

East Asia and Pacific

AusAID Infrastructure for Growth Trust Fund

2011 Annual Report



THE WORLD BANK



Australian Government

AusAID

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Foreword

The East Asia Pacific Infrastructure for Growth Trust Fund financed by AusAID has two strategic objectives. The first is to foster an enabling environment for infrastructure development; the second is to enhance cooperation between AusAID and the World Bank in improving aid effectiveness in the East Asia Pacific (EAP) region.

In the past year, building upon the successful launch of the energy flagship report, “Winds of Change”, significant progress was made on several initiatives to foster an enabling environment to promote low carbon growth. These included completing a pilot program to better understand how low carbon development could be promoted at the city level – starting with the three East Asian cities of Surabaya, Danang, and Cebu City, and an analytical piece which analyzes the regional liquefied natural gas (LNG) market, with the idea of evaluating options to promote LNG trade as a lower carbon alternative to coal.

As a further follow-on to the “Winds of Change” report we completed a companion piece on energy access titled, “One Goal, Two Paths”, which examines regional experiences in, and lays out a path forward to improve electricity and enhanced cooking stoves access.

The positive reception received from our clients to the “Winds of Change” report, and the way that it has been used to advance the renewable energy and energy efficiency agendas in the region convinced us that there was value added in developing similar pieces for better understanding the enabling environment in other infrastructure sectors, and this led us to agree on additional thematic pillars for green finance, transport, and urban resilience.

The first of these, on green finance, probes deeper on the “how to” aspects of the “Winds of Change” assessment that annually about \$85 billion of investment financing will have to be mobilized if countries are to embark on a sustainable low carbon pathway by 2030. Two outputs have been completed. The first is a stocktaking report that catalogs available knowledge on green finance (including a literature review and description of the most important green finance schemes currently in place) into one reference document. The second has developed an analytical framework for green finance, which aims to provide a clearer understanding at the policy level on how risks can be shared between tax payers, governments and private financiers.

The transport work is developing new planning and policy instruments that promote low carbon transport policies within cities and regions. Two pieces that will be completed by the middle of next year are a study of the legal and regulatory requirements to promote mass transit, such as BRTs and MRTs, and a technical report on how cost reductions in data collection and analysis because of advances in information and communications technology (ICT) can be utilized by urban transport planners to manage traffic better on a real time basis in congested city centers. These two are critical building blocks in shaping the debate on public versus private transportation in growing EAP cities.

Urban resilience work, which will also be completed within the next six months, is producing tools to help national policy makers, city planners, and insurance companies get a better understanding of disaster risks facing urban residents, and how best these risks can be mitigated.

These various initiatives have highlighted the

importance of governance structures in urban areas in tackling the future challenges caused by climate change. For example, energy and transport studies indicate that sustainable strategies to enhance energy efficiency and move to a low carbon pathway are very much affected by the effectiveness of city planning and management institutions. The urban resilience work has led to similar conclusions – communities are at much greater risk when municipal governments are not accountable to their citizens, and therefore unable to provide their residents better options than settling in flood plains and seismically active zones. This has led us to suggest an additional thematic pillar on urbanization and urban governance for FY12.

It is also clear that the effective development of infrastructure in the region requires appropriate actions to safeguard communities and infrastructure investments from environmental and social disruption risks. To-date this has largely been done on a project-by-project basis. We are therefore proposing to start work in FY12 to systematically address these issues, and build the capacity for local institutions to confront them in a more strategic way.

In addition to these major pieces of analytic work aimed at improving the enabling environment for infrastructure, efforts continue in promoting cooperation between the World Bank and AusAID country teams in Indonesia, Vietnam, the Mekong river basin, and the Philippines in the various technical assistance and investment operations of common interest to us as donors. Since the beginning of the EAAIG program four years ago, AusAID has funded over 15 activities that have resulted in US\$3.3 billion in World Bank lending. This year alone, 11 activities supported US\$2.4

billion in combined IDA/IBRD lending. Of these projects, renewable energy through hydro power generation in both Indonesia (Upper Cisokan) and Vietnam (Trung Son) has been approved by the World Bank board. Bank teams are also supporting AusAID funded activities through the INDII fund in Indonesia in the transport sector, with possible engagements in water supply, urban, and energy sectors in the years ahead.

Partnership building has been promoted by supporting regional networks of practitioners. Addressing the concern of how to get greater private sector participation in infrastructure investments has been at the forefront of regional dialogue on infrastructure development. Two regional networks supported by the EAAIG program have promoted capacity building among regulators and finance professionals through conferences, workshops, and seminars.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to AusAID for the support, and look forward to building an even stronger partnership in the coming years. We will continue to deepen our engagement in the thematic pillars, along with providing “just-in-time” technical assistance and investment lending support in East Asian countries where our two institutions share a common interest for infrastructure development through enhanced service access, better governance, and institutional capacity building.

John Roome

Director

Sustainable Development
East Asia and Pacific Region
The World Bank

1. Introduction

Since 2008 the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) and the East Asia Pacific Sustainable Development Department (EASSD) of the World Bank have forged a collaborative partnership to promote sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction by improving the effectiveness of infrastructure development throughout the East Asia and Pacific region. As part of this partnership, AusAID has generously allocated funding through the World Bank executed AusAID East Asia Infrastructure for Growth Fund (EAAIG) in order to support the region's sector strategies in energy, transport, urban development, water and sanitation, telecommunications, and infrastructure development, in general.

The EAAIG, now in its fourth year of implementation, is supporting a wide array of work including best practice technical studies; technical assistance to client governments; project identification, preparation, and monitoring studies; and knowledge exchange. Altogether, AusAID

has contributed US\$23 million to the EAAIG fund since 2008.

Some of the key activities completed in prior years included development of urban transport lending projects, the Eco2 Cities initiative, and a regional energy flagship report series. Moreover, the EAAIG fund has contributed to IDA/IBRD lending in various ways. Since the beginning of the EAAIG program, AusAID has funded over 15 activities that have resulted in US\$3.3 billion in World Bank lending. Over this past fiscal year alone, approximately 11 activities led to US\$2.4 billion in lending toward infrastructure projects, and the hope is for this momentum to be maintained into the future.

This report summarizes the overall implementation progress of the EAAIG program as well as specific achievements made during FY11. It also highlights some important programmatic modifications and the new thematic areas that have been initiated during this past fiscal year.

2. Program Overview

The AusAID program continues to be guided by two main objectives: (i) To foster an enabling environment for infrastructure development and facilitation of infrastructure service delivery; and (ii) To enhance cooperation between AusAID and the World Bank in improving aid effectiveness in the EAP region.

2.1 Programmatic Updates

During the year, a number of refinements were introduced as a result of the May 2010 annual consultative meetings between AusAID and the World Bank.

1. The fund now follows a multi-year programmatic approach focusing on specific regional thematic areas in addition to the core infrastructure sector work in transport, energy, and water and sanitation. New thematic areas consist of cutting-edge initiatives on sustainable energy, resolving the challenges in financing green investments, and building greater resilience in urban centers and other areas prone to disasters resulting from the effects of climate change. Moreover, the water and sanitation and transport sectors will also follow a programmatic approach, largely comprised of supporting activities which would address the unique challenges in these sectors (See page 8).
2. Most of this year's work has focused on three priority countries: Vietnam, Indonesia, and the Philippines and to some extent on regional efforts across the EAP.
3. A collaborative process has been also been instituted with AusAID country offices for the review and sign-off on proposals before activities are ultimately approved by EAAIG management. This is now a standard practice for any work that is initiated under the program.
4. Specific activities in the water and transport sector were created specifically to enhance the collaboration and joint work with INDII funding in Indonesia. These activities are largely oriented towards new business development between the World Bank and the INDII fund through the development of new lending project concept notes as well as components for technical assistance.

2.2 Program Structure

Given the modifications indicated above, the EAAIG program is summarized by the following matrix showing how the program categories merge with the nature of work. The individual rows show the number of open activities as of June 30, 2011. The three columns represent i) Analytic work that has resulted in flagship reports, ii) Project support activities that have led to the lending appraisal of projects by the World Bank, and iii) Capacity building activities that have enhanced the effectiveness of our client countries.

Hence, the "call" for individual activity proposals from World Bank task team leaders was replaced by EASSD practice leaders taking the lead in organizing and submitting multi-year thematic and sectoral concept notes for review and approval by both World Bank and AusAID management. This approach has greatly reduced the programming of disparate or isolated initiatives.

Program Structure Matrix for Open Activities

Numbers Represent the Number of Activities Ongoing in FY11	ANALYTIC WORK (KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS)	PROJECT SUPPORT	CAPACITY BUILDING	TOTAL
PROGRAMMATIC ACTIVITIES				
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY	3	1	–	4
GREEN GROWTH AND FINANCE	1	–	–	1
URBAN RESILIENCE	1	–	2	3
TRANSPORT	1	4	–	5
WATER AND SANITATION	–	4	5	9
TOTAL	6	9	7	22
NON-PROGRAMMATIC ACTIVITIES				
NON-PROGRAMMATIC ACTIVITIES	–	16	17	33
NETWORKS	–	–	2	2
JOINT BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT (INDII)	–	2	–	2
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	–	–	–	1
TOTAL	6	27	26	60

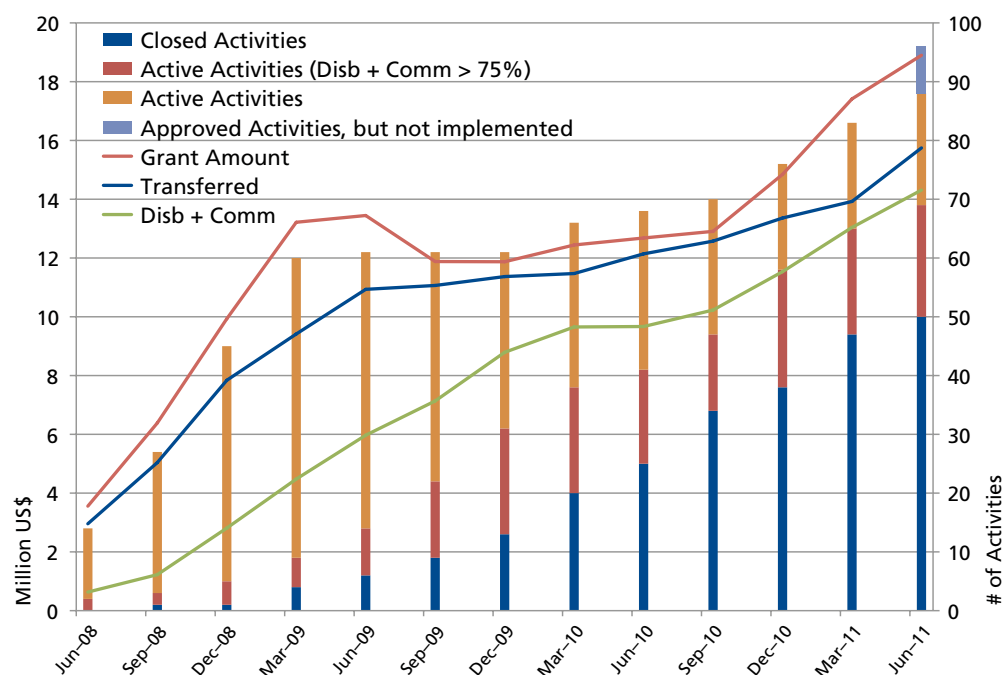
*The total portfolio since inception includes 96 activities. The number of activities in the table above includes open activities as of June 30, 2011.

2.3 Implementation Progress and Impact

Over the past three years, the EAAIG trust fund has committed and disbursed US\$14.4 million across 96 activities. These activities cut across

13 East Asian countries over all the thematic pillars and various sectors. The fund continued its active involvement in priority countries with approximately US\$10 million (46% of the total portfolio) allocated to Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines over the past three years. During

EAAIG Portfolio Progress



Thematic Pillars

Sustainable Energy

The activities within this pillar seek to increase energy access, scale-up renewable energy projects, promote regional energy trade, and provide green energy for low carbon cities.

- The EAP's high economic growth and rapid urbanization will continue to shape the region's energy demand over the next couple decades raising multiple challenges related to environmental sustainability and the security of energy supply.
- The energy access report titled, "One Goal, Two Paths" has forged a new way of thinking about how to achieve universal access to modern energy in the EAP region.

Green Growth and Finance

These activities will seek to create new incentive mechanisms for making green infrastructure investments more attractive and affordable to public sources and the private financial markets.

- Securing large commitments of funding for green projects requires active participation from the financial markets, and this has led global interest in how to best utilize public policies and public finance to leverage private participation of promising projects.
- An extensive literature review of leading initiatives in green infrastructure finance facilitated the writing of a comprehensive stocktaking report. This served as the foundation for an analytical framework piece that can be used for accelerating green infrastructure investments across East Asian countries.

Urban Resilience (DRM)

The activities within this pillar will strengthen disaster risk management and make cities more resilient to the forces of urbanization and climate change.

- With urbanization continuing at unprecedented rates exposure is increasing and will translate into heavy loss of life and property unless proactive measures are mainstreamed into urban planning processes.
- Work in this pillar produced a regional stocktaking that will link-in, share data with, and build upon a number of initiatives such as The World Bank's multi-hazard city risk indicators, development of local resilience action plans, and urbanization reviews.

Transport

This pillar's activities will (i) increase transport investment and governance, (ii) deepen road sector environmental and social sustainability, (iii) enhance the efficiency and connectivity of urban transport, and (iv) develop greater focus on more efficient transport and logistics services.

- During the last decade the high growth in use and demand for transport infrastructure has created new demands and challenges for the sector. Impediments to addressing this issue reside in the sector's policy, planning, budgeting, regulatory, and implementation frameworks.
- A project in this pillar has recently begun, and will provide a demonstration for how emerging tools and techniques can be leveraged to help cities collect sufficient data for effective transport planning and management activities.

Water and Sanitation

The activities within this pillar seek to define the adequate public expenditure framework for the sector, increase coverage and sustainability of services, and address environmental and social aspects of water and sanitation.

- Inadequate water and sanitation services can have significant impacts on health, quality of life, tourism, land prices, and the environment.
- Work is being carried out to provide technical assistance in identifying strategic entry points for the World Bank to support the scaling-up of rural water supply and sanitation.

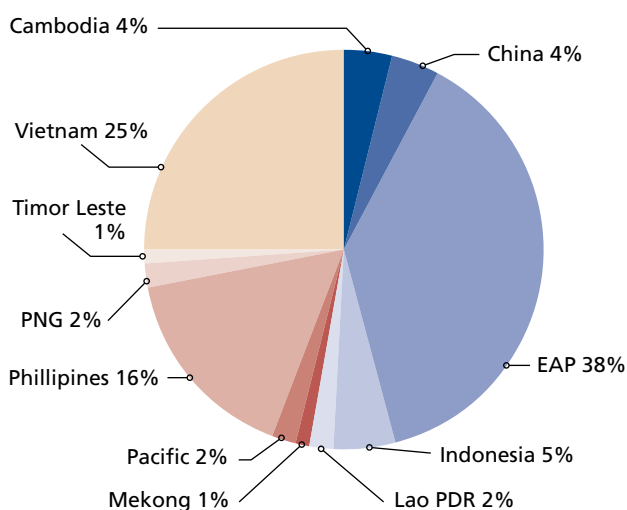
FY11 alone, the fund allocated US\$9 million across 30 projects, of which US\$3.8 million funded activities in priority countries. Initiatives relating to green finance, energy access, and urban resilience were among the more significant activities completed this year.

This year's World Bank lending program for the entire EAP region consisted of 42 projects for a total of US\$5.2 billion. Of this total, the EAAIG program funded 11 activities which leveraged US\$2.4 billion in EAP lending or approximately 46% of total EAP volume. The Upper Cisokan Pumped Storage Power Project in Indonesia totaling

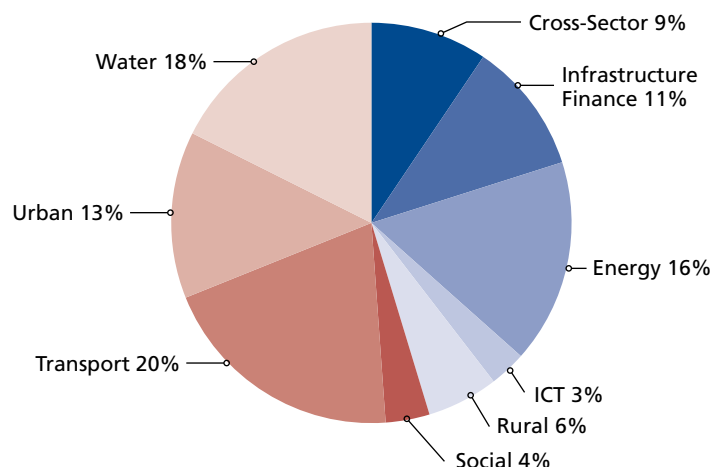
US\$640 million was among the largest lending activities supported by EAAIG. Another EAAIG activity supported the Trung Son Hydropower project which led to a US\$330 million investment.

Much of the best practice analytical work is providing new tools and instruments for engaging clients across the region with innovative ideas on project design and approaches to implementation. Meanwhile, the networks are actively promoting the exchange of ideas and disseminating best practice work that is being completed through the support of the fund.

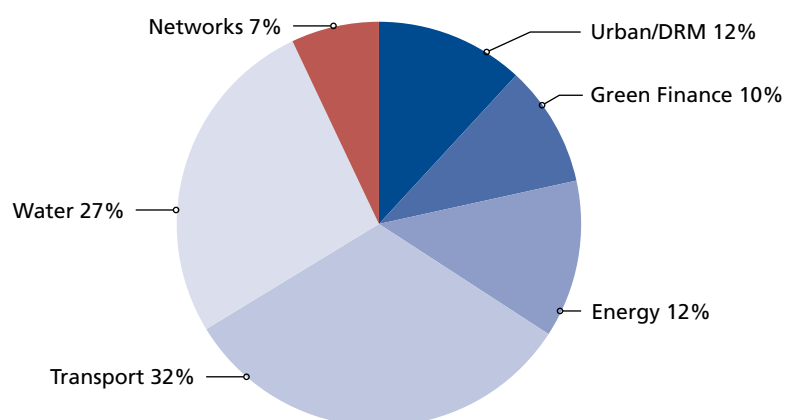
Grant Distribution by Country



Grant Distribution by Sector



Grant Distribution by Thematic Pillars



3. Highlights of Completed Activities

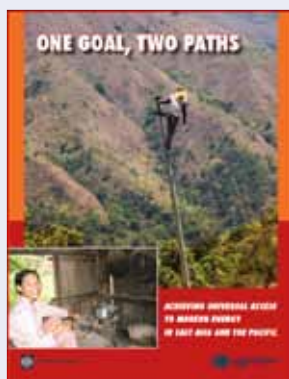
3.1 Analytic Work

The fund is contributing to significant pieces of analytical work that drive new thought and innovation in the region as well as Bank-wide. Within the sustainable energy and green growth and finance pillars alone, new thinking is being introduced on universal energy access and on how to make green infrastructure projects more bankable. Similarly, recent flagship reports have provided pioneering ideas on leveraging donor funds, using climate investment tools, and determining how risks can be mitigated and cost gaps can be narrowed in order to generate more private sector participation for infrastructure



investment. Within the urban resilience pillar, a regional stocktaking was completed as a part of a larger initiative to draw comprehensive resilience plans for urban infrastructure.

BOX 1: “One Goal, Two Paths”: Achieving Universal Access to Modern Energy in East Asia and Pacific



Achieving universal access to modern energy is within the reach of countries in the EAP region in the next two decades. Some EAP countries have practically achieved universal electricity access. Others that lag behind recognize electrification as a major governmental priority.

The EAP Flagship Report “One Goal, Two Paths: Achieving Universal Access to Modern Energy in East Asia and Pacific” outlines an ambitious program for the eradication of energy poverty in EAP by 2030. Despite impressive economic growth in the EAP region over 1 billion people still lack the most basic access to electricity and modern cooking solutions. With every second household in the region depending on solid fuels for cooking, indoor air pollution is a major health risk factor related to over 650,000 premature deaths in EAP every year and a major barrier to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Women and children are especially vulnerable to this exposure which, in the case of particulate matter in indoor smoke, can reach up to 20 times the safety levels recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO).

This report urges the governments of EAP countries to work simultaneously on two paths. First, on achieving universal electricity access by accelerating both grid and off-grid programs while employing appropriate policies and innovative technical solutions to reduce costs, improve reliability, and provide timely service to all EAP households. On the second path, a major push is needed to increase access to clean cooking fuels (natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, and biogas) and advanced cooking stoves, particularly for biomass in poor rural areas.

Both of these paths are affordable. The combined investments required for universal access to electricity, modern cooking fuels, and advanced cooking stoves are estimated at US\$78 billion over the next two decades. The World Bank, in consultation with client countries and its development partners, is well-positioned to open a second front in fighting energy poverty making modern energy access within reach to EAP countries in the next two decades.

3.2 Project Development Support

As indicated, 11 activities supported US\$2.4 billion in combined IDA/IBRD lending this year alone. The funding facilitated technical analysis and project preparation work for several activities of which some are highlighted below:

- Completion of reports and feasibility studies on a US\$40 million IBRD loan for the development of a bus rapid transit (BRT) system in Vietnam.
- Preparation of a US\$200 million project investment for Vietnam's Urban Water Supply and Wastewater Project, which will help improve water and sanitation services in 10 provinces.
- Preparation for a youth empowerment road maintenance project, which supported a US\$15.9 million IDA credit to Papua New Guinea.

Besides new project development, the EAAIG fund supports a number of activities on project supervision and monitoring and evaluation. These activities facilitated World Bank-led teams to provide a closer and a more thorough review of implementation progress on projects in order to ensure that development outcomes will be achieved. For example, funding for supervision activities of the rural infrastructure component of the Mindanao development program provided training completion reports and a synthesis of workshop results to lessen some of the initial complications faced by the project. In Vietnam, monitoring and evaluation of the Northern Delta Transport Development project produced a report that presented results of a baseline survey as part of an ongoing study that will help decision-makers understand the impact of infrastructure development in the region and recommend regulatory changes.

BOX 2: Developing and Piloting an Analytical Framework and Financing Options for Green Investments in the East Asia Pacific Region



prominent role on how green investments are designed, evaluated, and implemented.

Many governments still lack a comprehensive framework for assessing a green investment climate and formulating an

Over the past several years, there has been an increased focus on climate change, the need to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG), and as a consequence the necessity to cultivate more sustainable business and lifestyle practices. This has catalyzed initiatives to create "greener" economies by emphasizing that sustainable environments should command a more

appropriate mix of measures to accelerate green investments. This activity attempts to value and monetize environmental externalities of investments alongside other financial and economic considerations in order to improve the bankability of green projects. Put another way, this activity will propose a way to close the financial viability gap that exists between traditional polluting infrastructure investments and cleaner green infrastructure investments.

As a first step in the project's commencement, an extensive literature review has led to the completion of a comprehensive report detailing the leading initiatives and literature related to green infrastructure finance. This document assembled, summarized, and reported on research and approaches that will serve as a foundation for future analyses on ways to promote green investments. Over 400 sources were reviewed in compiling this stocktaking. The findings from this work have been used as a departure point into the project's analytical framework, which has been completed and will be launched in November 2011.

Box 3: Building Urban Resilience Program



In the context of underlying demographic and climatic trends, city-managers and national and provincial policy-makers in East Asia have to make difficult decisions over medium- and long-term investments in order to make their cities and communities more resilient to existing and future risks. Facing these challenges, they need sophisticated yet user-friendly instruments to be able to assess the risks, and based on these analyses, draw comprehensive resilience plans for their urban infrastructure.

This program aims to demonstrate a scalable methodology to increase the resilience of urban infrastructure that can be mainstreamed into city-level investment decisions. This will be done by developing a set of web-based open-source risk assessment tools that will be operationalized in decision making by city-level institutions, private investors, communities and planners of infrastructure services backed-up by the requisite datasets and good practice guidelines.

Based on an array of activities in the field, this initiative seeks to deliver a number of products including: (i) an "Operational Handbook for Mainstreaming Resilience into Urban Infrastructure Projects," (ii) training for government officials, and (iii) comprehensive urban infrastructure resilience plans.

The handbook will summarize good practice in mainstreaming resilience vis-à-vis disasters and climate risks into urban investments. A critically important focus of the handbook will be dealing with risks in land-use planning and resettlement in the design of resilient infrastructure and the inclusion of community inputs into the planning process. The handbook is expected to be delivered in November 2011.

Training will be provided for master trainers and for relevant officials in mainstreaming the resilience methodology in investments. Finally, resilience plans will focus on the development and implementation of customized, open-source software for analyzing the impacts of disasters which will be accompanied by city level hazard risk maps. This will be used to develop a scenario-based approach to assess future climate risk and help manage specific risks.

BOX 4: Urban Transport Crowd-Source Information and Communications Technology Demonstration



Photo: © Medioimages/Photodisc

Congestion is an on-going problem in Philippine cities. While the causes of this congestion are varied, some major driving factors are: (i) lack of an efficient dispatch or management system for public transport concessions; (ii) lack of real-time traffic condition information for road-users; and (iii) lack of dynamic data collection procedures for accurately pinpointing congestion points temporally and spatially across entire urban areas.

The goal of this project is to provide local transport planners with a low-cost, simple means to collect real-time travel time and road condition data, which can be used to more effectively manage road assets and mitigate traffic congestion. As a first step in the project, a demonstration will establish a proof-of-concept for leveraging emerging tools and techniques to help cities collect sufficient data for effective transport planning and management activities.

Drawing from this demonstration and results, how-to guidelines for implementing and scaling up similar crowd-source based initiatives to support transport planning and policymaking in traditionally data-poor environments will be prepared. By establishing proof-of-concept and preparing guidelines and tools for replication will provide cities with a low cost means to develop informed transport investment and management decisions on a sustained on-going basis. In addition to the municipal level savings in expenditures on collecting these data centrally, the resulting improvements in urban transport networks will also support overall fuel efficiency. The first deliverable is expected to be completed in March 2012.

3.3 Capacity Building to Improve Infrastructure Services

Capacity building and knowledge sharing activities were an important part of this year's funding initiatives. The EAAIG fund supported several activities that focused on sharing knowledge and best practices to enhance infrastructure services as well as building capacity for client country governments. Some examples include:

- The preparation of training materials which were used in a three-day workshop in Vietnam to initiate internal dialogue and actions for the implementation of a new way of undertaking urban planning and management using the Eco2 Cities concept.
- The preparation of a report and various policy notes that were distributed to the incoming Pilipino presidential administration to ensure inclusive growth while increasing awareness, knowledge, and capacity for managing the country's urban expansion.
- Power sector financial assessments to assist in modeling the effects of improving service levels within the sector. Both the Philippines Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management (PSALM) Corporation and Electricite du Cambodge (EdC) were provided with finance models to develop a reliable understanding of the true financial picture of their organizations and ultimately improve sector performance.
- Infrastructure expenditure reviews to report on the current financing environment and constraints of investment following the global financial crisis.

Box 5: Sustainable Urban Energy Development in the East Asia and Pacific Region



East Asia's urban share of total population is expected to rise from 46 percent to 60 percent by 2030. With this unprecedented growth, the EAP region is facing a challenge on how to meet rapidly increasing energy demand in a sustainable manner. The speed and scale of urbanization in the EAP region is therefore providing an unprecedented opportunity to plan and invest in sustainable energy systems. By ensuring that urban energy supply is secure, reliable, and

affordable, and by ensuring demand is efficiently managed, cities can optimize operating costs, improve air quality, and improve quality of infrastructure services, while at the same time supporting economic development and climate change mitigation objectives.

The purpose of this project is to help municipal governments in the EAP region begin formulating long term sustainable urban energy development strategies in the context of cities' overall development plans. It is using a bottom-up approach to build on existing knowledge, methodologies, and tools. The project is being piloted for municipal governments in three AusAID priority countries – Surabaya in Indonesia, Da Nang in Vietnam, and Cebu in the Philippines. Eventually, a guidebook for municipal government officials on estimating and updating simple energy baselines and for generating realistic and practical sustainable urban energy strategic development plans will be presented. A draft report has been prepared and will be finalized in November 2011.

4. Outlook

Through the end of FY11 and since the beginning of FY12, activities are continuing within each of the priority themes and sector programs. Some of the major work that has already begun for the year and will be continuing into the next fiscal year are highlighted below:

- **Sustainable Energy:** A project to help municipal governments formulate long-term sustainable energy strategies is underway. Over the next year, additional work on renewable energy and energy security, as well as feasibility studies for the prospect of developing import infrastructure for liquefied natural gas in the Philippines and Vietnam will be starting.
- **Green Growth and Finance:** As a next step, a pilot assessment will be carried out in one of the region's countries in order to apply the framework and project assessment methodology. This assessment will identify projects worth considering for financing as well as action items for governments to adopt in improving their investment climate for "green" projects.
- **Urban Resilience (Disaster Risk Management):** Phase II of the program will seek to build on and leverage existing projects, programs, and engagements to focus on preparing the ground for investments.
- **Transport:** During the next fiscal year, initiatives in transport will identify ways for advancing a CTF-supported BRT project in the Philippines as well as improving modal connectivity in Vietnam through integrated planning approaches.

Box 6: Eco2 Cities – EAP Inception Assessment Workshop



The Eco2 Cities program has grown to represent World Bank activities in Indonesia, Vietnam and the Philippines. The objective of the program is to support cities and metropolitan regions as they plan, manage, and invest in sustainable urban systems that are integrated, multi-functional, and beneficial in the long term.

As part of the continuing AusAID support, an in-depth "leaders and practitioners" Eco2 Cities workshop was hosted

jointly by The World Bank and the Chairman of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City in June 2010. This workshop brought together 40 high ranking government officials from central (ministerial) and local levels in Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines and Laos – in an effort to identify core issues and priorities for national and local governments, and to build the political consensus to take action.

The workshop involved an exploration of the core ingredients of sustainable urban development as laid out in the four Eco2 principles, and explored case studies on each principle from across the globe. The invited officials were later engaged in a structured self-assessment diagnostic which led to the identification of country specific agendas. This workshop provided a bridge from awareness to action, and was linked seamlessly with ongoing Eco2 operations, which is now being supported strongly by the Japanese Government through a Cities Alliance grant. Following the workshop the initiation of Eco2 country programs in Vietnam, Indonesia, and the Philippines has begun, and is integrated with ongoing country program work.

- **Water and Sanitation:** The water program will consist of initiatives oriented towards technical support, advisory work, and address some of the financing challenges in the sector with-in priority countries.

also shows the continuation of the work that was approved by AusAID prior to the programmatic approach. It includes information on expected completion dates and shows the amount of funding allocated for each activity.

The table below shows ongoing activities in FY12. The table comprises approved activities that were started within each thematic pillar, and

Program Outlook of Major Ongoing Activities

THEME/ACTIVITY	EXPECTED COMPLETION	GRANT AMOUNT
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY		
LNG FEASIBILITY FOR PHILIPPINES AND VIETNAM (EAP)	FY12	\$500,000
RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY SECURITY (PHILIPPINES)	FY12	\$110,000
URBAN ENERGY (EAP)	FY12	\$430,000
GREEN GROWTH AND FINANCE		
DEVELOPING AND PILOTING AN ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK AND FINANCING OPTIONS FOR GREEN INVESTMENTS (EAP)	FY12	\$500,000
URBAN RESILIENCE		
BUILDING URBAN RESILIENCE PROGRAM STOCKTAKING (EAP)	FY13	\$650,000
BUILDING URBAN RESILIENCE PROGRAM RISK ASSESSMENT (EAP)	FY13	\$328,000
BUILDING URBAN RESILIENCE PROGRAM ISO DEVELOPMENT (EAP)	FY13	\$100,000
TRANSPORT		
IMPROVING MODAL CONNECTIVITY IN HO CHI MINH CITY THROUGH INTEGRATED PLANNING (VIETNAM)	FY13	\$280,000
URBAN TRANSPORT CROWD-SOURCE ICT DEMONSTRATION (PHILIPPINES)	FY13	\$670,000
SUSTAINABLE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR A CTF-SUPPORTED BRT PROJECT (PHILIPPINES)	FY12	\$850,000
HIV AWARENESS AND PREVENTION IN MEKONG DELTA (VIETNAM)	FY13	\$450,000
WATER AND SANITATION		
MANILA WATER SECURITY AND PILOT PSP TO INCREASE COVERAGE (PHILIPPINES)	FY12	\$500,000
STRATEGY UPDATE AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (PHILIPPINES)	FY12	\$200,000
SENIOR WSS ADVISOR (VIETNAM)	FY12	\$235,000
RURAL WSS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (VIETNAM)	FY12	\$140,000
URBAN WSS PUBLIC EXPENDITURE REVIEW (VIETNAM)	FY12	\$150,000
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON PSP IN URBAN WSS (VIETNAM)	FY12	\$175,000
WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR REVIEW (CAMBODIA)	FY12	\$250,000
ADVISORY WORK RELATED TO WSS AND LEARNING EVENT (EAP)	FY12	\$200,000
NON-PROGRAMMATIC ACTIVITIES		
VIETNAM URBAN UPGRADING PROJECT II PREPARATION (VIETNAM)	FY12	\$175,000
REVIEW OF PREFEASIBILITY AND FEASIBILITY OF MEDIUM CITIES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (VIETNAM)	FY12	\$150,000
NETWORKS		
EAP REGULATORY FORUM (EAPIRF)	FY12	\$200,000
WB-ASEAN INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE (IFN)	FY12	\$200,000
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT (INDII)		
INDONESIA WATER SECTOR ACTIVITIES (INDONESIA)	FY12	\$100,000
IDENTIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES IN INDONESIA (INDONESIA)	FY12	\$200,000

* This table includes ongoing activities that have been approved from FY11 funding.



Regional Networks

The EAAIG program funds two regional networks: the East Asia Pacific Infrastructure Regulatory Forum and The World Bank-ASEAN Infrastructure Finance Network. These networks play a pivotal role for strengthening regional partnerships, sharing knowledge, and building capacity to bolster infrastructure finance and economic regulation.

The World Bank ASEAN Infrastructure Finance Network (IFN) provides policy makers, practitioners, and the private sector a strategic regional perspective on establishing mechanisms to raise and channel private capital into infrastructure investments. The IFN is also deepening regional partnerships with the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and bilateral organizations to shape the EAP region's infrastructure finance agenda. The IFN is led from the World Bank's Singapore Urban Hub and leverages the activities of the specialized Infrastructure Finance Center of Excellence (IFCOE).

The network's key deliverables this past year included organizing the flagship annual Infrastructure Finance Summit conference in Singapore during November 2010, which is now well-established as a premier platform to bring together high-level private sector participants, government representatives, and multilateral development leaders to discuss innovative solutions for urban and infrastructure financing. The IFN also launched the Municipal Finance Training Certification in collaboration with the Global Development Learning Network (GDLN), which has already trained 120 participants from five countries.

The EAP Infrastructure Regulatory Forum (EAPIRF) enhances regulatory decision making in the EAP region through exchange of information and experience in infrastructure regulation, and through the promotion of training programs focused on regulatory issues common among the countries. Key events for EAPIRF are the annual meeting and knowledge sharing workshop, which is held each year in one of the member countries.

This past year's knowledge sharing workshop was held in Auckland, New Zealand and focused on three different topics: (i) Regulating quality of supply and service; (ii) Applying benchmarking in different regulatory areas; and (iii) Exploiting synergies between information and communication technologies (ICTs). A specialized training program on regulatory policy for renewable technology was also conducted given the attention being placed on climate-friendly infrastructure needs in the region.

BOX 7: Empowering Local Women to Build a More Equitable Future in Vietnam



In recent years, road investments in Vietnam's rural areas have improved socioeconomic development and have promoted gender equity, social participation, improved school attendance and more inclusive health services to impoverished regions. But infrastructure roadblocks and bureaucratic potholes delayed Vietnam's goal of a fully integrated road system, leaving deteriorating roads in places where the residents are desperate for improved access to goods, services, and social networks.

The World Bank's Third Rural Transport Project (RTP3) team members realized a solution was at hand. Many women from ethnic minority communities expressed interest in volunteering and actively participating as stewards of their local roads. The World Bank's task team soon promoted the idea of having ethnic women work as road maintenance crews. A pilot effort trained local ethnic minority women in engineering and road building practices, and provided formal employment opportunities for those tasked with responsibility for specific sections near their communities.

A total of 1,533 ethnic minority women have been trained as rural transportation managers; many more eagerly await the opportunity. As a result, women have achieved a greater voice in community decision-making and a more visible role in managing affairs at the household level, arising from increased economic power and social status. Road maintenance is also now more efficiently managed because the local people have clear incentives to promote quality and limit corruption.

Because EAP has made great strides in the gender program in moving from advocacy to results, AusAID's Director General (Peter Baxter) reached agreement with The World Bank during the 2011 Spring Meetings to develop a major partnership on gender for the coming years. This major partnership is highly timely, not only because EAP has made great progress, but also because the World Development Report 2012 is on Gender and Development, and gender is also one of the thematic areas of emphasis for IDA16. The World Bank and AusAID gender partnership therefore comes at an exceptionally opportune juncture to further foster a partnership in supporting work that is receiving incredible attention within The World Bank and on the ground in client countries.

Box 8: Urban Youth Empowerment Project

This project aims to address a key challenge for Papua New Guinea – urban youth empowerment and youth inclusion in local development activities. In the major urban centers, lack of access to land and other productive resources have clearly affected young people. The project will attempt to address the youth/rapid urbanization nexus by involving youth in the provision and maintenance of community infrastructure and services as well as engaging them productively in private sector development through micro-enterprise and other informal sector development interventions.

Providing necessary infrastructure and services allows for improving youth access to basic services as well as stimulating economic growth. Addressing urban youth poverty is essential for social and economic stability and will also have a positive effect on economic growth, the outcome of which this project will seek to enhance income and employability of 17,500 disadvantaged youth in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea. The research study, technical reports, seminars, and establishment of a monitoring and evaluation system funded by the EAAIG program eventually led to obtaining an IDA credit of US\$15.9 million USD equivalent toward implementing this project.



Photo: © Cenk Unver / Dreamstime

BOX 9: Study on Agribusiness, Infrastructure, and Logistics for Growth in Mindanao, Philippines



This study aimed to better understand why the Philippines, with its well-educated human capital and diverse natural resource base, significantly lags behind the rest of East Asia in per capita growth. The study sought to understand how the Philippines could improve its competitiveness in

agribusiness and agriculture commodity markets, areas where Mindanao enjoys strong comparative advantages.

The study analyzed the constraints affecting the performance of agricultural value chains in Mindanao, particularly in terms of infrastructure and logistics. The agricultural commodities selected were corn and bananas because of their economic weight at regional and national levels.

The study concluded that both the banana and corn value chains offer considerable scope for contributing to future economic growth in Mindanao, provided that appropriate policies and programs are implemented. However, it noted that both sub-sectors face serious challenges in terms of their current performance and in terms of their mid- to long-term viability and sustainability. To address these challenges, the study recommended that the government consider launching a comprehensive program to support these value chains and improve their performance. This program, to be implemented in Mindanao, would entail three major components: (i) bridging the productivity and quality gap, (ii) investing in infrastructure for improved value chain performance, and (iii) improving the social and environmental sustainability of the corn and banana industries.

Annex

List of Completed Activities that have Led to Significant Deliverables

ENERGY

- **Regional Energy Flagship 2: Energy Access (EAP)** – See Box 1
- **Indonesia Upper Cisokan Pumped Storage Power Project Preparation (Indonesia)** – Funding for this technical analysis activity was used to create several project preparation documents including the concept note and project appraisal document, integrated safeguards data sheet, and various aide memoirs, which led to the implementation of a US\$640 million IBRD loan.
- **Technical Analysis for Hydropower and Mining Sectors (Lao PDR)** – This activity supported the preparation of the project appraisal document for an US\$8 million IDA grant toward the Technical Assistance for Capacity Building in the Hydropower and Mining Sectors project.
- **Philippines Electrification: Best Practices in Subtransmission Development (Philippines)** – This activity funded the creation of a technical note title, “Transmission Expansion for Renewable Energy: Planning and Cost Recovery Emerging Practices”, which presented issues, options, and Best Practice cases from relevant countries to develop a framework for connecting renewable energy to the grid in the Philippines.
- **Vietnam: Medium Scale Hydro Power Development (Vietnam)** – This activity was funded to prepare several project documents for an eventual US\$330 million investment toward the Trung Son Hydropower project.
- **Vietnam Power Generation Review (Vietnam)** – This activity reviewed the power generation options in Vietnam, particularly with respect to pricing (reforms in related sectors such as coal and gas), and with respect to linkages between generation choices and capital mobilization.

WATER AND SANITATION

- **Lao PDR Water Sector Studies on Improving Water Supply and Sanitation Service Delivery (Lao PDR)** – A Lao PDR water supply and sanitation sector review workshop and report was delivered to key stakeholders with the expectation that it will lead to mobilizing additional resources for an investment project.
- **Preparation of Manila Water and Wastewater Improvement Project (Philippines)** – This activity was funded to prepare several project documents for an eventual US\$275 million investment toward a Manila Water and Wastewater Improvement project.
- **The Value of a Well Run Water Utility (Indonesia)** – This activity was structured as a Knowledge Sharing Forum with the main objective to create an improved in-country understanding of the value of a well run water utility to a full range of urban stakeholders.
- **Vietnam Technical Assistance for Water Supply, Wastewater, and Sanitation (Vietnam)** – The activity led to the preparation of a US\$200 million project investment for Vietnam’s Urban Water Supply and Wastewater Project, which will help improve water and sanitation services in 10 provinces and provide technical assistance to central ministries on strengthening the water and sanitation sector.
- **Social and Environmental Consideration for Water and Wastewater Improvement in Metro Manila (Philippines)** – This activity supported inputs for the project appraisal document and aide memoirs on safeguard issues for the implementation of a proposed US\$275 million Manila Water and Wastewater Improvement project.
- **Sanitation Management for Urban Areas in Vietnam (Vietnam)** – The grant was successfully used in developing a paper that outlined the challenges of addressing urban sanitation issues in Vietnam. In addition a workshop allowed for recommendations and best practices knowledge sharing with the local government.
- **Vietnam Second Urban Water Supply Project (Vietnam)** – This activity funded the writing of a report that that outlined the steps to be taken to increase the quality of water services in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) and expand the piped water services in Binh Duong province.
- **Philippines Diagnostic Study of the Water Sector (Philippines)** – This activity produced a report to identify and strengthen capacity building strategies for a grant/concessional finance facility for the water sector in Philippines.

TRANSPORT

- **Knowledge Management, Logistics Good Practices (EAP)** – A report titled “Logistics and Trade Competitiveness the Role of Governments in Strengthening Logistics” which identifies the different roles played by governments in formulating and developing sound logistics and multimodal strategies has been prepared for government stakeholders across the EAP region.
- **PPP Support to Enhance the Capacity of TRB to be an Effective Regulator of Toll Facilities (Philippines)** – This activity resulted in a consultant report that provided recommendations for enhancing the attractiveness of TRB as a regulator of toll facilities; a workshop that presented final recommendations to the TRB; and provided training on PPPs and regulation of toll roads models, case studies, and good practices. The activity is also indirectly providing inputs into supporting a US\$140 million World Bank loan for the Cavite-Laguna North South highway project.
- **National Roads Improvement and Management Program (NRIMP2) Enhanced Supervision (Philippines)** – This activity provided aide memoirs that supported supervision and implementation assistance for the national roads improvement and management program in the Philippines.
- **Danang Technical Assistance for Bus Rapid Transit (Vietnam)** – Two completed reports on the Danang Bus Rapid Transit pre-feasibility study of Stage 1 and a final report were presented to the Danang government to help them understand the needs of city infrastructure investment, prepare a pre-feasibility study of a BRT system, and provide basic information for The World Bank to carry out the identification mission for a US\$40 million proposed lending project.
- **Preparation of the Vietnam Expressway Development Project Danang-Quang Ngai (Vietnam)** – A final report for the review of the feasibility study for the Da Nang - Quang Ngai Expressway was submitted to support the Government of Vietnam in toll setting policy, opportunities for involvement of private sector in construction and operations, and safeguards arrangements for large green-field projects. The inputs from this study are being used to support a US\$613 million lending operation for the development of this expressway.
- **State Owned Enterprise Review in the Transport Sector (Vietnam)** – This activity delivered two reports, one looking at the analysis for the study on state owned enterprises in Vietnam and the other, a final report entitled, “Vietnam: Review of State Owned Enterprise Reform in the Transport Sector”. Both were delivered to the government to assist with the design of a corporate structure and statutes of a commercially viable transport infrastructure enterprise within the Vietnamese political and legal context.
- **Enhanced Monitoring and Evaluation of Mekong Delta and Northern Delta Projects (EAP)** – This activity funded the writing of a logistics baseline survey report of the Mekong Delta Transport Infrastructure Development Project to measure the success of the project in meeting its intended development outcomes.

URBAN

- **Eco2 Cities: EAP Inception Assessment (EAP)** – See Box 6
- **Philippines Disaster Risk Management Project (Philippines)** – The two main deliverables that have been completed through the program are (a) a local government unit framework for disaster risk reduction that is being used by the Department of Interior and Local Government and (ii) a catastrophic risk financing strategy that has been presented at a workshop with the Government and other stakeholders in January 2011 in Manila, Philippines.
- **Local Government and Urbanization (Indonesia)** – Short policy notes and presentations on the challenges posed to local governments by Indonesia’s rapid urbanization with regard to both economic development and municipal service delivery have been shared with the Government of Indonesia. This work has also contributed to chapters of the Indonesia Economic Quarterly, a report that is widely circulated every quarter within government, universities, and civil society.
- **Mekong Open Source Risk Platform (Mekong)** – This activity supported the development of a project concept note for The Open Source Risk Platform, which will provide countries in the Mekong Basin with a set of tools to conduct probabilistic risk assessments. The platform will allow users to analyze magnitude, distribution, and probability of potential losses due to various adverse natural events.
- **Sustainable Urban Development and Urban Poverty Reduction in The Philippines (Philippines)** – This activity funded the preparation of various policy notes that were distributed to the incoming presidential administration. This was completed along with a report titled, “Philippine Urban Consortium.”
- **Quang Nam Integrated Planning (Vietnam)** – This activity supported a technical assistance report and training for an integrated provincial planning process in the Quang Nam Province of Vietnam.

CROSS-SECTOR AND ICT

- **Green Finance – Developing and Piloting an Analytical Framework and Financing Options for Green Investments (EAP)** – See Box 2
- **Indonesia ICT Infrastructure TA (Indonesia)** – This activity delivered a report to key government stakeholders providing knowledge-sharing and best practice dissemination for promoting more widespread and affordable access to telecommunications and broadband infrastructure.
- **Power Sector Financial Assessment (Philippines)** – Two financial models were produced accompanied by summary reports of projected financial conditions, which were presented to the Department of Finance of the Philippines' Power Sector Asset and Liabilities Management Corporation. Another model was produced for Electricite' de Cambodge along with guidelines for completing the projections using the model to assist in improving service levels within the power sector.
- **Samoa: ICT Regulatory Framework (Samoa)** – This activity resulted in a workshop that provided assessment and recommendations on how the government can implement a successful e-government and IT-enabled services platform. A feasibility study that was conducted will also indirectly feed into the inputs for a US\$3.25 million Pacific Islands Regional Connectivity project being implemented by The World Bank.
- **Timely Land Acquisition for Infrastructure Development (Indonesia)** – This activity produced technical papers on the factors that delay land acquisition and on the measures that are needed to avoid delays. The findings and recommendations of the technical papers have been discussed with government agencies that play a role in the land acquisition process through workshops and other activities.
- **Philippines Infrastructure Expenditure Review (Philippines)** – This activity supported the writing of a technical assessment report on the current infrastructure finance environment and constraints of investment in the Philippines following the global financial crisis.
- **Infrastructure Knowledge Partnerships (EAP)** – This activity developed four papers entitled “Infrastructure Financing in the Current Economic Environment” for each respective country, Mongolia, Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

RURAL AND SOCIAL

- **Gender Mainstreaming in Infrastructure Projects (Vietnam)** – See Box 7
- **PNG Urban Youth Empowerment Project (Papua New Guinea)** – See Box 8
- **Philippines Agribusiness Value Chain, Logistics, and Infrastructure Study (Philippines)** – See Box 9
- **Using Community Driven Development to Provide Infrastructure: Lessons Learned from Timor-Leste (Timor-Leste)** – A report titled “Community Based Development and Infrastructure in Timor-Leste: Past Experiences and Lessons Learned” provided a stocktaking of past work, a review of the enabling environment, and an examination of the institutional structures for bottom-up community planning.
- **Rural Infrastructure Component of the Mindanao Rural Development Program Phase 2 (Philippines)** – The grant enabled The World Bank task team to provide a closer and more thorough implementation review and supervision of the MRDP 2, especially on the project's rural infrastructure component through mission aide memoirs, training completion reports, and a synthesis and analysis of workshop results. This facilitated an investment of US\$84 million to the MRDP 2 project.
- **Philippines: Infrastructure Constraints to the Nonfarm Rural Economy (Philippines)** – A technical report titled, “Addressing Infrastructure Constraints to the Development of the Rural Nonfarm Sector: Implications for Poverty and Rural Development,” was delivered to the National Economic Development Authority. It will be used as an input into the preparation of the forthcoming Philippines Long Term Development Plan.
- **Towards an Integrated Operational Framework for Rural Poverty Reduction (Philippines)** – This activity provided a framework that is now being applied to the programs implemented by rural development agencies to validate the convergence approach pursued by the current administration in enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the Philippines's overall rural development program. The initial results were presented to a stakeholder workshop attended by government and non-government organizations engaged in rural poverty reduction in the Philippines.

Current Financial Status

(in US\$, as of June 30, 2011)

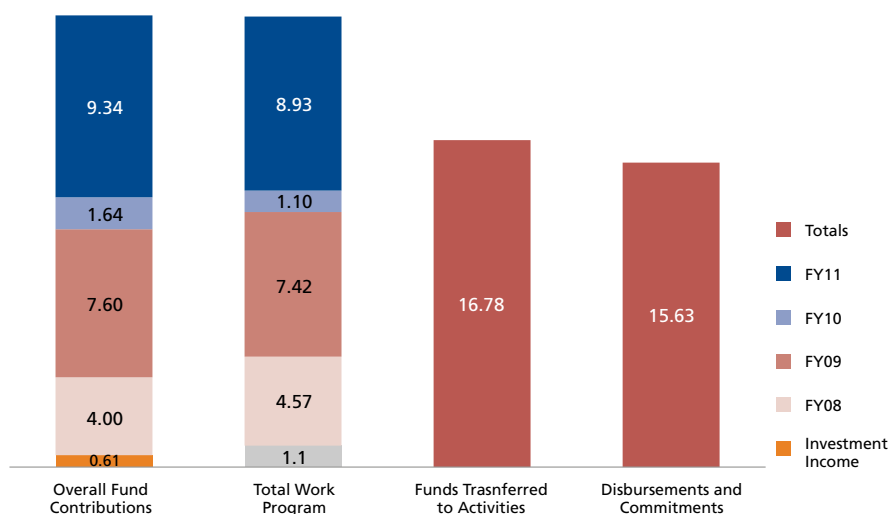
Pledge Details

Total Pledges (Includes Amendments)	38,473,899
Unpaid Pledge Balance Outstanding	15,899,546

Financial Summary

a	Contribution Receipts		22,574,353
		FY08	3,998,700
		FY09	7,387,350
		FY09 (EAPIRF)	212,226
		FY10	1,640,800
		FY11	9,335,277
b	Other Receipts		96
c	Investment Income		609,113
d=(a+b+c)	Current Contribution		23,183,562
e	Disbursements		14,428,316
f	Admin Fee (1.6%)		361,190
g	Outstanding Commitments		1,198,462
h=(e+g)	Disbursements and Commitments		15,626,778
i	Funds Transferred to Activities		16,780,950
j	EAAIG Work Program (FY08-FY11) Excluding Program Management		22,023,963
		FY08	4,567,063
		FY09	7,423,900
		FY10	1,100,000
		FY11	8,933,000
k	Program Mgt and Co-term Acct (FY08-11)		1,100,000
l (j+k)	Current EAAIG Work Program Including Program Management		23,123,963

EAAIG Financial Summary (Million US\$)



Portfolio Listing

Fund	Activity Name	Start Date	Closing Date	Country	Grant Amt (USD)	Funds Transferred to TF	Funds Disbursed	Commitment	Disb-Com
Ongoing Activities as of July 1, 2011									
TF098902	CAMBODIA - WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR WORK	2/1/11	12/31/11	Cambodia	250,000	150,000	88,738	55,505	144,243
TF092849	ROAD ASSET MANAGEMENT PROJECT	9/19/08	12/30/11	Cambodia	400,000	400,000	224,552	-	224,552
TF092888	CAMBODIA RURAL INVESTMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE-II	9/23/08	8/31/11	Cambodia	100,000	100,000	98,440	1,800	100,240
TF098135	BUILDING URBAN RESILIENCE IN EAST ASIA	10/27/10	12/31/11	EAP	650,000	150,000	68,781	68,229	137,010
TF098189	BUILDING URBAN RESILIENCE - RISK ASSESSMENT IN EAST ASIA	11/1/10	12/31/11	EAP	328,000	275,000	48,066	150,934	198,999
TF098136	GREEN FINANCE - DEVELOPING AND PILOTING AN ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK AND FINANCING OPTIONS FOR GREEN INVESTMENTS	10/27/10	7/31/11	EAP	750,000	300,000	156,536	79,615	236,151
TF093721	INFRASTRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIPS	2/2/09	12/30/11	EAP	170,000	170,000	132,752	6,800	139,552
TF097120	REGIONAL ENERGY FLAGSHIP 2: ENERGY ACCESS	6/4/10	12/30/11	EAP	415,000	415,000	376,999	26,627	403,626
TF098901	SUSTAINABLE URBAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IN THE EAP REGION	2/1/11	12/31/11	EAP	400,000	300,000	162,667	83,423	246,090
TF098256	WB-ASEAN REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE NETWORK	11/4/10	7/30/11	EAP	203,902	203,902	181,383	-	181,383
TF010192	EAST ASIA LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS: IMPORT TERMINAL FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR VIETNAM AND THE PHILIPPINES	7/19/11	12/31/11	EAP	500,000				
	SUSTAINABLE INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY MODELS FOR BRT FOR CEBU CITY AND THE REGION	8/15/11	12/31/11	EAP	850,000				
	ADVISORY WORK RELATED TO WSS AND LEARNING EVENT	8/15/11	12/31/11	EAP	200,000				
TF098325	EAP INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATION FORUM (EAPIRF) FY11	11/18/10	12/31/11	EAP	330,000	180,000	94,398	125,000	219,398
TF093942	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND URBANIZATION	3/5/09	12/31/11	Indonesia	250,000	250,000	215,884	14,774	230,657
TF099799	INDONESIA WATER SECTOR ACTIVITIES - INDII	6/1/11	12/30/11	Indonesia	100,000	50,000	-	-	-
TF099709	IDENTIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES IN INDONESIA	5/16/11	12/30/11	Indonesia	200,000	50,000	41,338	-	41,338
	ISO DEVELOPMENT			Mekong	100,000				
TF099641	MEKONG REGIONAL TRANSPORT PROJECT NO. IDENTIFICATION	5/4/11	12/31/11	Mekong	150,000	50,000	6,027	-	6,027
TF093485	PHILIPPINES: INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRAINTS TO THE NONFARM RURAL ECONOMY	12/18/08	9/30/11	Philippines	104,400	95,000	92,932	-	92,932
TF099060	PHILIPPINES: RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY SECURITY	2/18/11	12/31/11	Philippines	110,000	110,000	10,082	-	10,082
TF093968	PHILIPPINES INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENDITURE REVIEW	3/9/09	9/30/11	Philippines	75,000	75,000	74,785	-	74,785
TF096110	POWER SECTOR FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT	2/1/10	12/31/11	Philippines	80,000	80,000	65,750	2,040	67,790
	STARATEGY UPDATE & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN			Philippines	200,000				
TF096401	PREPARATION OF MANILA WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	3/12/10	9/30/11	Philippines	50,000	50,000	49,567	-	49,567
TF097297	SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR WATER & WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT IN METRO MANILA	7/13/10	12/31/11	Philippines	75,000	75,000	56,640	1,900	58,540
TF099121	MANILA WATER SECURITY AND PILOT PSP TO INCREASE COVERAGE	2/25/11	12/31/11	Philippines	500,000	230,000	172,466	252,795	425,262
TF093770	SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN POVERTY REDUCTION IN THE PHILIPPINES: STRATEGIC DIRECT	2/11/09	9/30/11	Philippines	130,000	130,000	90,608	10,751	101,359
TF099345	URBAN TRANSPORT CROWD-SOURCE ICT DEMONSTRATION	3/25/11	12/30/11	Philippines	670,000	300,000	4,620	-	4,620
TF099873	VIETNAM URBAN WATER AND SANITATION PUBLIC EXPENDITURE REVIEW	6/8/11	12/31/11	Vietnam	150,000	50,000	-	16,625	16,625
TF093834	VIETNAM URBAN UPGRADE PROJECT II PREPARATION (BANK-EXECUTED)	2/19/09	9/30/11	Vietnam	175,000	175,000	101,721	32,690	134,411
TF096338	REVIEW OF PREFEASIBILITY AND FEASIBILITY STUDY	3/3/10	12/31/11	Vietnam	150,000	150,000	129,630	14,479	144,109
TF098525	VIETNAM WSS EAAIG T.A. PROGRAM - SENIOR WSS ADVISOR	12/14/10	12/31/11	Vietnam	235,000	80,000	75,601	-	75,601
TF098736	VIETNAM WSS EAAIG T.A. PROGRAM - RURAL WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	1/13/11	12/31/11	Vietnam	140,000	140,000	46,955	44,415	91,369
TF098788	HIV/AIDS AWARENESS AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HAPP)	1/20/11	12/31/11	Vietnam	450,000	150,000	-	148,000	148,000
TF093473	ENHANCED M&E (MEKONG DELTA AND NORTHERN DELTA PROJECTS)	12/15/08	10/31/11	Vietnam	100,000	100,000	51,927	23,000	74,927
TF099640	INTEGRATED PLANNING FOR URBAN AND TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT IN HO CHI MINH CITY	5/4/11	12/31/11	Vietnam	280,000	90,000	16,217	-	16,217
TF093835	VIETNAM SECOND URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (P096911)	2/19/09	12/31/11	Vietnam	574,000	574,000	564,461	-	564,461
	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON PSP IN URBAN WSS	8/15/11	12/31/11	Vietnam	175,000				
Ongoing Activities as of July 1, 2011					10,770,302	5,697,902	3,500,521	1,159,401	4,659,923

Fund	Activity Name	Start Date	Closing Date	Country	Grant Amt (USD)	Funds Transferred to TF	Funds Disbursed	Commitment	Disb+Com
Closed Activities as of June 30, 2011									
TF093410	SINO-SINGAPORE TIANJIN ECO CITY PROJECT (SSTEC)	12/3/08	1/30/10	China	199,690	199,690	199,690	–	199,690
TF093324	CHINA AAA/TA: STRENGTHENING PROVINCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION	11/17/08	9/30/10	China	183,524	183,524	183,524	–	183,524
TF093348	CHINA URBAN TRANSPORT AND CLIMATE CHANGE	11/21/08	6/30/09	China	199,442	199,442	199,442	–	199,442
TF093188	OFFSHORE AND LARGE CAPACITY WINDFARM PROJECT	10/29/08	12/30/11	China	200,000	200,000	199,259	–	199,259
TF091280	SOUTH GOBI REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	12/17/07	9/30/09	Mongolia	90,887	90,887	90,887	–	90,887
TF093347	CAMBODIA RURAL ENERGY STRATEGY	11/21/08	2/26/10	Cambodia	155,000	155,000	155,000	–	155,000
TF093308	LA -TA FOR HYDROPOWER AND MINING SECTORS	11/17/08	6/30/10	Lao, PDR	61,992	61,992	61,992	–	61,992
TF093344	LAO PDR WATER SECTOR STUDIES ON IMPROVING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY	11/19/08	12/31/10	Lao, PDR	89,225	89,225	89,225	–	89,225
TF096446	MEKONG OPEN SOURCE RISK PLATFORM	3/18/10	2/28/11	Mekong	100,000	100,000	99,961	–	99,961
TF095912	SDN WEEK SESSION ON MEKONG AND CLIMATE CHANGE (JAN 19-28, 2010)	12/30/09	2/28/10	EAP	20,778	20,778	20,778	–	20,778
TF093402	REGIONAL ECO 2 CITIES	12/3/08	12/30/09	EAP	249,959	249,959	249,959	–	249,959
TF093460	WB-ASEAN REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE NETWORK	12/10/08	6/30/11	EAP	360,912	360,912	360,912	–	360,912
TF092355	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT - LOGISTICS GOOD PRACTICES	7/1/08	1/30/10	EAP	148,427	148,427	148,427	–	148,427
TF096785	ECO2 CITIES: EAP INCEPTION ASSESSMENT	4/27/10	12/31/10	EAP	83,914	83,914	83,914	–	83,914
TF093729	EAP KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIPS - CITIES AS ENGINES OF GROWTH	2/3/09	3/31/11	EAP	120,000	120,000	119,990	–	119,990
TF091660	COMBATING HIV/AIDS IN EAP TRANSPORT PROJECTS	2/20/08	6/30/11	EAP	330,000	330,000	297,400	24,000	321,400
TF094404	EAP INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATORY FORUM II (EAPRF II)	5/18/09	12/31/10	EAP	493,997	493,997	493,997	–	493,997
TF092644	GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	8/21/08	11/30/10	EAP	89,443	89,443	89,443	–	89,443
TF091260	REGIONAL ENERGY STUDY	12/11/07	3/30/10	EAP	1,049,119	1,049,119	1,049,119	–	1,049,119
TF091485	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY- ANALYSIS OF HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS	2/1/08	6/30/08	EAP	52,000	44,601	44,601	–	44,601
TF093943	TIMELY LAND ACQUISITION FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	3/5/09	9/30/10	Indonesia	92,806	92,806	92,806	–	92,806
TF092638	INDONESIA UPPER CISKAN PUMPED STORAGE POWER PROJECT PREPARATION	8/21/08	6/30/10	Indonesia	247,534	247,534	247,534	–	247,534
TF094123	THE VALUE OF A WELL RUN WATER UTILITY	4/1/09	12/31/10	Indonesia	69,407	69,407	69,407	–	69,407
TF092243	INDONESIA: PAPUA AND W. PAPUA ICT INFRASTRUCTURE	6/13/08	3/31/09	Indonesia	41,632	41,632	41,632	–	41,632
TF093325	INDONESIA ICT INFRASTRUCTURE TA	11/17/08	12/31/10	Indonesia	99,971	99,971	99,971	–	99,971
TF091285	PACIFIC INFRASTRUCTURE DIAGNOSTICS	12/17/07	9/30/09	Pacific Islands	305,878	305,878	305,878	–	305,878
TF092180	PNG-RURAL SERVICE DELIVERY AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE	5/30/08	6/30/09	Papua New Guinea	154,177	154,177	154,177	–	154,177
TF092936	PNG URBAN YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROJECT	10/9/08	6/30/10	Papua New Guinea	203,075	203,075	203,075	–	203,075
TF093478	PRODUCTIVE PARTNERSHIPS IN AGRICULTURE	12/16/08	12/31/09	Papua New Guinea	116,807	116,807	116,807	–	116,807
TF093045	SAMOA: ICT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK	10/14/08	7/15/10	Samoa	86,801	86,801	86,801	–	86,801
TF092350	USING CDD TO PROVIDE INFRASTRUCTURE: LESSONS LEARNED FROM TIMOR-LESTE	6/30/08	4/30/10	Timor-Leste	92,349	92,349	92,349	–	92,349
TF093636	PHILIPPINES ELECTRIFICATION: BEST PRACTICES IN SUBTRANSMISSION DEVELOPMENT	1/21/09	6/30/10	Philippines	47,554	47,554	47,554	–	47,554
TF093730	PHILIPPINES - CONCESSIONAL FINANCING FACILITY FOR WATER AND SANITATION SERVICE PROVIDERS	2/3/09	6/30/10	Philippines	160,949	160,949	160,949	–	160,949
TF092880	TOWARDS AN INTEGRATED OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR RURAL POVERTY REDUCTION	9/24/08	6/30/11	Philippines	100,000	100,000	75,583	1,801	77,384
TF092858	RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT OF THE MINDANAO RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PHASE 2	9/22/08	6/30/10	Philippines	115,064	115,064	115,064	–	115,064
TF092165	PH-DIAGNOSTIC STUDY OF THE WATER SECTOR-TECHNICAL	5/23/08	12/31/08	Philippines	203,163	203,163	203,163	–	203,163
TF091787	MINDANAO REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREAS	3/18/08	6/30/10	Philippines	275,476	275,476	275,476	–	275,476
TF093732	PPP SUPPORT TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF TRB TO BE AN EFFECTIVE REGULATOR OF TOLL FACILITIES	2/3/09	12/31/10	Philippines	173,666	173,666	173,666	–	173,666

continues

Fund	Activity Name	Start Date	Closing Date	Country	Grant Amt (USD)	Funds Transferred to TF	Funds Disbursed	Commitment	Disb+Com
Closed Activities as of June 30, 2011 (Continued from page 23)									
TF092525	PHILIPPINES AGRIBUSINESS VALUE CHAIN, LOGISTICS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY	7/29/08	9/30/10	Philippines	274,177	274,177	274,177	-	274,177
TF093078	NATIONAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (NRIMP2) - ENHANCED SUPERVISION	10/16/08	4/30/10	Philippines	61,729	61,729	61,729	-	61,729
TF093373	PHILIPPINES: POLICY OPTIONS TO STIMULATE ICT UNIVERSAL SERVICE	11/24/08	3/30/10	Philippines	99,059	99,059	99,059	-	99,059
TF092603	PHILIPPINES DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT	8/21/08	6/30/10	Philippines	62,038	62,038	62,038	-	62,038
TF091407	OPERATIONALIZING THE NEW WATER SECTOR FINANCING FRAMEWORK IN VIETNAM'S WATER SECTOR	1/16/08	12/31/08	Vietnam	147,939	147,939	147,939	-	147,939
TF096319	DANANG - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR BUS-RAPID-TRANSIT (BRT)	3/31/10	4/11/11	Vietnam	150,000	150,000	147,805	-	147,805
TF092881	QUANG NAM INTEGRATED PLANNING	9/25/08	5/1/09	Vietnam	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
TF091273	MOBILIZING FINANCE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IN VIETNAM	12/17/07	12/31/08	Vietnam	108,813	98,813	98,813	-	98,813
TF092929	VIETNAM INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	10/3/08	4/30/10	Vietnam	843,142	755,367	755,367	-	755,367
TF093479	PREPARATION OF THE VIETNAM EXPRESSWAY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DANANG-QUANG NGAI	12/16/08	1/11/11	Vietnam	345,878	345,878	345,878	-	345,878
TF092876	HAIPHONG URBAN TRANSPORT PROJECT	9/23/08	6/30/09	Vietnam	53,241	53,241	53,241	-	53,241
TF093414	VIETNAM MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION: TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT IN MEDIUM SIZED CITIES	12/3/08	3/31/10	Vietnam	179,842	179,842	179,842	-	179,842
TF093736	VIETNAM POWER GENERATION REVIEW	2/4/09	12/31/09	Vietnam	113,100	113,100	113,100	-	113,100
TF092959	VIETNAM: MEDIUM SCALE HYDRO POWER DEVELOPMENT	10/3/08	4/30/11	Vietnam	100,000	100,000	86,484	-	86,484
TF093963	SANITATION MANAGEMENT FOR URBAN AREAS IN VIETNAM	3/6/09	12/31/10	Vietnam	196,369	196,369	196,369	-	196,369
TF097612	VIETNAM - TA FOR WATER SUPPLY, WASTEWATER AND SANITATION	8/20/10	6/30/11	Vietnam	75,000	75,000	72,023	-	72,023
TF093595	SOE REVIEW IN THE TRANSPORT SECTOR	1/15/09	4/30/10	Vietnam	99,844	99,844	99,844	-	99,844
TF091274	VIETNAM: PROVINCIAL/LOCAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	12/17/07	9/30/09	Vietnam	299,733	299,733	299,733	-	299,733
Closed Activities as of June 30, 2011					10,174,523	10,069,349	9,992,854	25,801	10,018,655
Program Management and Co-term									
TF091138	EAAIG PROGRAM MANAGEMENT FY08	11/13/07	6/30/08	EAP	113,293	113,293	113,293	-	113,293
TF092677	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	8/26/08	12/30/11	EAP	500,000	450,000	371,241	13,260	384,501
TF091563	CO-TERMINOUS INFRASTRUCTURE ECONOMIST	2/7/08	7/31/11	EAP	450,406	450,406	450,406	-	450,406
Program Management and Co-term Accounts					1,063,699	1,013,699	934,940	13,260	948,200
EAAIG Portfolio (FY08-FY11)									
					22,008,524	16,780,950	14,428,316	1,198,462	15,626,778

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