IGE Methods, Tools and Methodologies: Description of Tools available for IGE Analysis

GROUP II

Composition of Group II

- ECOWAS-(Chairman)
- Stellenbosch University-South Africa
- Prime Ministers office Mauritius (MID)
- NEPAD
- UNECA
- SARDC
- University of Zimbabwe
- Ministry of Finance Tanzania
- Millennium Institute
- GGGI- Ethiopia
- GRAAD-Burkina Faso
- NEMA-Uganda

Rappoteur

Introduction

Methodology

- The Group first agreed on a common understanding of the various assessment tools;
  - Economic assessment
  - Social assessment
  - Environment assessment
  - Governance assessment
  - Integrated assessment

- The Group then analyzed the available tools in respect to the five methodologies framework described in section 2.1
- The group further re-organised the tools in a logical sequence
  - A. Policy/Project assessment tools
  - B. Indicators and measurement frameworks
  - C. Scenario creation tools
  - D. Scenario forecasting tools

Adequacy of TOR Requirements

- TOR should have included the legal framework which is important for transitioning to IGE

- Deliverable of Consultants vs TOR:
  - The Consultant has done very good work of literature review on IGE Tools...
  - However,
    - The consultant has delivered a list of comprehensive tools, but not in a very systematic way
    - capacity building aspects not fully developed as per point (i) of the TOR – Capacity building needs to be strengthened...

I. Comments and inputs to the assigned area

General comments

- The report doesn't take in account the ECA indicators and also ignored Environmental security assessment tools (*Page 15*)

- *Page 27*, the numbering of SDGs need to be revised (Number 4 missed and number 9 repeated)

- For the designed area, we suggest the use of simple expression for a better understanding of the content

- Governance assessment
  - Weak yet it is the driver of GE at the country level
  - No indicators on governance

I. Comments and inputs to the assigned area

A. Policy/project assessment tools

- Biased towards economic and environmental assessment
- Weak on policy, social and governance assessments
- Not linked to MA assessment that generated a lot data useful to IGE assessment
- Stage 3 and 4 of the project cycle are not covered by any of the assessment tools

Good analytical tools at sectoral and macro level

I. Comments and inputs to the assigned area

B. Indicators and Measurement Frameworks

- Indicator 2 on GE policies is not relevant at this initial stage but has a future potential
- Indicator 5 (SEEA) not fully developed- it is still evolving and is at the preliminary stage though has a big future potential
- No indicator on Climate resilience- a key element of a GE
- Social accounting matrix not clear- add a matrix for ease of understanding
- **UNEP GE indicators are more holistic and comprehensive**

I. Comments and inputs to the assigned area

C. Scenario creation tools (Qualitative and Quantitative) - SCT

- Assessed tools based on an agreed criteria:
  - Inclusiveness,
  - integrated (soc, econ and environment),
  - user friendliness and practicality,
  - less intense as possible in terms of data

Causal Loop Diagram (CLD) retained based on the above criteria
  - Integrated based on 3 dimensions of SD
  - User friendly
  - Flexibility of incorporating CLD and spatial planning
  - Can be customized to the realities of country
  - Other tools can be customized to it

I. Comments and inputs to the assigned area

D. Scenario Forecast tools (SFT)

- **No clear cut distinction between qualitative and quantitative aspects in the SFT and SCT**
- Decision tree more vertical than horizontal...
- Energy model not appropriate to
- Nested model complex, requires high expertise
- **Integrated tools (integrated model retained)**
  Inclusive, involves stakeholders, integrated

II. Specific Comments on IGE Methods, Tools and Methodology (1)

- G20 toolkit on green econ need to be assessed with regards to complementarity or duplication with current assessment tool report produced

- Member states need a tool they can use every day, i.e. is, user friendly.

- In IGE, inclusiveness should be interpreted as social dimension but also as stakeholder process, transparency and good governance.

- In ECA, governance is seen as cross-cutting dimension

II. Specific Comments on IGE Methods, Tools and Methodology (2)

- Energy optimization not that linear and seen as inappropriate for integrated model
- Weaknesses of the integrated model needs revising; also recommend some models for short term to support the medium and long term perspective of the integrated model.
- For example include ECA sustainable dev goals, targets and indicators
- The cost and skill level required for the individual tools need to be evaluated and how to practically implement them i.t.o. training, use and rollout
- What are the cost implications incl fiscal and opportunity costs associated with moving to green economy for africa?
- System dynamics should not be under nested models but under integrated model (P-38)

Key messages

- IGE assessment tools need to be organized in a logical sequence to get a good flow and understanding

- There is no magic or a one fits all indicator

- The choice of assessment tools is informed by the national realities

- Review tools appropriateness to the African context

- Each of the IGE assessment tools requires broader capacity building beyond the statistics and economics and research and development

- Given the complexity of IGE assessment, it requires a multidisciplinary approach

III. Policy Recommendations

- The consultancy report gives good information on IGE analysis and should be developed into a policy handbook on IGE

- GE should be institutionalized at national, sub-regional and regional levels

- Simplify the document for ease of use by different stakeholders (popular versions)

- Reference Table 7- P-55. Step 3 (policy decision making) and 4 (policy implementation) of policy cycle not covered by the assessment tools, recommended that tools be developed for IGE for these critical stages

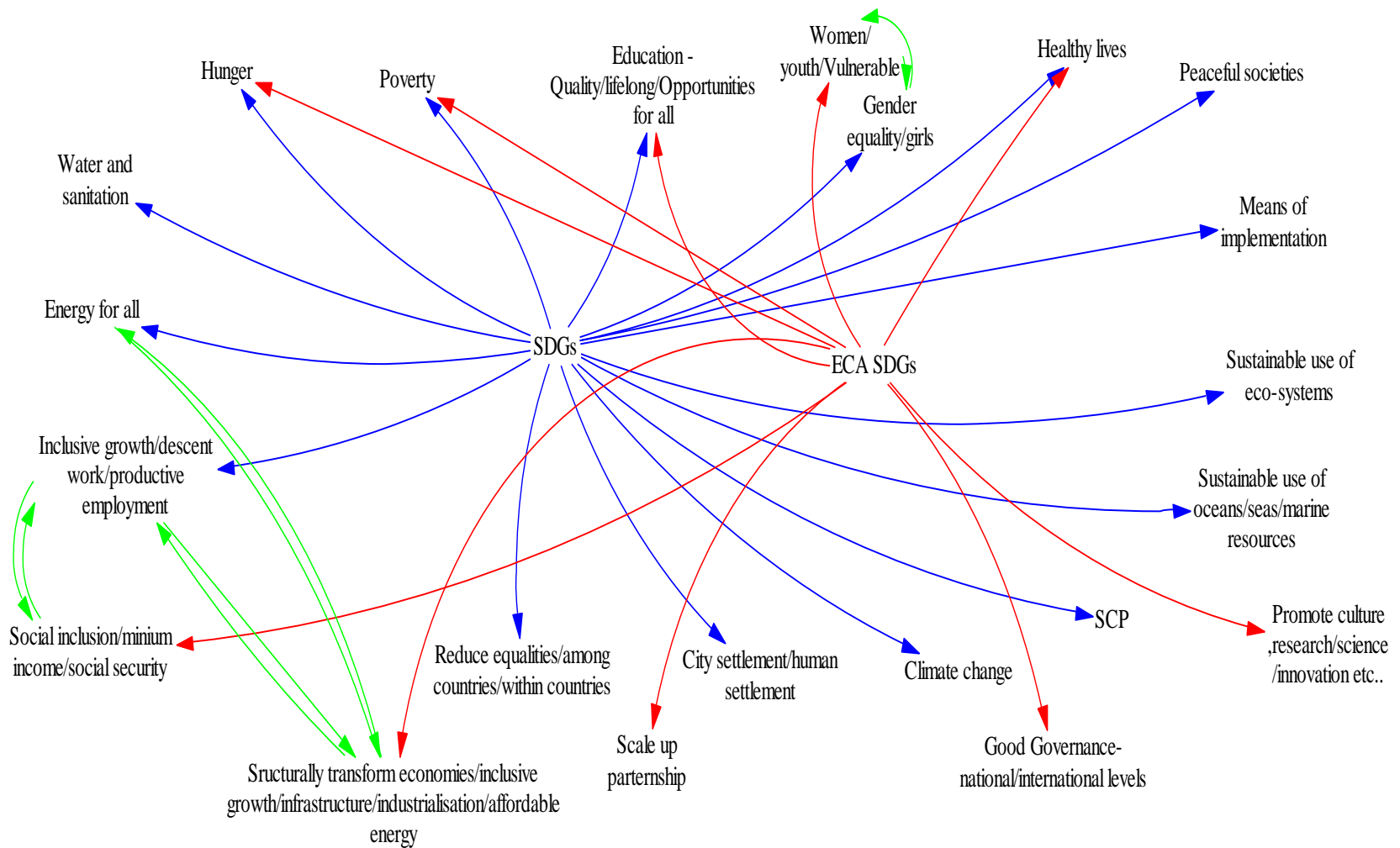# III. Policy recommendations (Cont'd)

- Create a platform and mechanisms for sharing experiences, best practices and success stories under the south-south cooperation framework e.g. RECs,

- IGE analytical tools should reach out to the informal sector and mainstream it into the economic landscape of developing countries

- Create and popularise relevant IGE indicators on governance e.g. the Mo-Ibrahim indicator, the Peer review mechanism, HDI

- The report excludes detail on the required legal frameworks needed for IGE

IV. Future Suggestions

- **In-depth work**
  - Carry out simple national level assessment / analyses (mapping) e.g. SWOT analysis in relation to national level priorities to establish baselines – popularize ECA questionnaire
  - Capacity development in innovative tools e.g. GIS and remote sensing, environmental accounting, spatial planning,
    - Build capacity in environmental statistics
  - Carry out targeted research
    - Create partnerships with the academia

Comparison between Global SDGs and ECA SDGs

IV. Future Suggestions
Sources of Information

- ILO 2003, Report of the seventeenth International Conference on Labour Statistics

- WEGO (Women in Informal Employment: Globalization and Organizing) Informal workers in focus: Waste collectors

- Millennium Institute Website-T21 Model

THANK YOU