Capacity Building in the GMS Agriculture Sector

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“For the GMS to be recognized as the leading producer of safe food using climate-friendly practices and integrated into global markets through regional economic corridors.”
Global GHG emissions – by sector

- AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use changes): 24%
- Industry: 21%
- Buildings: 12%
- Transport: 0.3%
- Other Energy: 9.6%
- Energy: 1.4%

Total GHG emissions: 49 Gt CO₂eq (2010)

Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 5th Assessment Report (2013)
GMS Agricultural Emissions: Average from 1990 – 2010

(Enteric Fermentation is the process in which livestock produces methane via digestion)

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Greater Mekong Subregion Regional Cooperation Program

**Sectors**

1. Agriculture
2. Energy
3. Environment
4. Human Resource Development
5. Tourism
6. Trade and Transport Facilitation
Core Agriculture Support Program (CASP)
CASP Vision
The Greater Mekong Subregion is recognized as the leading producer of safe food, using climate friendly agricultural practices and integrated into global markets through regional economic corridors.

Pillar 1: Food Safety Trade Modernization
Pillar 2: Climate Friendly Agriculture
Pillar 3: Bioenergy and Biomass Management
Climate-Friendly Agriculture and Natural Resource Management

- Increase productivity, resilience (adaptation), reduce GHGs (mitigation) and enhance achievement of national food security and development goals
- Reward farmers for ecosystem services i.e. market access for green products, carbon credits, etc
- Risk management system i.e. regional weather-based index
- Transboundary diseases and invasive species
Biomass residues to improve soil quality, food security and bioenergy

Abundant biomass residues in the GMS include: rice husk and rice straw, sugarcane and maize crop residues, cassava, animal manure, crude palm oil waste and wood waste.

In soil restores soil organic matter, increases soil fertility, improves soil structure, retains soil moisture and enhances soil biodiversity.

Enriches soil organic carbon pool.

Reduces susceptibility to soil erosion and degradation.
Biomass pilots being implemented

Cambodia
- ICS
- BioFertilizer
  - Formulation and Production
  - Product Demonstration

Lao PDR
- Integrated Biomass Clusters
  - ICS
  - Biogas
  - BioFertilizer / Biochar

Viet Nam
- ICS
- Bioslurry
- Bio fertiliser - Biochar
Cambodia: Biogas Technology & Efficient Bioslurry Management

• Provinces covered: Takeo (Tramkak) & Samroang
• Biodigester users can save around $10/month on gas and $50/month on reducing chemical fertilizers
Lao PDR: Women’s Unions helping connect consumers to improved technologies
Pilot Organization

Capacity revolving grants
- Business services
- Up scaling production

District Women’s Union

Approved Stove Producers

Third Party Sales

Sales Promotions Outlets

- Awareness
- Demonstration
- Promotions
- Sales

District Markets

Village Commune

Supply Agreement
Stove Testing
Women’s Union in Lao PDR

• Receive training
  – Stove types and benefits, business planning, product demonstration and training on use
  – Sales and marketing training

• Undertake sales programs using revenues and margins to restock inventory

• Receive output based payment
Thank you