

FINAL

SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS

FIRST MYANMAR GREEN ECONOMY GREEN GROWTH FORUM AND
CONFERENCE

NAY PYI TAW AND YANGON,
REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
1 TO 4 NOVEMBER 2011

Myanmar Green Economy Green Growth -- Brief Introduction

The First Myanmar Green Economy Green Growth Forum was held in Nay Pyi Taw on 1 to 2 November followed by the Conference in Yangon on the 3 and 4 November 2011.

The Forum addressed international trends, policy determinants, economic instruments and financing mechanisms.

The Conference focused on the technology and management aspects.

Both the Forum and Conference were attended by over 220 participants from diverse sectors of Myanmar society as well as from the diplomatic corps. and international organizations.

The GEGG was organized and funded by Myanmar's private sector, professional organizations and academia. The Sponsors and Conveners are listed in the Programme in Attachment 1.

Thirty three papers were presented by national and international speakers. All the eight sessions had a Myanmar speaker and Co-Chair. A Town Hall session was included in the Forum and Conference, providing additional opportunities, in addition to the discussions period at the end of each session, for the participants to be involved and provide their views. Amongst the international organizations participated were UNDP, UNIDO, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, IGES, Japan, WWF Norway.

The Nay Pvi Taw Forum

The Nay Pyi Taw Forum was Opened by a Statement of U Thein Sein, President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, delivered by U Win Tun, Minister of Environmental Conservation and Forestry and the Closing Speech was given by U Tin Naing Thein, Minister of National Planning and Development.

The Minister of Environmental Conservation and Forestry Inaugural Statement reiterated the first Speech of the President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar , which stated " Another task we will have to implement is environmental conservation and we will pay

serious attention to conservation of forests woodlots and take measures in various sectors to reduce air and water pollution, control dumping of industrial wastes and conserve wildlife. We will lay down a new policy in which we will work economic development in parallel with environmental conservation. We will mobilize participation of the people and social organizations in the tasks for environmental conservation and create renewable energy at low cost. We will review and amend laws and enact new laws on environmental conservation” Currently the Draft Environmental Law is under peer discussions at the Peoples’ Assembly (*Hluttaw*)

The Statements unequivocally confirmed the policy and determination of the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to protect the environment, conserve and manage the natural resources of the country for the benefits of present and future generations. Myanmar will continue to live in harmony with nature, as it has for millennium.

A number of Ministers participated extensively and notably by U Soe Thane, Minister of Industry and U Nyan Htun Aung, Minister of Transportation.

Keynote Addresses were given in Nay Pyi Taw by Rajendra Pachauri, Director-General the Energy and Resource Institute, New Delhi and Chair of the UN IPCC; Erik Solheim, Norway’s Minister of Environment and International Development, Vijay Nambiar, UN Under-Secretary General and Special Advisor on Myanmar to the Secretary General.

All the Keynotes speeches mentioned the increasing concentrations of green house gases, the growing empirical evidence of global warming, melting of glaciers and arctic ice, sea level rise, changes in precipitation patterns, extreme weather, biodiversity loss, ocean acidification and hypoxia. There is an imperative to move towards a green economy that will decrease carbon content, improve energy efficiencies and conservation, increase use of renewable energy and changing consumption and production patterns.

Myanmar was described as one of the most biologically rich country in the world.

The keynote speakers commended the timely convening of the First Myanmar Green Economy Green Growth Forum and Conference.

Attachment 2 is a group photo at the Nay Pyi Taw Forum

The Yangon Conference.

The Yangon Conference was opened by H.E U Nyan Tun U, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Electric Power and Industry, Yangon Region Government, with the Key Note address by U Win Aung, President, Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Both emphasized the critical role of the private sector in green economy and green growth to increase economic opportunities, employment, standards of living and eradicate poverty.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi attended the full morning Session on 4 November.

Attachment 3 is a group photo at the Yangon Conference.

Supporting Events

Paintings on the theme Green Economy Green Growth were commissioned by the Tun Foundation and were displayed. Demonstration projects and posters were also displayed in booths set up by the Community Development Association; Environmental & Economic Research Institute; Water Research and Training Centre; Women's Organization Network of Myanmar,

The GEGG was extensively reported by the media..

Summary highlights.

- ❖ There was consensus by the speakers and participants that there is a unprecedented opportunity for Myanmar to leap frog the unsustainable development process followed by almost all countries, towards a green economy green growth pathway that will be sustainable, resilient, inclusive and equitable.
- ❖ There was recognition at the Forum and Conference that the beginning of a paradigm change is taking place in a growing number of countries. There is the opportunity for Myanmar to be also at the forefront of this change and to be competitive in this globalized world.

The following were also articulated:

- ❖ The country is not encumbered and locked-in with inefficient and polluting production infrastructures. The papers presented by the Myanmar speakers showed the rich and abundant natural resources in the country – the biodiversity, forests, land, water and the diverse. There is also a wide range of renewable energy throughout the country to significantly increase generation, use and rural electrification to improve standards of living, quality of life and poverty eradication. .
- ❖ Myanmar has the opportunity to expeditiously move towards low-carbon energy society pathways. The means include transformational technology, economic incentives, financing mechanisms, normative measures, innovative public-private-society partnerships, governance, capacity building, education, training, policy that will promote green economy green growth.
- ❖ The use of fertilizer and pesticide in agriculture is still low compared with other countries in the region. Currently the impacts on human health and the ecosystem, are not yet pronounced. This provides a good base for increasing sustainable agricultural practices and improving food security and safety..
- ❖ Agriculture, including crop, livestock, fisheries and forestry, is critically important for Myanmar economy. The country is still an agro-based country in which agriculture sector is the back-bone of the economy and mainstay of the rural economy. The share of GDP by agriculture sector (crop, livestock, fishery and forestry) declined from 46.7 percent in 2005 to 39.9 percent in 2009 .Non-

agriculture sector increased from 53.3 percent to 60.1 percent, especially construction, mining , manufacturing, infrastructure development and energy notably production of gas..

- ❖ Fishery plays an important role in the well being and welfare of the people and the country, providing an important source of protein and in the economic development of the country. Domestic consumption accounted for 46 Kg per capita in 2009. It increased almost three folds from 17 kg in 1995..Other Aquatic Animals , in particular fish and shrimp have now become major export items. The volume of exports of fish and prawns has increased dramatically more than double from a mere 145,000 MT in 2000 to 392,000 MT in 2009, that is 10 percent of total fish production and in value term from US\$ 218 million to US\$496 million.
- ❖ In 2005/6 fisheries represented around 9% of Myanmar's GDP, with over 90% of the total fish catch used in country. Fisheries was the 4th largest export earner in that year
- ❖ *The integrated impacts of climate change, acidification, hypoxia, infrastructure, basin management plans, irrigation flows and climate change scenarios on silt flows, nutrient flows, chemical composition of aquatic systems and fisheries aspects need to be better understood to ensure that decision makers, planners and stakeholders have the necessary information to develop sustainable and resilient pathways consistent with the objectives of Green Economy and Green Growth.

- ❖ Traditional designs and architecture as well as locally available renewable construction materials and skills are still widely used in the villages of the country, making the dwellings in harmony with the prevailing weather conditions. There is ample scope to fuse the old tradition with the best and most appropriate new technologies, making dwellings in Myanmar green and smart.
- ❖ The country has an active Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation REDD + plan and strategy that can be readily implemented and expanded with increased technical assistance to protect and conserve its rich forest resource.
- ❖ There is still considerable scope to expand access to potable water supply and sanitation.
- ❖ Significant opportunities exist to strengthen sustainable and integrated management policies and practices of the country's vast watersheds, rivers and lakes.
- ❖ The Environmental Conservation Legislations when enacted by Parliament will require cooperation and assistance to build capacity and capability for implementation and compliance...
- ❖ Market infrastructures and market-based mechanisms are required to promote greening policies, practices and technologies in the context of sustainable development.
- ❖ There is a need to ensure a level playing field for green products and processes.
- ❖ The capital market needs to be developed to provide the financial resources required for the green and smart technologies and practices.
- ❖ Increased Public-Private Partnerships will accelerate green economy green growth.
- ❖ Increase private sector awareness of the growing and significant green opportunities

- ❖ As the country opens up, to preempt the old models of economic development with exploitative practices, there is an imperative need and immediacy to increase translational research, education, training and awareness programs. Educated and trained human resource is imperative to conceive, plan, design and implement transformational pathways toward a green economy green growth paradigm that will be sustainable, resilient, inclusive and equitable, providing opportunities and prosperity to all.
- ❖ Myanmar is keen to take the green economy green growth pathway. It has very gifted people imbued with an ancient culture of respect for nature, compassion, tolerance, caring and sharing. The country is also endowed with abundant natural resources. The country is often referred to by its people since historical times as The Golden Land.
- ❖ The momentous changes taking place provide the unprecedented opportunity to support the pace, direction and content of green economy green growth development paradigm, which will have many important collateral benefits for the people and country.
- ❖ Based on the encouraging and supporting remarks of the participants, the GEGG Conveners Group is planning to organize the Second GEGG during the second week on November 2012.

ATTACHMENT 1

4th.November 2011
Nay Pyi Taw & Yangon



**THE FIRST MYANMAR FORUM & CONFERENCE ON
GREEN ECONOMY GREEN GROWTH (GEGG)**

**1st - 2nd NOVEMBER 2011
Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar.**

Background and Purpose

There is growing recognition of the need for Green Economy and Green Growth, a term and concept that is expanding to include sustainable development that is inclusive and equitable; responsible stewardship of the environment; reducing and mitigating greenhouse gases and adapting to climate change; transition to low-carbon and cleaner energy, less wasteful and more efficient use of energy, water and natural resources.

This encompassing concept is at the core of the 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development, (Rio + 20) which will focus on “Green Economy within the Context of Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication” and “Institutional Mechanisms for Sustainable Development”

The RIO + 20 Conference, expected to be attended by Heads of States and Governments, is catalyzing national and international discussions, promoting policies, planning and implementing pathways toward Green Economy and Green Growth.

The aim of the Forum in Nay Pyi Taw and the related Conference in Yangon is to exchange information and knowledge on the enabling instruments and tools for Green Economy and Green Growth.

Final Provisional Agenda

THE NAY PYI TAW FORUM

Focusing on international trends, policy, financing and economics

Tuesday 1 November 2011 Inaugural Opening of the Forum

- ❖ **0900 Opening by H.E U Win Tun, Minister of Environmental Conservation and Forestry, Republic of the Union of Myanmar**
- ❖ *0915 –10.00* Keynote Speaker Dr Rajendra Pauchauri, Director-General, The Energy and Resource Institute, New Delhi, India; and Chairman UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
- ❖ *1000 – 1030* Guest Speaker: H.E Erik Solheim, Minister of Environment and International Development, Norway.
- ❖ *1030 – 11.00* Guest Speaker: Mr. Vijay Nambiar, Under Secretary General, United Nations, New York.

11.00 – 1130 BREAK

1130 – 1300 LUNCH

- **1300 - 1600 Session 1 The National and International Context. Policy Determinants and Trends**

- ❖ Co-Chair Dr. Myint , Chief Economic Advisor to H.E the President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and Hideyuko Mori, President, International Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, IGES, Hayama, Japan)
- ✓ 1300- 1330 “*Strategies & Enabling Conditions Towards Green Economy*” Dr. Daw Khin San Yee, Acting Rector, Institute of Economics, Yangon.
- ✓ 1330 -1400 “*Low Carbon pathways for Green Economy and Green Growth*” U Nay Htun, Research Professor & Director International Programme , Advanced Energy Center, Stony Brook University, N.Y.
- ✓ 1400 – 1430 ”*Green Economy Key Principles and Strategies- Imperatives for Green Growth*” Arild Skedsmo, Head, Climate and Energy Dept. World Wildlife Fund, Norway.
- ✓ 1430 – 1500 “*Co-Benefits of Green Economy in the Context of Policy and Strategy*” Frank Dalene, President and CEO, Telemark Inc, New York, USA and Chairman, US Green Building Council LI Chapter East End Committee.

1500 – 1600 DISCUSSIONS

- **1600 – 1830 Session 2. Green Economy within the Context of Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication -- The Theme for Rio + 20**
- ❖ Co-Chair U Set Aung, Economic Advisor to H.E the President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and Chau Chin Pen, UNIDO Representative and Director Regional Office, Bangkok.
- ✓ 1600 – 1630 “*Greening of the Villages in Myanmar: Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction*” U Tin Htut Oo, Chairman, Agribusiness & Rural Development Consultants.
- ✓ 1630 - 1700 “*Green Economy Improves Resilience and Decrease Climate-Related Disasters*” Hideyuki Mori , President, IGES, Japan.
- ✓ 1700 – 1730 “*Energy Access and Poverty Reduction: New and Renewable Energy Solutions for Green Economy and Green Growth*”. Mr. Thiyagarajan Velumail , Regional Energy Advisor, UNDP Asia Pacific Regional Center, Bangkok, Thailand.
- ✓ 1730 – 1800 “*Harnessing Agriculture and forestry Assets for Green growth Strategy – A Vietnam case study*” Thai Quang Trung , Chairman, Green World , Vietnam

1800 – 1830 DISCUSSIONS

Wednesday 2 November 2011

- **0900 – 1230** Session 3 Green Economy within the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication -- Financing and Economic Instruments
- ❖ Co-Chair U Win Khaing, President, Myanmar Engineering Society and (to be verified)
- ✓ 0900 – 0930 *"Financing Mechanisms in Some ASEAN Countries "* U Aung Htun, Executive Chairman, Thai Strategic Capital Management Company, Bangkok.
- ✓ 0930 – 1000 *"Green Development and Poverty Alleviation Funding – Some Examples"* Svein Tveitdal, Director Klima2020 , Member of the Board, Norfund, Norway.
- ✓ 1000 – 1030 *"UNIDO's Green Growth Initiative"* Chau Chin Pen, UNIDO Representative and Director Regional Office, Bangkok.

Enabling and Supporting Measures

- ✓ 1030 -1100 *"Green Economy Enables Sustainable Development – Some Asia Pacific Experience"* Joseph D'Cruz, Regional Environmental Advisor and Deputy Regional Practice Leader Environment and Sustainable Development, UNDP Asia Pacific Regional Center, Bangkok, Thailand.
- ✓ 1100 – 1130 *"Green bridge" initiative of 2010 Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and Pacific and preparations for Rio+ 20 by the Region"* U Tin Aung Moe Head, Knowledge Support Component, UNEP – AIT Regional Resource Center for Asia Pacific, Bangkok.

1130 – 1230 DISCUSSIONS

1230 – 1330 LUNCH

➤ **1330 - 1600** Session 4 Next Steps, Summary, Conclusion

- ✓ 1330 – 1500 Town Hall Discussions on Next Steps
Facilitated by U Set Aung with contributions by (names to be included) and participants
- ✓ 1500 – 1520 Summary, U Nay Htun, Research Professor & Director, International Programmes, Advanced Energy Center, Stony Brook University, N.Y.

1520 – 1600 BREAK

- ❖ Closing Speech: H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development.
- **1630 Leave for airport for Yangon**

THE YANGON CONFERENCE

Final Provisional Agenda
Focusing on Transformational Technology and Management

Thursday 3 November 2011: *Green and Resilient Built Systems*

- ❖ 0800 - 0815 Opening by H.E UNyan Tun U , Minister, Foreign Affairs, Electric Power and Industry, Yangon Region Government..
- ❖ 0815 – 0830 Myanmar Guest Speaker, U Win Aung, President, Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry.
- ❖ 0830 – 0845 Review of GEGG Nay Pyi Taw Forum and Introduction of Yangon Conference, U Nay Htun, Research Professor & Director International Programmes, Advanced Energy Center, Stony Brook University, NY.

0845 – 1000 BREAK

- **1000 – 1200 Session 5 Greening of Myanmar Villages:**
- ❖ Chaired by: U Aye Lwin, Advisor, Tun Foundation & Former Director General, ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- ✓ 1000- 1030 “*Health and Well Being: Green Growth Guarantees*” Dr. Khin Maung Lwin, National Coordinator, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, Yangon, Myanmar.
- ✓ 1030 – 1100 “*Rural Vernacular Buildings in Myanmar*” U San Oo, Vice President, Association of Myanmar Architects.
- ✓ 1100 – 1130 “*Renewable Energy for Myanmar Rural Development*” U Win Khaing, President, Myanmar Engineering Society.

1130 – 1200 DISCUSSIONS

1200 – 1330 LUNCH

- **1330 – 1600 Session 6 Green and Smart Buildings and Cities**
- ✓ Co-Chaired by U San Oo, Vice President, Association of Myanmar Architects and Mr. Thiyagarajan Velumail , Regional Technical Advisor, UNDP Asia Pacific Regional Center, Bangkok, Thailand.
- ✓ 1330 – 1400 “*Design and Construction to meet US Green Building Council LEED Platinum Certification in Low-Carbon Residential Buildings*” Frank Dalene, President and CEO, Telemark Inc, New York, USA and Chairman, US Green Building Council LI Chapter East End Committee.
- ✓ 1400 – 1430 “*Green Infrastructure Technology for Green Growth*” Hiroyasu Tanaka, General Manager, Taisei Corporation, Japan.
- ✓ 1430 - 1500 “*Innovative and cost-effective soil-cement interlocking building blocks*” U Saw Htwe Zaw, S & A Co. Ltd, Yangon.
- ✓ 1530- 1600 “*Rurbanization for Green Economy and Growth*” Tay Keng Soon, Principal Architect, Akitek Tenggara, Singapore.

1600-1615 BREAK

- ❖ 1600 – 1700 **Town Hall Discussion** “Future Homes and Cities”
(Facilitated by Dr, Khin Maung Lwin with contributions by Frank Dalene, Tay Keng Soon, Thiyagarajan Velumail, U San Oo, U Saw Htwe Zaw and participants.

Friday 4 November 2011 *Protecting and Sustaining the Natural System for Green Economy and Growth*

➤ **0900 – 1200 Session 7 Land and Forests**

- ❖ Co-Chair Dr. San Win, Pro Rector, University of Forestry, Pyinmana and Svein Tveitdal, Director Klima2020, Member of the Board, Norfund, Norway
- ✓ 0900 – 0930 “REDD and REDD + Readiness on the Application of Green Economy and Green Growth” U Ohn, Vice-Chairman, Forest Resource Environment Development and Conservation Association, (FREDA).
- ✓ 0930 -1000 “REDD+ Strategies” U Thang Naing Oo, , Assistant Director, Forest Department, Ministry of Forestry and Environment.
- ✓ 1000 – 1030 “REDD+ and the Green Economy in the Asia-Pacific Region: Progress, Challenges and Ways Forward” Henry Scheyvens, Director, Natural Resources Management Group, IGES, Japan.
- ✓ 1030- 1100 “Protecting and sustaining Land and forests for Green Economy and Green Growth in Malaysia” Annis Yusul Yusof, Principal Research Fellow, University Kabangsan, Malaysia.
- ✓ 1100 – 1130 “Soil Remediation Technology for sustainable development” Akio Toshinari, Senior Manager, Strategic Planning Dept, Dowa Eco Systems Co. Ltd, Japan.
- ✓ 1130 - 1200 “Remote Sensing and GIS for Land and Forest Management” Tin Aung Moe, Head, Knowledge Support Component, UNEP – AIT Regional Resource Center for Asia Pacific, Bangkok.

1200 – 1330 LUNCH

➤ **1330 – 1630 Session 8 Sustainable Water and Agriculture**

- ❖ Co-Chaired by U Myint Thein, President, Myanmar Academy for Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock and Fisheries Sciences and International Co-Chair 1330 – 1400 “ Sustainable Water Management for Green Economy and Green Growth” Dr. Daw Khin Ni Ni Thein, President, Water Research and Training Centre (WRTC).
- ✓ 1400- 1430 “Mitigation of Environmental Pollution by Using Biological Control &

- Bio-pesticides in Myanmar*” U Aye Tun, General Manager, Planning, Myanmar Agriculture Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- ✓ 1500 – 1530 “*Climate Partners – Private Public Partnership with Focus on Green Business -- A Norwegian Example*” Svein Tveitdal, Director Klima2020, Member of the Board, Norfund, Norway.
 - ✓ 1530 – 1600 “*Considerations for Green Growth of LOCAL RURAL ECONOMIES – Experiences from UNDP Community Based Livelihood Programme in Myanmar.*” Dr. Min Htut Yin, Assistant Resident Representative - UNDP.

1600 – 1630 DISCUSSIONS

➤ **1630 - Session 9 Summary and Closing Session**

- ✓ 1630 – 1650 “*Summary Highlights*” U Nay Htun, Research Professor & Director, International Programmes, Advanced Energy Center, Stony Brook University, N.Y.
- ❖ 1650 Closing U Nyan Htun U, Yangon Region Minister for Industry and Electricity.

FIRST MYANMAR CONFERENCE
GREEN ECONOMY GREEN GROWTH (GEGG)

~

Sponsored By:

Tun Foundation -Myanmar Development Resource Centre; Myanmar Academy for Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock and Fisheries Sciences; Myanmar Engineering Society (MES); Association of Myanmar Architects (AMA); Environmental and Economic Research Institute (EERI); Yangon Media Group; Forest Resource Environment Development and Conservation Association (FREDA); Water, Research and Training Centre (WRTC) Myanmar; Agribusiness and Rural Development Consultants (ARDC) and Individual Sponsors: U Soe Thane, U KyawLwinHla, Director, First Private Bank Ltd. and Former UNDP Resident Representative.

Convened By:

U Set Aung, Founder and Director – Asia Development Research Institute; U Tin Win Aung, President – Environmental and Economic Research Institute (EERI); U Win Khaing, President – Myanmar Engineering Society (MES); U Ko Ko, Chairman – Yangon Media Group; U Aye Lwin, Advisor – Tun Foundation and Former Director General, ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Dr. KhinMaungLwin – Former Director, Ministry of Health; Dr. Tun Lwin – Chairman, Tun Lwin Foundation; Dr.ThanNyunt, Former- Chairman, Public Service Commission; U Ohn, Vice Chairman – Forest Resource Environment Development and Conservation Association (FREDA); U Sun Oo, Vice President – Association of Myanmar Architects (AMA); U Tin Htut Oo ,CEO- Agribusiness and rural Development Consultants (ARDC); Dr. MyintThein,

President –Myanmar Academy for Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock and Fisheries Sciences; Dr. Daw Khin Ni Ni Thein, Founder and President – Water, Research and Training Centre (WRTC); U Thet Lwin Toh, Vice Chairman, Union of Myanmar Travel Association; U Thein Tun, Chairman – Tun Foundation.

Coordinator

U KyawLwinHla, Director First Private Bank, Former UNDP Resident Representative.

ATTACHMENT 2
NAY PYI TAW FORUM GROUP PHOTO



ATTACHMENT 3
YANGON CONFERENCE GROUP PHOTO

