

Climate finance readiness seminar for NIEs # 2

28-30 July 2015, Washington DC

Session 2:

“The AF and GCF accreditation procedures – Experiences from NIEs”

WORLD BANK I-BUILDING, WASHINGTON DC

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AF and GCF accreditation procedures EXPERIENCE FROM CSE

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OUTLINE

- ❑ Short presentation of the CSE
- ❑ Overview of accreditation with the GCF
- ❑ Drawing from experiences with the AF
- ❑ Lessons learned from South-South cooperation
- ❑ Key messages

CSE

Created in 1993, long track record of CC related activities:
coastal management, monitoring of rangeland areas, bushfires and agricultural production, urban management, etc.

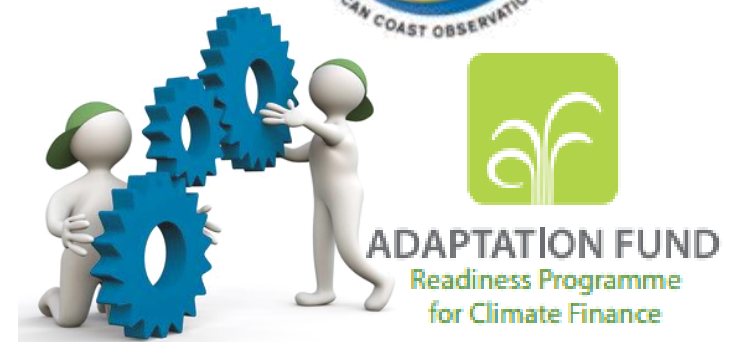


Involved in several R&D initiatives dealing with CC and its impacts on food security (AGRICAB, EU FP7 project) and health (AMMA, QWECI, etc.)

Hosting the West African Coast Observation Mission

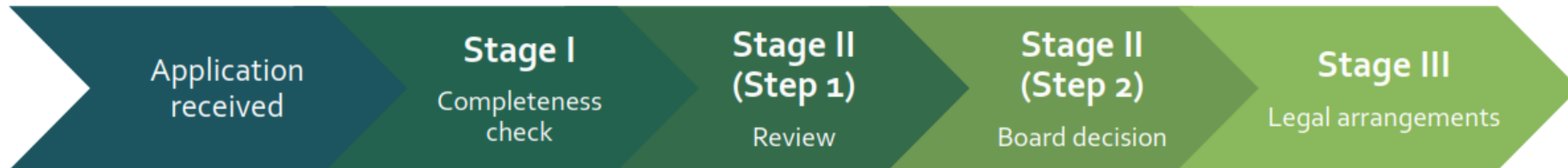


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APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION WITH THE GCF

- Assessment against the Fund's fiduciary principles and standards , ESS and gender policy



- Fast-track accreditation: gaps to be addressed

Fiduciary gaps

1. Publicly available TORs that outline purpose, authority and accountability for the [investigation function](#)
2. Ensure [functional independence](#) by having the investigations function headed by an officer who reports to a level of the organization that allows the investigation function to fulfil its responsibilities objectively
3. Publish [guidelines for processing cases](#), including standardized procedures for handling complaints received by the function and managing cases

Mesures de sauvegarde environnementale et sociale

Have the [capacity to assess and manage](#) relevant Performance Standards 1-8 environmental and social risks and impacts in line with the Fund's ESS through an ESMS



CHALLENGES FACED DURING ACCREDITATION

1
STAGE

Approximately 20 clarification requests of which:

- ➡ 3 pertaining to the **investigative function**
- ➡ 3 pertaining to **Gender** issues
- ➡ 10 pertaining to the **ESS**

2
STAGE

Approximately 12 clarification requests of which:

- ➡ 4 pertaining to **transparency**
- ➡ 3 pertaining to **Gender** issues
- ➡ 5 pertaining to **ESS**



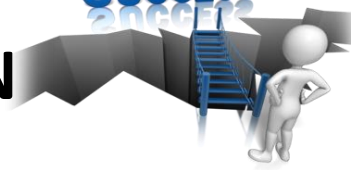


CHALLENGES FACED DURING ACCREDITATION

STAGE 1

- **Investigations structure** within the organization
- **Procedures for investigating** fraud and corruption within the entity
- Information on cases of violation of code of ethics, fraud or corruption (past 3 years)
- Description of how the E&S Policy has been / will be **communicated** within the organization
- **Resources** for implementing the ESP
- Process or procedure that instructs staff on **how to do the screening, identify impacts , identify mitigation measures, develop a management plan**
- **Organogram** showing the department and staff that are responsible for implementing the ESP
- **Monitoring the implementation** of the mitigation measures
- Summary or the **log of all**, if any, **inquires/complaints** that CSE has received
- Guidance to staff on how to **implement the Gender Policy, climate change policy of the ESP**
- Examples of projects and a description of where CSE has **implemented Section on gender and Section on CC**

CHALLENGES FACED DURING ACCREDITATION



2
STAGE

- Responsible for **investigating suspected fraud** or corruption **involving of the entity's senior executives**
- Published guidelines for processing cases and process for periodically reporting **case trends**
- Full **alignment** of CSE's ESP 15 reference principles with the **AF ESP 15 reference principles**
- How the CSE's ESP Standards cover all the requirements contained in the **IFC** (International Finance Corporation) **8 Performance Standards**
- National requirements on **categorization of E &S risks**
- Numbers of technical **staff** of CSE's "Environmental Assessment and Risk Management" (EARM) Major Program and **technical areas that are covered**
- **Gender competencies** of the Gender Focal Point
- **Gender Policy document**
- **Dates** by which documents under preparation will be completed / planed actions will be implemented.

DRAWING FROM EXPERIENCES WITH THE AF



- **Fast-track**: focus mainly on requirements that have not been assessed in the AF accreditation processes
- Having many supporting documents available in English proved very useful: **improved capacity to react**
- Being already **familiarized** with international **fiduciary standards and ESS requirements**
- Being already **familiarized** with the **accreditation process**




Project size	Accreditation type	
	Fiduciary standards	Environmental and social safeguards
Micro	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Basic- Project Management	Category C*

* Activities with minimal or no adverse environmental and/or social risks and/or impacts

LESSONS LEARNED FROM SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

- Challenges are not always the same:
 - Financial institutions ⇒ more comfortable with financial management and accounting, audits management, control framework, financial risk management...
 - For non-financial institutions, it is easier to demonstrate capacities for managing/monitoring project on the ground, managing E&S risks...
- AF & GCF accreditation process put emphasis on “track record”: demonstrate that policies, procedures, guidelines, etc. are **implemented**. *Motivation, Commitment & Political Will* are also to be taken into consideration for certain young institutions
- **Language** is a real barrier for non-English speaking applicants: understanding guidance and templates provided, but also translating all supporting documents (cost and reliability)
- Cultural settings: when it comes to case of suspected fraud

KEY MESSAGES

- Accreditation process: an opportunity for institutional transformation
- Early birds catches the worms: GCF resources come mainly from developed countries ⇒ dependence on changing economic circumstances
- When preparing for accreditation, also prepare for project development and think of project implem.
- When it comes to GCF accreditation, it is an advantage to have two NIEs : one financial institution and one non-financial institution
- Choose the right institution:
- Be very careful about **project size** and **ESS Category**
- Don't rest on your laurels: Fast-track  E-Z track



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