



**Consultation conjointe
Banque Mondiale – Banque africaine de développement
Stratégies de lutte contre le changement climatique**



Sous le Haut Patronage du Président de la République

**3- 4 juin 2008
Dakar, Sénégal**

Introduction

La consultation conjointe BM-BAD s'est tenue à Dakar le 4 juin 2008, au Méridien Président, sous le patronage du Président de la République du Sénégal, S.E. Me Abdoulaye Wade (voir Annexe I pour l'ordre du jour).

Une douzaine de pays de la sous-région ont participé à la consultation, qui a aussi vu la participation de membres de la société civile et du secteur privé (voir Annexe II pour la liste des participants).

The Joint World Bank (WB)-African Development Bank (AfDB) consultation workshop was held in Dakar, Senegal on June 4, 2008 and was hosted by the Government of Senegal and held at the Le Méridien Président Hotel (See Annex I for Agenda).

Participants from 12 countries in the western Africa region attended the consultation workshop, including representatives of civil society (See Annex II for List of Participants).

In what is probably a first for a consultation meeting, the event was opened and presided over by H.E. Abdoulaye Wade, President of the Republic of Senegal, accompanied by H.E. Cheikh Hadjibou Soumaré, Prime Minister of Senegal, H.E. Cheikh Tidiane Sy, Minister of State for the Interior, and other high level cabinet officials.

The inaugural session featured presentations on the Government of Senegal's efforts in promoting national development, protecting the environment, achieving food security, and promoting new information and communication technologies (ICT) for development. Specifically, three presentations were made:

- Grande Muraille Verte et Haute Autorité du Désert (de Dakar à Djibouti)
- Bassin de Rétention
- Cyber Village

In presenting the keynote address, H.E. President Wade described the objectives of the Government's signature campaign on food security, GOANA (Grande Offensive Agricole pour la Nourriture et l'Abondance) whose principal objective is to increase food production (2 million tons of maize, 3 million tons of cassava, 500,000 tons of rice, and 2 million tons each of sorghum, pearl millet, and finger millets).

The President described the major strides being made by the GOANA program, and the serious threat climate change poses to the food security, environment, and sustainable development agenda. He thanked the international community for their support, and wished the participants fruitful deliberations on a topic that was important not only for the future of Senegal, but the entire African continent.

As NEPAD's Environment Coordinator, President Wade reminded participants that climate change is an additional challenge for African countries dealing with malnutrition and poverty, which also presents an opportunity to scale up development initiatives. The President then spoke of Senegal's response for dealing with the threat of climate change, through new initiatives such as:

- Scaling up watershed management (including building some 300 water harvesting and storage structures) and support to local development in order to strengthen rural communities' resilience and slow migration to the urban areas. This national initiative is also part of the pan-African project "La Grande Muraille Verte" which aims to slow down desertification and support livelihoods across Africa, from Dakar to Djibouti;
- Creation of new ecological villages ("eco-villages") with basic infrastructure relying on solar energy and ground water supply, and economic activities focused on agro-forestry (with woodlots to help produce wood for both fuels and other domestic uses); and
- Coastal erosion control, through new infrastructure (e.g., retention walls) and development initiatives aimed at stabilizing the greater Dakar coast and enhancing economic opportunities for the local population (e.g., fishing, eco-tourism).

Mr. Madani Tall, World Bank Country Director for Senegal, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Niger, welcomed participants and began by thanking the Government of Senegal for hosting the consultation workshop. He said that the presence of H.E President Wade signifies the importance Senegal attaches to the issue of climate change and why it matters in the drive to achieve sustainable development. He outlined the three objectives of the consultation workshop:

- Publicly consult with the broadest possible spectrum of stakeholders
- Exchange views and obtain feedback from a diverse range of stakeholders as an input for finalizing the strategies
- Pave the way for strengthened regional collaboration with key African institutions and development partners so that the strategies can be implemented effectively

With nearly 800 million people, 40 percent of them poor, Africa accounts for only 4% of global carbon emissions. Yet, he said, the region is the most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. No where this is truer than in Senegal, where agriculture is the predominant sector of the economy and the challenges of land degradation, coastal zone management, and environmental protection are looming large. He requested participants to actively participate in the proceedings and help to sharpen the focus of the World Bank's climate change strategy.

After the conclusion of the inaugural session, the remainder of the morning session focused on technical presentations by the Government of Senegal, African Development Bank, and World Bank; the entire afternoon was devoted to a structured exercise for receiving feedback from stakeholders.

Technical Session

Mme. Hadja Kadiatou N'Diaye, Secretary General, Ministry of Agriculture, Guinea chaired the technical session which featured three presentations:

- *Senegal's Climate Change Strategy (La Stratégie du Sénégal Pour faire Face au Changement Climatique)* by Madeleine Sarr, Focal Point in Senegal, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- *Climate Change Strategy for Africa: African Development Bank (Stratégie pour le changement climatique)* jointly presented by John Kanyarubona and Hany Chalaby, African Development Bank
- *Making Development Climate Resilient: A World Bank Strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa (La Stratégie envisage par la Banque mondiale en Afrique subsaharienne pour un développement résistant au changement climatique)* by Marjory-Anne Bromhead, Sector Manager, Environment and Natural Resources (AFTEN), Africa Region, The World Bank

The Government of Senegal's presentation is available upon request, and the presentations by AfDB and WB are available online at www.worldbank.org/africa, climate change consultations (in box, featured sites).

Discussion

The presentation by Government of Senegal was an information item, and therefore the discussion and points of clarification focused on the latter two presentations.

Participants engaged in a substantive discussion and dialogue with the presenters, raising a range of questions addressed to the African Development Bank (AfDB) and World Bank (WB), including:

- Overall, the strategies are welcome
- What is the timetable for finalizing the strategies?
- Did the two Banks take into account ongoing programs?
- It's time to focus on implementation
- NAPA projects are mostly part of the sustainable land management/desertification agenda. Need to focus more on desertification
- Strategies should focus more on helping Finance Ministries to play a growing role in climate change and mainstreaming
- The focus should be on tools and programs
- ClimDev Africa – link these efforts to Green Wall Africa; no mention of GEF role

- Role of communities in consultation – little has filtered down to the round
- NAPAs have been developed – are there any grants to implement them [Gambia]
- Too many programs related to climate change (TerrAfrica, Resource Allocation Framework of GEF, NAPAs, etc)
- Will the strategies support the implementation of programs already designed by countries (e.g. NAPAs)?
- Need to focus more on water resources and hydrology

In response, presenters from AfDB and World Bank thanked stakeholders for their insightful comments and offered points of clarification on key issues raised (e.g. timeline for finalization of strategies, role of information, education and communication, NAPA processes, etc). The brief discussion that ensued focused on the key issues raised by stakeholders; both presenters noted that the feedback received would help to strengthen and sharpen both strategies.

Stakeholder Feedback Session

The afternoon session was chaired by Abe Delphin Ochou (Director General, Environment, Forests and Water, Côte d'Ivoire). The session was divided into three break-out groups (2 francophone and one Anglophone), with each group having representatives from two to three countries, plus donors, private sector, and civil society representatives.

It was important to keep the group sizes small to enable meaningful interaction within the group, and ample time was allotted for stakeholders to address six questions, spending approximately 30 minutes on each question.

Copies of the matrix containing six questions (Annex III) were distributed to each group, and were divided into three categories: Adaptation, Mitigation, and Capacity Building and Knowledge Management. Each break-out group chose a chairman and rapporteur, and the latter presented a summary of the discussions and feedback to the plenary.

The composition of the four break-out groups, elected chairs and rapporteurs follows:

- Group 1: Senegal, Guinea, Burkina Faso, and Mauritania, Chair: Mohamed Yahya Ould Lafdal (Mauritania) and Rapporteurs: Bobodo Blaise Sawadogo (Burkina Faos) and Boubacar Fall (Senegal)
- Group 2: Ghana and Gambia Chair: Ousman Jarju (Gambia) and Rapporteur: Baboucarr Mbye (Staygreen Foundation, Gambia)
- Group 3: Benin, Togo, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, and Mali, Chair: Kuessan Assiongbon (Togo) and Rapporteur: Raymond Otodji (Benin)

The role of break-out group chair was defined as:

- Lead, synthesize and facilitate the discussion
- Allow multiple viewpoints to be articulated

- Maintain focus of discussion on the six questions
- Foster broad participation within the group
- Ensure discussion in break-out group was reflected in rapporteur’s notes
- Maintain time

The role of break-out group rapporteur was defined as:

Record discussions

- Note multiple viewpoints
- Maintain focus of discussion on the six questions
- Present notes in a legible and specific
- Give summary of presentations to facilitators
- Maintain time

Stakeholder Feedback Received (See Tables 1 through 3 which tabulate feedback by Group)

Closing Session

The session chair summarized priority areas from the group discussions in West Africa, in order of priority as follows:: financing NAPAs, water resources management, coastal development, natural disasters, forest and ecosystem management, clean—and appropriate—technology, renewable energy, energy efficiency, capacity building/awareness, food security and quality of life.

On behalf of the World Bank, Aziz Bouzaher thanked participants for participating in the consultation workshop and for sharing their expertise and insights. He thanked the Government of Senegal and African Development Bank for partnering with the World Bank in hosting the consultation workshop. He thanked speakers in the inaugural session, chair of the technical session, chair of the feedback session, and all chairs and rapporteurs who took part in the break-out groups.

On behalf of the African Development Bank, Mohamed H’Midouche, AfDB Resident Representative thanked participants for taking the time to travel to Dakar in order to give both institutions (AfDB and World Bank) the full benefit of their experience and expertise concerning the different dimensions of the challenges posed to African countries by climate change. He paid particular tribute to President Wade for chairing the session, and promised that the feedback would be fully utilized. He noted the recurrent theme that the climate change strategies of both institutions should remain flexible, while complementing and capturing synergies with strategies formulated by the countries themselves.

Feedback From Group 1: Senegal, Guinea, Burkina Faso, and Mauritania
<i>Having read and discussed the questions posed to them, this group decided to provide feedback on key issues they thought were important:</i>

Feedback for both institutions

- **Financing:** given the time it takes to get funding, and the state of confusion on what funding is available and the difficulty in accessing, it is important to streamline and simplify procedures, speed up access to disbursement of funds, include West African countries in the governance of new funding mechanisms, and help countries leverage higher rates of external financing;
- **CDM:** Why is West Africa neglected? Need to include small scale agro-forestry in CDM funding to help the rural poor;
- **Technology transfer:** Need to better present and explain climate change funds and how to access them, and need to provide more funding on a grant basis;
- **Key sectors for adaptation:** water management, agriculture, health, energy, rural and urban development, disaster preparedness;
- **Harmonization of WB and AfDB** strategies with strategies of regional institutions (e.g., ECOWAS, NEPAD, AU)
- **Climate proofing investments:** WB and AfDB need to help countries climate proof all key investments.
- **Areas needing strengthening in strategies of WB and AfDB:** agro-forestry and wetlands management;
- **Capacity building:** Need more work on public awareness, and more specific attention to civil society;
- **Mainstreaming CC into PRSPs:** need to do more on sensitizing ministers of finance and their staff.
- **NAPAs:** Need to use NAPAs as the base, but undertake more in-depth climate risk assessment as part of sector dialogue;

:Feedback for WB

- **SFCCD:** The six pillars are OK, although three of them overlap, and they are not consistent with the 4 pillars of the Africa region strategy, which are much clearer (adaptation, capacity building, mitigation, and financing).
- **New financing instruments (CIFs):** Need to provide more details and examples of concessional financing and what it means to different countries;
- The WB should earmark special funds for Africa to help countries mainstream adaptation into their development strategies and programs;

Feedback for AfDB:

- Strategy not as detailed as the one of the WB, and the 2 pillars are not as clear
- How does ClimDev work and will it provide concessional funding?

Adaptation: Feedback From Group 2: Ghana and Gambia

Question 1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies

<p><i>presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i></p> <p>Feedback for both institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforestation mechanisms are not elaborated in the strategies. Agroforestry systems are not included in the strategy • Management of wetlands is missing in the strategies • Environment education (EE) and Information, education and communication (IEC) mechanisms omitted
<p><i>Q2. Please give us your views about the strategic focus of each institution's strategy?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the World Bank, please comment on the six action pillars of the SFCCD which form the basis for the World Bank's global approach to climate change • For the African Development Bank, please comment on the two strategy pillars, especially the second pillar (support to countries). Is there any other priority need that should be covered under the second pillar? <p>Feedback for AfDB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If ClimDev Africa is some sort of concessional financing window it needs more clarification/explanation <p>Feedback for WB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide examples of concessional financing to address resource gaps •
<p><i>Q3. What are your views on the proposed measures and activities outlined each strategy, and what might be missing?</i></p> <p>Feedback for AfDB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing knowledge management and research on applications is missing (e.g. drought resistant crops, cereals, tree species) <p>Feedback for WB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information needed to assess climate variability – funding for early warning systems not elaborated.
<p><i>Q4. What are your views on the financing approaches outlined in each strategy? In particular, please comment on existing sources of financing (IDA/IFC/IBRD, ADF, GEF) and proposed instruments such as Climate Investment Fund (CIF), Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), and UNFCCC's Adaptation Fund?</i></p> <p>Feedback for AfDB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonize financing based on complementarities <p>Feedback for WB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance easy access to financing. Earmark special fund for Africa along the lines of ClimDev Africa
<p><i>Q 5. How can each institution's climate change strategy be implemented effectively to respond to national priorities in order to help make development climate resilient?</i></p> <p>Feedback for both Institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Converge national strategies into highest strategies of World Bank and African Development Bank to mainstream climate change in poverty reduction strategy papers (PRSPs), country assistance strategies (WB) and country strategy papers (ADB) • Sensitize Ministries of Finance and Planning National strategies should clearly indicate issues of climate change adaptation so that there could be a match with the

strategies of both Banks

Q 6. Based on your sector specific experiences and country needs, what are the key priorities and areas where you would like the World Bank and African Development Bank to provide support on a priority basis?

Feedback for both Institutions

- Use NAPA as a base to do climate risk assessments to determine priorities in dialogue with stakeholders
- World Bank and African Development Bank to work to climate proof all investments in-country
- What is the role of communities? It is important that consultations be carried out also at community level (so far, little had filtered down to community level)

Feedback From Group 3: Benin, Togo, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, and Mali,

Having read and discussed the questions posed to them, this group decided to provide feedback on key issues they thought were important:

Feedback for both institutions

- **Funding:** Need to streamline and help access to funding (Ivory coast has a proposal to help with this)
- **From the point of view of ministries of finance/economy, the financing landscape is confusing; there are too many proposals and initiatives** (e.g., Terrafrica, RAF, NAPAs, CIFs, CEPF, BCC...)
- **Importance of building on what is already ongoing by the countries themselves** – will the two strategies support programs already designed by governments? (e.g., NAPAs)
- **Need more focus on water resources in West Africa.**

:Feedback for WB

- **SFCCD:**
 - Overall good as a framework, but short on answers;
 - Need to strengthen focus on growth and poverty reduction, and provide more details on how West African countries can benefit under the 6 pillars (should be called actions areas);
 - Pillar No. 6 should focus more on acquisition and technology transfer to Africa countries, and less on development of new technologies
- **Post Kyoto:** WB needs to help countries with preparing for post Kyoto Protocol (particularly urgent since negotiations are moving fast).
-

Feedback for AfDB:

- **Strategy pillars:** The two pillars are Ok but they need to have a sub-regional dimension and clarity on implementation;
- **Climdev Africa:** needs to be linked to the “Grande Muraille Verte
- No mention of GEF.



**Consultation conjointe Banque mondiale – Banque africaine de développement
Stratégies de lutte contre le changement climatique**

Sous le Patronage du Gouvernement Sénégalais

**3- 4 juin 2008
Dakar, Sénégal**

Projet d'ordre du jour

Mardi 3 juin

Après-midi Arrivée des participants à l'hôtel Le Méridien Président.

Mercredi 4 juin

08h00 Enregistrement à l' l'hôtel Le Méridien Président Salle de Conférence C01.

Session Inaugurale

- 08h45 Discours de bienvenue et allocutions d'ouverture
Président de séance : S.E. Adboulaye Wade, Président de la République du Sénégal
- Gouvernement du Sénégal (*nom et position à confirmer*)
 - Banque Africaine de Développement : Mohammed H'Midouche, Représentant Résident, Sénégal
 - Banque mondiale : Madani Tall, Directeur des Opérations, Sénégal.

Atelier de Consultation – Présentations techniques

- 0915 *Présentation de la stratégie du Sénégal en matière de changement climatique – A confirmer*
- 0930 Banque Africaine de Développement - *Stratégie pour le changement climatique*
- 10h15 Questions et précisions consécutives à l'exposé de la BAD
- 10h45 Pause café
- 11h15 *La stratégie envisagée par la Banque mondiale en Afrique subsaharienne pour un développement résistant au changement climatique*
- 12h00 Questions et précisions consécutives à l'exposé de la Banque mondiale

12h30	Organisation pratique de la session de l'après-midi, y compris la constitution de groupes de travail et compte rendu en séance plénière
12h45	Déjeuner
13h45	Groupes de travail
15h15	Pause café (travail en groupe continue)
16h45	Compte rendu des groupes de travail à la séance plénière (10 minutes par groupe)
17h30	Débat général
18h15	Conclusion (Banque mondiale et Banque africaine de développement)
18h30	Fin des travaux
18h30	Réception

###

Adresse de d'hôtel :

Le Méridien Président
 Pointe des Almadies, Dakar
 Phone: (221) 33 869 6969

Endroit ou doit se tenir la consultation

Le Méridien Président, Salle de Conférence C01

Annex II: List of Participants

BENIN

Bachir Souberou
Directeur Prevision Ministère Economie
et Finances

Firmin Aignon
Assistant du Secrétaire Technique de la
Cellule de Suivi des Pro. Economiques
et Financiers

Raymond Otodji
Chef Division
Conservation des Sols et des Eaux –
Ministère de l'Agriculture

Felix Azonsi
Directeur de l'Information sur l'Eau
Ministère de l' Environnement
et Protection de la Nature

BURKINA FASO

Justin Hien
Directeur Cooperation Technique,
Ministère Economie et Finances

Bobodo Blaise Sawadogo
Ingenieur, SP/CONEDD Ministère
Environnement et Cadre de Vie

Tilado Issaka Kambone
Inspecteur des Eaux et Forêts, Ministère
Environnement et Cadre de Vie

Mme. Marie Elise Yamegogo
Chargée de Suivi, Ministère de
l'Agriculture

COTE D'IVOIRE

N'guessan Yaoble Anouman

Conseiller Technique Ministère des
Finances

Abe Delphin Ochou
Directeur Generale de l'Env. Ministère
Environnement & Eaux & Forets

Kone Alimata Bakayoko
Chef Dept. Dev. Durable – BNI

Jean Not
Ecologue, chercheur ONG Merengo

GAMBIA

Ousman Jarju
Director & UNFCCC Focal Point
Dept.of Water Resources

Bah Sahor
Director, Dept. of State for Energy

Ms. Binta Kintah
Sr. Programme Officer, Dept. of State
for Forestry & Environment

Baboucarr Mbaye
Executive Director, Association of
NGO, Stay Green Foundation

Alhagie Taal
Sr. Economist, Dept.of State for Finance
& Economic Affairs

GHANA

Franklin Kwaku Ashiadey
Sr. Economist, Ministry of Finance &
Economic Planning

GUINEA

Mme Hadja Kadiatou N'diaye,
Sec. Generale Ministère Agriculture,

Mr. Laye Diata Konate,
Directeur. Adjoint BCEPA, Min Agri.

Mr. Lansana Don Soumah
Chef Division Energies Renouvelables,
Min Hydraulique & Energie

GUINEA- BISSAU

Mr. Hipolito Diata,
Conseiller du Ministère Agriculture et
Dev. Rural

MALI

Abdoulaye Aly Diallo
Chef de Division Prospective &
Planification Strategique, Directeur De
Planification du Dvt, Ministère
Economie, Industrie et Commerce

Cherif Hamidou BA
Directeur Regional du Plan... de Mopt

Alkamar Ag Oumar
Chef de Cabinet,
Ministère. de l' Environnement et
Assainissement

Mme Mouna Toure Samake
Conseiller, Ministère de l'
Environnement

MAURITANIA

Dah Ould Ahmedou
Conseiller technique chargé de la Cellule
Nationale de *Maitrise* de l'Energie

Mohamed Yahya Ould Lafdal
Focal Point GEF

Mme Mariem Mint El Mouvid

Directrice de la Programmation de la
Coordination et des Statistiques

Ishaq Ould Ahmed
Directeur Adjoint, Direction Strategie et
Politique de Dvt, MEF,

NIGER

Chaibou Dan Bakoye
Chef de Division Environnement
ACMAD
et Gestion Ressources Naturelles,
Ministère Economie et Finances

Mamoudou Hamadou
DG Env et Eaux & Forets
Ministère de l'Environnement et Lutte
contre Désertification

Leonard Njau
Chef Dept. Climat et Environnement
ACMAD

TOGO

Koffi Mawuena Amegavi
Directeur du Materiel et Transit
Administratif Ministère de l'Économie
& Finance

Assimiou Adourahimalimi
Ingenieur Agronome, Institut Togolais
de Recherches Agronomiques

Kouassivi Djeri-Alassani
Juriste, Ministère Environnement et
Ressources Forestieres

Kuessan Assiongbon
Director du Dvt, Ministère des Mines,
Energie et Eau

SENEGAL GOVERNMENT

The President

The Prime Minister

Louis Seck,
Chef Division, Energies Removables
Direction de l'Energies, Ministère de
l'Energie

Ibrahia Nianne
Chef de la Div. Electricite

Mme Safiatou Thiam,
Ministère de la Sante et de la Prevention

Madeleire Diouf SARR
DEEC/ Ministère Environment

Lamine Thiome
Directeur de L'Energie

Rabia Aissa
Algeri Expresse Service

Djibul Balde,
Ministère Hydraulique Rural

Abdoulaye Diao
Direction Agriculture

SENEGAL – NGOS

Eugène Badji
Coordinnateur du Réseau

Eric Toumieux
National Director
World Vision Senegal

Mme Khady Fall Tall
Coordinnateur Project PRC-AFAO
Presidente Bureau Regional AFAO

Mr. Andre Bihibindi

REPAO – DAKAR

Djbril Gueye
Juriste et Environnementaliste
Carpe Sahel.

Ameth Ndoye
Fondation Youssou Ndour

Monsieur Hamidou Diop
Secretaire General
Conseil National du Patronat du Senegal

Mme Odile Ndoumbe Faye,
Secretarie Executive
Association des Femmes Africaines

Guy-Patrick Massoloka,
UICN

SENEGAL - DONORS

Arona Fall
UNDP

Mr. J. Hijkoop
Deputy Head of Development
Embassy of the Netherlands

Hlle Rika Atobe
Embassy of Japan

Mamadou Ndome
Chief Programs - Environment,
JICA

Mr. Bouri Sanhouidi
Representant resident et Coordinateur
resident du Systeme des Nations Unies

Monsieur Gilles Hervio
Chef de Delegation de la Commission
Europeenne

Hany Raouf Shalaby
AFDB

Chen Shuang
CIICC

John Sande Kanyarubona
AFDB

Amadou Siley GUISSÉ
CNTS

Mohamed H' Midouche
Resident Representative, AFDB

WORLD BANK/IFC/AFDB

Aziz Bouzaher
Coordinator, Climate Change
World Bank

Sarwat Hussain,
Sr. Communications Officer
World Bank

Jayne Angela Kwengwere
Program Assistant

Dapo Oyewole
Consultant

Madani M. Tall,
Country Director, Senegal,
World Bank

Seynabou Mbengue Gueye
Team Assistant

Moctar Thiam,
Sector Leader, AFTEN, World Bank

Marjory-Anne Bromhead
Sector Manager, AFTEN, World Bank

Fatma Hervieu-Wane
Regional Advisory Services Coordinator
IFC, Africa Department

Manievel Sene
Rural Dvt. Specialist,
World Bank

