

# Module 9

## Synthesis, conclusions and planned actions

Training workshops on  
mainstreaming climate change



**MWH**

***BUILDING A BETTER WORLD***

# Key topics covered by this module



- Recap of key tools available
- Conclusions
- Summary of discussions
- Planned actions
- Seminar evaluation

## Recap of key tools



## Finding the entry points and making the case

## Mainstreaming CC into policy and planning processes

## Meeting the implementation challenge

**Mod1** Preliminary assessments  
Understanding CC–development linkages

**Mod2** Understanding climate-related uncertainties

**Mod5** Collecting country-specific evidence and influencing policy processes  
Mainstreaming CC in national, sector and local policies, strategies, programmes/projects

**Mod7** Budgeting and financing  
Mainstreaming CC in the budgetary process

**Mod3** Raising awareness and building partnerships  
National consensus and commitment to moving to climate-resilient, low-emission development

**Mod6** Costing, assessing and selecting adaptation and mitigation options and measures

**Mod8** Mainstreaming CC in monitoring systems  
Performance Assessment Frameworks

**Mod4** Strengthening institutions / capacities  
Needs assessment  
Working mechanisms

Strengthening institutions / capacities  
Learning by doing

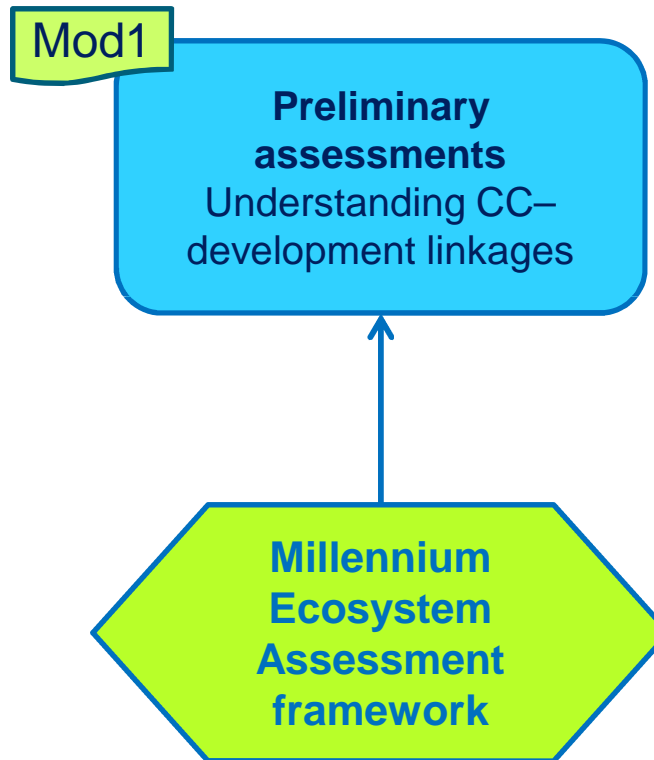
Supporting policy measures  
National, sector and sub-national levels

Strengthening institutions / capacities  
Mainstreaming as standard practice

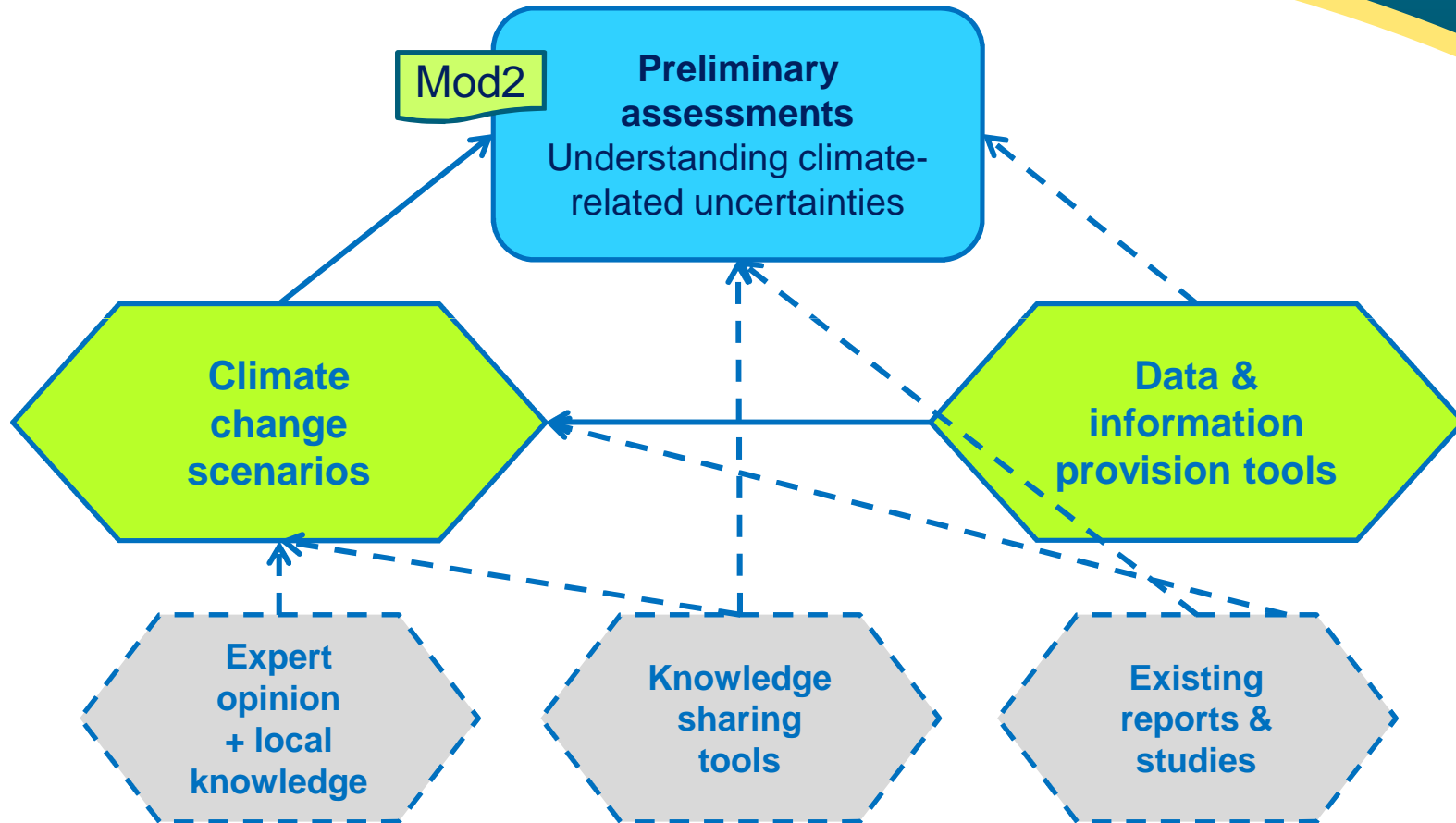
**Mod4** Engaging stakeholders and coordinating within the development community

Adapted from: UNDP-UNEP (2009) *Mainstreaming poverty-environment linkages into development planning*. Figure 3.1, p. 15

# Understanding CC–development linkages



# Understanding climate-related uncertainties



# Raising awareness and building partnerships



Mod3

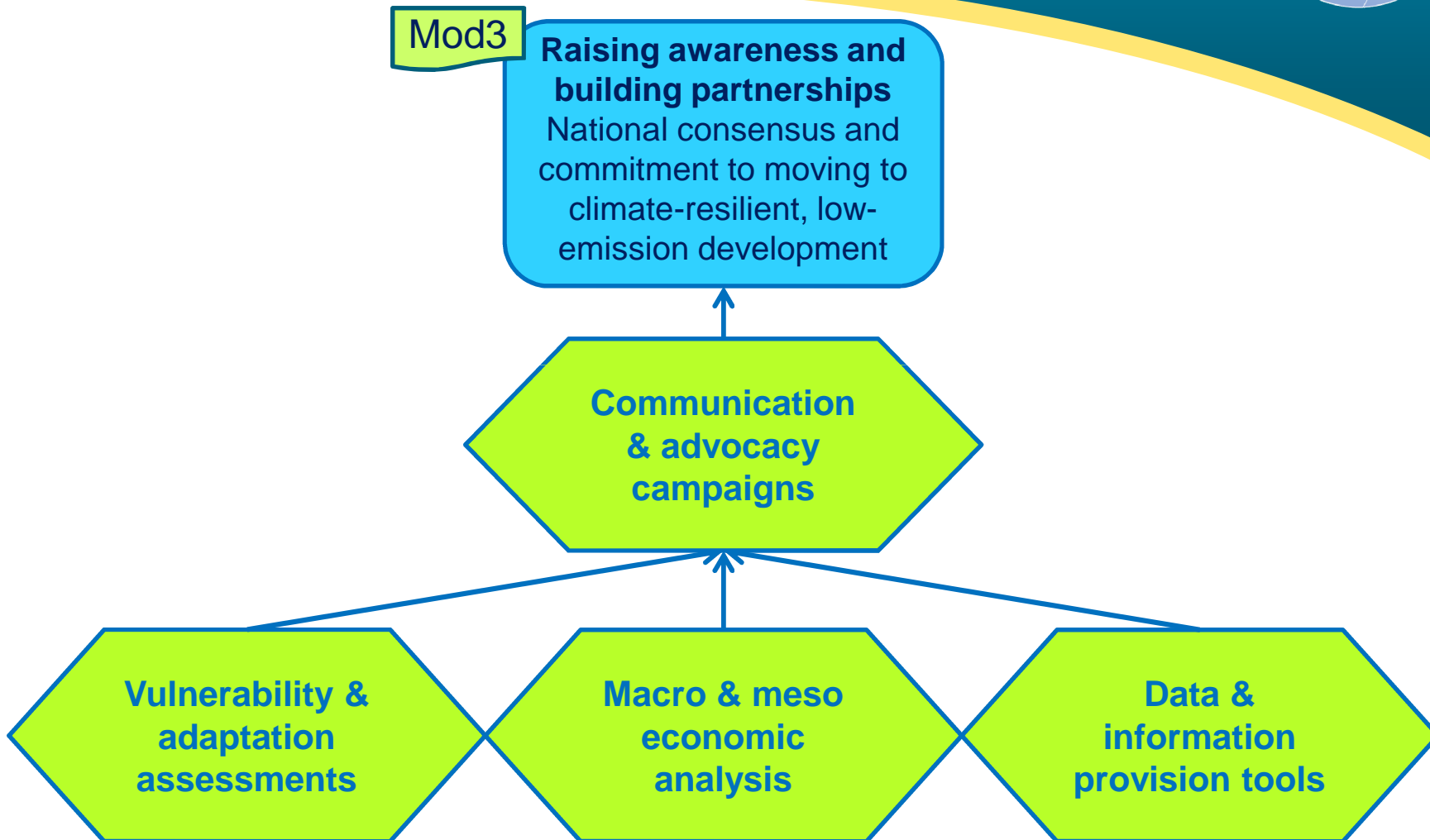
**Raising awareness and building partnerships**  
National consensus and commitment to moving to climate-resilient, low-emission development

**Communication & advocacy campaigns**

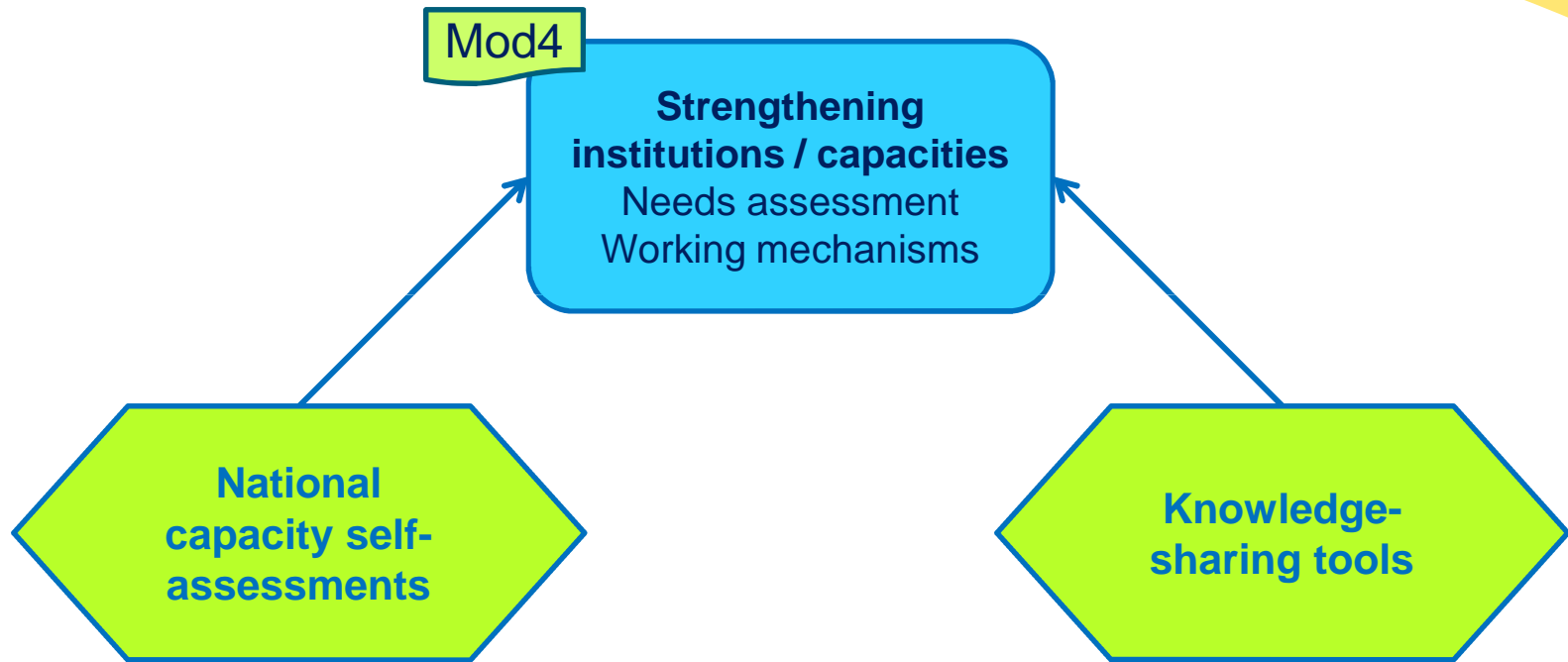
**Vulnerability & adaptation assessments**

**Macro & meso economic analysis**

**Data & information provision tools**

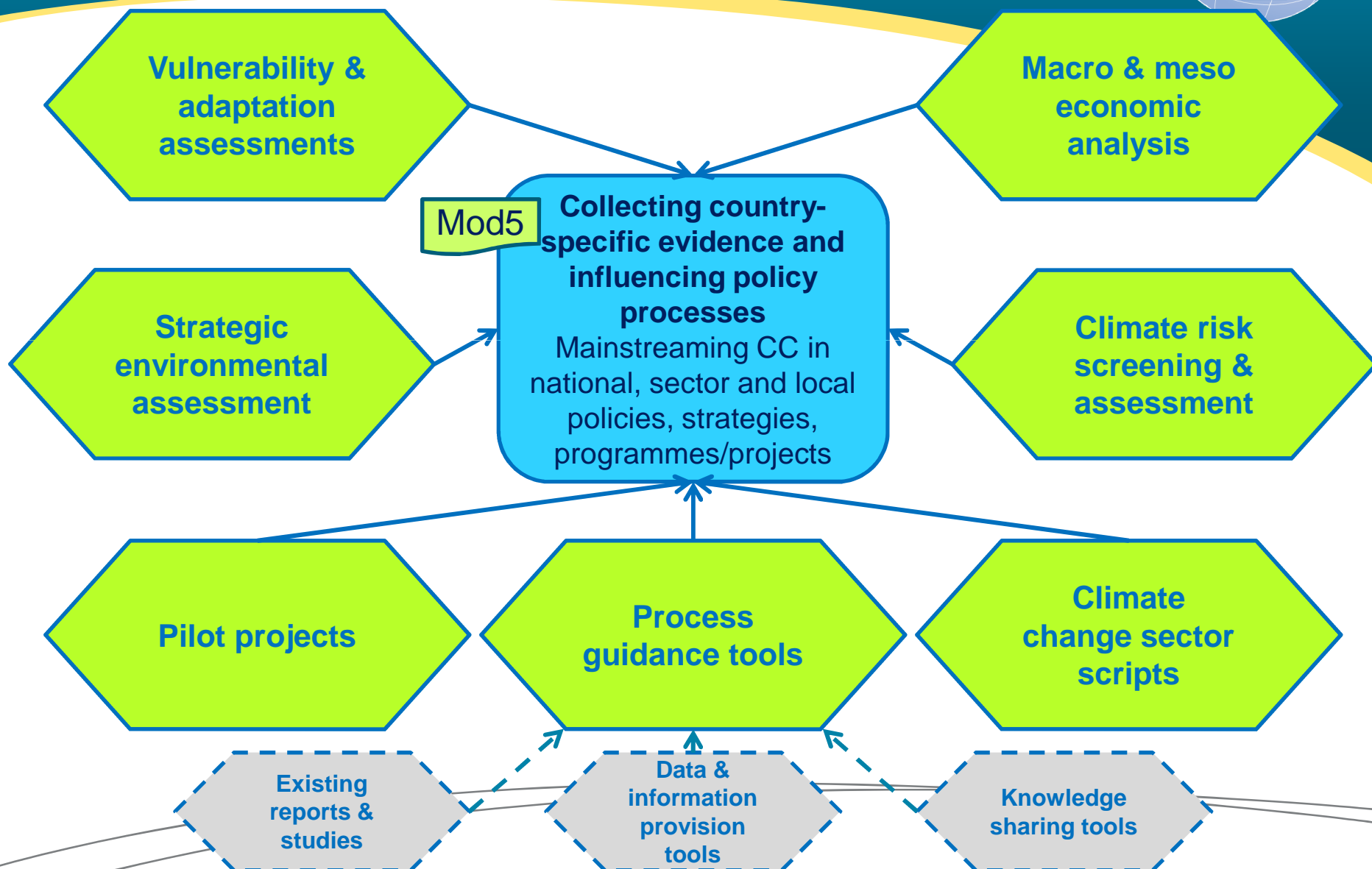


# Strengthening institutions and capacities

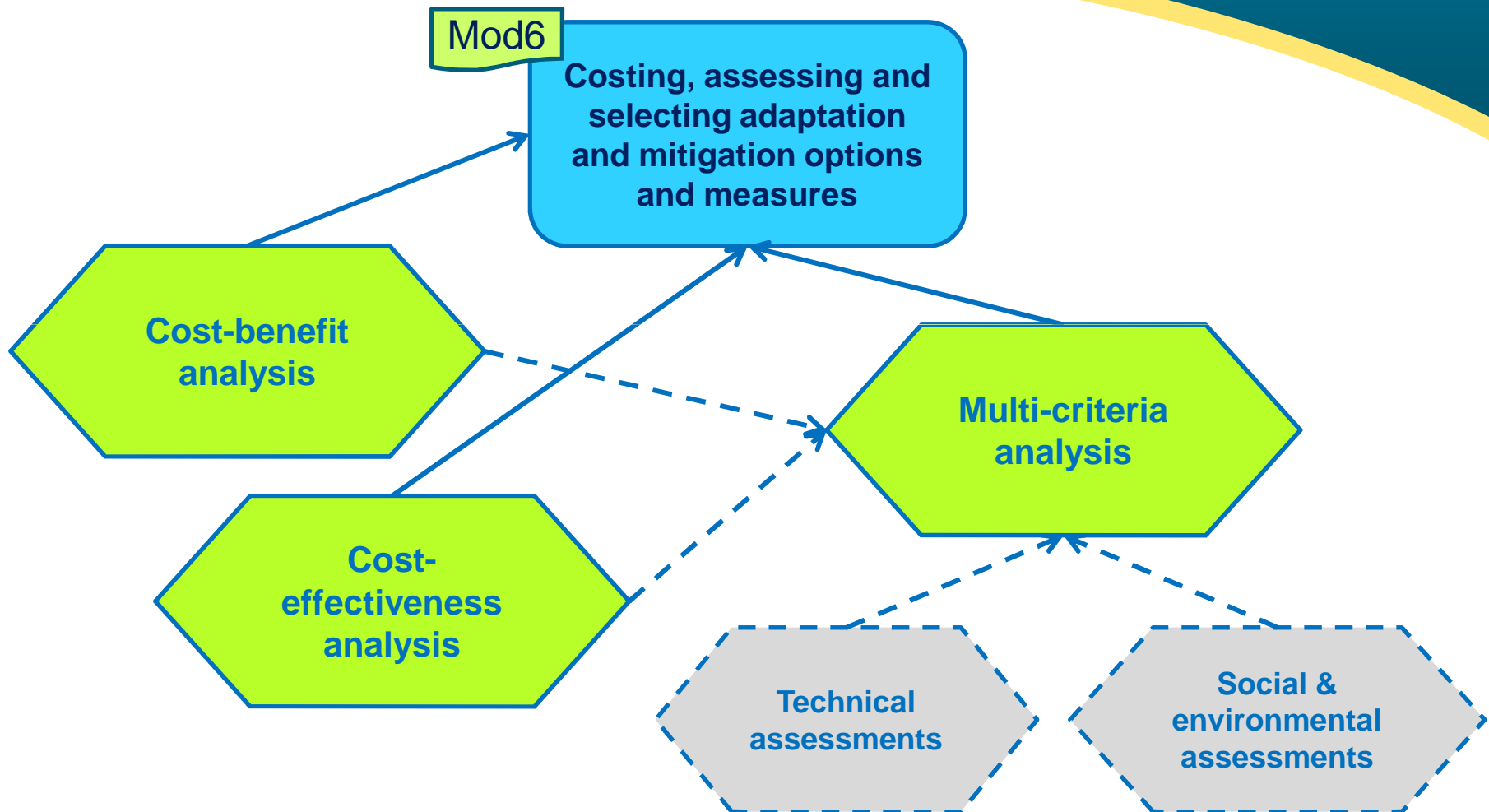




# Collecting evidence and influencing policy processes

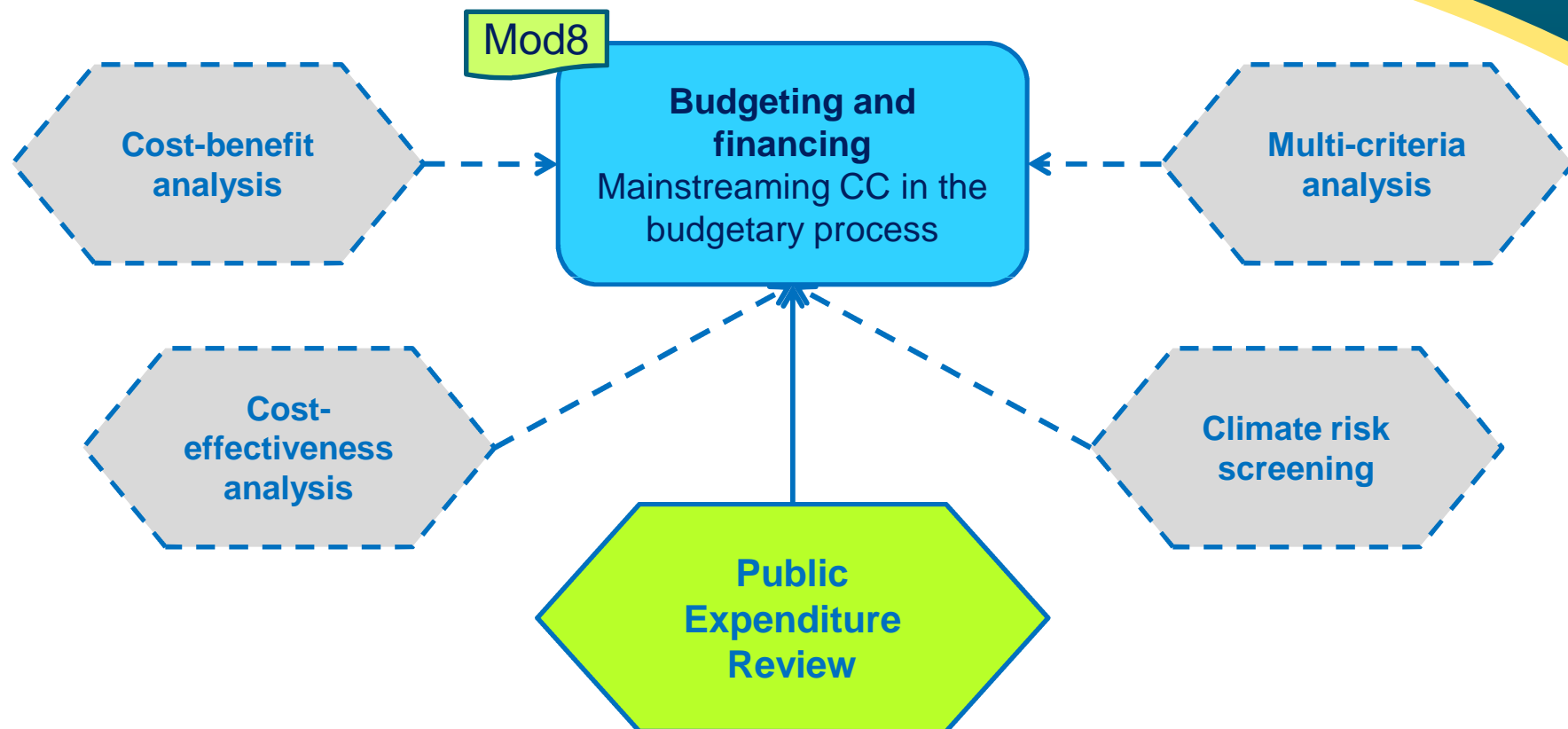


# Costing, assessing and selecting options and measures

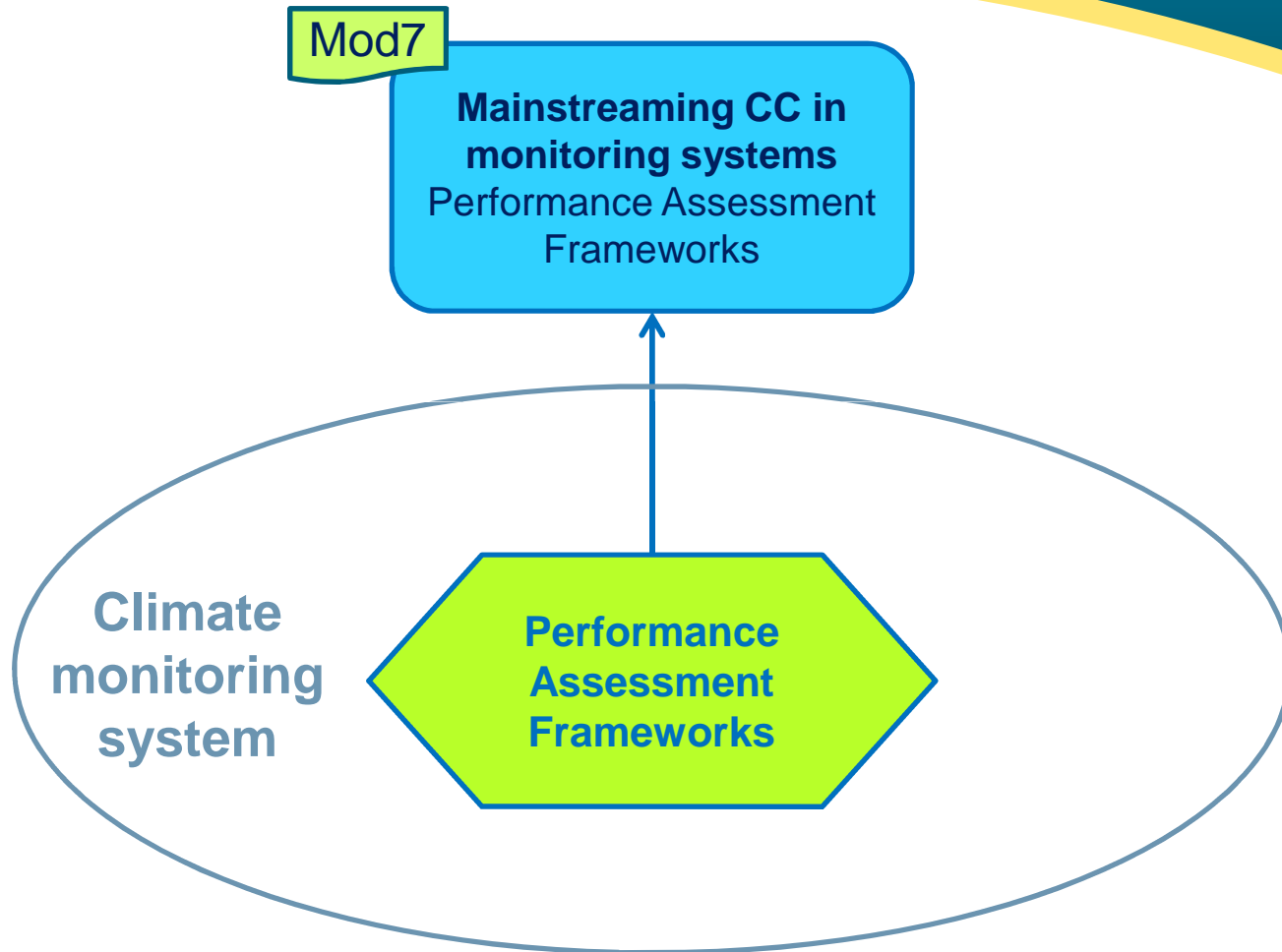


# Mainstreaming CC in the budgetary process

Mod8



# Mainstreaming CC in monitoring systems



# Other criteria for selecting tools (1)



- Relevance
  - Is the tool relevant to the issues considered and context-specific conditions?
- Ease of use
  - To be matched with available skills
- Data requirements
  - Are the needed data available? Can they be obtained reasonably easily and at an acceptable cost?
- Time requirements
  - How much time is needed to obtain results? Is it acceptable?

Source: Dalal-Clayton & Bass (2009)

# Other criteria for selecting tools (2)



- **Cost & cost-effectiveness**
  - Is the necessary funding available or obtainable?
  - Is the cost proportionate to the expected benefits from the use of the tool?
- **Robustness**
  - Will the tool produce reliable information, of sufficient quality to support decision making?
- **Suitability & acceptability of outputs**
  - Will the tool deliver outputs that can be both understood and accepted by target users?
- **Level of participation of the approach**
  - Does the tool support stakeholder engagement?

# Conclusions

# On climate-resilient, low-emission development



- The impact climate adaptation and mitigation measures may have on economic growth, development and public finances is hard to predict but not necessarily negative or severe
- Climate change, although primarily a huge threat to humanity, may also provide opportunities to implement better, cleaner and more equitable development policies, for the benefit of all



# On mainstreaming



- Institutional strengthening and capacity development are at the core of the mainstreaming process
- The objective of climate change mainstreaming is to put countries on a:
  - more sustainable
  - climate-resilient
  - low-emissiondevelopment path

# Summary of discussions

## Planned actions

# Seminar evaluation

# References



- Dalal-Clayton B. & Bass S. (2009) *The challenges of environmental mainstreaming: experience of integrating environment into development institutions and decisions*. International Institute for Environment and Development, London. Available from: <http://www.environmental-mainstreaming.org/key-lit.html>
- UNDP-UNEP (2009) *Mainstreaming Poverty-Environment Linkages into Development Planning: A Handbook for Practitioners*. UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative. Available from: <http://www.unpei.org/PDF/PEI-full-handbook.pdf>