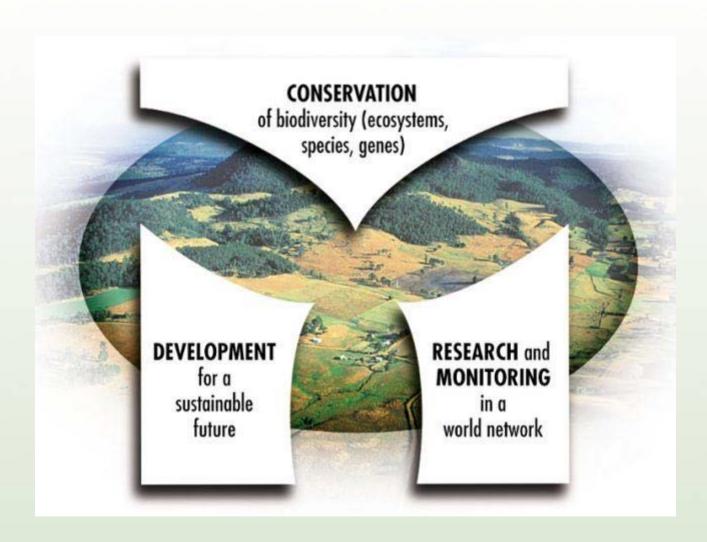
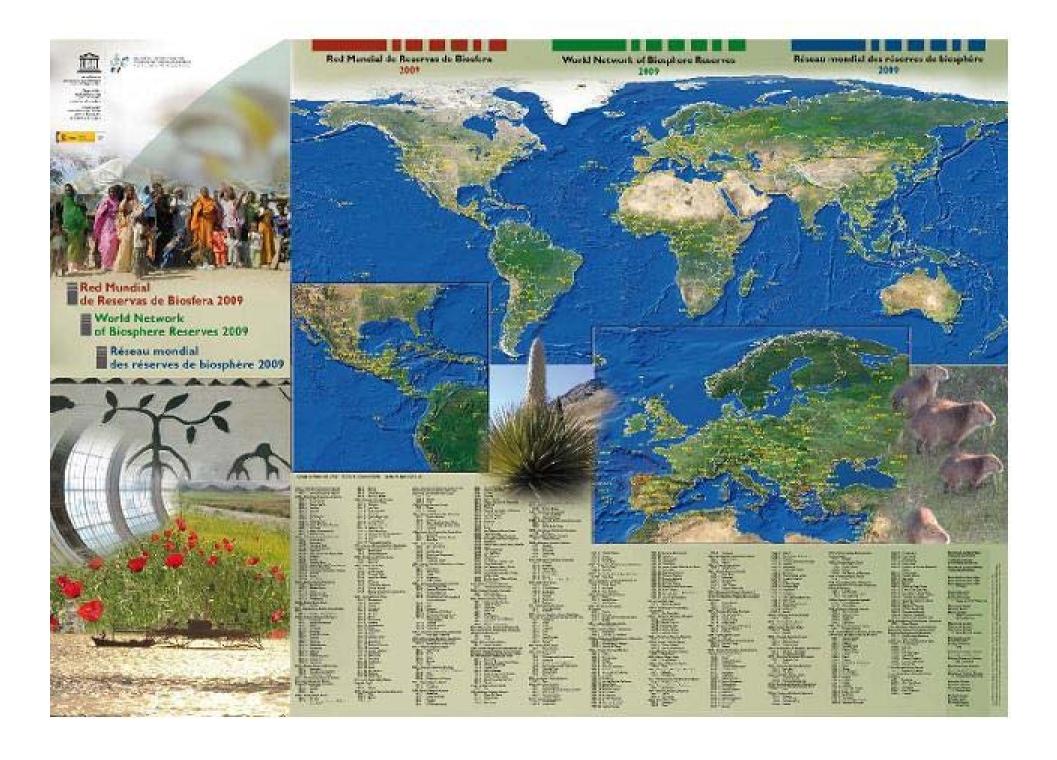




The Three Functions of Biosphere Reserves

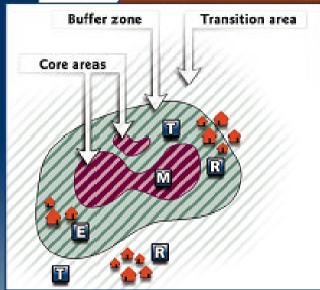






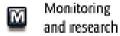


UNESCO Biosphere Reserves





Human settlements

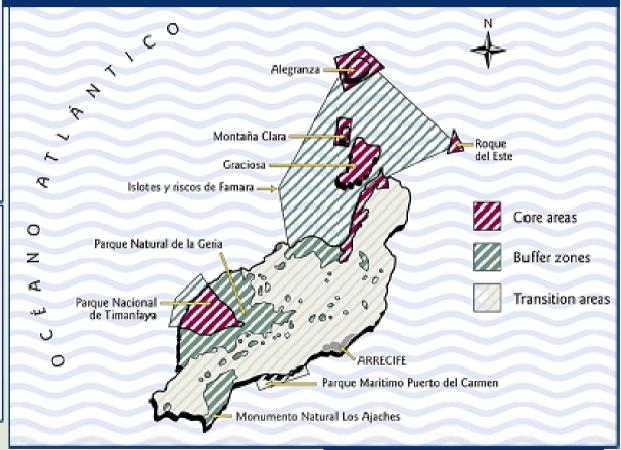




Research station or experimental research site

Tourism and recreation

Evolution of the level and nature of integration

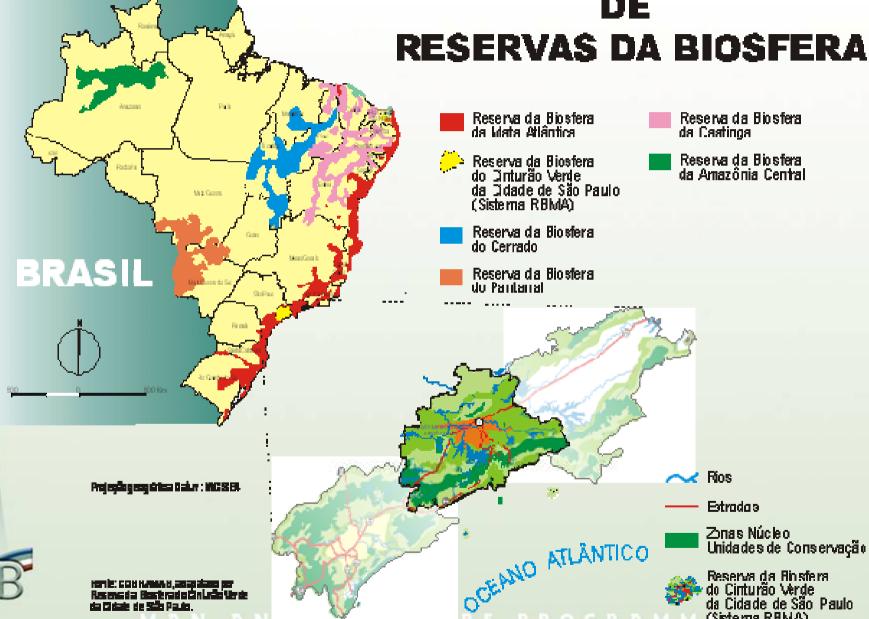




Lanzarote Biosphere Reserve, Spain



A REDE BRASILEIRA DE **RESERVAS DA BIOSFERA**



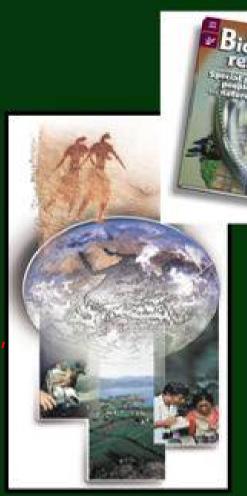


Reserva da Rinsfera do Cinturão Verde da Cidade de São Paulo (Sistema RBMA)



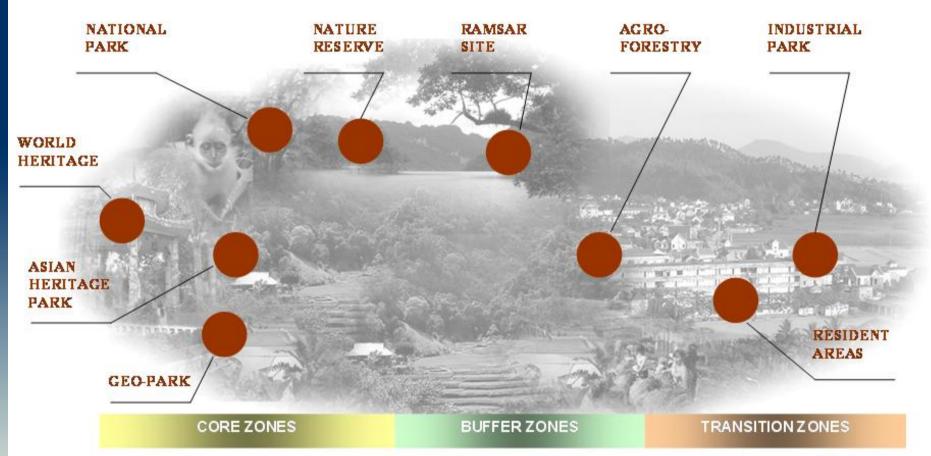
Environmental Evaluation and Biodiversity

- Environmental Impact Assessment –
 project and time specific large dams,
 population resettlement schemes –
 opening of pristine territories -creation of
 new parks and protected areas
- Environmental Impact Assessment infrastructure, mining and other projects etc; e.g. Huascaran (Peru); Mt. Nimba (Guinea)
- Offsets biodiversity, carbon etc.
 Biodiversity Offsets creation of Al Reem
 by Qatar Ministry of Environment, UNESCO,
 Qatar and Shell, Qatar
- Resource extraction and protected areas in many countries – Yasuni BR in Equdor; same issue is other BR – e.g. Queen Elizabeth in Uganda



BIOSPHERE RESERVES AS LEARNING LABORATORIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Vietnam biosphere reserve will be treated as a "laboratory" for testing sustainable development initiatives with varying mixes of environmental, social and economic sector components then be shared with all other parts of Vietnam for appropriate adaptation and application



Experimentation with projects and activities ranging from conservation of biodiversity in legally protected core areas to economic sector activities that are socially and environmentally beneficial in large and extensive buffer and transition zones.



The Vietnam MAB National Committee
(MAB Vietnam) Secretariat
136 Xuan Thuy, Hanoi, Vietnam
TeVFax +84 47547502; Webpage: http://cere.dhsphn.edu.vn

VIETNAM'S PILOT PROGRAM

Biosphere reserves are demonstration sites for sustainable development

Vietnam's Strategy for SD (Vietnam Agenda 21) and 5year National Plan for Socio-economic Development 2006-2010 Clean Development of energy efficiency and zero emission activities – Using bio-energy sources

THE PROGRAM

Phase 1: 2006-2007: Articulating and consulting with partners

Phase 2: 2008: First generation of programs launched

Phase 3: 2009 – 2013: Implementation of first set of programs; design, development and launch of second and third generation programs based on evaluation and lessons learned from first generation programs

Phase 4: 2014-2015: Programme evaluation and decisions and recommendations for follow-up

DESD in Vietnam: universities, schools, vocation centers, CLCs, ASPnet and local communities

Commitment to CBD, long-term monitoring, indigenous cultures etc Education activities on climate change, biodiversity and sustainable development interactions

MDGs, CBD-2010 and 'One UN'

Conservation for Development

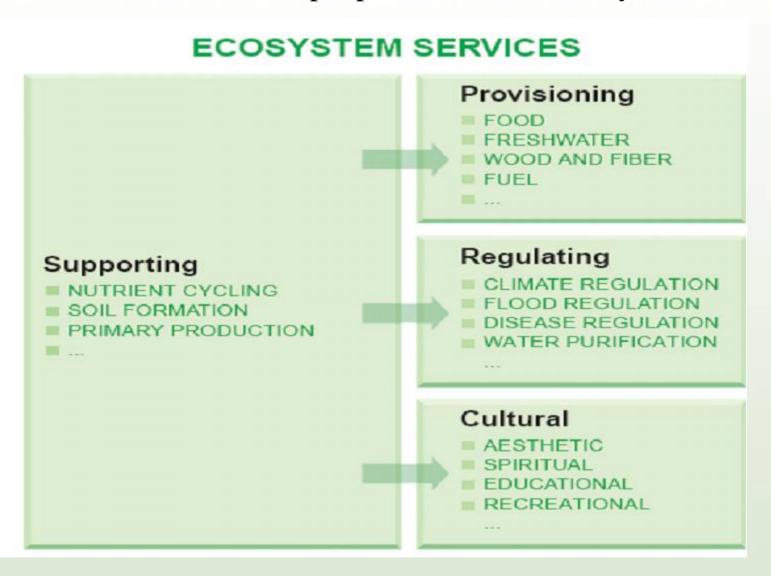
Development for Conservation

The Vietnam MAB National Committee (MAB Vietnam) Secretariat 136 Xuan Thuy, Hanoi, Vietnam Tel/Fax: +84.47547502; Webpage: http://cere.dhsphn.edu.vn CERE@hn.vnn.vn and/or hoangtri51@fpt.vn



Focus: Ecosystem Services

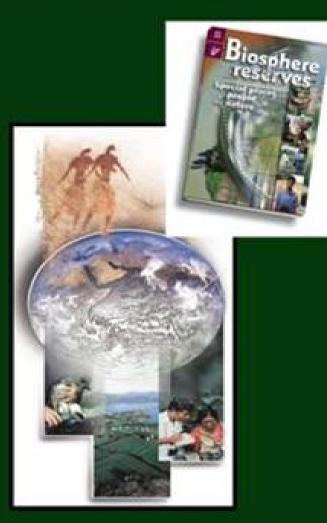
The benefits people obtain from ecosystems







The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment assessed the consequences of ecosystem change for human well-being. From 2001 to 2005, the MA involved the work of more than 1,360 experts worldwide. Their findings provide a state-of-theart scientific appraisal of the condition and trends in the world's ecosystems and the services they provide, as well as the scientific basis for action to conserve and use them sustainably

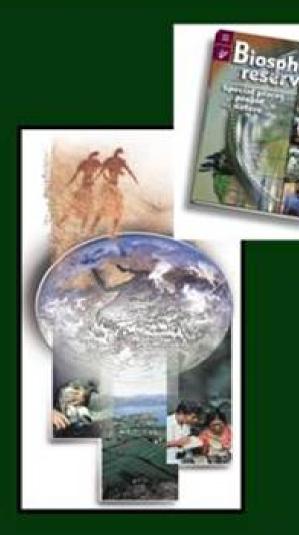




Finding Hope in the Millenium Ecosystem Assessment (Norgaard, R.B. 2007; Conservation Biology 22(4) 862-869)

The concept of natural capital, ecosystem services and sustainability as a matter of sustaining the stock all derive from stock-flow models of systems.

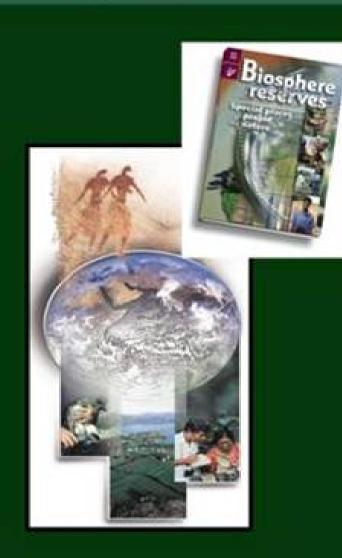
Much ecological understanding, however, like that derived from evolutionary ecology, comes from models in which sustainability, even prediction, has little meaning





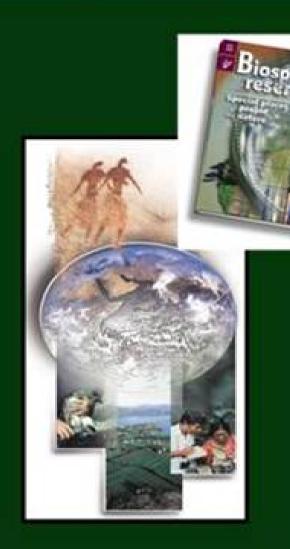
Norgaard (2007) continued

- MA demonstrated the potential of a deliberative democratic approach to grappling with complex problems
- MA was a social process entailing judgement
- Shift away from thinking of democracy as weighing interests or vote counting toward thinking of it as a shared learning process through deliberation



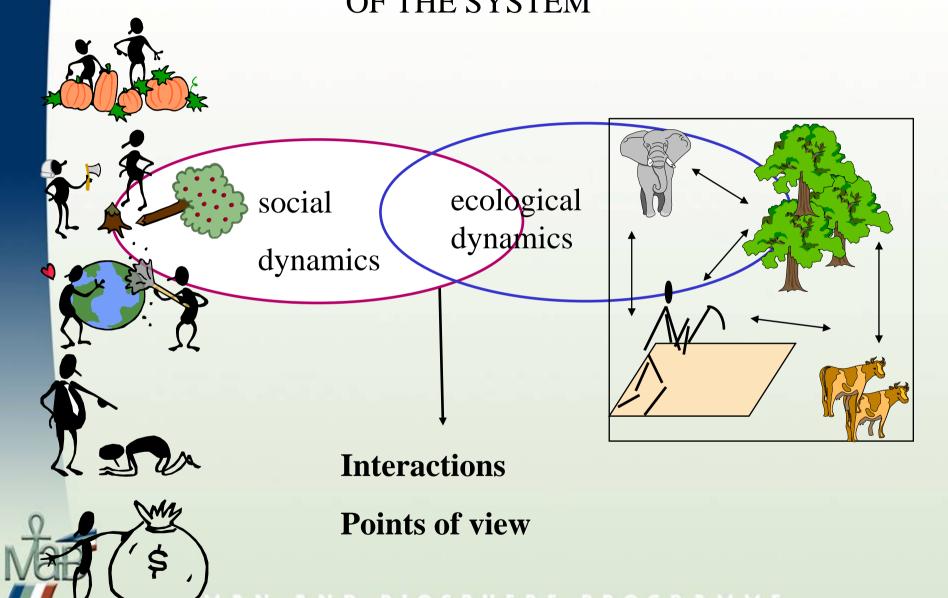


Much practical lessons have been learned by the common observation of unschooled men; and the teachings of simple experience, on topics where natural philosophy has scarcely spoken, are not to be despised (George Perkins Marsh, 1864)





LEARNING TO DEVELOP A SHARED UNDERSTANDING OF THE SYSTEM





Learning Laboratories: Co-constructing shared questions

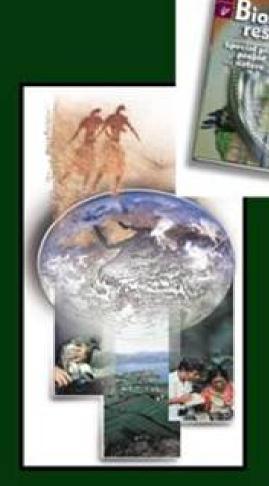
- MAB France & UNESCO-MAB

A = Actors
(stakeholders)

R = Resources

D = Dynamics (processes)

I = Interactions





Veracel Before





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Veracel Now







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A FARM OF THE FUTURE

Ecosystem services previously taken for free could generate perhaps half the income of a farm, if markets for various kinds of environmenta credits take off as hoped. Farmlands in the future may have a diverse portfolio of ecosystem services to offer to a wide range of customers.

BIODIVERSITY CREDITS

Conservation organizations are leasing development rights from the owners of undisturbed forests and other habitats that host threatened endemic species and fast-vanishing ecosystems.



CO2 OFFSET CREDITS

When landowners plant new forests and promise never to cut or burn the trees, they can receive carbon dioxide offset credits that industries will buy to help them comply with restrictions on greenhouse gas emissions.

RENEWABLE

costs.

Wind farms generate nonpolluting electricity that commands premium prices in deregulated power markets.
The turbines can also garner tax credits that subsidize their capital and operating

CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE TIMBER

Sustainably harvested timber is now one of numerous "eco-labeled" products that are certified as ecologically sound and sold at a premium in specialty markets.



Wheat field Sheep pasture

WATER CREDITS

Careful management of water and wetlands is economically valuable for many reasons. Urban water authorities purchase water filtration credits to protect the quality of their watersheds; wetland owners can also receive compensation from government agencies for flood-control services, from conservation organizations for the preservation of migratory waterfowl breeding areas, and from agricultural cooperatives for the prevention of soil salinity increases caused by overdrawn groundwater aquifers.

COMMODITY	PERCENT OF FARM'S INCOME	CUSTOMER	
Biodiversity credits	5	Conservation trust	
CO ₂ offset credits	10	Steelmaker	
Renewable electricity	15	Power market	
Certified sustainable timber	20	Specialty market	
Watercredits	20	Urban water marke	
Wheat	15	World market	
Wool	15	World market	



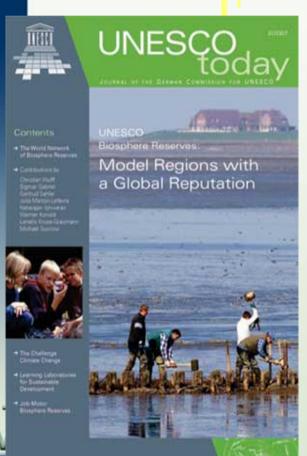
Sierra Gorda Biosphere Reserve Sales of GHG Emission Reductions

Donante	No. de toneladas	Precio en dólares	Fecha de transacción
United Nations Foundation	5230	\$ 52,300	2006
United Nations Foundation	88	\$ 880	2007
Utah State University	203	\$ 3,045	Noviembre 2007
TBLI	298	\$ 4,470	Diciembre 2007
Schwab Foundation	102	\$ 1,530	Febrero 2008
Live Climate	200	\$ 3,000	Abril 2008
World Land Trust	3253	\$ 48,795	Abril 2008
LGT Venture Philanthropy	350	\$ 5,250	Agosto 2008
Fundación Ecología y Desarrollo	8306	\$ 124,590	Octubre 2008
AccióNatura	10000	\$ 146,114	Octubre 2008
International Institution of Facilitation and Change	Organizaciones en línea o pendientes		
Social Venture Technology	20020	¢ 200 074	
Total	28030	\$ 389,974	





Biosphere reserves as learning laboratories for sustainable development



Sciences for Sustainability: Schalsee Lake BR

- Core 1,194 ha
- Buffer 5,142 ha
- Transition 23,291 ha
- German National criteria: e.g. core must be at least 3%
- Core strict protection
- Buffer villages (communities of 1000 or more people) experimenting with solar, biomass and geothermal
- Transition agricultural areas; tourism facilities
- Climate Change scenarios for the region BR as convenor/facilitator
- 2009 German National Year of BRs



