

STAKEHOLDER GROUP (S): CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Location of consultation: Brussels, Belgium (World Bank Office)

Date: October 8, 2009

Moderator:

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What were the key issues/themes raised by participants?

1. The sequencing of the environment consultations and links to other key Bank Group strategies should be explained clearly.
2. Open and lengthy consultations are welcome but broad stakeholder access at the country level must be ensured.
3. The WBG has an important role to play in ensuring that global public goods do not fall through the cracks.
4. The WBG should develop a systemic vision to allow it to have long term views and anticipate rather than react to challenges of environmental sustainability.
5. The WBG should better coordinate with other development partners within a country-owned agenda that is informed by the grassroots.
6. The WBG should involve a wider range of ministries in lending decisions affecting environmental sustainability and communicate the value of and links to the environment in a range of sectors.
7. In valuing biodiversity, watershed, ecosystem services (etc.), all values placed on these services by stakeholders and communities should be taken into account, not simply their dollar values.



Respondent Type	Consultation Response ¹	Preliminary World Bank Group Response* (may be addressed in final reporting back)
<p>1. The World Bank Group (WBG) is a relatively small source of finance for major economic transformation in developing countries. What should the role of the Bank Group be in helping developing countries to address the challenges and opportunities they face in achieving environmentally sustainable development?</p>		
[Representatives from Civil Society]	The WBG Environment Strategy should be a building block for its other strategies and business plans.	
	Consultations should be accessible to a broad range of stakeholders at the country level.	
	The WBG should coordinate its actions more closely and more effectively with other development organizations and institutions, within a country-owned agenda.	
	Through the consultations, the views of youth should be taken into consideration.	
	The WBG should support the development of country-owned agendas through bottom-up approaches to improve mainstreaming of environmental sustainability for sustainable development.	
<p>2. The WBG has worked to become a country/client driven organization. What should the balance be in the Bank Group's role between addressing country/client specific priorities and global public goods agendas?</p>		
[Representatives from Civil]	The WBG should ensure that global public goods do not fall through the cracks as countries assess their own priorities.	

¹ This summary of key points does not necessarily reflect the official position of the relevant institution(s) or organization(s), and is not necessarily exhaustive. All participants and stakeholders are invited to send more detailed comments via the website, in particular if they feel that key points have not been captured or have been misrepresented. Please provide your name, title and organization if you would like your comments to be posted on the external consultations website.

Respondent Type	Consultation Response ¹	Preliminary World Bank Group Response* (may be addressed in final reporting back)
Society]		
	In generating and promoting knowledge about valuing biodiversity and ecosystem services, the WBG should be very careful to take into account all of the values (not just those of market value / dollar equivalent) placed on them by all stakeholders and communities.	
3. What should the role of the IFC and MIGA be in helping private sector stakeholders to achieve higher levels of performance in pursuing environmental sustainability?		
[Representatives from Civil Society]		
4. How can the WBG put in place a systematic approach to assess environmental sustainability in sector portfolios?		
[Representatives from Civil Society]	The WBG should involve a range of ministries in lending decisions and communicate to policy makers in a range of sectors the links to environmental sustainability.	
	The WBG should look at opportunities for co-benefits and the possibility of developing new sectors (waste sector) through sharing technologies and working with both formal and informal sectors.	
	Supporting common, harmonized approaches to mainstreaming with other processes happening at international levels will strengthen the ability to measure and assess environmental sustainability in sector portfolios.	
5. How should short term and long term trade-offs between development and environmental sustainability be balanced?		



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[Representatives from Civil Society]	The WBG should incorporate a systemic basis (such as lifecycle costing) for decision making and providing support to clients in countries that allows it to anticipate more and react less, fostering a better understanding of trade-offs.	
	Capacity building should be strengthened to improve mainstreaming and supporting more informed decisions	
6. Any other issues?		
[Representatives from Civil Society]		