

Integrating climate change into development assistance

Sibout Nooteboom, reflective practitioner

Questions

- 1. How does NL implement climate objectives into development assistance?
- 2. How is that related to the idea of a "business case"?
- 3. How does this relate to that of a "Theory of Change"?
- 4. Can "mainstreaming" climate change objectives work?
- 5. Can impact assessment help?
- 6. Revisited: can business cases help?

More than the paper



The Paris Agreement



Reflections Sibout Nooteboom

Developed countries to assist developing countries in reaching goals for climate change adaptation and mitigation (USD 100 billion per year by 2020)

The Dutch contribution

- "Paris agreement driven"
- Netherlands fair share 1.2 billion / year
- Governments should create conditions for climate smart and sustainable economic development
- "the alternative is more costly"
- •50/50 public NL and private NL
- Implicitly aimed at business cases for local and international investors



A Theory of Change for climate smart ODA

Climate objectives ——— ODA objectives



Government influence (=

Developing country objectives



Developing country

Private investor business cases

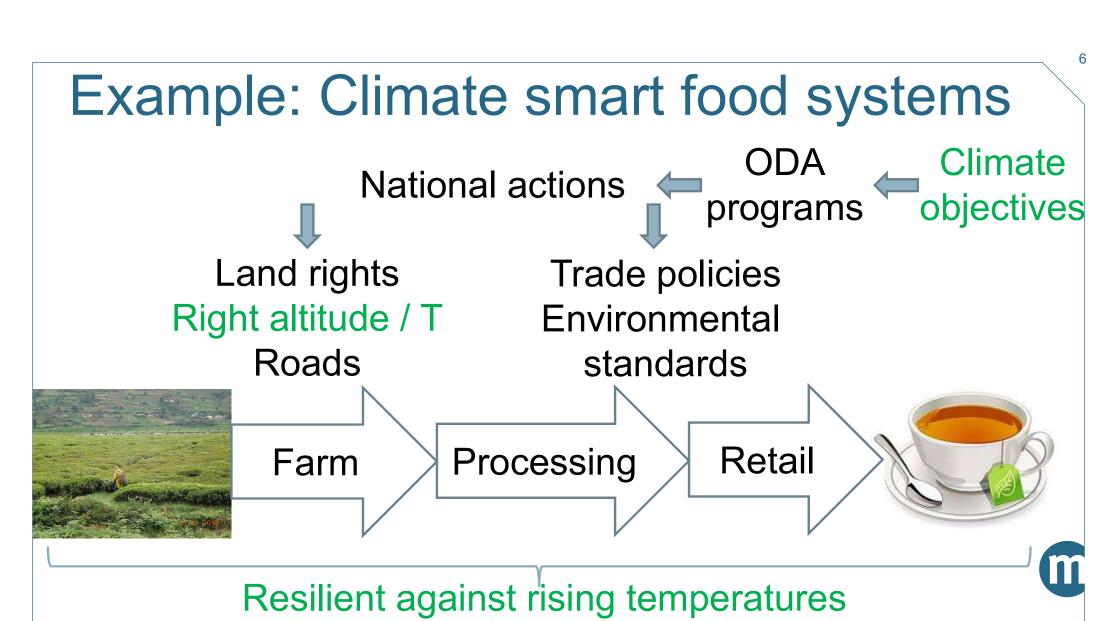


International

Value added ⇒ Value added ⇒ Value added ⇒ Value added



Benefits of climate mitigation and adaptation



Integrate what into what? Dutch case

Climate change - ODA

- Mitigation (GHG emission)
- Adaptation (resilience against flooding, high temperatures, drought, storms)

- Food security
- Integrated Water
 Resources Management
- Rule of law & stability
- Sexual and reproductive health & rights

OECD Rio Markers as criterion for climate finance



Example: Mali's inner Delta











Mali's climate adaptation issues

Situation

- Decreasing and irregular rainfall, rising temperatures
- Flood, drought risk, food insecurity, conflict
- Climate smart ODA (chatham house rules: topics in my mind)
- Large dams? Rice irrigation? Nomadic cattle herding?
- Small scale irrigation?
- Rain fed agriculture?
- Investment climate for (western?) food system investment?
- Conflict containment?
- Urban job creation ?



Mainstreaming as hard work

- Climate departments (3 persons) > ODA budget owners at departments and embassies (+/- 50 persons)
- Awareness raising:
 - Climate change profiles of countries
 - Guides for "climate impact assessment" of ODA
 - Screening workshops
- Building narratives around indicators
- Pitch and bid process



Impact assessment

- Screening workshops
- Impact on input: <u>OECD Rio markers</u>
- Impact on development: expert judgement of impact on climate smart business cases for local and international private sector
- Internal check-and balance
- External check-and balance



Key reflections

- UN and OECD climate financing system and IPCC scenarios contribute to an effective system of impact assessment
- Effectiveness relies on hard mainstreaming work, organised from the top
- Quality of discussions is key
- Checks-and balances help
- Only then impact assessment and business case thinking can help
- "From aid to trade" thinking is all about business cases, but whose business case?



Business case for what?



Kitty v/d Heijden
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Achieving 80% reduction of GHG is both technically and economically feasible & creates a huge business opportunity shar.es/1UrLp9

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Reflections Sibout Nooteboom

Knowledge in the "fact free" age



Ruerd Ruben @RRuerd



Shifting from Evidence-based to evidenceinformed decision-making - still important to know 'what evidence' and 'how impact works'



IIED @ @IIED

ICYMI: A summary of Monday's event on evidence-informed decision-making in a complex world, w/ @rapid_odi & @IDS_UK: storify.com/odi webmaster/...

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Evidence creators, please listen to the needs of the mainstreamers

