



22 May 2014

For Approval of Para 13

To: Takehiko Nakao
President

Through: James Nugent
Director General, SERD

From: Javed Hussein Mir
Director, SEER

Subject: **TA 7987 (REG): Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative in the Greater Mekong Subregion, Phase II — Increase in TA Amount and Minor Change in Scope/Implementation Arrangements**

A. Background Information

1. In July 2011, the environment ministers of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) countries endorsed the Program Framework Document (PFD)¹ for the Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative (CEP-BCI) Phase II (2012–2016) at the Third Environment Ministers' Meeting held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, and requested ADB to support its implementation. The captioned regional capacity development technical assistance (R-CDTA) (hereinafter referred to as the TA) was designed to implement the PFD. It follows CEP-BCI Phase I which was implemented from 2006 – 2012.² The TA is aligned with the new GMS Strategic Framework 2012-2022 and is included in the GMS Regional Cooperation Operations Business Plan (RCOBP)³.

2. The impact of the TA is improved biodiversity conservation and climate resilience across the GMS. The outcome is an environment friendly and climate-resilient GMS economic cooperation program. It seeks to achieve four outputs: (i) improved environmental planning systems, methods, and safeguards; (ii) improved management of transboundary biodiversity landscapes (TBLs) and local livelihoods; (iii) development of climate-resilient and low-carbon strategies; and (iv) improved institutions and financing for sustainable environmental management. The TA is executed by ADB and is implemented by the line ministries that

¹ See <http://www.gms-eoc.org/resources/core-documents> to access: the PFD, the TA inception report, and the semi-annual progress reports.

² CEP-BCI, Phase 1 was implemented through the Regional Technical Assistance for the Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative in the Greater Mekong Subregion (TA 6289 REG), approved in December 2005 for the amount of \$24.97 million. Increases in the TA amount were approved in February 2008 (\$6.60 million) and in April 2011 (\$2.09 million), bringing the total TA cost to \$36.86 million. This comprised contributions from ADB (\$1.62 million), the Government of Finland (\$4.90 million), the Government of the Netherlands (\$14.00 million), the Government of Sweden (\$11.09 million), and the governments of GMS countries (\$1.20 million), the Climate Change Fund (\$1.00 million), the People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction Fund (\$0.50 million), and the Poverty Reduction Cooperation Fund (\$0.55 million).

³ ADB. 2010. *Regional Cooperation Operations Business Plan: Greater Mekong Subregion 2011-2013*. Manila.

represent the countries at the Working Group on Environment (WGE). The Environment Operations Center (EOC) serves as the TA Implementing Unit under the direct supervision of the TA Support Unit.

3. The TA was approved on 12 December 2011 in the amount of \$14.8 million, financed by the ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (\$800,000) and by the Government of Finland (\$14 million). On 5 December 2012, the Board approved an increase in TA amount of \$8.3 million from the Government of Sweden for scaling up of activities under the original TA framework and extending the implementation period by 1 year until 31 December 2016. In April 2013, a major change in TA was approved to increase the TA amount by a \$5.3 million financed on a grant basis by the Nordic Development Fund, to support additional and scaling up of activities related to output (iii) described in para 2 above.

4. At the 20th Working Group on Environment (WGE) Annual Meeting held in March 2014, ADB presented a proposal to support additional activities related to climate change mitigation, with a focus on Viet Nam, financed by the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) under the Multi-donor Climate Investment Funds. The revised CTF financing plan for Viet Nam includes a request for up to \$1 million grant to assist the Government of Viet Nam in improving its national framework for coordination, capacity building and monitoring and evaluation of climate change mitigation investments (particularly within the context of existing CTF-financed investments in the country), as well as to support regional coordination and knowledge exchange related to the monitoring and evaluation of climate change mitigation projects. This additional financing will strengthen existing mitigation activities related to the development of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and pilot projects on low carbon transport and energy, by building technical and institutional capacity for monitoring, reporting and verifying the results from mitigation projects on transport and energy.

B. Current Status of TA Implementation

5. The TA encountered some early start up delays which set progress back by several months. However as of 31 December 2013, the TA's physical progress was 14 per cent as compared with a target of 20 per cent. In terms of financial progress, the TA had achieved \$12.1 million in commitments (42.6 per cent of the total cost) and \$3.2 million in disbursements (11.3 per cent of total cost). The TA has achieved a series of important outputs over this period, established several partnerships with implementing agencies (via letters of agreement) and engaged over 40 individual consultants and 3 firms to undertake TA activities.

C. Minor Change in Scope/Implementation Arrangements

6. GMS governments are increasingly concerned about the risks posed by climate change and have initiated several efforts to build adaptation and mitigation strategies (e.g. the National Adaptation Plans of Action, National Target Programs, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions). The Government of Viet Nam has taken further steps to particularly address GHG emissions challenges while promoting a low carbon growth path. These include a National Climate Change Strategy in 2011 and Green Growth Strategy in 2012 which identify the energy and transport sectors as priorities for reductions of GHG emissions with well-defined emission reduction targets. In order to achieve the above, governments in the GMS require institutional and technical capacity building support to enable formulation of mitigation actions, and development of monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) systems.

7. Existing financing under the TA is building climate change mitigation capacity by a) supporting the development of climate change mitigation programs and actions (e.g. NAMAs) b) piloting institutional and financial mechanisms to deploy low-carbon technologies and c) identifying gaps in carbon emissions baselines and existing MRV frameworks. However, two major challenges still facing the effective implementation of mitigation related projects are i) the need for stronger inter-agency cooperation and coordination, particularly between environment and sector agencies; and, ii) the need to harmonize approaches for the development of MRVs across sectors. At a regional level, increased exchange on the development of NAMAs and related MRV systems will enable countries that have not yet initiated such programs to benefit from the experience of countries, such as Viet Nam and Thailand, which have several such initiatives planned.

8. The additional financing being sought will attempt to address these challenges and in turn enable GMS countries to access future international climate financing for NAMAs and mitigation programs. Activities will support the existing impact and outcome of the TA and, specifically, complement activities under output (iii). Attachment 1 provides the revised design and monitoring framework (see additional financing indicator and activity 3.5 under output 3), and attachment 2 describes detailed activities, deliverables and tasks.

9. The proposed activities can significantly contribute to the achievement of the TA outputs, particularly with respect to output (iii) described in para 2 above, with a focus on building the capacity of the Government of Viet Nam (GoV) to implement mitigation response measures, and supporting increased regional exchange and collaboration on the design of mitigation actions. Specific activities will include:

- a) Improving capacity to leverage climate finance for mitigation actions in Viet Nam
- b) Strengthening of systems to monitor and manage mitigation investments / actions
- c) Enhancing inter-ministerial coordination and communication on climate change mitigation
- d) Conducting feasibility studies to upscale mitigation action in energy and transport sectors
- e) Enhancing regional exchange on mitigation actions

10. The additional financing from the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) will be administered by ADB under existing implementation arrangements for the TA⁴. To facilitate implementation of in-country activities in Viet Nam, a Letter of Agreement (LoA) will be signed with MONRE⁵. Additional consulting inputs will be procured in accordance with the ADB Procurement Guidelines (2013, as amended from time to time)⁶.

D. Increase in the TA Amount

11. The additional financing amounts to \$950,000 and activities supported by this additional amount will be consistent with the TA's impact, outcome, and outputs. Attachment 2 gives a list

⁴ The GMS Environment Operations Center acts as the TA implementation unit and is responsible for timely and effective delivery of the TA. In Viet Nam, TA activities are coordinated and overseen by the WGE focal agency i.e. Institute for Strategy and Policy for Natural Resources and Environment (ISPONRE) on behalf of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

⁵ The Letter of Agreement will be signed by the International Coordination Department (ICD) or Institute for Strategy and Policy for Natural Resources and Environment (ISPONRE) on behalf of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

⁶ TA implementing partners (i.e. MONRE) will be consulted during the development of Terms of Reference (ToRs) and will be engaged during the scoping and implementation of activities. As per the TA Administration Manual for RETA 7987, TA implementing partners will be given the opportunity to review the shortlist of consultants for national activities before final selection.

of the proposed new activities with milestones. The revised cost estimate and financing plan are provided in Attachment 3. Fund utilization will be activity-based and every request for advance or payment will indicate to which fund expenses should be charged.

E. Staff Views

12. The proposed increase in TA amount will not result in any major change of scope to R-CDTA 7987 or in its implementation arrangements.

F. Recommendations

13. In view of the above and in accordance with para. 33 of PAI 5.09, your approval is requested for increase in the TA amount by \$950,000 as described in paras 13-14 above.

14. If the increase in TA amount in para. 13 is approved, the minor change in scope and implementation arrangements as described in paras. 7-12 will be deemed to be approved by Director, SEER, in accordance with PAI 5.09 para. 35.

Attachments:

1. Revised Design and Monitoring Framework
2. Proposed New Activities under Output 3
3. Revised Cost Estimates and Financing Plan

cc: General Counsel; Controller; DG, OSFMD; Director, OSP2; Head, OSOM; Taisuke Miyao, OSP2; Diep Ngoc Thi Pham/ M.P. Lopez-Liwanag, CTIS-TA; I. Ahsan, OGC; C. Guina/ T. Dojima, OCO; X. Hu, S. Han, W. Paz, OREI; E. Honda, B. Custodio, SEOD; S. Ranawana, E. Piano, SEER.

REVISED DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Impact Improved biodiversity conservation and climate resilience across the GMS</p>	<p>Compared to 2011 baselines by 2022:^a Forest patch sizes maintained in GMS biodiversity conservation corridors and landscapes</p> <p>Climate change adaptation and disaster risk preparedness improved in at least 700 communities in GMS conservation landscapes</p>	<p>National and FAO forestry reports</p> <p>EPA reports</p> <p>Provincial and local development plans BCC socioeconomic baseline in Cambodia, the Lao PDR, and Viet Nam</p> <p>CEP-BCI progress reports</p>	<p>Assumptions GMS governments remain committed to inclusive growth and sound environmental practices.</p> <p>Investment financing (public and private) is available.</p> <p>Risk Impact of rapid economic growth outpaces environmental response times</p>
<p>Outcome Environmentally friendly and climate-resilient GMS ECP</p>	<p>Compared to 2011 baselines, by 2016: ECP portfolio comprises at least 25% of pro-environment and climate-resilient investments</p> <p>Livelihoods (cash and noncash elements) of at least 60% of participating households in the conservation landscapes are improved, with at least 35% women beneficiaries</p>	<p>GMS sector and line agency reports</p> <p>Regional, national, and sector publications on economic indicators</p> <p>Reports to GMS ministers meetings and EMM</p> <p>CEP-BCI progress reports</p>	<p>Assumptions GMS governments remain committed to mainstreaming environmental concerns.</p> <p>Community and local agency support and ownership of activities continue.</p> <p>Risk Short-term development needs override long-term sustainable development priorities.</p>
<p>Outputs Environmental planning systems, methods, and safeguards improved</p>	<p>By 2016: Environmental and social considerations included in at least 12 GMS sector or corridor strategies and plans At least 150,000 people in the GMS economic corridors benefit from environmental measures, with at least 35% of them being women</p> <p>At least 150 agency staff (at least 35% women) able to implement safeguard assessments</p> <p>At least two new or updated legal instruments (laws or regulations) at a sector or national level supporting SEA or related tools prepared in GMS countries</p> <p>At least five GMS strategic plans and environmental reports supported by the EOC Environment Information System</p>	<p>GMS sector plans and strategies</p> <p>National environmental and social safeguards regulations and guidelines</p> <p>GMS country state of the environment reports</p> <p>CEP-BCI progress reports and baseline database</p>	<p>Assumption Sector agency support is received for environmental initiatives.</p> <p>Risk Sector authorities promote unsustainable development for short-term revenue target gains.</p>

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Management of transboundary biodiversity conservation landscapes and local livelihoods improved</p>	<p>By 2016: Biodiversity corridors are gazetted in at least three GMS countries</p> <p>Management and operational plans are formulated and implemented in at least three biodiversity conservation corridors</p> <p>Payment for environmental services guidelines developed in at least two countries</p> <p>Innovative livelihood interventions are tested in at least three biodiversity conservation corridors</p> <p>Sustainable waste management operational in a cluster of 3 villages within part of a transboundary biodiversity landscape under a single local government authority</p>	<p>Provincial regulations, decisions Provincial land-use plans GMS program evaluation reports Program baseline and progress reports Socioeconomic surveys</p>	<p>Assumption GMS cooperation on cross-border conservation activities</p> <p>Risks Conservation and sustainable livelihoods gains negated by ad hoc development Growing demand for wildlife and forest products</p>
<p>Climate-resilient and low-carbon strategies developed</p>	<p>By 2016: At least four national, provincial or city-based MRV systems developed</p> <p>At least four^b investment proposals on low-carbon technologies and / or climate change adaptation prepared</p> <p>Climate change coping strategies tested in and benefitted by at least 150 community groups, with at least 35% women beneficiaries</p> <p>Annual carbon emissions of participating companies or households in pilot projects reduced by at least 10%</p> <p>Additional financing Indicator: Guidelines or standards to design, monitor and evaluate mitigation investments developed and adopted in at least 1 GMS country</p>	<p>ADB climate change fund progress reports</p> <p>GMS ECP sector progress reports</p> <p>GMS country REDD reporting</p> <p>GMS business forum reports</p>	<p>Assumptions Availability of funds for climate change activities Sufficient demand for low-carbon and energy-efficient growth</p> <p>Risk Affordability and accessibility of climate-proofing technology</p>
<p>Institutions and financing for sustainable environmental</p>	<p>By 2016: NSUs fully operational in at least five countries At least 50% of EOC</p>	<p>Government circulars CEP-BCI progress reports</p>	<p>Assumption Sufficient financial resources and support for environmental service</p>

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks														
management improved	<p>professional staff are from GMS, at least 40% of them women</p> <p>At least two bankable private sector projects in environment and natural resources developed and collaboration secured</p> <p>At least two joint projects involving WGE and other GMS sector agencies implemented</p>		<p>delivery</p> <p>Risk Sustainable financing systems generate only limited income, with high transaction costs</p>														
Activities with Milestones			Inputs (\$'000)														
Output 1: Environmental planning systems, methods, and safeguards improved			ADB and Cofinanciers: 29,350														
<p>1.1 Build subregional and national environmental planning capacities, with at least two SEAs/environmental assessments per year completed by 2016</p> <p>1.2 Build capacity for environmental safeguards, through engagement with at least ten projects and/or programs in the GMS by 2014</p> <p>1.3 Conduct safeguard training for at least 150 transport and energy sector officials and practitioners by 2016</p> <p>1.4 Strengthen country environmental monitoring processes, with protocols and/or guidelines for at least four national systems established by 2016</p>			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1094 741 1268 793">Item</th> <th data-bbox="1268 741 1438 804">Amount (\$'000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1094 804 1268 888">Consultants (International and National)</td> <td data-bbox="1268 804 1438 888">18,920</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1094 888 1268 940">Equipment</td> <td data-bbox="1268 888 1438 940">915</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1094 940 1268 993">Training</td> <td data-bbox="1268 940 1438 993">2,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1094 993 1268 1056">Surveys</td> <td data-bbox="1268 993 1438 1056">550</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1094 1056 1268 1140">Miscellaneous administration and support costs</td> <td data-bbox="1268 1056 1438 1140">4,415</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1094 1539 1268 1581">Contingencies</td> <td data-bbox="1268 1539 1438 1581">1,750</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	Amount (\$'000)	Consultants (International and National)	18,920	Equipment	915	Training	2,800	Surveys	550	Miscellaneous administration and support costs	4,415	Contingencies	1,750
Item	Amount (\$'000)																
Consultants (International and National)	18,920																
Equipment	915																
Training	2,800																
Surveys	550																
Miscellaneous administration and support costs	4,415																
Contingencies	1,750																
Output 2: Management of transboundary biodiversity conservation landscapes and local livelihoods improved																	
<p>2.1 Improve and update biodiversity profiles in conservation landscapes, with at least one profile completed by 2013</p> <p>2.2 Support value chain development based on ecosystem goods and services, with recommendations for four investment projects by 2015, and testing of interventions in at least three conservation landscapes by 2016</p> <p>2.3 Strengthen biodiversity conservation corridor management and monitoring in biodiversity conservation landscapes, establishing cross-border management arrangements, including zoning and gazetting plans, in at least three transboundary landscapes by 2016</p> <p>2.4 Improve compliance with multilateral environmental agreements on the movement of wildlife, timber, and other natural resources by supporting at least two cross-border initiatives by 2015</p> <p>2.5 Pilot waste management in a cluster of 3 villages within a transboundary biodiversity landscape by 2016</p>																	
Output 3: Climate-resilient and low-carbon strategies developed																	
<p>3.1. Support climate-resilience measures and synergies between adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies in key development sectors by integrating adaptation considerations into at least two investments by 2014 and by identifying at least two adaptation projects for financing by 2016</p> <p>3.2. Support low-carbon strategies and MRV frameworks in energy and transport sectors, with at least three investment proposals developed by 2015</p> <p>3.3. Test institutional and financial mechanisms related to low-carbon transport and climate change adaptation for agrarian communities, with pilot projects established in at least three countries by 2016</p> <p>3.4. Support country REDD readiness and piloting, with REDD readiness plans supported in at least three countries by 2016</p>																	
Additional Activity																	
<p>3.5. Support mitigation capacity building, with guidelines on monitoring mitigation investments institutionalized in at least 1 GMS country^c</p>																	

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
Output 4: Institutions and financing for sustainable environmental management improved			
4.1	Strengthen capacity for environmental management and monitoring, with particular emphasis on the roles of the WGE and NSUs, with NSUs functional in at least five GMS countries by 2015		
4.2	Policy and institutional support for sustainable financing of conservation and ecosystem management, with at least two payment for ecosystem services scheme initiated by 2015		
4.3	Facilitate PPPs for conservation and ecosystem management, with at least two PPP financing arrangements developed by 2015		

ADB = Asian Development Bank; CEP-BCI = Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative; ECP = economic cooperation program; EMM = environment ministers meeting; EOC = Environment Operations Center; EPA = environmental performance assessment; FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion; Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic; MRV = monitoring, reporting, and verification; NSU = national support unit; PPP = public-private partnership; REDD = reduced emissions from deforestation and degradation; SEA = strategic environmental assessment; WGE = Working Group on Environment.

^a Baselines for selected indicators are available on the EOC website at <http://www.gms-eoc.org/index.php/resources/resource-list.html>

^b The performance targets were revised to reflect an increase in the number of investment proposals from three to four.

^c Additional activity is commensurate to the increase in TA amount.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

PROPOSED NEW ACTIVITIES UNDER OUTPUT 3		
Activities	Deliverable	Tasks
1. Improving capacity to leverage climate finance for mitigation actions in Viet Nam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modular training on climate change mitigation delivered to at least 200 GoV officials - At least 1 new guideline on accessing climate finance developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct needs assessment on climate finance and mitigation investments of government officials in MoNRE and other relevant agencies • Develop and pilot test modular training program including components economic analysis of mitigation and adaptation options; and mobilizing climate change mitigation finance. • Deliver training economic analysis of mitigation and adaptation options; and mobilizing climate change mitigation finance to at least 200 Government officials, building on existing programs within MoNRE agencies or national institutes • Evaluate and revise training program • Develop guidelines on accessing and mobilizing climate finance in Viet Nam (e.g. with respect to Green Climate Fund, other climate finance mechanisms)
2. Strengthening of systems to monitor and manage mitigation investments / actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M&E framework for mitigation investments developed (including indicators and data collection methods consistent with national targets) and piloted for two sectors - Decision/regulation drafted to provide a legal framework for management of mitigation projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing guidelines for preparing climate change mitigation projects. • Develop recommendations for a shared M&E system for climate change mitigation investments, and validate these through consultation with relevant stakeholders • Develop M&E framework (including indicators and data collection methods consistent with national targets) • Test M&E framework on climate change mitigation investments in energy and transport sectors, using the CTF portfolio as a starting point • Develop recommendations for cost benefit analysis of investments, incorporating GHG emission reduction criteria • Develop mechanism/regulation to provide a legal framework for management of mitigation projects.
3. Enhancing inter-ministerial coordination and communication on climate change mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communications and Knowledge Management Plan on mitigation developed and adopted - At least 1 new knowledge product on leveraging climate finance developed and disseminated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing climate change mitigation communications and knowledge processes, including for existing CTF projects • Develop Communications and Knowledge Management Plan for Viet Nam on CC Mitigation • Enhance existing communications capacity for mitigation projects, with a focus on CTF investments • Develop new knowledge products on leveraging climate change mitigation finance, with a focus on lessons learned from CTF
4. Conducting feasibility studies to upscale mitigation action in energy and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feasibility of up scaling mitigation actions (including NAMAs) identified in two sub-sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify two priority sub-sectors in energy and transport, building on CTF Country Investment Plan (CIP) • Develop emissions baseline and projections for each sub-sector, building on existing studies as required

transport sectors	- Policy recommendations to upscale mitigation actions in two sub-sectors developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop long list and short list of mitigation policy actions for each sub-sector with a focus on the sustainability of CTF mitigation investment projects • Quantify carbon reduction potential, evaluate co-benefits and conduct cost-benefit analysis of potential actions • Identify technical, financial and institutional feasibility of up scaling priority actions for each sub-sector • Identify potential MRV requirements and make recommendations for reducing existing data gaps for each sub-sector
5. Enhancing regional exchange on mitigation actions	- At least 2 regional exchange events on climate change mitigation organized for GMS countries, hosted by GoV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the GMS Working Group on Environment (WGE) identify priority areas for knowledge exchange on climate change mitigation in the GMS • Design and deliver regional exchange events on mitigation project design, implementation and monitoring to facilitate cross-country discussion and lessons learned

REVISED COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN
(\$'000)

Item	Original Financing				CTF	Total Cost
	TASF	Finland	Sida	NDF		
Asian Development Bank^a						
1. Consultants						
a. Remuneration and per diem						
i. International consultants	139	2,426	1,435	1,350	260	5,610
ii. National consultants	154	2,703	1,603	1,270	160	5,890
iii. GMS country specialists on deputation	6	112	67	55		240
b. International and local travel	31	548	321	250	80	1,230
c. Reports and communications	6	112	67	55	30	270
d. GMS country implementation and partnerships ^b	195	3,405	2,020	0	60	5,680
2. Equipment	22	380	228	265	20	915
3. Training, seminars, and conferences						
a. Facilitators	15	263	162	90	50	580
b. Training program	60	1,052	618	350	140	2,220
4. Surveys	14	246	150	130	10	550
5. Miscellaneous administration and support costs ^c	116	2,025	1,199	985	90	4,415
6. Contingencies	42	728	430	500	50	1,750
Total	800	14,000	8,300	5,300	950	29,350

GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion, Sida = Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund.

^a Financed by the Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-IV) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Government of Finland, the Government of Sweden, and the Nordic Development Fund—indicated herein as additional funding. These cofinancier funds will be administered by ADB. This amount also includes ADB's administration fee, audit costs, bank charges, and a provision for foreign exchange fluctuations (if any), to the extent that these items are not covered by the interest and investment income earned on this grant.

^b Includes funds for national support units in GMS countries, partnership agreements, and service contracts. Activities will be implemented in all GMS countries, including Myanmar, consistent with the Interim Country Partnership Strategy for Myanmar (2012–2014) approved by the ADB Board on 26 October 2012.

^c Includes funds for publication and media documentation.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.