

Project Title Urban Ecosystems and Biodiversity Conservation towards Low Carbon and Resilient City; Case study from Chiang Rai City, Thailand





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1. What was the main challenge, issue, problem to be addressed by the practice?

- Chiang Rai Municipality is located at the border of 3 countries; Thailand, Lao PDR and Myanmar as a economic gate of GMS and ASEAN
- Enrich of nature
- Diversity of 30 ethic groups with charming identity of Lanna Culture





- Reduction of green area and big trees
- Loss of biodiversity
- Cultural Shock



2. Institutional setting: What were the frame conditions for the practice that will be presented?

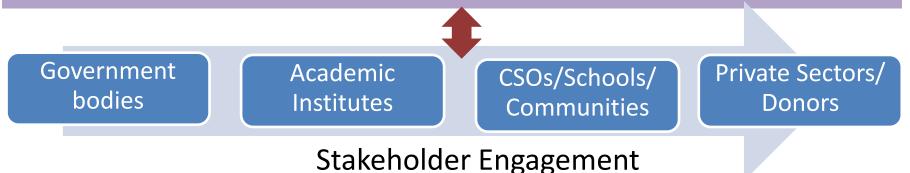
Quality Promotion and

Conservation Policy and

Plan (1997-2016).

Thailand's 11th National **Eco-friendly**, **Economic and Social** low-carbon **Development Plan** economy and (2012 - 2016)society Chiang Rai Municipality policy: focuses on the urban environment alongside with the integration of environmental knowledge and biodiversity approaches

to deal with the climate change



<u>3. Approach</u>: Which methods, tools or instruments have been developed and were applied to address the challenge?

- People participation: not only people cooperation- 'mixed-working group'
- Environmental education : whole school approach and alternative education- 3E for All Campaign
- Action research-based planning: for achieving sustainability within 4 major ecosystems: Mixed deciduous forest ecosystem, agricultural ecosystems, urban ecosystems, and wetland ecosystems
- Change role of the local government: from the "actor" to be the "facilitator".
- Network: not only net but work together



<u>4. Output</u>s: Which were the concrete tangible results, outcomes and/or impacts of the good practice and how do they ensure sustainability of the practice?

| | Economic Aspect | | Social Aspect | | Environmental Aspect |
|---|--------------------|---|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| - | Poverty | - | Strengthen | - | conserve and |
| | alleviation | | community | | increase the |
| - | Income | | relationship | | public green |
| | generation | - | Traditional | | area |
| - | Local | | knowledge/ | - | recreational |
| | economic | | local wisdom | | opportunity |
| | development | - | Relief of | - | 'carbon sink' |
| | | | local | - | Food resources/ |
| | | | tradition and | | security |
| | | | religious | - | Learning Sources |



<u>5. Lessons</u>: What are the main lessons learnt in the course of implementation of the good practice? Are there any open questions that need to be dealt with?

| What are the changes | What are the new |
|--|--|
| City policy and strategies View and working process Budget allocation for urban biodiversity Strength of community sector | New paradigm shift New working method New knowledge New incentive from ecological services New friends from networking |
| | |



<u>6. Transfer</u>: What are the necessary preconditions to transfer this practice to another place?

