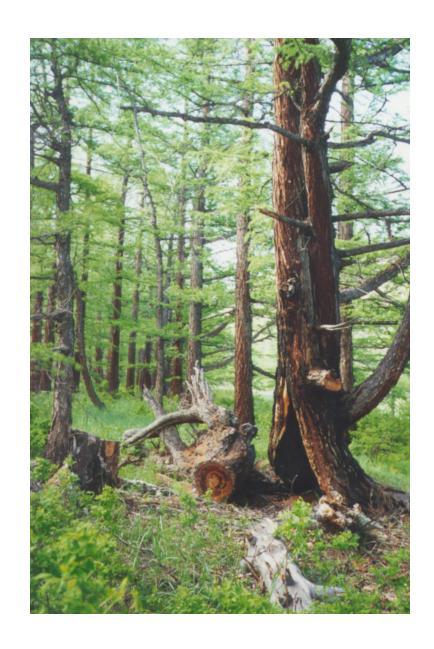


# Northern Eurasia Earth Science Partnerships: from Research to Development

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### World Bank – Financier of Development Projects

- works in over 110 countries on five continents
  - incl. 26 countries in "Europe and Central Asia Region"
  - China and Mongolia belong to "East Asia Region"
- long-term (15-30 years) loans to national governments for various sectoral programs, including:
  - Agriculture, fishing and forestry
  - Education
  - Environment
  - Health, nutrition and population
  - Transportation
  - Urban development
  - Water, sanitation and flood protection, etc.
- Global Environment Facility (GEF) grants for: biodiversity, climate change, ozone layer protection, international waters, integrated ecosystem management

Inter-Agency NEESPI Science Review Meeting – Washington DC – December 9-10, 2004



## World Bank's Portfolio in Environment and Natural Resource Management in Northern Eurasia (ECA + China, Mongolia)

198 active projects – \$13.6 billion

- 116 new projects –\$5.0 billion
- half of them in China
- other key clients include Turkey, Russia, Romania, Ukraine, Poland, Kazakhstan





#### **Typical Projects** (5-6 year implementation period)

- Biodiversity Conservation and Protected Areas Planning
- Forestry and Forest Inventory/Management Planning
- Fire and Pest Protection
- Natural Disaster Risk Mitigation and Hazard Management
- Land Management, Land Cadastre and Registration
- Irrigation, Drainage and Water Resource Management
- Environmental Policies and Institutions Development
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Hydromet Modernization
- Pollution Management and Environmental Health
- > Goods/Works (Infrastructure, equipment)
- > Consulting Services (Innovations, applied research)
- > Capacity Building (Training, workshops, publications)
- > Monitoring & evaluation



#### **Issues and Opportunities in WB Projects**

- > No direct support to core research...
- > Focus on applications...

#### <u>but</u>

- > ... Creates large-scale demand for innovations and use of new technologies
- > ... Direct impact on government's nationwide policies and programs (including R&D)



#### **New Challenges and Demands**

- > Gap between strong science and weak 'user' base (incl. governments and private sector) need to educate users
- > Lack of effective regional (multi-country) programs need to promote regional networks of practitioners
- > Increased need for monitoring and verification through international processes, e.g.:
  - Registration of carbon sinks and emissions, including forest fires (Kyoto Protocol)
  - Independent forest certification, identification of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF)
  - Tracking legality of forest harvesting operations (FLEG)



#### **Proposal**

- > Multilateral effort urgently needed towards reducing costs of monitoring and compliance, e.g. through:
  - more cost-effective and standardized (off-the-shelf) remote sensing & mapping techniques,
  - simplification of independent (non-governmental) access to remote sensing information and derived products,
  - publication/dissemination of toolkits and training.
- > Formalize this as one of NEESPI's objectives and promote through national partners (NASA, NOAA, RAS, Hydromet, ...) to international sponsors (EC, WMO, WB, UNEP, UNDP, GEF, USAID...)
- > Upstream 'partnering' of research projects (eg JRC or RAS) with development projects (eg WB or GEF)



### Questions and comments are welcome!

Further references and contact information:

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