

GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

Chairs' summary - First formal replenishment of the Green Climate Fund Initial Organizational Meeting

22-23 November 2018

Bonn, Germany

I. Introduction

1. Pursuant to decision B.21/18, an Initial Organizational Meeting (IOM) was held on 22-23 November 2018 in Bonn, Germany to set the foundations for an ambitious and successful first formal replenishment of the Green Climate Fund (GCF). It was attended by potential contributors from 25 developed and developing countries along with observers.

II. Welcome to the GCF replenishment process

2. The importance and urgency of an ambitious and successful GCF replenishment was highlighted in the opening remarks of the GCF Board Co-Chairs, as well as by Mr. Ovais Sarmad, Deputy Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC Secretariat, on behalf of Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary, and the GCF Executive Director ad interim, Mr. Javier Manzanaraes.

3. The meeting participants heard presentations on the achievements of the GCF to date. The Secretariat also introduced the arrangements for the meeting.

III. Conduct of Meetings

3.1 Selection of the meeting chair

4. The Secretariat explained that decision B.21/18 did not specify arrangements for the chairing of the replenishment meetings. The decision requested “the Co-Chairs of the Board to consult Board members and alternate Board members regarding proposals to appoint a global facilitator to oversee the replenishment process”. The reference to “overseeing” could be read as including the chairing of meetings. As a global facilitator was yet to be selected, participants were invited to nominate chairs for the IOM only.

5. The meeting participants selected the Co-Chairs of the GCF Board, Mr. Lennart Båge and Mr. Paul Oquist as the Chairs for the IOM without setting a precedent for subsequent meetings.

6. Some representatives of the Board recommended that the Co-Chairs act as chairs for the whole replenishment process leaving the facilitator to concentrate on global outreach to potential contributors. A representative of the Board also noted that the agreement to the Co-Chairs acting as chairs for the IOM meeting was not an agreement for the facilitator to chair future meetings.

3.2 Adoption of the meeting agenda

7. The Secretariat presented the draft agenda which had been prepared in consultation with the Co-Chairs, based on GCF decision B.21/18 and previous Initial Resource Mobilization (IRM) practice, focusing on organizational matters for the replenishment process.

8. The agenda was adopted.

3.3 Rules of conduct

9. The Secretariat introduced draft rules of conduct, noting these had been prepared based on GCF decision B.21/18 and rules of conduct for the Initial Resource Mobilization (IRM). The Secretariat informed participants that Annex XVII of decision B.21/18 stated that “the rules of conduct of the replenishment meetings will be developed at the first meeting”. The Secretariat

explained that the proposed rules of conduct were peculiar to these meetings and were not the rules of procedure of the Board. Furthermore, those Board representatives attending as observers were not a committee or sub-committee of the Board. Finally, the language proposed to describe the decision-making role of the Board was consistent with that used during the IRM.

10. The participants considered and concluded the proposed rules of conduct as amended (see Annex I). The Co-Chairs confirmed that the language in the rules of conduct describing decision-making would be aligned with that used in decision B.21/18. Two representatives of the Board expressed that they could not agree with paragraph 5 of the proposed rules relating to decision-making.

11. Participants discussed the relationship between the replenishment meetings and the Board, concluding the replenishment meetings would develop recommendations from contributors, and the Board would consider and endorse the outcomes of the replenishment process as stated in decision B.21/18.

Discussion points

12. Some participants recommended that decision-making should be by consensus and distinguished between decisions relating to contributions and organizational decisions. The General Counsel among others considered that Board representatives should not take part in decision-making as it would create a potential conflict of interest relative to their roles as Board members.

13. In relation to the types of sessions which may be held, participants requested that there be full transparency of all proceedings.

14. Participants discussed the webcasting of meetings and the Secretariat explained that the disclosure of information and documentation was governed by the Information Disclosure Policy as referenced in Annex XVII of decision B.21/18. In addition, when the Board adopted its decision to webcast Board meetings, it had decided these would apply to Board meetings only.

15. Participants considered whether there should be some minimum threshold for potential contributors to attend the consultation meetings to minimize the risk of decision-making by the group being unduly influenced by those who had no serious intention to contribute. Others advised that the risk was minimal and that the adjective “potential” could be removed from “potential contributors”.

3.4 Invitation of observers

16. The Secretariat informed participants that per decision B.21/18 two active observers of the Board (one civil society / one private sector), the Executive Director or Executive Director ad interim, and a representative from the UNFCCC would be invited to the replenishment consultations as observers. Participants may wish to invite additional observers in line with the meeting’s rules of conduct.

17. The participants agreed to invite a representative of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as an observer to the replenishment consultation meetings, in reciprocity for the GCF being invited to attend the GEF replenishment. Participants discussed extensively several other proposals to invite observers, such as Adaptation Fund, Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and others, but without reaching agreement.

Discussion points

18. It was recommended that consideration be given to the need to have confidentiality requirements for active observers as they may have access to sensitive information.
19. Financial support for active observers and advisors from developing countries was discussed. It was recommended that there should be equity between developed and developing countries in respect of advisors.
20. The Secretariat confirmed the arrangements to enable active observers to rotate their representatives at meetings.

3.5 Invitation of other potential contributors

21. The Co-Chairs informed participants that consistent with paragraph 29 of the GCF Governing Instrument, invitations to the replenishment meetings had been sent to all potential contributors, namely developed country Parties to the UNFCCC. Per paragraph 30 of the Governing Instrument, invitations had also been sent to developing country Parties inviting them to identify as potential contributors and join the replenishment process. It was noted that subnational governments and cities were also able to contribute to the GCF and that an invitation could be extended later in the process. Finally, invitations could be extended to other sources once the Board had considered and adopted “Policies and procedures for contributions from philanthropic foundations and other non-public and alternative sources”.
22. The Co-Chairs proposed that cities and subnational governments could be invited to join the replenishment later in the process, prior to the pledging conference. The value of a staged process, involving developed country and other state party contributors in the first stage was discussed.

Discussion points

23. Some Board representatives requested that other sources, including developing country Parties, only be invited once developed country Parties had fulfilled their obligations under the Convention.
24. It was also strongly recommended that there should be no earmarking of contributions.

3.6 Decision framework for guiding replenishment

25. The Secretariat informed participants that under decision B.21/18 Annex XVII the Secretariat had been requested to prepare “a document summarizing the decisions taken by the Board that are necessary to guide decisions relevant to the first formal replenishment.” This had been circulated to participants and was briefly introduced.
26. The participants took note of the decision framework for guiding replenishment.

3.7 Reporting of meeting progress and outcomes to the Board

27. The Secretariat informed participants that decision B.21/18 Annex XVII (b) stated that “progress in the replenishment consultation meetings will be reported to the Board, and the Board will be requested to consider and endorse the outcomes of the process.” Decision B.21/18 paragraph (k) also stated that one of the functions of the representative group of Board members would be to “report back to the Board on a regular basis”.
28. The Co-Chairs confirmed that a written summary would be presented at B.22.

Discussion points

29. The roles of the facilitator and Board representatives in reporting meeting progress and outcomes to the Board were considered by participants. Some participants recommended that the relationship between the facilitator and the Board's Co-Chairs in reporting progress of meetings be determined at a future point, noting that primarily it was the role of the Board's representatives to report back regularly to the Board.

30. Participants recommended that the chair's summary of each meeting be sent to the Board and made public.

3.8 Selection of the Global Facilitator (including ToR)

31. The Secretariat informed participants that decision B.21/18, paragraph (o), requested the Co-Chairs of the Board to consult Board members and alternate Board members regarding proposals to appoint a global facilitator to oversee the replenishment process. It was anticipated that the main role of the global facilitator would be chairing the replenishment consultations and pledging conference to occur in 2019. A Terms of Reference (ToR) had been developed to further specify the role and functions of the global facilitator and circulated to IOM participants in a separate document. It outlines the facilitator's role, in addition to chairing the replenishment meetings, also to undertake the communication and outreach with prospective GCF contributors; work closely with the Co-Chairs and ED to determine the agenda and related work program for replenishment meetings and advise the Secretariat on preparations on the strategic directions for the Fund and positioning of GCF for the upcoming replenishment period.

32. The Secretariat presented the progress on outreach to find suitable candidates. In particular, two strong candidates had emerged - one as potentially interested and the other as available.

33. The meeting participants agreed the role and terms of reference (ToR) of the Global Facilitator with amendments – including advancing the timeline from March to January, or as soon as possible, and amending reporting lines: the facilitator would work closely with the Executive Director, the Board's Co-Chairs and Board representatives as needed and appropriate. (see Annex III)

34. The meeting expressed confidence in the two candidates identified by the Secretariat as being potentially interested and available. The Co-Chairs requested the Secretariat to continue consultations with the two promising candidates with a view to concluding an arrangement with a candidate based on their availability to start as soon as possible and dedicate time to the GCF replenishment process and to look at the option of the other candidate to support the GCF replenishment in a high-level advocacy role. The Secretariat was also asked to consider other potential candidates submitted by a Board representative and circulated to participants. The Secretariat informed that after contacting all candidates it would present a final recommendation to the Co-Chairs for the selection of a facilitator before the end of the month. Once a candidate has been endorsed by the Co-Chairs following further consultations with the Board if deemed necessary, the Secretariat would formalize the contract.

Discussion points

35. Participants considered the option of selecting 2 people, one to play the role of a global champion for political advocacy and the other as chair of the process; this model would allow for representation from developed and developing countries thus sending an important political signal.

36. Several participants underlined the importance of having one person who commanded the confidence of participants, steering the whole process, both for cost and operational reasons; this had worked very well for IRM. A participant informed that only one person has been budgeted for global facilitator in the replenishment budget and another as consultant for the same remuneration both approved at B.21. The consultant position can serve for the Global Champion role.

37. There was general agreement on Johannes Linn as facilitator and Professor Donald Kaberuka as Global Champion, but additional analysis and consultation were recommended due to the arrival of a late batch of candidates and the need for further consultation with Johannes Linn and Professor Donald Kaberuka.

38. It was recommended that, in reviewing candidates, due weight be given to those who, in addition to excellent political and financial skills, understood the context of GCF, namely the Convention and Paris Agreement. The timing of the earlier start date (it was agreed that the ToR would be changed for the engagement period of the facilitator to start in January rather than March 2019) is also a key in deciding on the candidate. Gender diversity was also identified as an important consideration.

IV. Scope & timetable for the replenishment

4.1 Scope of the replenishment – documents and items to be covered by the replenishment

39. The Secretariat informed participants that decision B.21/18 paragraph (i) identified three documents for consideration by the Board and the replenishment process:

- (a) A comprehensive report on the implementation of the Green Climate Fund's initial Strategic Plan over the initial resource mobilization period (2015–2018);
- (b) A document outlining areas in the Policies for Contributions, standard provisions, and template contributions agreement that may be updated for the Green Climate Fund's first replenishment period, including the conditions necessary to launch subsequent replenishments;
- (c) A strategic programming document outlining scenarios for the Green Climate Fund's replenishment guided by ambitious mitigation and adaptation scenarios based on the Green Climate Fund's implementation potential, taking into account the needs of developing countries, including actions based on nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans, country programmes and other sources; and
- (d) Under Decision B.21/17, it was decided to initiate a review of the performance of the GCF. The IEU was requested to undertake the review as early as possible and present an initial report with emerging areas of recommendation no later than 28 March 2019, and to finalize the review no later than 30 June 2019.

40. The meeting noted the documents to be prepared for the replenishment consultations as requested at B.21 and further agreed on the need for an outcomes document setting out the recommendations resulting from the replenishment consultations.

Discussion points

41. Some participants stressed the importance of private sector engagement and the need to get inputs from PSF and PSAG.

42. Participants highlighted that the GCF strategic programming document should provide a very clear case for why donors should channel money through GCF. Some participants stated that it should also consider needs of developing countries, including for grants versus loans based on feedback from countries in relation to their experience of IRM.

43. A representative of the Board, recalling the IRM process, stressed that there should be no attempt to link contributions to the adoption of new policies while other participants stressed the need for recommendations coming out from the review of the fund to be reflected in a set of policy recommendations that form a part of the final replenishment package, referring to common practices in other replenishments

44. One participant suggested that in addition to the schedule of formal meetings, it was recommended that there should be a more dynamic process for participants, including the use of virtual meetings.

4.2 Schedule of replenishment meetings

45. The Secretariat informed participants of the indicative timeline for the replenishment process per decision B.21/18, including the aim to conclude the replenishment process with a pledging conference in October 2019. Following the pledging conference, a further 3–6 months would probably be required to conclude contribution arrangements between contributors, the GCF, and the GCF Trustee, reach any effectiveness threshold, and begin receiving funds into the GCF account.

46. Participants concluded a proposed schedule of replenishment consultation meetings and a pledging conference, namely 4-5 April 2019 for the first consultation meeting, 28-30 August 2019 as the available time frame for the second consultation meeting and with 21-31 October 2019 as the available time frame for a final pledging conference. A workplan was adopted on this basis. (see Annex III)

Discussion points

47. Some participants noted that due to GCF's decreasing commitment authority, holding the pledging conference by Autumn 2019 was essential, given the time lag between pledging and funds being received into the GCF Trust Fund.

48. Participants considered the pros and cons of holding the pledging conference before or after the UN Secretary General's Climate Summit in September. A majority of participants considered there would be maximum benefit from targeting October for pledging.

49. Participants considered that the schedule of the consultation meetings should take into account that the earliest that the participants to the replenishment process would be able to consider the initial report of the GCF performance review was the end of March 2019, with consideration of the final report at the end of June 2019.

4.3 Expressions of interest in hosting

50. The Secretariat explained that the early choice of a host for the pledging conference and for other consultation meetings was of major strategic importance, noting hosts would also be champions for GCF replenishment leveraging commitments from peer countries. The Secretariat reminded participants which countries had hosted the IRM meetings and gave background on the experience of other multilateral institutions.

51. Two countries expressed interest in hosting either a replenishment pledging or consultation meeting, and a third was referred to by another country present.

52. Others requested additional information to make an informed decision and were invited to communicate their interest in hosting to the Secretariat. The Secretariat clarified MOU arrangements required to host a meeting including privileges and immunities (Ps&Is).

4.4 Timeline – issues to be considered at each meeting

53. The Secretariat informed participants that a proposed timeline/workplan of issues had been developed based on decision B.21/18 and experience from the IRM and circulated to IOM participants in a separate document. This document would be updated to include the proposed dates for replenishment consultations and other suggestions made during the initial organizational meeting.

54. A workplan was adopted per agenda item 3.2. (see Annex II)

V. Financial matters

5.1 Role of the Trustee

55. The Secretariat provided an update on the financial position of the Fund.

56. The Trustee (the World Bank) explained their role in the replenishment process, which reflected the distinct characteristics of the GCF as an independent legal entity.

57. Participants noted the financial position of the Fund and the role of the Trustee in the replenishment process.

5.2 Reference exchange rates

58. The Co-Chairs requested the Trustee to discuss the use of reference exchange rates in providing a metric for measuring the size of replenishment in one currency for comparison purpose only, given that contributions are made in many different currencies. Also, an example of how it is used in another institution was explained.

59. Participants considered reference exchange rates and requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with the Trustee, to prepare a note for participants to inform consideration of the timetable for calculation of reference exchange rates. Participants raised several other issues relating to reference currencies and exchange rates. The Co-Chairs confirmed that these issues will be taken up at the first consultation meeting.

Discussion points

60. Some participants proposed that consideration be given to using Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) as a basis for comparison purposes. Alternatively, exchange rates being fixed upfront and also a hedging approach was suggested. It was noted that the latter had been considered by GEF, but the GEF stakeholders had decided not to pursue due to cost and other considerations.

5.3 Indication of intent to contribute

61. At the request of the Co-Chairs, the Trustee noted that this topic was linked to minimum contributions (agenda item 4.4), that other funds generally did not require such written confirmation of intent, and that for the GEF, registration for the first replenishment meeting was considered sufficient sign of intention to contribute the minimum amount.

62. Participants expressed an interest in formalizing the expression of “intent to contribute” by potential contributors to have a clearer indication of progress towards an ambitious and successful replenishment. The Secretariat in consultation with the Trustee would develop an appropriate format for future consultation meetings.

5.4 Minimum contributions

63. At the request of the Co-Chairs, the Trustee informed participants that some funds establish a minimum indicative pledge level for participation in the replenishment meetings and deliberations, while others did not. (see also 4.3 above). Participants noted this was distinct from minimum contribution levels to the fund and that during the IRM all contributions had been welcome, however large or small. The Trustee noted that the purpose and motivation behind minimum contribution was generally to encourage efficiency in the replenishment process by providing that only contributors prepared to commit at least the minimum financial support to the fund were granted rights to participate in otherwise closed meetings and take decisions regarding the use of such support. In cases where a burden-sharing approach was followed, a minimum contribution level ensured that each contributor shared the minimum level of burden share as implied by the minimum contribution level. Participants noted that the GEF established a minimum contribution of SDR 4 million (just under USD 6 million) to participate in the most recent replenishment.

64. Participants expressed a desire to consider the ambition and efficiency of the GCF replenishment process, but also broadly called for an approach that would encourage a wide donor base and not exclude smaller contributors.

65. A distinction was drawn between minimum contributions to participate in the replenishment consultations, and minimum contributions to the replenishment, with the latter one finding agreement among participants that it should not apply.

66. The Co-Chairs concluded that any minimum contribution threshold adopted for participation in the replenishment meetings would need to be set at an appropriate level and with regard to smaller contributors. They requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with the Trustee, to undertake further analysis of the pros and cons of setting a threshold for participation in the replenishment consultations and if it was decided to do so, what that threshold might be.

Discussion points

67. Participants agreed that it was important to not only consider the absolute value of a contribution but how that related to the contribution on a per capita basis. It was also vital to encourage as many countries as possible to join the process to create a strong coalition, given the politics of climate change and climate finance.

68. Some participants recommended that any threshold set should not be lower than GEF and potentially between USD 6 million and 10 million.

69. It was also suggested that smaller contributors join as a group and be represented by one member at replenishment meetings.

5.5 Carry-overs of outstanding contribution commitments from the IRM period

70. At the request of the Co-Chairs, the Trustee introduced the topic noting that GCF’s IRM contributions were to be paid by the end of the IRM period (31 December 2018). In the context

of other funds, carry-over consisted of : (i) Amounts contributed but not allocated or programmed by the end of the replenishment period, (ii) outstanding commitments not paid in cash or promissory notes, and the case of GCF (iii) reflows and other funds from accredited entities from non-grant financing. Carry-over was particularly relevant where programming terms may be different from one replenishment to the next. The Trustee noted that full information on reflows may not be available by the end of the GCF replenishment process. The Trustee would continue to process payments and contributions due by the end of the year and provide updated information at the next meeting.

71. Participants requested further information on resources of the GCF, expressing that amounts still due to the GCF at the end of the IRM should be appropriately accounted for. The Trustee and Secretariat were asked to take account of the discussion in preparing for the first consultation meeting.

Discussion points

72. Participants agreed that consideration needed to capture unpaid amounts and requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with the Trustee, to provide comparative information with reference to GCF unpaid amounts during the IRM, including those installments schedules beyond 2018.

VI. Summary and conclusion

6.1 Chair's summary

73. The Co-Chairs thanked participants for a constructive meeting which had successfully laid out a roadmap for GCF's first formal replenishment process. A summary capturing the outcomes of the IOM would be sent to participants.

74. Participants expressed their appreciation for the strong leadership by the Co-Chairs and to the UNFCCC for hosting the meeting.

75. The meeting was closed.

Annex I: First formal replenishment process: Rules of conduct

1. **Purpose:** The overall objective of the replenishment meetings is to mobilize substantial resources for the Fund's first replenishment. To that end, the purpose of the replenishment meetings is to provide a space for contributors to formulate and agree on recommendations to the Board of the Fund on matters related to contributions to replenishment, taking account of the views of other participants in the replenishment meetings.

2. **Participation:** Consistent with Decision B.21/18, the replenishment meetings will be open to participation by:

(a) Potential contributors

(b) A group of Board members and alternate Board members, consisting of the Co-Chairs and 5 representatives of developing countries and 3 representatives of developed countries, who will represent the Board and the GCF and actively engage in the replenishment process;

(c) Two active observers of the Board (one civil society/one private sector), as observers;

(d) The ED or ED a.i. of the GCF Secretariat, as an observer;

(e) A representative of the UNFCCC, invited to the consultation meetings as an observer;

(f) Any additional observers invited in line with the rules of conduct;

(g) The Global Facilitator;

(h) The Secretariat and Trustee to support the meetings.

3. **Rules of conduct:** Each agenda item will be discussed with reference to relevant Board decisions. The Chair/s will close each item with a summary of deliberations, including emerging positions/consensus and any areas that require further work or discussion. These will be compiled into a written Chair/s' meeting summary, to be circulated amongst the participants shortly after the meeting.

4. **Types of sessions:** The meetings may be organized, with support from the Secretariat and Trustee as required, in the form of:

(a) technical sessions: open to potential contributors, the group of Board representatives and observers

(b) executive sessions: open only to potential contributors and the group of Board representatives participating as observers.

The Chair/s in consultation with meeting participants will decide on convening executive sessions.

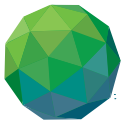
5. **Decision-making:** The outcomes of the replenishment process will be considered and endorsed by the Board of the Green Climate Fund. Recommendations will be developed based on consensus among contributors.

Annex II: First formal replenishment process: Timetable and workplan

<p>First consultation meeting 4-5 April 2019</p>	<p><u>For discussion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging areas of recommendation from the GCF performance review • Report on the implementation of the GCF initial strategic plan • Strategic programming & mitigation and adaptation scenarios • Issues relating to Policies for Contributions and contributions arrangements, including Carry-over. <p><u>For decision/recommendation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intent to Contribute and Minimum Contribution (if not agreed earlier) • Reference exchange rates for use in GCF-R1 • Host for second replenishment consultation and pledging conference (if not agreed earlier)
<p>Second consultation meeting 28-30 August 2019</p>	<p><u>For discussion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final IEU review of GCF performance (to be available at latest by 30 June) • Strategic programming & mitigation and adaptation scenarios • Issues relating to Policies for Contributions and contributions arrangements • Indicative pledges • Outreach to other potential contributors <p><u>For decision/recommendation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming directions • Updates to Policies for Contributions and contributions arrangements • Other recommendations to the Board
<p>Pledging conference Mid-late October 2019</p>	<p><u>For decision</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize contributor pledges • Finalize summary report of the GCF's first replenishment process
<p><i>Note: Virtual engagement may be conducted between meetings as necessary</i></p>	

Annex III: Terms of reference of the Global Facilitator

Position	Global Facilitator, GCF First Formal Replenishment Process (“Facilitator”)
Source	International
<p>Objective and purpose of the assignment</p> <p>The Facilitator will oversee the GCF’s first formal replenishment process, involving two or more consultation meetings and a high-level pledging conference, in line with the process agreed under Board Decision B.21/18. The expected length of engagement is from January or as soon as possible to November 2019 when the GCF aims to conclude the replenishment process, covering approximately 75 working days.</p> <p>Reporting Line</p> <p>The Facilitator will serve the replenishment process and work closely with the Executive Director, Co-Chairs and Board representatives to the replenishment process as needed and appropriate.</p> <p>Detailed tasks and/or expected output</p> <p>The Facilitator, with support from the Secretariat, will be responsible for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Attend and act as chairperson of the replenishment meetings. This will include preparing for meetings and issuing chairperson summaries, with drafting support from Secretariat staff, which reflect meeting discussions and/or decisions; (b) Report the progress of the replenishment progress at Board meetings and any other conferences/meetings as needed; (c) Conduct bilateral communication and outreach with prospective GCF contributors and champions, as needed and appropriate, in support of a significant, timely and successful replenishment outcome; (d) Work closely with the Co-Chairs, Executive Director and other relevant parties to determine the agenda and related work program for replenishment meetings; (e) Advise the Secretariat on preparations on the strategic directions for the Fund and positioning of GCF for the upcoming replenishment period. <p>Minimum Qualification Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Longstanding experience in leadership positions, including in international organizations; (b) Deep knowledge and proven experience with resource mobilization and replenishment processes of major multilateral concessional funds; (c) Proven diplomatic and negotiation skills; (d) Personal integrity and reputation as an honest broker; (e) Wide experience in chairing international conferences and inter-governmental meetings; 	



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- (f) Reputation of being non-partisan with an ability to reach out to a broad spectrum of stakeholders;
 - (g) Experience or demonstrated interest in climate change matters.