



Climate Change Strategy Profile: Summary from the Consultation Process

April 26-May 26, 2010

The public consultation process of the climate change strategy gathered comments from 47 participants including individual and group submissions. This consultation was a web based process in which comments were submitted electronically during a 30-day open consultation period. The comments and suggestions will be considered in the drafting of the Draft Strategy Document, to be consulted during a 90-day period through an open web consultation and on-site regional and sub-regional consultation sessions.

	COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS	RESPONSE
I	OBJECTIVES	
1	Emphasize on the participation of local governments which are key actors for the identification and implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation actions.	The description of the role of sub-national governments will be expanded, especially in the Strategic line of action on strengthening institutions and private/public capacity.
2	Since climate change has global and heterogeneous impacts, promoting the establishment of <i>regional strategies and goals</i> should be included in the objectives of the strategy in order to contribute to the reduction of negative impacts of this phenomenon.	The role of regional cooperation in addressing climate mitigation and adaptation challenges will be expanded, especially in the Strategic line of action on strengthening institutions and private/public capacity.
3	The definition of <i>objectives and areas of intervention</i> should be <i>flexible</i> enough <i>to allow periodic reviews</i> that take into consideration changes in the frequency, intensity and impact of events related to climate change.	The Draft Strategy should define the basic lines of action that will guide the Bank's action in support of the region. However, the actions to be supported under each strategic line will reflect evolving trends and conditions, as well as national and regional priorities.
II	AREAS FOR BANK INTERVENTION	

4	With respect to areas of Bank intervention, the document fails to consider the use of <i>incentives to facilitate and promote climate change action</i> (i.e. financing for innovation, financing for small and medium enterprises, and incentives for the adoption of new/clean technology).	The range of financial and non-financial incentives that contribute to climate actions will have to be expanded, especially in the strategic line of action on scaling up investments, addressing financial gaps and leveraging private sector investments.
5	The scaling-up of investments might benefit from the documentation and exchange of experiences and good practices that could be replicable among local, national and regional governments.	The Draft Strategy will incorporate reference to good practices.
6	It is important to mention <i>projects and activities</i> related to: sustainable tourism; biodiversity; food security; land use planning and land titling; integral management of water resources; urban planning; importance of protecting mangroves for carbon sequestration; and relevance of wastelands as water source for urban areas in the Andean region.	The strategic line on identification and development of lending and technical assistance potential in key sectors will highlight all relevant activities that contribute to climate response (mitigation and adaptation), including those cited in the comment.
7	The document needs to highlight <i>linkages and the impact of climate change on social aspects</i> such as: potential opportunities derived from climate change actions that might contribute to poverty alleviation; gender equality; how climate change might influence human migration; health problems that might be exacerbated due to climate change.	In the Draft Strategy, both the diagnostic and areas for Bank intervention will address the social dimensions of climate change and climate change action more explicitly. In addition, a brief discussion document on social aspects will be developed and referenced in the Draft Strategy, to include aspects such as poverty, gender, education, health, diversity and indigenous people.
8	The areas for Bank intervention should pay attention to different <i>aspects of knowledge creation and dissemination</i> including: the creation of awareness on the thematic of climate change (outreach, education and conscientization projects) to create changes in consumption patterns and promote sustainable economic growth; participation of the academia; development and need of promote technology and research to find local alternatives to climate change mitigation and adaptation; the strengthening and development of academic and research networks; the use of indigenous knowledge and ancestral practices as alternatives to climate change mitigation and adaptation.	These activities will be included in the strategic lines on (1) strengthening the knowledge base for addressing mitigation and adaptation priorities and (2) strengthening institutions and private and public capacity for climate change action in the region.
9	Areas of intervention should consider activities and actions the <i>community level</i> such as the exchange of experiences and knowledge among communities and NGOs; community participation including support on accessing international financing; the creation of local capacities to assist in the	Actions and activities related to climate mitigation and adaptation at the community level will be included in the document.

	identification and creation of alternatives to tackle climate change in rural areas; and, enabling communities to participate in sustainable development.	
10	To strengthen the strategy and avoid making mistakes from past experiences, the strategy should <i>consider experiences and lessons learned</i> from other actors besides SECCI.	Lessons learned from climate change mitigation and adaptation actions developed by the Bank and other external actors in relevant sectors (i.e. transport, water and sanitation, energy, forestry and agriculture, small and medium size industry, etc.) will be incorporated in the Draft Strategy.
11	The document should mention the <i>Bank's engagement on dialogue with governments, civil society and the private sector</i> as this is important for the achievement of national and regional goals on climate change mitigation and adaptation.	This point will be included in the document, especially with regard to the intensive engagement and support of the Bank to national climate change agendas, and as part of the development of the Bank's country strategies and private sector programs.
12	Promote and support participation of the <i>private sector</i> through activities such as technology transfer and adoption; identification and replication of good practices; and, the gathering of lessons learned.	Activities oriented towards increasing the participation of the private sector will be added to the Draft Strategy, highlighting the prominent role of private sector investment in achieving emission reduction objectives, and reduce climate vulnerability and risk through climate adaptation measures.
13	The <i>civil society</i> could be a strategic partner in the implementation of the climate change strategy. As such, is important to consider their input and promote the inclusion of this group in the Bank's strategic actions.	The consultation process to be developed for the revision of the Strategy will incorporate civil society in the widest possible manner. The implementation of the strategic lines of action depends on an active participation of civil society.
14	The <i>outreach and dissemination</i> of the climate change strategy should begin <i>internally within the Bank</i> as there is a need to mainstream climate change among the different sectors/divisions which is fundamental for the achievement of the objectives and successful dialogue with clients.	For the preparation of the Draft Strategy, a large group of professionals will be engaged, covering all relevant sectors. Outreach and dissemination of climate activities will be conducted within the Bank, following a Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) to be developed by the administration after the Strategy is approved by the Board. Such plan will define

		internal capacity building needs and Bank commitment s.
III	RESULTS FRAMEWORK	
15	The results framework is ambiguous and needs to at least <i>define priorities</i> among regions, populations and ecosystems.	The Draft Strategy will establish the priorities for Bank involvement in support of climate change mitigation and adaptation activities, pointing at opportunities for intervention in specific regions and countries, sectors, geographic regions and ecosystems.
16	Need to have <i>measurable and verifiable results</i> for the strategy to guarantee the achievement of goals.	The results framework, to be fully developed in the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP), will specify baseline information and targets to monitor progress and achievement of results.
17	Country strategies should include <i>goals and indicators</i> related to emission reduction and institutional capacity for the design and implementation of policies on mitigation and adaptation to climate change.	The Bank is systematically pursuing the mainstreaming of climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in country strategies. As internal capacity is expanded, this practice will reach all countries for which country strategies are developed.
IV	OTHERS	
18	Given that many of the mitigation and adaptation actions are long-term projects; this requires that <i>financing</i> should be tailored based on this characteristic.	The areas of Bank intervention, particularly those related to lending and financing, will emphasize on long term financing for activities that might require years to become profitable.
19	Encourage participation of <i>young people</i> in the consultation process as future decisions on climate change will be made by this group.	Efforts will be made to promote the participation of this group in both web based consultations and on-site regional and sub-regional consultation meetings.
20	<i>Micro-credit</i> could be an important option to consider while promoting participation of small and medium enterprises on climate change activities.	Micro-credit will be included as a mechanism oriented at scaling-up investments, addressing financial gaps and leveraging private sector investments.
21	Need to identify the activities and goals that are being supported by other donors to <i>create synergies</i> and avoid duplication of efforts or conflicting	The planning of Bank activities (loans and technical assistance) takes into consideration interventions

	results.	and actions of other MDBs and development organizations in order to coordinate efforts and create synergies.
22	Need to mention that <i>the prioritization of strategies and actions</i> will depend on the <i>conditions of each country</i> as adaptation and mitigation priorities might differ.	The prioritization of the Bank's actions on climate change is conducted during Bank's programming activities with the countries (while preparing the Country Strategy). The development of the Country Strategy takes into consideration specific characteristics and local conditions of each country.
23	Latin America and particularly the Caribbean are highly <i>vulnerable</i> to climate change impacts; hence, this topic requires to be properly addressed.	This topic is important and is addressed in the diagnostic. A more comprehensive treatment of vulnerability is provided in the Draft Strategy and its Annexes, with special attention to climate vulnerability in the Caribbean.
24	The <i>diagnostic</i> is generic lacking detailed information on observed temperature increases and higher frequency of extreme events (droughts, floods, etc).	The diagnostic has been expanded in the Draft Strategy and its Annexes.
25	It is important to support the <i>gathering and processing of</i> national and regional level <i>information</i> on key variables to assist on decision making related to climate change action.	This activity will be included in the Draft Strategy, particularly in the area for Bank intervention oriented towards strengthening the knowledge base for addressing mitigation and adaptation priorities.