

Good Practices

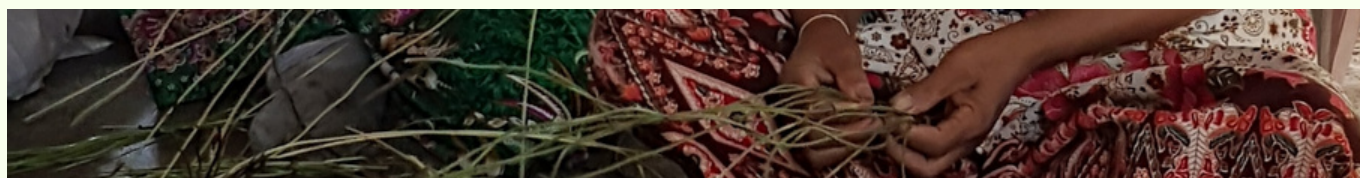
in the Implementation of the Biodiversity-based Products as an Economic Source for the Improvement of Livelihoods and Biodiversity Protection (BBP) Project in the ASEAN Region



I. Adoption of a consultative strategy that allowed the ACB to support the public, private and civil society sector in the AMS in the promotion and linking of supply and demand for biodiversity-based products (BBP) and value chains.

This good practice was achieved through:

- Evaluation of existing BBP value chains and project experiences
- Analysis of strategies, legal and institutional frameworks for the development of BBP value chains in the AMS (regional policy harmonization within ASEAN)
- Determination of barriers and options for a future BBP value chain promotion (gap analysis)



- Training needs assessment to form a basis for capacity building

Outcome:

- A draft Policy Brief on “Mainstreaming biodiversity across relevant sectors through Biodiversity Based Value Chains” submitted to the ASEAN Working Group on Biodiversity and Nature Conservation (AWGNBC).

II. Building a central information platform and a helpdesk, to the existing ACB website

This good practice was achieved through:

- Development of a central information platform and help desk that provides advice to the public, private, and civil sector in the AMS on the development of BBP value chains and the corresponding conceptual basis.
- Enhancement of the cooperation between ACB and relevant stakeholders (Cambodia–Laos– Vietnam, ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHP), National Protected Areas (NPA), research and Educational Institutions, national & international certifiers, NGOs and the private sector (associations), united

through the ValueLinks–Network

- Complementation of the online platform with suitable instruments and media of network-based development and environmental communication

Outcome:

Information for the development of BBP Value Chains are made available online to the public, private, and civil sectors in the AMS through a Central Information Platform and a Helpdesk (as a discussion forum) at

<https://bbp.aseanbiodiversity.org/index.php/en/>. The platform also includes videos and knowledge products.



III. Implementing pilot measures for the promotion of BBP value chains in buffer zones of selected AHPs and other protected areas (NPA) in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam

This good practice was achieved through:

- Piloting selected BBP value chains in the buffer zones of selected AHPs and other protected areas
- Assessment of options to develop:
 - Production and marketing associations
 - Financial and institutional mechanisms to support value chain development
 - In and ex-situ measures to make use of and conserve biodiversity

Outcomes:

- Development of in situ and ex situ planting models for forests and home gardens in the pilot sites that support biodiversity conservation and sustainable use

- Creation of clubs or organisations for household producers with by-laws and regulations and capacitating them in business planning and sustainable management of natural resources as input material

IV. Promoting knowledge generation and transfer to the relevant target groups of ACB and the AMS for the development of BBP value chains

This good practice was achieved through:

- Development of knowledge products such as guidelines, tools, training materials, among others to ensure knowledge transfer and sustainability
- Establishment of a pool of trainers composed of stakeholders from the AMS
- Conduct/facilitation of trainings, workshops, and conferences based on the training needs analyses for BBP value chains.

Outcome:

- Project stakeholders and partners from various sectors capacitated through the implementation of diverse capacity-building measures to promote knowledge and understanding of biodiversity value chain development.

V. Improving competencies in the BBP Value Chains development in the private sector

This good practice was achieved through:

- Capturing the interest of local communities by showing them the direct economic benefits of managing biodiversity resources
- Conduct of good technical trainings on sustainable use systems to experience conservation benefits
- Linking producers to the private sector

- Involving all relevant local government agencies for clarification of the rights and responsibilities of communities in managing biodiversity resources in a sustainable manner
- Helping stakeholders overcome initial hurdles in production, processing, conservation and institutional growth, by facilitating learning and exchange processes

Outcome:

Increased income, while conserving biodiversity at local communities through the promotion of seven BBP value chains:

- In Lao PDR, bamboo furniture and handicrafts provided a sustainable source of income to local communities around the Nam Ha ASEAN Heritage Park (AHP). They were awarded the One-

District-One-Product (ODOP) certification in early 2019.

- In Vietnam, a range of biodiversity value chains (honey, gia co lam medicinal tea, bo khai vegetables and medicinal bath herbs) provided sustainable income to local communities through premium sales—purchase agreements with private sector partners in Ba Be and Hoang Lien AHP.

- In Cambodia, black ginger medicinal tea and vine handicraft products were developed with local producer groups from Phnom Kulen National Park/ Siem Reap and private.

About the BBP Project

The Biodiversity-based Products as an Economic Source for the Improvement of Livelihoods and Biodiversity Protection (BBP) Project was implemented from March 2015 to June 2019 by GFA Consulting Group GmbH in cooperation with the ACB. The BBP Project was one of three modules of the German-ACB Cooperation Program Protection of Biological Diversity in the ASEAN Member States.

The main goal of the BBP project was to promote the economic potential of biodiversity resources in the ASEAN region through the development of sustainable value chains for biodiversity-based products. Its specific goal was to support the ASEAN member countries (AMS) in the promotion of biodiversity-based products for the improvement of livelihoods and biodiversity protection.

