



Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic

Development Aid and Climate Context Case Study: Slovak Republic

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ODA in Slovakia- History and Figures (1)

- Slovakia has gone through a challenging process of transformation from a recipient country to a donor country side since 2003
- Main steps to develop governing and implementing capacities in Slovakia for its donor role have been made in 2005
- Official partnership and cooperation with UNIDO since 2005 based on signed agreement – identical thematic priorities, membership in the Industry Development Board of UNIDO
- **Act No.617/2007 Coll. on Official Development Assistance:**
 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - the main coordinating body
 - Slovak Agency for International Development Cooperation- the main implementing body
 - Definitions of recipient country, development programme and projects



ODA in Slovakia- History and Figures (2)

Medium-Term Strategy for Official Development Assistance of the Slovak Republic for period 2003-2008

Outcomes for period 2004-2007:

- 199 territorially applied development and humanitarian aid projects
- 34 thematic projects (capacity building, raising of public awareness, education..)
- **49 projects of total number focused on support for RES, energy saving and energy efficiency improvement, water management and resource treatment, building of warning systems, waste management, forest conservation projects and specific capacity building projects to develop UNFCCC and KP infrastructure (Serbia, Kazakhstan)**



Findings from the first phase of Slovak Aid (1)

- Learning by doing phase accompanied also with development of national infrastructure
- Limited volume of available financial resources and donor`s expertise
- Lack of deep internal coordination among different ministries and stakeholders, including private sector
- Good outputs from direct cooperation at the trilateral development projects with the EC or other donors (Canada, Austria)



Findings from the first phase of Slovak Aid (2)

- Good outcomes and ongoing cooperation of Visegrad group to coordinate development assistance
- Experiences from participation in the multilateral development assistance: UN systems, World Bank Group, EC and EBRD
- **Positive signal from relatively high share of projects (21%) focused on RES, energy saving, adaptation measures and support to build capacities for UNFCCC and KP without specific national strategy in place**



ODA in Slovakia- future phase (1)

Medium-Term Strategy for Official Development Assistance of the Slovak Republic for period 2009-2013

- after revision of the first phase a basic principle of strategy is to narrow sectoral focus and to enhance tri- or multilateral cooperation

Mid-term goals of strategy:

- to increase the share of ODA up to 0.17% of GDP in 2010 and 0.33% of GDP in 2015
- the share of ODA decreased continuously since 2005 (0.12%) to 0.091% in 2008 due to only constant contribution (by more than 59 mill. Eur) and higher GDP growth rate



ODA in Slovakia- future phase (2)

Sectoral priorities:

- building of democratic institutions and market environment
- infrastructure (including social infrastructure)
- rural landscaping, environmental protection, agriculture, food security and utilisation of mineral resources

Criteria for territorial priorities:

- coherence with Slovak and EU foreign policy
- possibility to use comparative advantages and potential of Slovak ODA;
- quality or potential for economic cooperation



ODA in Slovakia- future phase (3)

Criteria to allocate resources :

- Human Development Index and MDGs
- urgency of needs for assistance
- progress made in partner country` s development including the progress in utilisation of funds

- **Particular support for mitigation and adaptation-specific activities, including capacity building and evaluation by Rio markers, is not yet in place**



Conclusions (1)

Projection of climate change challenges into the development assistance should be maintained in two directions:

1. support for preparing mitigation and adaptation strategies in DCs, including MRV systems;
2. support for capacity building and enabling infrastructure to enhance CDM projects and carbon market environment for private sector

Case study Slovakia shows that:

- while activities under 1. will most probably follow the pathway of current ODA knowledge and experiences
- there is significant lack of experiences for activities under 2. in Slovakia
- **cooperation** with other EU MS is therefore „**must**“ for Slovak Aid both for scaling of resources and for efficient and targeted support of mitigation and adaptation activities in DCs



Conclusions (2)

- Cooperation should build on existing country specifics and recognize added values of different partners
- Slovakia`s comparative advantages as a new donor could be for example gained experiences with the transition to democracy and market economy backed by deep knowledge of the territory of its ODA priority and programme countries
- Synergy and cross areas of 3 Rio Conventions in the context of provided development assistance should be used
- EC should play overall catalytic and coordination role

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