Data Sheet

USAID Mission:Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)
Program Title:
Improved Environmental Conditions in Asia

Pillar: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

Strategic Objective: 486-004
Status: New in FY 2005

Planned FY 2006 Obligation: \$9,470,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF

Prior Year Unobligated: \$0

Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: \$8,672,000 DA Year of Initial Obligation: 2005

Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2009

Summary: Asia's greatest challenge in the decade ahead will be ensuring that environmental issues are placed at the forefront of development as the region continues to urbanize and industrialize. While environmental laws and regulations have been developed across the region, national and local governments will be challenged to strengthen environmental governance in the face of competing or conflicting short-term growth objectives. USAID addresses these challenges by implementing activities that increase the institutional capacity of Asian governments; expand water supply and sanitation; reduce wildlife trafficking and other illegal environmental violations; integrate biodiversity conservation needs with development; address global climate change issues; and mitigate environmental transboundary conflicts over natural resources. To promote regional dialogue and maximize the regional benefit of such activities, USAID will strengthen existing regional networks of governments and environmental professionals and establish new networks as appropriate where members and participants can exchange experiences regarding specific environmental issues.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities: FY 2006 Program:

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$3,168,000 DA). To expand access to clean water and sanitation, USAID is providing technical assistance and training to at least eight Asian water utilities to promote full cost recovery for operating, maintaining, and financing water systems. To disseminate and replicate project results, USAID supports institutional strengthening for the Southeast Asian Water Utilities Network (SEAWUN), facilitates country-to-country peer exchanges and regional trainings, and creates sustained partnerships between U.S. and Asian water utilities. USAID also assists in the development of decentralized low-cost sanitation solutions in at least four cities and promote innovative financing solutions to ensure that low-cost sanitation systems are accessible to the urban poor and women. Principal Implementers: Planning and Development Collaborative International, Inc. (PADCO) and the Asia Foundation (TAF).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$4,718,000 DA). USAID is initiating new activities that protect the Dong Nai watershed and biodiversity corridor in Vietnam through public-private partnerships and a payment for environmental services (PES) mechanism; address transboundary conflict in the Mekong River Basin through capacity building of the Mekong River Commission (MRC) and member countries from the lower Mekong; and support the establishment of ASEAN-WEN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations-Wildlife Enforcement Network), a regional wildlife law enforcement network targeting illegal wildlife trafficking. Principal Implementers: Winrock International, PADCO, WildAid, and TRAFFIC.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,584,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF). USAID works through regional networks to strengthen compliance with environmental regulations in Asia. USAID is supporting the establishment of the Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN), a regional network composed of environmental ministries that will be a principal platform for advancing improved environmental compliance and enforcement policies and practices in Asia. Under AECEN, USAID is also working with government agencies and other stakeholders to assess country limitations; support pilot projects on improved policies, systems, and practices in compliance and enforcement; and develop

regional tools for improved policy formulation and skills development. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) provides technical assistance and training to AECEN members and partners. AECEN also provides a platform for cooperation with other partners, networks, and funding agencies, including ASEAN and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. In addition, USAID is going to initiate a new global climate change program to promote transfer of clean technologies through strategic public-private alliances, and to strengthen key policy frameworks and institutional capacity through regional platforms and dialogues. Partners include the U.S. EPA and the Asian Development Bank. Principal Implementers: PADCO, TAF, and others To Be Determined (TBD).

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$3,200,000 DA). USAID funds will be used to expand implementation of pilot projects and regional activities that promote cost recovery for Asian water utilities and promote decentralized, low-cost sanitation technologies in target communities. USAID will also initiate the formulation of national policies in selected cities. USAID may also fund regional participant training. Principal Implementers: PADCO and TAF.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$3,672,000 DA). USAID will continue to expand natural resources and biodiversity conservation strategies, including the protection of biodiversity corridors through the PES mechanism and conflict management in the Mekong and the ASEAN-WEN wildlife trafficking enforcement network. USAID assistance in the Mekong region will include regional training on conflict and dispute resolution strategies, continued institutional capacity building for the MRC, and collaborating with other regional conflict resolution programs. USAID will also continue to provide regional training to ASEAN-WEN to reduce wildlife crime. Principal Implementers: Winrock International, PADCO, WildAid, and TRAFFIC.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,800,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide targeted technical assistance to support AECEN through pilot activities and regional tools and training. AECEN activities will build on the results of FY 2006 country pilot activities by working with members to adopt new enforcement policies and practices, and by disseminating regional best practices and tools. By FY 2007, nine Asian countries will have joined AECEN. USAID will also continue to address global climate change issues by promoting the transfer of clean technologies, and strengthening policy frameworks and institutional capacity. Principal Implementers: PADCO, TAF, and others TBD.

Performance and Results: Implementation of this objective began in late 2005. Program results will include increased access to safe water and sanitation, especially among the urban poor; improved enforcement of environmental regulations and wildlife trafficking laws; strengthened biodiversity conservation in the Mekong; and increased conflict management capacity at the Mekong River Commission.

Previously, environment activities were implemented under Strategic Objective 498-009. Key achievements are as follows. USAID was responsible for generating 141 new, continuing, and self sustaining partnerships in the environment sector in FY 2005. In addition, 2,352 institutions participated in USAID-sponsored environment activities and 7,698 individuals from Asia participated in exchanges. USAID support to the Alliance to Save Energy's program yielded reductions in energy use of 29% to 49% at pilot sites in India, Sri Lanka, and the Philippines. In Thailand, USAID worked with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to develop the capacity to incorporate public consultation into river basin planning. In the Philippines, USAID's efforts to support implementation of the Clean Water Act led to public consultations and drafting of implementing rules and regulations, which were signed by the Department of Energy and Natural Resources Secretary in 2005. In partnership with SEAWUN, USAID established a regional action agenda to expand access to clean water by assisting water companies to achieve full-cost recovery, one measure of the financial health of a water utility. USAID also launched AECEN - a regional network composed of environmental agencies that promote improved environmental compliance and enforcement policies and practices in Asia.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)

486-004 Improved Environmental Conditions in Asia	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	6,799	400
Expenditures	12	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	6,799	400
Expenditures	12	0
Unliquidated	6,787	400
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	9,470	990
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	9,470	990
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	8,672	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	24,941	1,390