Mapping Natural Capital and Climate Change Scenarios in Myanmar to inform development planning

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Advancing the vision of a Green Economy for Myanmar



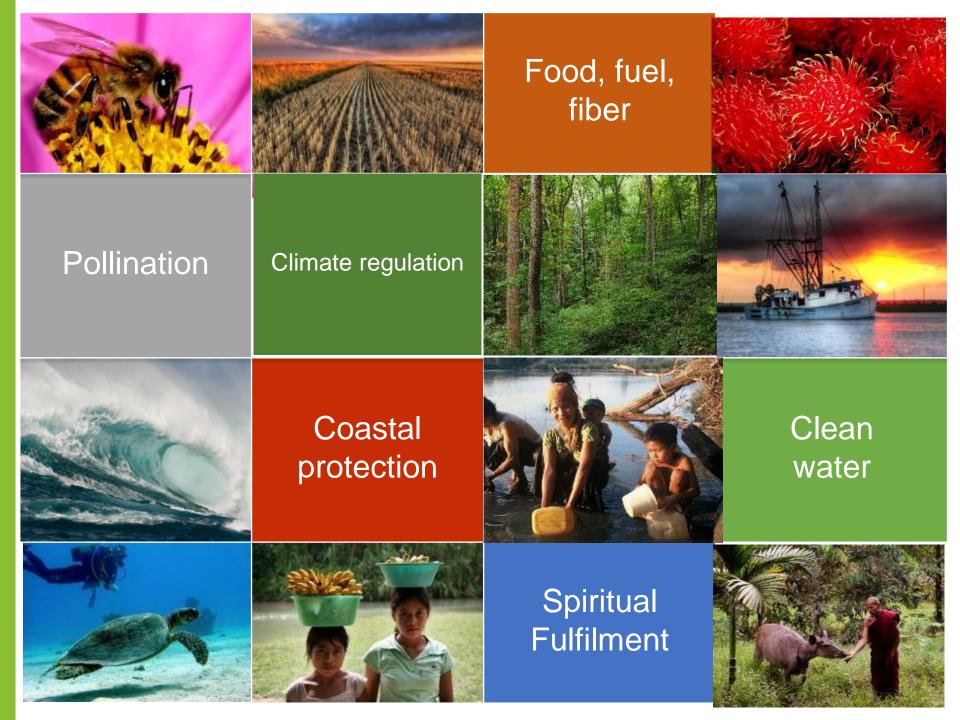
Natural Capital

• Stock of resources within natural ecosystems (land, air, water, living organisms...), from which people derive benefits

Ecosystem Services

• benefits that ecosystems provide to people (*Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005*)





Maintreaming natural capital in Myanmar's national development

Natural capital assessments

- Stocks and ecosystem services
- Serviceshed analyses
- Climate change

Capacity building and consultations

- Trainings
- Consultation meetings

Mainstreaming – policy, planning

Including:

- Green economy strategy
- Climate change strategy
- Infrastructure planning and design
- Regional and national land use planning
- Forest Management plans
- OneMap and other data sharing platforms

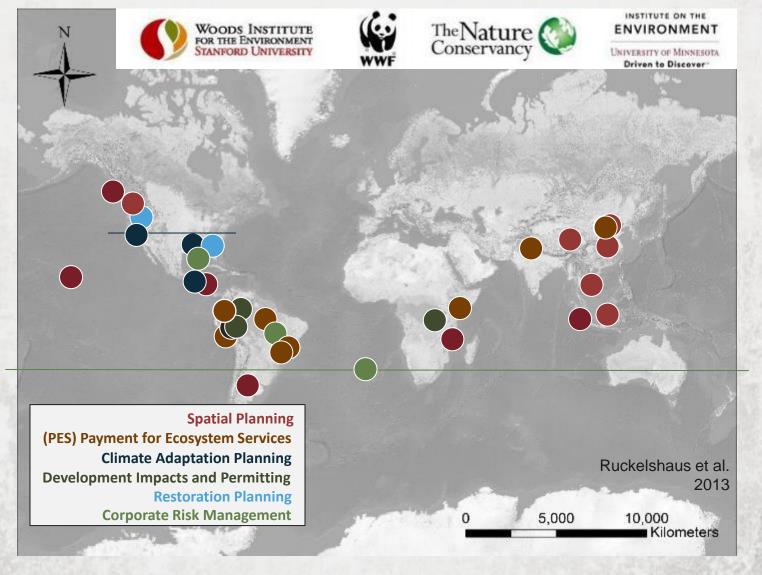


natural capital

integrated valuation of ecosystem services and tradeoffs

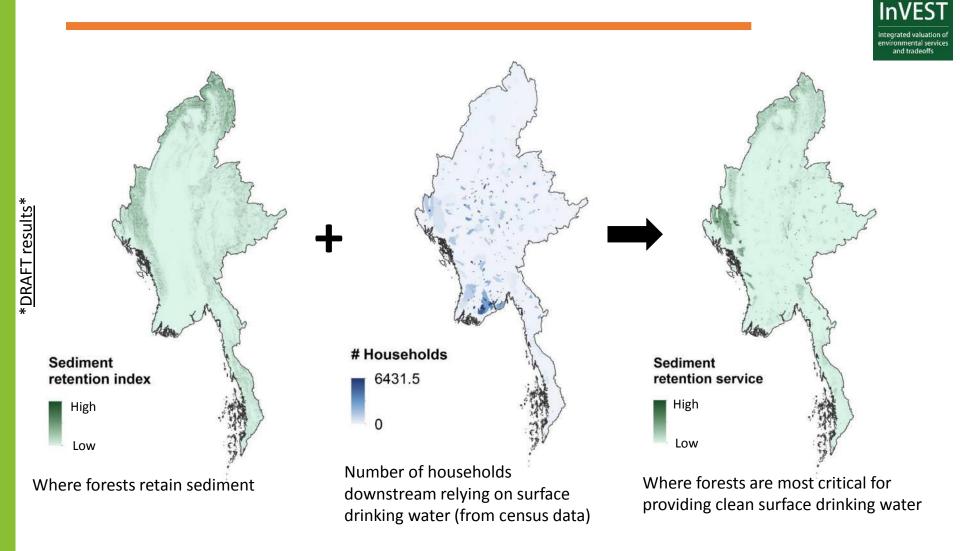
Free & open source
Developed in Python
Can be used with any GIS

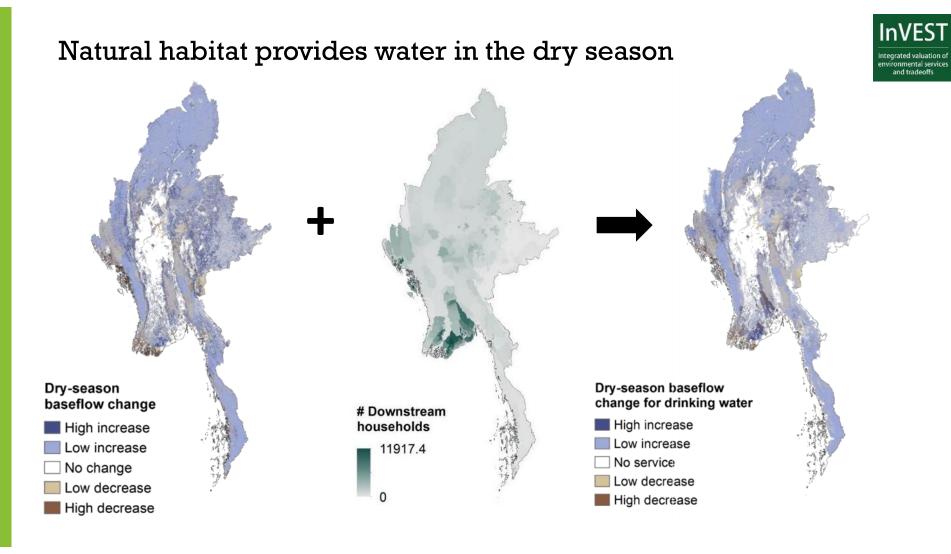
Download from www.naturalcapitalproject.org

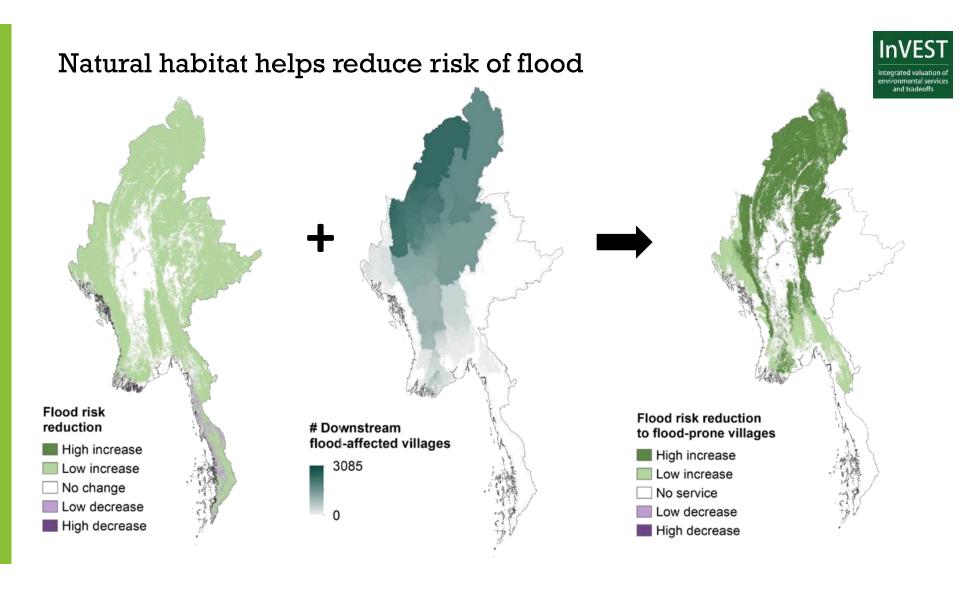


Understanding where and how natural capital benefits people and infrastructure

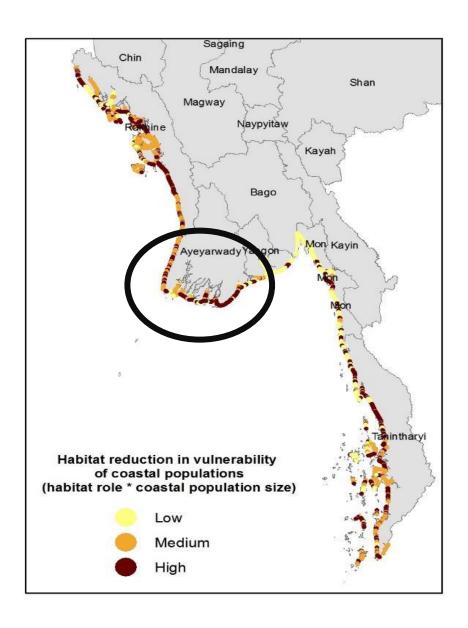
Where does natural vegetation keep drinking water clean for people relying on streams and surface water?





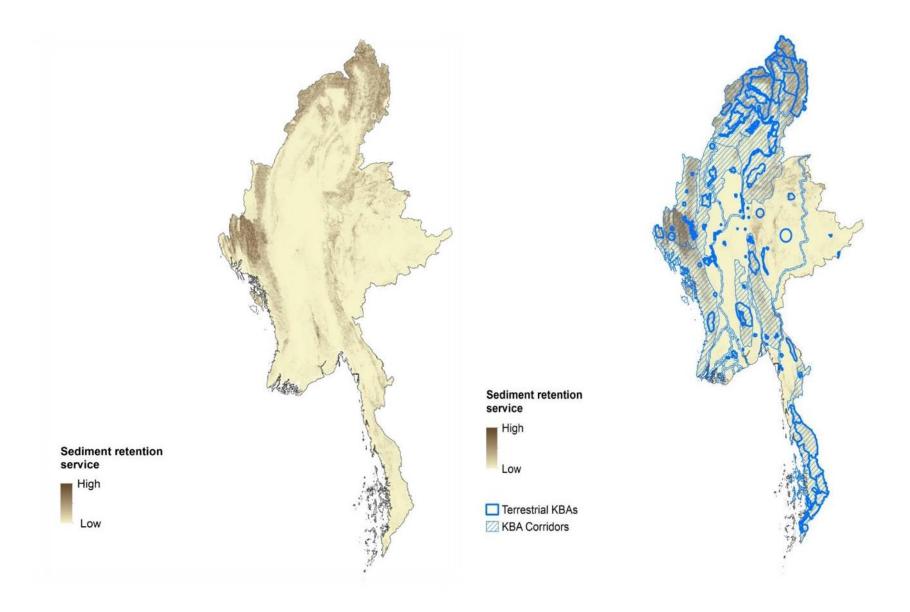


Where does natural capital protect people?



Coastal Areas where coastal habitats protect people from typhoons and other intense storms

How does important biodiversity habitat reduce erosion?



Integrating climate information into natural capital modeling



Climate change impacts in Myanmar

Sea level rise

• Increased coastal erosion, inundation

Increasing temperatures

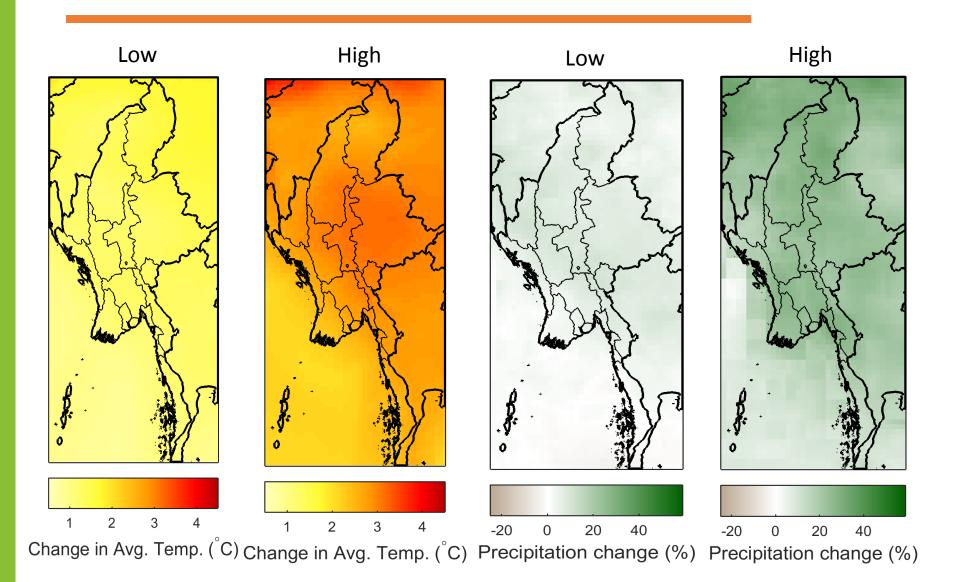
Forest fire incidence, drought, heat waves

Changing precipitation patterns

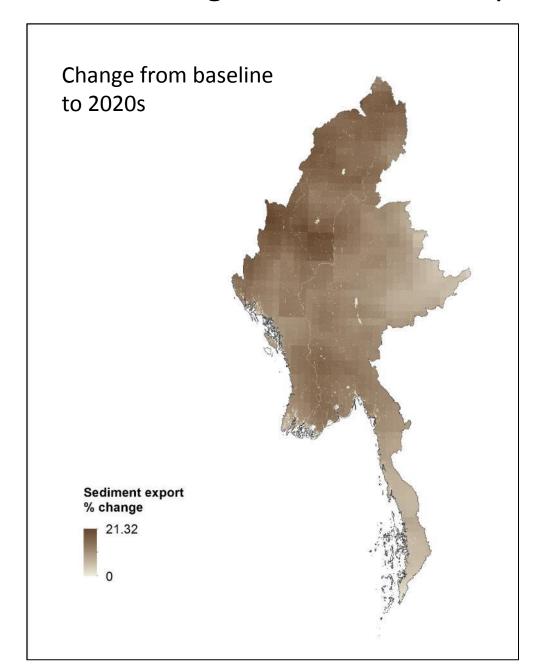
- Increasing extremes: drought, flood, erosion and landslides
- Decreased water availability for humans and wildlife



Myanmar's future climate risk



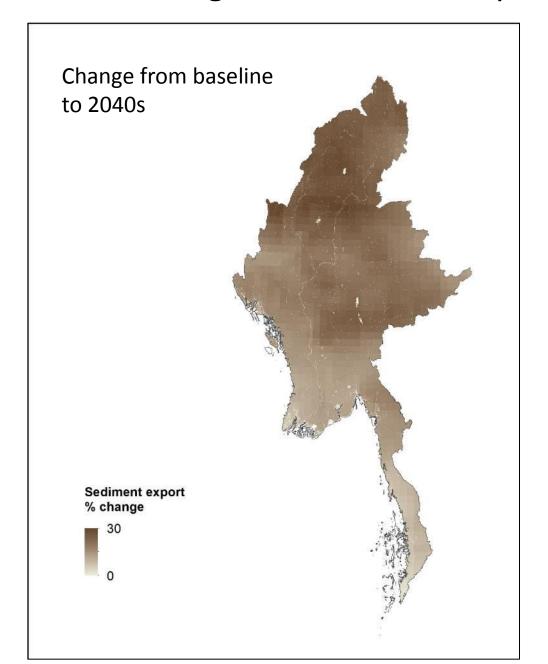
So how does climate change affect natural capital?



Baseline period: 1980-2005

High emissions scenario

So how does climate change affect natural capital?

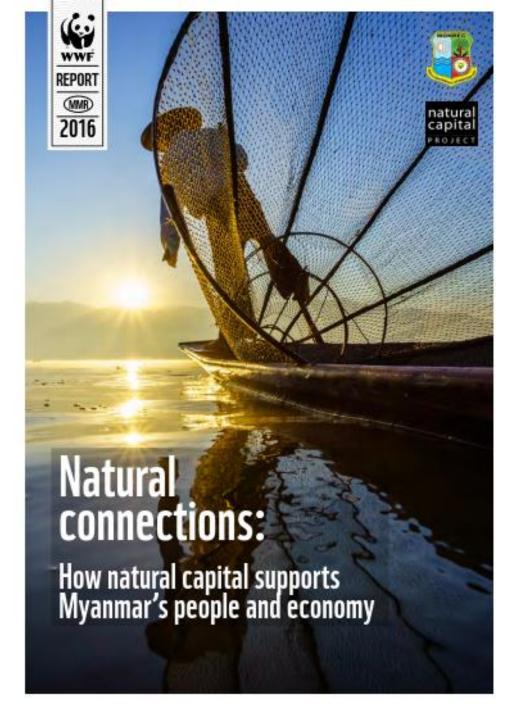


Baseline period: 1980-2005

High emissions scenario

Next Steps

- Meetings and exhibition to communicate findings, obtain feedback
- Website to share data and results
- Possible additional analyses: avoided ground water contamination, connection to human heath
- Improved, local data: dam locations, soils, aquifers, village-level census data, local weather stations
- Linking with OneMap Myanmar, MIMU, other spatial data initiatives
- Capacity building
- Informing land use planning, civil society dialogues.
 - · Making results relevant to different audiences
- Informing national policy: synergies between national Green Economy,
 Climate Strategies



Launching a new website



Natural Capital

The Foundation for a Green Economy.



Ecosystem services

Discover 6 benefits the ecosystem provide to people.



Development scenarios

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Climate Change

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20th May – 3rd June 2016 | Tues - Sun | 10am - 5pm Myanmar Deitta, 3rd Floor, 49, 44th Street, Botahtaung, Yangon















THANK YOU

