

# How to mainstream the environment: approaches, tools and support

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# OUTLINE of PRESENTATION

- Main actors
- Approaches
- Tools
- EM and planning
- Constraints
- Information – *Environment Inside*



# MAIN ACTORS



## ● Environmental organisations

- As regulatory authorities, service delivery organisations, environmental NGOs,
- Civil society groups – representing people especially dependent on the environment
- Improve efforts to influence ‘the mainstream’ to integrate environment
- Lobbying, case-making, collaboration, providing information
- Assert broad vision of Environmental Mainstreaming

## ● Mainstream development organisations

- Central and sectoral planning and finance authorities
- Delivery organisations
- Corporations
- National + local levels
- Need to understand how environment affects development interests; + associated costs-benefits-risks + their distribution
- How to meet international / national environmental obligations



# How to enter (and change) the mainstream?

1. Is 'rewriting the mainstream map' good enough? Pros and cons of changing texts of PRSs, NDPs, sector plans...\



2. **Which way to turn?** Upstream of the PRS/plan (policy/governance) \ or downstream (investment/implementation)?\



3. **Which 'boats' to board?** (i) govt or non-govt? (ii) env authority or poverty/planning/finance?\



4. **What speed to go?** 'With the flow' (prevailing processes – 20 years for change) or 'fast-track' (riding on REDD, etc)?\



5. **What signs of progress?** Process targets or p/e outcome criteria? Existing info and accountability mechanisms or new?



# Five pointers



- 1. Understand drivers of mainstream development**
  - Often PRS, budget, law; also FDI, technology, media, 'big issues'
- 2. Respond to relevant debate within mainstream policy**
  - low-C economy, CC adaptation, meaningful jobs, growth, wellbeing...
- 3. Respond to relevant demands of *specific* poor groups**
  - health, shelter, access to resources and jobs, influence local plans...
- 4. Work with 'real-life' decision processes**
  - find out who debates/decides/drafts/etc + when, where and how
  - promote public expenditure review, outcome-based planning if poss
  - promote p/e criteria with incentives and accountability mechanisms
- 5. Use a range of env mainstreaming tools**

# Mainstreaming approaches

- Broad **tactics** (ways of raising issues and making a case/getting heard, eg campaigns, lobbying)
- Promoting/enabling **institutional change** (strategic level approaches);
- Specific (more micro) **instruments, technical tools and analytical methods** (eg for gathering information, planning and monitoring);
- Methods for **consultation** and engaging stakeholders; and also
- Range of more **informal**, voluntary and indigenous approaches

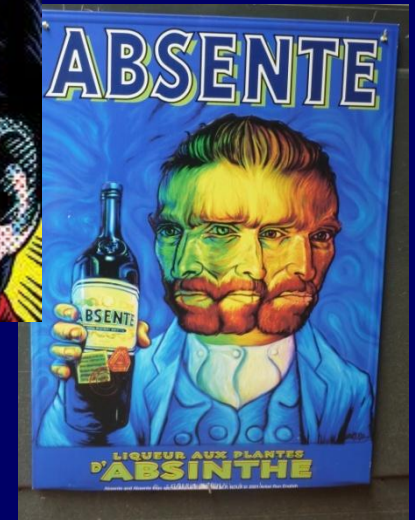




Stuck?



Confused?

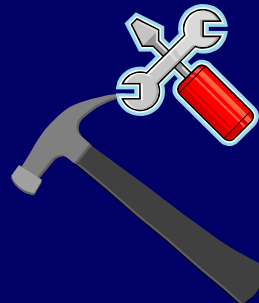
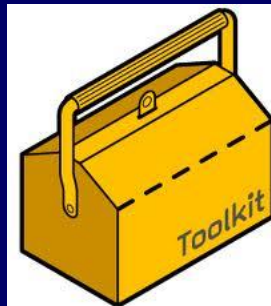


Looking for tools to help?

# CATEGORISING APPROACHES/TOOLS

## INFORMATION

- **Economic & financial assessment**
  - CBA, green accounting
- **Impact assessment & strategic analysis**
  - EIA, SEA, SoE, Natural Step
- **Spatial assessment**
  - LUP, poverty mapping
- **Monitoring & evaluation**
  - Indicators, audits, SD reporting
- **Policy analysis**
  - Stakeholder, institutional, governance mapping



## DELIBERATIVE & ENGAGEMENT

- **Participation & citizens' action**
  - PLA, citizens' juries
- **Political analysis & action**
  - Discourse-shaping, coalition-forming, manifestos, commissions
- **Conflict management**
  - Dispute resolution, arbitration

## PLANNING & ORGANISING

- **Legal tools**
  - Public interest litigation, rights regime
- **Visioning**
  - Scenarios
- **Management planning & control**
  - QMS/EMS, ISO, risk assessment, threshold analysis



# TOP APPROACHES/TOOLS IDENTIFIED BY USERS IN COUNTRY SURVEYS



- Environmental impact assessment (EIA)
- Cost benefit analysis (CBA)
- ISO standards

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- Strategic environmental assessment (SEA)
- Monitoring (general)
- Indicators

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- Land use planning
- Environmental audits
- Environmental management system (EMS)
- Public participation (general)
- Geographic information system

- Green/natural resource accounting
- State of environment report
- Certification
- Life cycle analysis
- Eco-management & audit system (EMAS)
- Workshops & seminars
- Public hearing
- Public consultation
- Community meetings
- Community-based NR management
- Conflict management
- Multi-stakeholder consultation / processes
- Risk assessment
- Media (campaigns)
- Economic valuation
- Legal frameworks / guidelines

# PEI choice of mainstreaming instruments



e.g. PEI encourages national government to use:

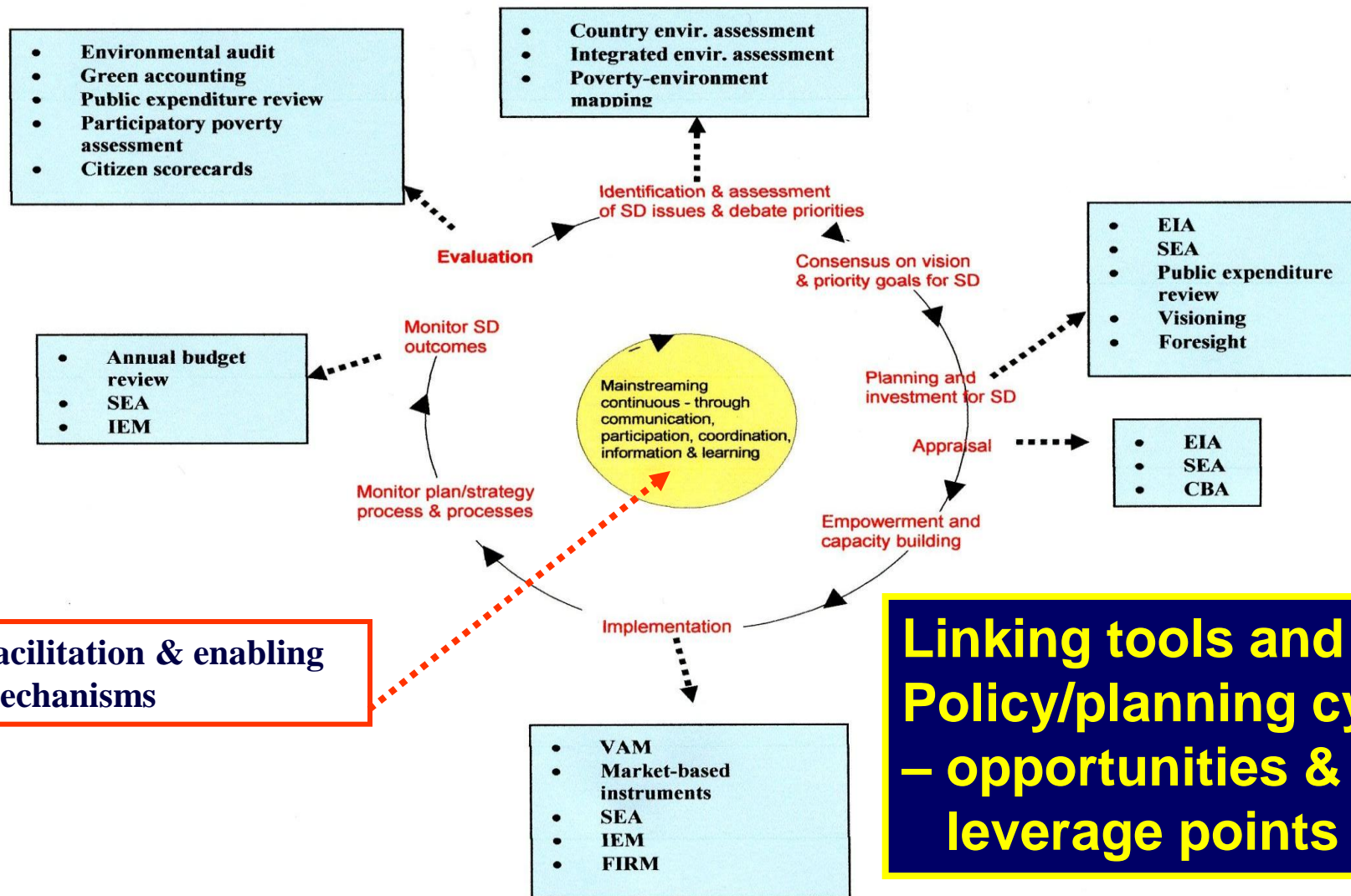
- a) **Public Expenditure Review** on environment
- b) **Outcome-based national planning** – env contributions
- c) **SEA** of policy/programs
- d) **Guidelines and learning** – SS exchange, PEI Handbook

**Being considered in future**

- e) **Wealth accounts, env fiscal reform; climate funds and payments for ecosystem services**
- f) **Public sector reform processes**

**Figure 2.2: Linking mainstreaming to the continuous improvement approach to managing policy, strategy and planning processes**

(Adapted from Dalal-Clayton & Bass (2002) and UNDP (2008))



**Note:** As portrayed, the figure suggests that the overall process involves a rigid sequence of steps. However, in practice, these are on-going and necessarily overlap. Key features of the central tasks are stakeholder identification, strengthening capacity, collaboration and outreach.

# Key constraints to environmental mainstreaming

- **Lack of political will**
- **Lack of understanding & awareness (of environmental issues)**
- **Lack of data / information**
- **Lack of skills**

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- **Lack of human resources**
- **Lack of funding**
- **Lack of awareness of available tools**

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- **Over-complicated/overlapping environmental legislation**
- **Lack of (access to) methodologies/tools - that work**
- **Corruption**
- **Fragmentation of environmental responsibilities**



# Environment Inside - - builds on:



WARNING:  
never underestimate  
the power of an  
awesome accessory!

**The challenges of  
environmental  
mainstreaming**

Experience of integrating  
environment into development  
institutions and decisions

Barry Dalal-Clayton and Steve Bass

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# www.Environmental-Mainstreaming.org

Environmental Mainstreaming - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: <http://www.environmental-mainstreaming.org/>

www.environmental-mainstreaming.org

## Environmental Mainstreaming

A User Guide to Tools and Tactics

**Main Menu**

- Home
- About the Project
- User Guide
- International Stakeholders Panel
- Partner Organisation
- Country Surveys
- Questionnaire
- Key Literature
- Quotes and Anecdotes
- Contact Us
- Links

**Home**

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?

Would you like to help us develop a Guide to Tools from the Users' perspective?

Then this website is for you.

The challenge to mainstreaming and integrate environment into development has never been more urgent.

In response, in 2007, IIED launched the [User Guide Project](#) focusing on tools and tactics for integrating/mainstreaming environment in development decision-making. The focus is on those tools and tactics (both formal and informal) that are used in practice.

The project is steered by an [International Stakeholders Panel](#).

An initial phase of [country surveys](#) is underway, led by [partner organisations](#) to identify the tools and tactics they use and value, and why, and which ones they avoid.

In a second phase, a [User Guide](#) to the top tools and tactics will be developed.

**Key Terms**

What is meant by Tools? Find out [HERE](#).

What is meant by Mainstreaming/Integration? Find out [HERE](#).

[Working with PEP](#)

The design of this project builds on discussions at meetings in 2006-07 of the Poverty Environment Partnership (PEP) - an informal network of donor agencies, multilaterals and some research-focused international NGOs ([www.environmental-pep.org](http://www.environmental-pep.org)) - and with individual PEP members and developing country stakeholders. IIED aims to report back to PEP at its session in Manila (June 2008). IIED's preliminary work has been supported by Irish Aid and DFID, both PEP members.

**About IIED**

The International Institute for Environment and Development is an international policy research institute and IGO working for more sustainable and equitable global development. It is based in London but works globally through a wide range of long-standing relationships with partners across the world. For more information, visit [www.iied.org](http://www.iied.org)

Environment Inside

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# Environment Inside

- Support from UNDP & AusAID
- Open access, shared resources
- 4 parts; 25 resources

# 1: Background to EM

- Purpose of EM
- Policy framework & mandates for EM and to which it contributes
- Targeting EM
- Main EM issues:

- Climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Harnessing renewable energy
- Responding to environmental health problems
- Poverty issues
- Securing natural-resource-based economies
- Loss of biodiversity and habitats
- Land degradation
- Enabling an environmental contribution to meeting all MDGs
- Leveraging co-benefits

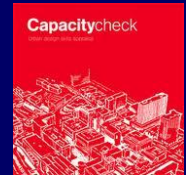
- Challenges in achieving EM
- EM concepts and principles





# 2: Capacities and resources required

- EM skills and capabilities
- Needs assessment for EM
- Capacity development approaches
- Institutionalising EM



# 3 Making EM Operational

- Understanding env-pov-dev linkages
- Outcomes to achieve
- Entry points for EM: in institutions, policies, strategies, plans, budgeting and procedures
- Collecting country-specific evidence in support of EM
- Influencing policy processes
- Budgeting and financing
- Supporting the implementation of measures
- Influencing the national monitoring system
- Advocating, engaging and communicating EM
- EM responsibilities of different stakeholders
- Monitoring and evaluating the EM effort
- Key steps in EM



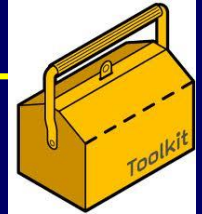
# 4: Resources and Case materials

- Tool profiles
- Key literature
- Case materials



## Completed:

EIA  
SEA  
Public Interest Litigation  
Citizen's Jury  
EMS  
Natural Step  
Participatory GIS  
National SD Strategy  
Scenario Planning  
National Council for SD  
Public Environmental Expenditure  
Review  
Social Impact Assessment  
Sustainability Appraisal



**For your attention !**

