

Summary of work carried out by
Group III

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Review pp 40-57

Specific inputs to enhance the quality of the report

- Pg 42 – 2nd last paragraph – to add ‘political scientists & sociologists’ to the list of stakeholders
- Section 2.3.1.2 – Include a discussion on how well the tool/methodology supports communications between stakeholders/target groups
- Table 3, pg 43 – Clarify that policy makers will use the output of tools/methodologies for decision making and are not end-users of the tools/methodologies
- Table 3, pg 43 – All the ‘qualitative’ scenario planning tools can be used/applicable to all target audiences

Specific inputs to enhance the quality of the report

- Table 3, pg 43 – Add ‘communities’ as another target audience?
- Table 4, pg 44 – agree on a definition of ‘short’ (e.g. <3yrs), ‘medium’ (e.g. 3 to 10 yrs); ‘long’ (>10 yrs)
- Section 2.3.1.4 – pg 45 – Highlight the need for a toolbox with complementary tools/methodologies that are able to help decision makers grapple with the complexity of tradeoffs between economic, social and environmental issues, different timeframes for decision making, managing uncertainty, etc

Specific inputs to enhance the quality of the report (ctd)

- Pg 45 – remove the word ‘sectoral’ in the title of section 2.3.2.1
- Complement section 2.3.2.1 with any analysis, if applicable, of the sectoral usefulness of tools and methodologies
- Section 2.3.2.2, pg 47 – illustrate with a table questions related to flexibility and customization/use
- Section 2.3.2.3 – pg 48 – highlight the fact that all scenario planning tools should be accompanied with an assessment of governance
- Table 6, pg 50 – nomenclature ‘spatial planning tools/GIS’
- Table 6 Pg 50 – for spatial planning tools – refer to ‘land use and land cover change’
- Table 6 pg 50 – data type for energy optimization model should cover all of Ec, S & En

Specific inputs to enhance the quality of the report (ctd)

- Pg 50 – section 2.3.2.4 – capacity building on systems approach to the analysis of issues related to IGE in all sectors and at all levels (implications regarding coordination and institutional arrangements; statistical capacity; use a training of trainers approach; dissemination of acquired knowledge and skills; use of enabling tools to support integrated assessments through knowledge management)
- Pg 51-52 – Section 3.1 – mention ‘statistical analysis, data management etc ...’ as a cross-cutting capacity building needs
- Pg 51-52 – Section 3.1 – capacity needs assessment to be carried out at the national level with regional (e.g. Egypt, Tunisia) and international level cooperation (AfDB, UNSD, ECA ...)
- Pg 53 – Table 7 – change 2nd last column from ‘binary mapping’ to listing the actual complementary tools (e.g. LCA is complementary to CBA)
- Pp 55-56 – Table 8 – same comments as for Table 7 and section 3.1

Specific inputs to enhance the quality of the report (ctd)

- Pg 54 – section 3.2 – « however, new skills such as system analysis and design are required for IGE assessments, in particular technical skills are needed for economic, social, and environmental statistics into the national databases and their use along the policy process. Nevertheless, more focus should be on environmental statistics and communications/outreach.

Recommendations to policy-makers

- Introduce elements of IGE in the education system
- Integration of IGE in higher education curricula
- The end-user must drive the policy planning process and model development process (if applicable)

Key messages

A hierarchical approach to adopting tools and methodologies for IGE planning:

- Policy planning for SD/IGE requires capturing the interlinkages between economy, society and environment that are dynamical (within a governance framework) over the medium-to-long term
- This requires the adoption of Integrated Assessment Tools that can capture the dynamics of systems – i.e. system dynamics
- All other tools and methodologies can then be applied in the implementation of the policies /policy instruments

Key messages

- It would be of great added value to translate the more 'theoretical' coverage of assessment of tools & methodologies into practical applicability in the African context using for example a clustering of countries using well-defined criteria (e.g. World Bank classification on statistical capacity or similar)
- Give case studies on the application of tools & methodologies (e.g. text boxes)
- UNECA to facilitate capacity building for statistical data collection, analysis and dissemination at the national levels in the context of IGE (e.g. African Institute of Statistics (Tunis); UNSD?)
- As far as practicable promote the use of open source tools/methodologies

Suggestion to enhance the quality of the report

- Engage a broader range of stakeholders – e.g. end-users,
- Check the consistency of placement of table captions
- To highlight the distinction (if any) related to climate change indicators across all the pillars of sustainable development