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## **NOTE ON SELECTION OF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

## **Note on Selection of Trust Fund Committee Members**

### **Introduction**

1. Proposals for the Clean Technology Fund and the Strategic Climate Fund call for the establishment of a Trust Fund Committee for each fund to be composed of an equal number of representatives from donor countries and from eligible recipient countries to be identified through a consultation among interested countries in each group.
2. In order to assist in consideration of criteria for the selection of representatives of each group, this note provides information on the criteria that has been used in other bodies and funds. In particular, the note provides information on the criteria used in the Council of the GEF, the Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol, the Board of the Adaptation Fund, the Board of the Clean Development Mechanism, the Global Fund to Fight Aids and Tuberculosis and Malaria, and the Executive Council of Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

### **The Council of the Global Environment Facility**

3. The *Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility* provides that the GEF Council shall consist of 32 Members, representing constituency groupings formulated and distributed taking into account the need for balanced and equitable representation of all Participants and giving due weight to the fund efforts of all donors. There are 16 Members from developing countries, 14 Members from developed countries, and 2 Members from the countries of central and eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

4. The 18 recipient constituencies are to be distributed among the geographic regions as follows:

Africa	6
Asia and Pacific	6
Latin American and Caribbean	4
Central, Eastern Europe and Former Soviet Union	2

5. For each geographic region, recipient constituencies are to be formed through a process of consultation among the GEF recipient country Participants in the region in accordance with their own criteria. It is expected that in this consultation process a number of criteria are to be taken into account, including:

- (a) Equitable and balanced representation from within the geographic region;
- (b) Commonality of global, regional and sub regional environmental concerns;
- (c) Policies and efforts towards sustainable development;
- (d) Natural resource endowment and environmental vulnerability;

- (e) Contributions to the GEF as defined in paragraph 25(c) (iii) of the Instrument; and
  - (f) All other relevant and environment-related factors.
6. The non-recipient constituencies were formed through a process of consultation among interested Participants.
7. For the donor countries, it is expected that the formation of constituencies will be primarily guided by total contributions to the GEF Trust Fund.
8. Consultations to form the constituencies took place following the acceptance of the Instrument by representatives of the States participating in the GEF. The GEF Secretariat provided assistance to facilitate these consultations at the regional level.
9. The Member and Alternate representing each constituency is appointed by the Participants in the constituency. Unless the constituency decides otherwise, each Member of the Council and each Alternate serves for three years or until a new Member is appointed by the constituency, whichever comes first.

#### **The Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol**

10. The Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol, established under Article 10 of the Montreal Protocol, provides financial and technical cooperation, including the transfer of technologies, to Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol. The Parties to the Protocol are to establish an Executive Committee to develop and monitor the implementation of specific operation policies, guidelines and administrative arrangement, including the disbursement of resources, for the purposes of achieving the objectives of the Multilateral Fund.
11. The Members of the Executive Committee are selected on the basis of a balanced representation of the Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 and the Parties not so operating.
12. The Executive Committee consists of seven Parties from the group of Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Protocol and seven Parties from the group of Parties not so operating. Each group selects its Executive Committee members. The seven seats allocated to the group of Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 are allocated as follows:
- (a) two seats to Parties of the African region,
  - (b) two seats to Parties of the region of Asia and the Pacific,
  - (c) two seats to Parties of the region of Latin America and the Caribbean, and
  - (d) one rotating seat among the regions referred, including the region of Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

13. The members of the Executive Committee are formally endorsed by the Meeting of the Parties.

### **The Board of the Adaptation Fund**

14. The Adaptation Fund established under the Kyoto Protocol is to finance concrete adaptation projects and programs. The operating entity of the Adaptation Fund is the Adaptation Fund Board.

15. The Adaptation Fund Board is comprised of 16 members representing Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, taking into account fair and balanced representation, as follows:

- (a) 2 representatives from each of the five United Nations regional groups;<sup>1</sup>
- (b) 1 representative of the small island developing States;
- (c) 1 representative of the least developed country parties;
- (d) 2 other representatives from the parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
- (e) 2 other representatives from the Parties not include in Annex I to the Convention.

16. Members of the Adaptation Fund Board with the appropriate technical, adaptation and/or policy expertise are to be identified by their respective governments, nominated by the relevant groups and elected by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to serve as government representatives.

17. Members and alternates serve for a two year terms.

### **The Board of the Clean Development Mechanism**

18. The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) to assist Parties not included in Annex I to the UNFCCC in achieving sustainable development and in contributing to the ultimate objective of the Convention, and to assist Parties include in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments, is defined in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol.

19. The CDM is supervised by an Executive Board comprised of 10 members from Parties to the Kyoto Protocol as follows:

- (a) 1 member from each of the five United Nations regional groups
- (b) 2 other members from the Parties included in Annex I
- (c) Two other members from the Parties not included in Annex I
- (d) 1 representative of the small island developing States

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<sup>1</sup> The UN regional groups are African Group, Asian Group, Eastern European Group, Latin American and Caribbean Group, and Western European and others.

20. Members are to possess appropriate technical and/or policy expertise and are to act in their personal capacity.

21. Members are nominated by the relevant constituencies above and are elected by the COP/MOP.

22. Members serve for a two year term.

### **The Global Fund to Fight Aids and Tuberculosis and Malaria**

23. The objective of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is to attract, manage and disburse resources through a new public-private foundation that will make a sustainable and significant contribution to the reduction of infections, illness and death, thereby mitigating the impact caused by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in countries in need, and contributing to poverty reduction as part of the Millennium Development Goals established by the United Nations.

24. The Foundation Board consists of twenty voting members and four nonvoting members<sup>2</sup>. Voting members of the Board are:

- (a) 7 representatives from developing countries, one representative based on each of the six World Health Organization regions and one additional representative from Africa;
- (b) 8 representatives from donors;
- (c) 5 representatives from civil society and the private sector (one representative of an NGO from a developing country, one representative of an NGO from a developed country, one representative of the private sector, one representative of a private foundation, and one representative of an NGO who is a person living with HIV/AIDs or from a community living with tuberculosis or malaria).

25. Each group mentioned above is to determine a process for selecting its Foundation Board representation. Board Members serve as representatives of their constituencies. Members serve on the Board for two years or such other term that the Foundation Board may determine.

26. Board members are deemed to act in their capacity as representatives of their respective governments, organization, constituencies or other entities.

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<sup>2</sup> The four ex-officio nonvoting members of the Foundation Board include: One representative from the WHO; one representative from the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (“UNAIDS”); one representative from the trustee; and one Swiss Citizen with his or her domicile in Switzerland authorized to act on behalf of the Foundation to the extent required by Swiss law.

## **Executive Council of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research**

27. The consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) was established in 1971 as an informal association of independent public and private sector Members from South and North, with the FAO, the World Bank, IFAD and UNDP as co-sponsors. The CGIAR provides 15 international agricultural research Centers with strategic guidance and financial assistance.

28. The Executive Council of CGIAR acts on behalf of the CGIAR between Annual Meetings.

29. The Executive Council consists of: (a) 7 non-rotating members (CGIAR Chair, Cosponsors hosting a CGIAR system governance unit (FAO, IFAD, UNDP and World Bank), a representative of the Alliance, the Science Council Chair and the GFAR chair) and (b) 13 rotating members representing geographic and functional constituencies.

30. The rotating members

- (a) 5 representatives from OECD (1 member from Americas, 1 member from Asia and Pacific, and 3 members from Europe)
- (b) 5 representatives from developing countries (1 member from Americas, 1 member from Sub-Saharan Africa, 1 member from Asia and Pacific, 1 member from Central and West Asia and North Africa, and 1 member from regional fora)
- (c) 1 representative from foundations
- (d) 1 representative from civil society/NGOs/farmers' organizations
- (e) 1 representative from private sector.

31. Each rotating member serves a two year term. Each rotating member is identified by the constituency concerned.

## **Common Factors and Considerations**

32. In reviewing the above provisions, a few factors and considerations emerge. These include:

- (a) All governing bodies seek to ensure equitable and balanced representation from regions;
- (b) A common criterion for representation from the donor grouping is contributions;
- (c) Selection of constituencies and representatives occurs through consultations among group or constituency to be represented;

- (d) For UNFCCC bodies, appropriate technical, adaptation and/or policy expertise are additional criteria to be taken into consideration in nominating representatives to serve on the governing body.

33. It is interesting to note that organizations have different regional groupings. The UN has five regional groups (Africa, Asia, Eastern European, Latin American and Caribbean, and Western European and others). WHO has six (Africa, Americas, Eastern Mediterranean, Europe, South-East Asia, and Western Pacific). The World Bank has the following six regional groupings: East Asia and Pacific, Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Middle East and North Africa, South Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa.

34. While each Fund will have its own Trust Fund Committee, and decisions as to representation on any one committee should be determined solely for the purpose of that fund, in identifying representatives for a Trust Fund, countries may wish to take into account representation on all the Trust Fund Committee and Sub-Committees under the Climate Investment Funds so as to provide more opportunities for countries to be represented on the committees and sub-committees. A representative may serve on more than one Trust Fund Committee or Sub-Committee if so decided by the group concerned.