# Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative in the Greater Mekong Subregion, Phase 2 (TA - 1st Supplementary)

## Locations



## **Details**

**Project** 44323-012

Related Projects Search

Type TA

**Sector** Agriculture, Natural

Resources and Rural Development

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**Country** Regional

**Start** 2012

**End** 2020

Status Closed

Last Edited 05 Jul 2021

# **Funding**

in US\$('000)

Confinancing Source: Sweden

ADB

Government

Cofinancing 8,300

**Total** 8,300

ADB
Government
Cofinancing

## **Photos**



A poverty-free ecologically rich Greater Mekong Subregion. Thatâ sthe vision of the Core Environment Program (CEP) â a platform for multi-country and multi-sector engagement on key environmental issues.

Source: http://www.gms-eoc.org



Cambodia is the subregion's smallest country, situated between Thailand to the west, Lao PDR to the north, and Viet Nam to the east. Much of its land area of 181,040 km2 is taken up by a shallow basin, centered on Tonle Sap Lake, and surrounded by the Cardamom and other mountains in the southwest.

Source: http://www.ams-eoc.ora



Situated to the east of Yunnan, Guangxi is the only other province in PR China that shares borders with other GMS countries. Like Yunnan Province, it has strong linkages with the GMS in areas including resources, culture, trade, transport and tourism.

Source: http://www.gms-eoc.org



Yunnan Province, south of the Yun Mountains, in the extreme southwest of PRC, is home to an exceptionally rich biological diversity within its land area of 396,790 km.2 It is the eighth largest province of the country, bordered to the south and west by Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Viet Nam.

Source: http://www.gms-eoc.org



The only landlocked country in Southeast Asia, Lao PDR shares borders with PR China to the north, Viet Nam to the east, Cambodia to the south, Thailand to the west, and Myanmar to the northwest.

Source: http://www.gms-eoc.org



Myanmar forms a bridge between the peoples and cultures of South and Southeast Asia. The largest country in the subregion, it borders India and Bangladesh to the northwest, PR China to the northeast, Lao PDR to the east, and Thailand to the southeast.

Source: http://www.gms-eoc.org



Thailand lies at the heart of the Southeast Asian mainland, bordered by Myanmar to the west, Lao PDR and Cambodia to the east, and peninsular Malaysia to the south. Nearly 80% of its 67 million people live in rural areas.

Source: http://www.gms-eoc.org



Viet Nam lies along the western shore of the South China Sea and is bordered by PR China to the north, Lao PDR to the west, and Cambodia to the southwest. There is a dense network of rivers and waterways in the Red River in the north and the Mekong River in the south.

Source: http://www.gms-eoc.org

## **Source URL:**

https://greatermekong.org/projects/projects/core-environment-program- and -biodiversity-conservation-corridors-initiative-greater-3

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