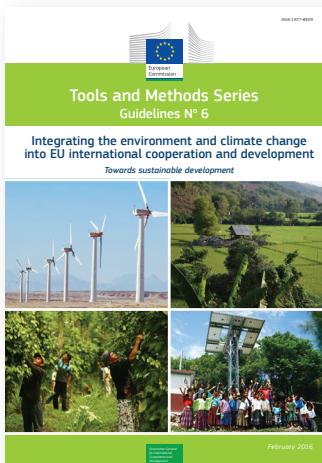


INTPA AND NEAR ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE MAINSTREAMING FACILITY PUBLICATIONS AND RESOURCES

Guidelines and tools



Guidelines N°6 “Integrating the Environment and Climate Change into EU International Cooperation and Development”

These guidelines are the main reference document for the integration of environment and climate change in EU development cooperation. They describe entry points along the cycle of interventions and the main tools available, including environment & climate risk screening, Country Environmental Profiles, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and Climate Risk Assessment. This document will be revised towards the end of 2021.

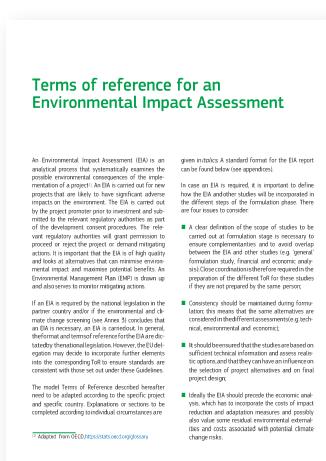
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Key mainstreaming tools to integrate environment and climate change in EU development cooperation

This publication introduces the three main tools to identify opportunities to avoid/minimise adverse impacts and enhance positive contributions to environmental sustainability, low carbon development and climate resilience of actions associated to higher risk or sensitivity.

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Models of Terms of Reference for CEP/REP SEA FIA CRA

Sample ToR for the key mainstreaming tools, included in the Mainstreaming Guidelines, are available in editable format for Country Environmental Profiles, Strategic Environmental Assessments, Environmental Impact Assessments and Climate Risk Assessments.

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Strategic Environmental Assessment in EU development cooperation. A handful of tips to get it right!

The SEA booklet primarily targets EU officials involved in designing, managing and using the findings of an SEA; it provides practical advice to make the most of this tool.

([English](#) / [Español](#))

Guidance by sector



Quick Tips to integrate environment and climate change in specific sectors

The Quick Tips series provides practical ideas for colleagues in the European Commission headquarters, EU Delegations and partner country institutions to maximise occasions to address environmental and climate-related risks and opportunities in different sectors. They are short documents which are easy to digest. New Quick Tips documents are being produced at regular intervals. They will shortly be translated into French and Spanish.

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Sector Notes for the Integration of Environment and Climate Change

The Sector Notes provide practical guidance on the links between environmental protection/climate change and specific sectors and the opportunities to strengthen their integration in projects and budget support. These notes provide greater details than the Quick Tips for the sectors available.

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Sector note on agriculture, food security and rural development ([English](#) / [Français](#) / [Español](#))

Sector note on energy ([English](#) / [Français](#) / [Español](#))

Sector note on water ([English](#) / [Français](#) / [Español](#))

Sector note on social protection (draft) ([English](#))

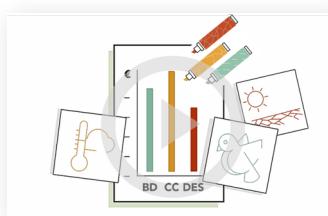
Guidance on the scoring of the environment, DRR and Rio markers



Short guide to the use of Rio Markers

The short guide on the use of Rio markers is a one-page document that explains what the Rio-markers are and how they are applied. It also explains how the Rio markers are used to calculate financial contributions to biodiversity, combatting desertification, and climate change.

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Rio markers – Tutorial video

This five-minute tutorial video explains what the Rio markers are and how they are used.

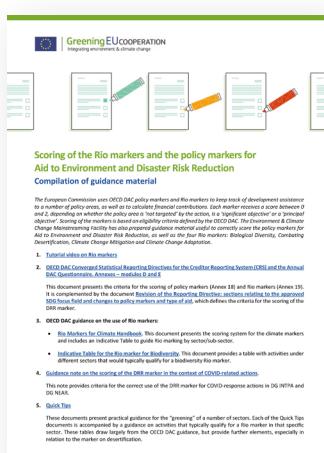
 [Rio-Markers Tutorial video](#)



Quick Tips – Rio markers guides

The Quick Tips documents (providing sector-specific ideas for the integration of environment and climate change) have annexes that provide a list of indicative activities that qualify for Rio Markers for specific sectors.

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Scoring of the Rio markers and the policy markers for Aid to Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction

This document provides an overview of guidance documents and OECD directives on the use of the environment, DRR and Rio markers. Hyperlinks are provided.

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Greening EU Cooperation
 Inspiring environmental & climate leadership

Validation of the DRR policy marker in the context of COVID-related actions

Guidance Note for evaluators

In 2018 the EU's DRR policy marker was a new policy marker for disaster risk reduction (DRR), which was integrated into its *Criteria for the Greening of EU Cooperation*. The DRR marker is related to the advancement of the goal and global targets of the Sendai Framework to achieve a substantial reduction in disaster risk and related losses in lives and health, property, infrastructure, cultural, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries. The definition of the DRR marker, its eligibility criteria and examples of typical actions are described in the *Guidance Note for evaluators*.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission is rolling out a very substantial response, including new actions and a reorientation of programmes in the pipeline to include COVID-related actions. This document is a guidance note for evaluators and stakeholders to cope with the urgency of the situation. Comments are to be kept to the essentials and deadlines are very short.

The document is intended to guide those in how to interpret the DRR marker in the context of COVID-related actions.

We would like to highlight the following points of interpretation:

1st – Biological hazards and related disasters fall under the scope of the Sendai Framework, and by extension the DRR marker.

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) defines “disaster impact” as “the total effect, including negative effects, and positive effects, of a hazardous event or a disaster on human health, the environment, the economy, and society, including direct and indirect deaths, injuries, disease and other negative effects on human physical, mental and social well-being.” Furthermore, UNDRR clarifies the concept of slow-onset disaster, relevant in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic: “Slow-onset disasters are those that develop over time. Slow-onset disasters could be associated with, e.g., drought, desertification, sea-level rise, epidemic and pandemic, and climate change. They are characterized by their gradual onset, the development of small-scale and long-term, frequent and repeat, slow and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related to environmental, technological and human-induced factors.”

2nd – COVID emergency response actions qualify for DRR to be marked as a “significant” objective

For the marker to be marked as “eligible” must constitute to:

- The prevention of new disaster risks, and/or
- The reduction of existing disaster risk, and/or
- The strengthening of resilience

Through the implementation of planned and induced economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional

For inspiration

Stories of transformational change

Inspirational examples highlighting transformations towards greater environmental and climate sustainability in developing countries. These examples are also useful to enrich policy dialogue with partners on environment and climate change.

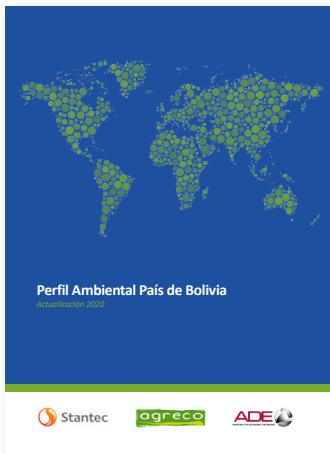


Case studies

Good examples of successful integration of environment and climate change in projects and programmes.



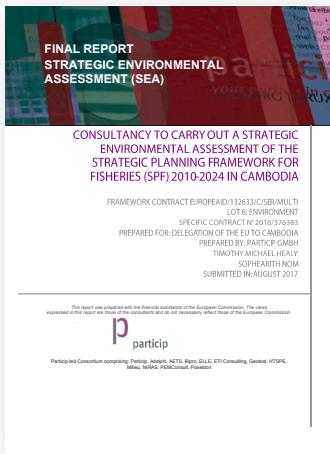
Library



Country / Regional Environmental Profiles

The main environmental integration tool during the Programming phase is the Country / Regional Environmental Profile: a report that includes the analysis of the country's environmental and climate change situation, current environment and climate change policies and strategies, institutional capacities and environmental/climate change co-operation experience with clear recommendations for future EU cooperation.

 [CEP library / REP library](#)



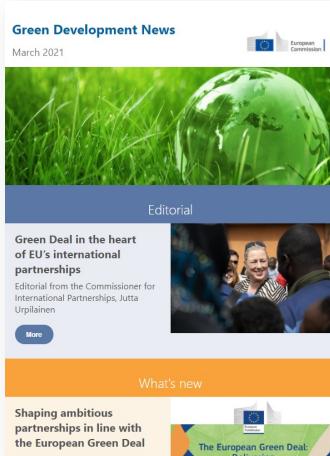
Strategic Environmental Assessments

A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a systematic process for evaluating the environmental implications of a proposed policy, plan or programme and provides means for looking at cumulative effects and appropriately address them at the earliest stage of decision making alongside economic and social considerations.

In the following link you will find examples of SEAs carried out by the EU per development sector.

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Staying informed



Green Development News

The Green Development News is a quarterly publication produced and promoted by members of our capacity4dev group with the aim to raise awareness and enhance cooperation on environmental themes, like environmental mainstreaming, biodiversity, green economy, forestry and climate change.

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For further information and support, contact the INTPA and NEAR Environment & Climate Change Mainstreaming Facility:
INTPA-GREENING-FACILITY@ec.europa.eu | NEAR-GREENING-FACILITY@ec.europa.eu