

Environment and climate change in IMELS development cooperation

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*Directorate for Sustainable Development, Environmental Damage,
Relations with European Union and with International Institutions*

Expo 2017 Astana – September 3rd 2017



Introduction

- The **UN Agenda 2030**, adopted in September 2015, **unifies all sustainable development profiles under a common and coherent framework**, creating an integrated and universal system that pivots on balancing the three important dimensions of sustainability: economic, social, and environmental.
- The **Paris Agreement**, signed in December 2015, marked a significant **milestone and a global request for action** for the public and private sectors identifying challenging long-term objectives.
- In the text of the declaration, the urgent need to implement the Paris agreement is clear as reported in par. 54 **stating the commitment of developed countries to provide a support of 100 billion USD every year until the end of 2025.**
- The **Italian Government** is actively working to **improve international action** to tackle climate change by undertaking a wide range of activities **addressed both to mitigation and adaptation** to climate change.

IMELS cooperation - logical framework

1. Support for the strengthening of institutional capacities and “climate” governance for the consolidation, implementation and monitoring of National Determined Contributions (NDCs)
2. Support for the translation of NDCs into sectoral public policies in the field of adaptation and renewable energies
3. Support for the preparation of structural projects/programmes in the field of adaptation and renewable energies

IMELS cooperation - logical framework

1. Support for the strengthening of institutional capacities and “climate” governance for the consolidation, implementation and monitoring of National Determined Contributions (NDCs)
 - Strengthening of existing institutional processes
 - Development of technical capacities and awareness-raising for stakeholders
2. Support for the translation of NDCs into sectoral public policies in the field of adaptation and renewable energies
 - Assistance in translating NDCs into sectoral policies selected on the basis of their relevance
 - Improvement in the vulnerability profiles (sectoral) of countries;
3. Support for the preparation of structural projects/programmes in the field of adaptation and renewable energies
 - Financing of feasibility or prefeasibility studies or pilot projects
 - Support the search for financing sources/financial partners

IMELS main areas of intervention

Mitigation and adaptation

Extreme Events

- Technology dissemination aimed to low carbon emissions
- Meteorological data collection for climate change analysis

Energy

- **Renewable energy**
- **Energy efficiency**

Water

- Integrated water management and treatment

Soil and Environment

- Land degradation
- Climate Smart Agriculture
- Coastal zone management, wetland and marine environment
- Sustainable forest management and REDD+

Waste

- Waste management

Air Emissions

- Air quality control and management

Mobility

- Sustainable mobility

Urban environment

IMELS approches

1. Bilateral initiatives

- Memorandum of Understanding/ Technical Arrangement

2. Multilateral/regional financial institutions

- Green climate fund / UNDP

- UNFCCC Kyoto Protocol  GREEN CLIMATE FUND

- Adaptation fund

- AfDB: SEFA; ACCF  ADAPTATION FUND

- IFC: CEAP; MENA  AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP
GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE
DE DEVELOPPEMENT

- Asian Development Bank  IFC | International Finance Corporation
WORLD BANK GROUP

- Montreal Multilateral Fund (Ozone)  Multilateral Fund
for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

3. Specialized United Nations bodies

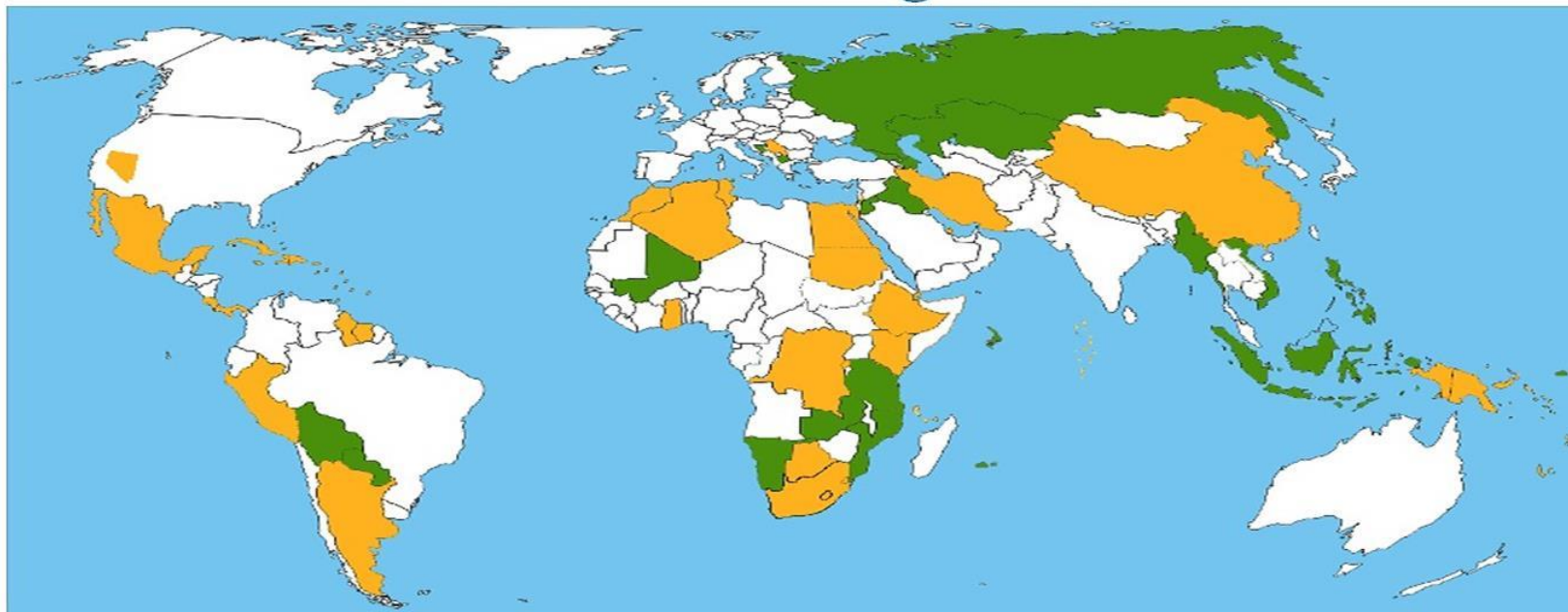
- UNEP  UNEP

- FAO  Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

- UNIDO

- UNOPS – Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT)

IMELS bilateral agreements



Signed Agreements

(Africa) Algeria - Botswana - Comore Island - Egypt - Etiopia - Ghana - Gibuti - Lesotho - Marocco - Democratic Republic of Congo - Rwanda - South-Africa - Sudan - Swaziland - Tunisia (Asia/Middle East) China - Iran - Kazakhstan - Kurdistan (Iraq) - Lebanon - Palestine - Qatar (Europe) Montenegro - Serbia (America) Argentina - Costa Rica - Cuba - Mexico - Nevada (USA) - Panama - Perù - Pacific Small Island Developing States (14 Countries: Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) - Caricom (14 Countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Giamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and Grenadines, St. Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad e Tobago) - Maldives

Under negotiation

(Africa) Kenya - Mali - Mauritius - Mozambique - Namibia - Seychelles - Tanzania - Zambia (Asia/Middle East) Azerbaijan - Russian Federation - Georgia - Iraq - Vietnam (America) Bolivia - Paraguay

Bilateral and multilateral agreements on energy

Bilateral Agreement with	MoU	Action/Work Plan	Projects
Albania			
Montenegro			
Kosovo			
Morocco			
Tunisia			
Egypt			
Sudan			
Etiopia			
Gibuti			
R.D. Congo			
Rwanda			
Comore			
Botswana			
Lesotho			
Lebanon			
Iran			
Maldive			
China (Min. Industry&Tech)			
China (University)			
Nevada (USA)			
CARICOM: Antigua - Barbuda - Bahamas - Dominica - Grenada - Guyana - St Lucia - St Vincent - Grenadines			

Name of Multilateral Programme/Fund	Geographical focus
Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA) - African Development Bank	Africa
Clean Energy Access Program (CEAP) - International Finance Corporation	Africa + Asia
Support to the Global Bioenergy Partnership - FAO	Globale

Implementation tools of the Agreements

- **Joint projects**
 - good practices exchange, resources sharing
- **Capacity building**
 - development of fund raising capacities with regard to environmental issues and climate diplomacy
 - development of public education and awareness campaigns on mitigation and adaptation to global climate change
- **Technology transfer**
 - Workshops, road shows, field visits
- **Technical assistance**
 - technical cooperation and information exchange
 - development of research activities on the impact of climate change and on the nexus between migration and climate change
- **Public-Private Partnerships**
 - promotion of PPP projects focused on climate change initiatives

Public-private partnership

Implementation modalities

- **Public procurement**
- **Technical workshops**
- **Project portfolios**

Figures and Data

- 28 bilateral MoU signed with more than 50 Countries
- 2016-2018 triennium bilateral+multilateral spending provisions:
 - 2016 - 178,4 million Euros
 - 2017 - 188,9 million Euros
 - 2018 - 192,6 million Euros

Notable experiences of cooperation

Crucial aspects of cooperation

- **Enabling framework**
 - Preparatory activities: analysis, capacity building, institutional framework
- **Role of low carbon technologies**
 - Technology transfer, innovation, strong partnership with research and private sector
- **Innovative financial mechanisms and tools**
 - Financial support as part of a single complex process

Notable experiences of cooperation

Crucial aspects of cooperation

- **Enabling framework**
 - Lesotho. Mapping of renewable energy potential
 - Botswana. Regulatory framework
- **Role of low carbon technologies**
 - Botswana, Solomon, Vanuatu: pilot projects on vulnerable and sensible areas
 - Maldives. Nexus between energy and water supply
- **Innovative financial mechanisms and tools**
 - Egypt and Lebanon. Two experience of financing as part of a more comprehensive energy planning

Thank you for your attention!

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