



2nd Targeted Workshop for Asia and the Pacific

*Transforming Good Practices
from Demonstration
Projects into Scaled-Up
Investments and Financing*

Use GEF-V as a vehicle to develop political
convergence for a regional approach
to conservation in the Greater Mekong

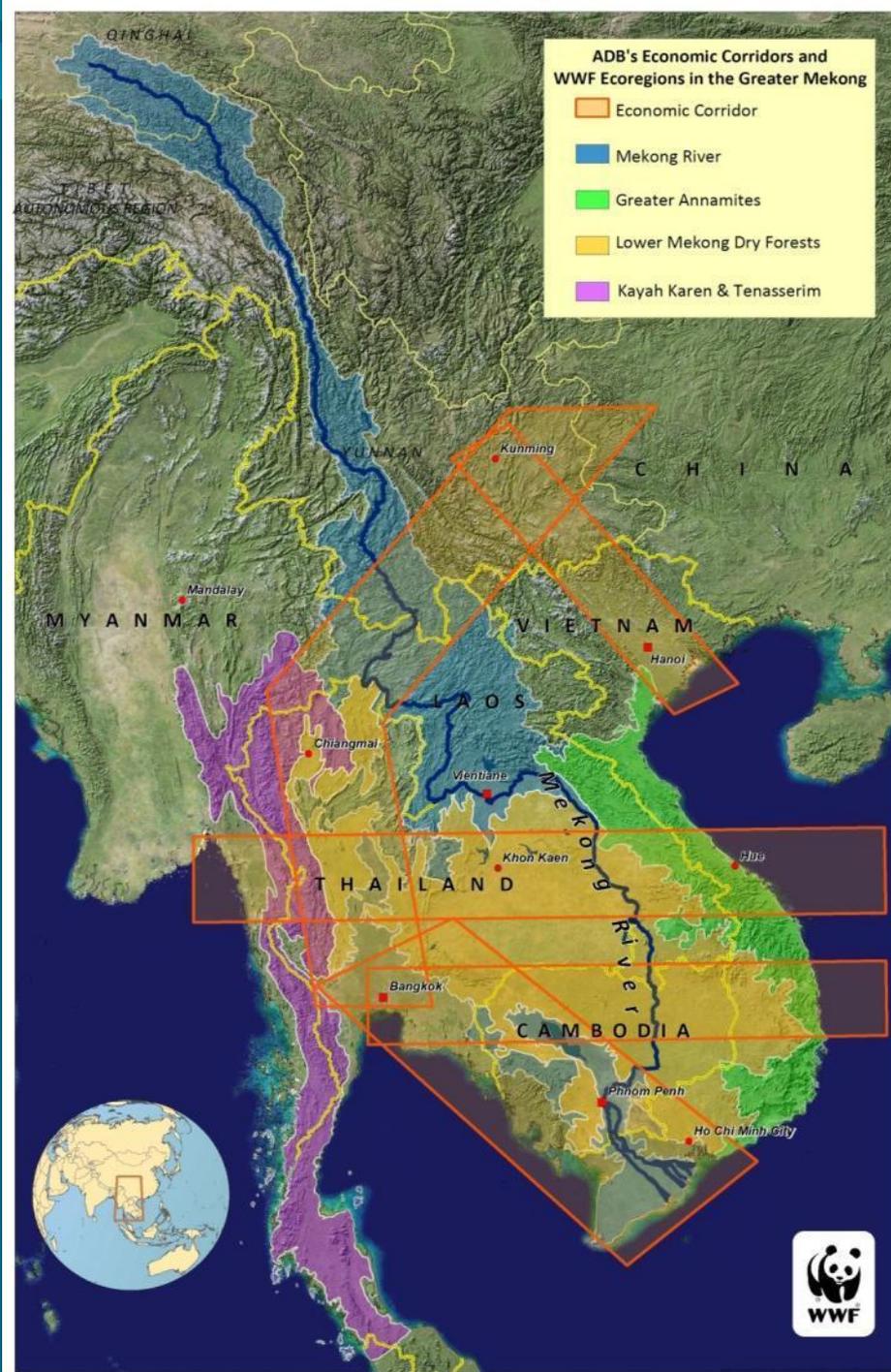
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IW: LEARN Regional Workshop
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Greater Mekong (GM) at glance

- 6 countries
- 1 River
- 300 million people
- 95 ethnic communities
- 8 Global 200 Ecoregions



Current Trends in the region



Dams

Reduced fisheries
Sedimentation
Breakdown of
environmental flows



Agriculture
Encroachment
Monocropping



Wildlife Trade

Roads

Slopes & Sedimentation
Habitat fragmentation



WWF Cares What Happening in GM

Objective: Build government support across the GM for an interconnected network of freshwater and terrestrial protected areas and linkages that will boost resiliency and survival of species and habitats which are highly vulnerable to climate change

Ultimate Objective: “ By 2011, at least \$100 million leveraged for trans-boundary, programmatic and Ecosystem Based Approach (EBA) to Climate Change (CC)”

Strategies to Meet the Objective

1. Use GEF-V as a vehicle to develop political convergence for a regional approach to conservation in the Greater Mekong
2. Within GEF-V, build government and private sector support for a regional agreement on protection of biodiversity and habitat to build climate change resiliency
3. Leverage and therefore direct major funding going into the region towards a unified approach on climate change
4. Engage Private Sector, incl. banks and corporations, to utilize market forces
5. Apply and improve scientific understanding of environmental flows and services under different future scenarios

HOW TO ACHIEVE THE SET OBJECTIVE

- Engagements at COP CBD, GEF Council...
- Worked with Gov Agencies and regional organisations
- ADB-WWF Partnership in GEF-5 Development in Greater Mekong, linking CEP-BCI phase II and GEF



ADB ,WWF & country cooperation
COP10, Oct. 2010 in Nagoya

The Process and lessons learned

Convergence of views

1. WWF to recognize environmental agenda within the GMS institutional set up.
2. ADB integrating elements of WWF 's conservation vision.
3. WWF /ADB and GM Countries joint cooperation in GEF-5 development process.
4. A joint ADB/WWF commitment to countries and GEF Council

...even if

1. WWF looked at a more ambitious plan
2. Divergence of expectations regarding GEF
3. Underestimation of workload

IMPACTS OF PARTNERSHIP IN GEF-5 DEVELOPMENT GREATER MEKONG

An ambitious regional program achieved:

1. Major scaling-up governments response to Env. challenges
2. 20 MUS\$ GEF investment, 132 MUS\$ co-financing tackling 5 major structural and policy barriers in forest-biodiversity-land management
3. 5 national projects, 5 countries, scaling up from 12 projects, coordinating with other 13 projects
4. Country partnership - regional technical assistance, capacity building, know how

Inspired by ADB and WWF

1. ADB leads GEF Implementing Agency leadership
2. WWF vision/expertise, catalyzing country support

Main drivers behind replication

1. Mutual understanding of internal coordination, leadership and commitments leading confusion at country level on ADB/WWF respective role
2. Role of ADB regarding other GEF Implementing Agencies
3. GMS Countries commitment and intervention beyond GEF OFP highlighting interest conflict of country line-ministries
4. WWF streamline between national offices and regional approach

Recommendations for scale-up partnership in GM

1. Scale up dialogue on key policy issues between ADB and WWF: - Institutional process GMS and respective outreach regarding High Official Summits
2. Clarify mutual expectations and boundaries of cooperation with countries and partners
3. Increase consistency dialogue with governments
4. Willingness to up scale mutual trust through transparent communication.

Questions

1. How to convince the other strategic partners (developers) and private sector to get involved for a regional programmatic approach in the other region?
2. What have been the results so far – the value-added benefits have achieved by working together in other regions?
3. For Greater Mekong River Basin, what should be key areas of IW intervention?

Questions for Discussions:

- How are your demonstration projects organized to provide information or lessons-learned that are useful? Do they, or how will they catch the attention of people in other municipalities & regions that make decisions benefitting from this information?
- In your project context, what do you think are the main drivers behind replication and scaling up?