

# Integrated Assessment as a Planning Tool for Public Policies

Quito, Ecuador

17 November 2005

## Developing Mutually Supportive Trade and Environment Policies



#### WSSD, Plan of Implementation, para. 97

"continue to enhance the mutual supportiveness of trade, environment and development with a view to achieving sustainable development"

#### WTO Doha Ministerial Declaration, para. 6

"an open and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system, and acting for the protection of the environment and the promotion of sustainable development can and must be mutually supportive"

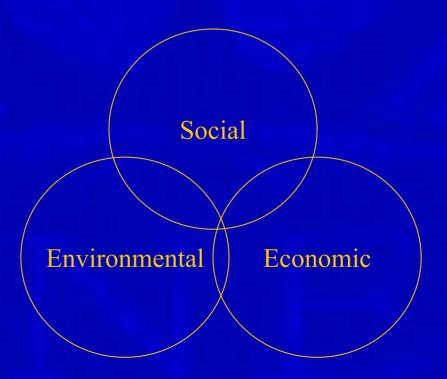
#### **UNEP, Governing Council Decision 21/14**

"assist countries, particularly developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to enhance their capacities to develop and implement mutually supportive trade and environmental policies"

## Integrated assessment = a tool for achieving mutual supportiveness



A systematic process for obtaining information on the environmental, social and economic impacts of a specific policy, set of policies, sector or planning process



## When Should Integrated Assessments Be Used?

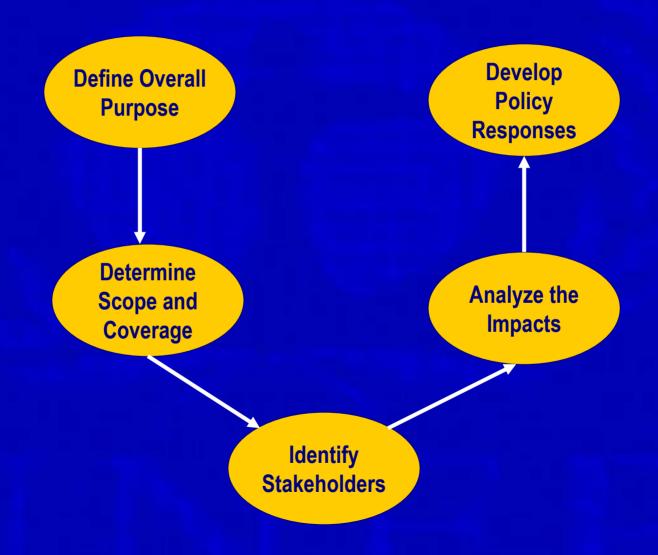


# **Anytime in the Policy and Planning Cycle!**



## Process of an Integrated Assessment





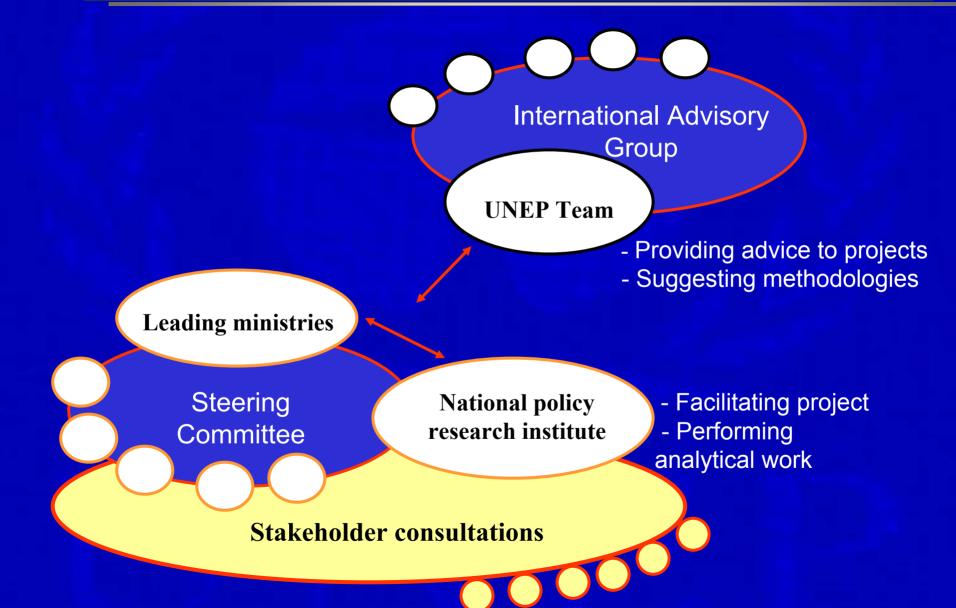
## **Benefits of Integrated Assessment**



- Informs decision-making
- Enhances coordination
- Builds consensus
- Saves time and money

#### Structure of integrated assessment projects





#### **Experience with integrated assessment**



Integrated assessment (IA) of trade-related policies in 29 countries

- 6 Country Projects on environmental assessment of trade liberalisation and on economic instruments ('97-'99): Bangladesh, Chile, India, Philippines, Romania, and Uganda
- 6 Country Projects on IA of trade-related policies in different sectors ('99-'01): Argentina, China, Ecuador, Nigeria, Senegal and Tanzania
- 6 Country Projects on IA in the rice sector ('02-'04): Senegal, Vietnam, Indonesia, Nigeria, Ivory Coast and Colombia.

**New Initiative ('03-'06): 11 Country Projects on Integrated Assessment and Planning** 

#### **IA Country Projects in Latin America**



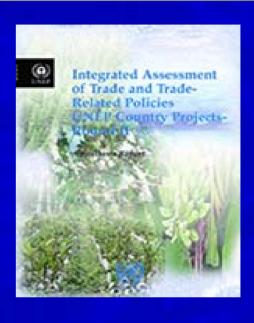
#### IA of trade-related policies:

- Chile's Mining Sector ('97-'99)
- Argentina's Fisheries Sector ('99-'01)
- Ecuador's Banana Sector ('99-'01)
- Colombia's Rice Sector ('02-'04)

IAP Projects ('03 – '06):



- Chile: IA of the Environmental Agenda of the Ministry of Agriculture in five key subs-sectors: forestry, fruit, wheat, poultry and dairy products
- Colombia: IA of the Free Trade Agreement with the United States



### Successes of UNEP IA projects



- Increased awareness about the linkages between trade, environment and development
- Improved coordination between trade, environment and relevant sectoral ministries
- Enhanced capacity in country projects to conduct integrated assessments
- Enhanced capacity for design and implementation of policy responses
- Replication of IA by other institutions, separate from UNEP's support

#### **Challenges of UNEP IA projects**



- Difficulty integrating the three aspects of the assessment
- Difficulty establishing indicators and valuing certain environmental impacts
- Need for better training and support of national institutions
- Inadequate dissemination and communication of project results

### **Future Initiatives on Integrated Assessment**



#### **UNEP-UNCTAD Capacity Building Task Force**

CBTF Organic Agriculture Initiative in Kenya, Republic of Tanzania and Uganda

National assessment studies on organic agriculture

#### **MEA** implementation

 CBD Implementation Project – assessing impacts on agricultural biodiversity (6 ACP countries, EC funding)

