



Greening EU Cooperation

Integrating Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk
Reduction in EU External Action

Session 13: Greening investments

Global Gateway

‘Green & Clean’ Principle...a reminder

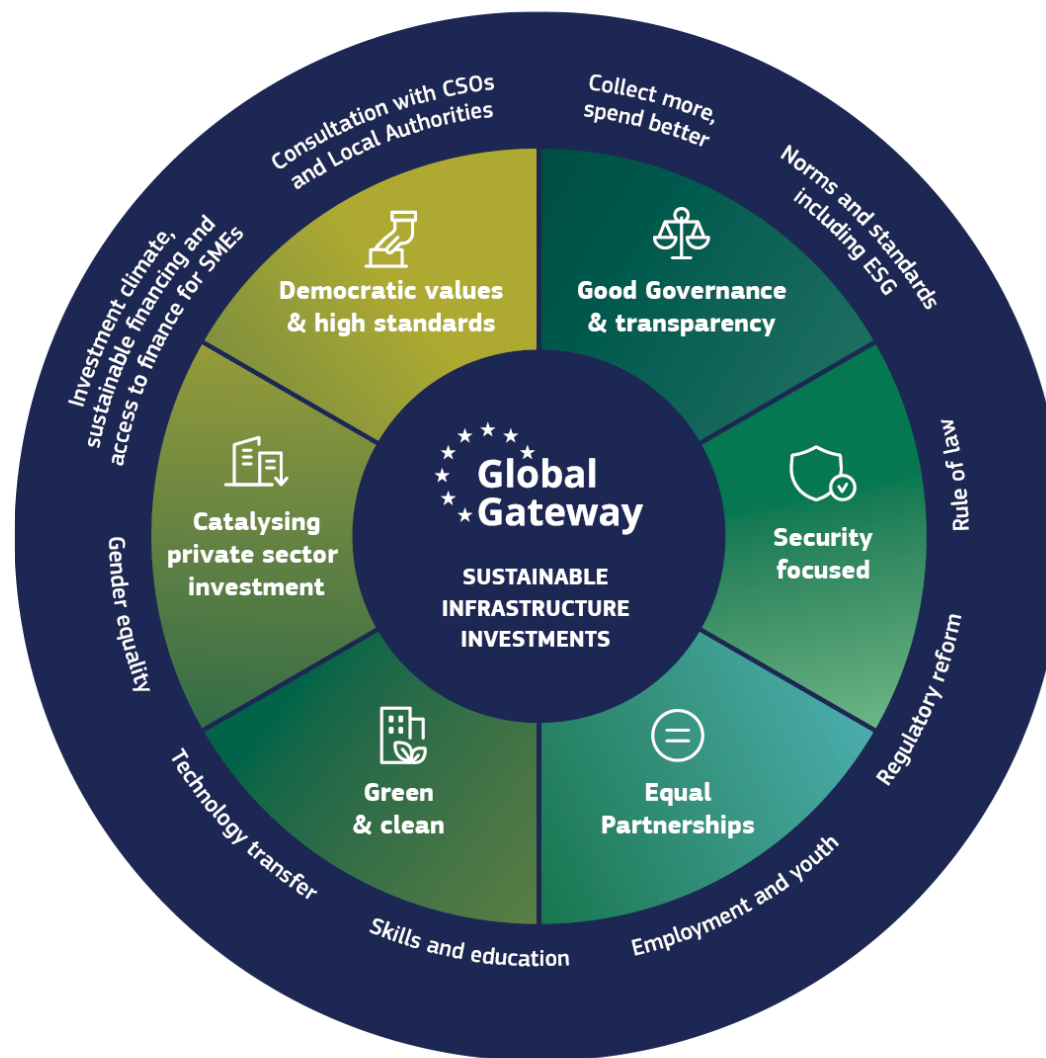
‘The Global Gateway is a **climate-neutral** strategy to speed up sustainable development and recovery, create inclusive growth and jobs and **transition to a cleaner and more circular global economy**. It will invest in developing infrastructures that are clean, climate-resilient and aligned with pathways towards net-zero emissions. Projects will live up to the European Green Deal oath to ‘do no harm’ and ensure the use of Environmental Impact Assessments and Strategic Environmental Assessments’





#GLOBALGATEWAY #TEAMEUROPE

360 degree approach...a reminder



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Greening investments – key points

We must ensure...

- **Do no harm**
- No conflict with **NDC**
- Environment & climate risk **screening**
- Climate & environmental **resilience**



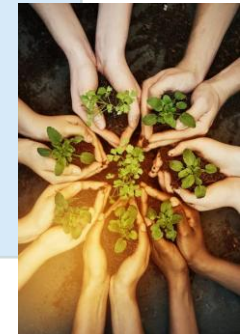
We should promote...

- **Contributions** to environmental and climate objectives



We must keep in mind...

- ESS are not covered by the **pillar assessment**
- Reputational **risk**
- Shared **responsibility**



Start upstream

- Promote environmentally-integrated sector strategic planning (**SEA**)
- Bring environment & climate change into the ongoing **policy dialogue**
- Contribute to the preparation of project **pipelines**
- Promote projects with potential for **transformational change**
- Promote contributions to biodiversity and climate **targets**



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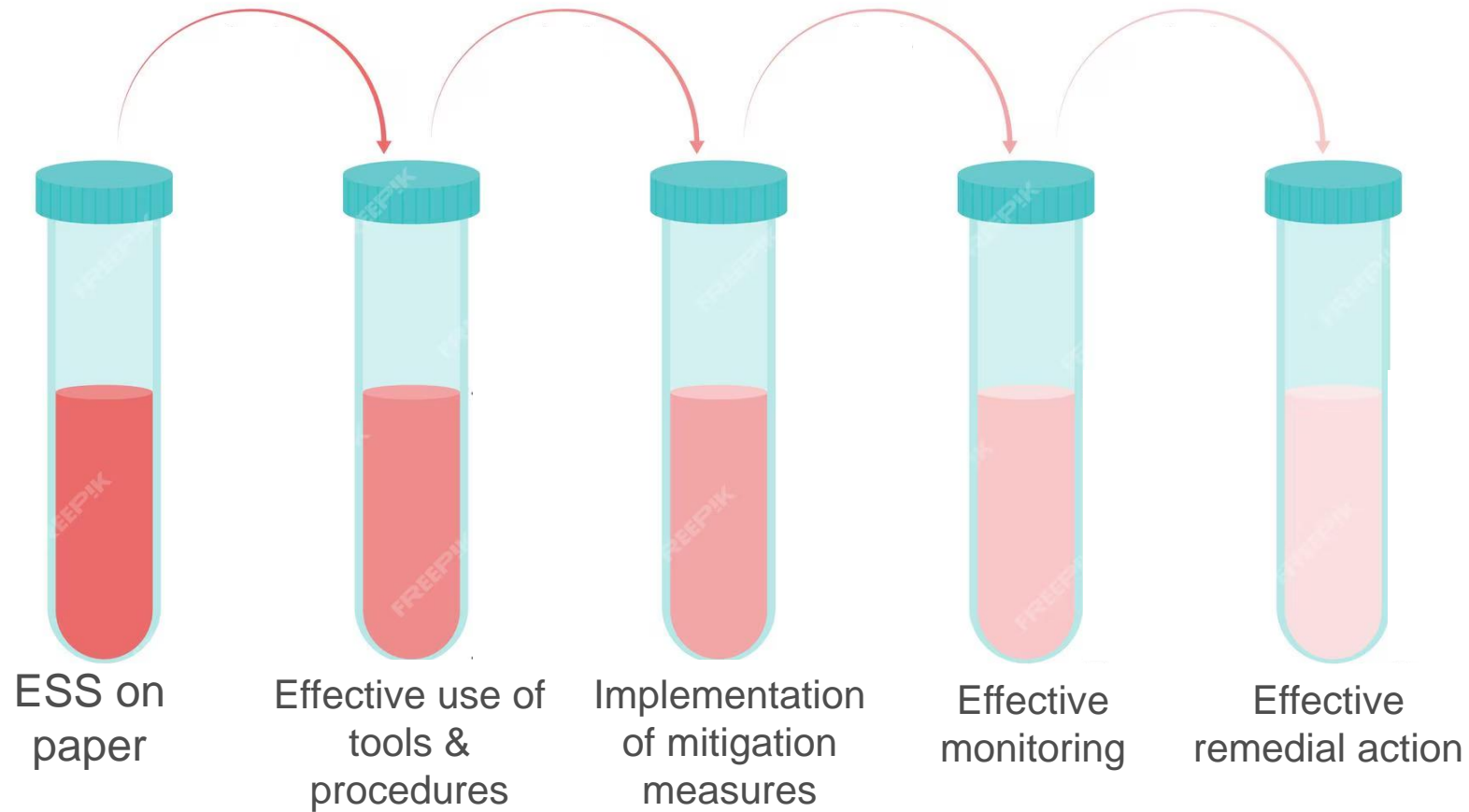
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Get to know your partner FIs' processes

- Which are their environmental (and social) safeguards?
- Are they transparent, of high quality, and guarantee DNH?
- How do they ensure the quality of intermediary FI standards?



Be mindful of the ESS dilution chain



Screen proposals

(pipelines, investments, guarantees, PIPs)

- ✓ Does it avoid **excluded activities**?
- ✓ Are **intermediary FIs** involved? Is the quality of their ESS guaranteed?
- ✓ Has environment & climate risk **screening** taken place? What is the **risk category**?
- ✓ Is an **ESIA** and/or **CRA** required? Are they provided? Is it of high quality?
- ✓ What are the **ESIA/CRA findings**? Are they integrated into the design?
- ✓ Are **contributions** to biodiversity and climate objectives well founded?
- ✓ Does the performance **monitoring** reflect env/cc objectives and risks?



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Request and check relevant documents

- Environmental & Social Impact Assessments
- Environmental Management Plans
- Climate Risk & Vulnerability Assessments
- Biodiversity Management Plans (esp. for HPP)
- River Basin Management Plans
- Ensure these are reflected in contractual documents and M&E system
- Such documents should be shared by the FI at the earliest stage possible, and as a matter of routine!
- E(S)IAs are public documents!



Screening of investment pipelines tool

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European Commission > ... > IV. Annexes

Annex 13. Environment and climate change screening of investment project pipelines

- Annex 9. Green and greening indicators
- Annex 10. Greening calls for proposals
- Annex 11. Greening procurement
- Annex 12. Entry points for greening PFM systems
- Annex 13. Environment and climate change screening of investment project pipelines**
- Annex 14. Greening budget support – guiding questions to assess the eligibility criteria and dedicated tools

Annex 13. Environment and climate change screening of investment project pipelines

This is an Excel based tool. Click on the icon below to download it or find it on [capacity4dev](#).



Annex 13_Screeni...

- Excel-based
- Traffic light system
- Structured around DAC purpose codes
- Potential Rio markers



ANNEX 13. CHECKLIST FOR ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE SCREENING OF INVESTMENT PROJECT PIPELINES

This tool helps in the identification of (1) high risk projects, (2) projects that may require a more careful scrutiny in relation to their environmental and climate risks, and (3) projects which provide greening opportunities.

[Go to the SCREENING FORM](#)[Go to the LIST OF SUB-SECTORS](#)

MAIN SECTORS

Projects are structured according to the following OECD DAC purpose codes classification (updated in March 2024).

For an overall overview of all sub-sectors under the following main categories, select the sector you are interested in from the list below:

110	Education
120	Health
130	Population Policies/ Programmes & Reproductive Health
140	Water Supply & Sanitation
150	Government & Civil Society
160	Other Social Infrastructure & Services (incl. Culture and Sport & Recreation)
210	Transport & Storage
220	Communications
230	Energy
240	Banking & Financial Services
250	Business & Other Services
310	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing
320	Industry, Mining, Construction
330	Trade Policies & Regulations, incl. Tourism
410	General Environment Protection
430	Other Multisector (Urban development, Rural development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Food security, Multisector aid/ education/ research)
720	Emergency Response
730	Reconstruction Relief & Rehabilitation
740	Disaster Prevention & Preparedness

This tool provides insight in the following CATEGORIES:

- > **Risk classification** - flag system that shows:
 - 1 - **No objection**: low risk projects
 - 2 - **Caution (conditional support)**: projects with concerns to be explored
 - 3 - **No go (not to be supported)**: no-go projects, as defined by Article 29 of the NDICI-GE Regulation
- > **Green priority projects** - projects with the potential to make substantial contribution to at least one of the following objectives:
 - climate change mitigation and/or adaptation;
 - sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
 - circular economy and resource efficiency;
 - pollution prevention and control;
 - biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable use of ecosystem services.
- > **Need for SEA/ ESIA/ CRA**, indicating a likely need for assessments, to be confirmed through a screening procedure:
 - SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment of policy, plan or programme, stand alone or integrated in planning process
 - ESIA: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment - following regulatory requirements
 - CRA: Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment - stand alone or integrated in SEA or ESIA.
- > **Potential major environmental issues**, likely associated to the project, to be explored to satisfaction. Usually addressed in SEA, ESIA and/or CRA, including mitigation measures following the mitigation hierarchy (prevent, mitigate, compensate). This is a "**do no significant harm**" approach.
- > **Greening opportunities** the project may use to contribute to environmental objectives. This is a "**do good**" approach, encompassing:
 - climate change mitigation and adaptation;
 - biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable use of ecosystem services;
 - pollution prevention and control;
 - circular economy and resource efficiency;
 - a fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food system;
 - disaster risk reduction;
 - combating desertification.
- > **Potential Rio markers**, to claim contributions to environment and climate objectives:
 - climate change mitigation (CCM), climate change adaptation (CCA), biodiversity (BD), combating desertification (CD)
 - Rio marker 1 (40%) or 2 (100%) are project-specific and depend on compliance with eligibility criteria. A link is provided to available guidance.

HOW TO USE THE TOOL:

- > This excel-based tool contains **3 tabs for easy use** and **19 sector tabs** with the full overview of information at sub-sector level. Tabs are shown at the bottom of the page.
- > All **tabs are protected** by a password, so as to avoid potential errors due to deletion of rows or columns or changing the contents of the cells. Nevertheless, **copying, printing and adding comments are allowed in all tabs**. Additionally, in **SCREENING FORM tab** and **SECTOR tabs** it is allowed to adjust the row heights so that the entire content of the cell is visible.
- > **INTRODUCTION tab**: this tab.
 - The box to the left lists all **main sectors**; clicking on a sector will open the detailed SECTOR tab.
 - Buttons at the top of the this page lead to a **SCREENING FORM** and a **LIST OF SUBSECTORS** (all other pages also have a button (top left) to return to this introduction page).
- > **SCREENING FORM tab**: provides a quick screening report at sub-sector level. It contains the same information as in the SECTOR tabs. Select the desired sub-sector and all available information will be listed in a printable format.
- > **LIST OF SUB-SECTORS tab**: provides an overview of all sub-sectors for which information is available. In the list, the main sector hyperlink leads to the detailed sector tab.
- > **SECTOR tabs (19)**: contain all available information at sub-sector level. They can be reached through this INTRODUCTION tab, through the LIST OF SUB-SECTORS tab, or by simply clicking on one of the tabs at the bottom of the page. Each sector tab has self-explanatory buttons at the top for easy navigation between the other tabs.
- > Use the icon to get to the beginning of the page.

Option 1.

Access through a screening form



SCREENING FORM

[Go to the INTRODUCTION](#)
[Go to the LIST OF SUB-SECTORS](#)

[CLICK HERE TO SELECT THE SECTOR AND SUB-SECTORS](#)

Main Sector	310 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing
3-digit Sub-Sector	311 Agriculture
5-digit Sub-Sector	31150 Agricultural inputs

Clarifications / Additional notes on coverage (DAC)	Supply of seeds, fertilizers, agricultural machinery/equipment.
Risk classification	(2) Caution (conditional support)
Green Priority Project (GP)	/
Potential need for SEA / ESIA / CRA	No obvious reason for assessment.
Potential major environmental issues	Seed supply may lead to loss of locally adapted varieties and breeds (genetic diversity); fertilisers may lead to soil and water pollution/eutrophication.
Greening opportunities	Research and development of adapted breeds/cultivars. Use and maintain a repository of local breeds and varieties; apply agro-ecological principles to avoid (over) use of fertilisers.
Potential Rio Markers	<p>CCA for climate smart agriculture with adapted cultivars and technologies aimed at reduce soil mobilisation (no-tilling, etc.) and small solar-based irrigation systems. BD for maintaining genetic diversity.</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>OECD indicative tables for the climate and biodiversity markers (Annex 20) Quick Tips: Activities that qualify for Rio markers in the AGRICULTURE and FOOD SYSTEMS</p>
Additional guidances	<p>See Quick Tips: Integrating climate change and the environment in the AGRICULTURE and FOOD SYSTEMS</p> <p>See Quick Tips: Working with Nature in AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK</p> <p>/</p>

Option 2.

Access by sector (DAC purpose code)

[Go to the INTRODUCTION](#)[Go to the SCREENING FORM](#)[Go to the LIST OF SUB-SECTORS](#)

DAC DESCRIPTION	CRS CODE	Clarifications / Additional notes on coverage (DAC)	Risk clasification	Green Priority Project (GP)	Potential need for SEA / ESIA / CRA	Potential major environmental issues
Water Supply & Sanitation	140					
Water sector policy and administrative management	14010	Water sector policy and governance, including legislation, regulation, planning and management as well as transboundary management of water; institutional capacity development; activities supporting the Integrated Water Resource Management approach.	(1) No objection	(GP) Green priority project contributing to sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	CRA expected. SEA highly recommended.	Impacts on transboundary watersheds; up- and downstream stakeholders.

Water resources conservation (including data collection)	14015	Collection and usage of quantitative and sharing of water knowledge; conservatio lakes etc.), ground water and coastal wa	ADDITIONAL GUIDANCES					
			Greening opportunities	Potential Rio Markers	OECD Guidance for Rio Marking	SERIES Quick tips to integrate environment and climate change into key sectors & Activites that qualify for Rio Markers	SERIES Working with Nature	SERIES Green Collection
			Climate adaptation, erosion control, water storage, flood control, DRR, preferably through nature-based solutions.	Potentially CCA, BD, CD when using greening opportunities CCM through planning for reforestation or peatland restoration/conservation.	See also: OECD indicative tables for the climate and biodiversity markers (Annex 20)	See Quick Tips: - Integrating the Environment and Climate Change in WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - Integrating the Environment and Climate Change in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) - Integrating the environment and climate change in INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS - Activities that qualify for Rio Markers in WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - Activities that qualify for Rio Markers in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) - Activities that qualify for Rio Markers in SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	See Quick Tips: Working with Nature in the WATER (MANAGEMENT) SECTOR	See the Green Collection: Aligning Desalination Proposals to the Green Deal
			Provide data sufficient for broad environmental purposes, including CRA, nature-based solutions, also for carbon sequestration.	Potentially CCA, BD, CD when using greening opportunities.	See also: OECD indicative tables for the climate and biodiversity markers (Annex 20)	See Quick Tips: - Integrating the Environment and Climate Change in WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - Integrating the Environment and Climate Change in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) - Integrating the environment and climate change in INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS - Activities that qualify for Rio Markers in WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - Activities that qualify for Rio Markers in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) - Activities that qualify for Rio Markers in SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	See Quick Tips: Working with Nature in the WATER (MANAGEMENT) SECTOR	See the Green Collection: Aligning Desalination Proposals to the Green Deal

Be mindful of minimum requirements

- Preparation of ESIA's and CRVAs are not an EU additionality, they are minimum requirements in most jurisdictions and should be part of the loan
- Climate proofing is always relevant for infrastructure projects



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...further downstream...reiterate key points in formal consultations



- ✓ Pre-TAM consultations
- ✓ EIB Guarantees: Art. 19 consultation
- ✓ Ensure consistency between PIP/guarantee proposal and the Guarantee Agreements



Get involved...

- If relevant, engage in the monitoring and evaluation
- Unforeseen environmental and social impacts need early solutions!
- Opportunities for evaluations and audits





Be strategic...the case for SEAs

- Do investment proposals respond to a sector strategy?
- What are the environmental and climate contributions and risks of the sector strategy?
- Are we supporting projects in high-risk sectors? Are these projects the most sustainable to achieve strategic objectives?
- Analysis of alternatives within a project (ESIA) vs analysis of alternative projects to reach strategic objectives (SEA)