

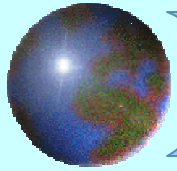
# **Integrating Sustainability into Development Planning and Development Co-operation**

**Thailand, 9 March 2007**

**Jitendra (Jitu) Shah**

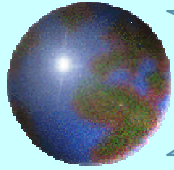
**Country Sector Coordinator for South East Asia**

**World Bank**



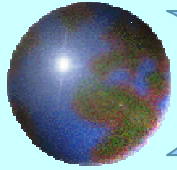
# The Bank's **environmental** strategy

- ❖ To improve the **quality of life** – health, livelihood, and security of people – through the improvement of environmental conditions;
- ❖ To improve the **quality of growth** – institutional frameworks and environmental governance; and
- ❖ To protect the **quality of regional** and global commons.



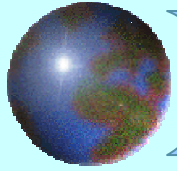
# EAP Environment Strategy: Challenges and Opportunities :

- ❖ Rapid growth in the region for environmental **management and governance**
- ❖ The need to improve **capacity building** and **policy dialogue** on good environmental governance and frameworks –
  - effective regulation, cross-sectoral coordination, policy integration, and partnerships with the private sector and civil society
- ❖ The need to engage in **regional and sub-regional** policy dialogue and programs and strengthen our partnerships



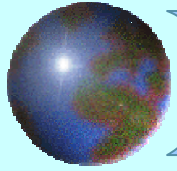
## The World Bank's role in the region

- ❖ A **\$5.3 billion** portfolio supporting environmental objectives for this region alone
- ❖ World's largest **ODS portfolio of \$560 million grants**
- ❖ Implementation of global environmental objectives through a **\$270 GEF grant portfolio**
- ❖ A growing **Carbon Finance** portfolio supporting Clean Development Mechanism in an equitable manner
- ❖ Through policies, **Mainstreaming Environment** in project development and implementation



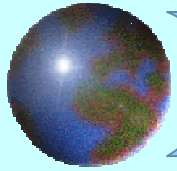
# Discussion questions

- ❖ 1. *What have been the main challenges to achieving greater **policy coherence** (economic, **environment** and social) in development planning?*
- ❖ 2. *Which processes would facilitate moving from poverty reduction strategies (**PRS**) to national sustainable development strategies (**NSDS**)?*
- ❖ 3. *How can international organisations **work together** to integrate sustainability concerns and safeguards into development assistance?*



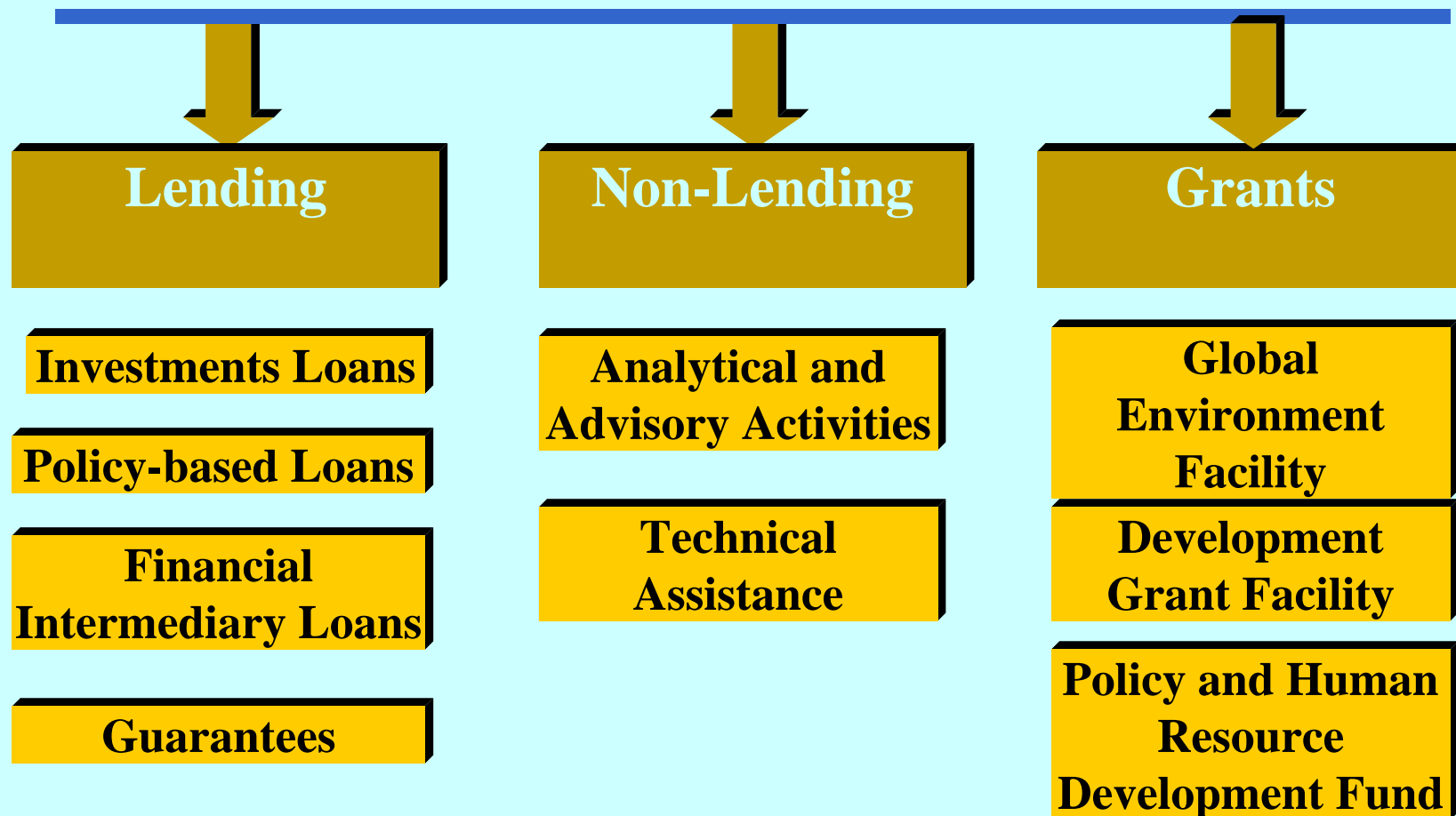
# *1. Challenges to **Environment** Policy Coherence*

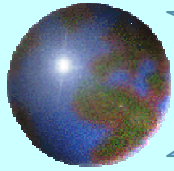
- ❖ **Need to go fast – grow now worry later**
- ❖ **Focus Project vs Programs**
- ❖ **WB Projects vs others**
- ❖ **National Capacity and Challenges**



# Types of Bank Instruments

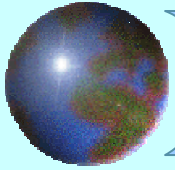
World Bank instruments  
can be categorized into





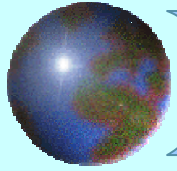
## SEA Versus EIA

	<b>SEA</b>	<b>EIA</b>
<b>Nature</b>	Strategy, concept.	Operation
<b>Focus</b>	Along decision process	Final outcomes
<b>Type Dec.</b>	Facilitate	Required
<b>Alternatives</b>	Integrate	Specific
<b>Scale</b>	Macro (glob, reg)	Micro (local)
<b>Scope</b>	Social, economic	Physical, biology
<b>Use of Econ. Methods</b>	I/O models, CGE, Valuation, CBA	CBA, valuation
<b>Responsibility</b>	Planners	Project Proponent



# An Economic Conceptual Framework for SEAs

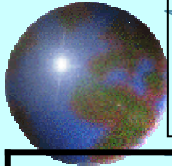




# SEA Applications

## ❖ Policies, Plans and Programs:

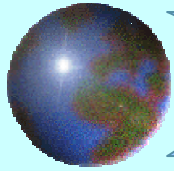
- Spatial and Land plans
- Regional Development
- NRM Strategies
- Legislation and regulatory bills
- Investment and lending
- National Budgets
- International Treaties: Example – Trade agreements



# Environment Monitors in EAP Countries

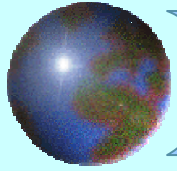
	<b>Cambodia</b>	Environment Agenda
	<b>Indonesia</b>	Reducing Pollution
	<b>Laos</b>	Environment Agenda
	<b>Mongolia</b>	Land Resources Management
	<b>Philippines</b>	Environment Agenda Air Quality, Solid Waste, Water Quality, Assessment
	<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	Land and the People
	<b>Vietnam</b>	Environment Agenda Water Quality
	<b>Thailand</b>	Environment Agenda Air Quality Water Quality Solid Waste





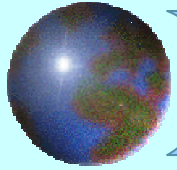
## *2. Moving from poverty reduction strategies to national strategies*

- ❖ IDA recommends that we should “continue to advocate good policies”
- ❖ Environmental degradation falls disproportionately on the poor
- ❖ Process builds expectations & accountability
- ❖ PRSPs include targets, indicators, timetables
- ❖ Progress reports
- ❖ Basis for PRSCs & donor coordination



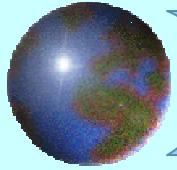
# Summary of PRSP and PRSC

- ❖ **PRSPs & PRSCs only two of many elements in mainstreaming environment in development**
- ❖ **PRSPs show improvement from a low starting point & great diversity**
- ❖ **Incorporate MDG7 (Env. Sustainability)**
- ❖ **Good practices: Cambodia, Vietnam III**



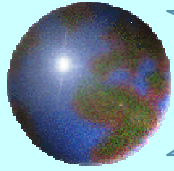
# Policy lending OP 8.60 - CEA

- ❖ Determine if country policies supported are likely to have significant effects on ENR
- ❖ For policies with significant effects, an assessment of the country's systems for reducing adverse effects and enhancing positive effects
- ❖ If there are gaps in the analysis or limitations in the systems, the program documentation should describe how such gaps or shortcomings would be addressed
- ❖ While the necessary analytic information could potentially be drawn from a number of sources, CEA is one option

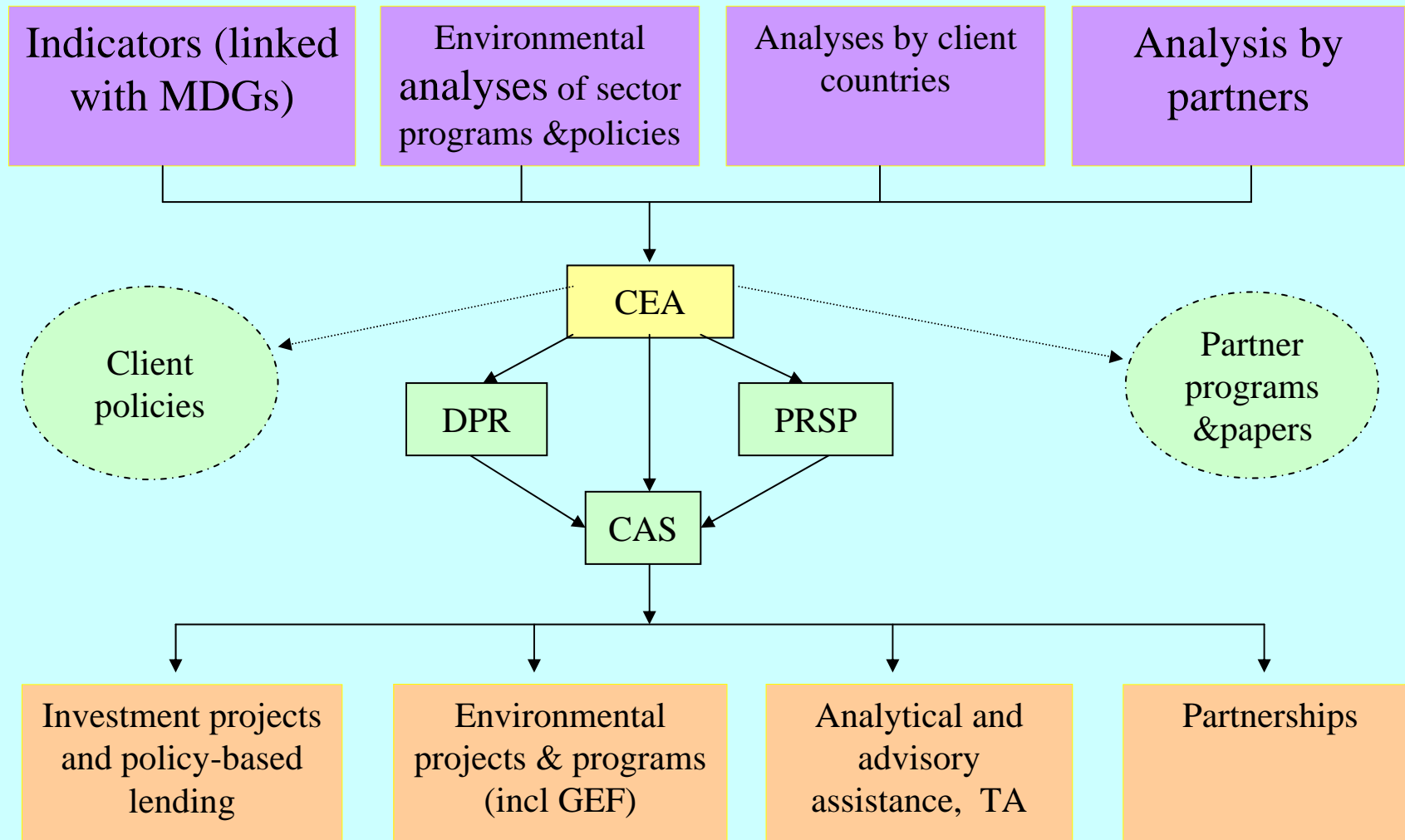


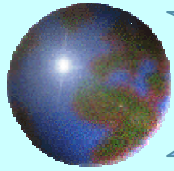
# Objectives of the CEA

- 1. To inform policy dialogue**
  - Identify environmental trends and priorities; and environment-poverty, environment-growth linkages
- 2. To facilitate mainstreaming**
  - Integrate strategic analysis into the design of plans and programs
- 3. To guide capacity building and safeguard efforts**
  - Tailor capacity building and safeguard efforts according to country institutional, policy and regulatory capacity to sustainably manage environmental resources



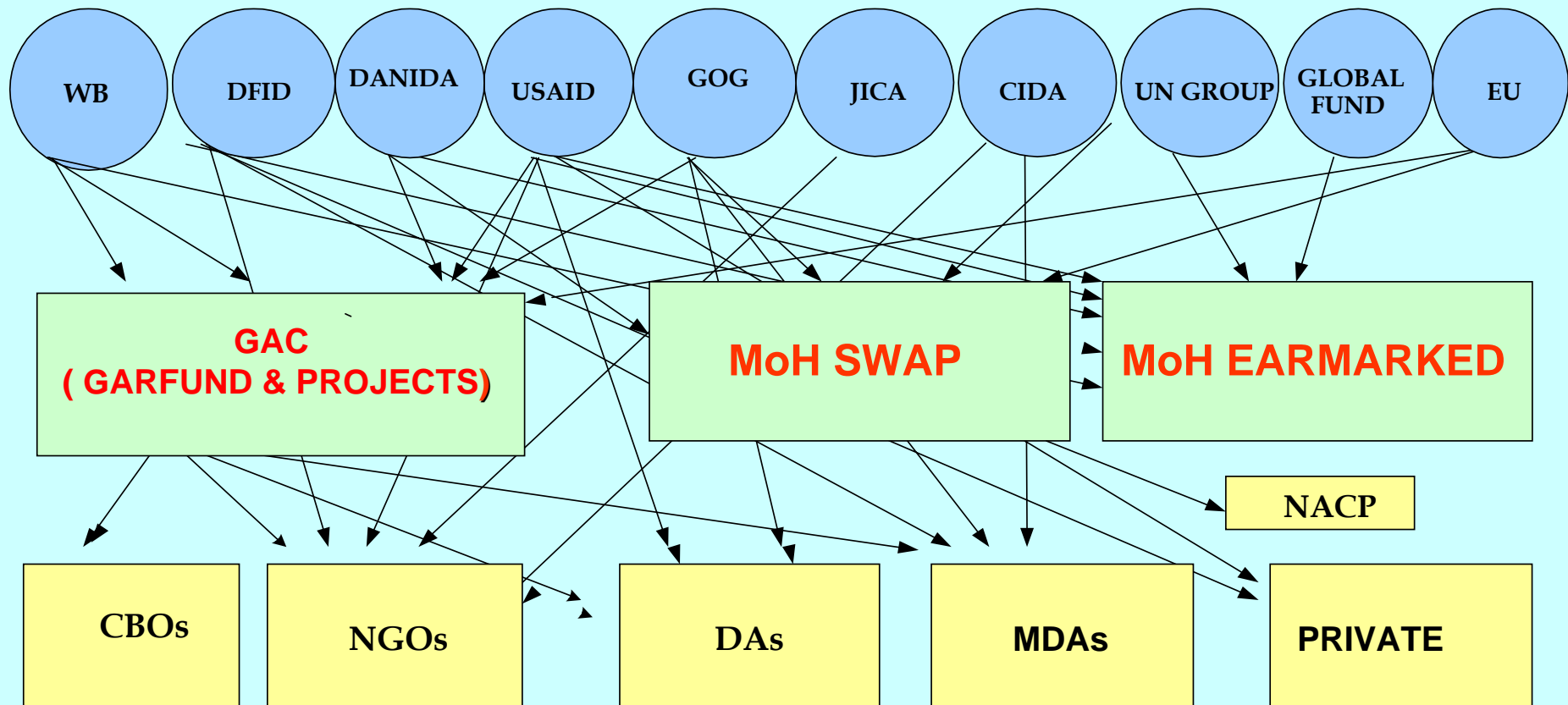
# CEA Inputs and Links with Country Assistance Programming

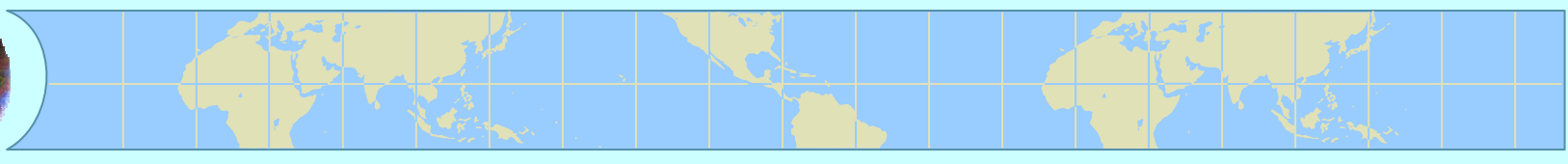
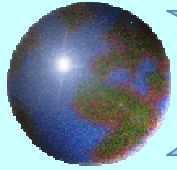




# 3. Challenges to International Cooperation

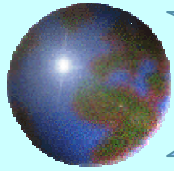
## A Chaos of Good Intentions: FUNDING MAZE FOR HIV/AIDS IN GHANA





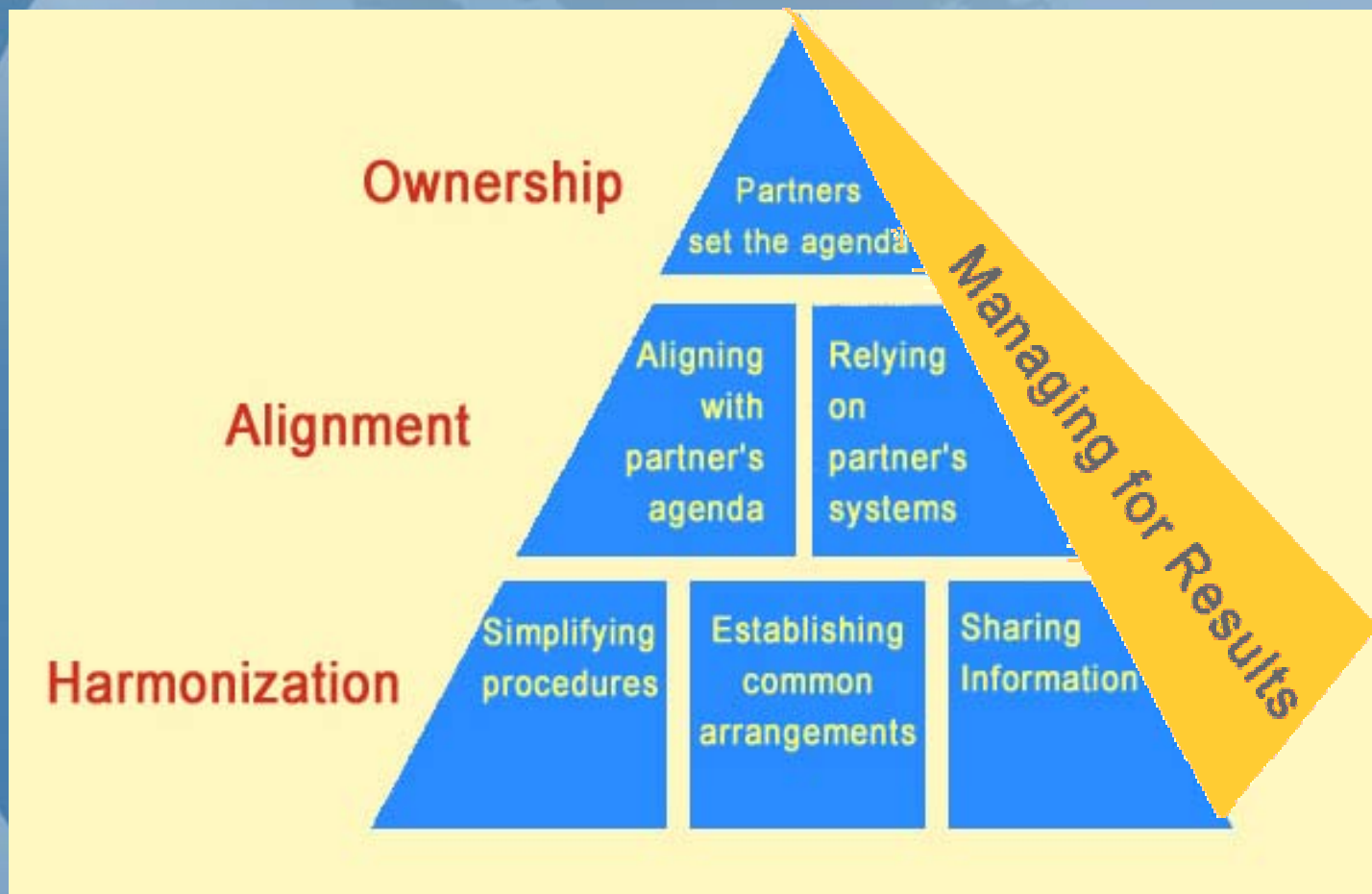
## Why better alignment with client strategies and coordination?

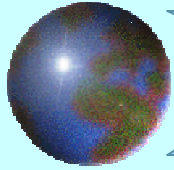
- ❖ Undermines country ownership
- ❖ Increases unproductive transaction costs
- ❖ Weakens capacity
- ❖ Reduces aid effectiveness
- ❖ Wastes time, effort, and resources
- ❖ Erodes public support



# Framework for Partnership – Paris Declaration

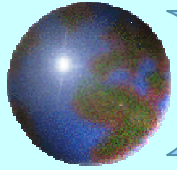
## *Partnership for Greater Aid Effectiveness*





# Status of International cooperation

- ❖ Asia Specific Work under progress – ADB- JBIC-WB
- ❖ Procurement formats done
- ❖ Country Systems are being evaluated
- ❖ Environment issues focus getting closer
- ❖ Working together on projects and programs
- ❖ Donor coordination in countries –
  - Laos PDR – NT 2
  - Vietnam - Donor coordination working very well, policy dialogue coordinated, and the PRSC series is co-financed by a number of donors
  - CAI-Asia

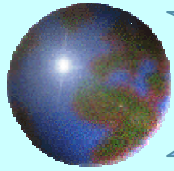


# Partnerships: CAI-Asia Goals

*The Clean Air Initiative promotes and demonstrates innovative ways to improve the air quality of Asian Cities through sharing experiences and building partnerships*

- ❖ **Sharing knowledge and experiences on air quality management**
- ❖ **Capacity building**
- ❖ **Improving policy and regulatory frameworks at the regional level**
- ❖ **Assisting cities in formulating and implementing integrated air quality management systems**
- ❖ **Piloting projects to encourage innovation**

*“Create an Air Quality Management Community in Asia”*



# CAI-Asia Members

## CITIES

**Bangkok**, Thailand  
**Chang Mai**, Thailand  
**Chengdu**, PRC  
**Chittagong**, Bangladesh  
**Chongqing**, PRC  
**Colombo**, Sri Lanka  
**Guangzhou**, PRC  
**Hangzhou**, PRC  
**Hanoi**, Viet Nam  
**Harbin**, PRC  
**Ho Chi Minh City**, Viet Nam  
**Hyderabad**, India  
**Islamabad**, Pakistan  
**Kathmandu**, Nepal  
**Makati**, Philippines  
**Mumbai**, India  
**Naga**, Philippines  
**Phnom Penh**, Cambodia  
**Pune**, India  
**Surabaya**, Indonesia  
**Tianjin**, PRC  
**Ulaanbaatar**, Mongolia  
**Yogyakarta**, Indonesia

Balochistan EPA, Pakistan  
 Central Pollution Control Board, India  
 Department of Environment, Bangladesh  
 Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Philippines  
 Department of Transportation and Communications, Philippines  
 Dhaka Transport Coordination Board, Bangladesh  
 Metro Manila Development Authority, Philippines  
 Ministry of Environment, Cambodia  
 Ministry of Environment, Indonesia  
 Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Cambodia  
 Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, India  
 Pollution Control Department, Thailand  
 State Environmental Protection Administration (PRC focal point)  
 Viet Nam Register, Viet Nam

## NGAs

**42 NGOs  
 and  
 Academic  
 Institutions  
 in the  
 Region**

## DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

Asian Development Bank  
 Australian Dept. for Environment and Heritage  
 German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ)  
 United States Asia Environmental Partnership  
 World Bank

## FULL PRIVATE SECTOR Member

Ford Motor Company      Shell

## ASSOCIATE PRIVATE SECTOR Member

AVL      Corning  
 ACFA      DEKRA  
 Cerulean      EMITEC  
 MAHA      SGS  
 IPIECA      ESP