

Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative in the Greater Mekong Subregion, Phase 2 (TA)

Locations



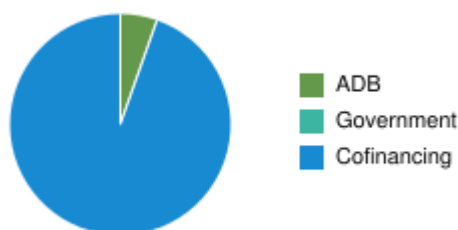
Details

Funding

Project	44323-012
Related Projects	Search
Type	TA
Sector	Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development
Country	Regional
Start	2011
End	2020
Status	Closed
Last Edited	05 Jul 2021

in US\$('000)
 Confinancing Source: Finland (w/ LoA) (\$14,000,000)

ADB	800
Government	-
Cofinancing	14,000
Total	14,800



Photos



A poverty-free ecologically rich Greater Mekong Subregion. Thatâs the 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.gms-eoc.org>



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://www.greatermekong.org/projects/projects/core-environment-program-and-biodiversity-conservation-corridors-initiative-greater-2>

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