

MEKONG-AUSTRALIA PARTNERSHIP



Mekong-Australia Partnership Water, Energy, Climate (MAP-WEC) Program

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MEKONG-AUSTRALIA PARTNERSHIP (MAP)

- Announced in November 2020 as part of a broader package to enhance Australia's engagement with the Mekong subregion
- Builds on Australia's long-standing bilateral programs with Mekong countries on:
 - Building human capacity
 - Increasing economic resilience
 - Supporting COVID-19 recovery
 - Strengthening cyber and critical technology capabilities
 - Enhancing environmental resilience



4 - 6 March 2024



ASEAN - Australia 1974 - 2024 A Partnership for the Future



Melbourne, Australia

MEKONG-AUSTRALIA PARTNERSHIP (MAP)

- At the ASEAN-Australia Special Summit in March 2024, we announced the second phase for MAP with an additional AUD 222.5 million for the next five years
- MAP will help to tackle shared development challenges including:
 - Improving water security and climate change resilience
 - Countering and disrupting transnational crime
 - Enhancing economic resilience
 - Supporting gender equality, disability equity, and social inclusion

WATER, ENERGY, AND CLIMATE (MAP-WEC) PROGRAM

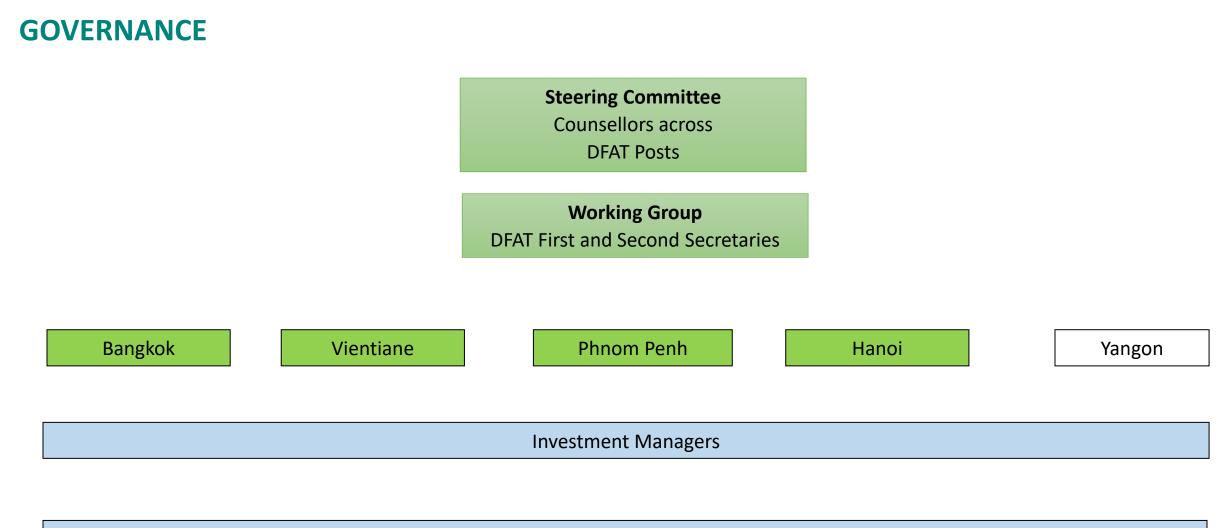
- Combines the former *Greater Mekong Water Resources Program (GMWRP)* with new bilateral and regional initiatives on strengthening transboundary environmental resilience
- Focused on improving water security, enhancing access and ability to implement clean energy transitions, and strengthening the capacity to adapt to and mitigate climate and pollution impacts

MAP-WEC PROGRAM LOGIC

GOAL

Environmental resilience built in the Mekong subregion by improving water security, enhancing access and ability to implement clean energy transitions, and strengthening the capacity to adapt to and mitigate climate and pollution impacts

	Water					Energy		Climate		
End of Program Outcomes	Australian assistance to selected Mekong institutions, contributes to improved local, national and transboundary water security			Australian assistance contributes to clean energy transitions, more integrated system planning, and Mekong sub-regional cooperation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions				Australian assistance contributes to improved capacity of smallholder farmers, vulnerable groups and Mekong authorities to adapt to and mitigate climate and pollution impacts through agricultural, urban and ecosystem interventions		
	Regional cooperation	Bilateral partnerships	Social Inclu	ision	Evidence & analysis	Environmental & social safeguard		Agriculture	Urban	Ecosystems
Intermediate Outcomes	Australian assistance strengthens Mekong institutions that reinforce regional cooperation on water security, clean energy and climate action	Australian assistance increases our bilateral engagement with Mekong governments to implement policies and practices on water security, clean energy and climate action	Australian assistance increases meaningful participation a leadership of women, marginalised groups and civ society in governance related to wate security, clean energy and climate action	ʻil er	Australian assistance provides better evidence for improved understanding and policy advice on water security, clean energy and climate action	Australian assistance strengthens application of ESG standards for water, energy and climate resilient infrastructure	Australian assistance improves capacities of Mekong countries in planning and policy-making for clean energy transitions	Australian assistance increases the adoption of climate-sensitive and sustainable agricultural practices	Australian assistance increases the adoption of water-sensitive, nature-based solutions, and climate sensitive- approaches, in urban design	Australian assistance reduces social vulnerability and improves ecosystem health, considering the impacts of climate change, with a focus on riverine pollution and plastics



Delivery Partners

- *Mekong Architecture* supports the sustainable management and development of water and related resources along the Mekong River (Mekong River Commission)
- Australia-Mekong Water Facility provides Australian technical expertise to Mekong partners on water resources management, sustainable hydropower, climate resilience, dam safety, and irrigation infrastructure (Australian Water Partnership)
- Mekong Inclusion and Strengthening Climate Resilience in Lower Mekong strengthen civil society engagement on water governance, renewable energy, and associated livelihood issues (Oxfam Australia)



- Mekong FishTech and Xayaburi's Fish Passage Assessment target to protect fisheries and boost river health and food security, particularly in Lao PDR and Cambodia (Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and Charles Stuart University)
- Mekong Think Tanks enhances cooperation among regional and national organisations to undertake evidence-based researches and policies on water, energy and climate governance (Stockholm Environment Institute)
- Mekong Plastics connects private sector with scientific expertise to scale up innovative solutions to reduce plastic pollution (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation)



- *Resilient Urban Centres and Surrounds* assists cities adopt nature-based solutions to mitigate urban problems and build climate resilience (Monash University)
- *Mekong Safeguards* promotes stronger adoption of environmental and social standards in transport and energy projects (The Asia Foundation)
- Nature-based Solutions to Climate Change aims to implement nature-based climate solutions in critical freshwater ecosystems in the Pacific and Mekong regions (WWF Australia)
- Transforming Rice Value Chains in the Mekong Delta incentivises Vietnamese companies and smallholder farmers to adopt low-carbon and climate-resilient agricultural practices (SNV Netherlands Development Organisation)



- ACMECS Study expands the 2019 paper on the sub-regional governance architecture in mainland Southeast Asia (The Asia Foundation)
- Strengthening Thailand BCG Economy helps Thai agencies operationalise targets under the biocircular green economy (Asian Development Bank)
- Accelerating the Clean Energy Transition in Southeast Asia augments ongoing work of the Greater Mekong Subregion Energy Transition Task Force on regional power trading (Asian Development Bank)



Invested: Australia's Southeast Asia Economic Strategy to



A report for the Australian Government by Nicholas Moore AO

www.dfat.gov.au/southeastasiaeconomicstrategy

Priority sectors:

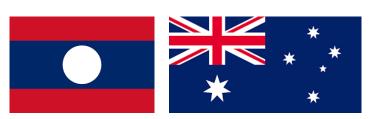


CAMBODIA AUSTRALIA PARTNERSHIP FOR RESILIENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (CAP-RED)



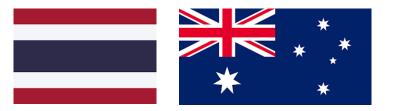


LAOS AND AUSTRALIA PARTNER ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY (LASEP)









THAILAND-AUSTRALIA STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP





VIETNAM AND AUSTRALIA ENHANCED ECONOMIC ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY



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