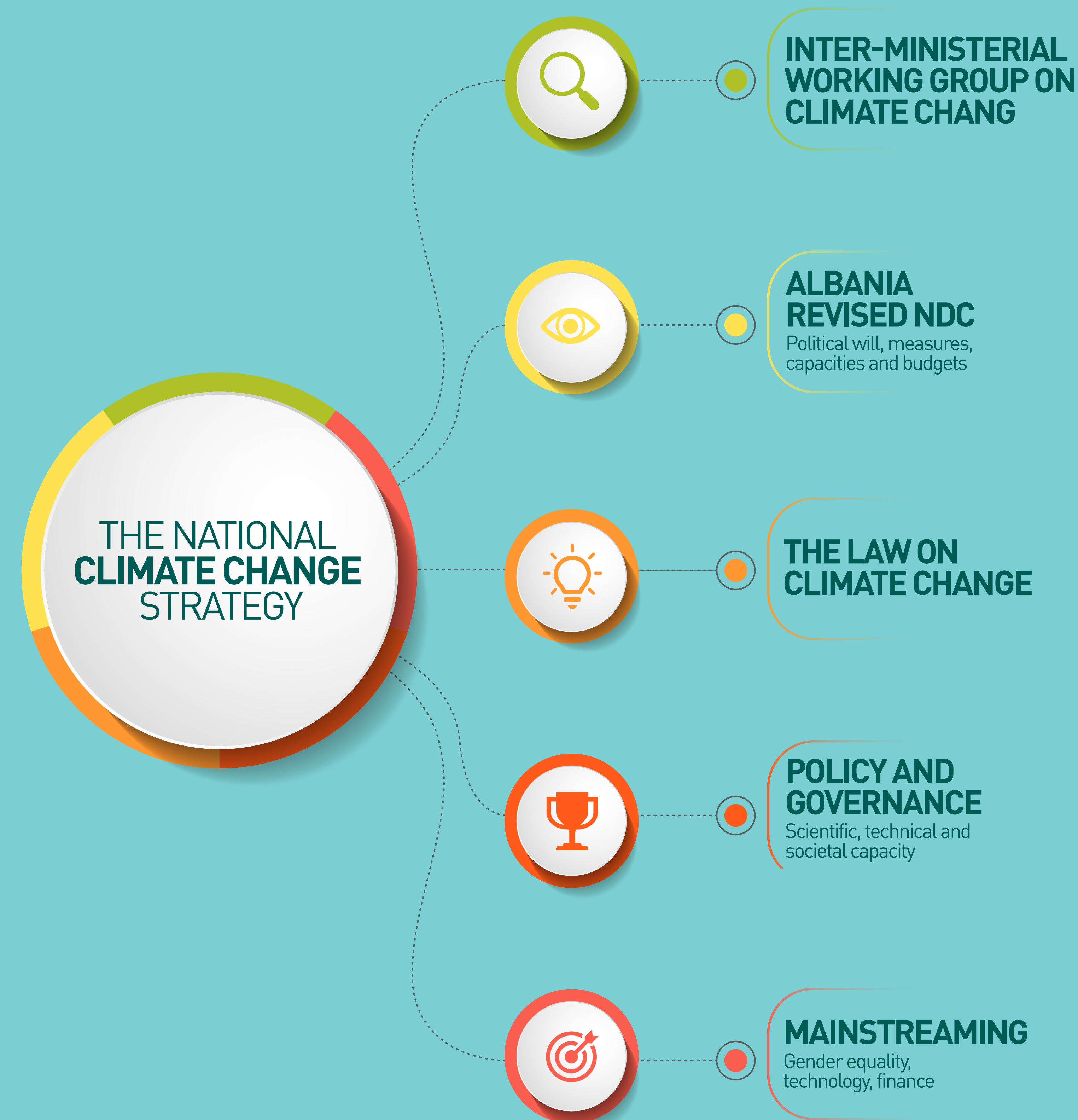


CLIMATE MAINSTREAMING IN THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT

LEAD: MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT, ALBANIA

“Recognizing that climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies, especially in the Mediterranean region, development towards a low-carbon economy is key to achieving the global objectives of mitigation and to allow a tailored response of next generation at reasonable environmental, economic and social cost. (National Climate Change Strategy)”



RATIONALE

Climate mainstreaming at the policy level is not enough! Climate mainstreaming requires responsive institutional structures, developed national capacities, coherence and coordination. More importantly, climate mainstreaming actions require adequate financial resources to guarantee the desired outcomes. Therefore, climate mainstreaming is essential at budgeting processes, across planning, implementation, and evaluation of public revenues and expenditures.

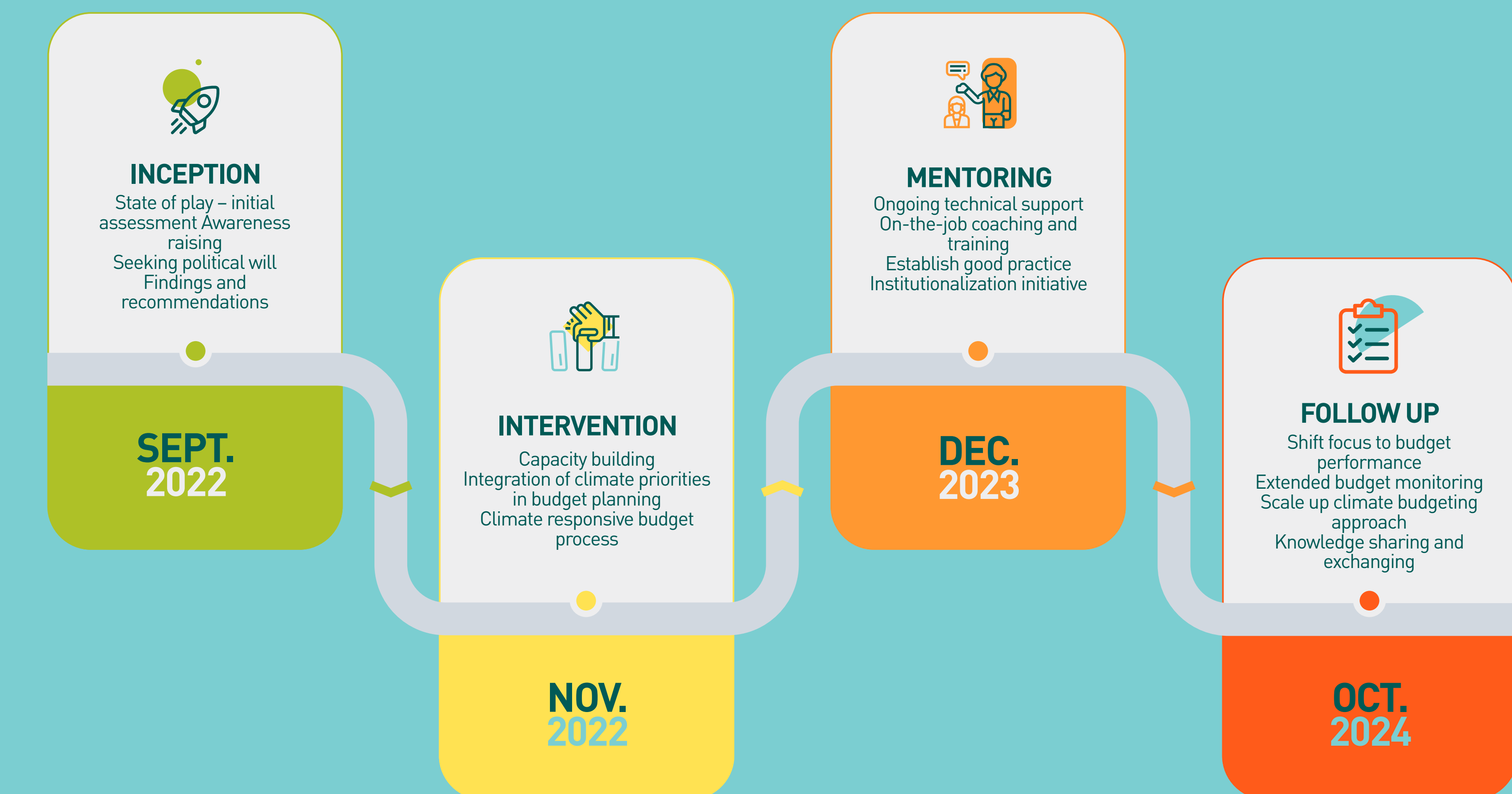
NATIONAL PARTNERS

Ministry of Finance and Economy, Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, local government units.

THE ALBANIAN APPROACH

- a coordinated and government-led actions based on the belief that adaptation to climate change is not only an environmental but rather a broader issue that affect many other important sectors;
- identification of the most essential sectors and prioritization of the climate mitigation and adaptation actions within the sectors;
- mainstreaming climate change into sectors budgeting process;
- increasing institutional awareness on the importance of climate data collection, analysis and exchange;
- identification of good climate planning and budgeting practices;

ROADMAP OF INTERVENTION



RESULTS

- effective alignment of national climate policy priorities with medium-term budgeting process;
- climate responsiveness of public expenditures (including at planning, execution, monitoring and reporting stages);
- Sustainable climate change measures and effective implementation of national commitments to climate change;
- foster accountability & transparency in policy and budget planning;

CHALLENGES

- tracking climate spending – across institutions – is challenging in early years of climate budgeting; (e.g. a practice needs to be established, time needed for officials to familiarize, efforts to collect data from other sectors as well.)
- data collection, exchange and analysis remain an ongoing challenge for responsible institutions and actors;
- devoting sufficient financial resources to meet the challenges posed by climate change mitigation and adaptation measures (NDC action plan);
- dedicated climate change unit/department within government structures to lead the planning and budgeting of climate-related measures.