



The African Development Bank at CoP-18

The African Development Bank provided solutions to the changing climate at CoP-18 in Doha, Qatar from November 26 - December 7, 2012

INTRODUCTION

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is an international environmental treaty that was produced at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) (informally known as the Earth Summit) in Rio de Janeiro, June, 1992. The UNFCCC is aimed at stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system – commonly believed to be around 2°C above the pre-industrial global average temperature. Since the UNFCCC entered into force, the parties have been meeting annually in Conferences of the Parties (COP) to assess progress in dealing with climate change, and beginning in the mid-1990s, to negotiate the Kyoto Protocol to establish legally binding obligations for developed countries to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. The eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (CoP18) and the 8th, Session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (MoP8) held in Doha, Qatar from 26 November to 9 December 2012.

Key issues on the table for CoP18 included finalizing the rules for the Kyoto Protocol's second commitment period; concluding a series of decisions on transparency, finance, adaptation, and forests (REDD+); and agreeing on a work plan to negotiate a new legally binding international climate agreement by 2015. The Bank's participation in CoP18 is aiming at closely following up on these issues, increasing its visibility within the global climate change community, capitalizing on its efforts and experience in promoting climate compatible development and providing solutions to climate change challenges in Africa.

THE AfDB AT CoP-18

CoP-18 took place in Doha, Qatar from 26 November to 7 December 2012. Along with national delegations, experts, ministers, and other multilateral development banks, the African Development Bank (AfDB) was represented by some of its top management. In addition, the AfDB high-level delegates and experts attended and hosted bi-lateral meetings and high-level side events. As the key representative for Africa, the AfDB played a vital role in contributing to the outcomes of CoP-18 while ensuring Africa's voice was heard.

The AfDB, as an observer, supported the efforts of 14 African negotiators engaged in the continuing negotiations on global climate change. The AfDB highlighted its commitment to and initiatives for building viable financing solutions for climate-friendly development in Africa during the following Bank-organized side events :

Financing Climate Change: Africa's Access to Convention Funds

Transboundary Natural Resources Management in a Changing Climate: The Case of Shared Watersheds in Africa

Accounting for Climate Change Finance: The Harmonized Approach of the Multilateral Development Banks Towards Adaptation and Mitigation Financing

Coordinating with key global stakeholders, the AfDB delegation held meetings with the EU Commission, sister Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), the Qatar foundation, and various other important stakeholders to further strengthen its engagement to support Africa in its resolve to fight the negative impacts of climate change, promote green growth and support sustainable development.

The AfDB publicized its commitment to a wider audience by actively engaging and educating various stakeholders including: African experts, policymakers, financial partners, and other participants from all parties present at CoP-18. This was primarily achieved through open dialogue made possible by the presence of an AfDB exhibition booth where Bank's technical products are displayed. The booth provided for good interactions between Banks' delegates and other representatives of parties and organizations. Additionally, the AfDB undertook a strategy of media interventions, spreading the news of its initiatives and solutions for current and future projects throughout Africa.



“The Bank’s focus is on how best to align its investments to really have an impact on Climate Work in Africa.”
Aly Abou Sabaa
Vice President, AfDB

SHORT OVERVIEW

The African Development Bank showed its strong commitment to addressing climate change concerns through creating partnerships and engaging in all relevant initiatives at CoP-18. Moreover, the Bank's delegates have actively participated in many side events organized by other development partners and sister organizations which provide for rich discussions and interactions with different stakeholder groups from policy makers to national and international experts and donor organizations.

The AfDB delegates attended and hosted dinners as well as attended and hosted various bi-lateral meetings and high-level side events.



1000+
Opportunities
The African Development Bank actively engaged many CoP-18 participants through its exhibition booth

6
Key Documents
The African Development Bank focused on having tangible documents available to participants at CoP-18

3
Large Events
The African Development Bank launched new documents and discussed important topics at its events during CoP-18

14
African Negotiators
Throughout the year and at CoP-18 the African Development Bank supported African negotiators



The first point of contact for the AfDB was the booth erected in the common meeting area. Bags, USB keys and t-shirts were distributed and questions were answered.



Ms. Balgis Osman Elasha was invited by The International Development Law Organization (ODLI) to speak as a member of the round table.



Ms. Mafalda Duarte, was invited as a speaker and panelist by the GEF to discuss Technology Transfer and Finance.



Financing Climate Change: Africa's Access to Convention Funds event was held and a report was launched.



The African Union Commission, UNECA and African Development Bank hosted the Climate Development for Africa Partners' Dinner to discuss climate services investments in Africa.



Most of the AfDB delegation interviewed for the UNFCCC Climate Change Studio to give the AfDB visibility at CoP-18.



Mr. Abou Sabaa's day was filled with many interviews from the media including France 24 and Al Jazeera.



Transboundary Natural Resources Management in a Changing Climate: The Case of Shared Watersheds in Africa event was held with water experts from Africa.



Accounting for Climate Change Finance: The Harmonized Approach of the Multilateral Development Banks Toward Adaptation and Mitigation Financing event was held with many MDBs represented.



Simon Mizrahi discusses Africa's Ecological Footprint.



Many CoP-18 participants left Doha knowing that the AfDB has the solutions for the changing climate.

SHOWCASING THE AfDB's KNOWLEDGE SHARING CAPACITY

The AfDB, in light of the pressures climate change has put on the planet and on Africa, has produced 6 targeted documents, three of which are a first for climate change initiatives and three that are highlighting the AfDB's work on projects addressing specific issues.

The 3 key documents that launch concrete strategies for climate change initiatives

- 1 Getting Africa Ready for the Green Climate Fund
- 2 The Joint MDB Report on Mitigation Finance
- 3 The Joint MDB Report on Adaptation Finance

The 3 documents highlighting the AfDB's involvement and successes in already existing projects in Africa related to Climate Change:

- 1 Solutions for a Changing Climate: The AfDB's Response to Impacts in Africa
- 2 Facilitating Green Growth in Africa
- 3 Building Blocks for Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions

GETTING AFRICA READY FOR THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND

This report delineates potential key roles for the African Development Bank within the Africa Green Facility that the AfDB wishes to develop. The AGF is intended to support the capacity of African NIEs before and after accreditation. The Green Climate Fund is a potential watershed in the flow of climate finance to Africa through both increasing their magnitude and changing their modality. It highlights two key concerns with current flows of climate finance to the continent first they are too low given future needs and second they are too fragmented leading to a lack of country-ownership. The solution is that the GCF may overcome both of these by recognition of the 'urgent need' in African states (and elsewhere) for adaptation and discussion of minimum floors and the use of direct access in what may become 'the main global fund for climate change finance'



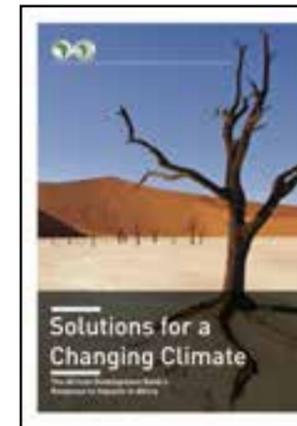
THE JOINT MDB REPORTS ON MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION FINANCE

The reports were created by a group of Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) comprising of the African Development Bank (AfDB) as the lead on the project, the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the European Investment Bank (EIB), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank (WB), and the International Finance Corporation (IFC). The Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) agreed to undertake a combined efforts leading towards developing a joint methodology for tracking climate change mitigation and adaptation finance. The joint MDB approach tries to find commonalities and is an attempt to jointly report on resources mobilized for a set of commonly agreed activities. It is a work in progress aimed at assisting the MDBs, as well as other organizations that might want to join or more clearly understand their engagement in mitigation and adaptation.



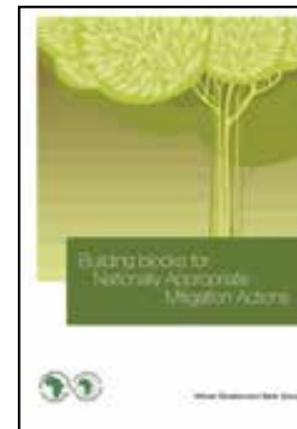
SOLUTIONS FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE: THE AFDB'S RESPONSE TO IMPACTS IN AFRICA

This brochure highlights AfDB's response to climate change in Africa by illustrating successful programs and projects managed by the Bank together with development partners in key economic sectors including energy, transport, water and sanitation, agriculture and health. An overview of the climate related financing instruments hosted by and administered by the bank is also provided. In addition, the brochure also presents some of our work as a knowledge broker for the continent, as we develop and share pertinent knowledge products and organize programs that respond specifically to Africa's needs in the area of climate change.



BUILDING BLOCKS FOR NATIONALLY APPROPRIATE MITIGATION ACTIONS (NAMAs)

This document aims to assist African countries to understand the concepts around NAMA development and to promote the use of NAMAs as a tool to support mitigation and sustainable development strategies. It is primarily targeted at policy makers and other stakeholders with an interest in NAMAs in African countries. However, the information is also relevant for other regions.



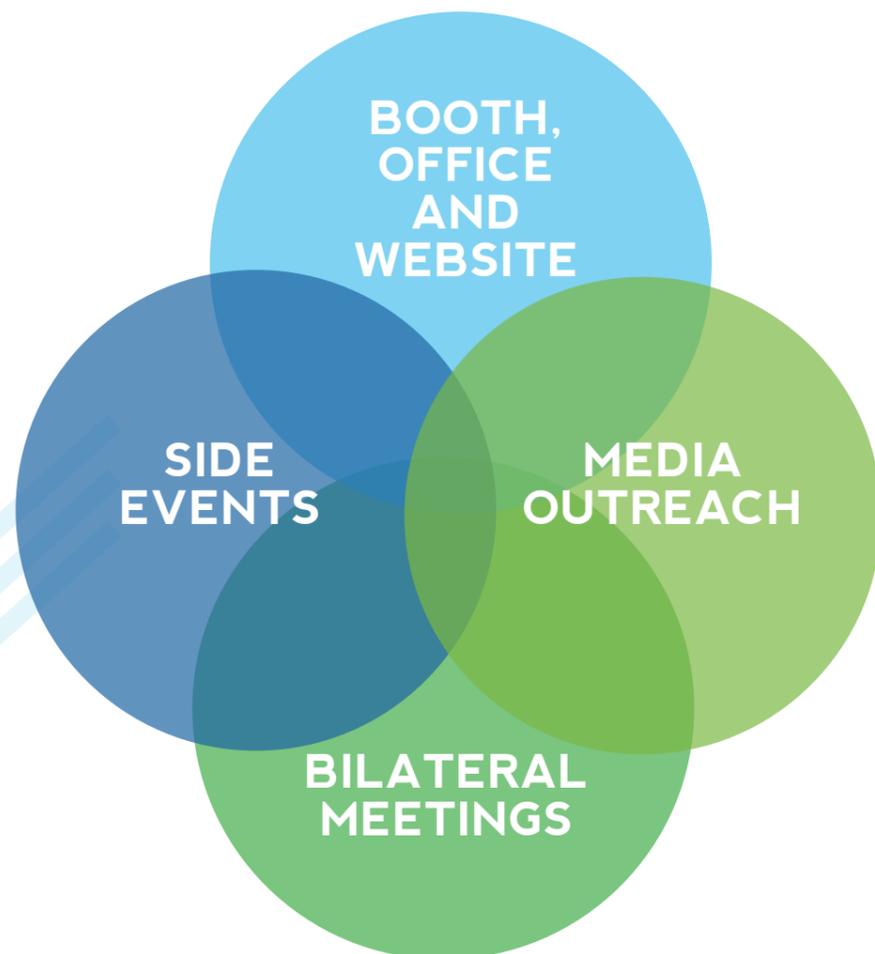
FACILITATING GREEN GROWTH IN AFRICA: A SNAPSHOT OF AFDB'S ACTIVITIES

This report sought to present the AfDB's achievement and strategic outlook for leveraging Green Growth prospects and channelling resources for the optimal exploitation. Promoting green growth and building a green economy is about enduring human wellbeing in a world undergoing rapid transformation. Building on the broad concept of sustainable development, the presented Green Growth model provides a pathway that seeks to integrate and maximize synergies between economic, social and environmental objectives.



THE AfDB's EVENTS AND OUTREACH

Using a four-pronged approach to outreach, the African Development Bank (AfDB) was able clearly support the delivery of a unified African statement on climate change on behalf of its Regional Member Countries. First, the booth, office and website provided a messaging platform to deliver key messages through multiple formats. Second, a coherent media outreach strategy allowed for the AfDB to provide relevant soundbytes to journalists through print, web and television broadcast formats. This effort was underpinned by a dinner for the media, hosted by the AfDB senior management. Third, a wide array of bilateral and participation in non-AfDB side events allowed for direct engagement and collaboration with key development partners. Fourth, the AfDB hosted three high-profile side events to showcase past, present and future initiatives under its corporate umbrella that directly address climate finance funding gaps for Africa.



BOOTH, OFFICE AND WEBSITE



AFDB BOOTH AND MEETING SPACE OUTREACH

A booth was designed to distribute information and marketing support material to detail past, present and planned AfDB achievements in climate change. T-shirts, badges and bags were distributed widely. Each day, numerous visitors spoke with the booth representatives, including many from African countries who expressed their support for all the AfDB's initiatives. Many inquiries about the AfDB's projects and programs were answered through the booth and the Solutions for a Changing Climate document.



In addition to the booth, the AfDB also maintained a separate meeting space to host a variety of bilateral consultations. The utilization of its own meeting space allowed for the AfDB to carry out bilateral and multilateral consultations that complemented its ongoing participation in CoP-18.



AFDB COP-18 WEBSITE

Interactive content and CoP-focused theming of the AfDB's corporate website added an additional dimension to the AfDB's public outreach campaign for climate change. In addition to providing a unified corporate platform concerning CoP, the provision of all relevant documentation through the AfDB's website diminished the overall demand for printed materials. Thus, the website proved to be as environmentally friendly as it was useful.

In addition to posting relevant documentation, the AfDB website also provided a portal for pre-registration to AfDB-hosted side events. This significantly increased participation, and it also facilitated audience-tailored presentations and panels.

MEDIA OUTREACH

The Vice President, Aly Abou-Sabaa, as well as attending delegates from the AfDB, was interviewed by the media to talk about the new and current climate change initiatives administered the AfDB.

The interviewed delegates included:

Mr. Aly Abou Sabaa, Vice President

Mr. Simon Mizrahi, Director, Quality Assurance and Results Department

Mr. Sering Jallow, Director, Water and Sanitation Department

Mr. Abdurahman Beileh, Director, Agriculture and Agro-Industries Department

Mr. Anthony Nyong, Manager, Compliance and Safeguards Division

Ms. Mafalda Duarte, Chief Climate Change Specialist,

These delegates were amongst those interviewed as experts by television stations and radio programs (including Al Jazeera, France 24, and others) on the AfDB's participation at CoP-18 and their activities within the climate change initiatives at the AfDB.

At a media dinner organized by the AfDB, an informal information exchange between the AfDB delegates and the international press took place. The dinner was attended by Mr. Aly Abou-Sabaa, Mr. Simon Mizrahi, Mr. Anthony Nyong, and Mr. Chawki Chahed.

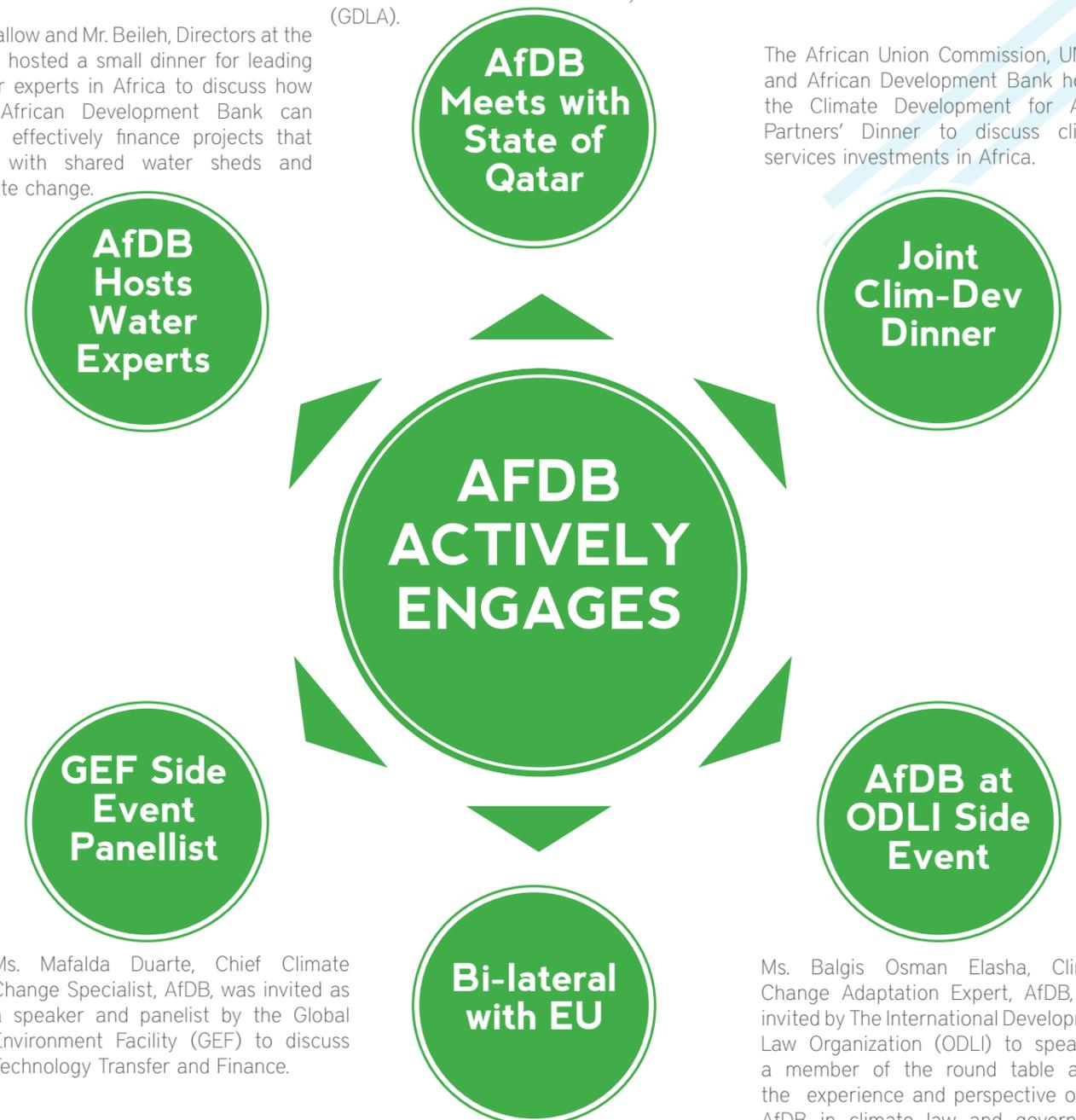


BILATERAL MEETINGS

Mr. Beileh (AfDB) met with H.E. Ambassador Bader Al-Dafa, Ambassador-at-Large, the Executive Director of the Global Dry Lands Alliance (GDLA) Working Group and the Qatar National Food Security Program (QNFSP) representatives to discuss the cooperation between the Bank and the State of Qatar on global food security within the framework of the Global Dry Land Alliance (GDLA).

Mr. Jallow and Mr. Beileh, Directors at the AfDB hosted a small dinner for leading water experts in Africa to discuss how the African Development Bank can more effectively finance projects that deal with shared water sheds and climate change.

The African Union Commission, UNECA and African Development Bank hosted the Climate Development for Africa Partners' Dinner to discuss climate services investments in Africa.



Ms. Mafalda Duarte, Chief Climate Change Specialist, AfDB, was invited as a speaker and panelist by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to discuss Technology Transfer and Finance.

Ms. Balgis Osman Elasha, Climate Change Adaptation Expert, AfDB, was invited by The International Development Law Organization (ODLI) to speak as a member of the round table about the experience and perspective of the AfDB in climate law and governance challenges.

Mr. Aly Abou Sabaa, VP AfDB, met with Mr. Jos Delbeke, European Commission Director General, to discuss opportunities for strengthening the partnership between the AfDB and the EU with respect to climate change and development activities.

SIDE EVENTS



“With adequate resources and continued support from the international community, we can do much more as a continent to address our climate change threats as we strive to build a resilient African economy.”

Aly Abou-Sabaa
Vice President, AfDB

Financing Climate Change: Africa's Access to Convention Funds

This event, held on 3 December 2012, centered on the key theme of increasing Africa's access to climate finance. The discussion focused on the current level of funding available through various climate finance mechanisms under the UNFCCC. Related topics, such as the experience of African countries in accessing and managing climate change finance under UNFCCC conventions, as well as the AfDB activities to enhance Africa's access, were discussed.

Mr. Aly Abou-Sabaa opened with a warm welcoming followed by a presentation on Africa's current access to convention funds by Mr. Anthony Nyong. This set the stage for a lively and fruitful discussion by the following panellists:

Smita Nakhoda, Moderator, ODI
Therezya Huvisa, Tanzanian Minister of Environment and Chair of AMCEN
Daouda Ndiaye, Adaptation Fund Board
Saliha Dobardzic, Goba Environment Facility
Bettina Koelle, Adaptation Fund NGO Network
Fatima Denton, UNECA
Jos Delbeke, Director General of Climate Action, European Commission
Anthony Nyong, AfDB

One of the main outcomes of the event was wide recognition that there is a significant gap between available resources and demonstrated needs in both qualitative and quantitative terms. One of the primary challenges for Africa is capacity; the continent must be prepared to effectively implement climate finance resources as they become available.

At the conclusion of the discussion, the AfDB offered its analysis on how African countries can prepare themselves to receive substantially more climate finance resources. This was achieved through the launch of the “Getting Africa Ready for the Green Climate Fund” report. As a portion of a larger presentation, the report was launched by John Ward from Vivid Economics, a consulting firm engaged by the AfDB to provide external technical and strategic analysis.

A packed room, representing diverse players in global climate finance, posed detailed questions that were answered by the panellists. An article about the event and other materials are available [here](#).

Transboundary Natural Resources Management in a Changing Climate: The Case of Shared Watersheds in Africa

This event, held on 5 December 2012, focused on the transboundary management of natural resources. Specifically, the discussion centred on how shared watersheds are being affected by climate change and the major underlying issues of coordinated watershed management.

After welcoming remarks, Professor Albert Wright moderated an in depth discussion by a panel of world-class water experts. Professor Wright is often cited as the father of Kumasi KVIP, and he is also one of the founding members of the African Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW). The AfDB was also well represented on the panel; Mr. Sering Jallow, Director of the Water and Sanitation Department and Mr. Abdirahman Beileh, Director of the Agriculture and Agro-Industry Department, were panellists. In addition, the following other panellists participated:

Richard Eba'a Atyi, Regional Coordinator, CIFOR
Teferra Beyene Asfaw, Executive Director, Nile Basin Initiative
Ravi Prabu, Deputy Director General-Research, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
Dervaiz Amir, Director, Global Water Partnership (GWP)
Bai Mass Taal, Executive Secretary, African Ministerial Council On Water (AMCOW)

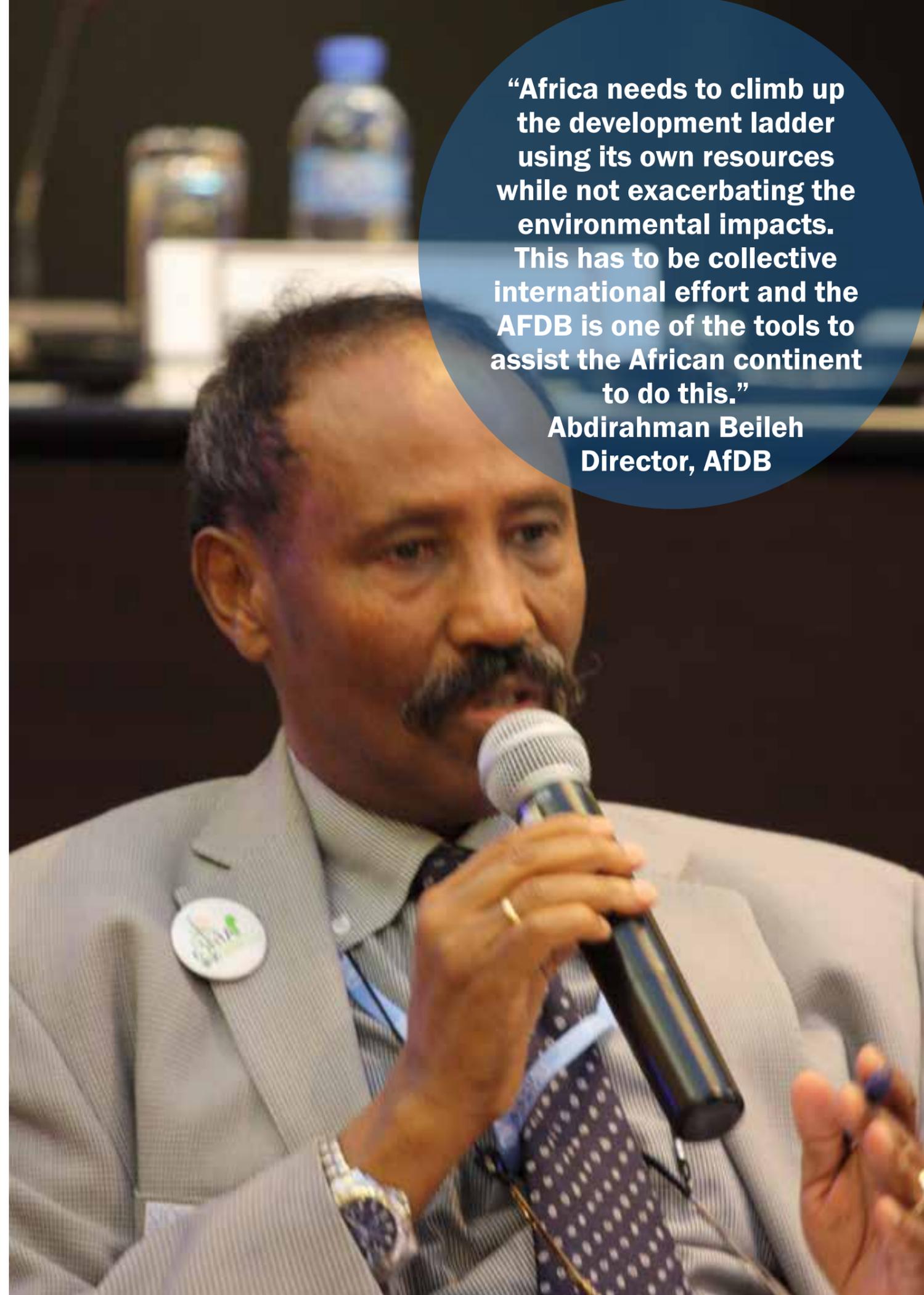
Panellists highlighted the core issues and major challenges in the management of transboundary natural resources, notably low financing, weak capacity and poor monitoring systems. In addition, the absence of basic institutions at country and regional levels dedicated to adaptation to climate change were also discussed.

At the conclusion of the discussion, the moderator queried each panellist to provide concrete recommendations on how the AfDB can become more effectively involved in these issues. The primary outcome of this panel was these recommendations, which provide the AfDB with expert perspective on how to improve the provision of support for transboundary watershed management in Africa.

An article about the event and other materials are available [here](#).



“Africa needs to climb up the development ladder using its own resources while not exacerbating the environmental impacts. This has to be collective international effort and the AfDB is one of the tools to assist the African continent to do this.”
Abdirahman Beileh
Director, AfDB



“We are putting the planet on a diet and we the joint MDBs are building the menu for the diet. The focus is low carbon development activities.”

Claudio Alatorre, IDB



Accounting for Climate Change Finance: The Harmonized Approach of the Multilateral Development Banks Toward Adaptation and Mitigation Financing

This event, held on 5 December 2012, was undertaken to present harmonized Climate Finance Tracking systems and launch the Joint MDB Reports on Adaptation and Mitigation Finance. The Joint MDB Reports on Adaptation and Mitigation Finance together defined a new common methodology for climate finance tracking. Presentations of the findings of the reports were given followed by a panel discussion.

Members of each of the MDBs involved were present to launch the reports and discuss the new methodology. The joint authors of the reports were the African Development bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), European Investment Bank (EIB), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the World Bank.

Mr. Simon Mizrahi, Director of the Quality Assurance and Results Department at the AfDB, opened the session. The panel was chaired by Tom Kerr, Director of Climate Change Initiatives at WER. An in-depth discussion on the topic featured the following panellists:

Claudio Alatorre, Senior Climate Change Specialist, Inter-American Development Bank
Mafalda Duarte, Chief Climate Change Specialist, AfDB
Jan Corfee-Morlot Environment Team Leader, Development Cooperation Directorate OECD
Craig Davies, Senior Manager, Climate Change Adaptation, EBRD
Mary Barton-Dock, Director of Climate Policy Finance, World Bank
Preety Bhandari, Principal Climate Change Specialist, ADB

The joint MDB mitigation and adaptation finance reports are methods and systems to track climate financing in a harmonized way. It is a first of its kind and as per the discussion it was received with great enthusiasm, as these systems could be applicable far beyond the MDBs and climate change financing. Most of the discussion focused on increasing the level of transparency and comparability among the MDBs activities in climate finance. In addition, the discussants sought to further present how the MDBs' harmonized approach for climate finance tracking can support international and national initiatives to promote measurement, reporting and verification systems.

Following the launch of the joint reports, each of the MDBs represented on the panel expressed their commitment to implementing the systems outlined. The discussants enthusiastically applauded the efforts of the joint MDBs in undertaking this initiative, as it will have a significant impact on the collaborative objective to raise more climate finance across all MDBs.

The panel was closed by Mr. Simon Brooks, Vice President at EIB. A lunch following the discussion facilitated an opportunity for the audience to directly engage with the panellists.

An article about the event and other materials are available [here](#).

AFDB'S SUPPORT TO THE AFRICAN GROUP OF NEGOTIATORS

The African Development Bank provided technical and logistical support to the African Group of Negotiators, composed of 14 African representatives at both the levels of Ministers and negotiators, to enable the group to participate effectively in the negotiations.

The Bank provided technical and logistical support to the African Group of Negotiators to enable the group to participate effectively in the negotiations. Anthony Nyong held extensive meetings with them to ensure continuous real-time technical support in the negotiations. Moreover, the Bank has provided technical support through the following:

Contracted Mr. Seth Osafo to provide legal advice to the African Negotiators in the on-going UNFCCC process.

Contracted a consultant to prepare a paper that sets out strategic considerations facing Africa in the UN climate change negotiations and stirs the AGNs towards strategically planning for protecting the African common position in Doha during CoP18.

Contracted a Consultant to assist the AU Commissioner and the Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA), to evaluate the challenges and opportunities of the outcome of COP17/CMP7 on African as well as adequately prepare the Commission for the Rio+20 in June, 2012 and COP18/CMP8 in December, 2012.

At the request of the negotiators, the Bank will be assembling a team of experts to provide technical support the African members of the GCF Board to ensure their effective participation at Board meetings where matters pertaining to the operationalization of the GCF will be decided.

The Negotiators have also identified the lack of a Secretariat as their greatest impediment to coordinating their work and ensuring consistency in their activities. The AFDB's Anthony Nyong has initiated a discussion with the AUC to host the Secretariat of the AGN and provide them with office space considering that the AGN is creation of the AU. Considering the rotational nature of the headship of the AGN, a permanent secretariat will go a long way in facilitating their work while ensuring continuity.

“The African Development Bank has provided financial resources to support the participation of the African representatives to attend the COP as well as the pre-Cops meetings.”

**Anthony Nyong
Manager, AfDB**

CoP-18 OUTCOMES

Development of a Global Climate Change Agreement by 2015: Parties agreed to speedily work toward a universal climate change agreement binding on all countries to be adopted by 2015 and coming into force by 2020; and to find ways to scale up efforts beyond the existing pledges to curb emissions

Kyoto Protocol: In Doha, parties agreed to a 2nd Commitment Period for the Kyoto Protocol allowing it to move forward for another eight-year period (2013-2020).

Climate Finance: Developed countries agreed to maintain through 2015 at least the average finance levels provided during 2010-12—roughly \$10 billion a year. Encouragingly, a few European countries—Denmark, France, Germany, Sweden, and the UK—individually pledged more funding annually post-2012 than they had during 2010-12. These new pledges collectively add up to more than \$10 billion over a one- to two-year period starting in 2013. The Bank should assist African countries access these resources

Adaptation: The COP called on the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to use the existing Least Developed Countries' Fund (LDCF) to meet the full cost of preparing the NAPs for LDCs. It also asked bilateral and multilateral funders and the GEF Special Climate Change Fund to help non-LDC developing country Parties develop their NAPs

Support of Developing Country Action on Mitigation: Governments agreed on a work program to build capacity through climate change education and training, create public awareness and enable the public to participate in climate change decision-making. This is important to provide support for the easy transition to a new climate change regime after 2020, which will commit all countries – developed and developing.

New Infrastructure for Finance: In Doha, governments endorsed the selection of Songdo, South Korea as the location of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the work plan of the Standing Committee on Finance. The Green Climate Fund is expected to start its work in Songdo in the second half of 2013, which means that it can launch activities in 2014.

AfDB NEXT STEPS

Having successfully and actively participated in CoP18 and aware of the implications decisions adopted in African countries the Banks will pursue the following in support of the RMCs:

- 1 Continue to build a climate of trust through greater engagement with other stakeholders on issues related to financing climate change and green growth in Africa. These discussions and dialogues will further improve the AfDB's visibility and create a better understanding among stakeholders on what the AfDB is doing to address climate change and development across Africa.
- 2 Continue its support to African Negotiators in their effort to safeguard Africa's interests in the UNFCCC negotiation process, through the provision of legal expertise and advice on financial matters as well as on thematic issues.
- 3 Continue to sharpen its approach and work on the Clean Development Mechanism (one of the market mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol). Through its Africa Carbon Support Program, the Bank significantly ramped up its support to RMCs in their bid to participate in the CDM, and even succeeded in developing a new Africa specific methodology under this scheme in the power sector.
- 4 Continue to work with African countries to enhance their capacities to take advantage of the transition period to grow their economies, while preparing them for a binding commitment by 2020.
- 5 Continue to work towards attracting climate finances pledged post 2012 to support climate action in Africa. Partners are more receptive to the Africa Green Facility supporting readiness activities in Africa for enhanced access to the Green Climate Fund.
- 6 Step up its activities in supporting green growth and low-carbon development in RMCs, taking into consideration that the new climate change regime will be binding on African countries. The Bank will also position itself as a partner of choice in these efforts in line with the Long Term Strategy.
- 7 Continue to stay engaged in the design of the Green Climate Fund while supporting African members of the GCF Board. The Bank will also support readiness activities to position African countries to access the resources of the GCF when it becomes operational.



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