



GREEN ECONOMY GREEN GROWTH-MYANMAR(not-for-profit) ASSOCIATION

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SECOND GREEN ECONOMY GREEN GROWTH, GEGG, FORUM

13 TO 15 November 2012, Nay Pyi Taw

16 November 2013, Yangon

Final Report Highlights

(5 April 2013)

The Programme.

The Second GEGG Forum was organized with Five Segments.

The first three Segments were held at the Myanmar International Convention Center, Nay Pyi Taw on the 13 to 15 November 2012.

H.E Dr.Sai Muak Kham, Vice President of the Union of the Republic of Myanmar, Opened the Second Forum and delivered the Opening Address.

H.E U Win Tun, Minister of Environmental Conservation and Forestry delivered the Welcome Speech.

Keynote Speeches were given by:

Sir John Beddington, CMG, FRS, Chief Science Advisor, HM Government, UK, *“What is Happening to the World? The Importance of Green Growth”*

Dr. Bindu Lohani, Asian Development Vice President for Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development; *“ Opportunities and Development Options for Sustainable and Inclusive green growth”* and

Prof. Simon Tay, Chairman, Singapore Institute of International Affairs and Former Chairman . National Environmental Agency, Singapore, *“Applying Transformational Technology and Management”*

Segment 1 addressed “Implementing Enabling Means for Green Economy Green Growth. It consisted of Plenary and four Parallel Sessions..

Segment 2 addressed Applying Transformational Technology and Management for Green Economy Green Growth, with Plenary and six Parallel sessions.

Segment 3 was on Capacity Building and had six Parallel Workshops.

Segment four and five were held on the 16 November 2013 in Yangon at the Myanmar Bankers Association., and consisted of a high-level Dialogue and a Town Hall meeting respectively.

The Second GEGG Forum was organized

In Collaboration with:

- ❖ Ministry of Environment Conservation and Forestry;
- ❖ Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development;
- ❖ The Myanmar Engineering Society, MES.
- ❖ The Myanmar Academy of Agricultural, Forestry, Livestock, and Fishery Sciences. MAAFLFS
- ❖ National Economic and Social Advisory Council, NESAC

Supported by:

- ❖ Tun Foundation;
- ❖ Environment & Economic Research Institute
- ❖ Yangon Media Group
- ❖ The Government of Norway.
- ❖ The Government of Sweden,
- ❖ The Government of Denmark
- ❖ United Nations Development Programme.
- ❖ Institute for Global Environmental Studies, IGES, Hayama, Japan.
- ❖ WWF

Sessions Cooperating Partners

- ❖ UNDP
- ❖ KLIMA 2020, Norway
- ❖ WWF
- ❖ SEI
- ❖ EEPSEA
- ❖ IGES
- ❖ RECOFTC
- ❖ Myanmar Travel & Hotels Association.
- ❖ London University International Academy and Programmes.

The Programme for the Second GEGG Forum, with Session topics, speakers and annotations is in the Attachment.

At the Conclusion of the Third Segment, all the participants were given a CD-Rom with the power point presentations made at the three Segments.

Some metrics:

- Registered participants: 500 [143 women, 77 from thirteen Regions and Divisions, 80+ CBOs]
- Union Ministers :7, Deputy Ministers: 7, States and Regional Ministers: 11
- International speakers: 76
- National Speakers: 27
- Journalists:55
- Participants and media at Yangon high-level dialogue: 200
- GEGG 2 Reported extensively in 11 Myanmar newspapers [one had full front and page 9 coverage] and national TV.
- Many speakers and GEGG Association Members interviewed.

Some major Outcomes:

- ❖ Recommendations for follow-up from the 10 parallel sessions and 6 capacity building workshops.
- ❖ Third and Fourth GEGG in 2013 and 2014 respectively.
- ❖ Network of Centers of Excellence for Green Economy Green Growth in Myanmar: Two in 2013 and 12 more by 2015, one in each Region and Division to:
 - ✓ Promote & catalyze paradigm change, leap-frog.
 - ✓ Demonstrate transformational technology and management practices, fusing traditional knowledge and state of the art of science and technology.
 - ✓ Catalyze and support translational research.
 - ✓ Disseminate knowledge and build capacity.
 - ✓ Foster national and international public-private-CBOs-academia partnerships.
- ❖ A number of Cooperating Partners have follow up visits to scope projects and programmes.
- ❖ WWF establishing its first Office in Myanmar.

Annotated Highlights

SEGMENT 1 IMPLEMENTING ENABLING MEANS FOR GREEN ECONOMY GREEN GROWTH

Parallel Session: Enabling Policies and Strategies.

1. **Integration of knowledge from different sources is crucial to pursuit of green growth.** All speakers emphasized the importance of drawing on different types of knowledge, for example, of particular facts or data, of local experiences in dealing with past problems, and analyses that help evaluate effectiveness of policies or anticipate future policy challenges. Assessments and related processes that involve multiple stakeholders can help inform policy and planning decisions. Processes which meaningfully engage local communities strengthen awareness and empower people to be part of and even drive change. In summary, **top three factors** which would significantly contribute to enabling policies and strategies are 1) **key champions** who will act as the agent of change, 2) **participation/engagement** in the policy making process and 3) **evidences** to help demonstrate the potential benefits and costs associate with different alternatives.
2. **Three areas are recommended as good ways for follow-up capacity building and shared learning activities.**
 - a. **Reciprocal exchange visits** of government-researcher-community teams between key sites in Thailand or Cambodia and Myanmar. Aim is to see examples of green growth policies or plans in action on the ground and which could inform places which do not have this approach but need it. One example given was Samut Songkhram and its contrast with heavily industrialized provinces in coastal Thailand as an area for learning lessons for new port and coastal development area in Myanmar such as Dawai. Another example was addressing land and water management challenges of lakes such as Inle Lake in Myanmar and Tonle Sap in Cambodia.
 - b. **Capacity building in form of training workshops or short course** in the areas that are in need, e.g., assessment, integrated assessment and planning tools, nexus approach, market mechanism, green technology and innovation, etc. These should be decided by Myanmar stakeholders as they should know their needs best.
 - c. **Collaborative research projects** with the researchers from the neighboring countries on common challenges under a supervision of the regional or international expert who will serve as the mentor of the project. Cross-country learning through an application of same or similar research methodology in all participating countries. For a sustainability of knowledge to be generated, young researchers are encouraged to participate in the project as well.

Parallel Session: The Role of Natural Capital in Economic Development. Facilitated by WWF

The two great interdependent challenges of the 21st century are to generate economic development that alleviates poverty and to conserve and enhance natural capital. Economic development that does not account for impacts on natural capital is at risk of being unsustainable. In order to simultaneously meet both challenges we need methods to account for the value of ecosystem services and natural capital and to “mainstream” the value of ecosystem services and natural capital into everyday decisions of individuals, businesses and government agencies. If we want people to take the concept of GEGG on board, we must make a convincing economic case. This means making efforts to articulate and communicate the ways in which ecosystems generate economic values, help save costs or avoid losses, and provide opportunities to capture new income, production and markets. In addition, implementing the green economy agenda requires political leadership and good governance, not only good environmental governance. Transparency and active involvement of civil society and business are complementary and necessary components for an enabling environment for a greener economy.

There are a range of tools and methods available to support this process. At a landscape level, InVEST software (Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs) allows users to specify alternative scenarios and evaluate how decisions affect multiple ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation. At a national level, natural capital accounting measures how provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural services that are generated by ecosystems benefit society. It enables better decision-making about sustaining income from nature throughout generations. The traditional means of measuring national income accounts, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), only indicates how much an economy is improving. Whether such growth is sustainable must measure how much its total wealth – social, human, produced and natural capital – changes. At a regional level, the Scoping Study on the economics of ecosystems and biodiversity for Southeast Asia (ASEAN TEEB) gathers and reviews the existing evidence on the value of ecosystem services in Southeast Asia; conducts case studies to highlight the value of key ecosystems; and identifies and recommends policy relevant case studies in ASEAN Member States to be conducted in a full ASEAN TEEB study starting in 2013.

Case examples show how these can be applied within the private sector and at local, national and transboundary levels. In the private sector, for example IKEA a global Swedish retailer offering wide range of furnishing products. To IKEA, working with sustainability issues is not only the right thing to do; it makes good business sense too. Sustainability enables them to strengthen their competitiveness by securing long-term access to sustainable raw materials, ensuring efficient resource use within the limits of the planet and by creating better lives for the people and communities throughout their value chain. At the local level, WWF supported the forest-dependent communities at the southern base of the Himalayas in Nepal to restore once severely degraded forests. Communities are now rewarded with abundant forest products, services and revenues brought about by better protected forests and presence of wildlife. Communities understood that when they take care of Nature, Nature takes care of them. At the regional level, WWF’s Heart of Borneo Green Economy Initiative across three countries used state-of-the-art modeling tools and broad stakeholder consultation to demonstrate how investing in natural capital can benefit the economy and society. Across the six nations

of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), including Myanmar, there has been rapid economic growth over the past two decades fueled largely by its rich natural capital endowment. However, sustaining this growth will depend on the subregion's ability to maintain healthy natural capital stock. The GMS Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridor Initiative (CEP-BCI) is integrating environmental, biodiversity conservation and climate change considerations to support regional sustainable economic development

The session discussed the possible policy options to pursue low carbon development and climate resilient society. The session identified the following salient points. First of all, no-regret policy need be adopted. For the starting point, Myanmar could start by elaborating environmental standards, strengthening compliance and enforcement system. In this context, regulatory framework is the key for creating enabling conditions for private sector involvement establishing Donor coordination is essential to maximize the effectiveness of international cooperation. Finally, and most importantly, capacity building for Myanmar is required. A key priority is to harness the benefits of international as well as domestic programme towards Green economy and green growth.

Part 1: Presentations / Panel Discussion / Break-out Groups (13 November)

Part 2: Technical Capacity Building Session on Tools for Quantifying and Mapping Natural Capital (15 November)

Part 1: Presentations and Panel Discussion

Objectives:

- To elucidate the role of Myanmar's natural capital in its economic development.
- To provide a forum to elevate the importance of maintaining natural capital as a fundamental building block of green economies in Myanmar and the Greater Mekong Subregion.

Description

This session will provide an overview of the role of natural capital in economic development. It will consist of four parts: (1) presentations from recognized experts; (2) a panel discussion; (3) working groups, and (4) final plenary to summarize group discussions and the entire session.

The presentations will aim to provide participants with a technical foundation for discussion in parts 2 and 3. Key themes will include: definition and measurement of natural capital; flow of benefits from ecosystem services; contribution of natural capital to economies; and mainstreaming valuation of natural capital into national accounting systems for improved decision making.

The panel discussion will enable structured discussion on the themes raised in the presentations. Panelists will be asked to reflect on these themes and suggest practical ways to (i) maintain and enhance Myanmar's and the subregion's natural capital; (ii)

quantify the value (contributions) of natural capital to Myanmar’s and the sub-region’s economy; and (iii) incorporate these values into national accounting so that economic decisions maintain natural capital and help shift Myanmar and the subregion toward a green economy.

The working groups will allow time for participants to consider the recommendations of the panelists and offer specific ideas for practical next steps to achieve the 3 objectives discussed by the panelists. Time will be allotted for reporting back to plenary and for synthesis of ideas from the session in order to report to the larger GEGG plenary.

Structure: Plenary presentations from experts followed by panel discussions

- Panel 1 will focus on fundamental principles of natural capital and its importance as a fundamental building block of green economy
- Panel 2 will focus on policies needed to promote incentives in natural capital, smart, green infrastructure planning and design to maintain natural capital, and perspectives from the private sector on sustainable resource use.
- Experts will each have 20 minutes including Q&A; each group of presentations will be followed by a panel discussion.

Panel 1 – Natural Capital Fundamentals, Scenarios, and Case Studies		
Facilitator: Kate Newman (WWF-US)		
#	Theme	Speaker
1	Natural capital and its role in economic development	Dr. Stephen Polasky (Professor, University of Minnesota and Natural Capital Project PI)
2	Valuing natural capital in the Mekong region	Lucy Emerton (Environmental Economist and Director, Environment Management Group)
3	ASEAN TEEB scoping study	Dr. Dicky Simorangkir (International Senior Advisor, GIZ)
4	Investing in natural capital: case studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shubash Lohani (Deputy Director, Eastern Himalaya Ecoregion Program, WWF-US)
Panel Discussion – panelists comprising experts listed above		
BREAK		
Panel 2: Enabling conditions, national accounting, links with infrastructure, and private sector perspectives		
Facilitator: Kate Newman (WWF-US)		
5	Policies needed to promote investments in natural capital	TBC

6	Creating an enabling environment for greener development	Olof Drakenberg (Center for Environment and Sustainability, University of Gothenburg, Sweden)
7	Moving beyond GDP: Greening national accounts	Dr. Marian Delos Angeles, Natural Resources Economist, EEPSEA
8	Integrating ecosystem services considerations in development planning	Sumit Pokhrel, (Climate Change Specialist, ADB-GMS EOC)
9	Private sector and green economy: Why should businesses invest in natural capital, sustainability, and resource efficiency?	Mr. Jaroslaw Kielak, IKEA (SE Asia Regional Sustainability Manager)
Panel Discussion – panelists comprising experts listed above		

Part 2: Capacity Building Session on Integrated Land Use Planning and Management

Theme	Presenter / Trainer	Key Points / Tools
1. Using Scenarios to Increase Understanding and Engage Stakeholders	Pete Cutter	--Scenarios as a means to better understand how decisions today will impact future conditions
2. Multi-objective Planning to Support Better Decision Making	Steve Polasky / Lothar Linde (Spatial Planning Specialist, ADB-GMS EOC) /	--Applications of multi-objective planning --Marxan, other tools
3. Ecosystem Services Assessment and Valuation	Dr. Luke Brander (Environmental Economist, PI ASEAN TEEB Study)/ Lucy Emerton / Pete Cutter	--Freshwater assessment and valuation; linking with PES mechanisms --TEEB Case studies and tools --InVEST Toolbox
4. Ensuring that Ecosystem Services are Considered in Development Planning: Greening National Accounts and Other Tools	Dicky Simorangkir / Marian Delos Angeles	--IES Stepwise Approach --Linking ES valuation with national accounting

Parallel Session: Enabling Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Development for Myanmar Facilitated by Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan.

The overall aim of this session is to discuss possible policy options to pursue low carbon development and climate resilient society as important aspects of green economy and green growth in Myanmar.

In the introductory session, two framing presentations will provide (i) state of environment in Myanmar, and (ii) the role of international cooperation to support low-carbon and climate resilient development in Myanmar. These presentations will clarify current status of environment and development in Myanmar to highlight the perceived needs.

Session 1 provides an overview of available low carbon development policies and measures and highlights a few key issues for Myanmar to consider in developing its appropriate strategies. In session 2, existing supporting tools and mechanisms will be shared with special attention to mitigation efforts. In session 3, supporting tools and mechanisms to increase resilience and capacity will be discussed with focus on issues such as adaptation and environmental safeguards. In all sessions 1-3, presentations will be followed by discussion with speakers from Myanmar on how to put presented ideas and policy options into practice in Myanmar.

In the concluding session, discussions made in the previous sessions will be summarized and further elaborated by a panel of Myanmar and international experts to draw out a few general recommendations that could be taken up by the Government of Myanmar and other stakeholders.

The expected outputs from the session are as follows:

- Summary of possible policy options and tools/mechanisms for supporting low carbon and resilient economy in Myanmar
- Summary of general recommendations for the above.

11:30-12:30

Introductory session- Overview of the environmental status: where does Myanmar stand now?

Chair: Daisuke Sano, Director of Bangkok Regional Centre, IGES

Rapporteur: Kazuhisa Koakutsu, Deputy Director, Market Mechanism Group, IGES

Greetings and introduction to the session. Masaya Fujiwara, Principal Fellow, IGES

Presentations

- *The state of environment in Myanmar, Peter King, Senior Policy Advisor, IGES*

The presentation will provide general economic and environmental background of Myanmar to the audience.

- *What international cooperation can offer for low-carbon and climate-resilient Myanmar. Kotaro Kawamata, Director, International Cooperation Office, Ministry of the Environment, Japan*

The presentation will outline existing and anticipated international support for countries to pursue low-carbon and climate-resilient development, including possible opportunities for Myanmar.

- Discussion

12:30 - 13:30 Lunch

13:30 – 14:20

Session 1- Why dose climate change matter for Myanmar? Lessons from Asian neighbours

Chair: Daisuke Sano, Director of Bangkok Regional Centre, IGES

Rapporteur: Shom Teoh, Associate Researcher, Kitakyushu Urban Centre, IGES

As Myanmar’s rapid economic development is foreseen, integrating climate change policies into development plans is important for long-term development of Myanmar. How are other developing countries in Asia addressing this issue, and what are the implications for Myanmar?

Presentations (10mins each)

- *Climate change and Asia, Masaya Fujiwara, Principal Fellow, IGES*

The presentation will provide an overview of implication of climate change to Asian developing countries, notably on needs to avoid carbon-lock in.

- *Asian LDCs and Climate: Case for the early Action, Koji Fukuda, Policy Researcher, IGES*

The presentation will provide an overview of how other LDCs in Asia are addressing low-carbon and climate resilient development, aiming to provide a wealth of experience and lessons for Myanmar from countries at similar stage of development.

Discussion

Discussants:

U Win Khaing, President , Myanmar Engineering Society “*Myanmar’s Future Potentials in Low Carbon Energy*”

Dr. San Win, Pro-Rector, University of Forestry, Yetzin, Myanmar

14:20- 15:10

Session 2: Policy instruments for low-carbon development: possible options for Myanmar

Chair: Koji Fukuda, Policy Researcher, IGES

Rapporteur: Ikuho Miyazawa, Associate Researcher, IGES

This session gathers a menu of policy instruments for low-carbon development. First, speakers will present various specific instruments that can contribute to low-carbon development in Myanmar and then the session will invite discussants from Myanmar to discuss their relevance and applicability to Myanmar and identify enabling factors.

Presentations (10 mins each):

- *Readiness for Market mechanism, Kazuhisa Koakutsu, Deputy Director of Market Mechanism Group, IGES*

The presentation will discuss core issues related to the institutional capacity to implement market mechanisms for low carbon development, including clean development mechanism, Japanese bilateral offset credit mechanism, and other related schemes. It will also identify challenges to implement such market mechanisms in Myanmar.

- *Low-carbon investment opportunities and challenges in Myanmar. Mari Yoshitaka, Chief Consultant, Clean Energy Finance Division, Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities*

The presentation will introduce private sector's perspective on low-carbon investment opportunities in Myanmar, including potential application of Japanese bilateral crediting mechanism.

- *Low-carbon development from cities perspective. Toshiro Yamashita, Executive Director, Control and Inspection Department, Environment Bureau, City of Kitakyushu*

The presentation will share experience of Kitakyushu city to pursue green and low-carbon city as well as its cooperation with other Asian cities and their implications to Myanmar.

Discussion

Discussants:

U Win Khaing, President , Myanmar Engineering Society

Dr. San Win, Pro-Rector, University of Forestry, Yetzin, Myanmar

15:10-16:00

Session 3: Policy instruments for climate-resilient development: possible options for Myanmar

Chair: Kazuhisa Koakutsu, Deputy Director of Market Mechanism Group, IGES

Rapporteur: Ikuho Miyazawa, Associate Researcher, Program Management Office, IGES

This session aims to discuss necessary/enabling conditions and possible policy options to ensure climate-resilient development in Myanmar. Speakers will share ideas and lessons from existing approaches and initiatives with special attention to climate change adaptation and environmental safeguards.

Presentations

- *Climate resilient infrastructure and environmental safeguard. Putu M. Kamayana, Director of Myanmar office, Asian Development Bank*

The presentation will discuss its recent experience in ADB operations in Myanmar, with particular focus on the role of development assistance to help climate-resilient growth.

- *Helping policy development through knowledge sharing and management. Daisuke Sano, Director of Bangkok Regional Centre, IGES*

The presentation will discuss capacity development of practitioners through knowledge sharing and management based on the experience from operating networks such as the Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) to enhance mutual learning in the pursuit of climate resilient development.

Discussion

Discussants:

U Win Khaing, President , Myanmar Engineering Society

Dr. San Win, Pro-Rector, University of Forestry, Yetzin, Myanmar

Peter King, Senior Policy Advisor, IGES

16:00-16:30 Coffee Break

16:30 – 17:30

Concluding session

Chair: Masaya Fujiwara, Principal Fellow, IGES

In this final session, international experts and Myanmar representatives will form a panel to discuss the following questions to draw general recommendations based on the discussions made in the previous sessions.

Panel Discussion

Panelists:

- U Win Khaing, President , Myanmar Engineering Society
- Dr. San Win, Pro-Rector, University of Forestry, Yetzin, Myanmar
- Kotaro Kawamata, Ministry of Environment, Government of Japan
- Peter King, Senior Policy Advisor, IGES

Discussion questions

- Should Myanmar consider low-carbon / climate resilient development as one of the key priorities?
- What policy instruments can be useful and what are the enabling conditions to support low-carbon / climate resilient development?
- What is the role of international cooperation to address the challenges above? What exactly can IGES do?

Q&A

Wrap-Up

Masaya Fujiwara, Principal Fellow, IGES

Parallel Session: Development and Private Sector Financing

The panelists gave presentations that encompassed the role of governments and the private sector in financing development, potential financing options available to Myanmar companies, typical criteria used by financiers to evaluate opportunities and how companies can attract capital.

The key issues highlighted were;

1. Growth needs capital but there is competition for capital. In today's globalised economy capital is mobile and private sector funding will flow to where the opportunities are the most attractive. Countries and companies all need to compete for capital.
2. The capital markets need to be developed in a holistic way as all components are interlinked.
3. There are many different types of investors as well as different types of capital. All investors have their own investment targets and strategies. Different types of finance

is needed at different stages of growth. The capital market is an ecosystem which needs all of the components to operate efficiently

4. Development Finance Institutions are government owned risk capital funds with mandates to invest in sustainable / profitable businesses in developing countries. DFIs are often the pioneer investors in frontier economies where capital and skills are scarce.
5. Investment capital takes time to flow as providers need to do their “due diligence” before committing. However as the first wave of investors begin to show success the flow will accelerate.
6. Companies need to understand the investor’s information requirement when deciding on an investment, their requirements during the period of ownership (i.e. what involvement or reporting is needed) and ultimately what is the investors goal.
7. Governments can and should be enablers while the private sector has an indispensable role to play.
8. Clear Government policies can encourage the private sector to fund or develop solutions such as in the case of the haze in Singapore or the development of the carbon credit market. Policy action enhances investor confidence. This includes developing a clear legal framework, providing regulatory certainty and attractive incentives. There also needs to be firm enforcement against errant companies
9. There are many examples of successful public – private partnerships in a variety of sectors from forestry to waste management and transportation to power generation. Public private partnerships require clear objectives, independent and professional management and financial transparency
10. Pre agreed, and transparent, rules for dispute resolution is necessary for risk management.

Recommendations

1. Provide workshops and training courses to companies to explain
 - 1.1. the differences between the different sources of funds
 - 1.2. how to develop a business plan that can be used to attract capital
2. Develop a database that is publicly available, possibly on-line, of potential providers of capital
3. Hold a forum for investment funds that specialize in investing in sustainable / green technologies to meet Myanmar companies

SEGMENT 2

APPLYING TRANSFORMATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT FOR GREEN ECONOMY GREEN GROWTH

Parallel Session. Renewable and Low-carbon Energy For People and Businesses Green Growth in Myanmar. Facilitated by KLIMA 2020 Norway

Co-chair: Mr Svein Tveitdal, Klima2020, Board Member of Norfund and U Win Khaing, GEGG Myanmar Association and President Myanmar Engineering Society.

- ❖ Mr. Ola Nafstad, Department, Strategy and Analysis Norfund. Norwegian Investment Fund for Developing Countries. "Public private partnerships in power"

Investment examples, strategies and lessons learned to establish and develop profitable and sustainable enterprises in developing countries to contribute to economic growth and poverty alleviation will be presented. Norfund is owned by the Norwegian Government through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and acts as a key instrument of Norwegian development policy. The Norwegian parliament allocates annual capital grants to Norfund in its development assistance budget.

- ❖ Mr. Markus Wilkens Vice President – Business Development Asia, SN Power. “The role of commercial investment in hydro power in emerging markets”

The role of commercial investment in renewable energy in emerging markets will be presented. SN Power is a leading hydro power developer, investor and operator in emerging markets, contributing to economic growth and sustainable development, and is present in 14 developing countries in Asia, Latin America and Africa

- ❖ Mr. Erik Eid Hohle, Director Energy Farm, Norwegian Center For Bio Energy. “The operation of Energy Farms – Centers for Bio energy”

The operation of Energy Farms for Bio energy producing bio fuels, Bio heat and Bio power, including plans for a centre in Kenya will be presented. Capacity building, education and training needed will be described, as well as the role of a center for Bio energy and other renewables in regional and local energy planning..

- ❖ Mr. Kjell Repp, Head of International section, Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE) "The Role of Water and Energy in a Development Perspective"

Application of the Norwegian Experience in an Asian Context" The critical and fundamental roles of energy and water to combat poverty, improve health, and increase prosperity drawing upon 30 years of experience in development assistance programmes will be presented

- ❖ Mr. Nils Daarflot, Senior Advisor, Statkraft. "How to prepare the ground for wind power developers and investors in Myanmar?"

What are the expected national framework conditions and business fundamentals to get the investors interested? What else would a wind power developer be looking for when evaluating Myanmar as a possible market for wind power?

- ❖ Dr Thaug Naing Oo. Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry "Implementing Greening of Energy in Myanmar : Challenges and Opportunities".

Parallel Session Forests and People for Sustainability and Equity. Facilitated by RECOFTC.

Myanmar is home to a great variety of different habitats and ecosystems supporting a rich biodiversity, especially forests. While forests currently officially account for 48% of Myanmar's land area (ECCDI, 2011), the country continues to experience one of the highest deforestation rates in the world, losing an estimated 7.45 million hectares (19%) of forest between 1990 and 2010 (FAO, 2010) ranking 6th among 11 SE Asian countries. This decline has taken place in a context where 70% of the rural population depends heavily upon forests and Non-Timber Forest Products for their daily subsistence needs. It is estimated that 30 million people are dependent to some degree on forests for their livelihoods and meeting their basic needs.

The parallel session will allow participants to review the current situation of forest management and how forest can contribute to poverty reduction in a fair benefit manner.

Specific objectives:

- Explore key opportunities and challenges to optimize use of forests for poverty reduction

- Assesse different approaches that could be considered in promoting equity in sustainable forest management
- Drafte recommendations on way forward for supporting people equity in sustainable forest management

Session approach

The session will be facilitated by a team of profession facilitators who have extensive experience in participatory forest management from the region. Participants will have opportunity to discuss and exchange among participants and resource persons who have direct experience in community forestry from both the region and in Myanmar.

Part 1: Opportunity and challenges for equity in sustainable forest management in Myanmar (one and a half hour)

Participants will discuss and exchange experience on the following key questions;

- Why do we need people equity in sustainable forest management?
- What are the main challenges in promoting equity in sustainable forest management?
- What are the main opportunities in promoting local equity in sustainable forest management?

Part 2: Different approached used to promoting equity in sustainable forest management (one and a half hour)

Participants will have opportunity to discuss and share with key players who are directly involved in community forestry practices. They are representatives from community, community forestry users, grassroots level government officers, policy makers, and civil society. At the end of the session, participants will draft recommendations on way forwards for supporting people equity in sustainable forest management.

Expected outputs

At the end of this session, participants will have..

- Better understanding on challenges and opportunities for promoting people equity in sustainable forest management
- Broader view on different approaches used for promoting equity in sustainable forest management exist in Myanmar and ASEAN region
- Draft recommendations for way forward in supporting equity in sustainable forest management

SEGMENT 3 CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS

Parallel Workshop: Integrated Land Use Planning and Management Facilitated by WWF

Theme	Presenter / Trainer	Key Points / Tools
1. Using Scenarios to Increase Understanding and Engage Stakeholders	Pete Cutter	--Scenarios as a means to better understand how decisions today will impact future conditions
2. Multi-objective Planning to Support Better Decision Making	Steve Polasky / Lothar Linde (Spatial Planning Specialist, ADB-GMS EOC) /	--Applications of multi-objective planning --Marxan, other tools
3. Ecosystem Services Assessment and Valuation	Dr. Luke Brander (Environmental Economist, PI ASEAN TEEB Study)/ Lucy Emerton / Pete Cutter	--Freshwater assessment and valuation; linking with PES mechanisms --TEEB Case studies and tools --InVEST Toolbox
4. Ensuring that Ecosystem Services are Considered in Development Planning: Greening National Accounts and Other Tools	Dicky Simorangkir / Marian Delos Angeles	--IES Stepwise Approach --Linking ES valuation with national accounting

Parallel Workshop: Planning for Low-carbon Pathways: LEAP Long - range Energy Planning Systems: REAP. Facilitated by Stockholm Environment Institute, SEI.

SEI Staff

Mans Nilsson, Deputy Director, Stockholm, Sweden
Albert Salamanca, PhD, Bangkok, Thailand

Regional Partners

Sirintornthep Towprayoon, PhD, Director and an associate
Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment
Center of Excellence on Energy Technology and Environment
King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi
Bangkok Thailand

Introduction

Developing strategies for low-carbon economic development requires both an in-depth understanding of the potential of various technologies in the myriad of energy-related uses and generation options, as well as knowledge about the role of energy choices in the broader economy; in other words, understanding the system both bottom-up and top-down. This workshop will introduce participants to two tools and approaches that allow

planners to examine the impacts of different development pathways from these two complementary perspectives.

Participants will receive presentations, take part in activities to explore different tools for developing low carbon scenarios and contribute to discussion. Workshop materials will be provided including a programme/agenda, information summary sheets for each section, presentations slides and background information for the tools, with tool exercise sheets.

Agenda

Time	Activity	Lead
9.00-9.05	Introduction and welcome	Ellie
9.05-9.20	Introduction to work on low carbon pathways: Baseline, starting point Methods and approaches to scenario development and target setting Stakeholder engagement Policy decisions, pathways	Ellie
9.20-9.40	Data requirements for a low carbon pathway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline data, indicators, existing information, assessment of energy supply and use, other sources of GHGs (e.g. agriculture). Supply and demand (consumption). • Overall scenario aims and setting targets (growth and efficiency, avoiding high-carbon growth, absolute targets etc.) • Technological interventions: costs, appropriateness, accessibility, scale of intervention (supply-side or demand-side) • Continued data collection, technologies for data collection, assessment of targets. 	Ellie/ <i>Thai LEAP team</i> <i>Example of scenario aims and targets from another country? E.g. China/Thailand?</i>
9.40-10.00	Bottom-up data collection - An introduction to LEAP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to build up an initial database • Energy demands, energy supply • Populating with data...? 	<i>Thai LEAP team</i>
10.00-10.40	LEAP Activity	All (<i>Thai LEAP team to develop exercises</i>)

10.40-10.50	Funding and political requirements for low carbon pathway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding options • Legislation options • Both including examples from other areas 	<i>Thai LEAP team</i>
10.50-11.00	COFFEE BREAK	
11.00-11.35	Top-down assessment data requirements – An Introduction to consumption-based and supply chain accounting methods; linking national economic and environmental indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of concepts, territorial data collection and information required for consumption-based accounting (industry/sector level energy use) • Tools and techniques available, footprint family (REAP/EUREPA) • Options for consumption-based scenarios, industrial efficiencies 	Ellie introduction All to look at tools and complete simple exercise in EUREAPA
11.35-11.45	Summary of accounting, reporting and engagement options at different scales: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual (e.g. awareness raising, household technologies, REAP Petite/carbon allowances) • Local level/business unit (e.g. business monitoring and data provision) • Regional planning (e.g. LEAP) • National collecting and aggregating data (integrated economic and environmental indicators) 	Ellie
11.45-12.00	Summary of practical steps for data collection and tool development to help measure progress towards low carbon pathway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestions, discussion and formulation of steps 	Ellie introduction All contribute to formulation of steps
12.00	END	

Background to LEAP:

Participants will first learn about the bottom-up method, LEAP (Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning System) (<http://www.energycommunity.org/>). LEAP is an integrated modelling tool that can be used to track energy consumption, production and resource extraction in all sectors of an economy. It can be used to account for both energy

sector and non-energy sector greenhouse gas (GHG) emission sources and sinks. In addition to tracking GHGs, LEAP can also be used to analyse emissions of local and regional air pollutants, making it well-suited to studies of the climate co-benefits of local air pollution reduction. LEAP is also a key tool in the UNDP's efforts on capacity building for Low Emissions Development Strategies (<http://www.energycommunity.org/Documents/LECBPBrochure.pdf>).

Background to REAP:

Participants will also learn about the more top-down method, REAP (<http://www.resource-accounting.org.uk/reap>), which looks at more macro-economic impacts of different energy pathways. REAP provides scenario, modelling and policy assessment of Sustainable Consumption and Production. REAP uses some of the most sophisticated modelling approaches to understand the material flows, carbon dioxide emissions, and greenhouse gas emissions and ecological footprints at the national scale.

Parallel Workshop: Water Evaluation and Planning System, WEAP : A tool for Sustainable Water Analysis Facilitated by Stockholm Environment Institute, SEI)

SEI Staff

Holger Hoff, Research Fellow, Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden

Annette Huber-Lee, PhD, Bangkok, Thailand

David Yates, PhD, Research Associate, SEI & National Center for Atmospheric Research, Colorado, US

Chayanis Krittasudthacheewa, PhD, Bangkok, Thailand

Regional Partners

Prof. Dr. Yanyong Inmoung

Department of Environmental Health Science,

Faculty of Public Health

Khon Kaen University, Thailand

Motivation

One of the major challenges facing nations and the world is the increase in demand for basic resources in connection with water, food and energy. Not only are these sectors governed separately, with separate ministries of water, agriculture and energy. The academic training for planning has essentially no overlap – each sector has its own established practices and tools that do not connect with each other. The lack of integration has only recently been recognized, as the inter-dependence of these sectors is becoming a global problem. World food price increases have been linked to national policies on biofuels, and climate change not only is affecting agriculture and water availability, but the ability of power plants to produce electricity when the water temperatures of the cooling water are too high requiring plants to shut down.

This workshop will introduce participants to a new analytical platform for the water-energy nexus as well as scenario techniques for the water-food-energy nexus. Two modeling tools are now dynamically linked: WEAP and LEAP, as described below. Participants will first learn about WEAP (Water Evaluation and Planning System)

(<http://www.weap21.org/>). WEAP is a scenario-based tool for integrated water resources

planning. It provides a comprehensive, flexible and user-friendly framework for planning and policy analysis. WEAP allows the examination of impacts of climate change, the role of different technologies in both supply-side and demand-side management, and the inter-relationships with energy. Participants will then learn about LEAP (Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning System) (<http://www.energycommunity.org/>). LEAP is an integrated modeling tool that can be used to track energy consumption, production and resource extraction in all sectors of an economy.

The participants will then learn about the linkage of these two tools and how they have been applied both regionally and globally. This will then be put into a larger context linking food and climate change.

More generally, the workshop will cover:

- Background on the water-food-energy nexus
- Example applications both regionally and globally (transitions/national level/framing/policies)
- Data requirements for the use of nexus tools and planning
 - Energy
 - Water
 - Food
- Short film on a pilot application of the WEAP-LEAP integrated planning tool

Co-leaders for the workshop: Prof. Dr. Yanyong Inmoung of Khon Kaen University and David Yates, PhD and Chayanis Krittasudthacheewa, PhD of SEI

Parallel Workshop: Economics, Environment, and Research Methodologies: Improving Natural Resource Management in Southeast Asia. Facilitated by Economy and Environment Program for Southeast Asia (EEPSEA)

<i>Overview of the Session: EE Role and EEPSEA</i>	Herminia Francisco, Director, EEPSEA	30 minutes
<i>Modeling the Impact of Environment Policies: Carbon Tax—Will it hurt the poor?</i>	Arief Yusuf Anshory, EEPSEA Senior Economist, & Director, Center for Economics and Development Studies, Padjadjaran University, Indonesia, E-mail: arief.yusuf@fe.unpad.ac.id	30 minutes (20 min presentation and 10 min Q & A)

<i>Managing Protected Area in the Coast of Vietnam- Option Analysis</i>	Pham Kham Nam, EEPSEA Senior Economist, & Deputy Dean Faculty of Development Economics, University of Economics Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Email: khanhnam@ueh.edu.vn	30 minutes(20 min presentation and 10 min Q & A)
<i>Building A Sea Dyke, A Cost-Benefit Analysis</i>	Vo Thanh Danh, Dean, College of Economics, Cantho University, University Email: vt danh@ctu.edu.vn	30 minutes(20 min presentation and 10 min Q & A)
<i>Managing a Shared Resource: Are Urban Dwellers of Asia Willing to Pay to Protect Marine Turtles?</i>	Orapan Nabanchang, EEPSEA Senior Economist, and Associate Prof, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand	30 minutes(20 min presentation and 10 min Q & A)
General Forum: Q & A		30 minutes

Parallel Workshop: Governance of Extractive Industries for Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication. Facilitated by UNDP and UNEP

Objectives:

- Share regional best practice on managing foreign investment for sustainable development and poverty eradication
- Facilitated discussion with inputs related to investment, extractive industries, and environmental and social issues
- Identify recommendations for improving the governance of foreign investment

Regional best practice (1 hour)

- Philippines mining and extractives: lessons learned
- Lao PDR hydropower – lessons learned
- Thailand agricultural plantations – lessons learned

Updates on legal developments related to extractives and investment (1 hour)

- FDI law update
- Environmental law update

- Mining law update

Mr. Scott Standley from UNDP presented on the importance of legislation and policies for governments managing extractive industries. The presentation looked at benefit sharing and outlined three different scenarios and outcomes taken from Mongolia, Papua New Guinea and Timor Leste.

Dr. Phonesay Vilyasack from the Investment Promotion Department in Lao PDR presented on the legal framework of Foreign Direct Investment in Lao. The presentation outlined the process of investment review, authorisation and monitoring. Dr. Vilyasack touched on balancing government incentives with a view to promoting quality investments.

Ms. Chitlatda Keomuongchanh from the UNDP Lao PDR Country Office presented on the Nam Theun hydropower project as an example of a quality investment. The project is a good example from the south east Asia region in addressing environmental and social concerns. Discussion included how a country could balance electricity generation for export versus domestic energy requirements and how an extensive local community consultation process was essential to address social concerns.

Ms. Benjamas Chotthong from the Thailand Environment Institute presented on Agricultural Plantations versus Small Holders comparing the Myanmar context with Thailand. Her presentation set out how agriculture has developed in Thailand and its associated impacts.

Mr. Maw Htun Aung from the organisation Spectrum in Myanmar then presented on the governance of extractive industries highlighting public concerns, human rights, health & safety and benefit sharing. Mr. Aung conceptualised a framework for managing extractive industries within the Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative, the Natural Resources Charter and on human rights precepts.

Open discussion included questions on land rights and the importance of a good policy framework to support the land management and the landless; the role of civil society and the media; the lack of land courts to resolve disputes; and the issue of a lack of legal knowledge on land issues in Myanmar

Lastly, Mr Morten Larsen from the World Bank gave a short overview of the Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) stating how the process was just beginning in Myanmar.

The workshop recommendations can be summarized as the:

Need for a comprehensive governance framework sustainable management of EI

Elements of the framework should consider the following:

Setting in place inclusive legislation and planning mechanisms: Care should be taken both at the level of process and substance to ensure protection of Property rights,

allocation of exploration rights, extraction rights and ensuring environmental protection. Institutional roles and responsibilities should be clearly defined.

Building appropriate institutions and policies: the main idea should be to promote economic and environmental sustainability through institutionalizing of procedures and systematic capacity building at every levels. Development of a non-resource economy and spreading the benefits of growth in an inclusive way would be important. Trends around social spending/GDP need to be corrected as they tend to be lower on average during periods of commodity booms. In the medium term fiscal policy smoothening over the business cycle needs to be undertaken while in the long term countries would need to pursue diversification strategies

Myanmar can learn a lot from the neighbors such as Laos, Thailand on how NRM can be managed better and the challenges.

ATTACHMENT THE PROGRAMME

15 November 2012 FINAL
Yangon

SECOND MYANMAR GREEN ECONOMY GREEN GROWTH: *MOVING FORWARD*

NAY PYI TAW FORUM
Myanmar International Convention Center
13 to 15 November 2012

YANGON

Myanmar Bankers Association
16 November 2012
HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE
09:00 to 12:00

TOWN - HALL MEETING.
14:00 to 17:00

Organized By: GEGG Myanmar (Not for profit) Association.

In Collaboration with:

- ❖ Ministry of Environment Conservation and Forestry;
- ❖ Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development;
- ❖ The Myanmar Engineering Society, MES.
- ❖ The Myanmar Academy of Agricultural, Forestry, Livestock, and Fishery Sciences. MAAFLFS
- ❖ National Economic and Social Advisory Council, NESAC

Supported by:

- ❖ Tun Foundation;
- ❖ Environment & Economic Research Institute
- ❖ Yangon Media Group
- ❖ The Government of Norway.
- ❖ The Government of Sweden,
- ❖ The Government of Denmark
- ❖ United Nations Development Programme.
- ❖ Institute for Global Environmental Studies, IGES, Hayama, Japan.
- ❖ WWF

THE CONTEXT

The Memorandum of Association and Article of Association has been submitted to the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development in June 2012, with the following Objective:

The Objectives of the Association are “A professional not-for profit catalytic and enabling group that will encourage and support sustainable, resilient, inclusive and equitable green economy green growth. The group will foster national and international partnerships and mobilize knowledge and resources to support the programmes and projects of the Union of Myanmar”

Last November the GEGG Group organized the well attended and reported First Green Economy Green Growth Forum in Nay Pyi Taw and Conference in Yangon

The Nay Pyi Taw Second Green Economy Green Growth Forum: *Moving Forward* will be structured with Plenary, Parallel Sessions and Capacity Building Workshops. The aim is to foster in-depth presentations, discussions, and the exchange of state of the art knowledge and practices, focusing on **how** to promote and implement green economy green growth. It will also be organized to facilitate partnerships between and amongst the participants for follow up activities. Like the First, it will be participated by senior Government officials, Parliamentarians, private sector managers, academia, non-governmental organizations, and the media. International organizations and the Diplomatic Corp will also be invited.

A sizeable number of senior policy, management, technical officials and academia from all the Regions and States of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar are invited to participate in the Nay Pyi Taw Forum and Capacity building Workshops.

The Yangon High-Level Dialogue will build upon the Outcome of the Nay Pyi Taw Forum with discussions on the Challenges and Opportunities to *Move Forward* green economy green growth in Myanmar. The Town Hall Meeting, open to all, will provide the venue for the public to be informed on the challenges and opportunities of green economy and green growth and the role they can play.

The First and Second Green Economy Green Growth Forum and Conferences are the building blocks for and part of a continuum of integrated and linked activities of the Association, with the Third and Fourth being planned for 2013 and 2014 respectively, to contribute to the strengthening of Myanmar's participation in the AEC (ASEAN Economic Community) when it is formed in 2015, particularly in the area of efficient natural resources management for green economy and growth. Between the Annual events are and will be increasing facilitating and enabling activities. For example, during the past year a number of informal high level dialogues in Nay Pyi Taw and Yangon were organized for major international organizations to better understand the priority needs of the country and scope their entry/ re-entry. Partnerships in education, training and joint research, which will **expeditiously** enhance capacities, will also be fostered between national and international institutions in the field of sustainable, resilient, inclusive and equitable development.

The expected Outcome includes:

- Providing policy, strategy, management and technical inputs
- Catalyzing follow up Capacity and Capability enhancement activities.
- Fostering national and international partnerships.
- Increasing and expanding awareness.

THE PROGRAMME

Day1. Tuesday 13 November 2012 Nay Pyi Taw

08:00 Registration

➤ 09:00 OPENING SESSION.

❖ Welcome Remarks

- H.E Dr.Sai Mauk Kham, Vice President , Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
- H.EU Win Tun, Union Minister of environment Conservation and Forestry
- U Thein Tun, Chairman, GEGG Myanmar Association.
- Dr. Bindu Lohani, Vice President ,Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development, Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines.

- Ms. AnnaMaria Oltrop Representative of the Government of Sweden.
- ❖ 09.30 to 10:00 Keynote by Sir John Beddington, CMG, FRS, Chief Science Advisor, HM Government, London U.K. *“What is happening to the World? The Importance of Green Growth”*

10:00 – 10:15 BREAK

FIRST SEGMENT DAY ONE

Implementing Enabling Means for Green Economy Green Growth

Co-Chairs: Myanmar and International

- 10:15 to 10:20 U Kyaw Lwin Hla , GEGG-Myanmar Association Executive Director *“An Introduction of the Second Forum”*
- 10:20 to 10:25. Professor Nay Htun, GEGG- Myanmar Association *“The Envisaged Outcomes”*
- 10:25 to 11:30 *Plenary Panel One :An Overview of Enabling Pathways.*
 - ❖ Ms Kate Newman, Managing Director, WWF-US .
 - ❖ Mr. Svein Tveidal, Executive Director KLIMA 2020, Board Member Norfund.
 - ❖ Mr. Masaya Fujiwara, Principal Fellow, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, IGES, Hayama, Japan.
 - ❖ U Tin Win Aung, Group Chairman,MCC Group,Myanmar ,Director,GEGG-Myanmar Association, President, Environmental and Economic Research Institute(EERi), Yangon, Myanmar.
- 11:30 to 12:30 and 13.30 to 17.30 FIRST SEGMENT PARALLEL SESSIONS
 - *1.1 Enabling Policies and Strategies*
 - ❖ Chair: Prof: Dr. Aung Tun Thet, Senior Advisor UN Resident Coordinator Office, UN Office, Yangon, Myanmar
 - ❖ Prof Dr. Andreas Muhar, Dept.of Landscape , Spatial and Infrastructures, Head of Doctoral School of Sustainable Development, University of Natural and Life Sciences, BOKU, Vienna, Austria.
 - ❖ David Emmett, Senior Vice-President Asia Pacific field Division, Conservation International Asia Pacific, Singapore.

- ❖ Dr Louis Label, Director, Unit for Social & Environmental; Research, Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiangmai University, Thailand.
- ❖ Professor Jonathan Kydd, Dean, London University International Academy & Programme.
- ❖ Professor Nay Htun, GEGG-Myanmar Association, Research Professor, State University of New York, Stony Brook, USA , Former UN Assistant Secretary-General UNDP, UNEP.

➤ *1.2 Role and application of Natural Capital in Economic Development. (In collaboration with WWF,*

➤ Opening Remarks:

PANEL 1, Natural Capital Fundamentals, Scenarios, and Case Studies:

- ❖ Facilitator: Ms. Kate Newman, Managing Director, Public Sector Initiatives- Field Program. WWF US
Professor Stephan Polasky, Fesler-Lampert Chair in Ecological/Environmental Economics, University of Minnesota, USA. “Natural Capital and its Role in Economic Development”
- ❖ Ms. Lucy Emerton, “Comparing Scenarios for Natural Capital Management in the Region” Environmental Economist and Director, Environment Management Group
- ❖ Dr. Luke Brander, Environmental Economist and PI “ASEAN TEEB Scoping Study”
- ❖ Geoffrey Blate Ph.D, Senior Advisor, Landscape Conservation and Climate Change (WWF Greater Mekong Program)

DISCUSSIONS

PANEL2, Enabling Conditions, National Accounting, and Private Sector Perspectives

Facilitator: Ms. Kate Newman, Senior Director, Public Sector Initiatives, WWF US

- ❖ Dr. Marian Delos Angeles, “Moving beyond GDP: Greening National Accounts” Natural Resources Economist, Economy and Environment Program for Southeast Asia (EEPSEA)
- ❖ Olof Drakenberg “Creating an Enabling Environment for Greener Development” Center for Environment and Sustainability, University of Gothenburg, Sweden
- ❖ Sumit Pokhrel “Integrating Ecosystem Services Considerations in Development Planning” Climate Change Specialist, ADB-GMS EOC
- ❖ Jaroslaw Kielak, “Private Sector and Green Economy: Why should businesses invest in natural capital, sustainability, and resource efficiency”? SE Asia Regional Sustainability Manager IKEA

- ❖ U Myint Zaw, Joint Secretary General, UMFCCI
- ❖ U Tin Win Aung, Group Chairman, MCC Group, Myanmar ,Director, GEGG-Myanmar Association, President, Environmental and Economic Research Institute (EERi), Yangon, Myanmar

DISCUSSIONS

- *1.3 Enabling Low Carbon Development for Green Economy Pathway. (In collaboration with the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, IGES, Japan.)*

Myanmar speakers

- ❖ U Win Khaing, President , Myanmar Engineering Society “Myanmar’s Future Potentials in Low Carbon Energy”
- ❖ Dr. San Win, Pro-Rector, University of Forestry, Yetzin, Myanmar

Guest speakers

- ❖ Kotaro Kawamata, Director, International Cooperation Office, Ministry of the Environment, Japan.
- ❖ Putu Kamayana, Director of Myanmar office, Asian Development Bank
- ❖ Toshiro Yamashita, Executive Director, Control and Inspection Department, Environment Bureau,, City of Kitakyushu, Japan
- ❖ Mari Yoshitaka, Chief Consultant, Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities

IGES speakers

- ❖ Masaya Fujiwara, Principal Fellow
- ❖ Dr. Daisuke Sano, Director of Bangkok Regional Centre
- ❖ Dr. Peter King, Senior Policy Advisor
- ❖ Kazuhisa Koakutsu, Senior Researcher & Deputy Director Market Mechanism Group
- ❖ Koji Fukuda, Policy Researcher, Climate Change Group

- *1.4 Development and Private Sector Financing*

- ❖ Co-Chair Dr. Sein Maung, Chairman, First Private Bank Ltd, Yangon, Myanmar *”Financial and Banking Sector Reforms Process”*
- ❖ Co-Chair, U Aung Htun, Executive Chairman and CEO, Thai Strategic Capital Management Co.Ltd., Bangkok, Thailand. *”What Capital is Needed to Finance Growth”*
- ❖ Professor Simon Tay , Chairman, Singapore Institute of International Affairs; Former Chairman, National Environment Agency, Singapore. *”Development and Private Funding: case Study of the ASEAN Haze”*
- ❖ Ted Mott, Founder & CEO, Oxford Capital, UK. *”Partnerships for Growth”*

- ❖ Ms Fay Chetnakarn, Regional Director(Asia), Norfund, Bangkok, Thailand. *“Role and Investment Requirements of DFIs”*
 - ❖ Kenta Usui, Associate Researcher, Market Mechanism Group, IGES
“The Potential Opportunities Carbon Market Mechanism in Myanmar”
- 12:30 to 13:30 LUNCH KEYNOTE SPEAKER. Dr. Bindu Lohani, Vice President for Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development, Asian Development Bank. Manila, Philippines. *“Opportunities and Development Options for Sustainable and Inclusive Green Growth”*
 - 13:30 to 17:30 Continue FIRST SEGMENT PARALLEL SESSIONS.
 - **19:00 FORUM DINNER**

DAY 2. Wednesday 14 November 2012 Nay Pyi Taw.

- 09:00 to 09:30 Highlights of FIRST SEGMENT PARALLEL SESSIONS by Chairs and Co-Chair

SECOND SEGMENT DAY TWO

Applying Transformational Technology and Management for Green Economy Green Growth

- **09:30 to 10:00 Keynote Speaker Prof. Simon Tay, Chairman, Singapore Institute of International Affairs, Former Chairman, National Environment Agency, Singapore. *“Applying Transformational Technology and Management”***
- 10:00 to 10:15 BREAK

Co-Chair : U Win Khaing, GEGG- Myanmar Association, President , Myanmar Engineering Society & International Co-Chair

10:15 to 11.30 Plenary Panel Two: Transformational Technology and Management

- ❖ (International and Myanmar Panelists)

- 11.30 to 12:30 and 13:30 to 17:30 SECOND SEGMENT PARALLEL SESSIONS
 - *2.1 Renewable and Low-Carbon Energy for People and Business Green Growth in Myanmar (In collaboration with Klima 2020*
 - ❖ Co-Chair: U Win Khaing, GEGG Myanmar Association, President, Myanmar Engineering Society
 - Co-Chair: Svein Tveitdal, Director Klima2020, Board Member of Norfund
 - Ola Nafstad, Head of Department, Strategy and Analysis, Norfund
 - Markus Wilkens, Vice President – Business Development Asia, SN Power Norway
 - ❖ Erik Eid Hohle, Director, Energy Farm Center for Bio Energy, Norway
 - ❖ Kjell Repp, Head of International Section, Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE)
 - ❖ Nils Daarflot, Senior Advisor, Statkraft
 - ❖ Dr, Thaung Naing Oo. Deputy Director, Forest Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry **“Renewable and Low Carbon Energy in Forestry Sector for People of Business Green Growth Myanmar ”**
 - *2.2 Built Systems: Sustainable, Resilient, Smart Buildings, Cities, Infrastructures.*
 - ❖ Co-Chair :U Sun Oo, Vice-President, Association of Myanmar Architects, GEGG-Myanmar Association..
 - ❖ Mr Toshiro Yamashita, Executive Director, Control and Inspection Dept, Environment Bureau, City of Kitakyushu, Japan.
 - ❖ Frank Dalene,. Founder Hampton Green Alliance, Chair, USGBC Long Island east end Committee, President, Telemark Inc, Wainscott, NY.
“Sustainable, Resilient Buildings – Functional Technologies and Strategic Management in Design and Construction”
 - ❖ Fernando Erazo, Senior Commercial Director, ASEAN & Pacific, Royal Philips Electronics, Singapore *“Off-Grid Solar and Efficient LED Lighting”*.
 - Professor Masanori Kobayashi, Yokohama State University, Japan *“ Built Systems resilience from disasters ”*
 - ❖ U Tun Kyi, Committee Member, Mandalay City Development Committee *“Environmental Conservation Works in Mandalay City”*
 - ❖ U Sun Oo Vice-President, Association of Myanmar Architects, Daw Su Yee Aung, Architects (AMA) U Aung Min Htoo & Daw Wah Wah Lwin *“Concept Design of An Eco_Friendly & Green Affordable Houses for Low Income People”*.

- *2.3 Nexus of Energy, Water, Food Security: Critical Drivers and Linkages*
 - ❖ Co-Chair: Dr. David Yates, Research Associate Stockholm Environment Institute & National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado, USA
 - ❖ Yasushi Hibi, Managing Director, Conservation International Japan and Vice President Conservation International.
 - ❖ Dr. Daw Khin Ni Ni Thein, GEGG-Myanmar Association, Founder and President Water, Research and Training Centre (WRTC), Yangon, Myanmar “*Good Water Governance and IWRM : Prerequisites for Water –Energy Food* ”

- *2.4 Protecting and managing primary production of Agriculture and Marine Systems for Food Safety.*
 - ❖ Co-Chair: Dr. Khin Maung Lwin, GEGG-Myanmar Association, National Coordinator, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council; Former Director, Ministry of Health
 - ❖ Dr. Pyone Pyone Kyi , Member, MAAFLFS; Assistant Director General, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. “*Approach to the Green Environment by using Biological Control and Bio-pesticides in Myanmar*”
 - ❖ Dr. Ohnmar Khine, Coordinator, Food Security Working Group (FSWG) “*Food Sovereignty and the Reform of Agricultural Policy*”
 - U Tin Maung Shwe, EC member, Agriculture Sector, MAAFLFS “*Development Potential for Sustainable Agriculture*”
 - Dr. San Aung, Joint Secretary (Livestock & Fishery Sector), MAAFLFS “*Over Fishing: A Threat to Sustainable Development & Green Growth*”
 - Dr. Saw Pleisaw, EC member, Livestock Sector, EC Member MAAFLFS ; Former Rector, University of Veterinary Science, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries “*A Safe and Sustainable Primary Food Production System in Myanmar Fisheries.*”

- *2.5 Forests and People for Sustainability and Equity (In collaboration with RECOFTC Bangkok, Thailand)*
 - ❖ Dr Tint Lwin Thaung, Executive Director “ *Rethinking old but environmentally friendly forest management practices in the context of green growth and green economy*”
 - ❖ U Tint Swe, Director, Tanninthayi Nature Reserve “*Community Participation in Conserving Taninthayi Nature Reserve*”
 - ❖ Professor Ohn Lwin, University of Forestry, “ *ASFN Activities to Promote Social Inclusion in Forest Management*”

- ❖ Mr. Ronnakorn Triaganon, Senior Programme Officer, RECOFTC.
- ❖ Dr Aaron Russell, Scientist, CIFOR, “*Overview of CIFOR’s Research focusing on Equity and Sustainability of Forests and People*”
- ❖ U Shwe Kyaw, EC member (Forestry Sector) MAAFLFS, Former Director General Forestry Dept. “*Role of Forestry Sector to Green Growth Green Economy in Myanmar*”
- ❖ U Tin Aung Moe, Knowledge Component, Regional Resource Center for Asia & Pacific AIT-UNEP “*Community Forestry Opportunities and Challenges*”

- *2.6 Sustainable and Responsible Tourism: Actions in Myanmar (In collaboration with Myanmar Travel and Hotels Association)*

- ❖ Co-Chair: U Thet Lwin Toh, GEGG Myanmar Association, Managing Director Myanmar Voyages International, Yangon, Myanmar.
- ❖ Co-chair: Professor Andreas Muhar University of BOKU Vienna, Austria
- ❖ Daw Kyi Kyi Aye, Advisor of Myanmar Tourism Federation
- ❖ U Aung Kyaw Thu, Tourism Consultant of Society for Sustainable Tourism
- ❖ U Nyein Chan, Director(Responsible Tourism), SST Tourism
- ❖ Archim Munz, Country Representative, Hans Seidel Foundation
- ❖ Dr. Andrea Valentin , Tourism Transparency

➤ 12.30 to 13.30 LUNCH

➤ 12:30 to 17:30 Continue SECOND SEGMENT PARALLEL SESSIONS.

DAY 3. Thursday 15 November 2012 Nay Pyi Taw.

➤ 09:00 to 09:30 Highlights of Second Segment Sessions by Chairs and Co-Chairs

THIRD SEGMENT DAY THREE

Parallel Capacity Building Seminars / Workshops.

(09:30 to 12:30 for Each Workshop.)

- *3.1 Integrated Land Use Planning and Management, Techniques and Tools. (In collaboration with WWF, British Foreign Commonwealth Office, ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, GIZ, ADB-GMS EOC and EEPSEA)*

- ❖ Professor Stephan Polasky, Fesler-Lampert Chair in Ecological/Environmental Economics, University of Minnesota, USA
 - ❖ Geoffrey Blate Ph.D, Senior Advisor, Landscape Conservation and Climate Change (WWF Greater Mekong Program)
 - ❖ Mr. Lothar Linde, Spatial Planning Specialist, ADB-GMS EOC
 - ❖ Dr. Luke Brander, Environmental Economist and PI “ASEAN TEEB Scoping Study”
 - ❖ Ms. Lucy Emerton, Environmental Economist and Director, Environment Management Group
 - ❖ Dr. Dicky Simorangkir, International Senior Advisor, GIZ
 - ❖ Dr. Marian Delos Angeles, Environmental Economist, EEPSEA
- *3.2 Planning for Low-carbon Pathways: LEAP Long-range Energy Planning Systems and REAP for regional economic planning (In collaboration with Stockholm Environment Institute)*
 - ❖ Elena Dawkins, PhD, Research Associate, SEI York, UK
 - ❖ Albert Salamanca, PhD, SEI Bangkok, Thailand
 - ❖ David Yates, PhD, Research Associate SEI / National Center for Atmospheric Research, Colorado, US
 - ❖ Chayanis Krittasudthacheewa, PhD, SEI Bangkok, Thailand
 - * Sirintornthep Towprayoon, PhD, Director, Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment ,Center of Excellence on Energy Technology and Environment, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi , Bangkok Thailand
 - ❖ Prof. Dr. Yanyong Inmoung , Department of Environmental Health Science, Faculty of Public Health, Khon Kaen University . Thailand
- *3.3 Strengthening the Water- Energy – Food Security Nexus, WEAP (In collaboration with Stockholm Environment Institute) [Annex 3.3]*
- *3.4 Environment, Economics and Research Methodologies: Improving Natural Resource Management in Southeast Asia,(In collaboration with Economy and Environment Program for Southeast Asia, EEPSEA, Singapore)*
 - ❖ Dr Herminia Francisco, Director,EEPSEA.

- ❖ Arief Yusuf Anshory, EEPSEA Senior Economist & Director, Center for Economics and Development Studies, Padjadjaran University, Indonesia
 - ❖ Pham Kham Nam, EEPSEA Senior Economist, Vietnam & Deputy Dean, Faculty of Development Economics, University of Economics Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam,
 - ❖ Vo Thanh Danh, Dean, College of Economics, Cantho University, College of Economics, Cantho University, Vietnam
 - ❖ Orapan Nabanchang, EEPSEA Senior Economist, Thailand and Associate Prof, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand.
- *3.5 Governance of Extractive Industries for Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication .(In collaboration with UNDP)*

- ❖ Joseph DCruz . Regional Environment Advisor, UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre, Bangkok, Thailand.
- ❖ Paul Steele, Poverty-Environment Advisor, UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre, Bangkok, Thailand.
- ❖ Razi Latif, Senior Programme Manager, PEI; UNEP Regional Office for Asia-Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand.
- ❖ Mr. Phouthasck Sovannasai, Deputy Director of Investment Promotion Division, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Lao PDR .
- ❖ Ms. Chitlatda Keomuongchanh, Programme Analyst, Environment Unit, UNDP Lao PDR

- *3.6 Long distance and E-learning for Green and Sustainable Development.. (In collaboration with London University International Programmes & Academy)*

- ❖ Professor Jonathan Kydd, Dean London University International Academy and Programme
- ❖ Dr. Tim Gore, Director Global Networks and Communities, London University International Academy and Programmes.
- ❖ Dr. Daw Nwe Nwe Win, "Long Distance and E-Learning for Sustainability and Natural Resource Management"

➤ 12:30 to 12:45 Summary Highlights of Second GEGG

➤ **12:45 to 13:00 CLOSING .**

- ❖ H.E Prof, Dr. Khin Sann Yee, Deputy Union Minister of National Planning and Economic Development

- 13:00 LUNCH
- 14:00 Leave for Yangon (by Bus)

DAY 4 Friday 16 November 2012, Yangon.

FOURTH SEGMENT DAY FOUR

High-Level Dialogue

(09:00 to 12:00)

- ***Implementing Challenges and Opportunities for Green Economy
Green Growth***

Chair: U Kyaw Tint Swe, Vice-Chairman, Myanmar Human Rights Commission and Myanmar Representative to the ASEAN Inter-Governmental Commission on Human Rights; Former Myanmar Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the UN; Founder and former Secretary, National Commission on Environmental Affairs.

08:00 to 09:00 REGISTRATION.

09:00 to 09:15 OPENING H.E U Myint Swe, Chief Minister Yangon Region Government.

09:15 to 10:15 Part One Brief Presentations on Institutional Challenges and Opportunities

- ❖ Professor Simon Tay , Chairman, Singapore Institute of International Affairs, Former Chairman National Environment Agency, Singapore.
- ❖ Masaya Fujiwara, Principal Fellow, IGES
- ❖ Dr. Myint Thein, President, Myanmar Academy of Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock and Fishery Sciences, Former Director General , Dept of Planning, ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.
- ❖ Professor Jonathan Kydd, Dean, London University International Academy & Programme.

10:15 to 10:45 Interactive Dialogue with All Participants.

10:45n to 11:45 Part 2 Brief Presentations on Response Options

- ❖ Professor Andreas Muhar Dept.of Landscape , Spatial and Infrastructures, Head of Doctoral School of Sustainable Development, University of Natural and Life Sciences, BOKU, Vienna, Austria
- ❖ Frank Dalene, Founder Hampton Green Alliance, Chair, USGBC Long Island east end Committee, President, Telemark Inc, Wainscott, NY.
- ❖ Ms Kate Newman, Managing Director, WWF-US ..

- ❖ U Tin Win Aung, Group Chairman, MCC Group, Myanmar; Director, GEGG-Myanmar Association; President, Environmental and Economic Research Institute(EERi), Yangon, Myanmar.

11.45 to 12:15 Dialogue Amongst All Participants

12:15 CONCLUSION

12:30 to 13:45 LUNCH

FIFTH SEGMENT DAY FOUR

Town Hall Meeting. Open to All.

(14:00 to 17:00)

- *. Town Hall Meeting: The Views of the Public on Green Economy Green Growth.*
 - ❖ Facilitator Dr. Khin Maung Lwin, Member GEGG Myanmar Association, National Coordinator, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, Former Director, Ministry of Health.
- CLOSING SESSION.