

Transversal Themes in VLIR-UOS projects

19 03 2018



Transversal themes of the Belgian development cooperation

Integration in a transversal way of:

- Gender
- Environment

... as to reach sustainable and inclusive development



Priority themes of the Belgian development cooperation

Strategic priorities of the Minister:

- Private sector development
- Digital for Development (D4D)
- ...



How to contribute to these transversal themes?

Challenge: How can VLIR-UOS as an actor for development cooperation actively contribute to these common visions and priorities?



Tools for this call

Annex 1

Chapter on the four themes

Gender: *Explain how the project will integrate gender in its strategy in terms of capacity strengthening, strengthening education or research or extension.*

Environment: *Explain the influence of the project on the environment and explain how the project will integrate environment in its strategy.*

Digitalisation for development (D4D): *Explain how Information Technologies and Services (ICT, library, e-learning...) are integrated in the project to achieve project results*

Private sector development: *Explain how private sector approaches are integrated in the project to achieve project results*

Tools for this call

Annex 1

- “NA”

| GENDER | ORGANISATIONAL LEVEL | CONTENT LEVEL |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| EFFECT FROM PROJECT | Gender balance in team | HIV/AIDS prevention |
| EFFECT ON PROJECT | Decision making processes | Gender differences included in research |

Tools for this call

Annex 1

| ENVIRONMENT | ORGANISATIONAL LEVEL | CONTENT LEVEL |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| EFFECT FROM PROJECT | Emission compensation | Waste management in health |
| EFFECT ON PROJECT | Deregulated seasonal rains | Erosion & soil fertility |

Tools for this call

Annex 1

- PSD: value chain, green growth, inclusive markets, business environment, innovation...
- D4D: social media, distance learning, open source platforms, data management, mobile money, apps...

Tools for this call

Formulation guidelines

Integration of gender & environment in different steps of formulation

T

3. Gender. Will the change process – or elements of it – work out differently for men and women? Are women likely to benefit at least equally from the changes envisaged? This can be both at a higher level (e.g. access to eco-friendly solutions (extension)) or lower level (female academia having the same access to capacity building). What could be potential negative, unintended effects for women? If needed, review your pathway(s) accordingly.

T

4. Environment. Will the change process have a positive or negative impact on the environment (e.g. introduction of soil conservation practices)? This can be at direct (e.g. introduction of exotic species) or indirect level (e.g. access to resource-efficient technologies).

Tools for this call

Annex 1 of the formulation guidelines

Flashcards for the four themes:

- Content (What?)
- Motivation (Why?)
- Examples & questions (How?)
- Tools & links (How exactly?)
- Contact (Help!)

Environment

| | |
|--|--|
| Content | <p>VLIR-UOS highly values the protection of the physical and biological environment in its interventions. Therefore projects are sensitized to think about the impact on and the integration of environment and environmental sustainability in the formulation phase. Different characteristics of the environment can be brought into consideration: soil, water, air, biodiversity, climate and climate change, forest, energy, extreme events... The integration of environment can be done on two levels: within the management of the project and in the content of the project (e.g. as an objective or intermediary result).</p> |
| Motivation | <p>The protection of the environment and natural resources is a precondition for sustainable development, as a healthy environment forms the foundation of human welfare and well-being. Sustainable development is development that answers to the needs of the current generations without endangering the potential for future generations to provide for their needs. In order to guarantee sustainable human development, natural capital, in balance with economic and social capital and with respect for the planetary boundaries, constitutes the foundation for dignified development.</p> |
| Contact person: | <p>Inge Vandevyvere (VLIR-UOS)</p> |
| Examples & questions for reflection on environment | <p>Management of the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Does the project foresee in CO2 compensation? (e.g. compensate emissions for flying through greenmiles) o Does the project integrate the principle of circular economy? (e.g. purchase of a second hand car) o Does the project aim to reduce waste? (e.g. introducing composting methods) o Does the project limit the use of papers and other materials? (e.g. standard recto verso printing and focus on digitalisation) o Does the project mention sustainable food consumption? (e.g. vegetarian catering at events) o Does the project uses renewable energy sources (e.g. use of solar energy) o ... <p>Content of the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o What is the environmental context of the project? (e.g. heavy metals in water) o What are the links between the environmental characteristics and socio-economic issues in the area? (e.g. intensive farming leads to soil depletion, erosion leads to decrease in soil fertility) o Is the main objective of the project in line with the principles of sustainable development? (= environmental relevance) (e.g. risk of deforestation by promoting cocoa production through a project) o What are the possible effects of the environment on the project? (e.g. deregulated agricultural calendars because of climate change) o What are the possible (negative/positive) effects of the project on the environment? (e.g. increase in chemical waste because of the installation of a new laboratory) o Do the beneficiaries of the project have the management capacity to adapt to the environment? (e.g. installation of rainwater collection) o ... |
| Available tools/links: | <p>Strategic Note on Environmental Sustainability KLIMOS toolkit Louvain Copacération toolkit</p> |

Does the project incorporate mechanisms to ensure gender balanced participation in decision-making processes?

What are the possible effects of the environment on the project? (e.g. deregulated agricultural calendars because of climate change)

Does the project integrate sex and gender analysis into research? (e.g. including perception differences between men and women about ecosystem services as confounding factor in a research)

Examples

The private sector is involved in an IUC programme through the support of the companies 'Kemin Europe NV' and 'Packo Inox' in the set-up of a 'Dairy Development Centre' at the university where hands-on training will be provided

Does the project foresee in CO2 compensation? (e.g. compensate emissions for flying through greenmiles)

Is data to be collected? If so, what programmes will be used to do so? Is there a research protocol outlined including the data collection?