

'Mainstreaming' environment: making it happen

WWF Government and Aid Agencies Focal Points Forum, Haslemere, 16th March 2010

Steve Bass, IIED

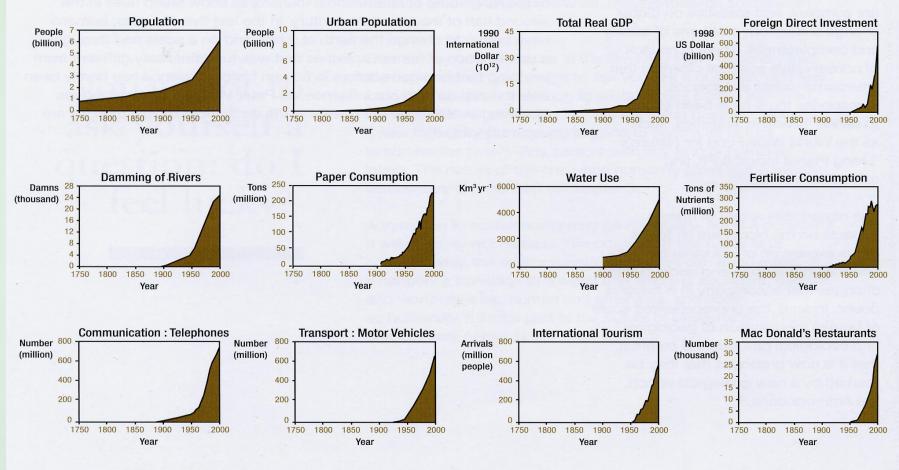
www.iied.org www.environmental-mainstreaming.org

1. Why do we need env mainstreaming?





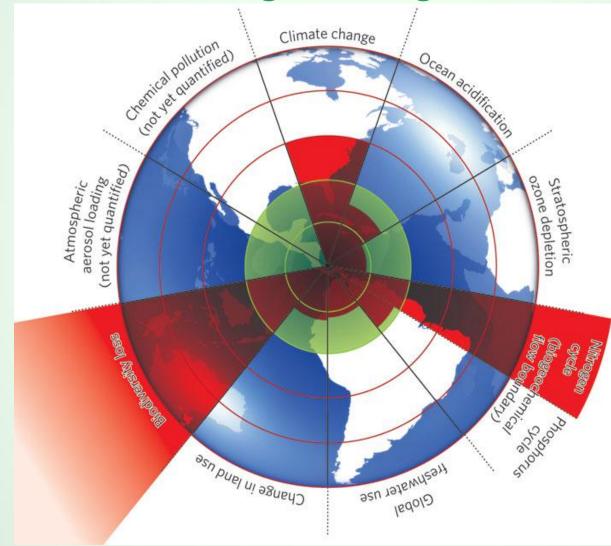
Rapidly growing economic activity....



Source: Steffen et al. (see note 20)



... is breaching ecological limits...





and env foundations of MDGs are insecure

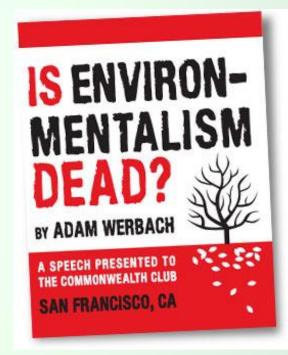
- 1: Eradicate poverty and hunger sustainable NRM...
- 2: Universal primary education sanitation / water / fuelwood
- 3: Gender equality and empower women NR access / IAPoll
- 4: Reduce child mortality sanitation / water / IAPollution
- 5: Improve maternal health water / fuelwood / IAPollution
- 6: Combat major diseases wat-san / biodiversity / climate
- 7: Ensure env sustainability env info / rights / accountability
- 8: Global partnership manage global public goods (BD, CC)



Env is still an externality in decisions

In economics, markets, aid, bureaucracies, etc, env is...

- Uncertain
- Uncontrollable
- Unvalued
- Unpriced
- Unowned
- Untraded
- 'Un'visible
- Unscrutinised...



ied.

The political economy of env is weak

- Env and dev institutions separate different worlds!
- Finance dominates dev \$/day, 0.7% aid, budget support
- But finance 'missing' from env c. 1% national budgets
- Env is treated as technical but its politics are toxic
- Env language confuses goods/bads? science/values?
- Env stakeholders 'push' don't understand mainstream



We are the problem

- 'Who are the bossiest people on earth?'
- Politicians
- Religious leaders
- Right-wing newspapers
- Environmentalists



I'M AN ENVIRONMENTALIST. THINK LIKE ME!

2. What is env mainstreaming, and what does it achieve?





Env mainstreaming – a definition

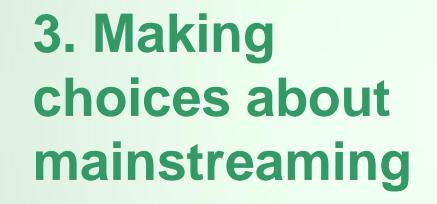
The informed inclusion of relevant environmental concerns into the decisions and institutions that drive national and sectoral development policy, rules, plans, investment and action

(IIED, 2009)

➤What is WWF's definition?



- Env mainstreaming: spectrum of outcomes
 - Improved awareness of env
- Improved information base on env
- Improved participation and voice on env
- Improved policy, law, strategy on env
- Improved capacity to address env
- Improved budget and finance to tackle env
- Improved env conditions
 - > Where is WWF best placed to help mainstreaming?







Choice of 'entry point'

Where to build bridges between env and dev worlds?

- 1. Govt authorities, or non-govt (business, watchdogs)?
- 2. Env authorities, or development authorities?
- 3. Env as a sector, or cross-cut, or one issue e.g. climate?
- 4. Existing decision-making (PRS), or special (NSDS)?
- Plan, or upstream (economic policy / rights) or downstream (pilot projects)?
- 6. National level, or a district, or a sector?
- 7. Stop bad practice, or support existing good, or innovate?
- 8. Via a powerful outsider e.g. donors or national driver?
- > Does WWF think the options through in each case?



Donors are now demanding EM

- Bilaterals and multilaterals are key EM drivers
 - Upstream policy/budget level and not just projects
 - OECD donors focus on SEA and 'country systems'
 - Climate change safeguards now key
 - Need to move beyond 'safeguards' to positive NR use
 - Bilaterals still not holding multilaterals to account
 - Current cross-UN EM guidance design
 - UN/OECD/IIED 'sourcebook' and website in progress
- How is WWF positioned re donors?



e.g. UNDP-UNEP PEI-Africa's choices

- 'Embedded' catalyst within the govt mainstream:
- Finance/planning authorities drive African devt decisions
- Donors One UN; help donor in-country harmonisation
- The national plan develop, review or revise PRS
- Env as cross-cut env contribution to all sectors / all MDGs

Implications:

- PEI subject to 'mainstream' strengths/weaknesses...
- and gov assumptions that NGOs weak/business uninterested



PEI choice of mainstreaming instruments

e.g. PEI encourages national government to use:

- a) Public Expenditure Review on environment
- b) Outcome-based national planning env contributions
- c) Strategic Env Assessments of policy/programs
- d) Guidelines and learning SS exchange, PEI Handbook
 Being considered in future
- e) Wealth accounts, env fiscal reform; C funds and PES
- f) Public sector reform processes



How can WWF best bridge env + dev?









How can WWF best bridge policy + field?

Improve voice, evidence, delivery...



... so policy can be supportive



Some tactics for WWF?

- 1. Language: 'speak' economics and dev: e.g. dev is
 - 1. **Assets** and their productivity/person increased
 - 2. **People empowered** to access/use/benefit from assets
 - 3. **Risks** to assets and to people reduced
 - 4. Holistic approach to many issues over long term *... and environment is key to each*
- 2. Focus: on financial decisions (of last resort)
 - **Present costs, benefits, risks** of WWF policy proposals
- 3. Attitude: positives, not only negatives
 - **'Glimpses'** of desirable outcomes, plus enabling conditions
- 4. Authority: further strengthen moral and scientific:
 - **Involving poor groups**; public opinion surveys; accountability
 - **Specific evidence**, not only generic



Planning WWF work on mainstreaming, e.g...

- 1. Problem mainstream decisions: Which limit WWF's desired envolution outcomes? Which country, sector...?
- 2. 'Hot' mainstream demands: What is the mainstream interested in? e.g. low-C, CC adaptation, leapfrogging, jobs, resilience?
- 3. Effective mainstreaming processes: What tracks (planning, media, public awareness, business partners) have worked well?
- 4. WWF positioning: What influence (political, financial, informational, moral, etc) does WWF have re these processes?
- 5. WWF added value: What WWF evidence/ideas could improve decisions? (1) stop bad practice, (2) scale up good, (3) innovate
- 6. WWF synergies: What other institutions help mainstreaming? Is WWF a complement or substitute?

WWF – levelling the playing field for environment...

1.4