

UNEP-UNCTAD CBTF Workshop on
Post-Doha Trade and Environment Issues

New World Renaissance Hotel, Manila, The
Philippines
16-17 June 2005

**The Role of Assessment in
Ensuring Mutually
Supportive Trade and
Environment Policies**

**Developing Mutually Supportive Trade and
Environment Policies**

WSSD, Plan of Implementation, para. 97

*"continue to enhance the mutual supportiveness of trade,
environment and development with a view to achieving
sustainable development"*

WTO Doha Ministerial Declaration, para. 6

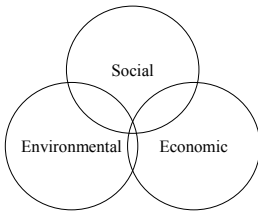
*"an open and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system,
and acting for the protection of the environment and the
promotion of sustainable development can and must be
mutually supportive"*

UNEP, Governing Council Decision 21/14

*"assist countries, particularly developing countries and countries
with economies in transition, to enhance their capacities to
develop and implement mutually supportive trade and
environmental policies"*

**Integrated assessment = a tool for
achieving mutual supportiveness**

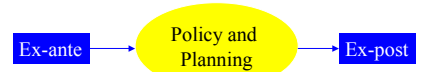
Systematic **process** for obtaining
information on
the **environmental**, **social**
and **economic** impact of a
specific policy, set of policies, sector or
planning process



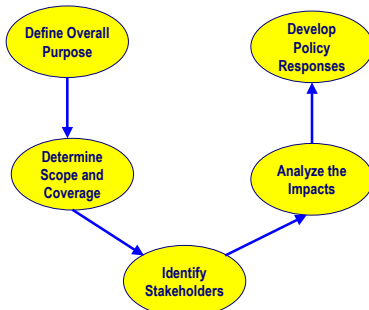
**When Should Integrated Assessments
Be Used?**



Anytime in the Policy and Planning
Cycle!



Process of an Integrated Assessment



1. Define Overall Purpose


What is the objective of
the integrated assessment?



UNEP
UNCTAD
CBTF

2. Determine Scope and Coverage

What should the assessment focus on?




7

UNEP
UNCTAD
CBTF

3. Identify Stakeholders


Who will be directly or indirectly impacted by the policy or plan?



8

UNEP
UNCTAD
CBTF

4. Analyze Impacts





Quantitative assessment, qualitative assessment, or both?


9

UNEP
UNCTAD
CBTF

5. Develop Policy Responses

Regulatory policies 

Economic Instruments 


Voluntary Measures 

10

UNEP
UNCTAD
CBTF

Why conduct an integrated assessment?

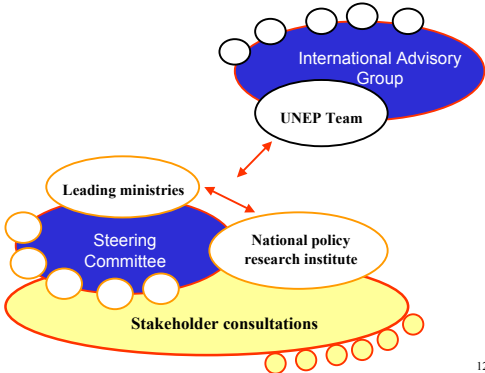
- Informs decision-making
- Enhances coordination
- Builds consensus
- Saves time and money



11

UNEP
UNCTAD
CBTF

Structure of UNEP Integrated Assessment Projects



The diagram illustrates the structure of UNEP Integrated Assessment Projects. At the top is the International Advisory Group, which includes the UNEP Team. Below this is the Steering Committee, which includes Leading ministries and a National policy research institute. At the bottom is Stakeholder consultations. Arrows indicate the flow of information and coordination between these levels.

12



UNEP



UNCTAD

CBTF

UNEP Experience with Integrated Assessment

Integrated assessment (IA) of trade-related policies in 29 countries

6 Country Projects on environmental assessment of trade liberalisation and on economic instruments ('97-'99): [Bangladesh](#), [Chile](#), [India](#), [Philippines](#), [Romania](#), and [Uganda](#)

6 Country Projects on IA of trade-related policies in different sectors ('99-'01): [Argentina](#), [China](#), [Ecuador](#), [Nigeria](#), [Senegal](#) and [Tanzania](#)

6 Country Projects on IA in the rice sector ('02-'04): [Senegal](#), [Vietnam](#), [Indonesia](#), [Nigeria](#), [Ivory Coast](#) and [Colombia](#)

New Initiative ('03-'06): 11 Country Projects on Integrated Assessment and Planning