

WHY MAINSTREAM THE ENVIRONMENT?

**Workshop on Environmental Mainstreaming and Sustainable
Development
Botswana, 11-13 April 2011**

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Outline of presentation

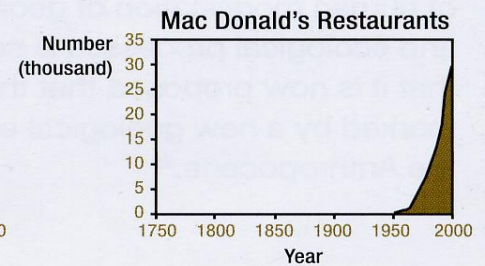
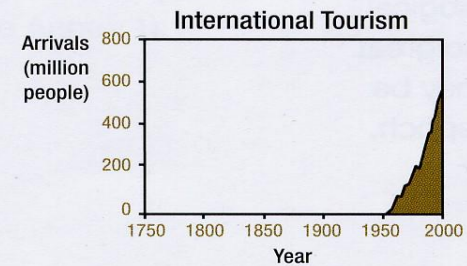
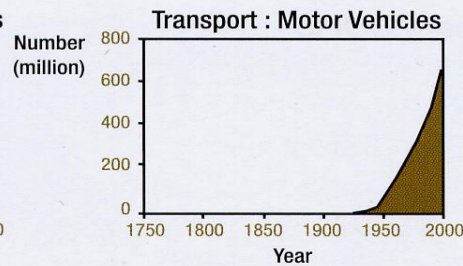
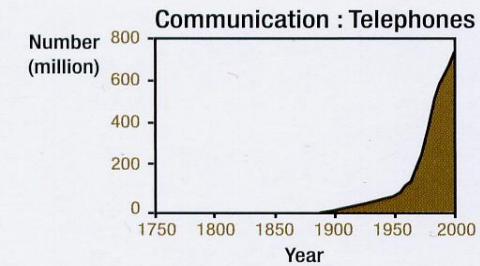
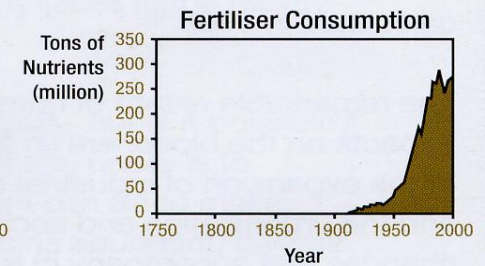
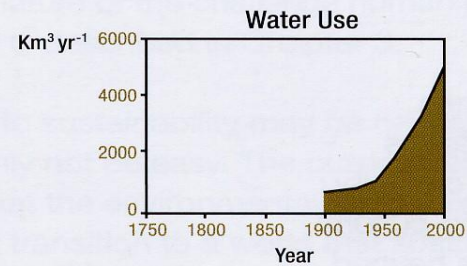
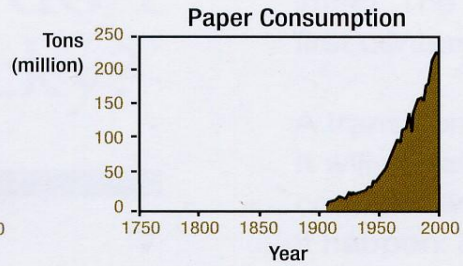
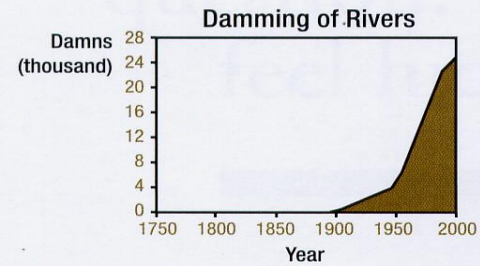
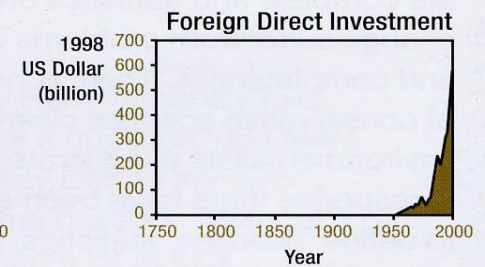
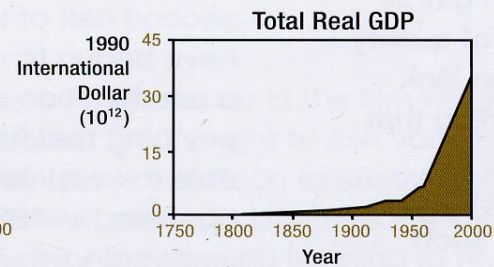
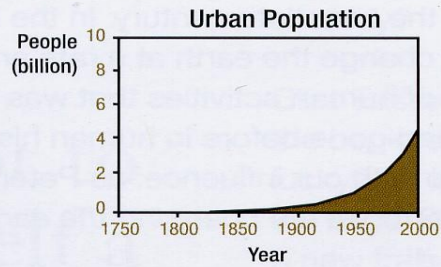
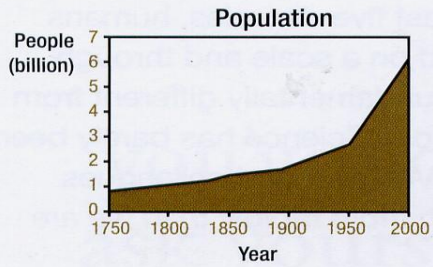


- **Why do we need EM?**
- **What is EM and what does it achieve?**
- **Making choices about EM – entry points & tactics**
- **The drivers of EM**

1. Why do we need environmental mainstreaming?



RAPIDLY GROWING ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



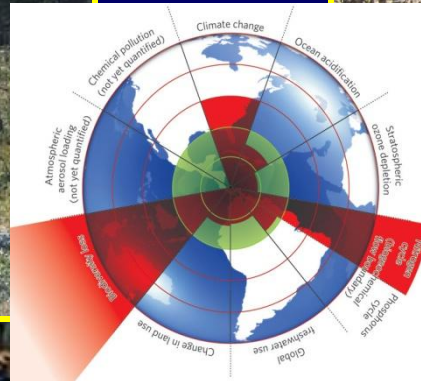
Source: Steffen et al. (see note 20)

... is breaching ecological limits...

Loss of biodiversity



Deforestation



Soil erosion



Rapid population growth



Climate change



Pollution

Yet poor people don't benefit – and the environmental foundations of MDGs remain insecure

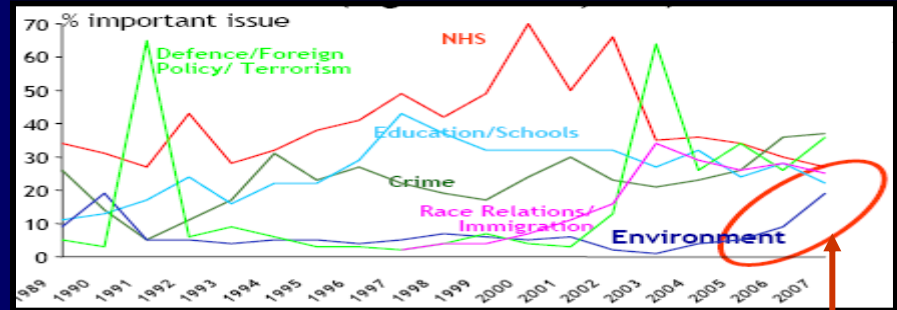
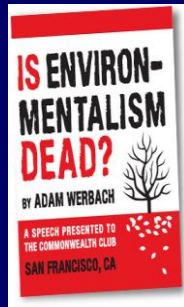


- 1: Eradicate poverty and hunger – **sustainable NRM...**
- 2: Universal primary education – **sanitation / water / fuelwood**
- 3: Gender equality – **NR access / indoor air pollution**
- 4: Reduce child mortality – **sanitation / water / IAPollution**
- 5: Improve maternal health – **water / fuelwood / 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)**

ENVIRONMENT IS STILL AN EXTERNALITY IN DECISIONS

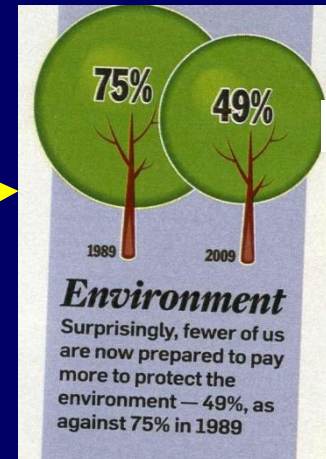
ENVIRONMENT is

- Not certain
- Not predictable
- Not valued
- Not priced
- Not traded
- Not owned
- Not scrutinised
- Not on the political agenda
- Public losing interest?



UK: Top national political concerns

Climate change concern



Sunday Times survey

The political economy of environment is weak

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

Environmentalists – not always listened to

‘Who are the bossiest people on earth?’

- Politicians
- Religious leaders
- Right-wing newspapers
- **Environmentalists**

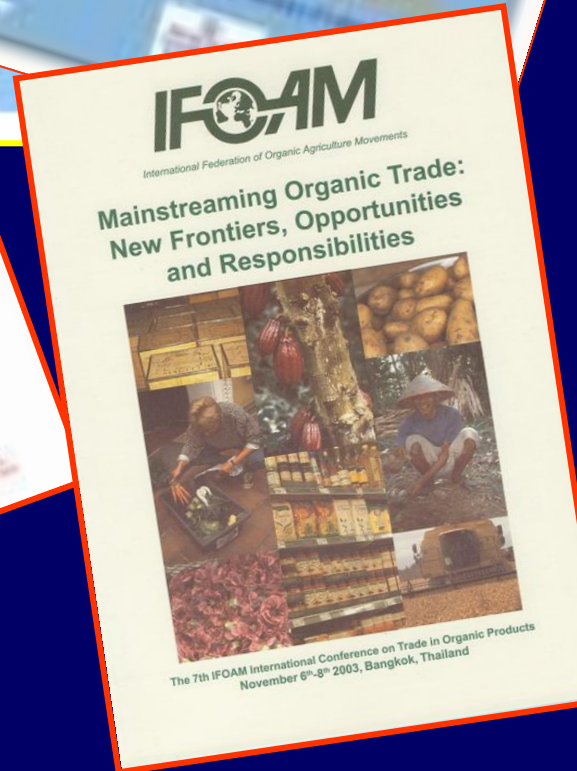


**I'M AN
ENVIRONMENTALIST.
THINK LIKE ME!**

Donors are also demanding EM

- Bilaterals and multilaterals are key EM drivers:
 - Upstream policy/budget issues and not only projects
 - Thus donors focus on SEA, 'country systems' and climate change integration
 - Need to move beyond env 'safeguards' towards positive ENR use
 - 'NB 'mainstreaming' can be a turn-off word:
 - too many issues being 'mainstreamed'
 - assumes the mainstream is on the right track
 - 'integration' may be better (as in Spanish, French)

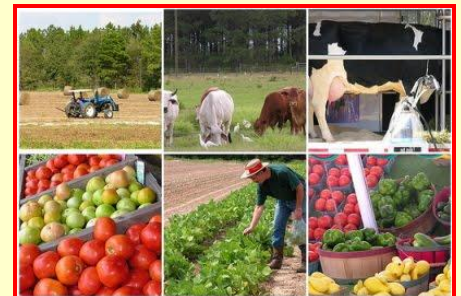
Too many issues being mainstreamed



CHALLENGE

● Integrating environment into development policy, planning and investment **never more urgent**, eg

- Climate-proofing infrastructure and agriculture



- Making industry water-efficient and clean



- Tackling environmental deprivations of poor people



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



ENVIRONMENTAL MAINSTREAMING – A definition

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

(IIED, 2009)

What are Botswana's and PEI's definitions?



EM: spectrum of outcomes

- Improved **awareness** of environment
 - Improved **information base** on environment
 - Improved **participation and voice** on environment
 - Improved **policy, law, plan, strategy** on environment
 - Improved **capacity** to address environment
 - Improved **budget and finance** to tackle environment
 - Improved **environmental conditions**
- *In Botswana , who are the different actors best placed to promote and help mainstreaming*

3. Making choices about mainstreaming – entry points and tactics



Choice of 'entry point'

Where to build bridges between env and dev worlds?
Best bridges not always at the level of the national plan

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)?**
5. **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?**

Choice of tactics for mainstreaming

1. Language:

- Speak 'economics' (still the main language of policy discourse) not 'environmentalese'
- Speak 'development' (jobs and growth) not 'no growth'
- Work with politicians and offer solutions, not speaking at them

2. Focus: on financial decisions (budget is key)

- Present costs, benefits, risks of env integration

3. Attitude: potentials, not only negative safeguards

- 'Glimpses' of desirable outcomes, plus enabling conditions

4. Authority: further strengthen moral and scientific

- Involve poor groups; public opinion surveys; accountability
- Offer specific evidence/case, not only generic

4. Understanding the drivers of environmental mainstreaming



**Interacting factors
that shape
strategy for EM**

WHAT/WHEN

GOALS
for environment-
development integration
in sector/country

WHO

ACTORS
Concerned with
**environment and/or
development** in
country or sector

← CHANGE

WHY

CONTEXT
values, drivers,
levers and blocks
to integration

MAINSTREAMING tasks, tools and
tactics within country and sectoral
institutions/processes

HOW

DRIVERS of environmental mainstreaming

Major drivers

- **Increasing stakeholder awareness & demands**
- **National legislation & regulations**
- **Values of progressive organisations (eg big companies)**
- **Donor conditions**

Moderately important

- **International commitments**
- **Major environmental events and disasters(eg floods)**
- **Company business plans & objectives**
- **Risk management**
- **Traditional cultural reasons**
- **Company/business regulations / requirements**

Others

- **Personal values**
- **Visible 'real' issues**
- **Link between development/poverty reduction & environment**
- **Requirements of clients**
- **EU accession and approximation process**
- **Membership of international business groups (that embrace E M.)**
- **Desire to address rising poverty and inequality**
- **Need to protect ecosystems and stem environmental degradation**



Mainstreaming – levelling the playing field for environment...

www.Environmental-Mainstreaming.org

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the website <http://www.environmental-mainstreaming.org/>. The browser's address bar and search engine (Google) are visible at the top. The website header features the IIED logo and the title "Environmental Mainstreaming: A User Guide to Tools and Tactics" next to a globe icon. The main content area is titled "Home" and contains three blue boxes with text: "Do you think we need to do more to ensure environmental considerations are integrated in development decisions?", "Do you have problems in finding the right tools (methods and tactics) to help you?", "Do you have experience of using such tools?", and "Would you like to help us develop a Guide to Tools from the Users' perspective? Then this website is for you." To the left, a "Main Menu" lists various sections like "Home", "About the Project", "User Guide", "International Stakeholders Panel", "Partner Organisation", "Country Surveys", "Questionnaire", "Key Literature", "Quotes and Anecdotes", "Contact Us", and "Links". To the right, a "Key Terms" section explains "What is meant by Tools?" and "What is meant by Mainstreaming/Integration?", with links to "HERE". Below this, a "Working with PEP" section describes the project's design and goals. The footer of the website states "Copyright 2007 IIED". The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button, several open applications, and the system clock showing 16:51 on 10/10/2007.

THANK YOU