

Global Green Growth Institute

The Assembly and the Council

Written Procedure

12 January 2016

Decision on the Summary for the Eighth Session of the Council and Fourth Session of the Assembly (joint session)

The Assembly and the Council,

Recalling the Eighth Session of the Council and Fourth Session of the Assembly on 18-19 November 2015 in Seoul, Republic of Korea;

Recalling Rule 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly [[A/4/DC/2/FINAL](#)] and Rule 19 of the Rules of Procedure of the Council [[C/8/DC/2/FINAL](#)] relating to decisions by written procedure;

Approves the Summary for the Eighth Session of the Council and Fourth Session of the Assembly, as attached in Annex 1.

Summary of the Eighth Session of the Council and Fourth Session of the Assembly

I. Opening of the joint session

1. The Chair of the Council and President of the Assembly (hereinafter “the Chair”) welcomed members to the Eighth Session of the Council and Fourth Session of the Assembly. Members recognized the participation of China, the European Union, Germany, Hungary, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Peru and Uganda as observers to the Session in accordance with the Decision on Participation in the Eighth Session of the Council [[C/WRP/DC/20](#)]. Members noted that all of the observers are in discussions with the GGGI regarding possible membership.
2. Members of the Council and the Assembly approved the agenda for the joint session of the two governance organs [[A/4/AG/FINAL-C/8/AG/FINAL](#)], noting that specific items would be for decision by members of the Council and others by members of the Assembly, in accordance with each of their respective functions.
3. The Chair informed members on the results of the survey to measure delegates’ satisfaction on the Seventh Session of the Council, noting that Members feedback on the sessions of the governance organs is a key performance indicator of the GGGI.

II. Building the evidence base for green growth – A focus on green cities

4. The Chair informed members that the strategic discussions are part of efforts to increase South-North-South knowledge sharing on green growth, one of the GGGI’s three outcomes in the Strategic Plan 2015-2020. Members were reminded that the strategic discussions were introduced at the Seventh Session of the Council (23-24 July 2015), with discussions on (a) the policy barriers to green investment; and (b) pro-poor inclusive green growth. The strategic discussions were well received by members and observers based on the survey of delegates on the session and the Third Joint Donor Review (JDR).
5. The strategic discussion at the Eighth Session of the Council and Fourth Session of the Assembly focused on green-city development with lead discussants from C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability and IBM Smarter Cities. The discussion provided an overview of the opportunity green cities provide for avoiding lock-in to long-lived high-carbon urban infrastructure but noted that city governments face capacity constraints to develop bankable green investment projects and urban planning.
6. Delegates noted that greener cities can help address issues related to poverty and social inclusion as well as individual’s health and wellbeing – aligned with the *2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development*. In 2015, 54% of world’s population lived in urban centers, up from 30% in 1950. This number is expected to increase to 66% by 2050, with 90% of this increase attributed to urbanization in Asia and Africa. Cities are a center for economic activity, with 80% of gross domestic product (GDP) generated by cities. Cities also account for more than 70% of energy consumed and 80% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

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7. Delegates recognized that there is no shortage of finance available for green-city investment as many investors are actively seeking low-carbon, climate resilient projects. However, cities struggle to create strong proposals for investors due to a lack of capacity and expertise to prepare bankable projects creating a significant bottleneck for project pipeline – a key area that the GGGI is developing.
8. In this context, delegates noted that city governments need to better communicate the benefits of green growth to politicians, media and citizens – including through social media – highlighting the link between green growth and job creation, economic growth, improved air quality and health, reduced travel times. The Institute highlighted that this is something that it is doing through its projects, such as its green cities project in Rwanda where the government’s transition to green cities is all about job creation.
9. Delegates recognized that government capacity is critical to achieve green cities. Attention focused on ensuring that adequate numbers of urban planners are available in local governments. Attention also touched on public procurement rules – in that most rules are based on the lowest cost solution and therefore procuring lower carbon/more resource efficient technologies was difficult. Moreover, delegates noted that many of the challenges facing cities cannot be solved unilaterally; and require collaboration with the national government, private sector and other stakeholders. The Institute highlighted that much of its in-country work, such as that in Mexico City, is focused on bringing together key stakeholders from different levels of government as well as the private sector to find viable solutions.
10. In concluding, the Chair noted that the discussion provided much valuable input for the Institute to reflect upon in its future work, including the formulation of its work program and budget (WPB) for the next biennium. The Chair called upon the Institute to continue the development of the strategic discussions in future sessions of the Council and the Assembly.

III. Supporting Governments to Deliver Green Growth on the Ground

a. Country Planning Frameworks

11. The Institute presented its first four Country Planning Frameworks (CPFs) for Colombia, Ethiopia, Mongolia and the Philippines. The Institute noted that the Frameworks respond to the request from members at the Sixth Session of the Council to align the GGGI’s in-country programming with its Strategic Plan 2015-2020. In particular, the CPFs support the three strategic outcomes and four thematic priorities outlined in the GGGI Strategic Plan. The Institute explained that the CPFs were also developed taking into account countries’ commitments under the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and their respective Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) to the UNFCCC.
12. The Institute noted that the CPFs were approved by the GGGI Executive Team and endorsed by the respective country’s government. The Institute explained the CPFs were prepared through government consultation, stakeholder meetings as well as technical and strategic planning workshops. In the process, GGGI country teams (within the Green Growth Planning and Implementation Division) worked closely with the Knowledge

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Solutions Division subject-matter specialists. Within this context, the CPFs are not approved by the Council. Rather, the Council approves programs and projects based on their broad coherence with the CPFs through the WPB.

i. GGGI-Colombia Country Planning Framework 2016-2020

13. The Colombian Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development introduced the GGGI-Colombia Country Planning Framework 2016-2020 [C/8/1] that focuses on three outcomes:
- i. The development of a long-term green growth policy with targeted indicators and supporting policy and fiscal framework to achieve agreed targets;
 - ii. The development of bankable green investment projects in the energy, transportation and agricultural sectors to support achievements of green growth targets; and agriculture to increase productivity and assure sustainability; and
 - iii. The transformation of the forestry sector as an engine of green growth, including the development of commercial forestry, and support the operation of the Amazon Vision Fund and other REDD+ related mechanisms.
14. The Institute outlined the link between the Framework and Colombia's national and international priorities. This includes the National Development Plan 2014-2018 that integrates green growth with clearly-defined green growth targets for each sector ministry. These priorities also include Colombia's accession to the OECD, the Sustainable Development Goals, the country's INDC target to reduce GHG emissions by 20% from the "business as usual level" by 2030, restoring 1 million hectares of forests and the target of net zero deforestation in the Amazon region by 2020.

ii. GGGI-Ethiopia Country Planning Framework 2016-2020

15. The government of Ethiopia (represented by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change) and the Institute presented the GGGI-Ethiopia Country Planning Framework 2016-2020 [C/8/2] that focuses on six outcomes:
- i. Development of a Road Map for the Climate-Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) to be integrated and mainstreamed within the Growth and Transformation Plan II;
 - ii. Improved programmatic planning and delivery of the CRGE in eight federal line ministries;
 - iii. Increased project development and investment in priority sectors;
 - iv. Improved program and resource management, and private sector engagement in the CRGE Facility;
 - v. Increased capacity and performance of relevant federal/sub-national government bodies; and
 - vi. Evidence and knowledge development for CRGE policy makers.
16. The Framework is linked to the government's goals and targets to achieve middle-income status by 2025 outlined in the Growth and Transformation Plan II as well as Ethiopia's INDCs. The Growth and Transformation Plan II outlines an inclusive model of development that aims to benefit the poor and to reinvest growth to drive poverty reduction. Ethiopia's INDC limits net GHG emissions in 2030 to 145 MtCO₂e (million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) or lower, where appropriate finance and incentives are made

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available. This would constitute a 255 MtCO₂e reduction from the projected “business-as-usual” emissions in 2030 or a 64% reduction. Further development of the CRGE should take into account the government’s plans to integrate CRGE into long term-national development policy (Growth and Transformation Plan II).

iii. GGGI-Mongolia Country Planning Framework 2016-2020

17. The government of Mongolia (represented by the Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism) and the Institute presented the GGGI-Mongolia Country Planning Framework 2016-2020 [C/8/3] that focuses on three outcomes:

- i. Supporting the government’s targets of 20% of electricity supply from renewable sources and 20% reduction of building heat loss through analysis of alternative heating systems and the preparation of alternative heating systems projects for peri-urban settlement areas;
- ii. Supporting the government’s targets of 20% reduction of solid waste in landfills and 2% of GDP for green development by 2020 through a waste-to-energy value for money assessment and green indicators definitions and framework; and
- iii. Supporting the government’s targets of 2% of GDP for science and technology and 40% of population connected to improved sanitation facilities by 2020 through development of the government’s national water information platform and mainstreaming of water analysis in economic planning.

18. The framework is linked to the government’s National Green Development Policy, National Security Concept and National Development Strategy. The National Green Development Policy, approved by the Parliament in 2014, aims to transform Mongolia’s development model from a natural resource-based and brown energy intensive economy to a model that increases human well-being through social inclusion, natural resource stewardship and increased economic value. The National Green Development Policy also provided the primary basis for Mongolia’s INDC.

iv. GGGI-Philippines Country Planning Framework 2016-2020

19. The government of the Philippines (represented by its Climate Change Commission) and the Institute presented the GGGI-Philippines Country Planning Framework 2016-2020 [C/8/4] that focuses on three outcomes, namely:

- i. Climate-resilient green growth strategies that promote climate resilience, inclusive growth, and poverty alleviation accepted, adopted and implemented in participating local government units;
- ii. Access to financing for bankable climate-resilient green growth investments improved through the design of bankable projects and mobilization of finance from public and private sources; and
- iii. Institutional capacity to implement climate-resilient green growth planning approach improved, including that of the People’s Survival Fund and local government units.

20. The framework is linked to the Philippine Development Plan (2011-2016), Climate Change Act of 2009 and the National Climate Change Action Plan (2011-2028). The Philippine Development Plan places emphasis on inclusive growth, through high growth that is

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sustained, generates broad-based job opportunities and reduces poverty. The National Climate Change Action Plan focuses on climate resilience through enhanced adaptive capacities of communities and the successful transition towards climate-smart development.

v. Summary of Country Planning Framework discussions

21. Members congratulated the respective governments and the GGGI on the development of the CPFs, with a number of participating members noting that the Frameworks help to better understand how to engage with the Institute. Members commended the Institute's efforts to link the CPFs to individual Sustainable Development Goals but requested that it highlight the interlinkages of the individual Goals as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In response to requests from members, the Institute noted that it would explore how to effectively summarize the extensive consultation process in each CPF. Members also requested the Institute to consider organizing meetings with investors during future sessions of the Council and the Assembly.

b. Indonesia's National Green Growth Roadmap

22. Indonesia presented its National Green Growth Roadmap that was developed under the leadership of the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) in collaboration with a number of ministries and with the support of the GGGI. The Roadmap aims to (a) build a national consensus around a vision and comprehensive strategy to achieve green growth; (b) support efforts to mainstream green growth strategies into policies and planning at the national and regional level; and (c) guide methodologies and priority actions for achieving inclusive and equitable growth. The Roadmap includes 50 actions to deliver green growth, with the government to put in place mechanisms to monitor its environmental assets, resource efficiency and policy success.

c. Least Developed Country Expansion

23. The Institute updated members on the Least Developed Country (LDCs) Expansion that aims to achieve a balance of core resource allocation between LDC and Middle Income Countries (MICs) by 2020. The Institute noted that it has developed three new projects in LDCs against a target of two for 2015. Moreover, of these, Senegal is already a member of GGGI and that Uganda has expressed strong interest to become a member in early 2016 - a point reiterated by the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development during the session.
24. The government of Uganda (represented by the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development) outlined how its proposed project with the GGGI is aligned with the country's Vision 2040 and National Development Plan. The project will support (a) the development of a National Green Growth Strategy to mainstream green growth in development planning; (b) the development of green secondary city development guidelines and implementation roadmap; and (c) the delivery of green growth capacity building needs assessment and awareness raising.
25. The government of Senegal (represented by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development) presented on how its proposed project with the GGGI is aligned with the

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National Strategy for Sustainable Development and Senegal Emerging Plan. The project will support (a) the development of green city guidelines and a national roadmap for green urbanization; (b) the delivery of analysis on renewable energy in rural development; and (c) an assessment of the National Climate Fund's bankable project preparation capacity.

26. The government of Nepal (represented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) thanked the Institute for its commitment to support the government to rebuild greener following the earthquakes in Nepal in 2015. The Institute presented the linkage of the proposed project with Nepal's Low Carbon Economic Development Strategy and Vision 2030. The project aims to support (a) the application of the green growth alignment assessment; (b) the application of the green growth potential assessment; and (c) the formulation of a GGGI-Nepal CPF.

IV. Driving the Global and Regional Green Growth Agenda

a. 21st session of the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21), Inclusive Green Growth Partnership and Global Green Growth Week 2016

27. The Institute updated members and observers on (a) its presence and activities at COP 21, including the launch of the Inclusive Green Growth Partnership on 7 December 2015; and (b) the Global Green Growth Week 2016 scheduled for 5-9 September 2016. The update followed discussions at the Seventh Session of the Council (23-24 July 2015) and Third Meeting of the Management and Program Sub-Committee (MPSC) (7 October 2015) on these two events.
28. In updating members on the GGGI's presence and activities at COP 21 [[MPSC/3/4/REV](#)], the Institute invited senior officials from member and observer countries to participate in the launch of the Inclusive Green Growth Partnership. The Partnership is an initiative of the GGGI together with the multilateral development banks and the UN regional economic and social commissions to support developing countries to make demonstrable progress on developing a pipeline of bankable green investment that support the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* and INDCs.
29. The Institute informed that the Global Green Growth Week 2016 will be organized around three themes: (a) Delivering Pro-Poor Inclusive Green Growth at the Green Growth Knowledge Platform Annual Conference; (b) Embarking on the Three Steps to Green Financing at the Global Green Growth Summit 2016; and (c) Setting Course for the Next Biennium during the Ninth Session of the Council and Fifth Session of the Assembly. The Institute also informed members of its plans to organize a Green Growth Fair as part of the Week allowing representatives from the private sector to present on their work [[MPSC/3/8/REV2](#)].
30. The date of the session of the Council/Assembly is fixed on the 9 September, though the allocated time will be adjusted in accordance with the agenda. The Institute noted it is taking specific actions to coordinate with the 3GF (Global Green Growth Forum), scheduled for April 2016, to ensure maximum synergies. The Institute noted members'

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desire to ensure that there is a clear framework to evaluate Global Green Growth Week 2016.

b. Development of a Partnership and Outreach Strategy

31. The GGGI informed members of its plan to develop a Partnership and Outreach Strategy in 2016, to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2015-2020. The proposed strategy is intended to support the Institute (a) to maximize its results and impact in-country through collaboration with others, considering the comparative advantage of the Institute and partners; and (b) to integrate the green growth experience of member countries and the Institute into the national, regional and global policy fora. The development of a strategy is in line with recommendations of the JDR [[A/4/1](#)].
32. The Institute invited members of the Assembly as well as non-state actor/ expert members of the Council to participate in the development on the Partnership and Outreach Strategy. The Establishment Agreement outlines one of the Assembly's functions as providing guidance on cooperative partnerships and linkages with other international bodies. The Institute noted that it will send a letter to members of the Assembly in December 2015 to participate in the formulation of the strategy. Members requested that the strategy be anchored in communicating the Institute's quality work and be closely aligned with membership expansion.

V. Maximizing GGGI's Institutional Effectiveness

a. Director-General's Second Progress Report

33. The Director-General presented his second progress report to members, noting that given the relative short period of time since the Seventh Session of the Council progress was less demonstrable. The Progress Report [[C/8/5](#)] included two components – the first on the six reform areas related to the strategic plan; the second on progress toward the delivery of 2015 outputs.
34. In particular, the Director-General noted that the Institute will:
 - a. Launch two new initiatives to support efforts to develop a pipeline of green investment projects: (i) providing support to financing country's climate commitments to ensure commitments are financed and implemented on the ground; and (ii) working with members to further strengthen national green finance facilities that support the development of bankable projects and blend finance to deliver them.
 - b. Restructure the Green Growth Planning and Implementation Division to balance in-country delivery and South-South cooperation.. The emphasis on South-South cooperation is intended to support middle income countries that want the Institute to facilitate policy dialogue and learning rather than technical assistance.
 - c. Continue to place significant effort on expanding membership, especially in those countries where GGGI is already operating/implementing projects so that resources are

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spent in member countries. GGGI will not submit proposals for projects in non-member countries in WPB 2017-2018.

35. Members welcomed the report, recognizing the progress achieved in many areas, including balancing operations between LDC and MICs. Comments focused on the need to clearly delineate the relationship between the Director-General's progress report with the WPB and Annual Report. Attention was also directed on articulating more on the four thematic priorities outlined in the GGGI Strategic Plan.

b. GGGI's Corporate Results Framework

36. The Institute presented its Corporate Results Framework as a tool for tracking and reporting on the GGGI's delivery of its Strategic Plan 2015-2020. The presentation followed discussions of a draft Framework together with the Strategic Plan at the Sixth Session of the Council (18 November 2014) and through written consultations with members during 2015. Through this process members' inputs had been incorporated into the Framework. The Institute noted that the Framework seeks to adopt a pragmatic balance between a tool that strengthens the credibility and clarity of GGGI's results reporting but that is practical to implement for a relatively small international organization. In addition to explaining the purpose and structure of the Framework, the Institute noted that it will report annually against the Framework beginning with the GGGI Annual Report 2015, and update the Framework as part of the formulation of WPB 2017-2018.
37. In response to a suggestion on the inclusion of targets in the Framework, the Institute noted that all project log frames require targets to be set, but there are limitations that prevent some from being aggregated into corporate-level targets. The Institute also noted suggestions from members to explore the inclusion of more qualitative indicators in the framework in the future. Members suggested that consideration be given to adjusting the Strategic Plan to better align with the Framework. The Institute noted that the planned mid-term review of the Strategic Plan could provide an opportunity to do this.

c. GGGI's draft Gender Strategy

38. The Institute presented its draft Gender Strategy as a tool to support the delivery of its Strategic Plan 2015-2020 and its Sustainability and Safeguards Policy. Members welcomed the draft strategy noting its alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and many of their national policies. The Institute requested members to provide comments and inputs on the draft strategy, drawing on their respective experience and views on the topic, before Friday 18 December. The Institute noted that the strategy will only be disclosed on the GGGI website following its subsequent revision, reflecting members' comments, and subsequent adoption by the Director-General. The Institute also noted that the Strategy's implementation will be guided by an accompanying action plan.
39. The Institute highlighted that it has already begun integrating gender into its programs and projects. It highlighted several examples of efforts to mainstream gender into its work including (a) the National Roadmap for Green Secondary City Development in Rwanda; (b) the second phase of Indonesia's Green Growth program; and (c) LDC scoping activities

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in Nepal, Senegal and Uganda. All country programs also underwent a review on gender equality as one component of the GGGI's Initial Safeguards Review.

d. Update on GGGI's grade realignment

40. The Institute updated members on its cost-neutral grade realignment project that aims to introduce a unified grade structure and to harmonize and rationalize its grading pattern, in line with other international organizations [C/8/7]. The update followed discussions and endorsement of the proposal for a unified GGGI grade structure by members of the Council at its Fourth Session (5-6 December 2013). Members subsequently agreed that the grade realignment would commence in 2015 following the development of the Strategic Plan and consolidation of the Institute's financial position in 2014.
41. In updating members, the Institute noted that it had completed Step 1 of the grade realignment with the development of detailed job definitions that is suited to a relatively small and innovative international organization. The Institute informed members that the next step is to refine its organization structure in line with the new grade framework, to be completed in January 2016, followed by aligning individual staff in the new grades. The Institute will align the salary scales to newly defined grades as part of a second phase of the project. Members reiterated their support for the grade realignment as part of supporting the GGGI to do more for less.

VI. Findings of the Third Joint Donor Review of the GGGI

42. Denmark presented the process for the JDR and its main findings on behalf of the Review team, comprised of Australia, Denmark, the Republic of Korea, Norway and the United Arab Emirates in close consultation with Germany and the United Kingdom. It was emphasized that the Review, conducted in October 2015, was not an evaluation but an open and constructive dialogue with the GGGI to identify areas for improvement. The main findings highlight that the GGGI Strategic Plan 2015-2020 has been a major driver of positive change, though resources and capacity remain a challenge in moving forward – especially as the Institute moves along its value chain and further integrates poverty reduction and social inclusion in its programs. The JDR also noted the need to clearly define the Institute's partnerships with other international organizations and engagement with the private sector [C/8/8].
43. The Director-General expressed his sincere thanks to the members of the JDR team for the very constructive report and the process through which the Review was conducted. The Director-General concurred with the overall findings of the Review noting that efforts are already underway to integrate the recommendations in the revised WPB for 2015-2016 and the main reform areas going forward. In particular, the Director-General noted that the Institute is taking actions to increase its relevance and impact through (a) strengthening mechanisms to prioritize the selection of projects and assure quality of outputs; (b) improving communication of GGGI's work both externally and among staff internally; and (c) consolidating its management systems to assure that GGGI is a professional and fit for purpose organization.

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VII. Work Program and Budget

a. Revision of the Work Program and Budget

44. Members approved the Revised WPB for 2015-2016, including the Corporate Results Framework [[C/8/DC/1](#)].
45. The revised WPB is targeted towards achieving the Institute's strategic objectives and to roll out the Country Planning Frameworks, within the framework of the GGGI Corporate Results Framework. Many of the new project submissions for 2016 aim to reposition country programs to increase GGGI's impact vis-à-vis the Sustainable Development Goals and INDCs. Under the revised budget, 45% of core country budget will be allocated to LDCs, on track to achieve the 50% target by 2020; and 64% of core country budget is allocated to member countries, on track to achieve the 87% target by 2020. Moreover, the revised WPB supports the Institute to move further to the right of its value chain through the introduction of two new initiatives: financing countries' climate commitments; and building domestic financial institutions.

b. Proposed timetable for the formulation of the Work Program and Budget 2017-2018

46. The Institute shared information on the proposed timetable for the preparation of the WPB 2017-2018 [[MPSC/3/4](#)]. This followed discussions of the proposed timetable in the Third Meeting of the MPSC (7 October 2015). The Institute noted that members of the MPSC commended the Institute for tabling the timetable well in advance and for creating numerous opportunities to engage members in the process. The Institute noted that it was conscious of the fact that some actions fell during the northern hemisphere summer, but that it will continue to explore opportunities to better align the timetables of the various stakeholders.

c. Revision of the GGGI Financial Regulations

47. Members of the Assembly noted that the approval of the GGGI Financial Regulations was a function of the Council; and the Council approved a revision of the Financial Regulations [[A/4/DC/1-C/8/DC/5](#)].
48. Members noted the primary objective of the revision is to provide the Institute with greater flexibility and to improve efficiency in the implementation of the WPB in a manner that (a) recognizes the positive improvements in the Institute's financial systems and processes; and (b) allows the Director-General to timely and effectively respond to an evolving operating environment, including unforeseen changes, opportunities and cost variations, while respecting the budget ceilings approved by the Council. However, members emphasized that greater flexibility must be balanced with greater accountability through the Institute's annual financial reporting.
49. The decision followed discussions at the Second Meeting of the MPSC and the Seventh Session of the Council to grant the Director-General of the Institute greater autonomy to make reallocation based on evolving circumstances and reduce the need for supplementary budgets and multiple approvals during a financial period relating to transfers between

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program budgets. Subsequently, the Institute informed members of the MPSC at its Third Meeting (7 October 2015) that it would table a proposed revision to the Financial Regulations at the Eighth Session of the Council and Fourth Session of the Assembly.

VIII. Ensuring Effective and Inclusive Governance Organs

a. Revisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Council and the Assembly

50. Members of the Assembly approved the revised Rules of Procedures for the Assembly [[A/4/DC/2/FINAL](#)]. Members of the Council approved the revised Rules of Procedure for the Council [[C/8/DC/2/FINAL](#)].
51. The decisions followed an explanation by the Institute that the revisions aim to support effective and efficient engagement of members in GGGI deliberations and decision making as well as to ensure transparency and accountability of the GGGI's operations. Specifically, the amendments (a) integrate previous Assembly and Council decisions that had yet to be reflected in the rules of procedure; (b) harmonize the deadlines related to sessions of the governance organs (i.e. notification, provisional agenda, transmission of documents, circulation of summary record); and (c) harmonize the structure and terminology between the two sets of Rules.

b. Management and Program Sub-Committee Terms of Reference for 2016

52. Members of the Council approved the MPSC Terms of Reference for 2016 [[C/8/DC/3/FINAL](#)].
53. In accordance with Rule 19 of the Rules of Procedure of the Council [[C/1/DC/1](#)], the Council should review the MPSC mandate on an annual basis to determine whether the Sub-Committee should be continued and, if yes, whether its terms of reference should be modified. The decision followed consultation on the MPSC Terms of Reference with current MPSC members at its Third Meeting (7 October 2015) and through correspondence immediately thereafter. In accordance with the MPSC Terms of Reference, members of the Council may express interest in serving on the MPSC before 31 December 2015. The Council will subsequently be invited to appoint members to the MPSC, including two (2) audit contact points, by written procedure.

c. Council membership for the period 1 January 2016 through 31 December 2017

54. Members of the Assembly elected Denmark and Norway to serve as contributing members of the Council for the period 1 January 2016 through 31 December 2016. Members of the Assembly decided to defer the election of two (2) participating members of the Council until further consultations had been conducted. The election of participating members of the Council will subsequently be done through written procedure [[A/4/DC/3/FINAL](#)]. The decision followed efforts by the Institute to notify members, including at the Seventh Session of the Council, that the current Council terms of Denmark and Norway (contributing members), Kiribati and Papua New Guinea (participating members) will end on 31 December 2015.

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55. Members of the Council decided to defer the appointment of a new non-state actor/expert member to serve on the Council for the period 1 January 2016-31 December 2017 until further consultations had been conducted [[C/8/DC/4/FINAL](#)]. The decision followed written notification by the Institute to all members on 7 October and 10 November of the discussion with prospective non-state actors/experts. The identification of a new non-state actor/expert is being conducted in accordance with the Criteria for Expert and Non-state Actor Members of the Council contained in the Council Decision on Expert and Non-state Actors of the Council [C/5/DC/4] that was adopted at the Fifth Session of the Council on 19-20 June 2014.

d. Provisional schedule for the 2016 sessions of the GGGI Governance Organs

56. The Institute notified all members of the Provisional Schedule for the 2016 Sessions of the GGGI Governance Organs [[A/4/2-C/8/9](#)]. The notification followed discussion of the Council/Assembly dates at the Seventh Session of the Council (23-24 July 2015) and the Council/Assembly and MPSC dates at the Third Meeting of the MPSC (7 October 2015). The Institute informed members that the next sessions of the Council and Assembly are scheduled for Friday 9 September 2016. It was noted that the amount of time for the sessions will be determined in accordance with the provisional agenda being coordinated by the Institute.

IX. Any Other Business

a. Proposed Amendment to the Establishment Agreement

57. The Institute reminded members of the Friday 18 December 2015 deadline to comment on the proposed amendments to the Agreement on the Establishment of the GGGI (“Establishment Agreement”). This followed discussions of the proposed amendment at the Seventh Session of the Council (23-24 July 2015) and the approval of the summary of this session by written procedure (13 August 2015) [[C/WRP/DC/18](#)]. Subsequently, on 21 September 2015, the Director-General sent a letter to all members noting that in light of the consensus among members of the Council during its Seventh Session, and the subsequent approval of the session’s summary, the Institute construed that members of Council proposed to initiate an amendment to the Establishment Agreement. The letter communicated information on the proposed amendment and provided members with ninety (90) days’ prior notice in accordance with the Establishment Agreement.

b. Engagement of United Nations Office for Project Services

58. The Director-General informed members of the Assembly that the Institute is changing its recruitment approach to engage personnel in all country offices under individual contractor agreements (ICA) issued by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) on behalf of the GGGI. This follows the Institute’s notification to members of the Council at its Seventh Session that it was in discussions with UNOPS in relation to an arrangement that would support the Institute in bringing on board personnel in country offices in a more timely and efficient manner. The Institute provided a status update at the Third Meeting of the MPSC (7 October 2015). The agreement will be signed following completion of the two organization’s internal approval processes. In order to ensure a smooth transition to

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this new model of engaging personnel, the Institute is implementing a change management and communication plan.

c. Director-General's invitation to serve as the President of the Sustainability Challenge Foundation

59. The Director-General informed members that he has been invited to serve as the President of the Sustainability Challenge Foundation, an international non-profit organization. The Director-General noted that the GGGI would benefit from being associated with the Foundation that focuses on consensus building around sustainability challenges. Moreover, the Director-General noted that he would need to commit about four days of his time every year with no cost to the GGGI. Members were informed that the Chair of the Council has already granted the Director-General permission to take on the role. The Director-General noted that he would share his letter to the Chair and that should any member have any objections, to raise it immediately.

List of Participants at the Eighth Session of the Council and Fourth Session of the Assembly (joint session)

Australia

Mr. Sean Batten, A/g Assistant Secretary, Global Development Branch, Multilateral Development and Partnerships Division Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Costa Rica

Mr. Jairo Lopez, Charge d'Affaires a.i., Embassy of Costa Rica to the Republic of Korea

Denmark

Mr. Morten Jespersen, Under-Secretary for Global Development and Cooperation

Mr. Jesper Segelcke Thomsen, Head of Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ethiopia

Mr. Shimeles Tadesse Zelelew, Senior Environmental Management & Analysis Expert, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indonesia

Mr. J. Rizal Primana, Director for Energy Resources, Minerals and Mining, National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)

Mr. Nizhar Marizi, Deputy Director for Energy Resources, Minerals and Mining, National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)

Mr. Cecep Herawan, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia to the Republic of Korea

Mr. Vedi Buana, Economic Counsellor, Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia to the Republic of Korea

Republic of Korea

Mr. Seong-ho Lee, Director-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Se-jin Park, Second Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ms. Ji-young Moon, Third Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mexico

Mr. Carlos V. Rubio, Head of Economic and Development Cooperation Affairs Section,
Mexican Embassy to the Republic of Korea

Mongolia

Mr. Tsolmon Adiya, Advisor to Minister of Environment, Green Development and Tourism

Norway

Ms. Hanne Bjurstrøm, Special Envoy for Climate Change, Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment

Mr. John Erik Prydz, Adviser, Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment

Papua New Guinea

Mr. James Kiele, First Secretary, Ministry of Forests

Mr. Douglas Kaibul, Second Secretary, Embassy of Papua New Guinea to the Republic of Korea

Philippines

Mr. Kenneth V. Tanate, Assistant Director-General, National Economic Development Agency

Mr. Arnold G. Belver, Planning Officer III, Climate Change Commission, Office of the President

Mr. Roderico C. Atienza, First Secretary and Consul General, Embassy of the Republic of the Philippines to the Republic of Korea

Ms. Jhoanna T. Jarasa, Attache, Embassy of the Republic of the Republic of the Philippines to the Republic of Korea

Qatar

Mr. Jassim Al-Moftah, Second Secretary, Embassy of the State of Qatar to the Republic of Korea

Mr. Fadl Alla Khatir Gubara, Economic Advisor, Embassy of the State of Qatar to the Republic of Korea

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Rwanda

H.E. Emma-Francoise Isumbingabo, Ambassador of Rwanda to the Republic of Korea

Mr. Claude Ganza, First Counsellor, Embassy of Rwanda to the Republic of Korea

Senegal

Mr. Souleymane Diallo, Director of Cabinet, Environment and Sustainable Development

Mr. Mamadou Konate, Deputy Director, Green Financing and Partnership

United Arab Emirates

H.E. Dr. Thani Al-Zeyoudi, Permanent Representative of the UAE to IRENA, Director of Energy and Climate Change at the UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Sameer Assaf, Policy Expert, Directorate of Energy and Climate Change, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ms. Taif Al Amiri, Green Growth Analyst, Directorate of Energy and Climate Change, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

United Kingdom

Mrs. Sue Kinoshita, Deputy Head of Mission, Her Britannic Majesty's Embassy to the Republic of Korea

Ms. Katrine Sasaki, Head of Climate Change and Energy Section, Her Britannic Majesty's Embassy to the Republic of Korea

Vietnam

Mr. Tuan Anh Nguyen, Deputy Director General, Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Planning and Investment

Non-state actor / Expert members of the Council

H.E. Dr Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Assembly and Chair of the Council

Mr. Dino Patti Djalal, Advisor to President of the Assembly and Chair of the Council

Mr. Mark Watts, Executive Director, C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group

China (Observer)

Ms. Haijun Chen, Acting Director, Foreign Economic Cooperation Office, Ministry of Environmental Protection

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European Union (Observer)

Mrs. Ana Beatriz Martins, Chargé d'affaires, Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Korea

Ms. Sunmi Lee, Policy Officer, Political Section, Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Korea

Germany (Observer)

Mr. Birgit Fisel-Röslem, Third Secretary, Economic Affairs, German Embassy to the Republic of Korea

Hungary (Observer)

H.E. Gábor Csaba, Ambassador of Hungary to the Republic of Korea

Lao PDR (Observer)

Mr. Souphany Lienthong, Deputy Director-General, Department of Planning, Ministry of Planning and Investment

Myanmar (Observer)

Mr. Nay Aye, Director General, Environmental Conservation Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry

Nepal (Observer)

Kaman Singh Lama, Ambassador of Nepal to the Republic of Korea

Mr. Kiran Shakya, Deputy Chief of Mission at the Embassy of Nepal to the Republic of Korea

Peru (Observer)

Julio Ubillus, Second Secretary, Peruvian Embassy to the Republic of Korea

Uganda (Observer)

Mr. Matia Kasaija, Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

Ms. Dorcus Otim, Senior Assistant Secretary/Personal Assistant to the Minister of Finance, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

Invited speakers

Ms. Bong-hee Son, Strategy Manager, ICLEI East Asia Secretariat

Mr. Steven Scheurmann, Leader, Safer Planet for Asia Pacific, Greater China and Japan Regions, IBM

GGGI

Mr. Yvo de Boer, Director-General

Mr. Robert Dawson, Deputy Director-General and Head of Management and Administration

Mr. Per Bertilsson, Assistant Director-General and Head of Green Growth Planning and Implementation

Ms. Mahua Acharya, Assistant Director-General and Head of Knowledge Solutions

Ms. Hyoeun Jenny Kim, Director of Strategy, Policy and Communications

Mr. Myung-Kyoon Lee, Director of Knowledge Services, Knowledge Solutions Division

Mr. Miles Austin, Head of Green Investment Services, Knowledge Solutions Division

Mr. Imran Habib Ahmad, Country Portfolio Director A, Green Growth Planning and Implementation

Mr. Chan Ho Park, Country Portfolio Director C, Green Growth Planning and Implementation

Mr. Jahan Chowdhury, Head of Strategy and Donor Relations, Strategy, Policy and Communications Division

Mr. James Sheppard, Head of Governance and Outreach, Strategy, Policy and Communications Division

Mr. Michael Sullivan, Head of Communications, Strategy, Policy and Communications Division

Ms. Delenia McIver, Head of Legal Services, Management and Administration

Mr. Siva Muthusamy, Head of Finance, Management and Administration

Mr. Brad Philips, Head of Organizational and Delivery Unit, Management and Administration

Mr. Hyo Youl Kim, Philippines Country Representative

Ms. Carolina Jaramilo, Colombian Country Representative

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Mr. Jon Lyons, Mongolian Country Representative

Mr. Robert Mukiza, Ethiopian Country Representative

Ms. Anna von Paddenburg, Indonesia Country Representative

Mr. Warin Nitipaisalkul, Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, Management and Administration

Ms. Gazal Srivastava, Senior Compensation and Benefits Specialist, Management and Administration

Ms. Inhee Chung, Sustainability Management and Safeguards, Green Growth Planning and Implementation

Ms. Sumalee Khosla, Principal Climate Finance Specialist, Knowledge Solutions Division

Ms. Fenella Aouane, Principal Climate Finance Specialist, Knowledge Solutions Division

Ms. Okju Jeong, Green Cities Specialist, Knowledge Solutions Division

Mr. Jung Woo Lee, Senior Program Manager in Climate Finance, Knowledge Solutions Division

Ms. Jae Eun Ahn, Special Assistant to the Director-General

Mr. Kanghan Song, Special Assistant to the Deputy Director-General