



**Joint World Bank-African Development Bank Consultation  
Climate Change Strategies for Africa**



**Summary Report  
Pretoria Consultation Workshop  
May 26, 2008**

**Introduction**

The Joint World Bank-African Development Bank consultation workshop was held in Pretoria on May 26, 2008 in the Vulindlela Auditorium, Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) campus, Midrand, South Africa (See Annex I for Agenda).

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

The meeting was opened by Mr. Admassu Tadesse, Executive Vice President, International Finance, DBSA. Mr. Tadesse welcomed participants, noting that DBSA was pleased to host the consultation on a topic of contemporary significance.

Mr. Nyambe H. Nyambe, Senior Program Manager, Natural Resources, Environment and Sustainable Development, Southern African Development Community (SADC), addressed participants and said that climate change was undermining development and accentuating poverty in the SADC region. He noted that more than 70% of southern Africa's population is dependent on agriculture and natural resources for their livelihoods, and natural resources constitute the backbone of the economies, the region was particularly vulnerable to climate change. He expressed concern that SADC's goal of "improving the quality of life of the people of southern Africa" and the Millennium Development Goals may not be achieved due to climate change. Speaking on behalf of Dr. Tomáz Augusto Salomão, Executive Secretary, SADC, Mr. Nyambe said SADC remains committed to addressing the impacts of climate change, and welcomes international cooperation, including with the private sector and civil society to meet the developmental challenges posed by climate change.

Mr. Daniele Ponzi, Manager, Sustainable Development Division, presented welcome remarks on behalf of the African Development Bank. He said the Bank welcomed the opportunity to engage in a robust and fruitful dialogue with stakeholders on climate change and the threats it poses to the sustainable development agenda across Africa.

Mr. Dirk Reinermann, the World Bank's Acting Country Director for Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, and Swaziland, welcomed participants and said that with nearly 800 million people -- 40 percent of them poor -- the African continent accounts for only 4% of global carbon emissions, and yet it is the region most

vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. He reiterated the overarching purpose of the consultation – to listen to the views of stakeholders and benefit from their expertise – and expressed hope that the deliberations would lead to more robust strategies, ultimately benefiting people, economies and the environment.

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

## **Technical Presentations**

This session was chaired by Nyambe H. Nyambe (Senior Program Manager, SADC), and featured presentations on the climate change strategies of the African Development Bank and World Bank. After each presentation, a question-and-answer session enabled stakeholders to ask specific questions on the presentations and seek clarifications on the technical aspects of each institution's climate change strategy.

This initial feedback session was designed to strengthen stakeholders' understanding of the strategies, allowing them to participate actively and substantively in the afternoon session, share their expertise, and provide feedback. The two presentations were:

- *Climate change strategy for Africa: African Development Bank*, presented jointly by Daniele Ponzi and John Kanyarubona (Chief, Infrastructure Specialist, Sector Policies Division)
- *Making Development Climate Resilient: A World Bank Strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa* was presented by Aziz Bouzaher, the World Bank's Climate Change Strategy Coordinator for Africa Region

Both presentations are available online at [www.worldbank.org/africa](http://www.worldbank.org/africa), climate change consultations (in box, featured sites).

## **Discussion**

In response to the two presentations, participants engaged in a substantive dialogue with the presenters, raising a range of questions addressed to the African Development Bank (AfDB) and World Bank (WB), including:

- Who are the biggest contributors of greenhouse gas emissions doing about the problem? [Swaziland]
- What would be the nature of collaborative structures within governments to help African countries adapt to climate change? [Lesotho]. How do we engage, with governments or through the private sector?
- Insufficient balance between mitigation and adaptation [Zambia]

- How can the WB and African Development Bank AfDB help Africa to develop capacity for mitigation? What concrete proposals are there to help achieve this? [Malawi]
- Climate change is having a direct impact on income and food security, but greater clarity is needed on the link between biodiversity, food security, and income. [Malawi]
- How can the WB support data acquisition and observation stations? [Swaziland]
- Are funds for mitigation going to be approached on a regional or national basis? [Mauritius]
- Need for transformation and change but through a strategic alliance with the Banks helping communities to become more independent of foreign support. Renewable energy is a key target and what are the Banks doing to scale up support for renewable energy? [S. Africa]
- In order to make data more available, how can investments in information sharing be increased? [Namibia]
- What are the timelines for achieving targets? How can decentralized systems for rural areas be put in place? What about increasing poor people's access to electricity through least-cost energy solutions? How can amenities be made more affordable for poor people? [Swaziland]

In their responses, presenters thanked stakeholders for their insightful comments and questions on the strategies of both institutions. The ensuing discussion was focused on key areas necessary for strengthening the strategies: support for building African capacities to deal with climate change, need for comprehensive energy strategy including discussion about support for developing nuclear energy on a sub-regional basis, carbon pricing, achieving balance between renewable and non-renewable energy sources, improving grid management, reducing long distance transmission costs, and subsidies.

## **Stakeholder Feedback Session**

The afternoon session was chaired by Ben Nsibandze (Chairman, National Disaster Management Authority, Swaziland) and divided into six break-out groups, 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 six break-out groups, elected chairs and rapporteurs follows:

- Group 1: Lesotho and Swaziland, Chair: Emmanuel Dlamini (Swaziland) and Rapporteur: Motsomi Maletjane (Lesotho)
- Group 2: Botswana and Malawi, Chair: A. M. Kamperewera (Malawi) and Rapporteur: Penny M. Lesolle (Botswana)
- Group 3: Zambia and Zimbabwe, Chair: Arina Manyanya (Zimbabwe) and Rapporteur: Ephraim Shitima (Zambia)
- Group 4: Madagascar and Mauritius, Chair: Rajkoomar Bikoo (Mauritius) and Rapporteur: Andrianaivo Regis Rakotomanana (Madagascar)
- Group 5: Namibia and South Africa, Chair: Kogi Iyer (S. Africa) and Rapporteur: Uazamo Kaura (Namibia)
- Group 6: Angola and Mozambique, Chair: Francisco Nostado (Mozambique) and Rapporteur: Carlos Santos (Angola)

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 6 which tabulate feedback by each Group)

## **Closing Session**

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 DBSA for graciously agreeing to host the event. 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, Daniele Ponzi and John Kanyarubona thanked participants, noting that the feedback and insights received at the consultation would help both institutions to strengthen their climate change strategies.

**Adaptation: Feedback From Group 1: Lesotho and Swaziland**

*Question 1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?*

<p><b>Feedback for African Development Bank (AfDB):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is not clear how the strategy links with country policies on climate change?</li> <li>• It is not clear whether the AfDB’s strategy is inclined towards implementation as is World Bank?</li> <li>• How are the two Banks going to work together in climate change, adaptation?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Feedback for World Bank</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More work needed on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, and at the same time not undermining the need for immediate action.</li> <li>• Background on biofuels was not adequate, i.e. discussion about biofuels vs. food security.</li> <li>• How are the two Banks going to work together in climate change, adaptation?</li> </ul>
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*Q2. Please give us your views about the strategic focus of each institution’s strategy?*

- 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?

**Feedback for WB**

- The strategy does not clearly indicate collaboration with, or involvement of, countries in implementing adaptation (i.e. need to see more collaboration between the World Bank and countries)

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*Q3. What are your views on the proposed measures and activities outlined each strategy, and what might be missing?*

**Feedback for both Institutions**

- Synergies between the two strategies and the lines of demarcation not clear.
- Who to approach, when?
- Need to avoid duplication of efforts and wasting of resources
- Comparative advantage between the two institutions is not clear
- Avoid fragmentation and promote coherent implementation

*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?*

**Feedback for both Institutions**

- Procedures required for developing proposals that meet the requirements of funding institutions are a nightmare, and they are not harmonized
- Countries need technical assistance for preparing projects even as the institutions are still trying to ease the procedures
- Upfront finance needed for Clean Development Mechanism
- There is a high transaction cost and no debt relief program

<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><b>Feedback for both Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We first need adequate capacity for implementing adaptation</li> <li>• Procedures should be contextualized to apply to different/various local needs</li> <li>• Regional program officers should have knowledge of projects</li> <li>• National strategies should clearly indicate issues of climate change adaptation so that there could be a match with the strategies of both Banks</li> </ul>
<p><i>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?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for technical and human capacity for early warning</li> <li>• Implement immediate coping needs</li> <li>• How do countries access the interventions, and what are the criteria?</li> <li>• Let's not refer to GCOS in addressing observation networks</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mitigation-Group 1</b></p>
<p><i>Q 1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategies do not spell out mitigation options for Africa</li> </ul>
<p><i>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?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of sustainable biomass use is not addressed</li> <li>• Sustainable biomass use vs. LULUCF</li> <li>• Understanding between buyer-seller should be improved and addressed (assurance)</li> <li>• Project financing should focus more on mitigation other than carbon finance; both Banks should fund these projects</li> <li>• Issues of avoided deforestation (which is mitigation) vis a vis improving agricultural /food production (which could be adaptation) should be addressed</li> </ul>
<p><b>CAPACITY BUILDING AND KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT – Group 1</b></p>
<p><i>Q 3: What are your views on the proposed measures and activities outlined each strategy, and what might be missing?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How is capacity building addressed at the national level (not through workshops)</li> <li>• In the area of climate risk management, there is a communication lag between early warning centers and users</li> <li>• Community and indigenous knowledge overshadows scientific advice</li> </ul>
<p><b>ADAPTATION and MITIGATION: Feedback from Group 2: Botswana and Malawi</b></p>
<p><i>Question 1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both institutions have highlighted macro issues; however there was no elaboration on local level coping adaptive strategies.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Banks needed to include investments in cleaner alternative energy sources.</li> </ul>	
<p><i>Q. 2: Please give us your views about the strategic focus of each institution's strategy?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Feedback for AfDB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pillars do not go far enough in terms of addressing long term development requirements of countries.</li> <li>• The pillars must be synchronized with the MDGs as well as long term country development strategies</li> </ul>	<p><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pillars are OK across all three themes (adaptation, mitigation and capacity building) However Pillar 5 of SFCCD was vague and as such there is need to clarify the working definition and scope of climate friendly technologies</li> <li>• Pillar 2 &amp;3: There is need to clarify the role of the Bank in innovative markets/finances</li> <li>• Elaboration of governance structures for the new funds is needed.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Q 3: What are your views on the proposed measures and activities outlined each strategy, and what might be missing?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The activities in general seem to be adequate; however water resources development and management is missing and this must be included in the strategies.</li> <li>• The strategies must include unintended consequences of response measures.</li> <li>• In the transport sector, mitigation options should include possibilities of electric driven vehicles as they will be more efficient.</li> <li>• Waste to energy conversion should be defined to avoid contradiction with existing best management practices.</li> </ul>	
<p><i>Q 4: 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><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issues of governance, criteria for financing of projects need to be clarified</li> <li>• Clarification on what constitutes a grant and loan is needed</li> <li>• Relationship between World Bank, European Investment Bank and other donors needs to be enhanced.</li> </ul>	
<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><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The two strategies need to developed in harmony in order to complement each other.</li> <li>• There must be coherence of climate change activities in all branches of the Banks.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>CAPACITY BUILDING AND KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT - Group 2</b></p>	
<p><i>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?</i></p>	

<p><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sourcing and accessing of climate change funds including CDM needed.</li> <li>• Climate data and information availability for forecasting and early warning.</li> <li>• Awareness and extension needed to understand and utilize available climate issues and products.</li> <li>• Strengthen national and regional research institutions on climate change</li> <li>• Strengthen intersectoral as well as regional coordination of climate change activities.</li> <li>• There is need to reflect timelines in the strategies (Short-, medium- and long-term).</li> </ul>	
<p><b>ADAPTATION: Feedback from Group 3: Zambia and Zimbabwe</b></p>	
<p><i>Q 1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i></p>	
<p><b>Feedback for AfDB:</b> Strategy needs to be broadened beyond energy in the context of adaptation</p>	<p><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• World Bank Strategy will need to consider country specific issues during implementation</li> </ul>
<p><i>Q 2: Please give us your views about the strategic focus of each institution's strategy?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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?</li> </ul> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both strategies are comprehensive enough.</li> </ul>	
<p><i>Q 3: What are your views on the proposed measures and activities outlined in each strategy, and what might be missing?</i></p>	
<p><b>Feedback for AfDB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed measures are flexible to give room for emerging issues.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listed measures need to leave room for emerging issues.</li> </ul>
<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><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus on agriculture and food security, water resources management, renewable energy and energy efficiency</li> <li>• Community awareness and adaptive capacity</li> <li>• Improve early warning systems</li> <li>• Improve climatic observations and hydrological systems</li> </ul>	
<p><i>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?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility to funds should be simplified</li> <li>• Funds under climate change need to be additional to official development assistance.</li> <li>• Conditionality for accessing funds should be spelled out</li> <li>• Bureaucratic bottlenecks should be reduced.</li> <li>• Duplication of funds may undermine the Adaptation Fund</li> <li>• Entry points should be national priorities and plans (eg NAPAs)</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to build and strengthen synergies with on-going programs</li> </ul>	
<b>MITIGATION</b>	
<i>What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i>	
<b>Feedback for AfDB:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy is adequate but could strengthen sustainable land management, conservation, and LULUCF</li> </ul>	<b>Feedback for WB:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate, all sector sources seem to be addressed</li> </ul>
<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>	
<b>Feedback for both institutions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutional strengthening needed, including developing synergies with existing programs and plans</li> <li>• Focus on technology transfer, REDD and clean energy technologies</li> </ul>	
<b>CAPACITY BUILDING AND KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT – Group 3</b>	
<i>Q 1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i>	
<b>Feedback for both institutions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategies are adequate.</li> </ul>	
<i>Q 2: Please give us your views about the strategic focus of each institution's strategy?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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?</li> </ul>	
<b>Feedback for both institutions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pillars for both institutions adequately address capacity building.</li> </ul>	
<i>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?</i>	
<b>Feedback for both institutions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation modalities on capacity building not clear in both strategies</li> <li>• Financing not adequate for now, and needs to cover capacity building</li> <li>• Capacity building needs to be practical, and take a hands-on approach</li> <li>• Need to target all stakeholders and use indigenous knowledge.</li> <li>• Microfinance for grassroots communities</li> <li>• Strengthen institutional capacity and create centers of excellence</li> <li>• Strengthen early warning systems and systematic observation networks</li> <li>• Promote disease control and monitoring</li> <li>• Support infrastructure development</li> </ul>	
<b>ADAPTATION: Feedback from Group 4: Madagascar and Mauritius</b>	
<i>Q 1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i>	
<b>Feedback for AfDB:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical background is very good – AfDB has a regional mandate</li> </ul>	<b>Feedback for WB:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical background is very good – World Bank has a global mandate</li> </ul>

<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"> <li>• 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?</li> <li>• 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?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Feedback for AfDB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance from project conception to operation and maintenance</li> <li>• However, the strategy should be targeted more towards climate change issues</li> </ul>	<p><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic focus is in line with sustainable development objectives</li> <li>• Forms part of its core development effort – action-based strategy</li> </ul>
<p><i>Q 3: What are your views on the proposed measures and activities outlined each strategy, and what might be missing?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in industrial processes is missing</li> <li>• Cross-cutting issues (e.g. flooding leads to land erosion and hence reduction in crop yield) are missing</li> </ul>	
<p><i>Q 4: 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><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New funds do not consider specificities of island states</li> <li>• Processes to access resources are lengthy</li> <li>• Need to create a new island states funding facility</li> <li>• Criteria should be clear, flexible and transparent and communicated to countries in a timely manner</li> </ul>	
<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> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance from Banks should begin from project conception to post-completion, taking into account modeling for extreme events and cost-benefit analysis</li> </ul>	
<p><i>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?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key priorities are food security, energy, water resource utilization, disaster (cyclone) management</li> </ul>	
<p><b>MITIGATION – Group 4</b></p>	
<p><i>Q 1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical background is very good; it falls within mandate of both Banks</li> </ul>	

<p><i>Q 2: Please give us your views about the strategic focus of each institution's strategy?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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</i></li> <li>• <i>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?</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change should be considered from project conception stage</li> </ul>
<p><i>Q 3: What are your views on the proposed measures and activities outlined in each strategy, and what might be missing?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In view of the uncertainties associated with climate change, the funding agencies should shoulder part of the project risk</li> </ul>
<p><i>Q 4: 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><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New funds do not consider specificities of island states</li> <li>• Processes to access resources are lengthy</li> <li>• Need to create a new island states funding facility</li> <li>• Criteria should be clear, flexible and transparent and communicated to countries in a timely manner</li> </ul>
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<p><i>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?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key priorities are food security, energy, water resource utilization, disaster (cyclone) management</li> </ul>
<p><b>CAPACITY BUILDING AND KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT – Group 4</b></p>
<p><i>Q 2: Please give us your views about the strategic focus of each institution's strategy?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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</i></li> <li>• <i>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?</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building should be project oriented, country specific and evaluated by ensuring feedback mechanism</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects should include a component for capacity building</li> </ul>	
<p><i>Q 4: 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><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants and concessional loans for capacity building</li> <li>• Regional training institutions at all levels to address climate change issues with reference to project formulation, including impacts of climate change and funding</li> </ul>	
<p><i>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?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key priorities are food security, energy, water resource utilization, disaster (cyclone) management</li> </ul>	
<p><b>ADAPTATION: Feedback from Group 5: Namibia and South Africa</b></p>	
<p><b>Feedback for AfDB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issues of deforestation, biodiversity, marine aspects need to be down-scaled to data availability</li> <li>• Fisheries not touched upon in the strategy</li> <li>• Full document to be accessed</li> <li>• Challenges are the same, same targets; look at what is feasible at regional scale</li> <li>• Due diligence done, good at supporting management</li> <li>• Activities listed are very general</li> <li>• Carbon trading in one area may not work in another area; need for local, socio-economic information not addressed</li> <li>• Report is not detailed enough and lacks action plans, timelines, budget frames needed to implement strategy</li> <li>• Lacks logical framework analysis with clear targets</li> <li>• Timeframe for feedback to stakeholders needs to be defined, normal rules should apply, together with clear time frame whether system is still adequate on deliverables?</li> <li>• Governance of funds - are they donor driven or prescribed by recipient countries</li> </ul>	<p><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balanced and good strategy, synopsis is good with reference to adaptation and mitigation</li> <li>• Focus is on variability</li> <li>• Sub-regional effects and responses are important at regional scale</li> <li>• World Bank to ensure potential recipient of funds to negotiate from recent information</li> <li>• Increase data available where feasible including giving financial assistance to institutions like University of Cape Town Climate Change Working Group, African Union and others</li> <li>• Both Banks should seek regional private sector funding for adaptation projects</li> <li>• Pillar 5 of the SFCCD is not only about technology transfer (TT) – investments are need for developing technology in Africa, not only through North-South TT</li> <li>• Welcome trend that World Bank is making climate change considerations essential in all its strategies</li> <li>• What is the source of funds for climate change?</li> <li>• Cost analysis for energy at country level (total)?</li> <li>• Why are there so many funds for addressing climate change? What is their timeline?</li> <li>• Will IFC/IDA also consider the same issues in deciding funding (e.g. fossil fuel vs its</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outcome of Bali meeting - joint management of funds?</li> <li>• Funding should be streamlined to a one stop centre for resource mobilization on climate change. Duplication of activities should be stopped.</li> <li>• Both Banks should seek regional private sector funding for adaptation projects.</li> </ul>	<p>support for coal industries)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both Banks should seek regional private sector funding for adaptation projects</li> <li>• How does/will the World Bank facilitate sub-regional projects between middle-income and low-income countries? Through NEPAD or corridor project-lending options?</li> <li>• Which funds will be administered under UNFCCC? What are their links to poverty reduction?</li> <li>• Funding should be streamlined to a one stop centre for resource mobilization on climate change. Duplication of activities should be stopped.</li> </ul>
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**MITIGATION – Group 5**

<p><b>Feedback for AfDB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy should focus on solar radiation</li> <li>• Because the two AfDB pillars are broad and general, can they address both issues (of adaptation and mitigation)?</li> <li>• Focus on solar and wind technologies, not only non-grid but mini-grid where feasible</li> <li>• Strong focus on non-grid renewable energy (RE) to rural areas; narrow down to specific technologies such as biogas, forestry, electricity for cooking food [?]</li> <li>• Include planning on carbon costing as part of environment strategy</li> <li>• Address policy environment for mitigation</li> <li>• Did the Banks review National Development Plans (NDPs)?</li> <li>• How can the Banks contribute to effective implementation of the strategies at country level?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainstreaming mitigation into World Bank strategy: look at tools like carbon casting that are measurable, verifiable, and reportable</li> <li>• Pillar 5 of SFCCD – solar mitigation was not mentioned, it comes through as continuation of old work; transport mitigation and electrification of vehicles is missing</li> <li>• What are the different types of funding available?</li> <li>• Will there be a call-out to apply for funding windows and will they be loans or grants?</li> <li>• What principle will apply – common but differentiated responsibility or polluter pays?</li> <li>• Most country priorities include economic growth priorities. Is it profitable to use export rather than import strategy?</li> <li>• Technological solutions for rural electrification?</li> <li>• Situation analysis on our key areas-regular reporting-time for implementation rather than assessment-not re-invent the wheel(TNA’s and INC)</li> <li>• Did the Banks review National Development Plans (NDPs)?</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can the Banks contribute to effective implementation of the strategies at country level?</li> <li>• Cost analysis for energy (total breakdown of costs by country) needed</li> <li>• How do the Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) filter down to ADB and what quota do they use?</li> <li>• What is the current relationship and benefit to both partners (WB/AfDB)?</li> <li>• Awareness of carbon- trading and other mechanisms?</li> <li>• How can we assure access to funding down at the community level?</li> </ul>
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**CAPACITY BUILDING AND KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT – Group 5**

**Feedback for both institutions:**

- World Bank and African Development Bank should work to mainstream indigenous knowledge into their climate change strategies
- African Development Bank should play a strong role in managing the knowledge necessary to make decisions
- Need clear definition of the scope, details on the activities taking place
- Capacity building proposed as a stand alone pillar – countries need capacity to approach the private sector; poaching of staff is a problem
- Governments need capacity to implement projects
- Recognize capacity building as crucial to get impact including access to capacity especially in the public sector; diffusion of best practices
- Sustainability criteria of effort (project initiative in the long run, rolling out renewable energy projects in rural areas, productively use income generation projects)
- Ensure projects are sustained over time contributing to economic development of society
- Work with groups having little or no capacity
- Reform the Clean Development Mechanism (rationalize), proof of additionality can be extended to renewables; design instruments where countries do not need extra capacity
- Determine capacity building needed at what level (project management, proposal writing, mitigation and adaptation)? Access to donor funding?
- Infrastructure and energy planning – who is going to do it?
- Scientists and policy-making (transfer technology into implementation – capacity building to businesses)
- Policy formulation support and incorporation of objectives and goals within NDP?
- Capacity building for Clean Development Mechanism - roll out the pilot phase done in Madagascar
- Foster joint ownership of projects for strengthening political support
- Flexible-mechanisms need to respond to national sector priorities
- Specific decision-making tools needed that are consistent
- Prioritize on infrastructure which requires long-time horizon, long view
- Food security - agriculture nexus in Africa
- For energy, solar solutions needed
- Private sector to get into marginal impacts –ADB
- Adaptation response needs better data availability

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch in capacity on carbon trading (simpler methodologies needed)</li> <li>• Forestry support: Tree planting, inventory monitoring needed</li> <li>• Agriculture and food security intervention can contribute to growth while mitigating climate change</li> <li>• How can soil sequestration and ecosystem resilience be promoted including rehabilitation of degraded soils and soil improvement?</li> <li>• How can economic and environmental links in agriculture be addressed within the context of climate change?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>ADAPTATION: Feedback from Group 6: Angola and Mozambique</b></p>	
<p><i>Q1: What do you think of the technical background underpinning each of the strategies presented by World Bank and African Development Bank?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Backgrounds presented in both strategies are very good based on historical data (including statistics) and very good perspectives which reflect the concerns and priorities of the countries of the region</li> </ul>	
<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"> <li>• 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?</li> <li>• 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?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Feedback for AfDB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree with text and recognize the importance of energy for various areas of development; recommend synergy and strengthening of complementarities between the two documents</li> </ul>	<p><b>Feedback for WB:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree with the six action pillars of the SFCCD. They cover the concern and vision of member states.</li> <li>• Recommend synergy and strengthening of complementarities between the two documents</li> </ul>
<p><i>Q 3: What are your views on the proposed measures and activities outlined in each strategy, and what might be missing?</i></p> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both documents are comprehensive enough on that point, but we want to propose the point of technology transfer</li> </ul>	
<p><i>Q 4: 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><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanisms to access the funds are very bureaucratic and we do not have enough capacity in many countries to elaborate eligible projects to be funded</li> </ul>	
<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> <p><b>Feedback for both institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to know the national, sub-regional, and regional strategies and they must be complemented by the strategies of both Banks</li> </ul>	

*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:**

- Focus on capacity building, technology transfer, political dialogue, and the creation of centers of excellence.

## **Annex I:**

Joint World Bank-African Development Bank Consultation  
Climate Change Strategies for Africa  
Pretoria, South Africa (May 26, 2008)

### **Agenda**

- 0800 Registration at DBSA  
0915 Welcome remarks:
- **DBSA:** Admassu Tadesse, Executive Vice President, International Finance
  - **SADC:** Nyambe Harsen Nyambe, Senior Program Manager, Natural Resources, Environment and Sustainable Development
  - **African Development Bank:** Daniele Ponzi, Director, Sustainable Development Division
  - **World Bank:** Dirk Reinermann, Acting Country Director, South Africa
- 1015 **Technical Session**  
**Chair:** *Nyambe H. Nyambe, SADC*
- *Climate Change Strategy for Africa: African Development Bank - Presentations by Daniele Ponzi (Manager, Sustainable Development Division) and John Kanyarubona (Chief Infrastructure Specialist, Sector Policies Division), followed by questions and clarifications on presentation*
  - *Making Development Climate Resilient: A World Bank Strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa – Presentation by Aziz Bouzaher, Climate Change Strategy Coordinator for Sub-Saharan Africa, World Bank, followed by questions and clarifications on presentation*
  - *Overview of the afternoon session, including formation of break-out groups, country clusters, feedback format, and reporting to Plenary: by Sarwat Hussain, World Bank*
- 1430 Participants formed six break-out groups: Group 1: Lesotho and Swaziland; Group 2: Botswana and Malawi; Group 3: Zambia and Zimbabwe; Group 4: Madagascar and Mauritius; Group 5: Namibia and South Africa, and Group 6: Angola and Mozambique (Participants provided feedback on six questions, spending approximately 30 minutes per question).
- 1700 **Feedback Session**  
**Chair:** Ben Nsibandze, Swaziland
- Six Break-out Groups presented summary reports to Plenary, followed by discussion in plenary
  - Wrap up remarks by Chair, followed by Aziz Bouzaher (World Bank) and Daniele Ponzi and John Kanyarubona (African Development Bank)
- 1900 Reception.

**Annex II: List of Participants**  
Joint World Bank-African Development Bank  
Climate Change Consultation  
Pretoria (Midrand), South Africa  
May 26, 2008

**ANGOLA**

Mr. João Vintém  
National Director  
Ministry of Urban Affairs & (MINUA)

Mr. Carlos Santos  
Director  
Ministry of Urban Affairs & (MINUA)

Mr. Lucas Miranda  
UNFCCC Focal Point  
Ministry of Urban Affairs & (MINUA)

**BOTSWANA**

Mr. Balisi Gopolang  
Principal Meteorologist  
Department of Meteorological Services

Ms Penny Lesolle  
Principal Meteorologist  
Department of Meteorological Services

Mr. Nyambe H. Nyambe  
Senior Programme Manager  
Natural Resources and Environment  
SADC

**LESOTHO**

Mr. Motsomi Maletjane  
Lesotho Meteorological Services Mrs.  
Lineo Mokitimi  
Senior Economic Planner

Mrs. Lineo Mokitimi  
Senior Economic Planner  
Finance and Development Planning

Mr. Apesi Rats'ele,  
Sr. Environment Officer  
Ministry of Tourism, Environment &  
Culture

Mrs. Malintle Kheleli  
Coordinator  
Geography and Environment Movement

**MADAGASCAR**

Mr. Jean Razafindravonona General  
Manager: Budget  
Ministry of Finance and Budget

Mr Andrianaivo Régis Rakotomanana  
Responsible for Climate Change  
Ministry of Finance and Budget

**MALAWI**

Mr. Sandram C.Y. Maweru, Director,  
Irrigation Services

Mr. Lewis Mhango, Chief Energy  
Officer,  
Department of Energy

Mr. James L. L. Banda, Deputy Director  
Land Resources Conservation  
Department

Dr. Aloysius Kampelewera, Acting  
Director,  
Department of Environmental Affairs

Mr. Davie Wirima, Assistant Director,  
Debt & Aid Division, Ministry of  
Finance

Dr George Phiri, Biodiversity Specialist,  
Center for Environmental Policy and  
Advocacy

## **MAURITIUS**

Mr. Ramesh Rajcumar, Assistant  
Director  
Rep. of AREU Agriculture Research &  
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Mrs. Rachna Ramsurn, Economist,  
Ministry of Finance & Economic  
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Mr. Rajcoomar Bikoo, Director  
Technical Services, Ministry of Public  
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Mr. L. Juggoo, Water Resources Unit  
Ministry of Public Utilities

Mr. Phosun Kallee, Deputy Director  
Ministry of Environment

## **MOZAMBIQUE**

Mr. Francisco Nostado  
Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia  
(INAM)

Ms. Telma Mariza Matavel  
Ministry of Energy

Mr. Hiten Jantilal  
Focal Point for Climate Change Issues  
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## **NAMIBIA**

Mrs. Cecilia Ndishishi  
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Ministry of Finance

Ms. Uazamo Kaura  
Environmental Conventions Unit  
Ministry of Environment and Tourism

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Meteorologist  
Meteorological Services

Mr. Jonathan Mutau Kamwi  
Senior Forester  
Ministry of Agriculture Water and  
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Mr. Gottlieb S Hamutwe-Jr  
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Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)

## **SOUTH AFRICA**

Mr. Peter du Plooy  
Manager: Climate Change Programme  
WWF-SA & SACAN Coordinator

Ms. Merlyn Van Voore  
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Dept. of Environmental Affairs and  
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Mr. Andre Otto, Project Manager, DME  
SAWEP

Ms. Kogilam Iyer, Deputy Director  
Climate Change Department of Science  
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Dr. Reinie Biesenbach  
Executive Director: GRA Nerve Center  
Global Research Alliance

Ms. Belynda Petrie  
OneWorld Sustainable Investments

Mr. Adamu Tadesse  
Development Bank of Southern Africa  
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Ms. Babani Xaba, DBSA

Mr. Robert Matsila, DBSA

Mr. Willem Engelbrecht, DBSA

### **SWAZILAND**

Mr. Mboni Dlamini  
Director  
Environment Assessment & Compliance

Mr. John Mark Sithebe  
GM - Manufacturing  
Royal Swaziland Sugar Corporation

Dr. Ben Nsibandze  
Chairman  
National Disaster Management  
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Mr. Dumisani Mngomezulu  
Senior Land Planning Officer  
Ministry of Agriculture and  
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Mr. Christopher Fakudze  
Economist  
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Mr. Emmanuel Dlamini  
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### **ZAMBIA**

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#### **WORLD BANK**

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Mr. Dirk Reinermann  
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Frank Sperling  
Environmental Specialist,  
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Interpreter

Ms. Marinela do Carmo, Portuguese  
Interpreter

#### **AFDB**

Daniele Ponzi  
Division Manager

John S. Kanyarubona