













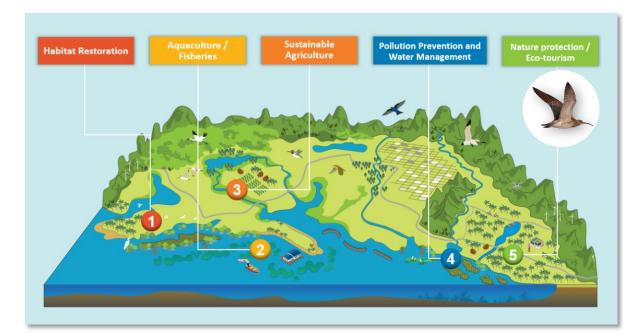




East Asian-Australasian Flyway – Regional Flyway Initiative

A Regional Initiative acting at-scale to mobilize **\$3 billion** of investment for wetland protection and management to have flyway level impact

- Delivery Timeframe Comprising of 2 phases: i) project development phase using grant finance 2021 – 2024; and ii) investment phase 2023 onwards (10+yrs).
- RFI Goal Will deliver 50+ flyway sites under Protection /
 Sustainable Management providing a <u>coherent network</u> of priority sites with <u>favorable conservation status</u> with <u>species numbers</u> <u>maintained</u> or <u>enhanced</u> on the EAAF.
- **Regional** A **Regional Initiative** covering 4 ADB Regions acting atscale to have **flyway level impact**.







- ADB Focus on Co-benefits It will promote healthy wetlands
 (strengthen natural capital), deliver ecosystem service co-benefits and reinforce green infrastructure to benefit nature and people and scaling up measures for climate adaptation and resilience.
- Focus Countries Mongolia, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Philippines, Thailand, People's Republic of China, Indonesia and Malaysia Bangladesh. New countries may include Papua New Guinea and Lao PDR.
- International Agreements Contributes towards key agreements
 including EAAFP Strategic Plan,
 Paris Agreement, Ramsar, CMS,
 CBD Post-2020 biodiversity
 framework and UNESCO World
 Heritage obligations

RFI Development Phase – Grant Details

- **Status and Schedule** ADB Knowledge Sharing Technical Assistance (TA) Grant 55056-001 'Scaling Up the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Initiative':
 - Approved on 14 July 2021. Delivery period from July 2021 December 2024
 - Launch events at <u>CBD COP15</u> and <u>UNFCCC COP26</u> both in 2021
- Financing
 - ADB grant financing of \$1.5 million to facilitate development phase
 - USG in-kind contribution \$100,000
- **Development Phase Delivery** TA to be administered by ADB and implemented by consortium led by BirdLife International with an international team including Wetlands International, Paulson Institute, NUS, James Cook University, University of Southampton amongst others.

Grant Delivery
Schedule to
Dec 2024:

December 2021 -Inception Workshop with DMCs May 2022 - Site Selection Framework Endorsed May 2022 – Mar 2023 DMC engagement on site selection

June 2023 -Consensus on 50 priority sites Nov 2022 – Dec 2024 Develop Project Concepts

RFI Development Phase – Deliverables

Development Phase Outcomes –

Output 1:

• Develop a <u>Stakeholder Engagement Strategy</u> and undertake a <u>needs assessment</u> and subsequent <u>capacity building program</u> in targeted countries / locations for delivery of a scaled-up initiative including PRC.

Output 2:

Develop <u>Site Selection Framework</u> to i) identify priority sites within EAAF based on existing known internationally important sites ii) refine this list following further analysis and consultation; iii) confirm final list of <u>50 priority sites</u> and then design <u>project concepts</u> detailing biodiversity values, threats to the site to be addressed, co-benefits to be delivered, investment budget required.

Output 3:

• Develop a <u>Sustainable Financing Mechanism</u> to deliver long-term donor financing for the flyway and to explore self-financing mechanisms.

RFI Investment Phase - Overview

- Project Investment Total estimated investment to secure key sites is \$3 billion (blend of loans and grants)
 - » Timeframe Investment Phase from 2023 for 10+ years
 - » Indicative Site level investment Approx. \$10-60 million per site,
 - Investment Funding Sources Funding partnerships between sovereign governments with support from bilateral, multi-lateral and civil society
- Capacity Building To ensure that the <u>investments are sustainable</u> through <u>stronger institutions</u>, <u>policies</u>, <u>networks</u>, <u>partnerships</u>. This support would continue from <u>development into implementation</u>.
- Sustainable Financing Mechanism Implementation
 - » Comprise of grant money from multiple sources. \$15-20 million per 5-year cycle
 - » Mechanism will bridge the gap where other sources of funding are not available
 - » Mechanism will look to explore options for long-term self financing
 - » Support and compliment key activities by <u>CSOs</u> where government funding is not available

Output 1: Capacity Development

Activities Completed

- Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
 - Complete, now being used to inform other activities through needs assessment and capacity building.
- Needs Assessment
 - Questionnaire complete and dissemination of questionnaire now underway with EAAFP focals for all participating countries – to be complete by end of Q3 2023
- Capacity Building Program
 - Initial areas identified for capacity building through country level consultations.
 - Capacity Building Regional Workshop conducted at MOP11 in March 2023
 - Philippines Workshop to be conducted in June 2023
 - Program under development for 2023/24 and will be based on findings from needs assessment questionnaire.

Output 1: Capacity Development - Activities

Profile Raising



Building Support



Knowledge Dissemination



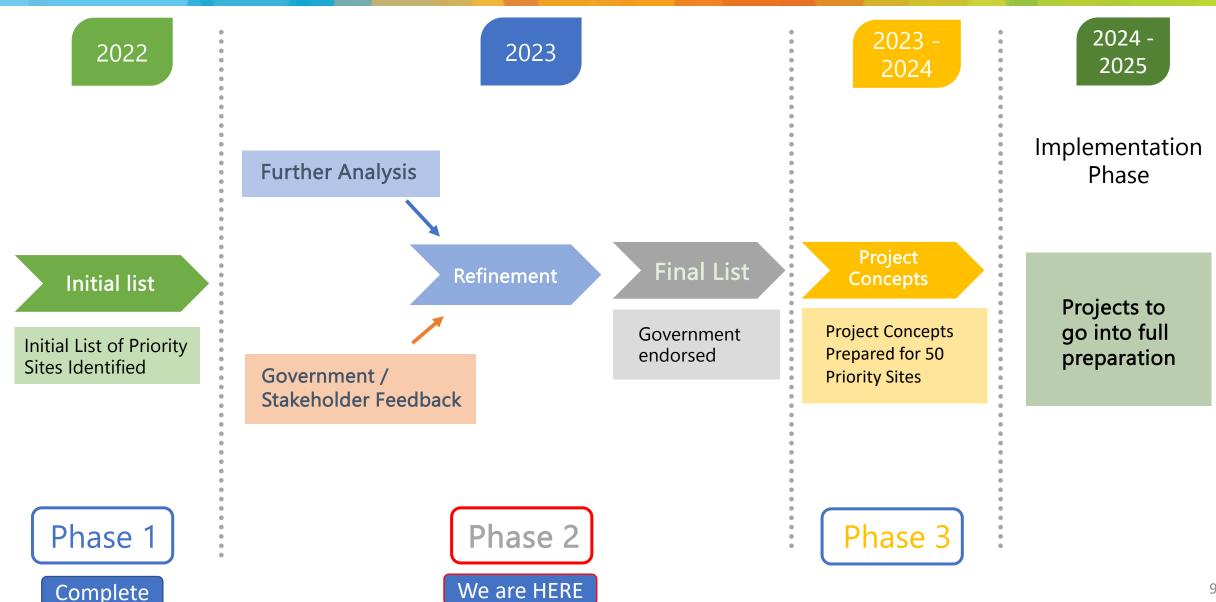


Capacity Building





Output 2: Site Selection Process – Phased Approach



Phase 1 - The Priority Sites Selection Process – initial findings

Phase 1

| | No. of Priority | No. of | No. of |
|-------------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| Country | Sites (Totals) | Coastal | Inland |
| Cambodia | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| Bangladesh | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Indonesia | 17 | 16 | 1 |
| Thailand | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Philippines | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Malaysia | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Vietnam | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Lao PDR | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| PRC | 60 | 37 | 23 |
| Mongolia | 11 | 0 | 11 |
| TOTAL | 147 | 91 | 56 |

Development Asia Site Selection Data Room - Now Live



^{*}Indicative only – Stakeholder Engagement and Ecosystem Services Assessment to be completed before site confirmation.

Phase 2: Site Selection

Further Analysis

- Carbon Stock Assessment
- Livelihoods Support
- Ecosystem Services Delivered
- Principles such as equity, readiness, etc.
- Provide information on government priorities, focusing on international commitments through NBSAP, Ramsar, CBD and EAAFP

We are HERE.



Initial list of sites identified of international importance for migratory waterbirds

- 1) Further Analysis
- 2) Government Input

Final List of Investment Sites selected, and no objection / endorsement provided by Government

Project Concept Development

Government / Stakeholder Dialogue

Investment Opportunities
 Identified (Agri/Aqua/Tourism etc.)

Phase 2: Project Concepts – what they deliver



ENABLING ENVIRONMENT



Investment
conceptualization /design
(drawing from meaningful
stakeholder engagement,
technical expertise and
analysis)



NON-COMMITAL but ANCHORED ON SHARED GOALS



Recommendations only but founded on shared objectives



RAPID APPRAISAL

Identify what needs to be done and initial cost estimates



Opens door to more opportunities for finance



MULTI-LEVEL

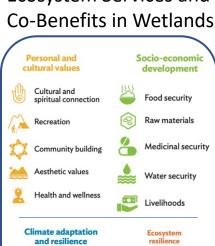
RFI will deliver multiplelevel benefits (e.g., climate, livelihood and nature)



Allowing exploration of opportunities with Non-traditional government partners

What RFI projects may look like - 5 indicative models

Ecosystem Services and





Water regulation Erosion regulation

Water purification

extreme events

Source: ADB adapted from TEEB Europe

Soil formation/Soil integrity

Disease and pest regulation





\$100,000/year

to removal of

1.200 ha of

mangroves

RFI Investments in restoring ar protecting habitats (such as mangroves and mudflats) can lead to compounding co-benefits for local communities, nature and climate along the East Asia- Australasian Flyway.

restoration, rehabilitation, disaster risk reduction, reforestation, regeneration and plantation. Mangrove restoration based on best practices can help ensure food security, ecotourism and other income generating opportunities. As a cost-effective intervention or ecosystems management for climate adaptation and mitigation, it can deliver

damages through

BENEFITS OF MANGROVE AND OTHER WETLAND HABITATS per hectare of products

WHY MANGROVE RESTORATION MATTERS

\$60.3 million to

in wetlands

(Myanmar and

2.4 to 8.4 years

through mangrove

benefits are generated in

perpetuity without additiona

through the development of sustainable premium products. P @ 4 2 2 Q



driver of wetland loss, resulting in habitat degradation, species loss, the spread of invasive species, pollution, and increases to nutrients and chemical loads.

RFI Investments in aquaculture

can drive communities to more

sustainable aquaculture and

fisheries practices, delivering

security and improving nutrition

They could also restore natural

waterways and ecosystems and

create economic opportunities

long-term sustainable food

increase in survival rate for tiger shrimp and milkfish due to

\$708 - 987/ha

WHY SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE AND FISHERIES MATTE 80% of protein intake in

the Lower Mekong region is derived from the world's

fisheries supported by Lowe

BENEFITS OF WETLAND FISHERIES











Properly managed wetlands can intercept runoff and transform and store pollutants like sediment, nutrients, coliform and certain heavy metals without being degraded.

RFI INVESTMENT CONCEPT 4

RFI Investments will aim to realize the full potential wetlands have particularly in urban environments for delivering effective pollution and water management using nature-based solutions. This will ensure local wetland communities are less susceptible to flooding and pollution events and will provide financing schemes to ensure wetlands are managed sustainably, over the long-term

avoided cost of constructing

\$4.2 billion

\$1.4 million/year

saved

by 220 people

wetlands for

artificial wetlands to replace natural

cost of implementing agricultural

85%-90% organic

in wastewater

pollutants

reduced

\$13 billion

AND ECO-TOURISM







RFI investments to protect nature in wetlands and enhance ecotourism for birdwatching and other activities. These interventions can drive sustainable development and can be strong tools of sustainable development and combine conservation, tourism and education functions. delivering direct jobs, economic opportunities and long-term

livelihood benefits.

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\$1.35 billion/year

cotourism to the nationa

potential increase in annual net

revenues from reef and mangrove fisheries and tourism expenditures if reef quality

tourism industry, local people's livelihoods, and

and wetland stewardship is improved (Philippines)

BENEFITS OF WETLANDS TO ECOTOURISM

10% to 12% growth/year

from an estimated

in ecotourism globally

signaling the need for more sustainable

20% of all birds

WHY NATURE PROTECTION AND ECO-TOURISM MATTERS

of wetland ecosystem services support flood regulation, and (6.7%) local biodiversity (Colombia)

cost of indirect damage to fishers,

recreational benefits enjoyed by site (India)*

\$55/visitor willingness to pay to enjoy a

Anmyeondo Island (South Korea)



habitat degradation, Wetlands lose their ability to support food security and agriculture when used or managed unsustainably.

RFI Investments in sustainable, climate-smart agriculture can be multifaceted, comprising reduction or elimination of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, integrated crop-livestock systems and introduction of diverse crop rotation, as well as integrated water and waste management. Sustainable agriculture can strengthen long-term food and livelihood security for communities while delivering gains

⑤ ¾ ♥ ■ ✓ ★

wetlands and introducing sustainable agriculture

of arable land will from wetland products and food security

1.534 million hectares already being exploited for agriculture

Data based on People's Republic of China (2011)

BENEFITS OF WETLANDS TO AGRICULTURE

\$5.86 billion/year of marketed per year commodities if paddy fields

contribution of environmental services to total of the wetland area in West

BENEFITS OF WETLANDS TO POLLUTION PREVENTION

WHY POLLUTION PREVENTION AND WATER MANAGEMENT MATTERS

48% reduction

treated in constructed

of biological

demand in

wastewater



avoided costs of sediment

remove an equivalent phosphorus

Output 3: Sustainable Financing Mechanism

Activities Completed

Consultation

• Detailed consultation regarding the financing mechanism has been undertaken based on more of a dozen interviews with civil society, philanthropic organizations, international finance institutes and multilateral donors.

Desk Study

• Literature review on conservation finance was undertaken and lessons-learned/challenges and opportunities were compiled as key findings.

Options Appraisal

• Three possible mechanism designs are in the final stages of preparation and will be ready to issue for consultation with stakeholders by the end of Q3 2023.

Donor Identification

• Significant interest from donor organizations in various capacities. GEF/GCF particularly have potential.

RFI Key Activities and Next Steps in 2023-2024

Existing Project Opportunities

- Support project teams with existing pipeline projects.
- Continue to support other opportunities, particularly on GEF projects.

Project Concept Development

• Focus on getting endorsement for final list of 50 sites and then developing the early project concepts by the end of 2024. Concepts are critical for taking the RFI forward.

Stakeholder Engagement

• Undertake 3 key workshops in 2023: Philippines (June); Cambodia and Thailand (August/September). These will allow further detailed input for concept development.

Donor / Grant Financing

Continue to explore opportunities for donor / grant financing with key organizations.





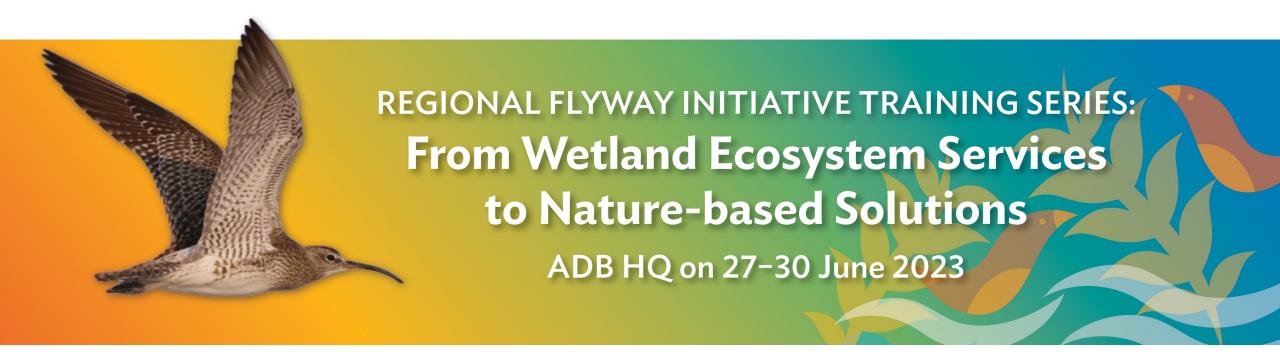












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