



# Technical Assistance Report

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Project Number: 52081-001  
Knowledge and Support Technical Assistance (KSTA)  
August 2018

## Enhancing Effectiveness of Subregional Programs to Advance Regional Cooperation and Integration in Southeast Asia

This document is being disclosed to the public in accordance with ADB's Public Communications Policy 2011.

Asian Development Bank

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
ASEAN	–	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
B-I-G Program	–	BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and GMS Capacity Building Program
BIMP-EAGA	–	Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area
BIMP-FC	–	BIMP-EAGA Facilitation Center
BEV 2025	–	BIMP-EAGA Vision 2025
CIMT	–	Centre for IMT-GT Subregional Cooperation
GMS	–	Greater Mekong Subregion
IMT-GT	–	Indonesia–Malaysia–Thailand Growth Triangle
PRCF	–	People’s Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund
RCI	–	regional cooperation and integration
TA	–	technical assistance

## NOTE

In this report, “\$” refers to United States dollars.

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## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. ISSUES	1
III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	3
A. Impact and Outcome	3
B. Outputs, Methods, and Activities	3
C. Cost and Financing	4
D. Implementation Arrangements	4
IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION	5
APPENDIXES	
1. Design and Monitoring Framework	6
2. Cost Estimates and Financing Plan	9
3. List of Linked Documents	10

## KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

1. Basic Data		Project Number: 52081-001	
<b>Project Name</b>	Enhancing Effectiveness of Subregional Programs to Advance Regional Cooperation and Integration in Southeast Asia	<b>Department/Division</b>	SERD/SERC
<b>Nature of Activity Modality</b>	Capacity Development, Policy Advice Regular	<b>Executing Agency</b>	Asian Development Bank
<b>Country</b>	BRU, CAM, INO, LAO, MAL, MYA, PHI, PRC, THA, VIE		
2. Sector		ADB Financing (\$ million)	
✓ Public sector management	Economic affairs management		0.40
Energy	Electricity transmission and distribution		0.10
Finance	Infrastructure finance and investment funds		0.10
Industry and trade	Industry and trade sector development		0.10
Transport	Multimodal logistics		0.15
Water and other urban infrastructure and services	Urban policy, institutional and capacity development		0.15
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.00</b>
3. Strategic Agenda		Climate Change Information	
Inclusive economic growth (IEG)	Pillar 1: Economic opportunities, including jobs, created and expanded	Climate Change impact on the Project	Low
Environmentally sustainable growth (ESG)	Global and regional transboundary environmental concerns		
Regional integration (RCI)	Pillar 1: Cross-border infrastructure Pillar 2: Trade and investment Pillar 4: Other regional public goods		
4. Drivers of Change		Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	
Governance and capacity development (GCD)	Client relations, network, and partnership development to partnership driver of change Institutional development Institutional systems and political economy	Some gender elements (SGE)	✓
Knowledge solutions (KNS)	Application and use of new knowledge solutions in key operational areas Knowledge sharing activities Pilot-testing innovation and learning		
Partnerships (PAR)	Bilateral institutions (not client government) Implementation Official cofinancing Private Sector Regional organizations		
Private sector development (PSD)	Conducive policy and institutional environment Promotion of private sector investment		
5. Poverty and SDG Targeting		Location Impact	
Geographic Targeting	No	Regional	High
Household Targeting	No		
SDG Targeting	Yes		
SDG Goals	SDG10		
6. Risk Categorization		Low	
7. Safeguard Categorization		Safeguard Policy Statement does not apply	
8. Financing			

## KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

<b>Modality and Sources</b>	<b>Amount (\$ million)</b>
<b>ADB</b>	<b>1.00</b>
Knowledge and Support technical assistance: Technical Assistance Special Fund	1.00
<b>Cofinancing</b>	<b>0.70</b>
People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund (Full ADB Administration)	0.70
<b>Counterpart</b>	<b>0.00</b>
None	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.70</b>

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. This knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) will enhance the effectiveness of the Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA)<sup>1</sup> and the Indonesia–Malaysia–Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT)<sup>2</sup> as building blocks of and platforms for regional cooperation and integration (RCI) of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).<sup>3</sup> The bottom-up and project-driven approaches of BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT complement the top-down approach taken by ASEAN. The TA is aligned with strategic documents endorsed by the Summits of Leaders in April 2017: the BIMP-EAGA Vision 2025 (BEV 2025); the IMT-GT Vision 2036; the IMT-GT Implementation Blueprint, 2017–2021; and the Operational Plan for Regional Cooperation and Integration, 2016–2020 of the Asian Development Bank (ADB).<sup>4</sup> The BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT members strongly support the TA outcome, outputs, and activities as these are in line with their request for continued ADB assistance.<sup>5</sup> It aims to strengthen links and coordination with ASEAN, improve project design, build capacities of government officials, and promote the sharing of lessons and experiences of the subregions in Southeast Asia.

## II. ISSUES

2. BIMP-EAGA aims to accelerate socioeconomic development of lagging, marginalized, and geographically remote areas in its member countries as part of a broader goal to narrow development gaps within each country and between the subregion and ASEAN. IMT-GT plans to fast-track the economic transformation of the states and provinces in its member countries by exploiting complementarities and comparative advantages. The subregional programs also aim to reduce inequalities and reflect shared global aspirations as outlined in Sustainable Development Goal 10, which can be achieved through systematic interventions at subnational, national, and subregional levels.

3. ADB, which has provided support since 1996, is the regional development advisor to BIMP-EAGA and a regional development partner to IMT-GT. Since 2015, ADB has provided assistance through two TA projects that are due to close in December 2018: (i) Advancing Regional Cooperation and Integration through Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area and Indonesia–Malaysia–Thailand Growth Triangle<sup>6</sup> and (ii) Building Capacity for Enhanced Connectivity in Southeast Asia<sup>7</sup> also known as the BIMP-

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<sup>1</sup> Established in 1994, BIMP-EAGA covers the sultanate of Brunei Darussalam; the provinces of Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku, and Papua of Indonesia; the states of Sabah and Sarawak and the federal territory of Labuan in Malaysia; and Mindanao and the province of Palawan in the Philippines.

<sup>2</sup> Established in 1993, the IMT-GT geographic area includes 32 provinces and states—10 provinces in Sumatra in Indonesia, 8 states in Peninsular Malaysia, and 14 provinces in southern Thailand.

<sup>3</sup> The TA first appeared in the business opportunities section of ADB's website on 21 February 2018.

<sup>4</sup> BIMP-EAGA. 2017. *BIMP-EAGA Vision 2025*. Manila; IMT-GT. 2017. *IMT-GT Implementation 2017–2021*. Putrajaya; IMT-GT. 2017. *IMT-GT Vision 2036*. Putrajaya; and ADB. 2016. *Operational Plan for Regional Cooperation and Integration (2016–2020)*. Manila.

<sup>5</sup> Key features of the TA were discussed at (i) 21st BIMP-EAGA Ministerial Meeting (3 December 2017) and 26th Senior Officials Meeting (1–2 December 2017) in Tarakan, Indonesia; and (ii) 23rd IMT-GT Ministerial Meeting (29 September 2017) and 24th Senior Officials Meeting (27–28 September 2017) in Bangka Belitung, Indonesia.

<sup>6</sup> ADB. 2014. *Technical Assistance for Advancing Regional Cooperation and Integration through Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area and Indonesia–Malaysia–Thailand Growth Triangle*. Manila (TA 8814). The TA project's key achievements include (i) green cities action plans in seven cities and ASEAN green cities network; (ii) preparation of BEV 2025 and IMT-GT Tourism Strategic Framework 2017–2036; (iii) studies on cross-border power interconnections, economic corridors, value chains, and border area development; (iv) statistical databases; and (v) institutional strengthening for BIMP-EAGA Facilitation Center and Centre for IMT-GT Subregional Cooperation.

<sup>7</sup> ADB. 2014. *Technical Assistance for Building Capacity for Enhanced Connectivity in Southeast Asia*. Manila (TA 8836). Also known as the BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and GMS Capacity Building Program or B-I-G Program, the TA

EAGA, IMT-GT and GMS Capacity Building Program or B-I-G Program. The success factors, lessons, and principles of both TA projects are incorporated in the design of this knowledge and support TA. ADB assistance to BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT has helped them adapt to changes in the development landscape, draw new strategic documents, and supported preparation of subregional project pipelines. Weak institutional capacities were strengthened with modest assistance leveraged by developing member countries' significant and continual support to their subregional programs.

4. Both subregions recognize significant constraints in performance. Reforms have been slow and continue to be a challenge because of institutional, human resources, and capacity weaknesses. ADB support is needed to address weaknesses and gaps in (i) effective implementation of new strategic plans, (ii) deepening cooperation with ASEAN, (iii) converting project pipelines into bankable projects, (iv) enhancing capacities in project design and implementation, (v) establishing results monitoring systems, (vi) building capacities of government officials, and (vii) promoting links and synergies in ASEAN subregions.

5. For ADB's support to add value, both subregional programs need to address the challenges that hamper their effectiveness as they implement the BEV 2025, IMT-GT Vision 2036, and IMT-GT Implementation Blueprint, 2017–2021. The new strategic documents include pipelines of priority infrastructure projects totaling \$21.4 billion for BIMP-EAGA and \$48.4 billion for IMT-GT. Effective functioning of the two subregions is constrained by (i) weak strategic and institutional links and coordination with ASEAN; (ii) lack of well-designed RCI projects and weak results monitoring; and (iii) limited capacities of government officials to develop and implement RCI policies, programs, and projects.

6. **Weak strategic and institutional links and coordination with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.** More synergy and complementation are needed to meet the requirements for the ASEAN Economic Community as well as new and updated ASEAN strategic documents and sector strategies. To achieve the ASEAN connectivity agenda promoted by both subregions, more focused support is required in transport, energy, and transport and trade facilitation. Simple but strategic links to ASEAN in tourism, agriculture, environment, and human resource development need to be strengthened, given the mixed results noted in assessments of the BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT Implementation Blueprints, 2012–2016.

7. **Lack of well-designed regional cooperation and integration projects and weak results monitoring.** Both subregions are setting up project management and results-based monitoring and evaluation systems as part of their institutional enhancements. The subregions need to address limited capacities in project design, poor delivery systems, weak alignment with subregional agenda, and poor monitoring and evaluation, which hamper the effectiveness of projects and their impacts. Both subregional secretariats are becoming fully functional and operational. Pending legalization, the BIMP-EAGA Facilitation Center (BIMP-FC) is operating on an interim basis with no dedicated staff from member countries. The Centre for IMT-GT Subregional Cooperation (CIMT) needs support to facilitate leadership transition when a new management team takes over in December 2018. BIMP-FC and CIMT need technical support in coordination with ASEAN, update and improve project pipelines, project implementation, and results monitoring. This TA will focus on RCI pipeline formulation.

8. **Limited capacities of government officials to develop and implement regional cooperation and integration policies, programs, and projects.** Building civil servants'

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organized 17 training sessions and workshops on RCI attended by 481 government officials, collaborated with 17 partner institutions, and promoted knowledge and experience sharing.

capacities in policy, planning, and project management to promote RCI remains a long-term challenge. This will be essential for BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT officials to support the effective implementation of their new strategic plans. Another challenge is the shortage of institutions offering demand-based and customized RCI training as this requires extensive experience working with the subregions, significant sector expertise, and country knowledge—all areas in which ADB has comparative advantages. Knowledge and experience sharing among BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)—needs to be continued.

### III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

#### A. Impact and Outcome

9. The TA is aligned with the following impact: BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT more integrated within themselves, subregionally, and with the larger ASEAN region.<sup>8</sup> The TA's outcome will be more effective implementation of BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT subregional programs.<sup>9</sup>

#### B. Outputs, Methods, and Activities

10. **Output 1: Strategic, sector, and institutional links and coordination between subregional programs and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations improved.** The TA will strategically support greater complementation and links of the BEV 2025, IMT-GT Vision 2036, and IMT-GT Implementation Blueprint, 2017–2021 with broader ASEAN frameworks and initiatives in areas where ADB can leverage its expertise. It will help tap the technical expertise of the ASEAN Secretariat and translate ASEAN agreements into demonstration or pilot projects using a “test-bed approach” in select sectors. Two modalities may be pursued: (i) pilot testing the implementation of ASEAN agreements in the subregions and (ii) scaling up new initiatives and good practices originated from the subregions for implementation at the ASEAN level. Activities may include consultations or workshops with ASEAN sector bodies to identify sector approaches to pilot test ASEAN agreements or scale up subregional initiatives at the ASEAN level. Cooperation could start in a few sectors with the greatest synergistic relationships and potential for deeper cooperation in ASEAN, BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and GMS. These may include tourism, transport facilitation, connectivity, and agriculture. The TA will facilitate regular meetings and/or discussions with the ASEAN Secretariat, BIMP-FC, CIMT, and GMS Secretariat to strengthen sector and institutional coordination.

11. **Output 2: Project development and managing for development results enhanced.** The TA will provide technical and advisory support to BIMP-FC and CIMT in (i) strengthening coordination with the ASEAN Secretariat; (ii) updating and revising RCI project pipelines; (iii) implementing projects; (iv) monitoring results; and (v) operationalizing the project appraisal committees, which act as a quality control mechanism to ensure projects are well designed, feasible, and deliver results. The TA will support preparation of analytical and thematic studies on green cities<sup>10</sup>, economic corridor development, integrated border areas, trade facilitation, and power interconnections. In the TA for Advancing Regional Cooperation and Integration in BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT (footnote 6), ADB recruited International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives–Local Governments for Sustainability-South Asia to assist Kota Kinabalu in preparing

<sup>8</sup> BIMP-EAGA. 2017. *BIMP-EAGA Vision 2025*. Manila; IMT-GT. 2017. *IMT-GT Implementation Blueprint 2017–2021*. Putrajaya; and IMT-GT. 2017. *IMT-GT Vision 2036*. Putrajaya.

<sup>9</sup> The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

<sup>10</sup> Green cities: (i) balance the need for economic growth with people's need for well-being; (ii) pursue low carbon growth; and (iii) enhance livability for all residents. They are resilient, inclusive, and manage natural resources well.



its green city action plan. ADB will continue working with them under this TA to help two more cities in BIMP-EAGA prepare their green city action plans.

12. **Output 3. Capacities of civil servants in design and implementation of regional cooperation and integration policies, programs, and projects enhanced.** The TA will continue to provide the training and workshops implemented under the B-I-G Program. Training may cover project management, economic corridor development, special economic zones, urban development, and green cities. Priority participants will be from the national secretariats, working groups, and implementing agencies involved in BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and GMS programs and projects. Partnerships with multilateral and international organizations, governments, academic institutions, and other ADB TA projects will be continued. The TA will continue monitoring performance and evaluation systems established in the B-I-G Program to measure outputs through pre- and post- tests. Tracer studies will be conducted to assess the application of knowledge acquired and skills developed in the work place.

### C. Cost and Financing

13. The TA is estimated to cost \$1.7 million, of which (i) \$1.0 million will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-other sources) and (ii) \$700,000 will be financed on a grant basis by the People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund (PRCF)<sup>11</sup> and administered by ADB. The key expenditure items of the TA are in Appendix 2.

14. The PRCF will finance capacity building and dissemination of knowledge products (including field visits to learn from each other's country experiences), as well as recruitment of consultants to provide policy advice. It will not be used for permanent staffing costs or to hire staff consultants and fund activities that will involve civil works and large-scale equipment procurement.

### D. Implementation Arrangements

15. ADB will administer the KSTA through the Regional Cooperation and Operations Coordination Division of the Southeast Asia Department. The division will implement the TA from August 2018 to 31 December 2020 in consultation with the department's sector divisions and resident missions. The division also will select, supervise, and evaluate individual consultants and firms; procure nonconsulting services; organize conferences, training, and/or workshops and disseminate knowledge products; provide staff to act as the resource persons for the training and workshops; and monitor TA implementation.<sup>12</sup>

16. ADB will provide financial and implementation reports to the Government of the People's Republic of China annually on the use of PRCF funds. If a major change in the implementation arrangements is needed, ADB will consult with the government on the required changes.

17. **Consulting services.** A total of 108 person-months of consulting services and about 25 resource persons will be required to implement the TA. Given the wide range of skills and sector expertise required by the TA, as well as the importance of familiarity with the BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT subregional programs, the required consultants are unlikely to be available in a single firm. ADB will mostly engage individual consultants to provide the expertise required to implement

<sup>11</sup> The fund was originally named People's Republic of China Regional Cooperation and Poverty Reduction Fund in a 2005 Board paper.

<sup>12</sup> ADB will obtain a no-objection in writing from the relevant developing member countries prior to conducting or financing any TA activities.

the TA activities following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated project administration instructions and/or staff instructions.<sup>13</sup>

18. **Procurement.** In organizing training sessions, workshops, and meetings, ADB will use the shopping method to procure nonconsulting services. Procurement will follow the ADB Procurement Policy and staff instructions on Technical Assistance Procurement of Goods, Works, and Nonconsulting Services.<sup>14</sup>

19. The TA will prepare annual reports highlighting progress and achievements of outputs and activities. These will be disseminated internally in ADB and externally through the B-I-G Program website. The knowledge products prepared under the TA will be disseminated through high-level meetings, ADB training sessions, and workshops. They will be printed and distributed to stakeholders, as necessary.

20. The implementation arrangements are summarized in the table.

<b>Implementation Arrangements</b>			
<b>Aspects</b>	<b>Arrangements</b>		
Indicative implementation period	August 2018–December 2020		
Executing agency	ADB		
Consultants	To be selected and engaged by ADB		
	Firm	27 person-months	\$400,000
	Individual consultant	81 person-months	\$622,000
	Resource persons	25	\$91,500
Nonconsulting services	Procurement will be undertaken by ADB and will be conducted in accordance with the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and staff instructions on Technical Assistance Procurement of Goods, Works, and Nonconsulting Services (June 2018)		
	Shopping method	18 contracts	\$557,000
Disbursement	The TA resources will be disbursed following ADB's <i>Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook</i> (2010, as amended from time to time). The PRCF will be used mostly for the training or workshops organize under the TA.		

ADB = Asian Development Bank, PRCF= People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund, TA = technical assistance.

Note: Resource person engagement is limited up to 10 working days.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

#### IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

21. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved (i) the Asian Development Bank (ADB) administering a portion of technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$700,000 to be financed on a grant basis by the People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund and (ii) ADB providing the balance not exceeding the equivalent of \$1,000,000 on a grant basis for Enhancing Effectiveness of Subregional Programs to Advance Regional Cooperation and Integration in Southeast Asia, and hereby reports this action to the Board.

<sup>13</sup> Terms of Reference for Consultants (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3).

<sup>14</sup> ADB. 2017. *ADB Procurement Policy*. Manila; and ADB. 2018. *Staff Instructions: Technical Assistance Procurement of Goods, Works, and Nonconsulting Service*. Manila.

## DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

<b>Impact the TA is Aligned with</b> BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT more integrated within themselves and with ASEAN <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Results Chain</b>	<b>Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines</b>	<b>Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms</b>	<b>Risks</b>
<b>Outcome</b> BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT subregional programs implemented more effectively	By 2021 a. Projects in BEV 2025 with approved financing increased to at least 50% (2016 baseline: 0) b. Projects in the BEV 2025 that have started implementation increased to 30% (2016 baseline: 0) c. Projects in IMT-GT Implementation Blueprint, 2017–2021 with approved financing increased to at least 70% (2016 baseline: 0) d. Projects in IMT-GT Implementation Blueprint, 2017–2021 that have started implementation increased to 50% (2016 baseline: 0)	a. Midterm review of BEV 2025 to be conducted in 2021 b. Midterm review of BEV 2025 to be conducted in 2021 c. Midterm review of implementation blueprint, 2017–2021 in 2019; final review in 2022 d. Midterm review of implementation blueprint, 2017–2021 in 2019; final review in 2022	Weak capacities of BIMP-FC and CIMT Project Implementation teams do not function effectively because of weak capacities.
<b>Outputs</b> 1. Strategic, sector, and institutional links and coordination between subregional programs and ASEAN improved	By 2020 Two common approaches to link BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT with ASEAN in select sector areas approved (baseline: zero)	Work plans and reports of the sector working groups	ASEAN sector bodies lend inadequate support to BIMP-EAGA and IMT-GT. Sector working groups could not agree on sector priority areas to link with ASEAN.
2. Project development and managing for development results enhanced	By 2020 2a. At least three thematic studies on green cities <sup>b</sup> (with gender perspective), power interconnections, and integrated border area development completed. (baseline: 0)	2a. Progress and monitoring reports of senior officials and ministerial meetings	Results of thematic studies are not used as the basis for pilot projects. Quality of project design remains weak.

	<p>2b. At least three new RCI projects approved by PAC for BIMP-EAGA (baseline: 0)</p> <p>2c. At least three new RCI projects approved by PAC for IMT-GT (baseline: 0)</p> <p>2d. 70% of key performance indicators of BIMP-FC and CIMT achieved or delivered (baseline: 0)</p>	<p>2b. Progress and monitoring reports by BIMP-FC and sector working groups</p> <p>2c. Progress and monitoring reports by CIMT and sector working groups</p> <p>2d. BIMP-FC and CIMT reports</p>	
<p>3. Capacities of civil servants in design and implementation of RCI policies, programs, and projects enhanced</p>	<p>By 2020</p> <p>3a. At least 120 government officials (at least 30% women) from BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and GMS demonstrated increased knowledge on RCI topics (baseline: 0)</p> <p>3b. At least four training programs or workshops that include RCI gender-related information and/or with female resource persons and trainers and attended by 30 participants each are implemented per year (baseline: 0)</p> <p>3c. 84 (70%) of 120 participants in trainings and workshops achieve 75% passing rates and scores in post-test (baseline: 0)</p> <p>3d. At least 70 (60%) of 120 participating officials apply knowledge and skill set in their workplace (baseline: 0)</p>	<p>3a. Training programs and workshops completion and evaluation reports</p> <p>3b. Annual progress report and training programs and workshops completion and evaluation reports</p> <p>3c. Pre- and post- test results</p> <p>3d. Tracer studies</p>	<p>Systemic and institutional constraints, and restrictive policies hamper application of acquired knowledge and skills of BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and GMS civil servants.</p>

<p><b>Key Activities with Milestones</b></p> <p><b>1. Strategic, sector, and institutional links and coordination between subregional programs and ASEAN improved</b></p> <p>1.1 Organize dialogues or workshops with ASEAN sector bodies in collaboration with BIMP-FC, CIMT, GMS Secretariat, and sector working groups (2019).</p> <p>1.2 Identify approaches for sector links, such as tourism (e.g., mutual recognition arrangements in select professions and ASEAN tourism standards implementation); transport facilitation (land, sea, and air); and connectivity, including infrastructure projects, economic corridors, and green cities (2019–2020).</p> <p>1.3 Pilot test select project(s) to operationalize ASEAN agreements and initiatives (2019–2020).</p> <p>1.4 Scale up new initiatives and good practices originated from the subregions for implementation at ASEAN level (2019–2020).</p> <p><b>2. Project development and managing for development results enhanced</b></p> <p>2.1 Support BIMP-FC, CIMT, and sector working groups in updating and revising the rolling pipeline of RCI projects (2019–2020).</p> <p>2.2 Prepare thematic studies on green cities, economic corridor development, integrated border areas development (including economic zones), trade facilitation, and power interconnections (2019–2020).</p> <p>2.3 Assist and support BIMP-FC and CIMT in strengthening coordination with the ASEAN Secretariat, updating and revising the RCI project pipelines (including project database preparation), implementing projects, and monitoring results (2019–2020).</p> <p>2.4 Actively participate in operationalizing the PACs of the two subregions (2019–2020).</p> <p><b>3. Capacities of civil servants in design and implementation of RCI policies, programs, and projects enhanced</b></p> <p>3.1 Design, implement, and evaluate training and workshops on RCI to be participated by BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and GMS government officials (2019–2020).</p> <p>3.2 Conduct tracer studies (2020).</p>
<p><b>Inputs</b></p> <p>ADB: \$1.0 million</p> <p>PRCF: \$0.7 million</p>
<p><b>Assumptions for Partner Financing</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, BEV = BIMP-EAGA Vision, BIMP-EAGA = Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area, BIMP-FC = BIMP-EAGA Facilitation Center, CIMT = Centre for IMT-GT Subregional Cooperation, GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion, IMT-GT = Indonesia–Malaysia–Thailand Growth Triangle, PAC = project appraisal committee, PRCF = People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund, RCI = regional cooperation and integration.

<sup>a</sup> The impact of the TA is aligned with the following strategic documents: BIMP-EAGA. 2017. *BIMP-EAGA Vision 2025*. Manila; IMT-GT. 2017. *IMT-GT Implementation Blueprint 2017–2021*. Putrajaya; and IMT-GT. 2017. *IMT-GT Vision 2036*. Putrajaya.

<sup>b</sup> The green cities action plans will (i) include a gender analysis; (ii) present disaggregated data where relevant; and (iii) highlight key issues faced by women, men, and other groups such as children and people living with disabilities in the context of green cities and sustainable urban development.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

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

Item	Amount	
	ADB <sup>a</sup>	PRCF <sup>b</sup>
A. Consultants		
1. Remuneration and per diem		
a. International consultants	510.0	160.0
b. National consultants	80.0	55.0
2. Out-of-pocket expenditures: International and local travel	135.0	60.0
B. Printed external publications <sup>c</sup>	15.0	7.0
C. Training, seminars, and conferences <sup>d</sup>		
1. Facilitators <sup>e</sup>	35.0	84.0
2. Travel cost of ADB staff acting as a resource person <sup>f</sup>	17.0	
3. Venue rental and related facilities	58.0	130.0
4. Participants	120.0	204.0
D. Miscellaneous administration and support costs <sup>g</sup>	10.0	
E. Contingencies	20.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000.0</b>	<b>700.0</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, PRCF = People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund.

Note: The TA is estimated to cost \$1.7 million, of which contributions from ADB and the PRCF are presented in the table above. The PRCF will be used on a front-loaded basis. However, the PRCF will not be used to recruit consultants to provide administrative support or to finance travel costs of ADB staff acting as resource persons.

<sup>a</sup> Financed by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-other sources).

<sup>b</sup> Administered by the Asian Development Bank.

<sup>c</sup> Attachment 1 of the staff instruction on the business processes for knowledge and support TA.

<sup>d</sup> These include the following: (i) a joint ASEAN, BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT, and GMS conference; (ii) a green cities conference; and (iii) conduct of six training programs that may involve field visits to learn from other countries' experiences.

<sup>e</sup> Facilitators will be engaged as resource persons. They are not ADB staff.

<sup>f</sup> ADB (BPMSD and SPD). 2013. Use of Bank Resources: Regional Technical Assistance and Technical Assistance vs. Internal Administrative Expenses Budget. Memorandum. 26 June (internal).

<sup>g</sup> This will cover expenditures that may arise in course of the TA implementation that the other cost categories in the financing plan do not cover (e.g., bank charges, courier cost).

Source: ADB estimates.

**LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS**

<http://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=52081-001-TARreport>

1. Terms of Reference for Consultants