaviour through education, to promote ownership of environmental resources and social inclusion. He indicated that there is no one size that fits all. The solutions have to be different, according to the reality of each country. He pointed out that we need to create a new economy where we can use less and continuously improve natural resources while working closely with the industry to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation.

SPECIAL WORKSHOP “SOCIAL ENTERPRISE IN BIOSPHERE RESERVES, DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK”

- Mr. Collin Campbell Director and founder of Assist Social Capital CIC lead the workshop about social enterprise and BRs. Mr. Campbell introduced the Social Enterprise and Biosphere Reserve Sustainable Development Framework, which has been designed as a route map towards the emergence of social enterprise as a means to promote sustainable economic development, in harmony with social and environmental sustainability. The framework is based on 4 key factors: public participation, social enterprise, social investment and sustainable public procurement.
- The BR strengths identified from the breakout groups discussions in South East Asia Pacific include: strong local institutions, existing links between government, NGOs, private sector, researchers, and local community, branding/certification for local products in Vietnam, recognition of NGOs by the governments as strong partners and lead organizations in conservation, flagship programs, strong civil society participation, change towards green growth, involvement of different sectors and new technologies and communication.
- Concerning the role of SeaBRnet to develop social capital, the groups agreed that it can be achieved through: sharing management experiences and scientific knowledge, establishment of linkages, scaling up good management, joint expertise, revising zoning in relation to the current challenges and commitments as MAB, supporting the coordination and communication with the government and other stakeholders such as the private sector and developing common baseline of scientific data and to securing more sustainable financing.

PLENARY SESSION – COUNTRY PRESENTATIONS

SESSION I. Vietnam

- Mr. Nguyen Van Cong presented “Inter-provincial coordination mechanism in Red river delta RRD BR, Viet Nam: Role of non-state actor in building partnership toward a shared vision”. MCD is a Vietnamese NGO established in 2003 devoted to marine conservation and coastal community development in Vietnam. They have carried out a series of workshop, study tour and community events in order to raise awareness of the leaders and the staff about the importance of BR. The project has been funded by Sida, McKnight foundation and Ausaid. One example of the work in partnership with the BR is the support given by MCD to people in Xuan Thuy NP to maintain clam aquaculture in the lack of cooperation and technical guidance. The project consisted of collaborative group, zoning for water flow, environmental monitoring, among other techniques. As a result the survival rate of the clam increased; there are guidelines available for the authorities, larger group associations were created as well as branding and market access. The work of MCD has also enabled an agreement between 3 provinces to work together for 5 years (2013-2018), an interprovincial coordination regulation approved by Unesco Committee in Vietnam and finally the signature of the MOU between RRD BR and Cat Ba BR to exchange information. Other outcomes include the support to the local communities to create adaptive livelihood to climate change and promote BR label for the products and services in the region.
- Mr. Le Than Tuyen from MAB Vietnam, presented the “SLIQ” approach in Vietnam BRs i.e. “Systems Thinking” (S), “Land/seascape and Spatial Planning” (L), “Intersectoral Coordination with Involvement of Stakeholders” (I), and “Quality Economy” (Q). The systems approach has

been applied to guide design and operation of Vietnam's current national network of BRs. For effective implementation of the SLIQ approach, the concept has been explained to stakeholders with clear assignment of responsibilities. System's Approach provides a methodology for a common understanding and to solve present and future problems. The approach considers BR as a complex system of common property that is composed of humans and nature. The negative impacts in one component affect the whole system.

- In Vietnam, this approach has facilitated the strengthening of Public-Private Partnerships to promote community-based ecotourism, the creation of the Sustainable Development Fund to mobilize funds for sustainable development innovation (first in South Asia), and the establishment of forest protection clubs to patrol the BR and community education on forest and biodiversity protection. Cat Ba BR also emphasizes cooperation with research and professional organizations within Vietnam and internationally through partnerships as well as empowerment of local community to collaborate for nature conservation. The Cat Ba BR has created its own green certification for a trade-mark label, which is applied for five groups of products and services, such as bee honey. Make use of the CBBR Logo added value to local products and services and farmers have more income for selling products of high quality.

SESSION II. Indonesia

- Mr. Y. Purwanto, Programme Director of MAB Indonesia, shared the lesson learned from the Partnership Management in the Indonesian Biosphere Reserves. Indonesia has eight BRs with their own uniqueness in terms of their biodiversity and home to endangered species such as the Sumatran elephant, orangutan, Sumatran tiger, Sumatran rhino and Komodo dragon, as well as the environmental services provided to the people living in adjacent areas, the linkages with indigenous people and local culture. MAB Indonesia is working together in partnership with related ministries, local government, private sector, local communities and universities in Indonesia and abroad in managing the BRs. There are several projects conducted within this cooperation e.g. bio village, bio energy, aquaculture, and peat water purification in Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu BR, ecosystem restoration in Cibodas BR. By having partnership with different stakeholders, MAB Indonesia is able to significantly improve the coordination and cooperation among stakeholders, having strong support from local government and public private sectors, and able to assist the BR in identifying the zonation, developing its management and action plan, and legal aspects.
- Mr. Haris Surono from Sinar Mas Forestry reported on Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu BR in Riau Province as the first BR in the world initiated and co-managed by the private sector enlisted in WNBR in 2009. In this more than 700,000 ha BR, the core area (25%) is dominated by tropical peat swamp forests for permanent conservation purposes, water reservoirs, tourism, as well as research and education. The Buffer Zone (32%), composed mainly of pulpwood plantation managed by Sinar Mas Forestry and partners, serves as a protective ring to the core area. It is managed under best practice as well as continuous improvement regimes to ensure sustainable and responsible source of high-quality wood fibre for pulp and paper production. The transition area (43%) is made up of commercial oil palm and rubber plantations, small scale agricultural farms, and human settlements, which are managed to provide sustainable source of economic and social needs of local communities, private companies, and other parties which are

dependent on the peat swamp forests for livelihood and commerce. Nevertheless, the GSKBB BR still faces the challenges of deforestation and forest degradation in the core area.

- Mr. Herry Subagiadi, the director of Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park (core area of Cibodas BR), presented the problems in Cibodas BR since its inscription in 1977. In its proposal as BR, Cibodas BR is covering 108,000 ha with 15,196 ha as core zone, 12,700 ha as buffer zone and 80,104 ha as transition zone. Over 35 years after its inscription, the land cover of Cibodas BR has changed drastically from agriculture to settlement, and production forest degradation. In 2012, Cibodas BR re-zoned its BR area by increasing the BR area to 167,000 ha with 24,500 ha of core area, 54,800 ha of buffer zone and 87,700 ha of transition area. To improve the management of Cibodas BR, in 2011 ITTO supported the development of Collaborative Management of Cibodas BR to increase the commitment of stakeholders, including local government at provincial and regency level, formulate the management plan and increase community awareness on the benefits of biosphere reserve to improve their livelihood.
- During the Q&A session, Mr. Dorado from PCSD query on the environmental effect by having oil palm plantation in the transition area of Giam Siak Kecil Bukit Batu BR as Palawan received request for opening oil palm plantation in their area. Mr. Purwanto explained that the oil palm plantation has been in the transition area before the inscription as BR and there is no significant environmental effect of having the oil palm plantation.

SESSION III. Cambodia

- Mr. Long Kheng presented activities in the core area of Tonle Sap BR, which is one of the greatest conservation successes in Asia and one of the most important sites for biodiversity. To protect the bird population they have carried out different activities, including: setting up of a conservation team, training of poachers employed as rangers, creating a network of observation and monitoring program, environmental education and awareness raising, promotion of ecotourism as livelihood assistance, creation of alternative jobs: fish, home gardens, ecotourism bird watching, boat services, community restaurants and home stay, handicraft shop, tour guide. As a result of these activities, from 2004 until now, population of birds have rapidly increased.
- Mr. Ben Thearath presented the “Management of the Boeung Tonle Chhmar Core area in Kampong Thom Province”. In October 1997 the Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve was designated by UNESCO under MAB Programme. The core area is located in Kampong Thom Province and is distributed in 5 villages with 583 families (3296 people). The BR shelters the Greater Adjutants and the Painted Storks, Eget/Heron as potential biodiversity for conservation as well as large fishery resources. Some of the activities executed in the area are: creation of restricted zones and signage system to inform local villagers and outsiders, forest fire distinguishing & prevention, patrolling activities to monitor wildlife, threats and human activities, creak down illegal fishing activities, etc. Some of the challenges that the BR still needs to overcome are the remaining illegal fishing and wildlife hunting in the core area, the forest fire during the dry season and the institutional complex situation.
- To encourage community participation in the protection of the area, the government prioritizes to hire poachers living nearby or inside of the BR in order to guarantee that they care and are involved in this process. They work not only to protect birds but also to control encroachment with salary incentives for environmental protection.

SESSION IV. China, Thailand, Timor Leste and Myanmar

China

- By 2013, the MAB Committee had reported and obtained approval of 32 world biosphere reserves successfully and created new methods in the areas of assessment, education and so on. This has been possible through a clear within country screening process before the submission of the proposals to MAB ICC. In China, every BR has its own bureau. Before becoming a BR they have to be natural reserve. MAB China, communicate with managers and usually they are fully supported by the governments.
- Ms. Xuarong Ma presented a case study related to community engagement to protect BR. Pendeba project has the overall goal to empower the local community, so that the community and managers together can analyze and solve local problems, such as health and deforestation issues. BR recognition is proving to be an effective way for combining culture, customs, food production and life style choices. In another case, MAB China believes that strong dependence of local traditional production lifestyle upon the mangrove is one of the factors for promoting community participation.

Thailand

- For the sustainable management of mangroves in Ranong Biosphere Reserve they have implemented 3 types of measures: protection (canal excavation project to distinctly separate mangrove areas from private land), education (training course on mangrove conservation for the locals) and rehabilitation (large scale of mangrove rehabilitation project (from 2004-2009) in a degraded mangroves area, abandoned shrimp pond and new mudflat areas). After the rehabilitation, around 50 species of mangrove species have been identified and the preliminary survey data indicates that capture rates are high due to good management practices of mangrove forests. The primary economic activities in the mangroves include: use of in-shore fisheries, shrimp-based aquaculture in the transition zone, cage culture fish farms, subsistence collection of marine fauna, mud crabs, sesarimid crabs, soft shell crab farms, ecotourism activities.

Timor Leste

- Mr. Carvalho presented the example of Timor-Leste Local Knowledge Practice by community: *tara bandu*, which is traditional legal systems that cover social, cultural and ecological aspect. The most significant impact was the adoption of *tara bandu* by different institution for conservation, protection of natural resources, conflict resolution and other more. It is a public ritual to announce the beginning for protecting forest resources, water resources, marine's and recourses. In this case, local knowledge, like *tara bandu* is an effective management tool for community based natural resources management, and can contribute to reduce overlapping claim and sharing responsibility related to those resources cross border (ex; rivers, marine, oceans and biodiversity resources). After the implementation of *tara bandu* they concluded that in general the forest cover has increased.
- Regarding new nomination of BR, Mr. Carvalho signalled that a key barrier is the lack of MAB program awareness at the decision maker's level. In terms of scientific aspects, there is also a

lack of anthropological information. In the medium term this can be solved, but the real challenge remains at the political level.

Myanmar

- Mr. Than Naing presented the situation of MAB in Myanmar. He mentioned that they have established a MAB committee and have submitted a full proposal for the nomination of Inlay lake as a BR. Myanmar is looking forward to Inlay Lake to become a MAB BR and to expanding the program in other areas in the country.

DAY 2

FIELD TRIP

- The field trip site was the famous Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park. The Park is one of the most distinguished protected areas of the Philippines; it is located some 360 miles southwest of Manila. It was established as a National Park in 1971 primarily to protect and preserve the intact old growth forest, interesting wildlife, pristine white sand beaches, unspoiled natural beauty and one of the most impressive caves systems in the world. The Park contains an 8.2 km long underground river that flows directly to the sea. A subterranean river flowing directly into the sea and the associated tidal influence makes it the most unique natural phenomenon of its type to exist. The presence of 11 minerals, scientifically and aesthetically unique speleothems, and a 20 million year old Serenia fossil embedded in the walls of the cave justifies the declaration of the Puerto Princesa Underground River as one of the New 7 Wonders of Nature¹.

The tour also included the mangrove paddle boat ride for a complete view of a wide array and intact mangrove area, a briefing on a Zero Carbon Resort initiative at Daluyon Hotel, and a visit to Ugong Rock, a special tourism project managed by Indigenous Peoples.

DAY 3

SPECIAL SESSION PHILIPPINES

- Terestia Batul on behalf of Mr. Romeo B. Dorado from PCSD presented an introduction of Palawan BR. Palawan covers 1.5 million hectares of land, is surrounded by 1,700 islands and 35 biodiversity areas have been identified within the BR. Culturally, Palawan is inhabited by several indigenous and ethnolinguistic groups. The major industries are tourism, fisheries, agriculture and mineral development. The strengths in the management of Palawan are related to the administrative machinery with technical staff and strong enforcement/legal unit, regulation and enforcement of environmental laws, foreign assisted projects, information education component and community based learning center. Regarding the activities of the PCSD in Palawan, they have created the eco-zones management, took part of the Philippines accounting on the carbon trading system and support policy measures like REDD+ and zero carbon resort projects.

¹ Information taken from the official site <http://www.puerto-undergroundriver.com/>

- Mr. Miguel D. Fortes from MAB Philippines presented an introduction to Puerto Galera Biosphere Reserve (PGBR). PGBR is at the centre of global marine biodiversity, being tourism one of the main drivers of the economy while extracting activities represent the major challenges to deal with. PG has some serious problems, such as biodiversity loss, over-exploitation, coastal erosion, poor water quality and social conflict. Such problems have aggravated the social and economic conditions making the ecological concerns serious socio-economic issues. Mr. Fortes underlined the importance of partnership, and work together with all the stakeholders, in order to solve the problems and pursue the commitment to MAB objectives and actions. In PGBR they have promoted some wise practices to halt the negative tendencies: some examples are the coastal resources management plan, municipal ordinance as regards environmental user's fee system, training courses and workshop and the project called *Integrated Coastal Ecosystem Conservation & Adaptive Management Under Local & Global Environmental Impacts In The Philippines (2010-15)*. They are also working to re-introduce culture and conserve forests and seas.
- Ms. Jeanne G. Tabangay, from Conservation International Philippines presented the paper "The establishment and management of Mt. Mantalinghan Protected Landscape: a milestone in Palawan Biosphere Reserve". Mantalinghan is located on the southern part of Palawan and is one of the largest key biodiversity areas (KBA) in Palawan. The area is 79% covered by forest and is home to 11 vegetative cover types, 861 species of plants, 35 species of mammals, etc. They have started the legal requirements to become a PA in 2006 and in 2009 they got the status of "protected landscape area" with 127.467 ha. There are mining resources on the core area of Mantalinghan, however there is enough scientific biological evidence to demonstrate that its exploitation can put at risk the area, arising problems such as soil erosion, affecting the agriculture economy as well as the costal marine ecosystems. For the management of the Mantalinghan Protected Landscape (MMPL) they have been supported by different organizations, especially NGOs and indigenous communities, but also municipalities, PCSD and the university.
- The management of the MMPL is coordinated by the Protected Area Management Board composed of 71 members and is guided by an operation manual. The management plan was formulated through participatory community approach. After 4 years of being MMPL, they have accomplished to link human well being and conservation under a conservation action/benefit scheme. Under this scheme the community provide protection of the area (enforcement (patrolling, confiscation, reforestation, no hunting, no deforestation, development of local policies, demarcation as needed) and the MMPL support the community in aspects such as watershed management and water supply for irrigation, among others. One of the lessons learned is that the most effective management of a PA is at watershed level.
- Ms. Mariglo Laririt from Palawan Biosphere Reserve presented the "Private-Community Partnership in Eco-sustainable tourism: the ten knots experience. She shared the experience of the Nido Resort, which is managed under a quadruple bottom-line: financial growth, environmental stewardship, community engagement and organizational development. For the first one, the operational efficiency and profitability are essential to sustainability. For the second one the resort has incorporated sustainable practices (regarding electricity, water and

waste management), as well as the cleaning and maintenance of the nearby area of the resort. For community engagement, they employ local staffs, buy locally, organize medical mission and have created an organic farm to supply the resort. For the organizational development they properly train the staff and gave environmental information and education to the guests.

- Mr. AL B. Linsangan III from Calamianes Expedition Ecotours presented “Community-based partnership toward green tourism: The Coron Municipality Experience”. This project is characterized by the strong engagement with the community, which has been experienced a social transformation from destroyers of reefs to protectors of marine life. They had made several changes on the community, including the conversion of illegal fishing activities to the major tourists spots (e.g. Siete Pecados Marine Park), as well as fishing boats into tourist boats. They also have created strong partnership with the communities and local governments that have facilitated the process towards sustainable community-based tourism. Thanks to that, nowadays they are able to offer a variety of high quality tours that allow the tourists to experience not only the nature, but also the local culture in a sustainable way.
- Mr. Michael Pido from Palawan State University presented “Linking science and policy, institutional partnership in research and extension: the Palawan State University”. Mr. Pido explained the activities carried out by the Center for Strategic Policy and Governance (CSPG). Some of the mandates of the Center include providing consultancy and/or professional services, conducting training, developing policy recommendations and establishing network of professionals and institutions. The projects initiated by the Center have been focused on strengthening governance and sustainability of fisheries management, improving marine biodiversity (especially coral reef conservation), sustaining the coastal resources as well as enhancing participation of indigenous and local people in natural resources management and biodiversity conservation. Likewise, the Center has promoted the creation of several linkages and partnership with organizations such as Climate Change Commission for the San Vicente, Palawan Ecotown demonstration Site and with ABS-CBN Foundation, Inc. and Bayan Academy.

FIELD VISIT REFLECTION

- Some of the participants exchanged their thoughts about the field trip and underlined the following aspects:
 - ✓ The interaction between the business group and the local community is very positive. It was interesting to see the engagement of local people and how they have become involved on the sustainable tourism business.
 - ✓ As a recommendation, it was suggested to improve the mainstreaming about WH and BR designation at local level. It would be necessary to make better known both the scientific information and the importance of this recognition.
 - ✓ It was also suggested to improve the scientific information given by the tour guides, especially during the underground river tour, since this is a unique place with very important geological information that it would be interesting to disseminate.

SUMMARY OF THE MEETING AND ADOPTION OF AGREED ACTIONS

Mr. Shahbaz Khan as the Secretariat of SeaBRnet closed the meeting thanking the participants and highlighting the significant contributions given by the members of SeaBRnet. Mr. Shahbaz also briefly presented the meeting summary document, as well as the draft declaration, to which he invited the audience to give their input for its improvement. Several participants made their contributions, which were collected in the final document included in this summary as Annex I.

ANNEX I. PALAWAN SEABRNET DECLARATION

Palawan SeaBRnet Declaration October 26, Palawan Biosphere Reserve, Philippines

We, the participants of the 7th Southeast Asian Biosphere Reserve Network (SeaBRnet) meeting gathered in Puerto Princesa City, Province of Palawan, Philippines from 24 to 26 October 2013 to discuss Partnerships and Green Economy in Biosphere Reserves. The experiences brought to the meeting highlight the importance of (1) public-private partnerships in Biosphere Reserves, (2) Green Economy and Sustainability in Biosphere Reserves, (3) the need to build Social Capital to ensure equity and long term benefits to local economies and (4) the role of Biosphere Reserves for defining and delivering the Post 2015 Agenda.

We, the participants, hereby resolve to pursue the following through national MAB and BR networks, UNESCO National Commissions and governing bodies of UNESCO:

Partnerships in Biosphere Reserves

1. Establish true partnerships with indigenous and local communities in order to improve management of ecosystem services. MAB needs to empower the role of indigenous groups to enhance their role in environmental conservation and sustainable development.
2. Guide MAB national committees, through south-south cooperation, with clearly defined model TORs for pre-screening, nomination dossier development and biosphere reserve networking mechanisms.
3. Share innovative management and applications of technologies practices through existing initiatives such as the ongoing public-private partnership model in tropical peat swamp forest landscape, the Zero Carbon Research Project and ASEAN green hotels.
4. Strengthen the SeaBRnet and its work by developing guidelines to address off-site cross boundary concerns such as biodiversity loss due to illegal activities, such as poaching, multi-BR initiatives such as the conduct of joint research at the regional level through twining of BRs to pursue opportunities (e.g. development of joint ecotourism information packages involving two or more BRs).

Green Economy and Sustainability in Biosphere Reserves

5. Strengthen WNBR as a practical framework to pursue global move to green economy through transition from the market model to culturally sensitive ecosystem based development in core area and buffer zone, by taking on board cultural values and local perceptions of biodiversity, and traditional knowledge and practices diversity in the development of culturally-appropriate and sustainable biodiversity research and management strategies.
6. Mainstream scientific research in government policies on MAB priority thematic areas such as protection of endangered species, alternative livelihoods, integrated modelling and global change.
7. Increase efforts for the conservation of protected areas, especially marine areas, through regulation and enforcement of environmental laws, integration of biodiversity targets into planning processes and inclusion of ecosystem-based adaptive management.

Social Capital a Critical Resource for Resilient BRs

8. Consider community based economy as a green economy enhancer through investment in social capital for empowering grassroots community enterprises towards sustainable tourism and development. Cultural resources could be tourism attractions but need to be handled with extra care.
9. Document successful partnerships in applying MAB as a practical tool for interdisciplinary MAB work with triple functions of conservation of biological and cultural diversity, application of innovative approaches such as harmonising social capital for sustainable development, and promotion of research, monitoring, education and training at all levels.

Role of Biosphere Reserves for Defining and Delivering the Post 2015 Agenda

10. Develop a digital knowledge platform to share Asia-Pacific BR and Natural World Heritage sites' role as models for shaping and delivery of the post 2015 Agenda for achieving economic well-being and social equity for the protection and revitalization of ecosystems.
11. Setup MAB and Natural World Heritage sustainability science pilot sites in the region to showcase sustainability science approach for shaping and delivering the post 2015 Agenda.

To achieve the above actions, we strongly appeal to decision makers to secure public-private partnerships and sustainable funding mechanisms.

ANNEX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Country	Full name	Position	Organization
Cambodia	Mr. Pen, Thearat	Director of Boeung Tonle Chhmar Core Area, Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve	Department of Environment, Kampong Thom Province
	Mr. Long Kheng	Chief of Office and Director of Prek Toal Core Area, Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve	Ministry of Environment, Cambodia
Indonesia	Mr. Shahbaz Khan	Deputy Director and Senior Programme Specialist for Science	UNESCO Office, Jakarta and Secretariat of SeaBRnet
	Ms. Rachmania Siti	Administration/Programme Assistant, Environmental Sciences	UNESCO Office, Jakarta
	Ms. Maria Andrea Melo	Basque Volunteer	UNESCO Office, Jakarta
	Mr. Yohanes Purwanto	Executive Director/Professor	The Indonesian Man and Biosphere Programme National Committee, The Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)
	Mr. Herry Subagiadi, M.Sc	Director, Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park	Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park
	Mr. Canecio P. Munoz	Director, Environment and Stakeholder Relationships Sinar Mas Forestry	Sinar Mas Forestry
	Mr. Haris Surono Wardi Atmodjo	General Manager, Flagship Conservation Program Sinar Mas Forestry	PT. Arara Abadi (Sinar Mas Forestry)
	Mr. Supriatno	Project Coordinator, Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu Biosphere Reserve Riau Province, Indonesia	Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu Biosphere Reserve
	Mr. Harianto Arifin	Project Coordinator ITTO	Cibodas Biosphere Reserve
Vietnam	Mr. Le Thanh Tuyen	MAB country focal point/MAB National Committee	MAB National Committee
	Mr. Nguyen Van Cong	Coastal Resource Management Office	Centre for Marinelife Conservation and Community Development (MCD)
Timor Leste	Demetrio do Amaral de Carvalho	Focal Point for MAB Timor-Leste	MAB Timor-Leste
Republic of China	Xuerong Ma	Representative of China-MAB Committee	Secretariat for Chinese MAB Committee- Division of International Organizations Programmes, Bureau of

			International Cooperation, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Thailand	Ms. Wimonmart Nuipakdee	Forestry Technical Official, Acting for Assistant Manager of Maesa-Kogma Biosphere Reserve	Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation
	Mr. Wijarn Meepol	Head of Ranong Mangrove Forest Research Center	Department of Marine and Coastal Resources
	Mr. Chaowit Chomketkaew	Director, Division of Protected Area Rehabilitation and Development, Acting for Manager of Maesa-Kogma Biosphere Reserve	Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation
	Ms. Ruangpung Gaysawsiri	Public Relation Officer, International Cooperation Division, Acting for Assistant Official to MAB Management of Thailand	Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation
Myanmar	Mr. U Than Naing	Assistant Director, Planning and Statistics Division Tanintharyi Nature Reserve Project	Forest Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
Keynote speaker	Mr. Collin Campbell	Executive Director Assist Social Capital CIC	Assist Social Capital CIC (Scotland, UK)
Philippines	Ms. Virginia A. Miralao	Secretary-General UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines
	Mr. Reynaldo B. Vea	Chair, Science and Technology Committee, President	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, MAPUA Institute of Technology
	Mr. Jose Ma. Lorenzo P. Tan	Vice-Chair, Science and Technology Committee, President/CEO, WWF Philippines	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, WWF Philippines
	Ms. Amelita DJ. Ortiz	Alternate Member, Science and Technology Committee, Assistant Director, Special Concerns Office	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, Department of Environment and Natural Resources DENR
	Mr. Miguel D. Fortes	Partner, Philippine MAB Committee	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines
	Mr. Domingo Madulid	Partner, Philippine MAB Committee	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines
	Mr. Arvin Diesmos	Scientist	National Museum of the Philippines
	Arthur B. Estrella	Professor	Central Biocol State University of Agriculture

Mr. Freddie Blanco	Staff	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines
Ms. Michelle Dulay	Staff	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines
Ms. Ma Victoria Punay	Staff	UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines
Hon. Jose Ch. Alvarez	Provincial Governor, Chairman	Provincial Government of Palawan, Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
Hon. Victorino Dennis M. Dennis	Provincial Vice-Governor, Co-Chairman	Provincial Government of Palawan, Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
Ms. Agnes Cortes	Planning Officer I	Provincial Planning and Development Office of Palawan
Milagros V. Navarro	Supervising Tourism Operations Officer	Provincial Tourism Office of Palawan
Melchor V. Zuela	Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer(ENRO)	Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office of Palawan
RS. Sarrate	Staff	Provincial Planning and Development Office of Palawan
Hon. Lucilo R. Bayron	City Mayor of Puerto Princesa City	City Government of Puerto Princesa, Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
Arman T. Gamo	Sanguniang Bayan Member	Municipal Government of Bataraza, Palawan
Mr. Agustin J. dela Cruz	General Services Officer	Municipal Government of Culion, Palawan
Mr. Arnel T. Caabay	Administrative Officer	Municipal Government of Dumarán, Palawan
Mr. Donato R. Cabasal	Staff	Municipal Government of Dumarán, Palawan
Ms. Jessica Denzon	Staff	Municipal Government of Espanola, Palawan
Jose B. Caputilla	Technical Adviser	Municipal Government of Quezon, Palawan
Marilou T. Manlavi	Staff	Municipal Government of Roxas, Palawan
Edgar Paalan	Municipal Agriculturist	Municipal Government of Roxas, Palawan
Gil Valledor	Municipal ENRO	Municipal Government of Roxas, Palawan

Mr. Juan C. dela Cruz	Provincial ENRO	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
Ms. Sonia Pascual	Staff	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
Dr. Elsa P. Manarpaac	President	Western Philippines University (WPU)
Dr. Benjamin Gonzales	Research Director	Western Philippines University (WPU)
Dr. Michael Pido	Vice President for Research and Extension	Palawan State University (PSU)
Roy P. Bero	Community Organizer	Palawan State University (PSU)
Ms. Mariglo Laririt	President	Ten Knots Development Corporation
Girlye Simeon	Staff	Ten Knots Development Corporation
Mr. Ruben F. Tan	Company Executive Officer	Daluyon Beach and Mountain Resorts
Mr. AL B. Linsangan III	Proprietor	Calamianes Expedition Ecotours
Ms. Jeanne G. Tabangay	Palawan Program Manager	Conservation International Philippines
Mr. Rene Jay dela Calzada	Project Manager	World Wildlife Fund (WWF) for Nature, Philippines
Ms. Maria Victoria Matillano	Program Manager	World Wildlife Fund (WWF) for Nature, Philippines
Mr. Peter Widmann	Program Manager	Katala Foundation Incorporated (KFI)
Mr. Jack Barton Duff	Executive Vice President	Palawan Chamber of Commerce Incorporated
Mr. Redempto Anda	Inquirer	Philippine Daily
Rafael Cataquis	Municipal Administrator	Puerto Galera Biosphere Reserve
Mr. Romeo B. Dorado	Executive Director	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD)
Ms. Josephine S. Matulac	Director II	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
Ms. Lualhati E. Tabugon	Director II	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
Ms. Teresita A. Batul	Chief, Secretariat	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
Mr. Alejandro Marcaida	Chief ECAN Education and Extension Division, Coordinator	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
Ms. Maria Luz A. Martinez	Chief, Environmentally Critical Areas Network (ECAN)-Planning Division	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

	Mr. John Francisco A. Pontillas	Chief, ECAN-Policy Research Division	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
	Ms. Rhoda Roque	Chief, District Management Office	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
	Atty. Adelina Benavente-Villena	Chief, ECAN-ZMED	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
	-	several support staff	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

ANNEX III. PROGRAM

1. Program:

Wednesday 23rd October 2013	
8:00 – 19:00	Participants check-in and registration
Thursday 24th October 2013	
Opening Session	
Master of Ceremonies: Mr. Alex Marcaida, PCSD	
9:00 – 9:30	Welcome Remarks Hon. Lucilo Bayron <i>Mayor of Puerto Princesa, Palawan</i>
	Hon. Jose Chaves Alvarez <i>Provincial Governor of Palawan and Chairman, Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD)</i>
	Ms. Virginia A. Miralao <i>Secretary-General UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines</i>
	Mr. Reynaldo B. Vea <i>Chair, Science and Technology Committee of UNESCO NatCom Philippines and President, MAPUA University</i>
9:30 – 9:45	Welcome Remarks and Introduction to the Meeting Mr. Shahbaz Khan <i>Deputy Director & Senior Programme Specialist for Science, UNESCO Office, Jakarta and Secretariat of SeaBRnet</i>
9:45 – 10:00	Group photo and Tea/Coffee Break
Keynote speeches	
Master of Ceremonies: Mr. Alex Marcaida, PCSD	
10:00 – 10:15	Mr. Shahbaz Khan – UNESCO Office Jakarta
	Introduction to partnerships for green economy in the Southeast Asian Biosphere Reserve Network
10:15 – 10:30	Mr. Jose Ma. Lorenzo P. Tan - President/CEO, WWF Philippines and Vice-Chair, Science and Technology Committee, UNESCO NatCom Philippines

	Moving towards green economy, Philippine experience
Special workshop “Social Enterprise in Biosphere Reserves, Development Framework”	
Mr. Collin Campbell, Social Capital Reporter: Mr. Herry Subagiadi (MAB Indonesia)	
10:30 – 11:00	Introduction of Social Enterprise in Biosphere Reserves
11:00 – 12:00	Discussion – how to implement the framework in BRs
12:00 – 13:30	Lunch
Plenary session - Country presentations	
Session I: Vietnam	
Chair: Mr. Romeo B. Dorado (PCSD) Reporter: Mr. Demetrio do Amaral de Carvalho (MAB Timor-Leste)	
13:30 – 13:45	Mr. Nguyen Van Cong, Center for Marine life Conservation and Community Development, Red River Delta BR
	Inter-provincial coordination mechanism in red river delta BR: Role of non state actor in building partnership toward a shared vision
13:45 – 14:00	Mr. Nguyen Van Cong, Center for Marine life Conservation and Community Development, Red River Delta BR
	Lesson learn on fisheries co-management in buffer zone of Xuan Thuy National Park - Red River Delta Biosphere Reserve
14:00 – 14:15	Mr. Le Thanh Tuyen, MAB Vietnam
	Systems thinking, local community participation and sustainable development in the Cat Ba archipelago biosphere reserve
14:15 – 14:30	Discussion (Q & A)
Session II: Indonesia	
Chair: Ms. Ruangpung Gaysawnsiri (MAB Thailand) Reporter: Ms. Victoria Punay (UNESCO NatCom Philippines)	
14:30 – 14:45	Mr. Yohanes Purwanto, MAB Indonesia
	Lessons learned: partnership management in the Indonesian Biosphere Reserve
14:45 – 15:00	Mr. Haris Surono Wardi Atmodjo, Mr Canecio P. Munoz, and Mr. Suprianto (Sinar Mas Forestry),
	Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu , Riau, Sumatra, Indonesia: the first

	Biosphere Reserve in the world initiated and co-managed by the private sectors
15:00 – 15:15	Mr. Herry Subagiadi, Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park, Cibodas Biosphere Reserve
	The implementation of Cibodas Biosphere Reserve (CBR) management
15:15 – 15:30	Discussion (Q & A)
15:30 – 15:45	Tea/Coffee Break
Session III: Cambodia	
Chair: Mr. Domingo Madulid (MAB Philippines)	
Reporter: Mr. Haris Surono Wardi Atmodjo (MAB Indonesia)	
15:45 – 16:00	Mr. Long Kheng, Prek Toal Core Area, Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve
	Overview of Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve Management: A Case Study on Conservation Success of Breeding Colonies of Large Waterbirds in Prek Toal Core Area, Battambang Province
16:00 – 16:15	Mr. Ben Thearath, Boeung Tonle Chhmar Core Area, Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve
	Management of the Boeung Tonle Chhmar Core Area, Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve in Kampong Thom Province
16:15 – 16:30	Discussion (Q & A)
Session IV: China, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Myanmar	
Chair: Mr. Harianto Arifin (MAB Indonesia)	
Reporter: Mr. Pen, Thearat (MAB Cambodia)	
16:30 – 16:45	Ms. Xuerong Ma, MAB China
	Man and the Biosphere Programme in China
16:45 – 17:00	Mr. Wijarn Meepol, Ranong Mangrove Forest Research Center, Thailand
	Considerations for Sustainable Management of Mangroves in Ranong Biosphere Reserve (Thailand)
17:00 – 17:15	Mr. Demetrio do Amaral de Carvalho, MAB Timor Leste
	The Reviving of Local Knowledge to Strengthening Local and Regional Conservation
17:15 – 17:30	Mr. U Than Naing, Tanintharyi Nature Reserve

	Roles of Awareness Program and Importance of Staff Capacity in Taninthayi Nature Reserve
17:30 – 17:45	Discussion (Q & A)
17:45 – 19:00	Free time
19:00 – 20:30	Welcoming dinner and cultural performance
Friday 25th October 2013	
Field visit to Palawan biosphere reserve	
07:00 - 10:00	Tour to the Underground River
10:15 – 11:30	Mangrove Paddle boat cruise
11:30 – 12:00	Presentation of the Zero Carbon Resort Project
12:00 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 14:15	Visit community based managed ecotourism project in Ugong Rock
14:15 – 15:00	Walking tour
15:15 – 15:15	Departure
15:15 – 18:15	Visit Palawan Museum Heritage Tour
Saturday 26th October 2013	
Special session: Philippines	
Chair: Le Thanh Tuyen (MAB Vietnam)	
Reporter: Ms. Xuerong Ma (MAB China)	
09:00 – 09:15	Mr. Romeo B. Dorado, Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff
	An Introduction to Palawan BR
09:15 – 09:30	Mr. Miguel D. Fortes, MAB Philippines
	An Introduction to Puerto Galera BR
09:30 – 09:45	Discussion (Q&A)
09:45 – 10:00	Tea/Coffee Break
Continuation of Special session: Philippines	
Chair: Mr. Shahbaz Khan (UNESCO Jakarta)	
Reporter: Mr. Long Kheng (MAB Cambodia)	

10:00 – 10:15	Ms. Jeanne G. Tabangay, Conservation International Philippines
	The Establishment and Management of Mt. Mantalingahan Protected Landscape: a Milestone in Palawan Biosphere Reserve
10:15 – 10:30	Ms. Mariglo Laririt, Palawan Biosphere Reserve
	Private-Community Partnership in Sustainable Eco-Sustainable Tourism: The Ten Knots experience
10:30 – 10:45	Mr. AL B. Linsangan III, Calamianes Expedition Ecotours
	Community-based Partnership towards green tourism: The Coron Municipality Experience
10:45 – 11:00	Mr. Michael Pido, Palawan State University
	Linking Science and Policy, institutional partnerships in research and extension: The Palawan State University Experience
11:00 – 11:15	Discussion (Q & A)
11:15 – 12:00	Field Visit Reflection
12:00 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 14:30	Summary of the 7 th SeaBRnet meeting and conclusions – Coordinated by Mr. Shahbaz Khan
14:30 – 15:30	Adoption of agreed actions
15:30 – 16:00	Closure of the meeting
16:00 - 18:00	Free time
18:00 – 20:00	Farewell dinner
Sunday 27th October 2013	
7:00	Departure of participants