



DEVCO **Environment and Climate Week 2020**

21 February 2020
Brussels, Belgium

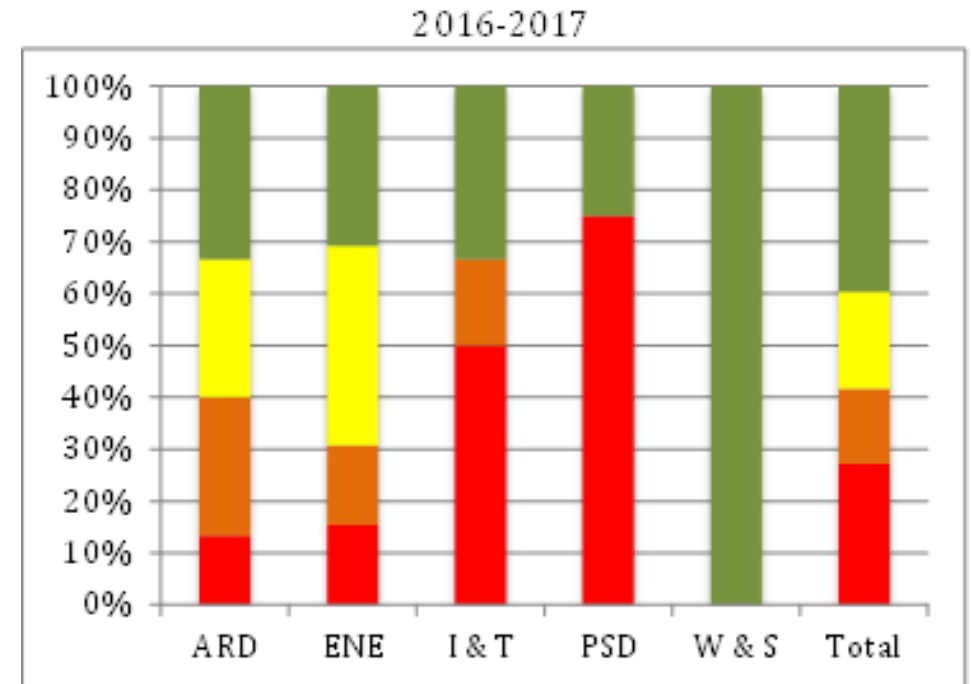
**Advances in mainstreaming
environment & climate
change**

**Juan Palerm - Environment & Climate
Change Mainstreaming Facility**

Highlights of developments

from a quality of integration perspective...

Score	Environment		Climate change	
	2014-15	2016-17	2014-15	2016-17
<i>Very good</i>	33%	35%	26%	38%
<i>Good</i>	13%	23%	13%	13%
<i>Acceptable</i>	26%	15%	26%	17%
<i>Insufficient</i>	28%	27%	35%	33%





Green Development News

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PUBLIC GROUP: Environment, Climate Change and Green Economy

Group created on October 12 2010

Welcome to the Environment, Climate Change and Green Economy group!

This group promotes the exchange of experiences, good practices and information on environment, climate change, green economy and related subjects such as biodiversity, forestry, desertification, and disaster risk management.

Useful [guidelines](#) and [tools](#) are available to orientate the process of mainstreaming environment and climate change into international cooperation and development.

We encourage you to contribute to this group by posting articles, videos, documents, events, and initiating forum discussions!

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57 pages, 199 blog posts, 527 documents, 79 events, 1 survey, 419 members, 89 recommendations, 24 comments

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Capacity development

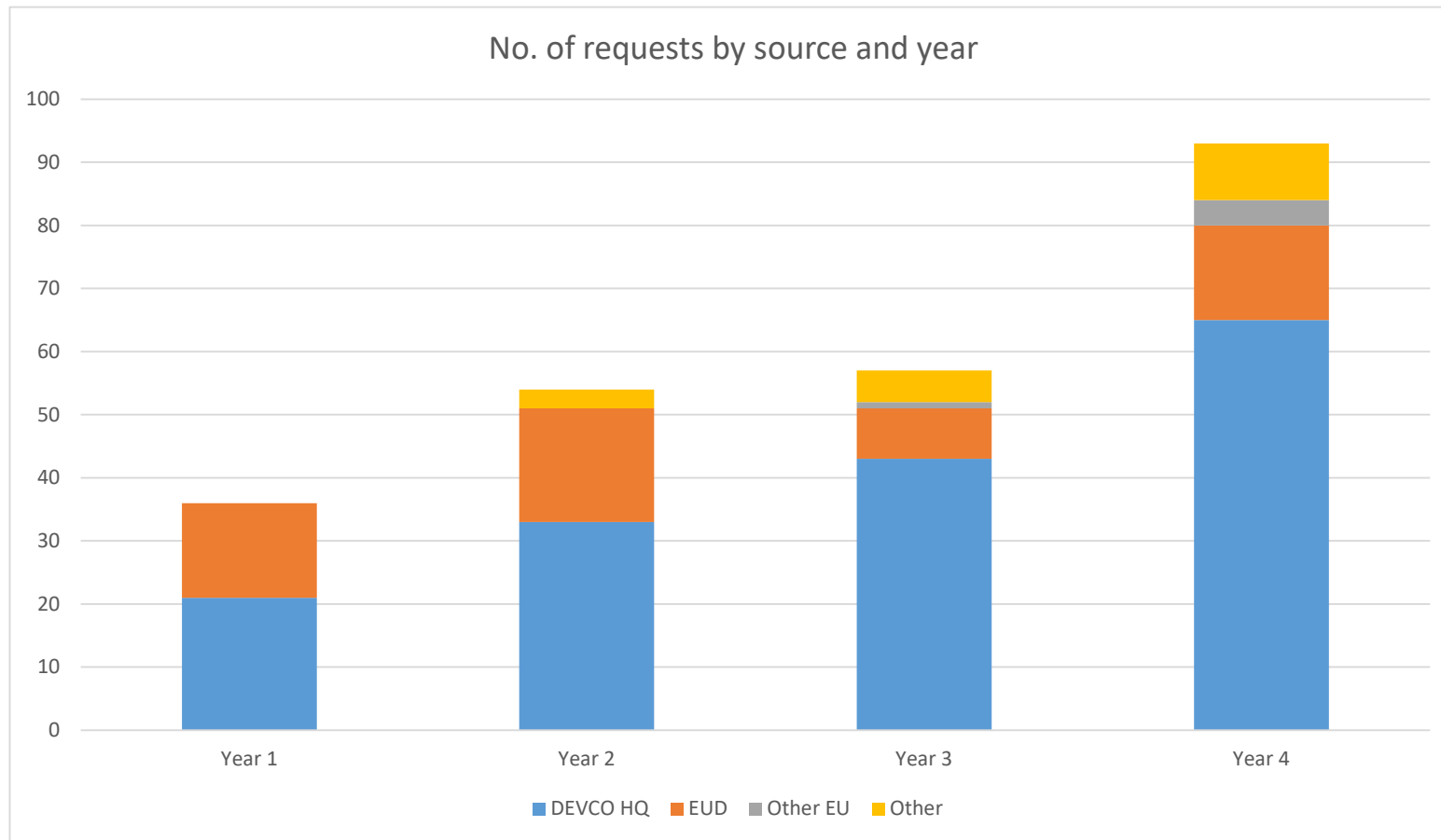
Almost 1,000 persons trained
– 1/3 of which partners

- ✓ Greening EU cooperation
- ✓ Greening national development
- ✓ Inclusive green economy
- ✓ Policy dialogue on env/climate
- ✓ Events by different units



Highlights of developments

Growing requests for support from HQ and EUD



Highlights of developments

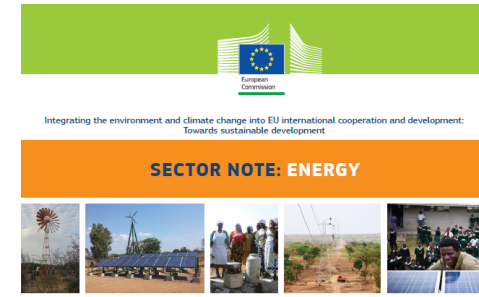
Review of Action Documents & Blending project proposals

Over 1,800 reviews since
Nov 2015



Development of tools and guidance

- ✓ Guidelines
- ✓ Sector Notes
- ✓ SEA booklet
- ✓ Quick Tips series
- ✓ Inputs into: blending guidelines
- ✓ Inputs into: ROM methodology...



This sector note has been prepared to complement the European Commission (EC) Guidelines on integrating the environment and climate change into EU international cooperation and development: Towards sustainable development (EC, 2016a, hereafter referred to as 'the Guidelines'). It provides specific guidance for actions in the energy sector. The Guidelines and other mainstreaming tools are available on [Capacity4Dev](#).

Achieving their objectives demands a radical acceleration of environment and climate change mainstreaming into development policies, plans and programmes.

The 2030 Agenda is a commitment by world leaders to balance economic, social and environmental objectives. It puts environmental sustainability and climate change at the heart of development. Mainstreaming environment and climate change into energy sector development is essential to achieving many of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly the following:

- **Goal 7 – Affordable and clean energy.** Mainstreaming supports the targets associated with substantially increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix (Target 7.2).

Part 1: Policy basis

A growing body of evidence points to the importance of the energy sector in economic growth and poverty alleviation. The United Nations Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) initiative launched in 2011 recognises energy as central to social and economic development and is needed to ensure a reliable, sustainable and affordable energy supply.

At the global level, the strong commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG 20) on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is a key driver for the development of the Guidelines.



Integrating the environment and climate change into EU international cooperation and development:
Towards sustainable development



INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SECTOR

The sustainable energy sector has the potential to contribute to several Sustainable Development Goals and targets, beyond providing access to energy for all: climate change mitigation and adaptation, curbing pollution, improving public health and addressing land degradation.

To deliver these benefits, however, actions must be carefully planned, designed and implemented. This note provides quick practical tips for maximising opportunities for environmental sustainability and addressing environmental and climate-related risks in the sustainable energy sector.



Contribute to international environment and climate commitments

- Verify how the activities proposed contribute to the Rio Conventions related to climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity, and combating desertification. You can get inspiration from the document [Guidance on activities in the energy sector that qualify for Rio markers](#).
- Check if the energy sector is part of a partner country's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and prioritise interventions that will support its implementation.



Minimise adverse impacts on the environment and climate

- Promote **cleaner electricity production**, including through the use of renewable energy and measures such as switching to lower sulphur fuels or cleaner technologies.
- Integrate a **waste management** component, to adequately manage spent batteries (e.g. from solar photovoltaic (PV) systems) and other waste from renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. Obsolete equipment may contain highly polluting substances such as PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) in transformers and mercury in fluorescent light tubes.
- For solar systems, always account for the **water quantities needed** for cleaning of the photovoltaic panels.
- Ensure **biomass and biofuel projects** do not involve the conversion of natural forests or biodiverse ecosystems, and promote the **use of native species**. Also, ensure that the loss of soil nutrients is properly compensated for.
- Use **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**, **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)** and/or **Climate Risk Assessment (CRA)** to identify alternatives that minimise adverse impacts on the environment and on climate vulnerability.

Financial commitments 2014-2020

**Dedicate at least 20% of EU budget
(2014-2020) to climate-related actions**



**Double financial flows to
biodiversity in developing countries
by 2015 and up to 2020**

How do we measure it?



Use of Rio markers to track expenditure

 **if Biodiversity,
Desertification
or Climate change**

IS NOT TARGETED

RM=0 0% BUDGET

IS A SIGNIFICANT OBJECTIVE

RM=1 40% BUDGET

IS A PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE

RM=2 100% BUDGET

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

DEDICATED PROGRAMMES



Global Climate Change Alliance



Switch to Green



Biodiversity for Life



FLEGT
Geographical programmes

INTEGRATION



Agriculture & Food Security



Private Sector Development



Water & Sanitation



Infrastructure & Transport



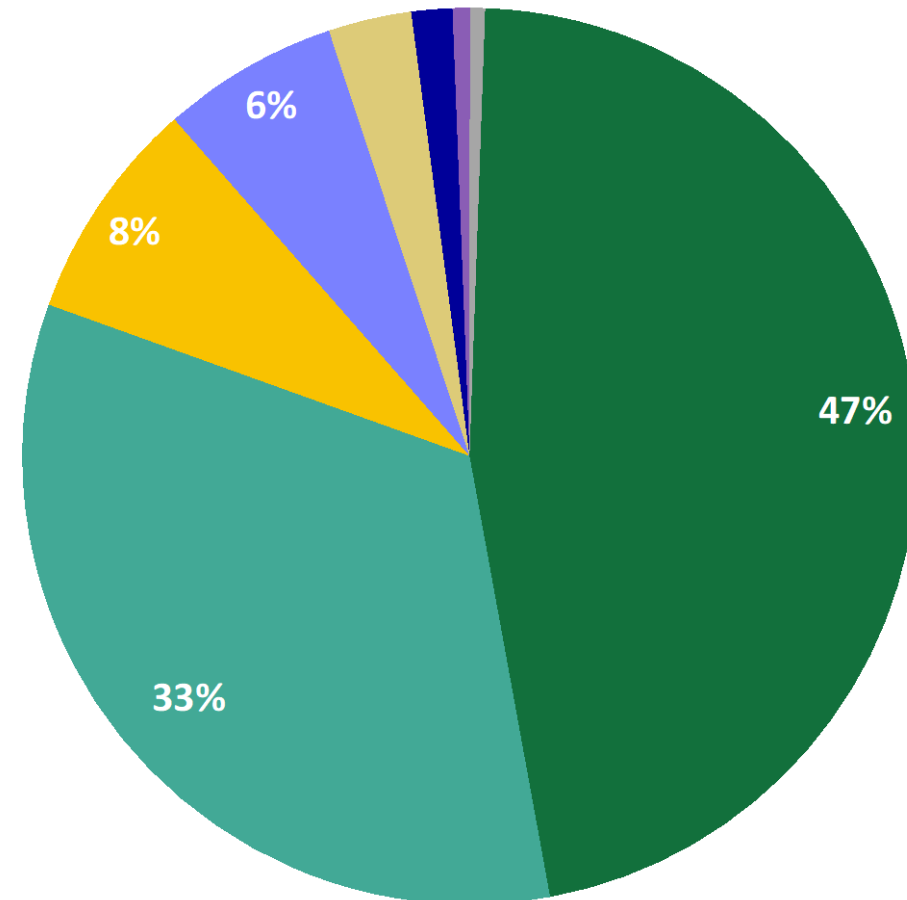
Energy

Where do financial contributions come from?



Biodiversity

- General environmental protection (47 %)
- Agriculture & Food Security (33 %)
- Others purpose sectors (8 %)
- Water and sanitation (6 %)
- Disaster Risk Reduction (3 %)
- Private Sector Development (1 %)
- Energy (1 %)
- Transport and storage (1 %)



Climate action

■ Environment & natural resources (13 %)

■ Agriculture & Food Security (33 %)

■ Other sectors (19 %)

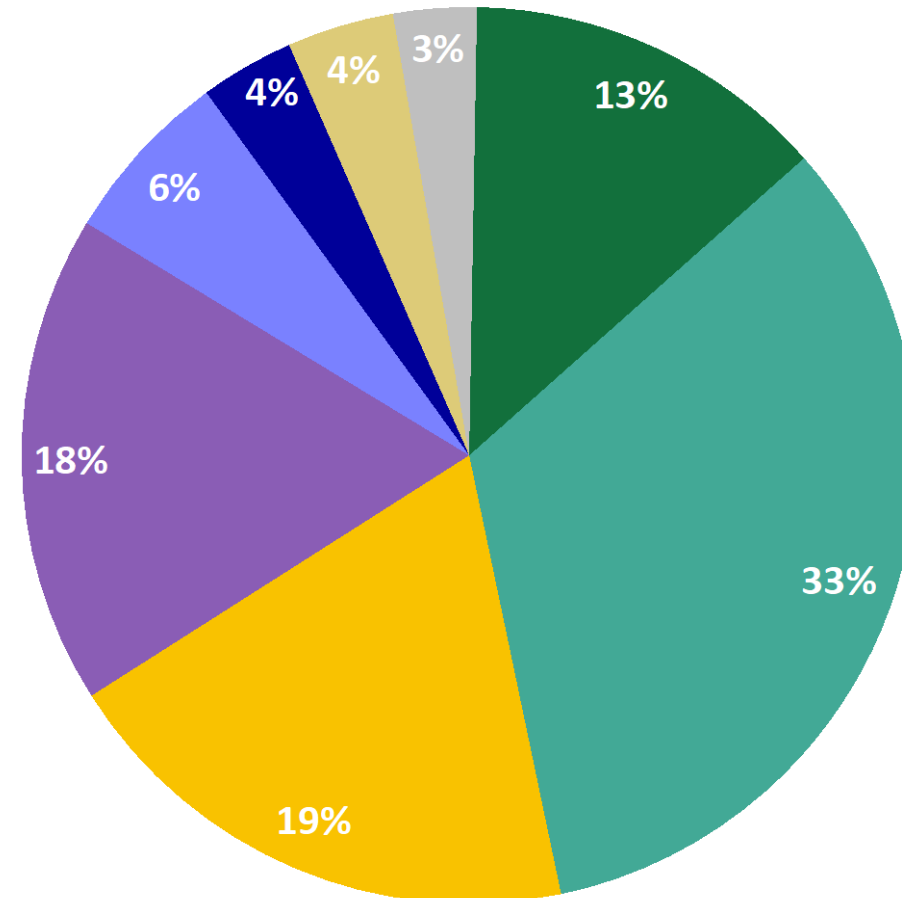
■ Energy (18 %)

■ Water and sanitation (6 %)

■ Private Sector Development (3 %)

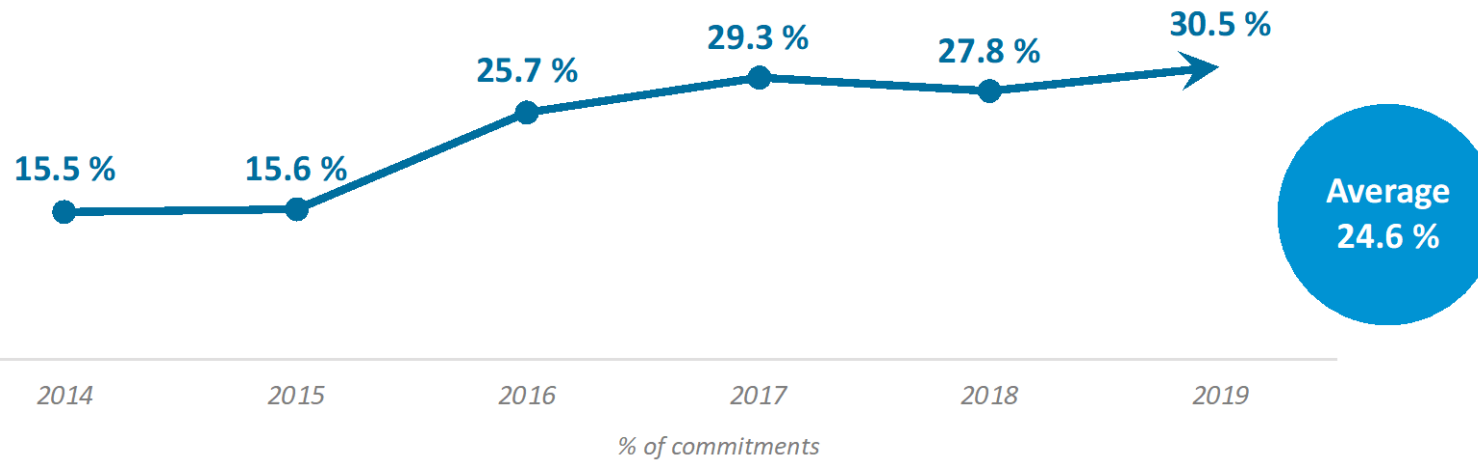
■ Disaster Risk Reduction (4 %)

■ Transport and infrastructure (3 %)





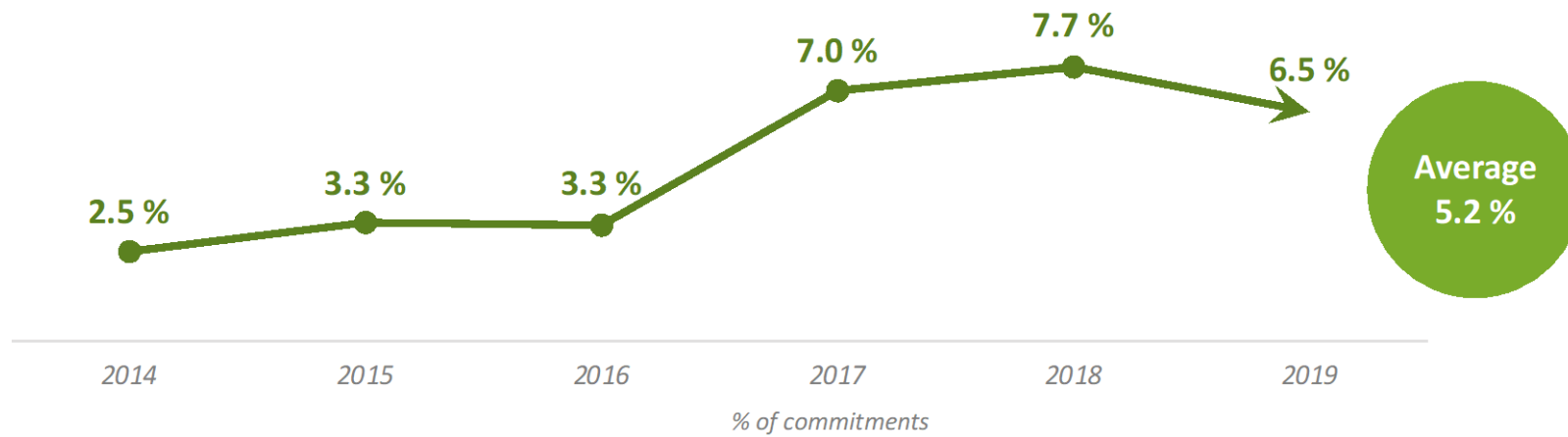
Aid to environment



Aid to Environment (Contributions in M Euro)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2014-19
	915	1 265	2 551	2 821	2 416	2 208	12 175
% of annual commitments	15.5 %	15.6 %	25.7 %	29.3 %	27.8 %	30.5 %	

Values for 2019 preliminary

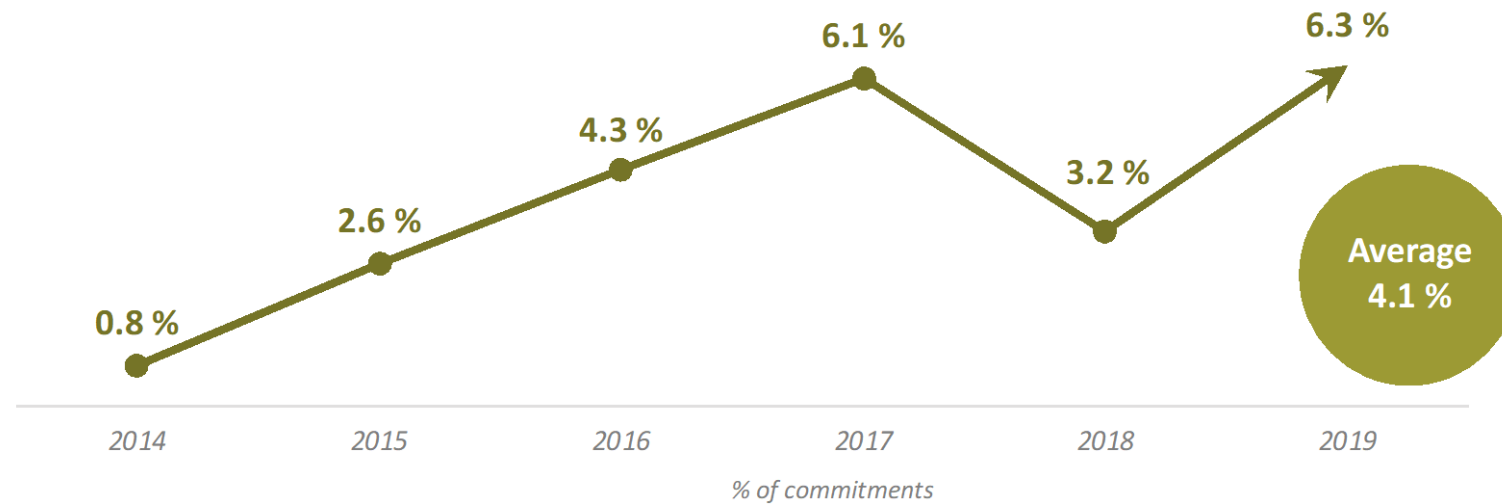
Biological diversity



Biodiversity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2014-19
Contributions in M Euro	148	271	327	677	672	467	2 593
% of annual commitments	2.5 %	3.3 %	3.3 %	7.0 %	7.7 %	6.5 %	

Values for 2019 preliminary

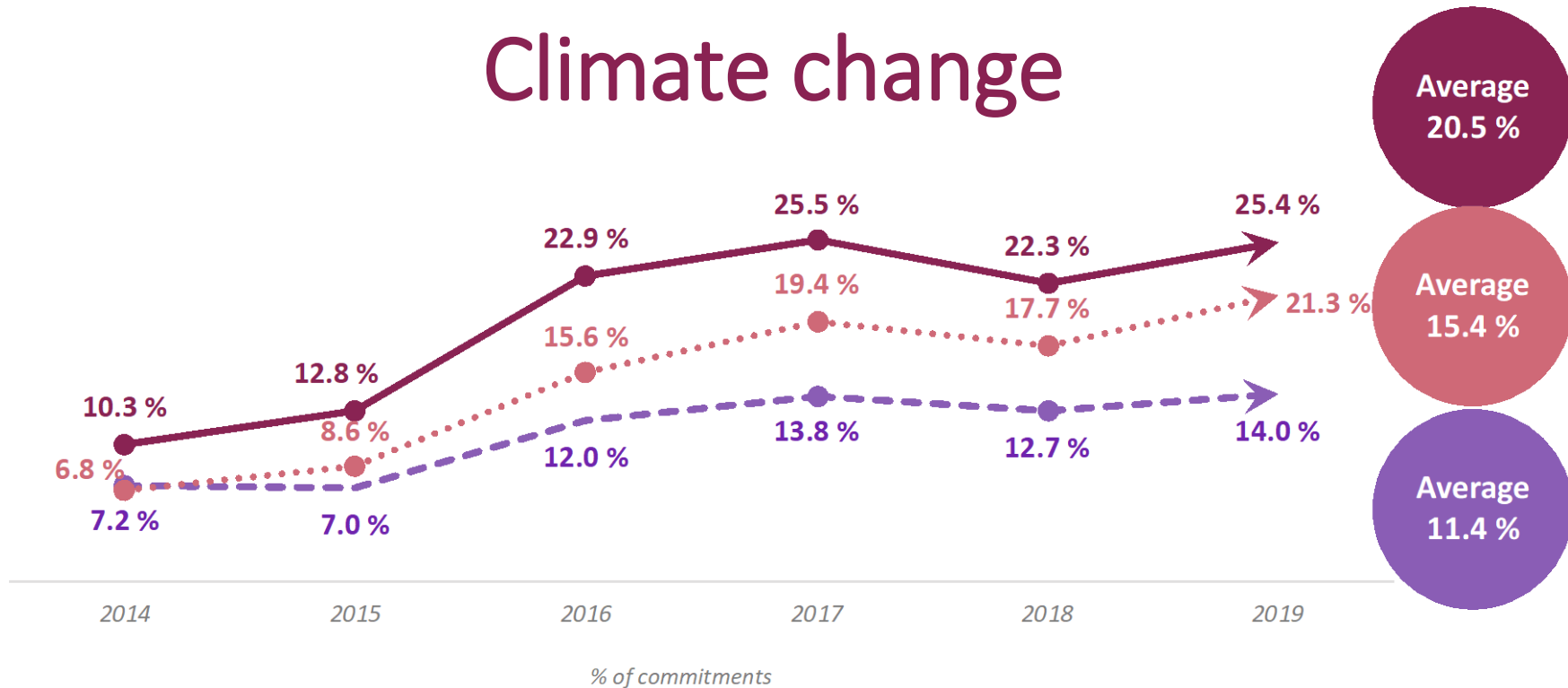
Desertification



Desertification	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2014-19
Contributions in M Euro	44	213	431	584	280	455	2 008
% of annual commitments	0.8 %	2.6 %	4.3 %	6.1 %	3.2 %	6.3 %	

Values for 2019 preliminary

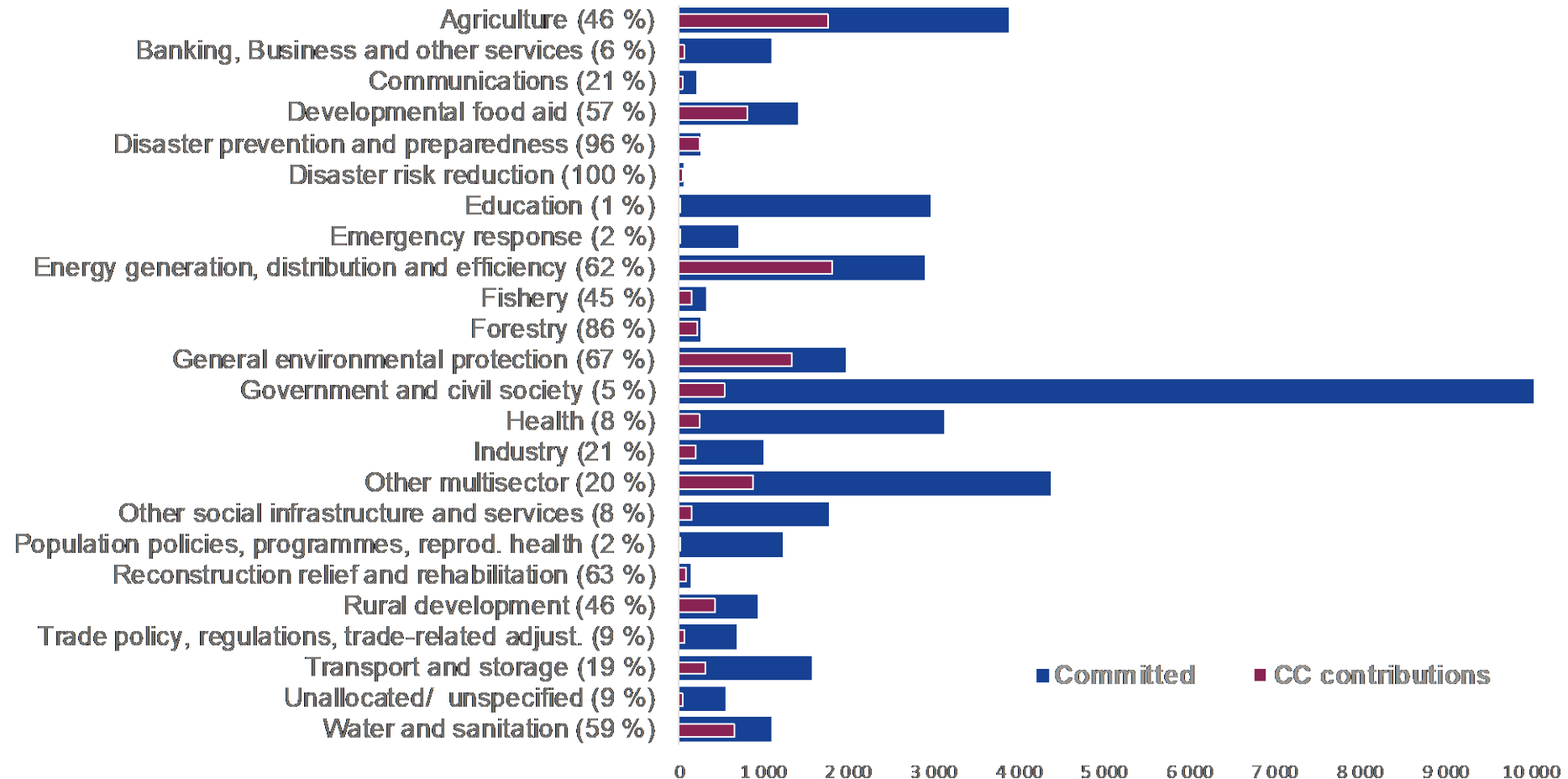
Climate change



Contributions (in M Euro)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Climate Change	607	1 035	2 270	2 456	1 941	1 833
Adaptation	401	698	1 549	1 874	1 534	1 541
Mitigation	426	569	1 193	1 335	1 106	1 010

Values for 2019 preliminary

2014-19 commitments by sector and their contributions to climate change



Percentages in brackets refer to the
share of total aid for sector

M Euro

Values for 2019 still preliminary



Thank you!