

STAKEHOLDER GROUP (S): GOVERNMENT

Location of consultation: German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Bonn, Germany

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Participants (please attach list of participants and their affiliations):

Mr. Heiko Warnken, Head of Division for Environment, BMZ
Mr. Franz Marré, Head of Division for Water, Energy, Urban Development, BMZ
Mr. Marco Huels, Adviser, Division for Water, Energy, Urban Development, BMZ
Ms. Dagmar Krenz, Policy Adviser CBD, BMZ
Ms. Anke Schlimm, World Bank Desk, BMZ
Dr. Rudolf Specht, Division International Nature Conservation, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Energy
Mr. Lars Andersen, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Energy (via VC)
Ms. Annika Vogt, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Energy (via VC)

World Bank Participants and Role:

Ms. Yewande Awe, Senior Environmental Engineer, Environment Department, World Bank
Ms. Katri Kempainen-Bertram, External Affairs Associate, World Bank Berlin Office

What were the key issues/themes raised by participants?

- Positive that the environment strategy will be WBG-wide and does not aim to offer a one-size-fits-all approach/ guidelines
- Alignment of environment strategy with other WB strategies (e.g. energy, urban) and mechanisms (e.g. GEP) very important and welcome
- Environment strategy should include climate change and in particular biodiversity, and should not be limited only to climate change.
- Positive that WB is engaged in renewable energy lending, strongly recommended that this be part of the environment strategy.



- Coordination with other international organizations and other environmental strategies (REDD, forestry, NAPAs, NAMAs, UNDP, UNFCCC, UNEP) vital, especially from the point of view of developing country human resource and funding capacities.
- Coordination should also take place with other ongoing/existing international conventions and processes that involve the development of indicators.
- A clearer division of labor between different development agencies and international organizations, based on comparative advantages, is important.
- Need to show that ecological considerations are compatible with growth at a country level, that “green growth” with sustainable production and consumption patterns is possible, and how opening avenues only by focusing on growth may close avenues to sustainable ecosystems.
- The environment strategy should not only focus on “balances” and “trade-offs”, but also on “synergies”.
- Need to align Environment Strategy with other strategies being prepared by WBG to ensure that they are consistent.
- Strategy should provide guidance to both OECD countries and developing countries.
- Strategy should focus more on green growth.

