

GGKP Practitioners' Workshop: *Building Pathways to Greener Growth*

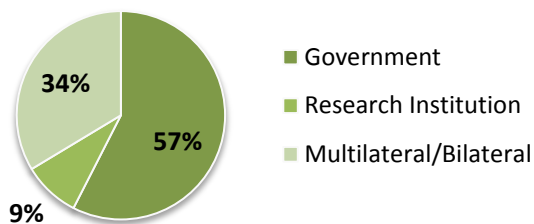
3-4 June 2013 -- Bogor, Indonesia

SUMMARY

The GGKP practitioners' workshop convened 113 participants including leading policy makers and civil servants from 10 Asian developing countries (representing 64% of participants) and a number of green growth practitioners from multilateral and bilateral development agencies as well as representatives from partner countries outside the region.

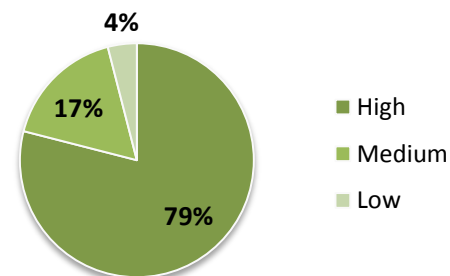
Overall feedback for the workshop was positive with 79% of survey respondents rating the quality of the workshop as high. Participants were generally satisfied with the content and over 86% of respondents indicated that their knowledge and skills increased as a result of the workshop while 85% rated the workshop as useful for their work. Following two-days of lively exchanges, participants were nearly unanimous in their agreement that such in-person dialogues were essential for initial discussions in the region and would be a preferred medium to virtual engagements between participants. Nevertheless, the substantial financial and time commitments necessitate a complementary virtual platform for engagement in order to ensure that the dialogue continues.

GGKP Workshop Participation



* 113 participants, of which:
 - 49% women
 - 64% from emerging or developing countries.

Quality of Workshop



* Based on surveys from 54 participants.

LESSONS LEARNED

A larger narrative guided by a moderator may have been useful for the overall coherence of the workshop. It would be valuable to have a facilitator draw together a storyline and guide participants throughout the various sessions towards this broader perspective. Thinking in advance about how the workshop fits in the GGKP's broader process of engagement, knowledge generation and sharing, and support, and the overall discourse within the region and host country would facilitate identifying this narrative.

The interactive structure of sessions was satisfactory but it may be even more beneficial to increase the focus of sessions through clearly defined outcomes. Participants would have liked to reduce presentations and allocate even more time for technical discussions and practical applications such as policy design, implementations of the instruments introduced, and development of action plans in participant-led sessions.

Part of the design could include the identification of outputs for each session to help guide discussions and ensure a basis for participants' continued engagement.

Increasing the number of technical sessions and decreasing the time allocated for each to increase exposure to different subject areas. There is strong interest for sector-specific sessions on core themes such as energy and transportation to encourage discussions on sector specific instruments and challenges.

There is scope for providing more case studies of countries' work on green growth at different phases and greater guidance for countries on prioritization for action. Participants expressed interest in hearing from speakers representing countries that have progressed in green growth and who can advocate for particular policies or approaches and can help identify priority areas. There is great demand for more case studies and illustrations of country experiences but there isn't sufficient material available to showcase more experiences. It is also of interest to analyze 'worst practices' in the implementation of green growth to share with countries new to green growth.

Additional content and access to background material would have helped focus discussions. The dissemination of material on the different themes prior to the workshop in preparation for the technical sessions would have enabled participants to be more productive in the interactive sessions. Though the material from the workshop was rated above average by 58% of respondents, 40% of them found the practical content to be insufficient. Participants suggest that robust theoretical and technical background information is provided prior to the workshop to help them understand the issues so that sessions can focus on country applications of key concepts and more thorough discussions about the implementation of green growth instruments and action plans.

A lighter schedule could allow for more informal interaction between participants. The intensity of the workshop decreased the amount of time available for participants to network and engage in side discussions in between sessions.

NEXT STEPS

Looking forward, three main activities through which the GGKP can facilitate continued engagement were identified:

- I. ***Knowledge Dissemination*** – Provide a repository of best resources and identify where participants should go and how they could engage in order to learn and absorb from partners as well as contribute to the development of case studies and systematically share their own experiences with peers;
- II. ***Online Dialogue*** – Manage an online dialogue on some of these key themes and facilitate a virtual platform through which participants can access different types of material and work together on identified deliverables to build on the workshop. The team could provide a consulting and commenting period for those who'd like to engage and then repost updated versions of the material regularly;
- III. ***Follow-Up Workshop*** – Consider a second workshop in Asia, with clearly defined themes, towards which participants can contribute material from the online dialogue or their own work. The team can identify best practices on relevant topics and expand implementation discussions to sector-specific issues as well as revisit some of the core topics such as financing and monitoring.