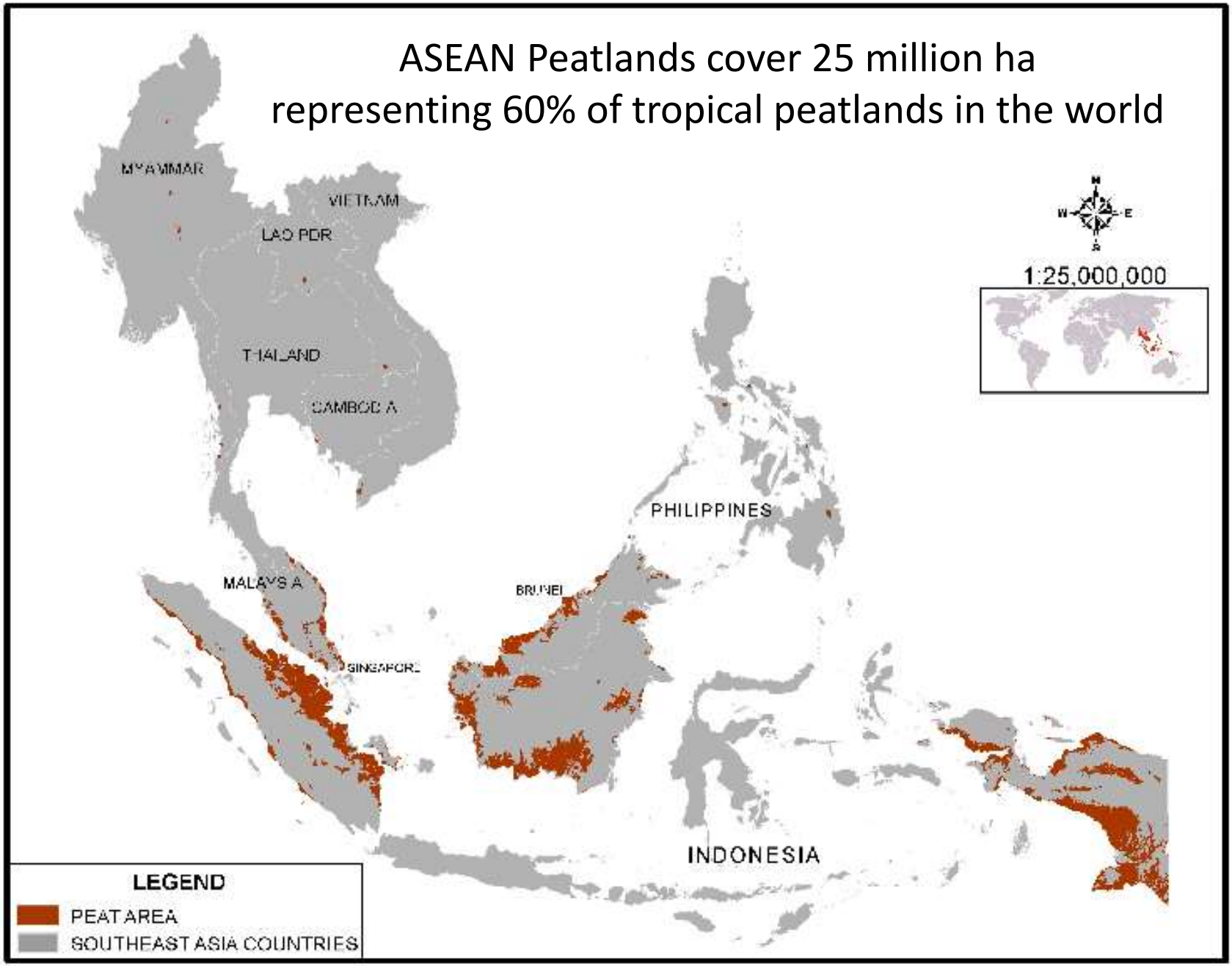
Closing and Knowledge Workshop of APFP and SEApeat project, Workshop on APSMPE in conjunction with 5th PCM SEApeat and 6th APFP PSC

Overview APFP and SEApeat Key Achievements

10 Nov 2014, Riau, Indonesia

2nd PPPWG Meeting, 25 February 2006, Pekanbaru

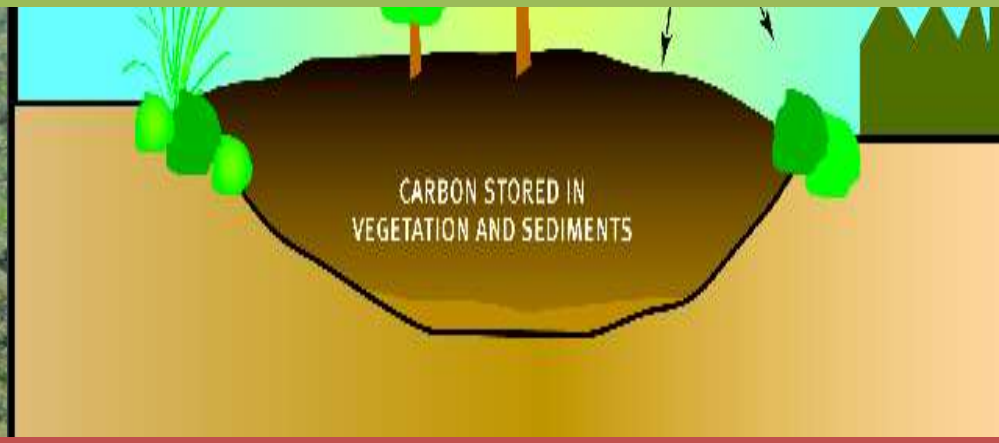
ASEAN Peatlands cover 25 million ha representing 60% of tropical peatlands in the world



90% of transboundary haze in southern ASEAN is from peatland fires

Ref: Max- Planck Institute ,2005

ASEAN Peatlands are important for carbon storage and reducing GHG emissions



Peatland carbon stores:

Global: 550 billion tonnes; ASEAN: 70 billion tonnes (13%)

Twice the carbon stored in all global forest biomass combined

But Peatland Emissions:

Global: 3-4 billion tonnes CO2 / yr ASEAN: 1.5-2 billion tonnes/yr (50%) Equivalent to 6-7% of global fossil fuel emissions

ASEAN Peatlands have high biodiversity

ASEAN Peatlands Feed communities

Unique Fishing Method in In Lay Lake

Fishing Method in Miri, Sarawak

Khmer boy and his Mekong fish on the way to rural market. Stung Treng, 2011

ASEAN Peatlands support community livelihood and create new economic opportunities

Jelutong (*Dyera costulata)*: Planted as a source of latex for various products

Karas (*Aquilaria* spp) is a source ingredient of perfume

ASEAN Peatlands: Key for water storage and flood prevention

- **Peatlands: Key for water storage And regulation**
- **Provides Water - Prevents Floods**

Integrated management best way to stop fire and haze

AATHP, APMI,APMS and NAPs

AATHP(2002)

*Address the transboundary haze pollution resulting from land and forest fires.

*Signed by 10 ASEAN countries 10 June 2002 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

*Agreement entered into force on 25th November 2003

APMI(2003)

*An initiative to ensure prevention and control of future peatlands

*Reduce associated haze in the region

*Improve and promote wise use and sustainable management of peatlands

APMS(2006)

*APMS is introduced to guide the countries:

*To promote the sustainable management of peatlands in the ASEAN region through collective action and enhanced cooperation

*To reduce the risk of fires and their associated regional haze and contribute to global environmental management

NAP

*National Actions and Priorities for peatland management in respective ASEAN Member States

APFP 2010-2014

Objectives

- Capacity Building
- Fire Prevention
- 4 objectives
- Integrated Management at Pilot Study
- Partnership with Community & Plantation Sector

Participation

- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Regional
- Philippine
- Vietnam

Project Goal and Objective

Goal (extracted from APMS)

To promote the sustainable management of peatlands in SE Asia to sustain local livelihoods, reduce the risk of fires and associated haze and contribute to global environmental management.

Immediate Objective

To demonstrate integrated management of peatlands in SE Asia through strengthened capacity, multi-stakeholder partnerships, and testing of innovative approaches and rehabilitation in pilot sites.

Pilot Sites

Four participating countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Viet Nam

Key Executing Agencies of the Project

Project Executing Agency	ASEAN Secretariat
Country Components	National Project Executing Agency
Indonesia	Ministry of Environment
Malaysia	Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia
Philippines	Biodiversity Management Bureau – Department of Environment and Natural Resource (BMB-DENR)
Viet Nam	Viet Nam Environment Administration
Regional Project Executing Agency	Global Environment Centre

Project Outcomes

- **Outcome 1:** Capacity and the institutional framework for sustainable peatland management in Southeast Asia strengthened
- **Outcome 2:** Reduced rate of degradation of peatlands in South East Asia
- **Outcome 3:** Integrated management and rehabilitation of peatlands initiated at targeted peatlands
- **Outcome 4:** Local communities and the private sector actively contributing to sustainable peatland management

APSMPE Programme Targets by 2020
(Approved by ASEAN Environment Ministers)

1. All peatland areas identified and inventorized;
2. Zero-burning uniformly practiced to prevent any uncontrolled wildfires on peatlands, and eliminate any widespread smoke haze;
3. Fire prone sites rehabilitated by focusing on root causes of fire,
4. Peatlands sustainably managed, sustainable livelihoods enhanced, and sustainable economic use mainstreamed;
5. Peatlands conserved to contribute to significantly reduced emissions of greenhouse gases and increased peatland biodiversity in the region;
6. APMS and NAPs implemented; national and regional capacity enhanced

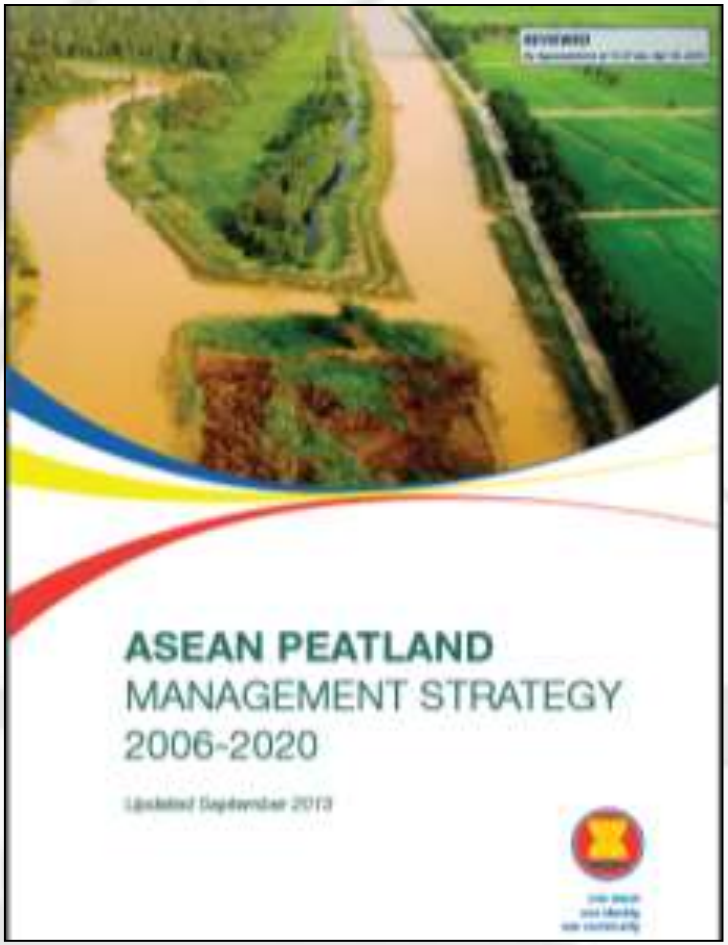
Outcome 1: Capacity and the institutional framework for sustainable peatland management in Southeast Asia strengthened

APSMPE Target 1: All peatland areas identified and inventorized

APSMPE Target 6: APMS and NAPs implemented; national and regional capacity enhanced

ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy Reviewed and Updated.

- APMS was reviewed in 2012 – 2013. Revision was endorsed by AATHP COM/COP in 2013 and printed copies were distributed in 2014
- Presentation on Progress made at TWG/MSC meetings
- ASEAN Task Force on Peatlands Established

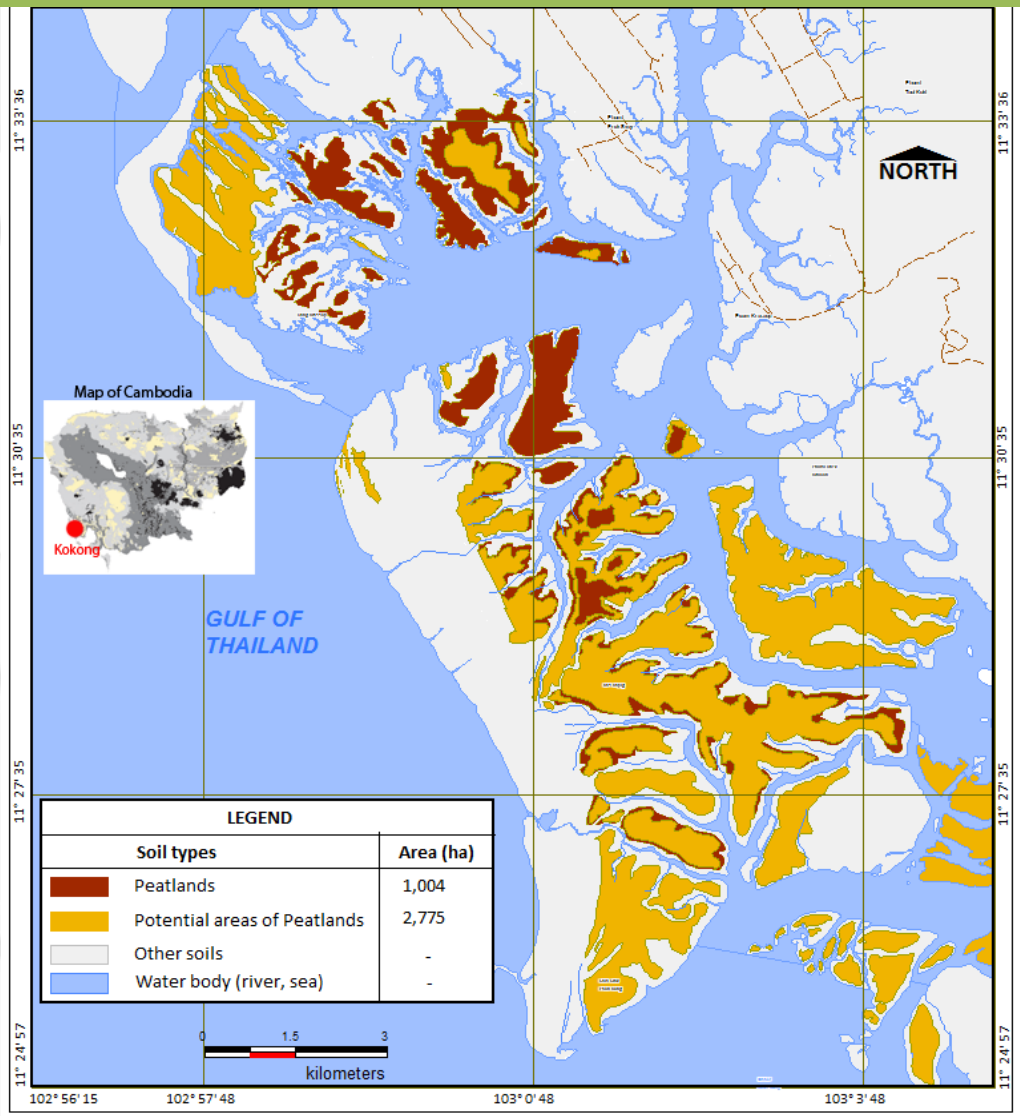


National Action Plans

Country	Status	Remarks
Indonesia	Completed in 2006 and revised in 2012	Revised strategy published in November 2012. Key issues to be included in Government Regulation on Peatland
Malaysia	Completed in 2010	Endorsed by Cabinet January 2011 and promoted.
Philippines	Completed in 2009	Incorporated into National Wetland Strategy and Action Plan; and the Philippine Development Plan (2011-2016)
Vietnam	Final Plan prepared	Awaiting final government approval.
Brunei Darussalam	NAP finalised	Plan approved by relevant agencies
Cambodia	Peatland assessment underway	Significant coastal peatlands identified. Further assessments are planned
Lao PDR	Peatland assessment underway	Consultation started in August 2012
Myanmar	Peatland assessment underway	NAP planned after assessment is complete
Singapore	Existing peatlands zoned within Natural Reserve	Focus on supporting issues at regional level
Thailand	Final Draft completed	Submitted to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment for approval

Cambodia – Unique Mangrove Peatland

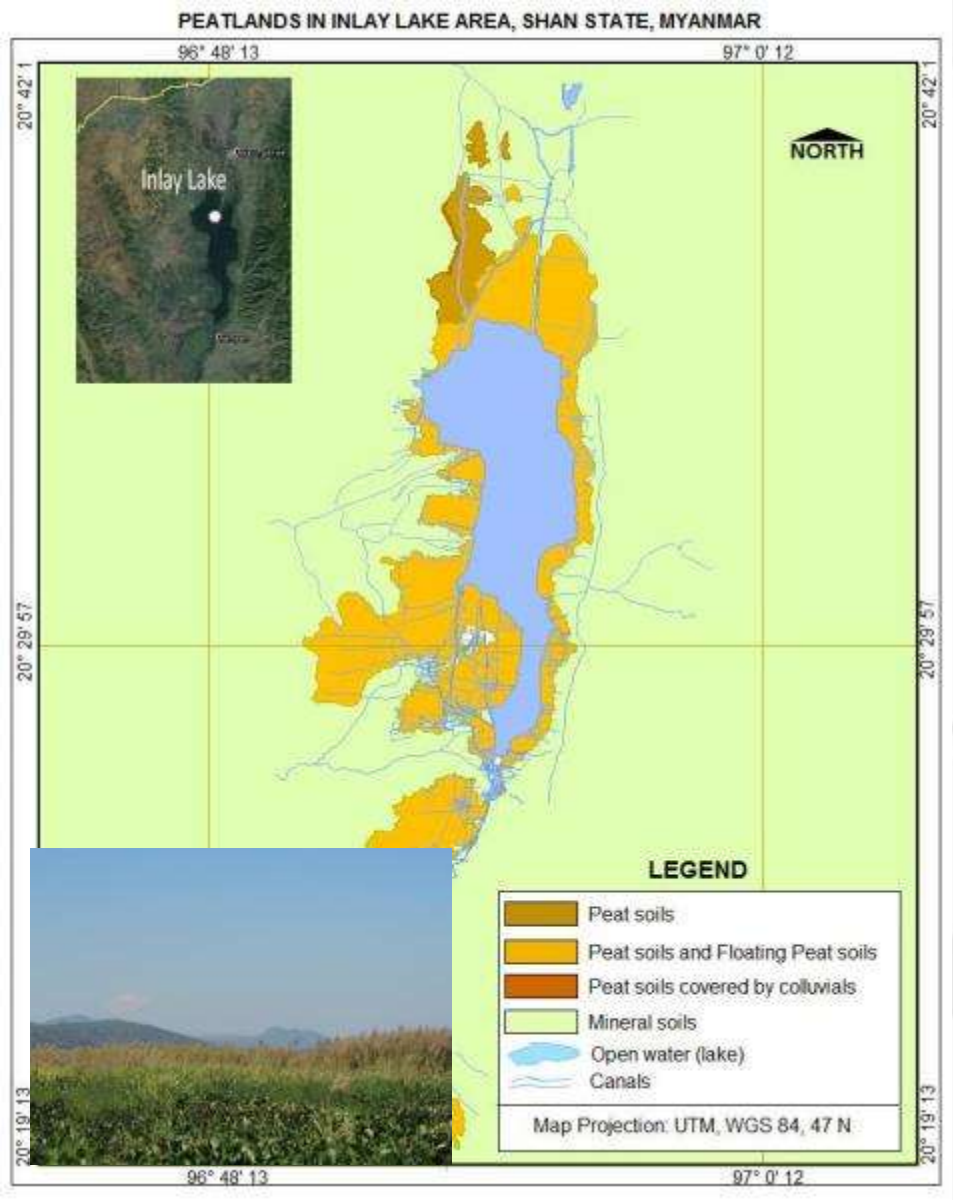
2010 - unknown / 2013 – 3,900ha



3,900 ha of unique "**mangrove peatland"** was identified in one coastal province, Koh Kong Partly Protected in wildlife reserve. Potential Ecotourism development with community

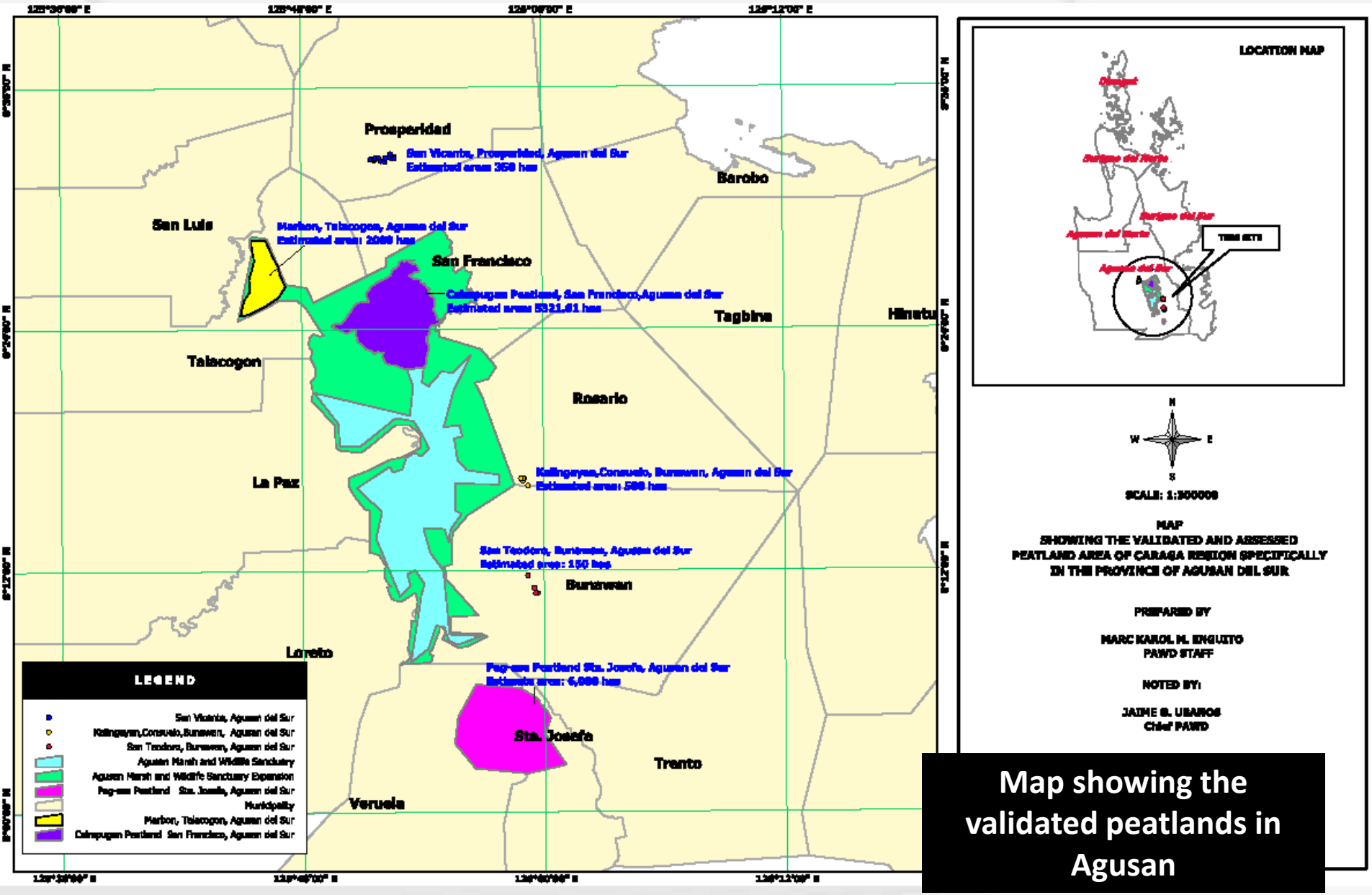
Newly Discovered Peatlands, Myanmar

Peat swamp forest,Kauk Ye Island



Inle Lake area = 9,105.94 ha

Phillippines 2010 - 5,000ha / 2013 - 20,000ha



Map showing the validated peatlands in Agusan

Training and awareness programmes

Innovative financial mechanisms

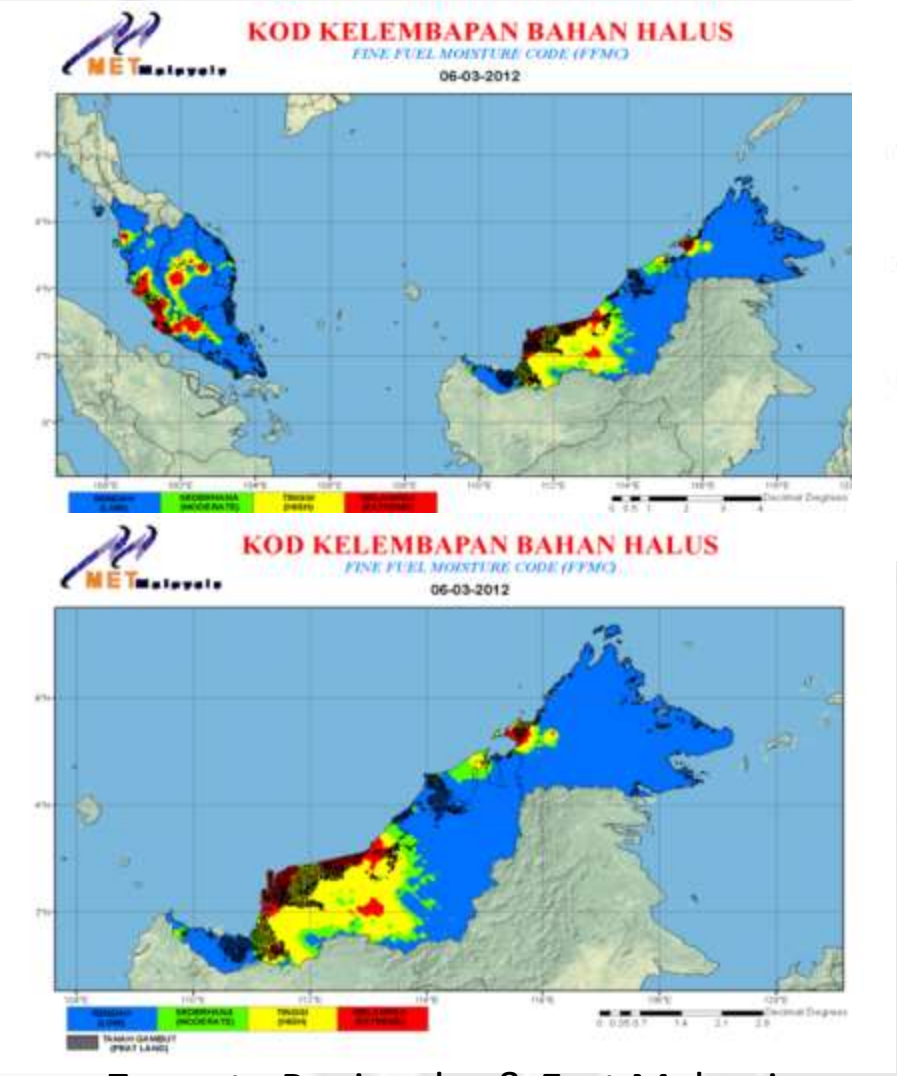
- Indonesia: Incentive options for community in Danau Sentarum national Park, West Kalimantan – fish products diversification training
- Malaysia – seedling buy-back system to nurseries set up by the local communities
- Philippines: “Buying Living Tree System” from community in Indonesia was adopted by the Bureau of Fire Protection of the Philippines and launched by the President
- Vietnam – Green Contract System, at UMTNP.

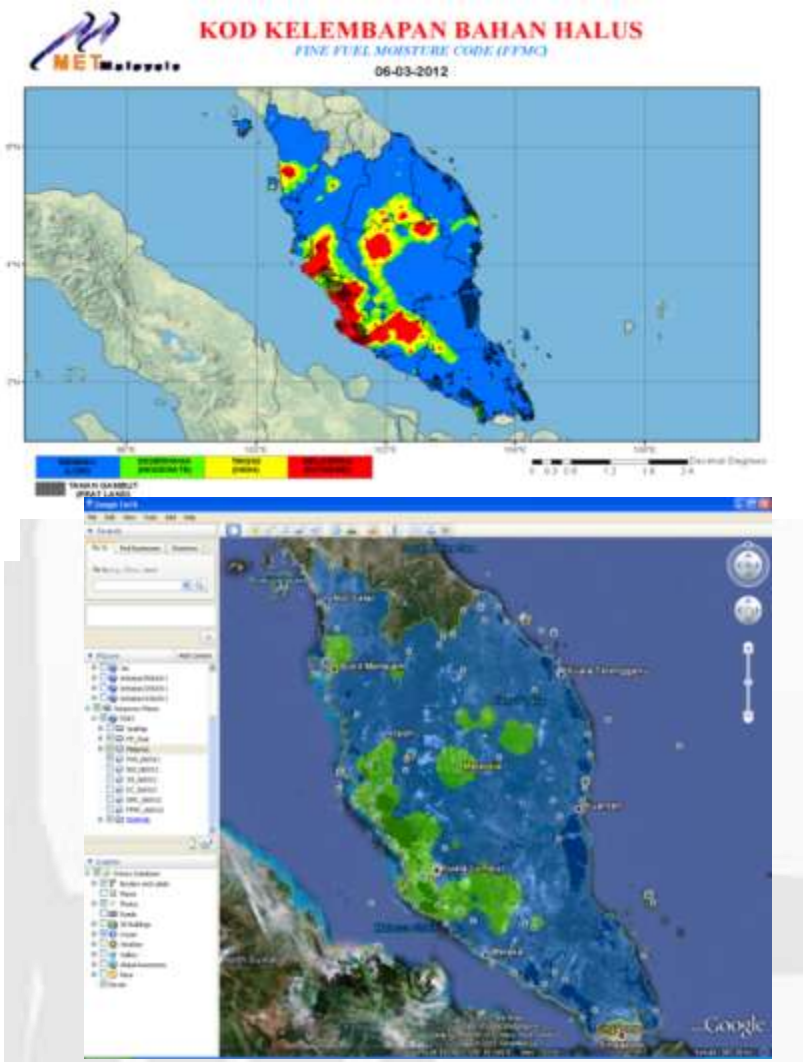
Outcome 2: Reduced rate of degradation of peatlands in South East Asia

APSMPE Target 2 : Zero-burning uniformly practiced to prevent any uncontrolled wildfires on peatlands, and eliminate any widespread smoke haze;

APSMPE Target 3. Fire prone sites rehabilitated by focusing on root causes of fire

Malaysian Meteorological Department – Fire Danger Rating System





- Zoom to Peninsular & East Malaysia
- Google Map
- Peatland area

http://www.met.gov.my/fdrs/

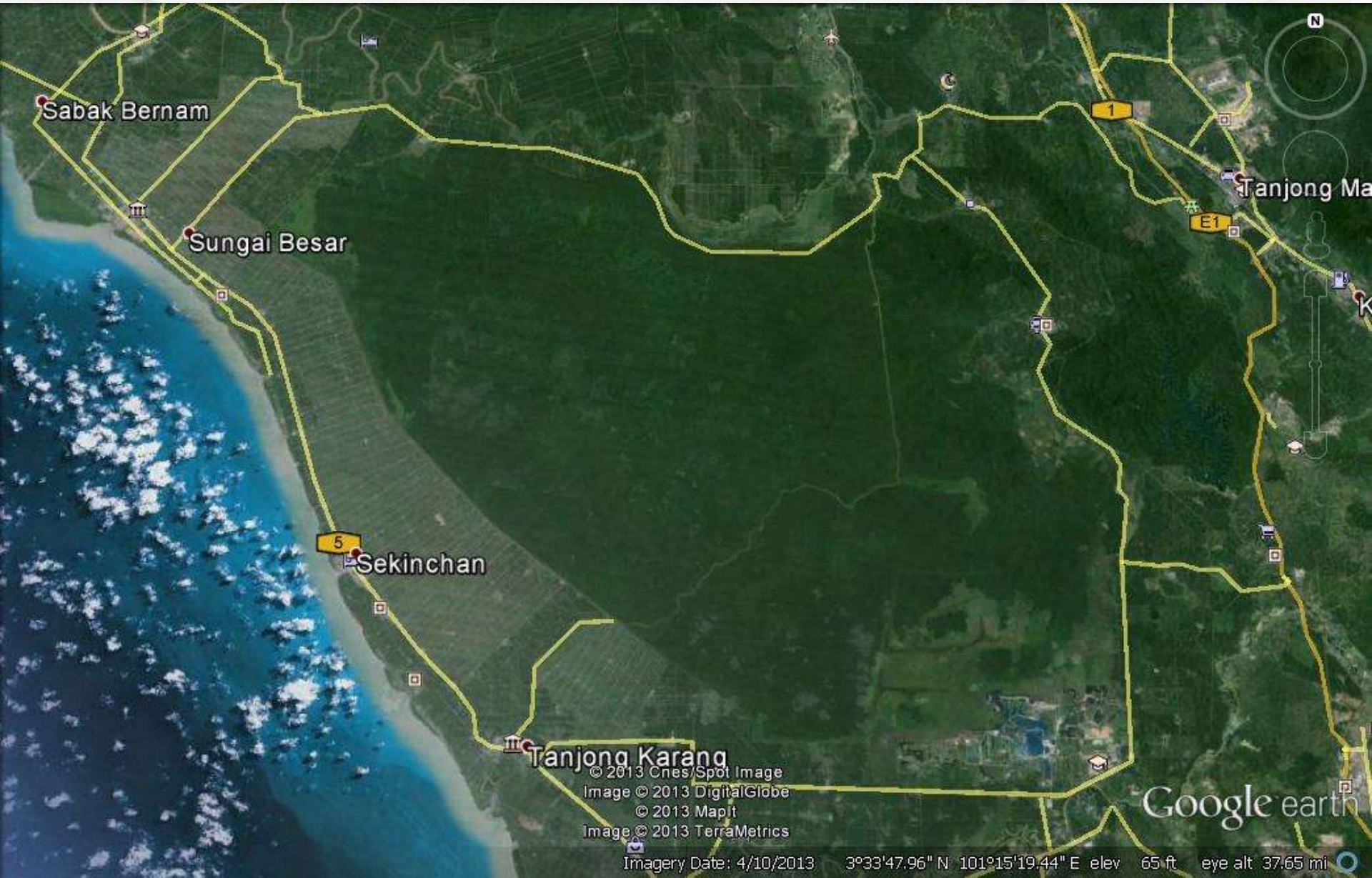
Harapan Jaya, Riau – Village fire prevention Regulation adopted

Village FINES for Fire damages:
1 oil palm tree US$35
1 rubber tree US$10

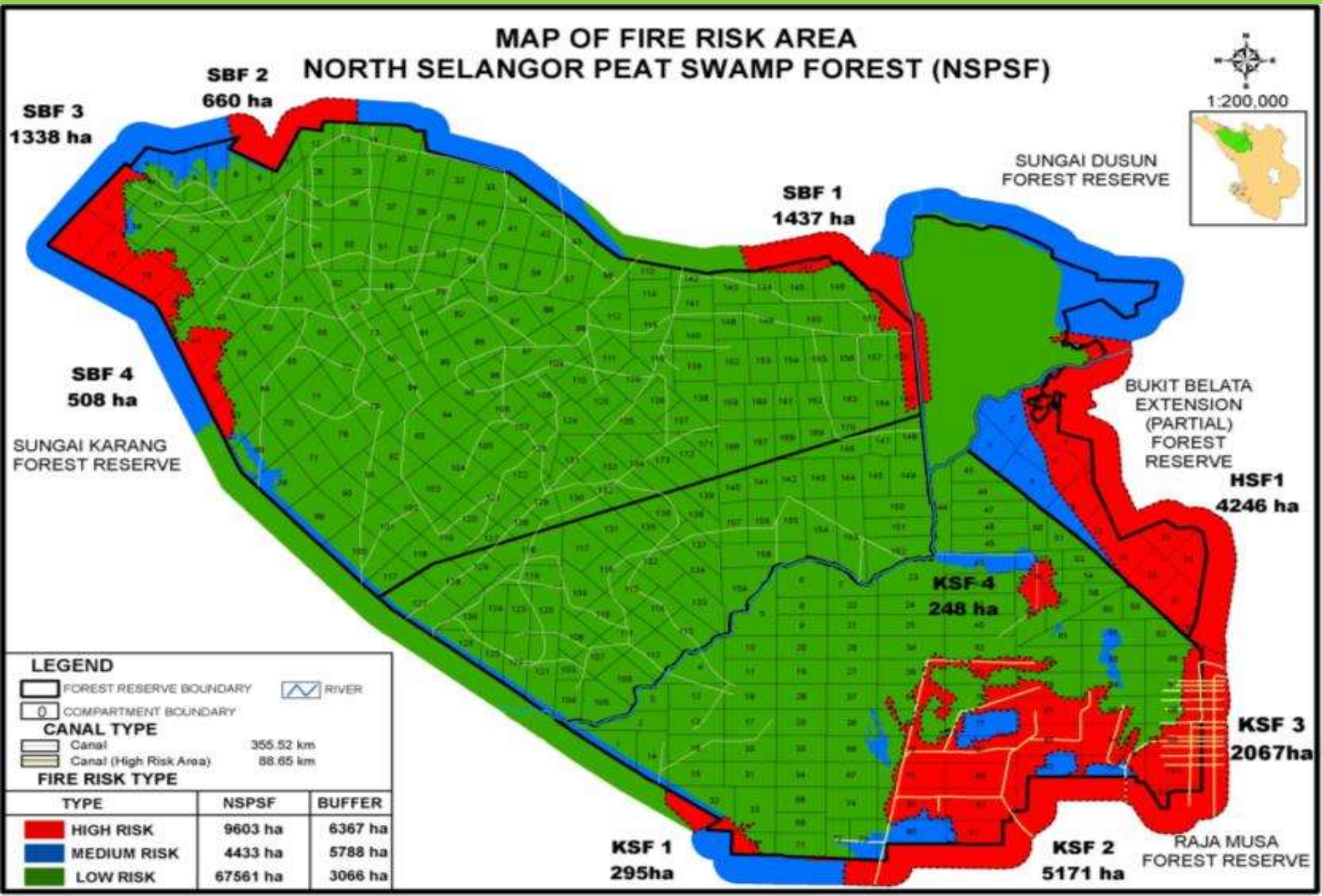
Fire suppression operation by local community groups

Alternative land clearing and development options

North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest



NSPSF Identified Fire Risk Area



Abandoned canals and drains being blocked in peatland areas to raise water levels for fire prevention and control

Clay bund constructed by private company to raise the water level at the fire prone areas

Outcome 3: Integrated management and rehabilitation of peatlands initiated at targeted peatlands

APSMPE Target 5: Peatlands conserved to contribute to significantly reduced emissions of greenhouse gases and increased peatland biodiversity in the region;

Peatland Hydrological Unit as basis for management

Inclusion of the concept of peatland hydrological unit as the basic management unit in Government Regulation Plan on Protection and Management of Peatland Ecosystem

Sustainable Use Peatland

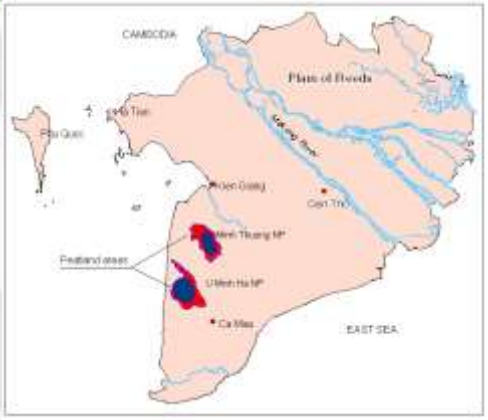
Totally Protected Peatland

Best practices on peatland agroforestry in Indonesia

Agroforestry system: with ‘sorjan system: mixed jelutung and corn and vegetables, Central Kalimantan

U Minh Thuong National Park was declared as an ASEAN Heritage Park in the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Environment in September 2012

BMP replicated in U Minh Ha National Park.



Guidelines on integrated management

Integrated Management Plan for
North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest
2014-2023

Selangor State Forestry Department

Supported by

Apfp

IFAD
Investing in rural people

gef
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Apfp-SEApeat

Guidelines on Integrated Management Planning for Peatland Forests in Southeast Asia

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European Union

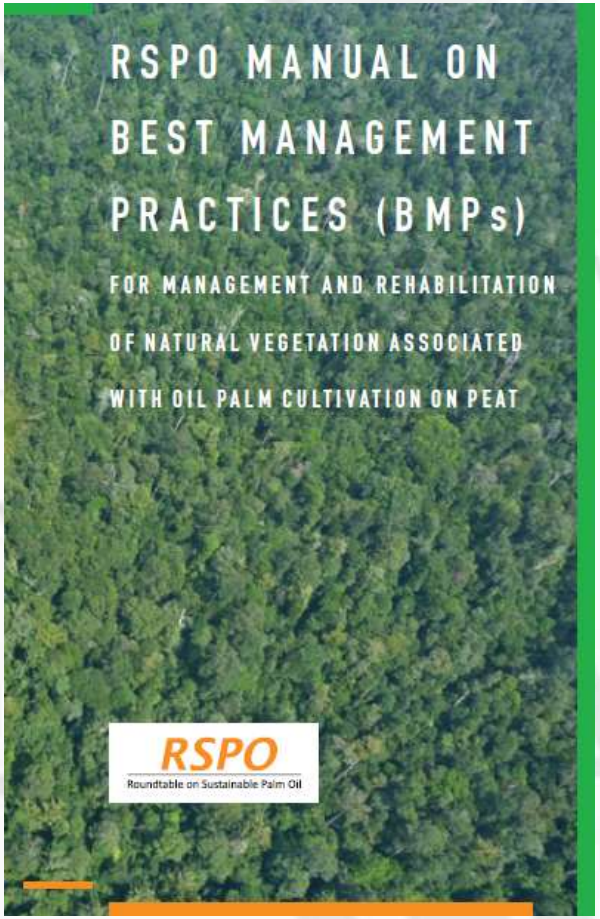
Prepared by

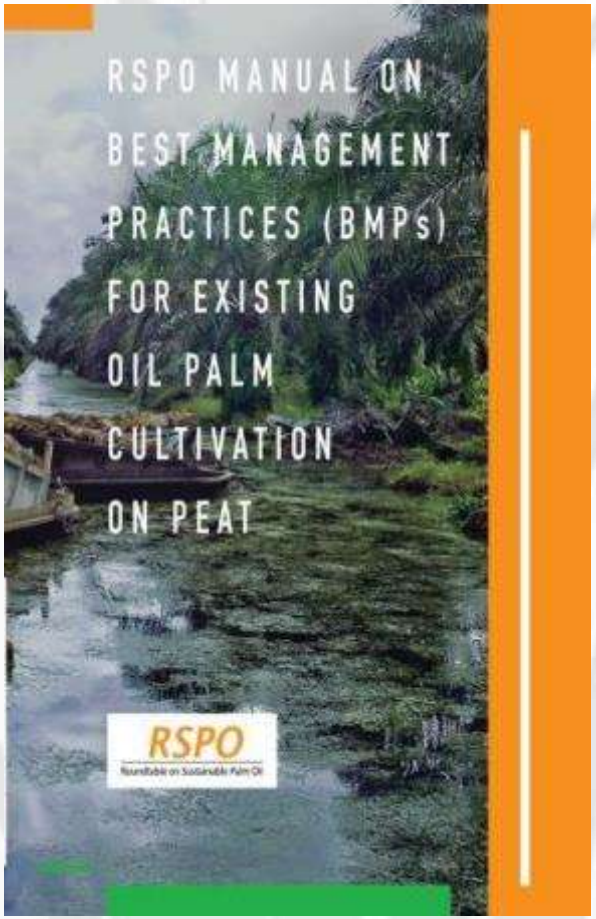
Outcome 4: Local communities and the private sector actively contributing to sustainable peatland management

APSMPE Target 4: Peatlands sustainably managed, sustainable livelihoods enhanced, and sustainable economic use mainstreamed

RSPO BMP Manual

Cooperation with plantation sector to prevent fires – support for





- RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMP's) for existing oil palm cultivation on peat.
- RSPO Manual on Best Management Practises (BMPs) – for management and rehabilitation of natural vegetation associated with oil palm cultivation on peat

Cooperation with plantation sector to prevent fires

Promote BMPs eg Good water management .

Community Based Organisation (CBO) on peatlands in Malaysia: North Selangor Friends of Peat Forest

Members involved in forest fire monitoring , fire suppression, awareness programme, tree planting and eco-tourism

Sorjan Farming system transferred to Agusan Marsh, Philippines for pilot sites in 10 villages 14 ha

Terminal Evaluation Review (TER)

- Terminal Evaluation Review done by the independent evaluators in Sep – Oct 2014
- 100% technical output achievement – Highly Satisfactory
- Aide Memoire was presented to Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN Secretariat on 10 October in Jakarta, Indonesia
- Report of the Terminal Evaluation Review completed 7 November 2014

Next Steps

- ASEAN Taskforce on Peatlands
- Development of an ASEAN Programme on Sustainable Management of Peatlands (SMPE) 2014-2020; including
  - National Initiatives
  - ASEAN-EU Programme on Peatlands
  - GEF 6 Regional Programme on Peatlands
  - Partnerships with Private Sector / CSO

Thank You