



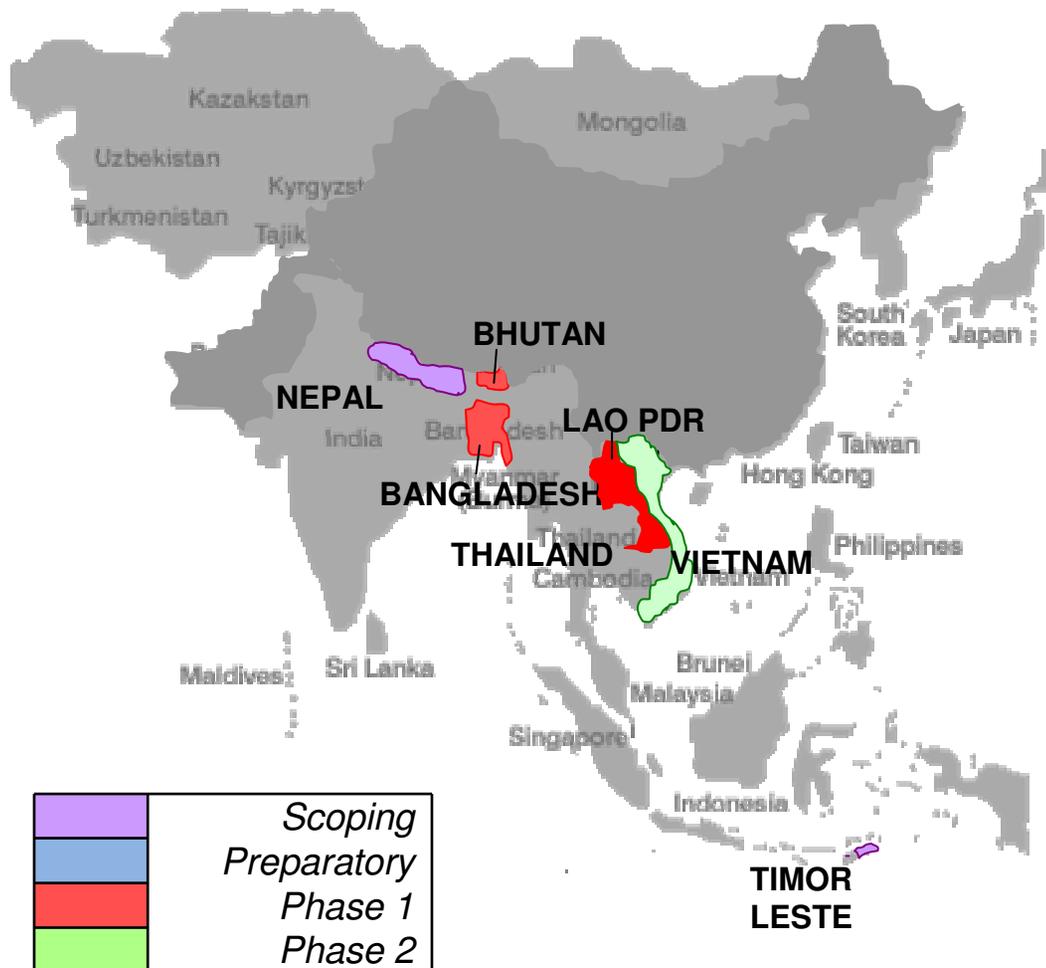
Regional UNDP-UNEP Poverty Environment Initiative (PEI)

Asia-Pacific



Sanath Ranawana
UND/UNEP PEI Regional Team – Asia Pacific
PEP-14, Geneva
1 April 2009

Asia Pacific PEI at a glance



6 countries across three stages
(+ scoping studies)

• \$5.5 million between 2007-2012

• Potential to expand programme with interest from countries across A-P region

Bhutan: Complimenting Gross National Happiness Development Philosophy



Phase 1 August 2008 to 31 December 2009



Key implementing partner

Gross National Happiness Commission
(GNHC)

Activities

1. Supporting the Government's Targeted Poverty Intervention programme (REAP) – identifying environmentally sound poverty reduction measures;
2. Developing planning guidelines for p-e mainstreaming
3. Review of environment-related public expenditure during 9th Five-Year Plan period.
4. Local Development Planning Manual – reference guide for local authorities to prioritize investments

Features

- GNHC - a champion for mainstreaming environment
- PEI used as catalytic support for REAP
- Collaboration with DANIDA

Lao PDR– Integrating Environment with Poverty Reduction and Pro Poor Growth



Phase 1 will commence in April 2009.

KEY IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Ministry of Planning and Investment

Provincial governments

National Assembly

ACTIVITIES

- Integrate poverty and environment concerns into the 7th National Socio Economic Development Plan
- Support to develop sustainable investment strategies in several provinces
- Support for social and environmental impact assessment
- Strengthening capacity and increasing awareness of National Assembly on p-e issues

FEATURES

- Collaboration with ADB/IFAD
- Implemented using existing project modalities



Bangladesh – Poverty Environment and Climate Mainstreaming



Phase 1 will commence in April 2009.

KEY IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Ministry of Planning

ACTIVITIES

- Integrate poverty and environment concerns into the PRSP – analysis, capacity building
- Incorporating poverty and environment concerns in template of Project Pro-forma
- Guidelines and performance assessments for poverty-environment-climate mainstreaming at local level
- Demonstration of p-e mainstreaming in five eco regions.

FEATURES

- Implemented using existing project modalities



Mangrove Forest, © IUCN

Nepal, Thailand and Timor-Leste: Support inclusive planning and decision-making



Key implementing partners:

Ministry of Local
Development – Nepal
Ministry of Interior –
Thailand
Ministry of Economy and
Development – Timor-Leste

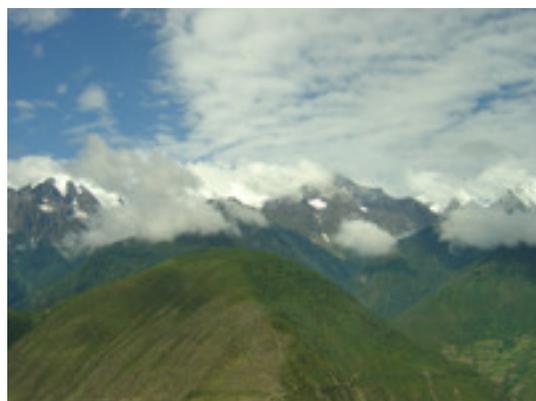
Other partners:

Nepal: Community groups,
district and local
governments
Thailand: Network of forest
user groups, provincial and
local governments

KEY FEATURES

- Decentralization initiatives – entry point to mainstream p-e concerns
- Evidence-based approaches to integrate p-e concerns in planning process
- Economic analysis – creating a platform for PES, CSR
- Tapping synergies between on-going projects

PEI and Asia – Pacific: Common themes and challenges for mainstreaming



- Agencies responsible for planning and budget decisions must be in the driving seat
- Economic analysis – key to making the case and capturing attention of finance agencies
- PEI – a conduit for knowledge dissemination
- Environment – recognized as being important but treated as a sector.
- Challenge for poverty-environment mainstreaming – upstream interventions based on evidence and tools
- Poverty environment linkages are more tangible local level. Decentralization initiatives - are a useful entry point
- Private sector - significant agent of environmental change
- Economic planning and spatial planning are de-linked
- Mainstreaming efforts can in turn be mainstreamed

Thank you



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Questions?