

# SIDE WORKSHOP Contributions of UNESCO Chairs and Category 2 Centers to the Management of Biosphere Reserves

### Success Stories on Conservation for Sustainable Development in Southeast Asia

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#### Sustainable Development in Southeast Asia

The 2014/2015 Asia-Pacific Regional MDGs Report names Southeast Asia as the "most successful subregion", e.g.

- **Extreme poverty reduction**
- Access to safe drinking water



13 PROTECT THE







10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES























#### **BUT**

#### Significant gaps remain:

- Inequalities at the subnational are rising
- **Maternal mortality**
- **Underweight children**







## The Southeast Asia Biosphere Reserves Network (SeaBRnet)

- Initiated in 1998, supported by the Govt. of Japan
- Comprises 29 BRs (June 2015) in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar,
   Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam
- Objective: to foster cooperation on various scientific, ecosystem and biosphere reserve management related issues for sustainable development:
  - Climate change
  - Green economy
  - Partnerships
  - Ecotourism

- Sustainability
- Communication and visibility









1. Strengthening the role of Ecological Sciences and promoting Biosphere Reserves

In 27 ICC-MAB, 2015

1 new BR in Myanmar: Inlay Lake

2 new BR in Indonesia: Bromo Tengger Semeru-Arjuno and Taka Bonerate-Kepulauan Selayar

BREES: Biosphere Reserves for
 Environmental and Economic Security – A climate change and poverty alleviation programme

And more are coming...



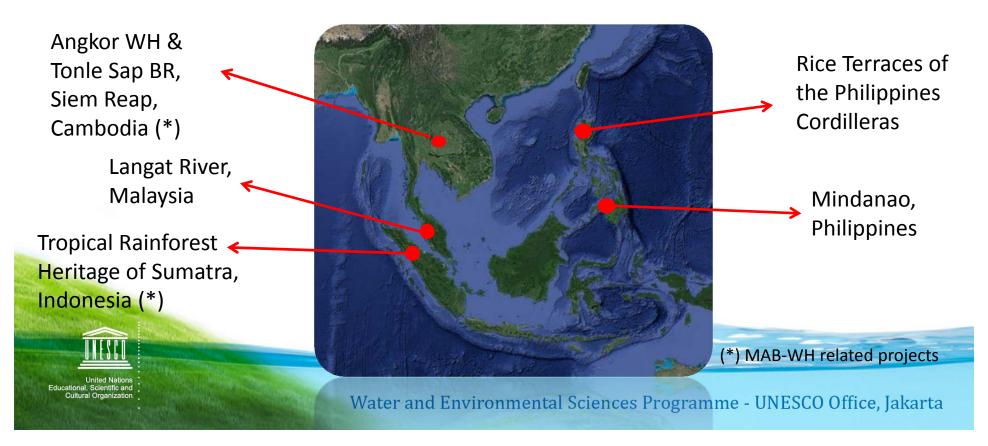






2. Implementing Sustainability Science through demonstration pilot projects:

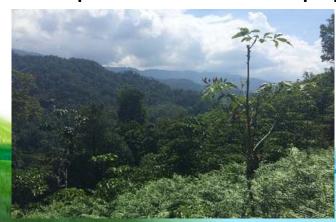
Design holistic sustainable solutions by using the social and natural sciences to address sustainable development challenges







- 3. Protecting Natural World Heritage Sites
  - → Links with MAB Programme
  - ☐ Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra, Indonesia
    - 3 National Parks, including 1 BR (Gunung Leuser), 2.5M ha of protected areas
    - WH in Danger since 2011 → Support to the Government of Indonesia to remove the property from the in Danger list
      - Ecological restoration, anti-encroachment, reforestation, orangutan habitat conservation, ecotourism development (Spanish Fund-in-Trust)
      - Develop a Strategic Environmental Assessment of the road development plans which threaten the property's OUV











- 3. Protecting Natural World Heritage Sites
  - → Links with MAB Programme
  - ☐ Palawan BR, the Philippines
    - Includes 2 WH sites: Tubbataha Reef Marine Park & Puerto Princesa Subterranean River
    - Best Practices and Management Experiences in Ecotourism: Generating Alternative Livelihoods within the Palawan BR (in collaboration with the Palawan State University)
  - ☐ Angkor Wat WH Tonle Sap BR, Cambodia
    - Improving Water Management of Angkor WH and Tonle Sap BR in Siem Reap – Sustainability Science approach











- 4. Strengthening Partnerships and Collaboration with the UNESCO wider family
- Mapping and Networking UNESCO Natural Sciences related Category 2 Centers and Chairs in Asia and the Pacific
- ASEAN Center for Biodiversity as a potential UNESCO Category 2 Center for MAB Programme

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