

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





Tharee KAMUANG

**Project Manager** 



The Municipal League of Thailand (NMT)

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?

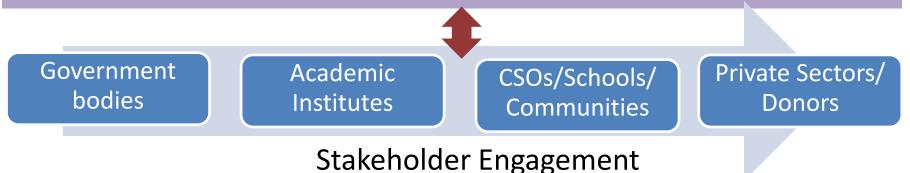
**Quality Promotion and** 

**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
<ul> <li>City policy and strategies</li> <li>View and working process</li> <li>Budget allocation for urban biodiversity</li> <li>Strength of community sector</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>New paradigm shift</li> <li>New working method</li> <li>New knowledge</li> <li>New incentive from ecological services</li> <li>New friends from networking</li> </ul>



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

