

# JICA Cooperation for Nature Conservation

Forestry & Nature Conservation Group,  
Global Environment Department,  
Japan International Cooperation Agency



# Outline of today's presentation

1 . Introduction

2 . JICA's Goal and Objectives 2015-2020 in  
Nature Conservation Sector

3 . JICA's Approach at Glance

4 . Collaboration with ITTO/CBD

# Introduction

- Government of Japan (GoJ) is one of the signatories to CBD.
- GoJ hosted its COP10 in Nagoya in 2010.
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is the implementing agency of bi-lateral cooperation.
- The trans-boundary protected areas management across three continents were launched at CBD-COP10. The ones in Southeast Asia and in the Congo Basin were funded through JICA as the ITTO Projects:
  - Southeast Asia: Cambodia/Thailand and Lao PDR
  - Congo Basin: Cameroon/Republic of Congo/DR Congo/Central African Republic/Gabon
  - Amazon: Bolivia/Brazil/Columbia/Ecuador/Guyana/Peru/Suriname/Venezuela

- Let's take this opportunity to introduce JICA's global approach and some examples:



## 2. JICA Goal & Strategic Objectives

### Overall Goal of JICA

Harmonization between Nature Conservation and Human Activities

### Four Strategic Objectives of JICA

1. Sustainable Forest Management against Climate Change

2. Ecosystem (including forest) -based Disaster Risk Reduction (Eco-DRR)

3. Sustainable Use of Natural Resources to Improve Livelihoods of Vulnerable Community

4. Biodiversity Conservation through Management of Protected Areas/ Buffer Zones

### Three International Agenda

UNFCCC

UNCCD

UNCBD

5 Mitigation

Adaptation

5

+RAMSAR etc.



## Objective 4

Biodiversity Conservation through  
Management of Protected Areas/Buffer  
Zones

### Approach


- To improve management of Protected Area and Buffer zone through collaborative management
- To introduce mechanism such as PES

# 3 . JICA's Approach at Glance

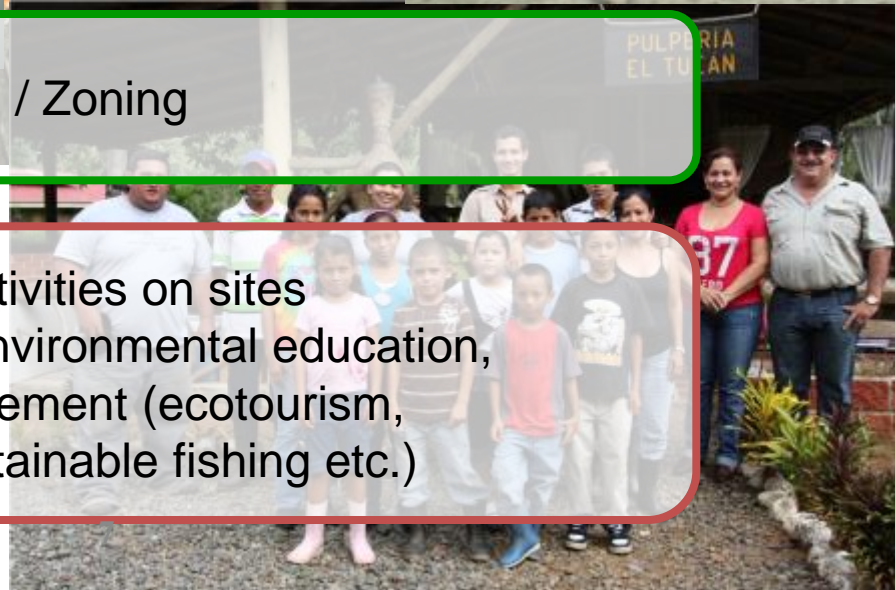
## Components of Biodiversity Conservation Projects




1. Policy & institutional reform  
+ capacity development



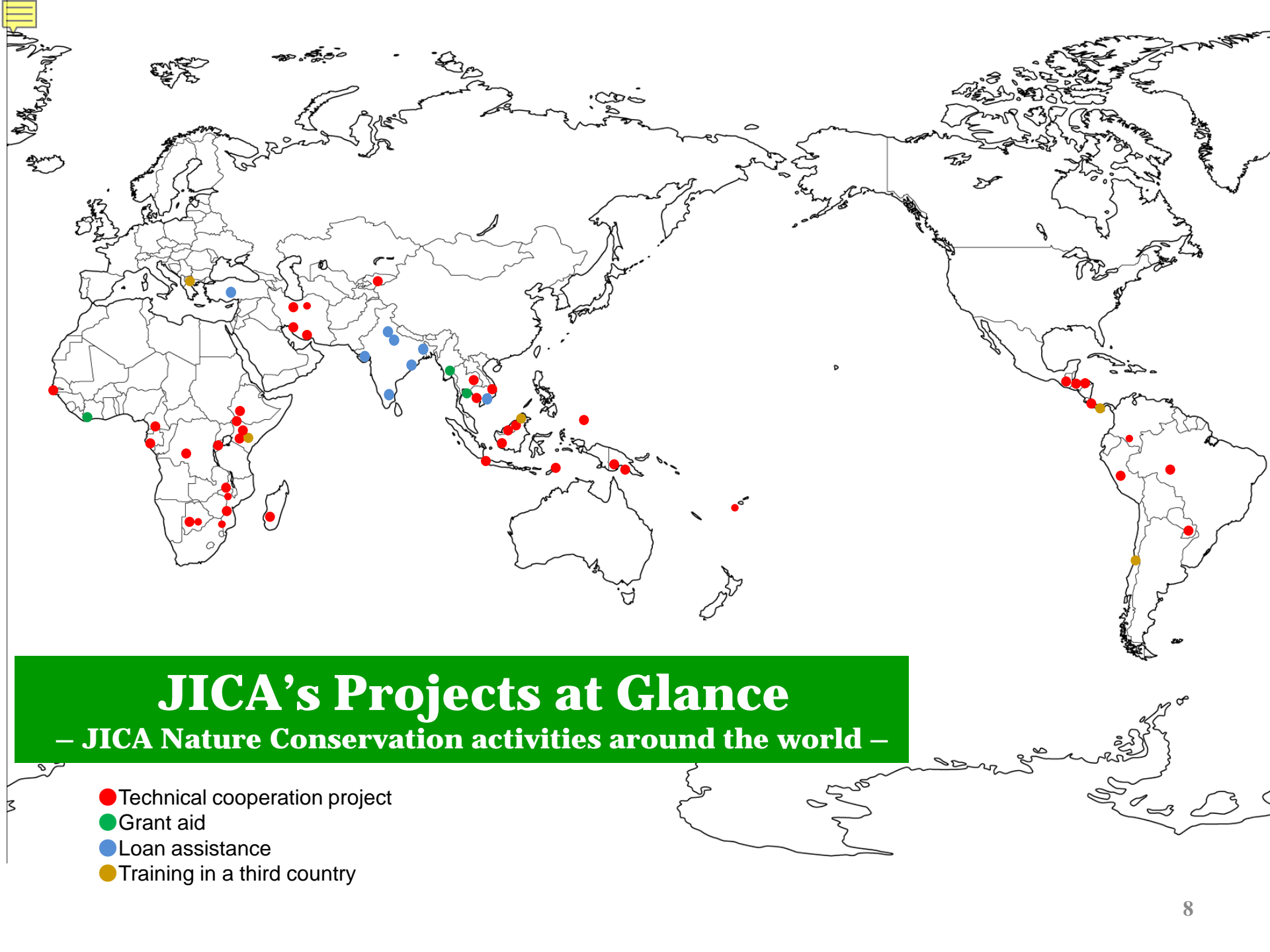
2. Research / Monitoring  
✓ Nature  
✓ Socio-Economic conditions



3. Management Plan / Zoning



4. Demonstration activities on sites  
✓ Zoning, patrol, environmental education,  
livelihood improvement (ecotourism,  
agroforestry, sustainable fishing etc.)



# JICA's Projects at Glance

– JICA Nature Conservation activities around the world –

- Technical cooperation project
- Grant aid
- Loan assistance
- Training in a third country



# Examples of projects for Biodiversity Conservation

## Wetlands Management Project (Uganda)



Wetlands are important for both biodiversity and people's livelihoods, but they were deteriorated due to over-fishing, intensive rice mono-cropping etc.



Based on Scientific data, the Project supports formulation wetland management plans and district action plans in a participatory manner



National Wetland Information System for preliminary assessment of wetland systems



Community support activity (afforestation)

# Promotion of conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity and climate change issues in COMIFAC countries

Project Purpose : Implementation of Convergence Plan is promoted through institutional capacity enhancement of COMIFAC

Project Period : August 2015 ~ August 2020 (60 months)

Output1. Strengthen measures of climate change and forest management

Activity 1. Enhance negotiation capacities of COMIFAC on the issues related to the UNFCCC

Activity2. Provide technical support to GTFG meeting and other relevant meetings

Activity3. Enhance the capacity of COMIFAC member countries on forest resource monitoring

Output2. Strengthen the management of biodiversity conservation

Activity1. Enhance implementation of GTBAC activities

Activity2. Support activities related to the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in the COMIFAC countries

**Activity3. Support the transboundary protected area management**

Output3. Strengthen the capacity of the CNC

Activity1. Provide technical support for the CNC meeting and other relevant meetings

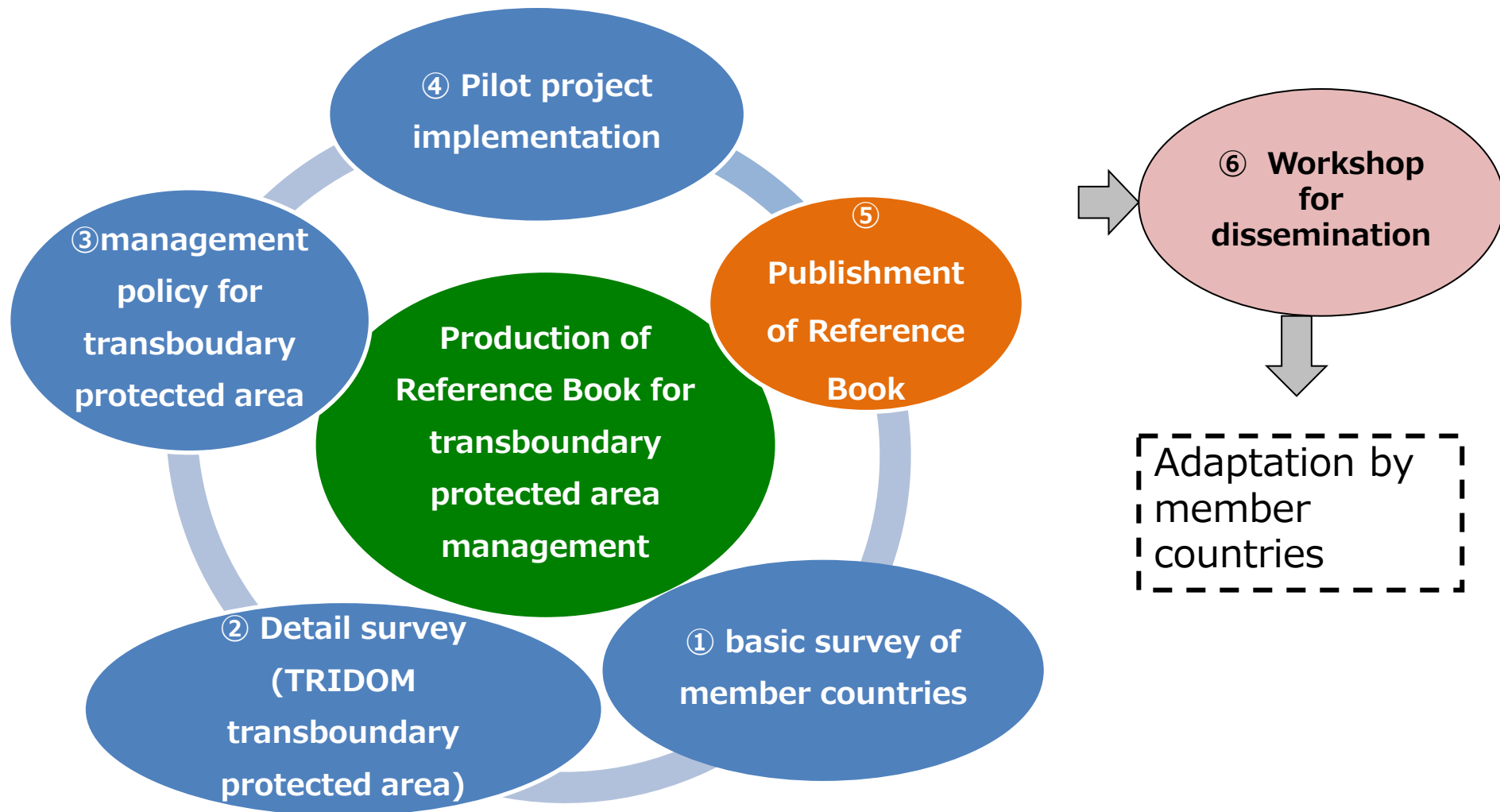
### A reference book for the management of transboundary protected areas

- Conduct the survey of the protected areas management system in TRIDOM area.
- Implement pilot activities in TRIDOM to develop a practical model for transboundary protected area management, including the establishment of management units, strengthening of EIA, livelihood improvement activities ( in Cameroon).
- Carry out Workshops/Seminars to discuss introduction of the protected area management unit system of Cameroon/Ngoila(UTO) and collect good practices for protected area management in other TRIDOM countries.
- Introduce the protected area management unit system (UTO) to transboundary protected area management in collaboration with TRIDOM project upon the concurrence of the GTBAC.
- Binding the good practices from the pilot activities including the workshops/seminars in the TRIDOM countries as a Reference Book for other transboundary PAs of COMIFAC.

Case Study : Cameroon, Congo and Gabon, Pilot activities :Cameroon

## Output 2. Strengthen the management of biodiversity conservation

## 2-3. Support the transboundary protected area management

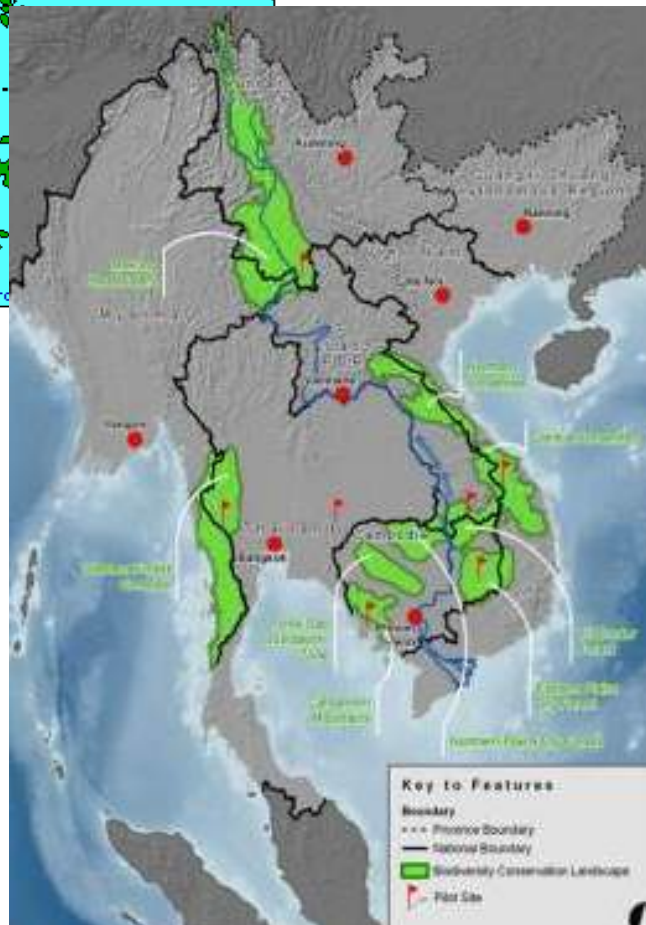
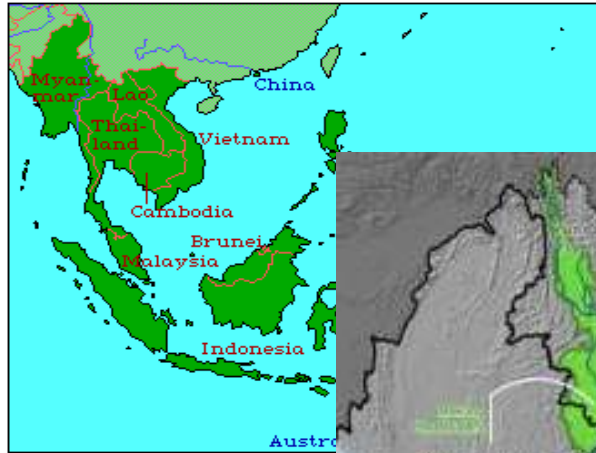


## 4. Collaboration with ITTO/CBD (Example in Southeast Asia)

- Rich wildlife habitats along the Thai/Cambodian/Laotian border.
- Historical efforts made by three countries in collaboration with various development partners, including ITTO and CBD.
- Current Phase III of the Project established effective basis for future management of the protected areas in the Emerald Triangle (e.g. – Research, Periodic dialogues at the provincial levels across the border).
- This may lead to bi/tri-lateral arrangements in near future beyond the Triangle and the three countries.



# The Emerald Triangle Landscape







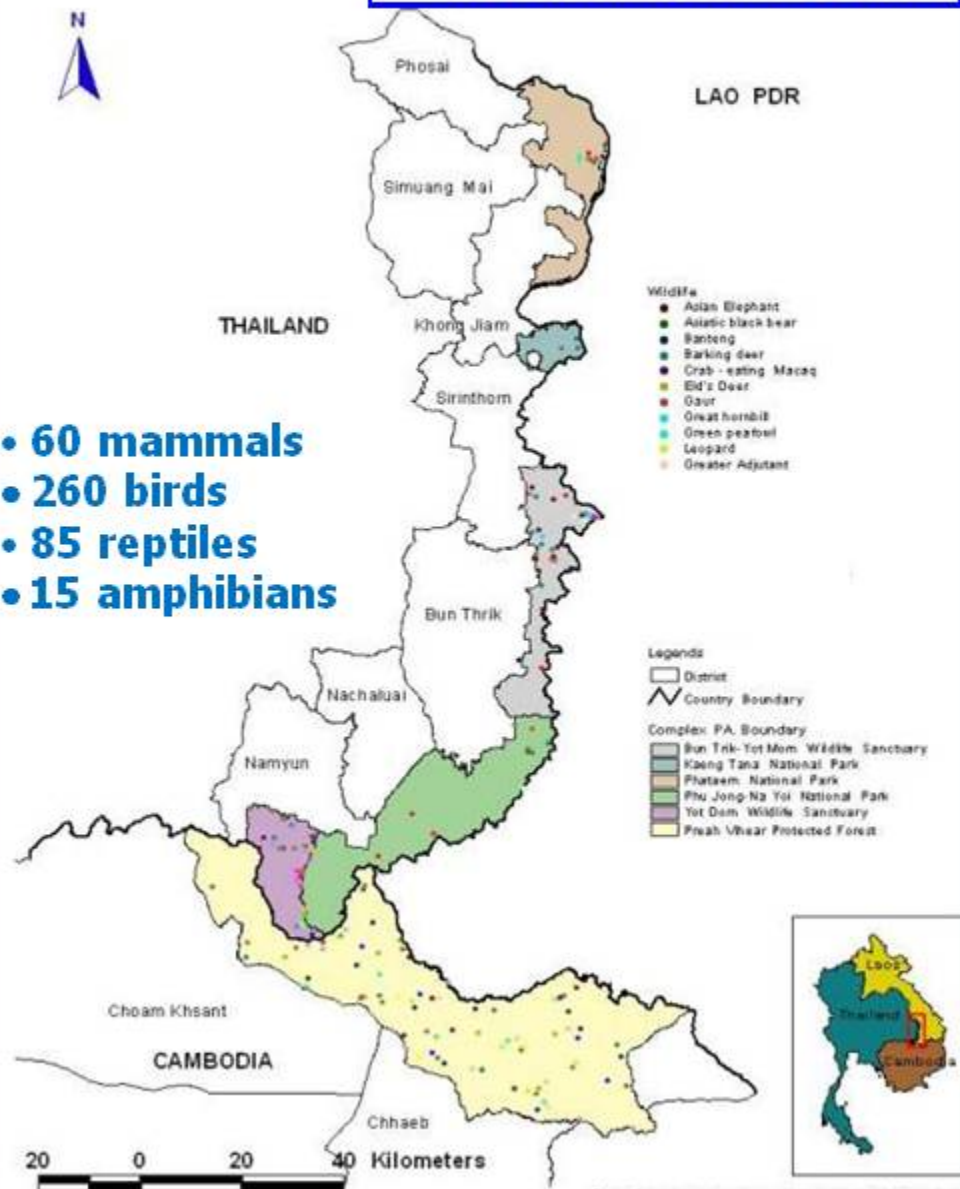




# **Key Landscape Wildlife Species Distribution at the Emerald Triangle protected Forest Complex ITTO Project PD 577/10 Rev.1 (F)**



- 60 mammals
- 260 birds
- 85 reptiles
- 15 amphibians





# Iconic Wildlife Species



Rhino



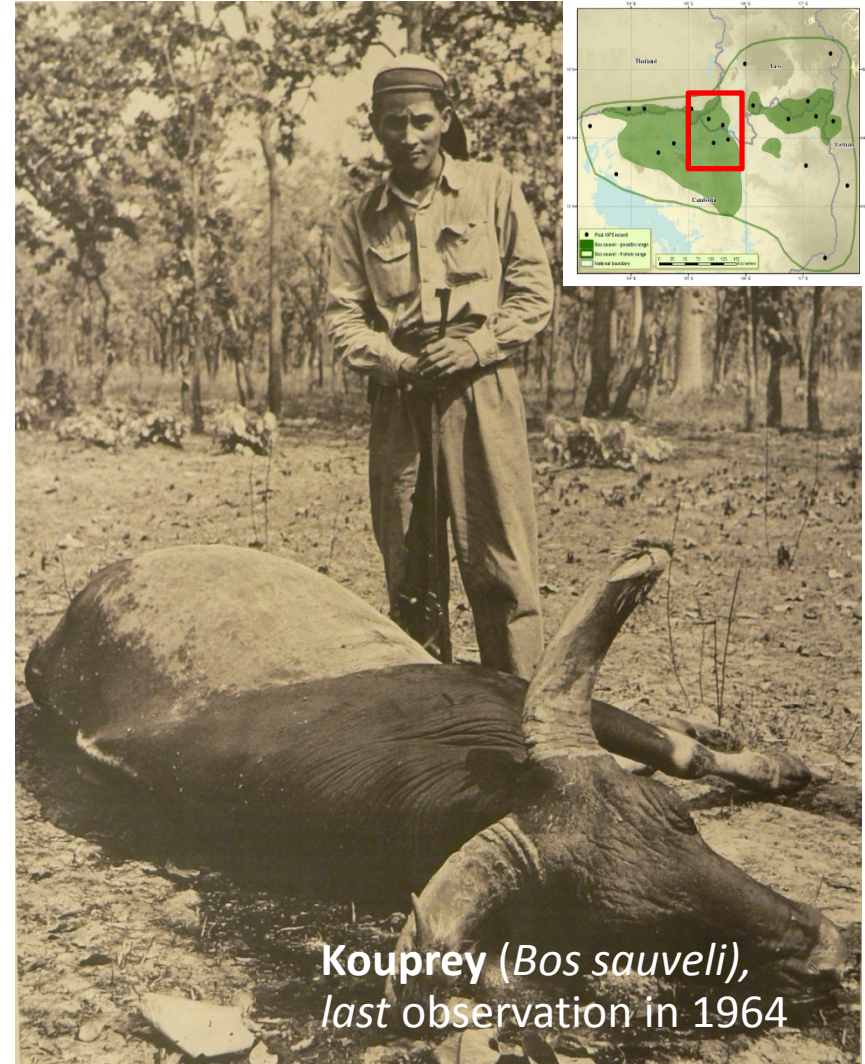
Eld's deer



Giant Ibis



Sarus crane



**Kouprey (*Bos sauveli*),**  
last observation in 1964

Sources: Bhumpakphan; Chheang

# Wildlife Distributions in Heterogeneous Landscapes



Source: Bhumpakphan







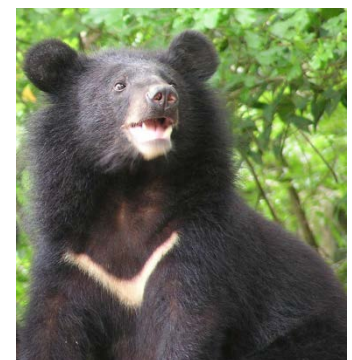
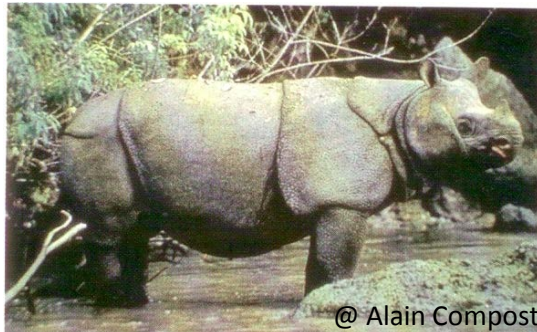
## Mammals

At least 60 mammal species in ETFC (mainly on the larger species with some work on bats). The smaller rodents and insectivores are less well known at this site. Species which formerly occurred in PVPF apparently no longer do so ( Asian Two-horned Rhino *Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*, Lesser One-horned Rhinoceros *Rhinoceros sondaicus* (last rhinoceros observed in Cambodia in 1930s), Kouprey *Bos sauveli* and Wild Water Buffalo *Bubalus bubalis* (last confirmed observation in Preah Vihear in 1964(Wharton 1964)).

# Iconic Species

Species which formerly occurred in PVPF apparently no longer do so:

- **Asian Two-horned Rhino** *Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*,
- **Lesser One-horned Rhinoceros** *Rhinoceros sondaicus* (last rhinoceros observed in Cambodia in 1930s),
- **Kouprey** *Bos sauveli* (last confirmed obser. in Preah Vihear in 1964 and
- **Wild Water Buffalo** *Bubalus bubalis* (last confirmed obser. in Preah Vihear in 1964).
- **Indochinese Tiger** *Panthera tigris* (last confirmed obser. in Preah Vihear in 2003).
- **Asiatic Black Bear** *Ursus thibetanus*, **Large-antlered Muntjac** *Megamuntiacus*







## Birds

More than 260 species of bird are known from ETFC including five of the rarest species in the world: Giant and White-shouldered Ibis and White-rumped, Slender-billed and Red-headed Vultures, all of which are Critically Endangered. Many more species are likely to be identified from PVPF in the future as more survey work is carried out.







## Reptiles

More than 85 species (include a wide range of lizards, snakes, turtles and crocodiles (size ranges from several meter long Crocodile to the tiniest of lizard) of reptiles has been found in the ETFC, and potential additional species have been recorded through interviews with local people.

# Thank you for your attention !

