

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation



#### 23<sup>rd</sup> International Forum "Ecology of Big City"

"Conservation potential of the megalopolis: maintenance of balance between the ecosystem and technological development"

## Balancing Technological Development and Environmental Management in Myanmar

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## **Relation of Technological Development and Environment**

- Technology is fundamentally changing the way we live, work, relate to one another and to the external world
- Technological development has undeniable consequences for the environment
- Technological development demands for resources intensifies, leading to deforestation, habitat destruction, and pollution
- In the era of the new technology revolution, where development and progress are highly valued, it is crucial to find a balance between economic growth and environmental protection to ensure the long-term sustainability of our planet and the well-being of future generations

## **Impacts of Technological Development on Environment**

#### Deforestation

- As economies grow, the demand for timber, agricultural land, and infrastructure increases, resulting in large-scale deforestation.
- This loss of forests not only disrupts ecosystems but also contributes to carbon emissions.

#### Pollution

- Industrial activities, transportation, and energy production release pollutants into the air, water, and soil.
- This pollution can have detrimental effects on human health, biodiversity, and ecosystems.

#### **Resource Depletion**

- Economic growth often relies on the extraction of finite resources such as minerals, fossil fuels, and water.
- Over-exploitation of these resources can lead to their depletion, compromising future generations' ability to meet their needs.

## **Environmental Challenges for the Development**

Infrastructure Development

Highly rely on Natural resources

#### Heavy Industries, SEZ

Increasing Investment in industry based economy

- Agriculture
- Fishery
- Water
- Forest
- Extractive Industries
- Renewable Energy

- Non-renewable Energy
- Manufacture
- Transport
- Waste
- Human settlement

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**Environmental Challenges** 

#### **Climate Change**

## **Role of Sustainable Development in Achieving a Balance**

Sustainable development offers a framework for achieving a balance between technological development and environmental concerns.

It promotes the idea that technological development should be pursued in a way that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.



## **Role of Sustainable Development in Achieving a Balance**

#### To achieve sustainability, the following principles must be embraced:

Environmental stewardship	
Social equity	<ul> <li>Ensuring that economic growth benefits all members of society, sustainable development strives to reduce poverty, inequality, and social exclusion. It promotes inclusive growth that provides opportunities for marginalized communities.</li> </ul>
Economic viability	<ul> <li>Recognizing the need for economic growth to support societal well-being but emphasizes the importance of decoupling economic growth from resource consumption and environmental degradation.</li> </ul>

## **Interventions in Myanmar**

- Myanmar still has significant natural capital intact, including forest, long coastline, biodiversity and some of Asia's last freeflowing rivers, which provide important services to people such as clean water, food, minerals, non-timber forest products, protection against natural disasters, livelihood from naturebased tourism, carbon sink and ocean carbon storage.
- The biological values of Myanmar's natural habitats and ecosystems have been recognized as the ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHPs), Ramsar Sites, Biosphere Reserves, and Flyway Sites Networks and so on.
- There are 8 ASEAN Heritage Parks, 2 Biosphere Reserves, 7 Ramsar Sites and 8 East Asian-Australian Flyway Site Networks till now.

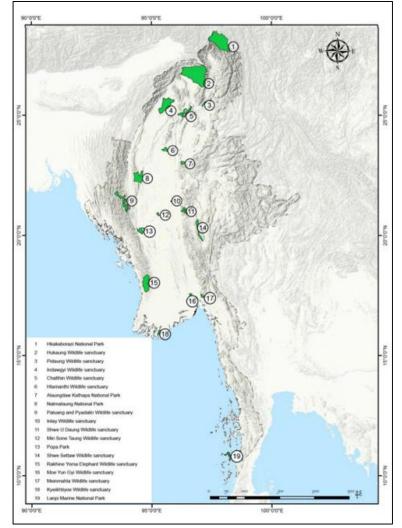




## **Interventions in Myanmar**

Myanmar commitment to the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda along with the mainstreaming for environmental issues into national and sub-national development planning.

To enhance sustainable forest management, restoration of degraded forests, promotion of biodiversity conservation, livelihood improvements and reduce climate change, Myanmar has been implementing ten (10) years Myanmar Reforestation and Rehabilitation Programme (2017-2018 to 2026-2027) and Reestablishing Natural Habitats (RNH) Programme (2019-2020 to 2028-2029) with government budget.



Location map of RNH implemented PAs

## **Interventions in Myanmar**

Myanmar accepted that long-term sustainability of the ecosystem and biodiversity can be achieved by emphasizing the long-term sustainable development of local people's livelihood development and traditional knowledge.

For the conservation and sustainable use of forest resources and biodiversity, Myanmar enacted laws emphasizing community-based conservation, natural resources management and benefit sharing to contribute to the increase sustainable development by sharing conservation benefits to the public.





## **Roles of Policies and Regulations in Achieving Sustainability**

**Governments** play a vital role in achieving a balance between technological development and environmental concerns.

Some key areas where government intervention is crucial to be included:

#### **Environmental regulations:**

Governments can enact and enforce strict regulations to minimize pollution, manage waste, and protect natural resources.

#### **Economic incentives:**

Governments can offer financial incentives such as tax breaks, grants, and subsidies for technological development that adopt sustainable practices.

#### **Land-use planning:**

Effective land-use planning can help prevent hazard, urban sprawl, preserve natural habitats, and promote sustainable infrastructure development.

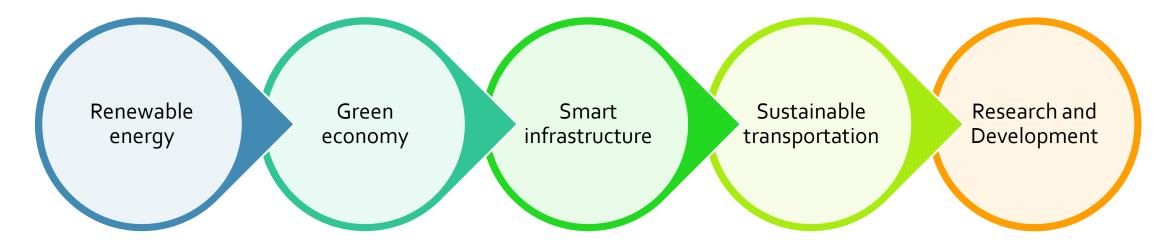
## **Policies and Regulations in Myanmar**

- ✓ Environmental Conservation Law (2012)
- ✓ Environmental Conservation Rules (2014)
- ✓ National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
- ✓ Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015)
- ✓ Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan-MSDP (2018-2030)
- ✓ Myanmar Climate Change Policy, Strategy, and Master Plan (2018-2030)
- ✓ National Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan (2018-2030)
- ✓ National Environmental Policy of Myanmar (2019)
- ✓ Myanmar's Nationally-Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- ✓ Green Economy Policy Framework (Final Draft)



## **Promoting Technological development in Myanmar**

- Innovation plays a pivotal role in achieving sustainable growth
- Innovative technologies and sustainable practices must be integrated into the development process to minimize negative environmental impacts
- Myanmar promotes the following sectors that offer solutions to enable economic development while minimizing the environmental footprint



## Conclusion

Balancing technological development and environmental concerns is a complex and ongoing challenge

\* we can create a future that ensures both prosperity and the preservation of our planet;

- By recognizing the impacts of technological development on the environment
- By embracing sustainable development principles
- By actively working towards a balance
- Through the effective implementation of government policies, corporate social responsibility (CSR), Public Private Partnership (PPP), green technologies, education, and awareness;
  - we can create a better world where technological development coexists harmoniously with environmental well-being.

# Thank you very much for your kind Attention!