



# Portfolio of GIZ Projects in ASEAN

Environment and Natural Resource Management

This publication was developed by the programme

Protection of Biological Diversity in the ASEAN Member States in Cooperation with the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (CARE4BioDiv)

CARE4BioDiv Programme supports the protection of biological diversity and the sustainable management of natural ecosystems in the ASEAN region contributing to the improvement of livelihood of the local population.

CARE4BioDiv

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Photos: Dicky Simorangkir, ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity

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#### Abbreviations used

GIZ	-	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
BMZ	-	Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung <i>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</i>
BMUB	-	Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit <i>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety</i>
KfW	-	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau <i>German Development Bank</i>

# Foreword



Southeast Asia is one of the fastest growing regions in the world. At the same time, the region is one of the planet's most vulnerable regions to climate change. With its long coastlines, high concentration of population and economic activity in coastal areas, and reliance on agriculture, fisheries, forestry and natural resources, the region is already afflicted with climate extremes. Floods, droughts and cyclones severely threaten the livelihood of poor people living in rural areas with limited adaptive capacity.

Both science and economics tell us that our current path is unsustainable. Without global action, a warmer world will keep millions of people trapped in poverty.

Operating in more than 130 countries worldwide, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, supports the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development. GIZ provides a range of services supporting national governments and regional organizations - from technical advice to capacity building in the fields of climate change, agriculture, economic growth, governance, health and education, among others. In the Southeast Asian region alone, GIZ's environment, biodiversity conservation, climate change, agriculture and forestry portfolio consists of several national and regional programmes and projects amounting to millions of Euros.

This publication aims to: (1) provide an overview of the GIZ portfolio in the ASEAN region on environment and natural resource management; (2) assist GIZ projects and programmes in developing integrated and multi-sectoral approaches to service delivery; (3) inform other potential partners of current activities; and, (4) facilitate greater collaboration across the region.

We hope this booklet will give readers a general understanding of our work in the region and facilitate the creation of synergies to address the myriad of challenges facing the region.



# Regional Projects





Southeast Asia boasts of having over 20% of all known plant and animal species, three of only 17 mega-biodiversity countries on the globe (Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines), about 35% of the world's mangrove forests, and 30% of the world's coral reefs. However, over 600 million people in the region depend on natural resources for food, health, and livelihood, putting tremendous pressure on these resources. It is a region of the world where countries' developing economies are rapidly transforming the environment.

The Federal Government of Germany through the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is cooperating closely with the ASEAN and regional organizations, to help preserve the region's rich biodiversity, promote inclusive development for its 600 million people, and avert the disastrous effects of climate change.





## Protection of Biological Diversity in the ASEAN Member States in Cooperation with the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (CARE4BioDiv)

The programme aims to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable management of natural resources in the ASEAN region, in harmony with the interest of the local population. The programme intends to institutionally strengthen ACB and other relevant organizations and to contribute to the integration of the ASEAN Community. It is being implemented through 3 modules:

- Institutional Strengthening of the Biodiversity Sector in ASEAN (ISB)
- Biodiversity-Based Products (BBP) as Economic Source for Nature Conservation and Livelihood Development
- Small Grants Programme (SGP) of the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity

**Project Duration:** 2015 – 2019

**Contact:** Berthold Seibert | berthold.seibert@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Module 1: Institutional Strengthening of the Biodiversity Sector in ASEAN

The project aims to support the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity in fulfilling its mandate to facilitate cooperation and coordination among the 10 AMS the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of such natural treasures. ISB will also build on

the experiences of its predecessor project Biodiversity and Climate Change Project (BCCP).

The ISB Project focuses on 6 areas of intervention:

- Organizational Development
- Coordination and strengthening of the ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme wherein ACB is the Secretariat
- Capacity development on the economic valuation of biodiversity and related ecosystem services
- Development of joint positions of the ASEAN member countries for the international negotiations of the CBD
- Development of a monitoring and evaluation system
- Establishment of a regional biodiversity information platform

**Project Duration:** 2015 – 2019

**Contact:** Dicky Simorangkir | dicky.simorangkir@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Module 2: Biodiversity-Based Products (BBP) as Economic Source for Nature Conservation and Livelihood Development

This module aims to improve biodiversity conservation and contribute to poverty reduction through economic valuation and commercialization of biodiversity-based products. This shall be achieved by increasing capacity and awareness for sustainable production, marketing and consumption of BBPs in Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam. The dynamics of the Green Growth Concept shall be used to identify processes and synergies to strengthen the protection and sustainable use of biodiversity.

**Project Duration:** 2015 – 2019

**Contact:** Dicky Simorangkir | dicky.simorangkir@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Module 3: Small Grants Programme (SGP) of the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity

The SGP aims at improving biodiversity protection for the benefit of the local population directly dependent on selected ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHPs) and adjacent areas, improving the livelihood of local communities, and strengthening the role of ACB in promoting biodiversity protection among the ASEAN member states.



The SGP follows an open approach and invites eligible grantees such as international and local NGOs, community organizations and park administrations to propose Small Grants and/or Small Grants packages for AHPs. The SGP will be implemented and organized in a three tier delivery structure:

- AHP site based Planning and Implementation;
- National Programme Coordination and Selection of Small Grants;
- Regional Programme Coordination and Final Approval of Small Grants.

**Project Duration:** 2015 – 2019

**Contact:** Anna Santa Cruz | anna.santacruz@kfw.de

**Donor:** KfW

## German-ASEAN Programme on Response to Climate Change in Agriculture and Forestry (GAP-CC)

GAP-CC aims to advance the development of regional strategies for food security and competitiveness of agricultural and forestry products. At the same time the programme promotes the integration of climate change adaptation and mitigation approaches into policy making and land use planning. GAP-CC is comprised of two modules designed to achieve the program objective:

- Forestry and Climate Change project (FOR-CC) based in Jakarta
- Sustainable Agrifood Systems project (SAS) based in Bangkok

### Module 1: Forestry and Climate Change in ASEAN (FOR-CC)

Southeast Asia is a home to large forest landscapes and natural biodiversity. A large share of the population in ASEAN rely on natural resources for their livelihood from agriculture, fisheries, forestry and non-timber forest products. Agriculture and forestry play a vital role in most ASEAN economies. This poses ASEAN Member States the challenges to sustainably manage natural resources in forestry and agriculture especially in the face of climate change. Deforestation is a major driver of climate change and often associated with the agricultural and forestry sectors. At the same time climate change threatens the viability of agricultural production in many aspects and thus the livelihoods of millions of farmers in Southeast Asia.

FOR-CC provides technical assistance and capacity building to improve the cooperation and common positioning of ASEAN Member States on climate change-related key topics in agriculture and forestry like Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD), Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT), Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) and Access to Climate Finance for ASEAN Member States. This will result in the submission of ASEAN joint statements in international fora, the development of ASEAN policies or guidelines, and increased investments in climate smart practices.

**Project Duration:** 2015 – 2019

**Contact:** Thomas Heindrichs | thomas.heindrichs@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Module 2: ASEAN Sustainable Agrifood Systems (SAS)

The ASEAN Sustainable Agrifood Systems (ASEAN SAS) aims at providing solutions for long-term food security in the region through development of regionally-coordinated policies and strategies for sustainable agriculture. This also includes promotion of cross-border value chains in concert with public decision-makers, agricultural enterprises as well as farmers' and private associations.

The project aims to enable ASEAN Member States to implement the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and its Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security (SPA-FS) by focusing on the promotion of sustainable food production at the national level.

**Project Duration:** 2011 – 2017

**Contact:** Matthias Bickel | matthias.bickel@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Energy Efficiency and Climate Mitigation in the Land Transport in the ASEAN Region (TCC)

The project aims at improving the conditions for the implementation of measures to increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the land transport sector in the ASEAN region. The project will work regionally with a focus on 5 key partner countries: Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia.

The project follows a multi-level approach:

- At the ASEAN level, TCC advises and supports the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Transport



Plan 2016-2025 (also known as Kuala Lumpur Transport Strategic Action Plan, KLTSP). Input for this plan -- which includes a specific chapter on sustainable transport for the first time -- was given by TCC I. The project works closely with relevant ASEAN working groups such as the Land Transport Working Group.

- On a national level, TCC supports respective ministries of the participating countries to link their national strategies and action plans for energy efficiency and climate protection in transport to the KLTSP and support implementation measures thereof.
- TCC2 will pursue an approach consisting of topical pillars on Fuel Efficiency Policies and Measures; a related pillar on Two- and Three-Wheelers including electrification; and a pillar on Green Freight & Logistics. Beyond these topical focuses, TCC's work continues to include data collection, indicators, training, and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) in order to improve and strengthen capacities and knowledge in the region, among other tools.

**Project Duration:** 2015-2018

**Contact:** Tali Trigg | tali.trigg@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Support to the Implementation of the Tri-National Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Eco-region (SSME) Comprehensive Action Plan

The project supports the countries of the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape (Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines), a priority seascape under the Coral Triangle Initiative, to implement their actions within the framework of the Regional Plan of Action in a coordinated manner, with special focus on Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM), and Climate Change Adaptation Planning.

**Project Duration:** 2012 –2017

**Contact:** Franca Sprong / franca.sprong@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

### ASEAN Renewable Energy Support Programme (ASEAN-RESP)

ASEAN-RESP, together with the ASEAN Center for Energy (ACE), promotes the use of renewable energy technologies in ASEAN member states to reduce their dependence on fossil fuels and ensure more sustainable power supply for the region.

ASEAN-RESP implements activities to help all ASEAN member states make better use of policies and experience and exchange know-how. Project activities revolve around three themes:

- Support and advice on the formulation of renewable energy policies (i.e. financing mechanisms, bankability of renewable energy projects, alignment of technical standards and procedures)
- Networking between ASEAN member states and interaction of relevant stakeholders
- Capacity-building and training for practitioners and decision makers in the renewable energy sector.

**Project Duration:** 2013-2016

**Contact:** Maria-José Poddey / asean-resp@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA)

CDIA is an international partnership initiative established in 2007 by the Asian Development Bank and the Government of Germany, with additional funding support from the governments of Austria, Sweden, and Switzerland, and from the Shanghai Municipal Government.

The project aims to contribute to sustainable and equitable urban development, leading to improved environmental and living conditions for all in Asian cities, by:

- Providing technical assistance in structuring priority infrastructure projects to a stage where they can be financed,
- Helping cities structure their projects to attract market-based international private investment,
- Strengthening local institutional prerequisites for development of capital investment infrastructure projects and urban services, and



- Promoting regional dialogue and cooperation on urban management in Asia to enhance cross-learning from good local practices.

CDIA focuses on developing investments in urban infrastructure and services between city-level urban strategies and implementing specific infrastructure projects with domestic, international, public, or private financing.

CDIA uses a demand-driven approach to work directly with cities. It provides expertise for technical studies and capacity development, depending on each city's needs. This assistance includes investment prioritization, pre-feasibility studies, and linking projects to potential financiers.

**Project Duration:** 2016 – 2017

**Contact:** Claudia Hermes / claudia.hermes@giz.de

**Donors:** ADB, BMZ, Swedish Regional Development Cooperation, BMF, SMG, SECO

### Adaptation to Climate Change through Climate-Sensitive Flood Management in the Lower Mekong Basin

This project supports the Mekong River Commissions' Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP), which aims to improve flood forecasting and the management capacities at relevant agencies in MRC member countries. The Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Centre (RFMMC) receives support in adjusting its current flood forecasting system. The project also focuses on improving access to flood-related climate change projections and information. It provides the national ministries with medium and long-term flood prognoses to help them anticipate climate change vulnerability.

**Project Duration:** 2010 – 2016

**Contact:** Philipp Magiera | philipp.magiera@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Supporting the Mekong River Commission with the Implementation of its Organizational Reform

In order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of MRC in cross-border water management, this project provides comprehensive advisory services on organizational development and decentralization. The advice concentrates on establishing a detailed decentralization roadmap. The roadmap defines the river basin management functions of the MRC, the distribution of responsibilities between

the MRC Secretariat and the member states, as well as the procedure for implementing the various functions at the national and regional level. This includes analyzing existing structures and resources, as well as creating new ones where needed.

Furthermore, the project advises the MRC on monitoring systems and the integration of gender issues in organizational reform. The process is accompanied by an exchange of experiences with other river basin commissions, international organizations and other stakeholders in cross-border water management.

**Project Duration:** 2011 – 2017 (Phase 2)

**Contact:** Philipp Magiera / philipp.magiera@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Regulatory Framework Promotion of Pro-poor Insurance Markets in Asia (RFPI Asia)

RFPI Asia supports the region's poor in addressing the heightening risks of climate change disasters in the area by strengthening the provision of micro insurance through improved regulatory frameworks and their effective supervision.

The project initiates the development and strengthening of the Mutual Exchange Forum on Inclusive Insurance (MEFIN), a peer network of insurance regulatory authorities for exchange of knowledge and experiences. It also supports the institution of Public-Private Dialogues to promote cooperation between regulators and industry associations in shaping national agendas on inclusive insurance. Additionally, the project facilitates the development of responsive micro insurance products based on innovative business models and guided by international standards of regulation and supervision, as well as the establishment of efficient distribution channels.

**Project Duration:** 2013 – 2018

**Contact:** Antonis Malagardis / antonis.malagardis@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ



# Bilateral / Country Projects







# CAMBODIA



German international cooperation with Cambodia on behalf of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) began in 1994. GIZ supports social and economic development in an effort to foster peace, justice and reconciliation. Activities include capacity development in government institutions and civil society, taking special account of the country's difficult past.

While Cambodia has made good progress in political and economic reconstruction since the end of the civil war, millions of rural poor see little of the wealth generated chiefly in the tourism and textile industries in urban centers.

GIZ's activities that deal with environment and natural resource management are focused on the area of rural development and agriculture.

## Regional Economic Development in Northwestern Cambodia (RED III)

In cooperation with the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), the Regional Economic Development Programme is implemented in three provinces: Banteay Meanchey, Oddar Meanchey, and Siem Reap. The programme aims at increasing the income of rural households. A market-oriented and private sector-based approach is applied to unleash economic potentials while ensuring economic inclusion of the rural poor and safeguarding the environment and natural resources. Key is a regional management approach in which a structured and sustained dialogue of all stakeholders - e.g. small and medium farmers, civil society, local government, the business community - leads to improved economic activities (e.g. improved rice production, processing and marketing) and higher income. Supporting local government at province, district and commune levels in becoming an enabler of economic development is as important to the success of the programme as is ensuring that economic considerations are well-balanced with proper resource management (e.g. in cassava production with respect to soil fertility). Fully embedded in a

Cambodian steering structure the programme facilitates such processes.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2017

**Contact:** Wolfram Jaeckel | wolfram.jaeckel@giz.de

**Donors:** BMZ, Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC)

## Climate Finance Readiness Programme

The National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and GIZ is collaborating to implement the Climate Finance Readiness Programme in Cambodia. The project focuses on the development of a financing strategy and framework under Cambodia's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process. The goal of the NAP process in Cambodia is defined as "Ongoing Climate Change Adaptation processes are strengthened through cross-sectoral programming and implementation at national and sub-national level".

There are six key intervention areas for project implementation:

- Inter-sectoral coordinated implementation;
- Data systems and analyses;
- Support financing systematically;
- Capacity development and vertical mainstreaming;
- M&E framework development and implementation; and
- Qualitative mainstreaming.

**Project Duration:** 2015 – 2018

**Contact:** Daniel Plötzl / daniel.ploetzl@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ, USAID



# INDONESIA



Indonesia is the world's largest archipelagic state with more than 17,000 islands and a huge population. It is also one of the world's richest in biodiversity and natural wealth, which constitutes the basis of its macro-economic growth. The country faces the challenge of sustainably developing its expanding economy while managing the impacts of climate change.

Due to its importance within the region, Indonesia is one of the key development partners of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). On behalf of BMZ, GIZ maintains an office in Jakarta since 1975, though technical cooperation with Indonesia dates back to 1958.

Bilateral negotiations in October 2007 established climate change as one of the three priority areas for German development, the other two being: Private-sector development and good governance and decentralization.

The official partner on the Indonesian side is the Ministry of National Development Planning (Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional – BAPPENAS). The GIZ office in Jakarta is also responsible for regional projects in cooperation with the Secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and Timor Leste.

## Policy Advice for Environment and Climate Change (PAKLIM)



Indonesia has great potential to take on a leading role in mitigating the amount of greenhouse gases (GHG) in the atmosphere. Simultaneously, it is amongst the nations that are affected most by the impacts of climate change. The Indonesian government seeks to tackle these challenges

through the planning and implementation of relevant climate change strategies. It is supported in these efforts by the PAKLIM programme.

PAKLIM aims at enabling national and local governments, industries, and civil society organizations to develop and implement mitigation and adaptation strategies. The overall objective is to improve people's quality of life through climate change mitigation actions and awareness.

**Project Duration:** 2009 – 2017

**Contact:** Stefan Bundscherer / stefan.bundscherer@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

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## Support to the Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF)

Indonesia is one of the first countries to have established a National Climate Fund, the Indonesia Climate Change trust Fund (ICCTF). Launched in 2009, it reflects the increasing need to pool and coordinate funds at the national level to implement the National Climate Change Mitigation Action Plan (RAN-GRK) and the National Adaptation Action Plan (RAN-API), as part of the wider landscape of institutions involved in the implementation of climate change activities.

The project aims to support the ICCTF develop and improve its institutional arrangements, mechanisms, and procedures to enhance access by public and non-public actors to climate finance for the implementation of the national climate change mitigation action plan (Ran-GRK).

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2017

**Contact:** Sonny Syahril / sonny.syahril@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

## Sustainable Urban Transport Improvement Project (SUTIP)

Many Indonesian cities face transport-related difficulties that hamper sustainable development. To tackle this challenge, improvements at various administrative levels are urgently needed. By working closely with the Indonesian government, SUTIP seeks to implement principles of a sustainable urban transport.

SUTIP aims at supporting Indonesian cities in implementing an environment-, energy- and climate-friendly transport system. The overall objective is to contribute to a sustainable urban development and a better quality of life.

**Project Duration:** 2009 – 2016

**Contact:** Daniel Herrmann / daniel.herrmann@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

## Sustainable Urban Transport Indonesia – Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (SUTRI NAMA)

To accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the Indonesian transport sector through the establishment of a national subsidy scheme for cities and transport operation, which promotes the investment in sustainable urban transport infrastructure.

SUTRI NAMA as registered in the UFCCC aims to tackle this challenge by transforming urban transport in Indonesia with a mix of capacity – building and investment measures provided through a national sustainable urban transport programme.

**Project Duration:** 2015 – 2019

**Contact:** Markus Delfs / markus.delfs@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB, DECC

## Energizing Development Indonesia (EnDev ID)

EnDev Indonesia (EnDev ID) was initially launched in 2009 with the objective to quantifiably increase access to modern energy services. EnDev ID has achieved full



implementation maturity and consistently contributes to enhancing technical quality and operational sustainability to Indonesian rural off-grid electrification projects, using renewable energy technologies

To support access to electricity in Indonesia's rural areas to 172,000 people, 900 social institutions, and 1000 productive-use-of-energy (PUE) applications in Indonesia, coupled with enhanced sustainability measures..

**Project Duration:** 2009 - 2018

**Contact:** Rudolf Rauch/ rudolf.rauch@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ, DGIS, NORAD

## Forests and Climate Change (FORCLIME)

Indonesia is blessed with some of the world's most extensive and biologically diverse tropical forests. However, exploitative and unsustainable forest management practices, illegal logging and forest fires have severely depleted the forested area. Every year, around 1.17 million hectares of natural forest fall victim to the expansion of plantations and mining. Deforestation and the degradation of forests are the cause of Indonesia's excessive greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The forestry sector therefore plays a key role in the country's climate change mitigation efforts.

FORCLIME supports the Indonesian government's initiative to reform the forest sector and to prepare the ground for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+). It aims to improve institutional and regulatory framework needed to apply methods and services for sustainable forest management, nature conservation and greenhouse gas reduction for public and private stakeholders. In the longer term, GHG emissions from the forest sector are reduced and livelihoods improved in poor rural communities.



**Project Duration:** 2009 – 2016

**Contact:** Georg Buchholz / georg.buchholz@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

## Green Economy and Locally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in Indonesia (GE-LAMA I)

Indonesian economy is growing rapidly with land-based economic activities as major contributor. This creates challenges for Indonesia commitment to reduce its emission, by 26% - 41% from its business as usual level by 2020. A green economy concept should bridge the two agendas combined with the social objective to improve social inclusiveness on local level in the context of land use change processes and other land-use-related economic activities. Locally appropriate mitigation actions (LAMAs) are expected to be those economic activities at local level that serve the three characteristics of green economy: low GHG emissions, resource efficient, and socially inclusive.

GE-LAMA I aims to improve the capacity of 2 provinces and 6 districts for developing land use plan towards green economy and for developing and implementation of four LAMAs green growth initiatives to reduce emissions from agriculture, forestry and other land uses as well as socio-economic growth promotion.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2017

**Contact:** Helmut Dotzauer / helmut.dotzauer@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

## Biodiversity and Climate Change Project (BIOCLIME)

Indonesia disposes of the third largest forest area worldwide, belongs to the global biodiversity hotspots and has the largest peat swamp areas in the world. Progressing deforestation and forest degradation have caused a rapid loss of biodiversity affecting the adaptation capacity of ecosystems to changing climatic conditions.

The Government of Indonesia is determined to stop uncontrolled deforestation and forest degradation. The BIOCLIME Project supports Indonesia's efforts to preserve the biodiversity and carbon sequestration capacity of high-value forest ecosystems in 4 districts of South Sumatra.

**Project Duration:** 2013 – 2016

**Contact:** Helmut Dotzauer / helmut.dotzauer@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

# LAOS



Laos is still among the least developed countries but is currently experiencing rapid economic development marked by growth rates of around eight per cent and a steady increase in per-capita income. But this development puts its natural resources increasingly under pressure.

Even though Laos still has one of the highest forest cover in the Southeast Asian mainland, the forests have diminished dramatically in recent years. The estimated forest cover has decreased from 70% in the mid-1960s to 40% in recent years.

In Laos, GIZ has been active since 1993 and is currently implementing numerous projects in two priority areas: sustainable economic cooperation and rural development. The latter includes the programme 'Sustainable Climate-Friendly Management of the Environment and of Natural Resources' which is the framework for 4 projects active in this area.

GIZ Laos promotes international mechanisms tackling climate change (REDD+) and illegal timber trade (FLEGT) and pilots the innovative co-management approach to the National Protected Area in Hin Nam No. It also engages in environmental education to create awareness on environmental issues and contribute to a sustainable handling of natural resources in Laos.

Alongside these activities, GIZ Laos participates in many regional programmes and one of those programmes, 'Transboundary Water Management with the Mekong River Commission', is based in Vientiane.



## Climate Protection through Avoided Deforestation (CliPAD)

CliPAD supports the Lao Government in its readiness for the REDD+ process at national and sub-national levels. GIZ provides policy advice and capacity development measures to support the creation of a national and provincial REDD+ framework, as well as REDD+ planning processes. It is testing local-level mitigation in two districts in Houaphan province, and is also developing pro-poor REDD+ mechanisms and sustainable financing models. GIZ is cooperating closely with the financial component of the programme, which is funded by the German Government through KfW development bank. Implemented by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Lao Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the programme is one of the first in Laos to introduce REDD+. While Germany is among the main providers of bilateral incentives within the context of REDD+, funds derived from results-based mechanisms are expected eventually to replace this support.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2018 (phase 2)

**Contact:** Jens Kallabinski, jens.kallabinski@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

## Integrated Nature Conservation and Sustainable Resource Management in Hin Nam No Region

The project supports the co-management approach which is an innovation in Laos. Villagers form co-management committees with a mandate to protect and manage the natural resources in and around the Hin Nam No National Protected Area in central Laos, in accordance with an approved co-management plan. The project supports its partner in improving its expertise for district administration. At the same time, it is developing collaborative management instruments with which to facilitate cooperation among all the stakeholders in the protected area and to provide a model at the national level. In this way, it is helping to harmonize planning for the protected area with the district and provincial plans. To improve the economic situation of the local population, the project is engaged in development partnerships with the private sector to establish ecotourism products and promote their commercial application in and around the nature reserve. It also promotes measures to conserve nature and generate incomes and supports the designation of Hin Nam No as an ASEAN Heritage Park and UNESCO world heritage site.

**Project Duration:** 2013 – 2018 (phase 2)

**Contact:** Mirjam de Koning / mirjam.dekoning@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

## Promotion of Climate-related Environmental Education (ProCEED)

In the ProCEED project, GIZ is cooperating with the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) at the Lao Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment as well as other state and civil society organizations, and the mass media. The project combines strategic activities at the national level with communication and learning processes at provincial, district and village levels. A predecessor project under the same name used an extensive study of environmental knowledge, attitudes and practices to develop an environmental education and communication strategy. This identifies the target groups, topics and communication channels for environmental awareness raising campaigns. Most of the project activities take place in Houaphan, Khammouane, Sayaboury and Bolikhamxay provinces and in the capital, Vientiane. A core element of the project's approach is its support for capacity development in areas of environmental education and communication. The National Strategy on Environmental Education and Awareness, which was revised with the assistance of the project, now provides the policy framework for its work. The project supports the DEQP in its coordinating role for all environmental education activities of the Lao Government.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2017

**Contact:** Michael Trockenbrod / michael.trockenbrod@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

## Support to the Lao EU-FLEGT Process (ProFLEGT)

The ProFLEGT project supports the negotiation process for a Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) between the EU and Laos. A VPA sets out the commitments and actions of both parties, in their effort to address illegal logging. A key requirement on the part of the EU is that the VPA negotiations entail a participatory stakeholder process involving government agencies, civil society groups, the timber industry and local communities. The centerpiece of all VPAs is a timber legality assurance system. It defines what constitutes legally produced timber, how to control the supply chain, how to verify legally sourced timber and how to issue licenses. It also requires independent monitoring to ensure that the system works well. The project will test the definition of legal timber as well as the timber legality assurance system in a number of pilot provinces. In Sayaboury province, the pilot measures will focus on plantations, while in Khammouane province the focus will be on log landing from point of harvest to processing factory. In Attapeu the focus lies on supply chain control in the wood processing sector. The project works closely with the European Commission and it liaises with both the EU Delegation in Laos and the European Forest Institute (EFI).

**Project Duration:** 2013 – 2018

**Contact:** Marc Gross / marc.gross@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

# MYANMAR



The elections in November 2010 and the adoption of a new constitution have fundamentally changed Myanmar's political system. Since March 2011 Myanmar has again officially had a civilian government, which after years of political and economic isolation has introduced initial reforms towards democratization and opening up the economy.

In light of these reform efforts, the European Union has lifted the sanctions on Myanmar enabling Germany to resume its involvement after suspending activities for nearly twenty years and German development cooperation will be further expanded in the priority area of sustainable economic development.

GIZ's activities are focusing on the following areas:

- Promoting vocational training
- Strengthening the private sector
- Developing the financial sector

## Adapting agricultural value chains to climate change in Shan State, Myanmar

The impact of climate change – in particular flooding and the increasing scarcity of water – is already posing major challenges to Myanmar's agricultural development. In future, it is predicted that extreme weather events will become more common, and as the country's agricultural development plan does not address climate impacts, it is expected that losses and damage will increase. The agricultural sector must adapt to climate change if rural areas are to remain viable.

Shan State, where nearly 40 per cent of the rural population lives in poverty, is especially vulnerable to

the effects of climate change. Droughts, landslides and floods threaten people's livelihoods, which are based on only a few agricultural value chains including tea, fruit, vegetables and rice.

The project aims to ensure that businesses along selected agricultural value chains are able to cope better with climate change-related risks.

The project concentrates on three fields of activity:

- Planning and implementing adaptation measures along the selected value chains;
- Giving producers better access to high-quality meteorological and climatic data that has a bearing on decision-making processes;
- Taking climate risks into consideration in planning processes at community and district level.

**Project Duration:** 2015 -2017

**Contact:** Walter Osenberg / walter.osenberg@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ



# PHILIPPINES



The Philippines has witnessed grave environmental degradation over the past four decades. Rapid population growth and economic activity have resulted in uncontrolled exploitation and unequal access to natural resources. In addition, natural disasters such as typhoons, floods, and landslides frequently destroy valuable agricultural lands, a situation that is worsening due to climate change. The destruction of forests and coral reefs, loss of biodiversity, and degradation of crucial watersheds greatly affect rural communities, most of which depend on natural resources for their livelihood.

GIZ has been implementing projects to promote economic, ecological, and social development in the Philippines on behalf of the German government since the 1970s.

GIZ's main commissioning parties are the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB). Commissions also come from international clients, including the European Union, the Asian Development Bank, and AusAID.

Environmental protection and climate change action are key focal areas of work in the Philippines, besides peace and security and economic and human development.

Several regional programmes are also based in the Philippines and managed by GIZ from Manila. These include programmes for sustainable urban development in Asia, social security, health in schools, and biodiversity in the ASEAN area.



## Forest and Climate Protection in Panay – Phase II (ForClim II)

ForClim II aims at the conservation of the last remaining larger block of natural forest with globally important biodiversity on Panay Island and the sustainable use of natural resources by local communities in the buffer zone for biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and poverty alleviation.

The project is specifically aimed at the:

- Establishment of forest and comprehensive land use plans in relevant municipalities in the provinces of Antique, Aklan, Iloilo, and Capiz adjacent to the Panay Mountain Range;
- Provision of security of land tenure to local government units, people's organizations, and individual households, and implementation of resource management and protection plans;
- Expansion of adapted agroforestry and large-scale forest rehabilitation/reforestation within the buffer zones;
- Use of the biomass potentials of rice residues and plantation wood as renewable energy sources and fossil fuel replacement; and
- Sharing of knowledge and information relevant for forest and biodiversity conservation with national and subnational actors.

ForClim II works with the DENR, national government agencies, local government units at the provincial and municipal/city levels, and non-governmental and civil society organizations.

**Project Duration:** 2014 - 2018

**Contact:** Klaus Schmitt | klaus.schmitt@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

## Preparation of a National REDD+ Mechanism for Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Conservation of Biodiversity in the Philippines (National REDD+ System Philippines)

The project works towards the establishment of a national REDD+ framework based on internationally recognized ecological and social safeguards to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and to achieve co-benefits such as biodiversity conservation and livelihood improvement. It also contributes to the strengthening of REDD+ actions by supporting the

Philippine National REDD+ Strategy in creating important frame conditions for the implementation of REDD+ at the national and local levels.

The project focuses on five components:

- Establishment of a national implementation and coordination system for REDD+;
- Development of financing/benefit-sharing mechanisms for REDD+;
- Integration of ecological, social, and governance standards (safeguards) in the implementation of REDD+;
- Forest land use planning and REDD+ implementation in selected areas; and
- Awareness building and information and knowledge management.

The project works with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Forest Management Bureau, the Biodiversity Management Bureau, the Climate Change Commission, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, Ateneo de Manila University through the Ateneo School of Government, local government units at the provincial and municipal levels, CoDe REDD, and other non-governmental and civil society organizations.

**Project Duration:** 2012 - 2017

**Contact:** Bernd-Markus Liss | bernd-markus.liss@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

## Conflict Sensitive Resource and Asset Management (COSERAM)

The Conflict Sensitive Resource and Asset Management (COSERAM) Program proceeds to contribute to a reduction of violent conflicts by ensuring that governance of natural resources is peaceful and sustainable and benefits the marginalized population. With an integrated



approach, local, regional and national peace building and development needs will be addressed in Caraga and other conflict-affected areas in the Philippines.

COSERAM continues to work with a broad range of stakeholders and partners from civil society, private sector and government (Line Agencies and Local Government Units, LGUs). The program strategy is however shifting **from piloting and developing good practices towards the replication and up-scaling** of products, best practices and lessons learned.

Over the past four years, COSERAM partners in Caraga Region developed and tested many innovations and concrete suggestions (policy amendments, methods, tools) to enhance mandated mechanisms and security processes of the Philippines in order to peacefully address violent conflicts. At the core many of these innovations are about securing the rights and addressing the marginalization of the poor and in particular the indigenous population.

COSERAM has developed and extracted a range of enhancements and innovations which are currently validated so that they can be used on a broader scale and replicated by partners from 2015 onwards.

**Project Duration:** 2015 - 2018

**Contact:** Peter Hauschnik / peter.hauschnik@giz.de

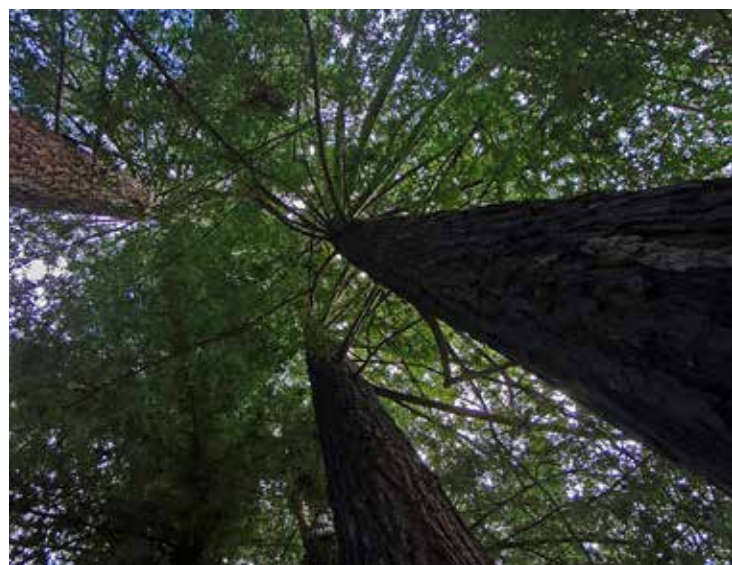
**Donor:** BMZ

### Indigenous Practices for Conservation of Biodiversity (IP4Biodiv)

The IP4Biodiv Module of the Conflict Sensitive Resource and Asset Management (COSERAM) Program brings together conflict-sensitive resource management and biodiversity conservation by strengthening indigenous rights and supporting the use of indigenous knowledge systems and practices.

Together with the implementing agencies National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), and National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the project focuses on integrating indigenous practices in protected area management, fostering cooperation and dialogues among stakeholders, setting up an inclusive biodiversity monitoring system, and providing livelihood support.

In this context, the project supports the commitment of the Philippines to stronger recognition of the rights and the role of indigenous peoples in biodiversity conservation.



**Project Duration:** 2012 - 2018

**Contact:** Peter Hauschnik / peter.hauschnik@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Protected Area Management Enhancement (PAME)

PAME aims to enhance the management of 60 existing protected areas (PAs), and establish at least 100 new terrestrial or marine PAs under different management regimes (nationally designated or through local legislation) in key biodiversity areas.

The project involves enhancing the management skills and technical expertise of employees of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). It also supports studies on management effectiveness in existing protected areas. Particular emphasis is placed on the establishment of new protected areas under innovative co-management between DENR and local authorities. The project promotes the introduction of enhanced knowledge management by DENR and raises public awareness of the value of biodiversity.

**Project Duration:** 2012 - 2017

**Contact:** Berthold Schirm | berthold.schirm@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

### Support to the Philippines in Shaping and Implementing the International Climate Regime (SupportCCC II)

The project supports the Climate Change Commission and other relevant agencies, such as the Department of Energy and the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board,

in advancing the coordination and implementation of the national climate change policy within the framework of the Philippines' international climate change commitments. At the subnational level, the project works with local government units in developing climate-adaptive land use and development plans and in accessing climate financing facilities, such as the People's Survival Fund, for implementation.

The project continues its support to the Department of Energy in the implementation of an effective regulatory framework for promoting the use of renewable energy. Furthermore, the project partners aim at improving national energy planning to better accommodate the increasing amount of energy from variable renewable sources such as solar and wind energy in the Philippine power system.

SupportCCC II works with the Climate Change Commission, the Department of Energy, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Department of Finance, the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board, the National Economic and Development Authority, local government units, non-governmental organizations, the academe, civil society organizations, and the private sector.

**Project Duration:** 2015 - 2019

**Contact:** Bernd-Markus Liss | bernd-markus.liss@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

## Promotion of Green Economic Development (ProGED)

Partnering with the Philippine Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), ProGED supports micro-, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as well as government institutions relevant to economic development in increasingly implementing environment-friendly, climate-smart, and inclusive strategies and measures.

The project is organized along three lines of intervention:

- Information-sharing and awareness-raising on green economic development,
- Business facilitation and matchmaking, and
- Establishment of a green policy framework.

From the pilot provinces of Cebu and Bohol, ProGED, with DTI, has replicated its approach in 14 more provinces over seven regions in the Philippines, with four more provinces to follow, and has expanded its sectors from tourism to processed foods, coffee and cacao, organic fertilizers, gifts, decors, and housewares.

**Project Duration:** 2013 - 2016

**Contact:** Volker Steigerwald | volker.steigerwald@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

## Sustainable Coconut Oil Program

The program works in the Philippines (Mindanao and Southern Leyte) and Indonesia (North Sulawesi), with BASF, Cargill, Procter & Gamble, and Philippine public partners, to increase the incomes of smallholder copra farmers through capacity building on Good Agricultural Practices as well as diversification and replanting, leading to farm certification by the Rainforest Alliance based on the internationally recognized SAN sustainability standard. It also aims to achieve certification of sustainably produced coconut oil encompassing the whole Chain-of-Custody. Furthermore, the program strengthens smallholder farmer organizations through direct trainings on management and business skills, and conducts training of trainer courses jointly developed and conducted with private and public partners such as the Philippine Coconut Authority and the Agricultural Training Institute.

**Project Duration:** 2015 - 2018

**Contact:** Matthias Radek / matthias.radek@giz.de

**Donors:** BMZ, private sector

## Abaca Sustainability Initiative

The project works with the Department of Agriculture, Philippine Fiber Industry Development Authority, and Glatfelter Gernsbach GmbH to achieve sustainable abaca production, increased incomes of smallholder upland farmers, and Rainforest Alliance Certification of abaca farms in Aklan and Iloilo provinces in the Philippines.

To increase smallholder farmer incomes, the project strives to improve their productivity through capacity building of farmer trainers and introduction of new processing and marketing channels in an environmentally sound manner.

To achieve certification of abaca farms by the Rainforest Alliance based on the internationally recognized SAN sustainability standard, the project trains farmer groups and group administrators to mainstream internal management systems and to improve the sustainability of current abaca production and farm management practices.

**Project Duration:** 2013 - 2016

**Contact:** Matthias Radek | matthias.radek@giz.de

**Donors:** BMZ, private sector



# THAILAND

International cooperation between Germany and Thailand began in 1959 with the founding of what was to become King Mongkut's Institute of Technology North Bangkok (KMITNB). In the first few decades, priority areas of cooperation were agricultural and rural development and vocational training. As Thailand underwent a rapid and successful transition to an emerging economy, the focus of cooperation increasingly shifted in the 1990s towards industrialization processes, renewable energy, modernization of the state, and climate change mitigation.

Rapid economic development, however, is causing significant ecological stresses in Thailand. Motorization and industrial waste are polluting air and water resources, while urban sprawl and deforestation are putting wetlands and wildlife in jeopardy. Land degradation and a loss of biodiversity threaten to erode not just the livelihoods of rural people, but also opportunities for green tourism.

GIZ's environment and natural resource management activities in Thailand are conducted in the following areas:

- Sustainable consumption and production
- Environmental protection and climate change mitigation
- Energy efficiency and renewable energies
- Agriculture and food security
- Sustainable urban development and transport
- Regional integration and South–South cooperation.

Within the framework of South–South cooperation, bilateral programmes are increasingly evolving into triangular cooperation in which Thailand and Germany provide joint development assistance in other Southeast Asian countries, notably Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Vietnam.

## Improved management of extreme events through ecosystem-based adaption in watersheds (ECOSWat)

As a result of climate change, floods and droughts will occur with higher frequency and severity in Thailand. The relevant water management institutions do not have the technical capacities and innovative strategies to cope with such extreme events; serious damage is expected to affect populations living in watershed regions. The project aims to improve the management of extreme events in watershed regions by implementing ecosystem adaptation measures. Experience from the pilot project in the Huai Sai Bart watershed region has been fed into national processes (e.g. the national adaptation strategy) and international discussions. In addition to improving the management of extreme events, the project thus also helps to disseminate ecosystem adaptation strategies and to implement them in other watershed regions.

**Project Duration:** 2013 – 2016

**Contact:** Roland Treitler | roland.treitler@giz.de

**Donor:** BMU

# VIETNAM

Viet Nam enjoys a strong and solid partnership with Germany and is now one of Germany's most important partners for international cooperation in Asia. GIZ has been working in Viet Nam for more than 20 years.

Despite or perhaps due to its dynamic economic growth, Viet Nam - with a population of more than 90 million - faces major challenges over the next few years. Rural poverty, environmental degradation and high energy consumption continue to be pressing problems in a country which has now built up a reputation as one of South-East Asia's leading economies. In 2012, the Government of Viet Nam responded by adopting its Green Growth Strategy, which aims to achieve accelerated, efficient and sustainable economic development based on more sparing use of natural resources, a workforce whose skills are aligned to the needs of an ever more challenging market, and an energy sector with the capacity to meet the increasingly rigorous demands anticipated in future.



On behalf of the German Government, GIZ provides advisory services to the Government of Viet Nam and is currently engaged in three priority areas:

- Environmental Policy and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources (contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and forest ecosystems by improving the management of protected areas and promoting sustainable natural resource use. GIZ also supports climate change adaptation in coastal areas in the Mekong Delta through targeted action to foster sustainable development.)
- Energy (supporting the expansion of renewables such as wind, solar and bioenergy and promotes increased energy efficiency)
- Vocational training (supporting the development of a technical and vocational education and training (TVET) system for Viet Nam, aligned to labor market needs)

With its Macroeconomic Reforms Programme, GIZ directly links these priority areas of activity with Viet Nam's Green Growth Strategy in order to achieve lasting impacts in all sectors and facilitate Viet Nam's progress towards a

sustainable future. GIZ is also engaged in local health system development and the sanitation sector. Cross-cutting social topics, such as civil society, cooperation with the private sector, gender equality and integration of people with disabilities, are mainstreamed in GIZ's programmes.

GIZ's main commissioning party is the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Other commissions come from the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) and the Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF). GIZ is also engaged in various projects cofounded by the Australian Government (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade - DFAT) and the European Union and cooperates closely with the German development bank KfW.

## Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forest Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Viet Nam

Overall objective of the Project is that important prerequisites for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services of forests in Viet Nam



are created at the national level and contribute to the implementation of the Vietnam's Green Growth Strategy.

The project builds on the experiences of past and on-going projects of the German Development Cooperation to provide advisory support to policy makers in the areas of, biodiversity management, sustainable forest management and payment for ecosystem services. The Project also strengthens capacities of institutions in Protected Area management and sustainable forest management. Finally, the project advises the partners in the establishment of a timber legality assurance system and in strengthening the verification capacities of forest rangers in the context of the FLEGT negotiations.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2017

**Contact:** Kirsten Hegener / kirsten.hegener@giz.de

**Donor:** BMZ

### Strategic Mainstreaming of Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Viet Nam (EbA)

The Project was set up to support Viet Nam's efforts in achieving integration of ecosystem-based adaptation into policy and society.

The project aims to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders, at the national and provincial level, to strategically mainstream ecosystem-based adaptation into the national climate adaptation policy framework. Capacity building in order to achieve continuous implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation measures on the ground is also a priority.

The project provides technical support to Vietnamese partners seeking national and international finance possibilities, as well as providing a platform to share relevant experiences and lessons learned in regional and international forums.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2018

**Contact:** Michael Wahl / michael.wahl@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

### Integrated Coastal Management Programme (ICMP)

The Programme covers 6 working areas, including agriculture, forestry, aquaculture, coastal protection, water management, and planning & budgeting in five provinces of An Giang, Bac Lieu, Kien Giang, Ca Mau, and Soc Trang. The Programme aims to support the Vietnamese authorities in

preparing the coastal area for a changing environment and to lay the foundations for sustainable growth.

The Programme flexibly applies different approaches in order to maximize sustainable impacts, particularly using the ecosystem to protect the coast; supporting farmers in adapting to climate change; and promoting cooperation across borders.

In Phase II (2014 – 2017), the Programme is focusing on institutionalizing and scaling up the solutions already developed in order to achieve their full impact on a broader scale.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2017

**Contact:** Christian Henckes - christian.henckes@giz.de

**Donors:** BMZ, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAD)

### Creation of an Overarching Framework for Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) in Viet Nam.

The Project was established to support Viet Nam in achieving its ambitious goals in terms of contributing to global mitigation efforts.

The main goal of the project is to enhance the state management of Vietnam's Climate change response. In particular, it aims to strengthen the capacities of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment - the national focal point for climate change - in coordinating and guiding the development and implementation of NAMAs and MRV in Viet Nam; to attract funding for NAMA implementation; and to increase the negotiation capacity of the Vietnamese delegation to international climate negotiations. The Project thus facilitates the development and implementation of NAMAs, including a sound MRV system, that are eligible for international support.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2018

**Contact:** Anna Pia Schreyoegg / anna.schreyoegg@giz.de

**Donor:** BMUB

### Support to the Up-scaling of Wind Power

The Programme's core objective is to mitigate climate change, specifically through the reduction of greenhouse gases. The technical cooperation supports the upscaling of wind energy in Viet Nam and thus provides an alternative to the use of coal and gas in generating electricity. The



basis for public and private investments in wind energy projects will be improved, thereby creating the necessary conditions for reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the construction of wind power plants.

The Programme's working areas:

- Improving planning capacity as well as the legal and regulatory environment for utilizing wind energy;
- Increasing the sector-specific and methodological expertise of public and private actors involved in project development;
- Providing support for technological cooperation initiatives involving the private sector, training and scientific institutions in Viet Nam and Germany.

**Project Duration:** 2014 – 2018

**Contact:** Ingmar Stelter - [ingmar.stelter@giz.de](mailto:ingmar.stelter@giz.de)

**Donor:** BMZ

## Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Project

The Project works in two components of renewable energy and demand-side energy efficiency.

The Renewable Energy Component aims at promoting renewable energy sources and technologies among policy maker as a valuable addition to the current Vietnamese energy system mix and a concrete alternative to conventional energy sources. The Project supports the General Directorate of Energy in developing planning methodologies and capacity development those are able to contribute renewable energy technologies to power system stability. The Project also supports to further development the legal framework for renewable energy.

The Energy Efficiency Component aims at supporting the development of an action-oriented monitoring system for public energy efficiency promotion schemes. Furthermore, methodological approaches will be developed to help to systematically identify the macroeconomic energy efficiency potential.

**Project Duration:** 2015 – 2018

**Contact:** Ingmar Stelter / [ingmar.stelter@giz.de](mailto:ingmar.stelter@giz.de)

**Donor:** BMZ

## Wastewater and Solid Waste Management for Provincial Centers

The programme aims to create the conditions for effective wastewater management in Viet Nam. Using a multi-

level strategy, the programme provides direct advisory services to the Ministry of Construction and 13 provincial governments. After the successful revision of the national wastewater decree and sector strategy, the programme now supports the implementation of the decree and the preparation of new investments in the sector. This includes a cooperation with Cities Development in Asia (CDIA) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to leverage substantial investments in the sector.

The programme has also trained staff in nine wastewater utilities, accompanying infrastructure investments by the German Development Bank KfW. Since 2015, the project is working with the Vietnam Water Supply and Sewerage Association to create a long-term training offer with 25 qualified trainers for all utilities in Viet Nam.

**Project Duration:** 2005 – 2017

**Contact:** Dr. Dirk Pauschert / [dirk.pauschert@giz.de](mailto:dirk.pauschert@giz.de)

**Donor:** BMZ

## Improving flood protection and drainage in medium-sized coastal towns and cities to help them adapt to climate change

The project's main objective is to improve the capacity of public institutions at national and provincial levels and of the local urban population to adapt to more frequent and severe urban flooding amid climate change. The project is currently implemented at national level and in the provincial cities of Quang Ngai, Quy Nhon, Tuy Hoa, Nha Trang and Soc Trang.

By following a multi-level approach the project advises the Ministry of Construction in improving the policy framework as well as its technical capacity with regards to urban flooding and drainage. On the provincial level, the project supports the development and implementation of climate-sensitive drainage plans and green infrastructure for climate change adaptation. In Quy Nhon and Tuy Hoa, the project cooperates with the German and Vietnamese Red Cross to prepare the local authorities and the population to respond to disasters. Activities include the development of flood risk maps and emergency plans. The project is also installing two early warning systems in these cities.

**Project Duration:** 2012 – 2017

**Contact:** Dr. Dirk Pauschert / [dirk.pauschert@giz.de](mailto:dirk.pauschert@giz.de)

**Donor:** BMZ



## Protection of Biological Diversity in the ASEAN Member States in Cooperation with the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (CARE4BioDiv)



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