

(1)

From: Peter Lysholt Hansen
Sent: 8. oktober 2010 03:33
To: MEK
Cc: Tomas Anker Christensen; STM (UM); Bo Lidegaard (STM); ASI; Martin Bille Hermann; Direktionssekretariatet; Ib Petersen; Margit Thomsen; Klima- og Energiministeriet EU & Int. enegipolitik; Økonomi- og Erhvervsministeriet; Seoul; Mette Ekerøth; Thierry Hoppe; Kristian Koefoed Rosenørn; Udenrigsministeriet
Subject: Amb. Seoul: Dansk deltagelse i Global Green Growth Institute

Archive to MFA: Yes
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Ambassaden Seoul den 8. oktober 2010

Indstilling: Dansk deltagelse i Global Green Growth Institute

Sammenfatning:

- *Det ambitiøse koreanske initiativ, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), har potentiale til at blive omdrejningspunkt for udviklingslandenes omlægning til grøn vækst og bæredygtig udvikling.*
- *GGGI er i fuld gang med at materialisere sig. Første direktør forventes udnævnt næste måned og bestyrelsen konstitueres i øjeblikket.*
- *Betydelig international interesse i GGGI fra både partner- og donorlande. Allerede nu pilotprojekter i Brasilien, Indonesien og Etiopien. Forhandlinger om finansiering fra [redacted] og [redacted] godt undervejs.*
- *Interessensammenfald med det danske regeringsinitiativ på grøn vækst og mulighed for betydelig synergi.*
- *Danmark har fortsat mulighed for at opnå bestyrelsesplads og derved sikre optimal koordinering og synergi med regeringens initiativ.*

GGGI – rådgivning til udviklingslandene

Ved COP15 i København annoncerede Præsident Lee Myung-bak oprettelsen af Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI). GGGI er oprettet som en uafhængig, non-profit organisation, med henblik på at opsamle både offentlige og private best practices på grøn vækst fra hele verden samt for at udvikle egentlige økonomiske grøn vækst modeller. Denne 'værktøjskasse' med best practices og modeller skal efterfølgende omsættes til konkret kapacitetsopbygning og rådgivning til understøttelse af udviklingslandenes omlægning til grøn vækst. På nuværende tidspunkter har GGGI iværksat pilotprojekter i Brasilien, Indonesien og Etiopien, men en lang række andre udviklingslande har ligeledes udvist stor interesse i at involvere GGGI i opbygningen af deres bæredygtige udviklingsstrategier.

Seouls ambition er, at GGGI indenfor få år skal være den førende globale tænketank på grøn vækst. Dette skal opnås ved at sikre tilknytning af verdens førende forskere og eksperter på området. Samtidig ønskes bred global involvering af politiske ledere, repræsentanter fra relevante ministerier og civilsamfundsgrupper (såsom brancheforeninger og fonde) fra både partner- og donorlande.

Organisation og institutionalisering

Etableringen af GGGI er kommet godt fra start. P.t. er antallet af ansatte oppe på 20, men målet er, at nå op på 80 i 2012. Dertil kommer et antal ansatte i de fire datterinstitutter, der planlægges oprettet globalt (et forskningscenter i London med Lord Stern som leder samt yderligere et regionalkontor på hvert kontinent). Senest i starten af november i år forventes navnet på GGGIs første direktør offentliggjort. Samtidig flytter instituttet fra lånte lokaler til et nyrenoveret og revolutionerende lavenergikontor centralt i Seoul.

GGGI's bestyrelse består for øjeblikket af bestyrelsesformand Dr. Han Seung-soo (som forventes at trække sig, så snart instituttet er fuldt etableret), de to vice-formænd Lord Nicholas Stern (LSE) og Prof. Tom Heller (Climate Policy Initiative) samt yderligere tre medlemmer. Ambitionen er, at bestyrelsen inden for kort tid skal nå op på 15-20 medlemmer. For øjeblikket inviteres en række prominente personer fra udviklingslandene til at deltage i bestyrelsen. Donorlande skal til gengæld forpligtige sig til et bidrag på 5 mio. USD årligt i tre år for at få mulighed for at indstille et medlem til bestyrelsen. Drøftelserne om sådanne finansieringsaftaler er allerede godt undervejs med [redacted] og [redacted]

[redacted] og [redacted] bidrag til GGGI forventes at komme fra deres udviklingsbudget. På samme måde kommer Koreas eget årlige bidrag på 10 mio. USD fra deres udviklingsbudget.

Fremtiden: offentlig/privat hybrid eller international institution?

Oprindeligt var det hensigten, at GGGI skulle omdannes til en intergovernmental organisation med tilknytning til FN. Den nuværende fastlåste situation i klimaforhandlingerne og FN-sporene har dog resulteret i nye koreanske overvejelser om instituttets fremtid. For øjeblikket drøftes således også mulighederne for, at GGGI senere får form af en selvstændig international organisation eller et public-private partnership. I første omgang ønskes især non-profit civilsamfundsorganisationer involveret i instituttets arbejde, men overvejelserne går også på, om og evt. hvordan virksomhedernes ressourcer (både i form af finansiering, know-how og best practices) kan mobiliseres under instituttet. Foreløbig er intet besluttet, men der er næppe tvivl om at denne formative fase ikke vil være langstrakt.

Korea har, ligesom Danmark, en betydelig grøn profil internationalt. Særligt udviklingslandene opfatter Korea som et relevant foregangsland, der har nylige og relevante erfaringer at dele med dem f.eks. (grøn) vækst. Med Koreas tiltagende globale engagement og i søgningen efter deres internationale niche (som meget vel kunne blive grøn udvikling), vil GGGI komme til at spille en central rolle. Projektet er ambitiøst og interessen fra omverdenen stor. GGGI er fortsat i sin formative fase, men hvis der skal sikres koordination og synergi mellem det koreanske og det danske initiativ, bør en dialog indledes snarest muligt.

Indstilling

I lyset af ovenstående indstiller ambassaden, at Danmark søger en bestyrelsespost i GGGI i instituttets første tre-årige periode. På baggrund af den koreanske beslutsomhed m.h.t. til etableringen af GGGI bør man fra dansk formentligt reagere hurtigt.

Dansk deltagelse i GGGI's bestyrelse vil - udover den internationale profilering - være en oplagt mulighed for at sikre komplementaritet mellem instituttet og den danske regerings grønne vækst initiativ. Med GGGI's fokus på udviklingslandenes omlægning til grøn vækst og det danske fokus på

erhvervslivets rammebetingelser og incitamentet fsva. grøn vækst, er der mulighed for et gensidigt udbytterigt samarbejde.

Fra koreansk side har man udtrykt interesse i dansk deltagelse i GGGI. Som for andre donorlande vil der skulle ydes et årligt finansielt bidrag på USD 5 mio. i 3 år til gengæld for en bestyrelsespost.

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From: Peter Lysholt Hansen
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Subject: Amb. Seoul: Yderligere oplysninger om Global Green Growth Institute(GGGI)
Attachments: GGGI_Country_Selection_Criteria.doc; 0533_001.pdf; 0533_005.pdf

Archive to MFA: Yes
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Ambassaden Seoul den 20.oktober 2010
Amb. j.nr. 46.C/2

Yderligere oplysninger om Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

1.1 besvarelse af mails af 8. og 19.oktober 2010 kan ambassaden på grundlag af samtaler med bl.a. vicedirektøren for Global Green Growth Institute, Tae Yong Jung, give nedenstående supplerende oplysninger om GGGI.

GGGI grundlæggende formål er at støtte udvikling og spredning af en ny model for økonomisk vækst benævnt "grøn vækst", der integrerer fattigdomsreduktion og social udvikling med miljømæssig bæredygtighed og klima- og energisikkerhed.

Dette formål søges opnået gennem følgende tre hovedindsatsområder:

- 1) Udvikling af nationale grøn vækst planer gennem lande-baserede projekter
- 2) Kapacitetsopbygningsprogram
- 3) Forsknings- og udviklingsprogram (R&D)

GGGI har i øjeblikket projekter i tre lande, nemlig Etiopien, Brasilien og Indonesien (jfr. vedlagte oversigt udarbejdet af GGGI). På grundlag af en række kriterier har GGGI identificeret 30 potentielle samarbejdslande(jfr. vedlagte). En konkret indsats i Rwanda var under forberedelse.

I hvert land vil GGGI yde teknisk rådgivning i de billigste teknologier og politikker til reduktion af GHG's og beregne de makroøkonomiske virkninger heraf. Endvidere vil GGGI søge at integrere analyserne af GHG i det enkelte lands udviklingsprioriteter samt opbygge en lokal vidensbase og institutionel kapacitet til at gennemføre og fastholde grøn vækst i den lokale sammenhæng. Derfor arbejder GGGI i hvert land sammen med såvel centrale myndigheder og forskningsinstitutioner, og det er et centralt udvælgelseskriterium, at der er stærkt politisk engagement og vilje i samarbejdslandet til at gennemføre grøn vækst .

For så vidt angik anvendelsen af et evt. dansk bidrag understregedes fra GGGI's side, at Danmark havde mulighed for at dobbelt øremærke i hvert fald dele af sit bidrag. Man kunne således eksempelvis øremærke til lande-baserede indsatser og kun i Afrika om det ønskedes.

GGGI opererer med følgende udviklingsplan for de første tre år, som samtidig udgør de overordnede succes indikatorer:

- 1) Fase 1: Organisatorisk opstartsfasen (2010): Ansættelse og institutionsopbygning (p.t. er ansat ca. 20 personer og en international direktør vil blive udpeget om kort tid) samt sikring af yderligere donorer (Korea nyder USD 10 mio. pr. år over en tre-årig periode). Engagement i enkelte udviklingslande m. h. p. udvikling af grøn vækst planer samt udvikling af metoder og redskaber vedrørende grøn vækst og opbygning af et kapacitetsudviklingsprogram.
- 2) Fase 2: Udbygning og investeringer i analytisk kapacitet (2011): Styrke GGGI's kapacitet, herunder forsknings- og udviklingsprogram og øge antallet af lande-engagementer. Med udgangen af 2011 vil GGGI have opbygget en solid metodologi og redskaber, som vil gøre instituttet anerkendt som en verdensklasse institution indenfor grøn vækst. Yderligere lande-engagementer vil blive iværksat og eksempler på landeindsatser vil blive dokumenteret m. h. p. at vise GGGI's formåen.
- 3) Fase 3: Fuld operation af en verdensklasseinstitution (2012 og fremefter): GGGI vil være operationel på verdensplan og vil være et naturligt sted for træning af partnere og regeringsansatte, som vil resultere i væsentlige reduktioner af globale GHG emissioner.

Fra GGGI's side så man meget gerne et tæt samarbejde med den danske ressourcebase både med hensyn til udvikling af metoder og redskaber (herunder kapacitetsopbygning til lande-baserede projekter) og på lande-niveau. Vicedirektøren, der tidligere havde arbejdet for Asien Development Bank, havde et indgående kendskab til UNEP/Risø og var generelt velorienteret om danske kompetencer på grøn vækst. Der kunne bestemt også blive tale om samarbejder på lande-niveau både m.h.t. både udveksling af viden og i form af fælles kapacitetsopbygningsprojekter m.v. Fra GGGI's side så man også meget gerne en udveksling af eksperter mellem GGGI og relevante danske institutioner ligesom man ville byde det velkommen om man fra dansk side ville placere eksperter på GGGI landniveau-indsatser. I forhold til de danske klimaindsatser i udviklingslandene vil GGGI kunne levere merværdi på bl.a. følgende måder: 1) i det omfang GGGI's landeindsatser sker i samme lande, som Danmark arbejder i (som tilfældet er i Indonesien) vil man fra dansk side kunne drage nytte af den overordnede grøn vækst plan som GGGI bidrager til at udvikle i landet, som grundlag for de danske indsatser, og også indgå i konkrete direkte samarbejder med GGGI/det lokale ministerium om gennemførelse af elementer i denne overordnede plan og/eller i kapacitetsopbygning; 2) foreslå GGGI at arbejde sammen i lande, som fra dansk side prioriteres 3) anvende de metoder og redskaber, som GGGI udvikler.

Indtil videre er der officielt 6 medlemmer af GGGI's bestyrelse jfr. vedlagte oversigt. Endvidere er GGGI i kontakt med udvalgte personer fra ledende udviklingslande samt med mulige donorer (udover [redacted] og Danmark bl.a. [redacted] og [redacted]). Det bemærkes, at antallet af bestyrelsesmøder i GGGI vil afhænge af behovene, men at man under alle omstændigheder forudses anvendelse af videoudstyr henset til den globale deltagelse.

2. Det skal bemærkes, at GGGI's vicedirektør i går aftes gennem e-mail udveksling med ambassaden har givet udtryk for, at man fra GGGI's side ville være rede til at positivt at overveje København som GGGI's regionale kontor i Europa, når Danmark har besluttet sig for, at tilslutte sig GGGI med en bestyrelsespost og det dertil knyttede finansielle bidrag. Da vicedirektøren er på rejse i Europa og senere Australien og først vil være tilbage i Seoul omkring den 28. ds. vil det først være muligt at drøfte evt. detaljer om det regionale kontors evt. placering i København i den første uge af november

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In-Country Project Country Selection Criteria



GLOBAL GREEN GROWTH INSTITUTE

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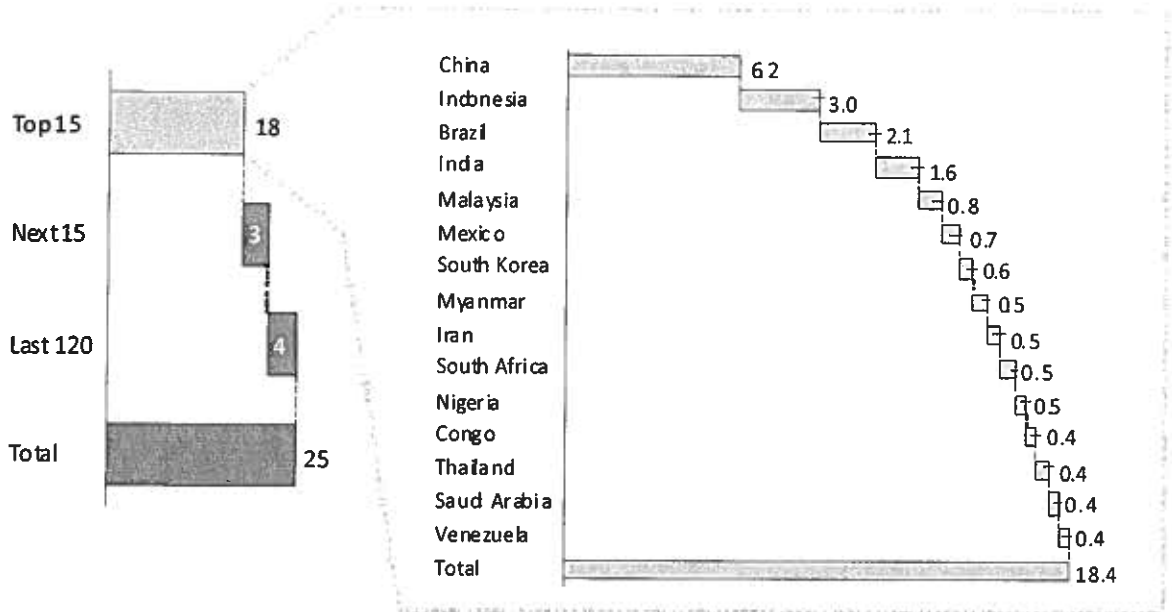
GGGI'S CRITERIA FOR CONDUCTING IN-COUNTRY PROJECT

In selecting the developing countries that GGGI might serve, there are several criteria to consider:

- **Current and future emissions** – GGGI's efforts on green growth planning must ultimately support global efforts to reduce emissions, therefore it makes sense for GGGI to have a deep, though not exclusive focus on developing countries with large current or expected future emissions; there are 150 developing countries in the world, of which 15 account for 72% of current emissions (Exhibit 1);
- **International political influence** – certain countries have outsized political influence in the international negotiations;
- **Geographic balance** – GGGI cannot be seen as favoring a particular region and must be seen as a truly global institution;
- **Stage of development** – Likewise GGGI cannot be seen as just an institution for rapidly industrializing economies, or just for least developed countries, it must have the ability and credibility to serve countries across the development spectrum;
- **Sectoral balance** – GGGI must over time demonstrate that green growth is possible across a wide variety of sectors, ranging from power, industry, and transport, to agriculture and forestry; and it must show green growth can succeed in societies with large urban concentrations and in largely rural societies;
- **Domestic political conditions for impact** – There must be strong, lasting commitment to developing and implementing green growth strategies at the highest levels of government – GGGI is not about advocating to governments unwilling to change, but rather is about supporting governments who want to change;
- **A clear, authoritative client within the government** – GGGI must be invited by the client government to provide support, and there must be a clear client within the government to receive that support and work closely with; that client must be in a position to create the conditions where recommendations have real impact on policy; if the work is for a regional or local government it must also be supported by the national government;
- **Local partners to work with** – There must be one or more local partners (e.g. quasi governmental research institution, academic, NGO) GGGI can work with to provide local knowledge, political connections and credibility, and to build local capacity to enable the work to endure beyond specific projects;



**Exhibit 1: Non-Annex I top 15 emitters
2005 developing country emissions, Gt CO₂e**



Includes CO₂ from fuel consumption, cement process emissions, non-CO₂ gases, and land use changes. Excludes other industrial CO₂ process emissions
SOURCE: WRI/CAIT; Houghton Revised; IEA; USEPA; McKinsey Global Cost Curve 2.0

The GGGI start-up team has conducted a detailed review of developing countries according to this set of screening criteria and produced an initial set of countries for consideration (Exhibit 2).

Exhibit 2: Geographic and income distribution of priority countries¹

Geography	Low income	Mid income	High income
South America	• Guyana	• Costa Rica • Chile • Colombia	• Brazil • Mexico • Argentina • Peru • Uruguay
North Africa	• Egypt		
West & Central Africa	• DRC • Ghana • Congo	• Cameroon • Cote d'Ivoire • Nigeria	• Gabon • Equatorial Guinea
East Africa	• Rwanda • Sudan • Zambia	• Central African R. • Ethiopia	
Southern Africa	• Angola	• South Africa	
Middle East	• Yemen	• Turkey	• UAE • Qatar • Israel • Kuwait • Oman
Mainland Asia	• Pakistan • Bangladesh	• Nepal • India • China	• South Korea
Central Asia	• Uzbekistan	• Kazakhstan	
Southeast Asia	• Vietnam • Thailand		• Singapore
Archipelago	• Indonesia • Philippines	• Papua New G. • Maldives	• Malaysia
Island nation			

¹ Based on World Bank country classification, 'low' category including both low and lower middle income countries



During a multi-month process of reviewing the current state of work in these and other countries on the screening list, talking to key government officials, local partners and stakeholders in those countries, and getting feedback from other potential funding governments, the initial list of target countries for immediate work in 2010 was narrowed to five:

- Brazil
- Ethiopia
- Indonesia
- China
- India

The initial Phase 1 (Brazil, Ethiopia and Indonesia) and Phase 2 projects, would however, provide a very powerful start to GGGI's in-country program. This set of countries includes 4 out of the top 5 developing country emitters, represents countries across Asia, Africa, and Latin America, represents a spread from LDC (Ethiopia) to middle income (Brazil), and will touch on all sectors and both urban and rural issues. These are among the most politically influential developing countries, and in each case there are governments with commitments to action at the highest levels.

Q6: What activities in developing countries are already planned?



★ Reference: Overview of in-country Projects Performed by GGGI in 2010

Ongoing

Ethiopia

- Support to the Ethiopian office of the PM
- Focus on achieving development objectives within a low-carbon framework.
- Focus on energy and land-use
- Local partnership with the Ethiopian Development Research Institute
- Link with independent study on adaptation

Brazil

- Support the ministry of finance
- Broad project supporting the comprehensive low-carbon growth plan
- Project in the context of a wide engagement
- Local partnership with key research institutes on climate change

Indonesia

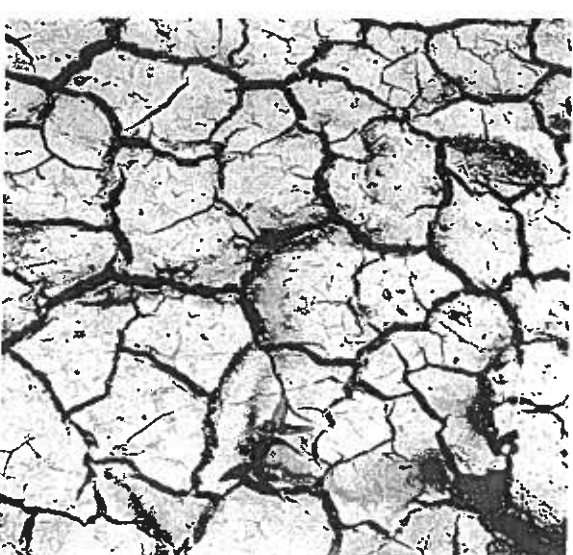
- Support the government of East Kalimantan and the office of the President
- Focus on forestry and land use
- Linked to the Norway/Indonesia agreement on forestry

Q6: What activities in developing countries are already planned?



Ethiopia

- Boosting equitable economic development and promoting a sustainable, climate-resilient agenda are Ethiopia's priorities
- This is the purpose of Ethiopia's new Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty (PASDEP)
- GGGI will integrate its comprehensive green growth strategy into PASDEP with the support of local policy-makers



- **Local Partners:** Office of Prime Minister, Ethiopian Development Research Institute, Environmental Protection Agency, Ethiopian Electric Power Company
- **Sectors:** Electric power, land-use and forestry
- **External Partners:** McKinsey, UNDP, GTZ, World Bank, DFID (Government of UK), Gates Foundation



Q6: What activities in developing countries are already planned?



Ethiopia, cont.

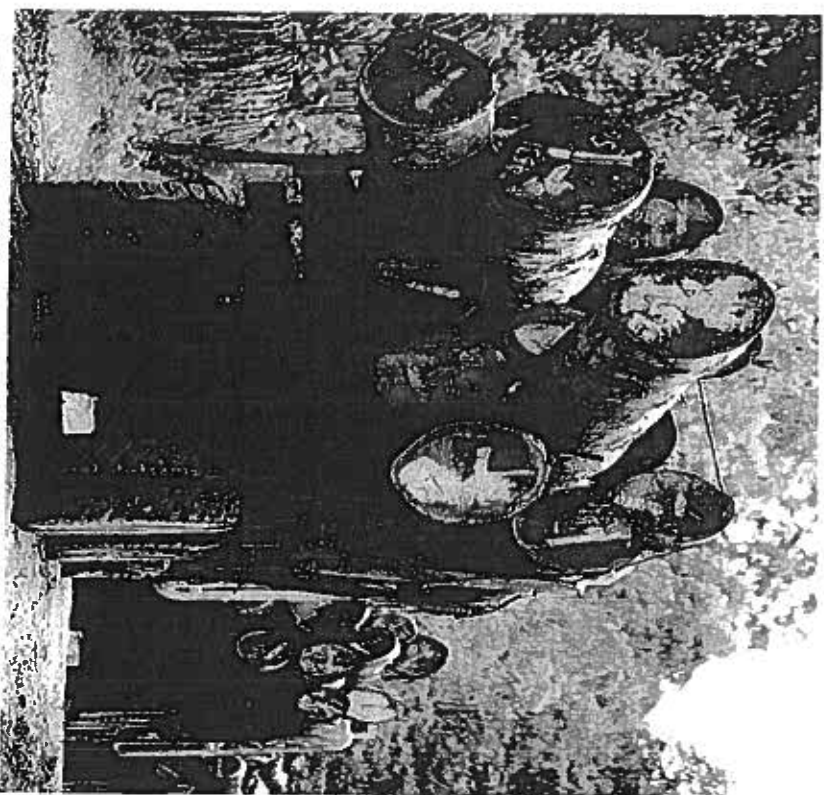
- The sectors will be rural electrification, management of forests, water management and agricultural productivity
- Ethiopia has the potential to leap frog carbon-intensive development. Use as a template for other projects in Africa
- Because it is our first African country, we look forward to using it as a template for other projects in Africa

- **Local Partners:** Office of Prime Minister, Ethiopian Development Research Institute, Environmental Protection Agency, Ethiopian Electric Power Company
- **Sectors:** Electric power, land-use and forestry
- **External Partners:** McKinsey, UNDP, GTZ, World Bank, DFID (Government of UK), Gates Foundation

Q6: What activities in developing countries are already planned?



Brazil



- The world's fifth largest GHG emitter with solid potential for economic growth, Brazil has already taking steps to address climate change.
- GGGI will work with the support of the Brazilian Finance Ministry and local institutions.
- GGGI will support the goals of sub-national provinces to build capability and implement critical low-carbon initiatives

Q6: What activities in developing countries are already planned?



Brazil, cont.

- GGGI aims to develop low-carbon, green growth plans for all large-emitting sectors in Brazil .
- Phase 1 will focus on forests, agriculture, energy, and the steel industry
- Phase 2 will focus on transportation, cement, chemicals, waste, and buildings

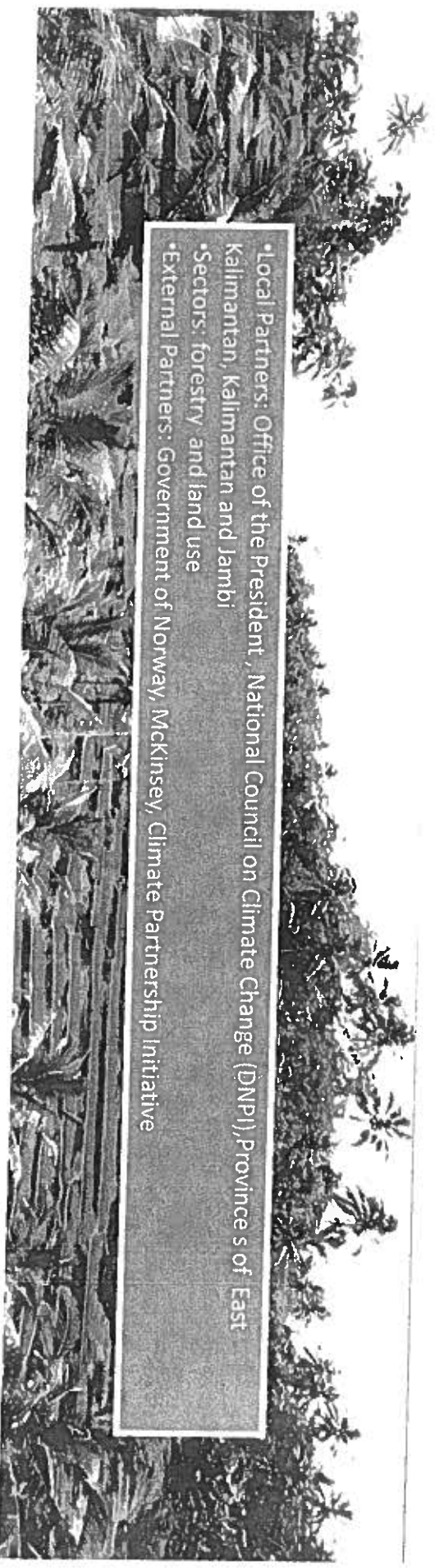
- Local Partners: Finance Ministry, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Energy. EMBRABA, APAEB
- Sectors: Phase 1: forests, agriculture, energy, and the steel industry; Phase 2: transportation, cement, chemicals, waste, and buildings
- External Partners: McKinsey, Imazon, the Amazon Fund



Q6: What activities in developing countries are already planned?

Indonesia

- Indonesia is the 3rd largest emitter of CO₂, second largest from forest and land use
- GGGI will work with Indonesia's National Council on Climate Change (DNPI) (2008)
- GGGI is to help to develop a national framework for REDD++ financing, and low-carbon growth strategies (LCGSs) for the provinces of Central Kalimantan and Jambi



• Local Partners: Office of the President, National Council on Climate Change (DNPI), Provinces of East Kalimantan, Kalimantan and Jambi
• Sectors: forestry and land use
• External Partners: Government of Norway, McKinsey, Climate Partnership Initiative

Q6: What activities in developing countries are already planned?



Indonesia, cont.

- GGGI will define the magnitude, cost, and effect on economic indicators of low-carbon development measures,
- GGGI will provide detailed recommendations on policies required to realize a low-carbon development strategy, and analyze finance opportunities
- GGGI will work in the service of DNPI, local governments, and local institutions that are committed to green growth



From: Peter Lysholt Hansen
Sent: 20. oktober 2010 11:36
To: Tomas Anker Christensen
Cc: Katarina Ammitzbøll; Udenrigsministeriet
Subject: Nye medlemmer i GGGI's bestyrelse

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Kære Tomas,

I fortsættelse af ambassadens indberetning af d.d. med supplerende oplysninger om GGGI kan jeg oplyse, at ambassaden under hånden og i fortrolighed har fået oplyst fra GGGI's sekretariat, at man næsten har opnået tilsagn om deltagelse i bestyrelsen fra følgende:

- 1) Montek Singh Ahuwalla, Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission, Indien.
- 2) Trevor Manual, Minister for National Planning Commission, Sydafrika (Trevor Manual var i en lang årrække Sydafrikas finansminister)

Så vidt vi er orienteret er der ikke p.t. andre bestyrelsesmedlemmer "i kassen" endnu.

Vi indsender senere i dag vores oplæg til ledelsen vedrørende et grønt strategisk partnerskab.

Jeg vil være på tjenesterejse i Sydkorea fra i morgen tidlig og til lørdag aften (men du kan træffe mig på mobiltelefonen 00821066314187), Fra mandag morgen til lørdag i næste uge er Mette og jeg i Nordkorea og der kan I simpelthen ikke få kontakt til os.

Mange hilsener

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Peter Lysholt Hansen

From: Mette Ekeroth
Sent: 04 November 2010 11:10
To: Taehee Lee
Cc: Tae Yong Jung; Sungbin Yim; Chanho Park; Peter Lysholt Hansen
Subject: Urgent: working meeting on Tuesday 9 Nov.
Attachments: GuidelinesforprogrammemanagementUK.pdf

Importance: High

Klassifikation: UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Mr. Lee,

We have positive indications from Copenhagen and have been requested to start drafting a programme support document according to the attached guidelines (p. 53 - 59). The document should be ready for approval mid November, so we are on a short deadline.

Ambassador Hansen and I would like to request your assistance in gathering the required information and addressing the questions raised by Copenhagen. Ideally, we would like to meet you to discuss the issues below and collect as much relevant information from you as possible at a meeting early next week. Would you and your colleagues be available for a working meeting on Tuesday 9. November at 9.00?

The issues that we need to address in the project proposal include the following:

Objective:

- Relevance to main problems / issues within the field of green growth and climate change
- Supplementary to / competition with other organisations and initiatives. Additionality.

Strategy:

- Credible strategy in relation to achievement of the objective
- Handling of cross-cutting issues
- Aid effectiveness - national ownership, harmonisation and alignment as well as division of labour amongst donors.
- Track record (external reviews or appraisals from other donors)

Resources:

- Total budget
- Execution rate
- GGGI's income
- Contribution from donors and other external sources
- Efficiency

Organisation, management and administration

- Legal basis
- Headquarter, physical localities and staff, human resource management
- Country representation, physical localities and staff
- Decision making bodies, composition and stakeholders
- Donor dialogue
- Administrative procedures
- Financial administration
- Programming and reporting
- Monitoring and quality control
- Anti-corruption

Proposed Danish contribution and participation

- Size of financial support
- Risk assessment

- Technical support
- Preconditions
- Danish participation on the board and in other organs where positions can be voiced
- Danish participation in reviews

I look forward to hearing from you and hope that you will be available for the working meeting on Tuesday.

With kind regards,

Mette

From: Taehee Lee [<mailto:tae.lee@gggi.org>]
Sent: 20 October 2010 17:16
To: Mette Ekeroth
Cc: Tae Yong Jung; Sungbin Yim; Chanho Park
Subject: Re: Board members

Dear Mrs. Ekeroth,

As far as I know, there is only one proposed board member from [REDACTED] at the moment. However, I am afraid to inform you that I am not at liberty to share any more detailed information about him/her with you.

Thank you very much for your kind understanding that there is only so much I could disclose before the board makes it official.

Best Regards,

--

Lee, Taehee
Global Green Growth Institute
www.gggi.org

19th Floor Jeongdong Bldg. 15-5 Jeong-dong
Jung-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea 100-784

e-mail: tae.lee@gggi.org
phone: +82 2 2096 9991
mobile: +82 10 9530 9993
+82 70 7117 9993

(E)


From: Peter Lysholt Hansen
Sent: 9. november 2010 09:07
To: Margit Thomsen
Cc: Tomas Anker Christensen; Erik Næraa-Nicolajsen; Katarina Ammitzbøll; Martin Bille Hermann; Louise Holmsgaard; Mette Ekeroth; Thierry Hoppe; Udenrigsministeriet
Subject: Støtte Til GGGI

Archive to MFA: Yes
Klassifikation: UNCLASSIFIED
Journalnr: 46.C/1

Kære Margit

Jeg har d.d. haft et møde med GGGI for at drøfte udarbejdelsen af et projektdokument. Processen er nu sat i gang og vi forventer at kunne have projektdokumentet klar til UFT i begyndelsen af december.

Der vil ikke blive problemer med at inddrage dansk ekspertise i GGGI's arbejde. Faktisk ønsker GGGI at gøre brug af danske kompetencer (energistyrelsen, UNEP/Risø, KEMIN etc.) og GGGI åben for en bred vifte af arrangementer. Mulige ordninger kunne være fast sekundering af dansk personel til GGGI's hovedkontor i Seoul eller lokalkontorer i udviklingslande, visiting fellows fra danske forskningsinstitutioner, udveksling af personale mellem et evt. dansk GGGI regionalkontor og andre dele af GGGI's organisation, involvering af danske eksperter i landeprojekter og diverse reviews.



Jeg rejste også spørgsmålet om evt. placering af GGGI's regionale kontor i Europa i København. GGGI bekræftede, at man og også præsidentens kontor var positivt indstillet overfor muligheden for, at GGGI's regionalkontor placeres i København (selvsagt under forudsætning af et finansielt dansk bidrag til GGGI). Fra GGGI's side havde man oprindeligt haft en præference for at placere kontoret i London, men man var nu ved at genoverveje situationen, ikke mindst fordi indtrykket var, at man fra dansk side har mere at byde på med hensyn til implementering af grøn vækst og teknologi. Jeg mener derfor godt, at I i oplægget til de to ministre om støtte til GGGI kan nævne muligheden for placeringen af GGGI's europæiske regionalkontor i København og i øvrigt også de andre synergimuligheder på grøn vækst og teknologi, som der er mellem Danmark og Sydkorea.

Mange hilsener
Peter

Mange hilsener

Peter Lysholt Hansen
Ambassador/pelyha@um.dk

Embassy of Denmark/selamb@um.dk

Rm. 501 Namsong Bld./260-199 Itaewon-dong, Yongsan-gu
Seoul 140-200, Republic of Korea
Tel. +82 2 795 4187
www.ambseoul.um.dk

UDENRIGSMINISTERIET

6

11

Type	Orange
Løbenummer	1785/10

22. november 2010

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Orientering
Til udenrigsministerens	<input type="checkbox"/> Underskrift
	<input type="checkbox"/> Resolution
	<input type="checkbox"/> Orientering
x Til udviklingsministerens	<input type="checkbox"/> Underskrift
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resolution

Vedrørende: Udmøntning af Klimapuljen for 2011

- Direkte til ministersekretariatet
- Via direktionen

OK Umeu 23/11-10

OK PU 23/11-10 23/11

Kopi til:

- Departementschefen
- Direktøren for udenrigspolitik
- Direktøren for Eksportrådet & koncernressourcer
- Direktøren for udviklingspolitik
- Direktøren for strategi og policy
- Centerchefen for Afrika, Asien, Mellemøsten og Amerika
- Centerchefen for Globale Udfordringer
- Centerchefen for Udviklingspolitik
- Direktionsskretariatet
- AFR, ASI, HUC

IS PETERSEN

Kopi til Repræsentation:

-
-

Ressourcemæssige/finansielle implikationer ud over godkendt ramme:

Hvis ja, indstilling clearet af:

Evt. bemærkninger

Chefens initialer

MS 22/11-10

samt navnestempel

MS

NOTITS

Til: Udviklingsministeren J.nr.:
CC: Udenrigsministeren Bilag: 1
Fra: Kontoret for Miljø, Energi og Klima Dato: 22. november 2010
Emne: Udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011

Det indstilles,

- at udviklingsministeren tiltræder, at vedlagte notat om udmøntningen af Klimapuljen 2011, som er udarbejdet i fællesskab af Udenrigsministeriet og Klima- og Energiministeriet, forelægges Regeringens Klimakonferenceudvalg (RKU);
- at klima- og energiministeren – efter RKUs tiltrædelse - under COP16 i Cancun underskriver et Memorandum of Understanding med Verdensbanken, UNDP og Ø-staterne (AOSIS) vedrørende støtte til de små ø-udviklings-stater (SIDS).

Baggrund

Vedlagte notat med en skitse til udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011 er udarbejdet i et samarbejde mellem Udenrigs- og Klima- og Energiministeriet. Notatet og skitsen beskriver i overordnede linjer de aktiviteter, som Klimapuljen 2011 foreslås anvendt til.

Notatet med skitsen tænkes forelagt Regeringens Klimakonferenceudvalg (RKU) i skriftlig procedure inden COP16. Det er herefter tanken, at klima- og energiministeren allerede under COP16 i Cancun kan underskrive et Memorandum of Understanding om støtten til SIDS (Small Islands Developing States) med Verdensbanken, UNDP og AOSIS (Ø-staterne). Hermed bidrages til at synliggøre den danske opstartsfinansiering.

Den videre procedure vedr. Klimapuljen 2011 vil være følgende: etablering af projektdokumenter for de enkelte aktiviteter, appraisals, samt forelæggelse for Styrelsen for Internationalt Udviklingsamarbejde og hvor relevant Finansudvalget.

Kontoret for Miljø, Energi og Klima

TIL : RKU

Klima- og Energiministeriet
Udenrigsministeriet

22. november 2010

Dansk opstartsfinansiering til klimaformål i udviklingslandene – udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011

Problem

Den danske opstartsfinansiering udgør 1,2 mia. kr. i årene 2010-2012. Der skal tages stilling til de overordnede linjer for udmøntningen af Klimapuljen 2011, som er på 400 mio. kr.

Det findes vigtigt, at Danmark på COP16 i Cancun kan informere om den danske opstartsfinansiering såvel i 2010 som i 2011 og dermed kan synliggøre, at arbejdet med opstartsfinansieringen er i fuld gang.

Baggrund

Københavnsaftalen lægger op til opstartsfinansiering for perioden 2010 til 2012 på op mod 30 mia. USD. Det Europæiske Råd har i december 2009 erklæret, at EU er parat til at bidrage med 7,2 mia. Euro. Danmark har i den forbindelse erklæret sig parat til at bidrage med 1,2 mia. kr. Det danske bidrag til opstartsfinansiering finansieres via Klimapuljen, som udgør 300 mio. kr. i 2010, 400 mio. kr. i 2011 og 500 mio. kr. i 2012.

Den danske Klimapulje for 2010 er således i færd med at blive udmøntet. Fsva. Klimapuljen for 2011 vedlægges en skitse over forslag til udmøntningen.

Til COP16 vil der foreligge en rapport over, hvad EU's enkelte medlemsstater vil bidrage med.

Løsning

Vedhæftede skitse til udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011 er udarbejdet i et samarbejde mellem Klima- og Energiministeriet og Udenrigsministeriet.

Der lægges op til, at man i 2011 støtter følgende :

I Gennem multilateralt samarbejde:

- Indsats til støtte for små udviklings-østaters (SIDS) omstilling til grøn økonomi og imødegåelse af klimaforandringer gennem fremme af investeringer i vedvarende energi frem for fossil energi samt tilpasning. Støtte til såvel kapacitetsopbygning som til konkrete investeringer. Der oprettes en fond til gennemførelse af indsatsen, som varetages i et samarbejde mellem Verdensbanken, UNDP og SIDS. Danmark er den

første donor til initiativet, men andre donorer må dog forventes inddraget. Der forudses et langsigtet samarbejde såfremt vellykket udvikling i programmet. Faglig rådgivning fra Energistyrelsen vil blive inddraget i muligt omfang. (80 mio. kr.);

- Sydkoreansk initiativ med formål at fremme en grøn omstilling i udviklingslandene i overensstemmelse med landenes økonomiske og sociale udviklingsmål, især via omstilling af energisektoren mod mere vedvarende energi og højere energieffektivitet, af transportsektoren og andre relevante sektorer som f.eks. skov og jordbrug. Dansk deltagelse særligt målrettet udvikling af "pionerområdet" for reduktionsstrategier (NAMAs) og tilpasningsstrategier (NAPAs) inkl. metoder til emissionsopgørelse (MRV) i ikke mindst de fattigste udviklingslande. Danmark skal fremme, at udviklingslandenes indsatser bliver omkostningseffektive og indbyrdes sammenlignelige. Erfaringer fra dansk energipolitik inddrages. Initiativet har karakter af partnerskabs- og netværksbaseret samarbejde, hvor deltagende lande yder støtte i form af finansiering og eksperter. Aftaleindgåelse ifm. den sydkoreanske præsidents besøg i Danmark i maj 2011. Faglig rådgivning fra Energistyrelsen vil blive inddraget. Beløbet dækker en 3-årig periode. (90 mio. kr.);
- Den globale klimaindsats vil kræve nye og innovative samarbejdsformer mellem offentlige og private aktører for at øge private investeringer i klimatiltag i ulande. Støtte til en tysk nedsat klimafond, "Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCP)". For hver offentlig krone forventes genereret op mod 8 private kroner gennem fonden. Fokus er på energieffektivitet og vedvarende energi samt på små og mellemstore virksomheder og husholdninger i udviklingslandene. Noget af overskuddet går til assistance til bankvæsenet i udviklingslande, så de selv kan finansiere projekter. Klimapuljemidlerne bruges til investering i C-aktier i fonden. C-aktierne er de mest risikofyldte og er beregnet til offentlige donorer, hvorfor det også er her, den tyske regering har investeret sin opstartsfinansiering. Fonden støtter følgende kreds af lande, der kun vil kunne ændres eller udvides, hvis fondens grundlæggende dokumenter ændres: Brasilien, Kina, Indien, Indonesien, Mexico, Marokko, Filippinerne, Sydafrika, Tunesien, Tyrkiet, Ukraine og Vietnam (40 mio. kr.).

II Gennem bilateralt samarbejde:

- Maldiverne: støtte til katastrofeforebyggelse gennem kystsikring og sikring af lokale ferskvandsressourcer, kapacitetsopbygning m.v. (50 mio. kr.);
- Indonesien: støtte til Harapan provinsen til genetablering af skov, bæredygtigt skovbrug m.v. (50 mio. kr.);
- Kenya: støtte til klimatilpasset fødevarerproduktion i tørre og halvtørre områder, fremme af energibesparelse og bæredygtigt energiforbrug i fødevarerproduktionen m.v. (50 mio. kr.).

III Tværgående indsatser:

- Strategisk støtte mhp. at fremme klimaforhandlingerne (dækkende hhv. møder i Cartagena-gruppen af udviklings- og i-lande (forudsættes implementeret igennem anden

bilateral donor); review vedr. regler for optag af CO₂ i jord og skov; samt ekspertgruppe til forberedelse af Grøn Fond) (7 mio. kr.);

- Støtte til civilsamfundsaktiviteter med fokus på oprindelige folk (8 mio. kr.)
- Små projekter under lokal bevillingskompetence i Sydafrika (0,5 mio. kr.)
- Teknisk og faglig rådgivning til at understøtte klimapulje-indsatser gennem rammeaftale med Energistyrelsen samt oprettelse af korttidsrådgiverpulje (4,5 mio. kr.).

Indstilling

Det indstilles, at Klima- og Energiministeriet samt Udenrigsministeriet arbejder videre med udmøntningen af Klimapuljen 2011 i ht. vedlagte skitse.

[Procedure

Notatet forelægges Strategigruppen på dens møde 24. november 2010. Derefter sendes notatet i skriftlig høring først i DC-kredsen og dernæst i RKU. Der ønskes endelig stillingtagen fra RKU senest mandag formiddag den 29. november 2010.]

Klima- og energiministeriet og Udenrigsministeriet. Klimapuljen: Skitse over mulige danske indsatsområder i 2011 . mio. kr.

<p>Multilaterale indsatsler: Støtte til små ø-stater (SIDS)</p>	<p>Indsats til støtte for små udviklings-østaters (SIDS) omstilling til grøn økonomi og imødegåelse af klimaforandringer gennem fremme af investeringer i vedvarende energi frem for fossil energi samt tilpasning. Støtte til såvel kapacitetsopbygning som til konkrete investeringer. Der oprettes en fond til gennemførelse af indsatsen, som varetages i et samarbejde mellem Verdensbanken, UNDP og SIDS. Danmark er den første donor til initiativet, men andre donorer må dog forventes inddraget. Der forudses et langsigtet samarbejde såfremt vellykket udvikling i programmet. Faglig rådgivning fra Energistyrelsen vil blive inddraget i muligt omfang.</p>	<p>80</p>
<p>Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)</p>	<p>Syd-koreansk initiativ med formål at fremme en grøn omstilling i udviklingslandene i overensstemmelse med landenes økonomiske og sociale udviklingsmål, især via omstilling af energisektoren mod mere vedvarende energi og højere energieffektivitet, af transportsektoren og andre relevante sektorer som f.eks. skov og jordbrug. Dansk deltagelse særligt målrettet udvikling af "pionerområdet" for reduktionsstrategier (NAMAs) og tilpasningsstrategier (NAPAs) inkl. metoder til emissionsopgørelse (MRV) i ikke mindst de fattigste udviklingslande. DK skal fremme, at ulandenes indsats bliver omkostningseffektive og indbyrdes sammenlignelige. Erfaringer fra dansk energipolitik inddrages. Initiativet har karakter af partnerskabs- og netværksbaseret samarbejde, hvor deltagende lande yder støtte i form af finansiering og eksperter. Aftaleindgåelse ifm. den sydkoreanske præsidents besøg i Danmark i maj 2011. Faglig rådgivning fra Energistyrelsen vil blive inddraget. Beløbet dækker en 3-årig periode.</p>	<p>90</p>
<p>Fremme af private investeringer i klima i ulandene</p>	<p>Den globale klimaindsats vil kræve nye og innovative samarbejdsformer mellem offentlige og private aktører for at øge private investeringer i klimatiltag i ulande. Støtte til en tysk nedsat klimafond, "Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCP)". For hver offentlig krone forventes genereret op mod 8 private kroner gennem fonden. Fokus er på energieffektivitet og vedvarende energi samt på små og mellemstore virksomheder og husholdninger i udviklingslandene. Noget af overskuddet går til assistance til bankvæsenet i udv. lande, så de selv kan finansiere projekter. Klimapuljemidlerne bruges til investering i C-aktier i fonden. C-aktierne er de mest risikofyldte og er beregnet til offentlige donorer, hvorfor det også er her, den tyske regering har investeret sin opstartsfinansiering. Fonden støtter følgende kreds af lande, der kun vil kunne ændres eller udvides, hvis fondens grundlæggende dokumenter ændres: Brasilien, Kina, Indien, Indonesien, Mexico, Marokko, Filippinerne, Sydafrika, Tunesien, Tyrkiet, Ukraine og Vietnam.</p>	<p>40</p>
<p>Bilaterale indsatsler: Maldiverne</p>	<p>Støtte til kystsikring og til sikring af lokale ferskvandsressourcer, fremme af bæredygtige energikilder samt støtte til kapacitetsopbygning af lokale myndigheder og af den lokale befolkning vedr. katastroforebyggelse. Herudover støtte til forskning og teknologiudvikling med fokus på vand og energi m.h.p. at finde langtidsholdbare løsninger for denne specielle gruppe af østater. Støtten kanaliseres gennem UNDP.</p>	<p>50</p>
<p>Kenya</p>	<p>Støtte til klimatilpasset fødevarerproduktion i tørre og halvtørre områder, fremme af energibesparelse og bæredygtigt energiforbrug i fødevarerproduktionen, fremme af effektiv udnyttelse af vand- og jordressourcer i fødevarerproduktionen samt overordnet støtte til Kenyas "Grøn Økonomi"-transformation. Inddragelse af privat erhvervsliv og af civilsamfundsorganisationer og lokal befolkning og lokale myndigheder. Forventning om videreførelse i 2012.</p>	<p>50</p>
<p>Indonesien</p>	<p>Støtte til Harapan provinsen til genetablering af skov, inddragelse af lokalbefolkningen m.h.p. at styrke bæredygtigt skovbrug, udvikling af bæredygtige energikilder og fremme af energibesparende anvendelse af træ. Samarbejdspartnerne er nationale og lokale myndigheder - herunder skovbrugsministeriet - og lokale erhvervsorganisationer samt nationale og internationale NGO'er. Forventning om videreførelse i 2012.</p>	<p>50</p>
<p>Tværgående indsatsler Støtte til forhandlingsprocessen</p>	<p>Strategisk støtte til fremme af klimaforhandlingerne fordelt på forskellige aktiviteter:</p> <p>Cartagena-gruppen bestående af en række progressive i- og ulande (forudsættes implementeret igennem anden bilateral donor).</p> <p>Støtte til reform af reglerne om optag af CO₂ i jord og skov (LULUCF) under Kyoto Protokollen gennem UNFCCC-sekretariatet.</p> <p>Støtte til ekspertgruppe til forberedelse af en Grøn Fond, såfremt finansiering ikke kan tilvejebringes inden for FN. Kanaliseres gennem UNFCCC-sekretariatet.</p>	<p>2 2 3</p>
<p>Civilsamfund</p>	<p>Støtte til civilsamfundsaktiviteter med fokus på oprindelige folk.</p>	<p>8</p>
<p>Klimaattaché</p>	<p>Små projekter under lokal bevillingskompetence i Sydafrika.</p>	<p>0,5</p>
<p>Faglig rådgivning</p>	<p>Teknisk og faglig rådgivning til at understøtte klimapulje-indsatsler, bl.a. UNEP FIRM (2010-puljen), GGGI, SIDS-programme. Muliggøres ad to kanaler: Rammeaftale med Energistyrelsen samt oprettelse af en korttidsrådgiverpulje.</p>	<p>4,5</p>

7

NOTITS

Til: Udenrigsministeren J.nr.: 45.B.115-5
CC: Udviklingsministeren Bilag: 2
Fra: Kontor for Miljø, Energi og Klima Dato: 29. november 2010
Emne: Kontinuation: Udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011

Nærværende notits er en kontinuation af orienteringen af Udenrigsministeren ved notits af 22. november 2010 vedr. udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011.

Udviklingsministeren har – efter dialog med klima- og energiministeren – godkendt forslaget ved resolution af 23. november 2010.

Regeringens Klima Konference Udvalg (RKU) er på denne baggrund i skriftlig procedure forelagt forslag til udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011 med frist d.d. – lige inden COP16. Notat til RKU og skitsen for udmøntning vedlægges til ministerens orientering.

Udviklingsministeren planlægger at udsende en pressemeddelelse om udmøntningen af Klimapuljen 2011 efter RKU godkendelsen.

Kontor for Miljø, Energi og Klima

NOTITS

Til: Departementschefen J.nr.: 45.B.115-5
CC: Bilag: 2
Fra: Kontor for Miljø, Energi og Klima Dato: 25. november 2010
Emne: Fordeling af Klimapuljen 2011

DC-kredsen i Regeringens Klima Konference Udvalg er i skriftlig procedure forelagt forslag til udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011. Udenrigsministeriet kan tiltræde forslaget og godkende, at det forelægges RKU i skriftlig procedure.

Fra RKU sekretariatet er modtaget vedlagte notat med en skitse til udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011. Forslaget er udarbejdet i et samarbejde mellem Udenrigs- og Klima- og Energiministeriet og efterfølgende godkendt i Strategikredsen, hvor også Statsministeriet og Finansministeriet deltager. Notatet og skitsen beskriver i overordnede linjer de aktiviteter, som Klimapuljen 2011 foreslås anvendt til.

Notatet med skitsen tænkes forelagt Regeringens Klimakonferenceudvalg (RKU) i skriftlig procedure mandag den 29. november 2010 lige inden COP16. Det er herefter tanken, at klima- og energiministeren allerede under COP16 i Cancun kan underskrive et Memorandum of Understanding om støtten til SIDS (Small Islands Developing States) med Verdensbanken, UNDP og AOSIS (Ø-staterne). Hermed bidrages til at synliggøre den danske opstartsfinansiering.

Kontor for Miljø, Energi og Klima



Dansk opstartsfinansiering til klimaformål i udviklingslandene – udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011

24. november 2010

Problem

Den danske opstartsfinansiering udgør 1,2 mia. kr. i årene 2010-2012. Der skal tages stilling til de overordnede linjer for udmøntningen af Klimapuljen 2011, som er på 400 mio. kr.

Det findes vigtigt, at Danmark på COP16 i Cancun kan informere om den danske opstartsfinansiering såvel i 2010 som i 2011 og dermed kan synliggøre, at arbejdet med opstartsfinansieringen er i fuld gang.

Baggrund

Københavnsaftalen lægger op til opstartsfinansiering for perioden 2010 til 2012 på op mod 30 mia. USD. Det Europæiske Råd har i december 2009 erklæret, at EU er parat til at bidrage med 7,2 mia. Euro. Danmark har i den forbindelse erklæret sig parat til at bidrage med 1,2 mia. kr. Det danske bidrag til opstartsfinansiering finansieres via Klimapuljen, som udgør 300 mio. kr. i 2010, 400 mio. kr. i 2011 og 500 mio. kr. i 2012.

Den danske Klimapulje for 2010 er således i færd med at blive udmøntet. Fsva. Klimapuljen for 2011 vedlægges en skitse over forslag til udmøntningen.

Til COP16 vil der foreligge en rapport over, hvad EU's enkelte medlemsstater vil bidrage med.

Løsning

Vedhæftede skitse til udmøntning af Klimapuljen 2011 er udarbejdet i et samarbejde mellem Klima- og Energiministeriet og Udenrigsministeriet.

Der lægges op til, at man i 2011 støtter følgende:

I. Gennem multilateralt samarbejde:

- Indsats til støtte for små udviklings-østaters (SIDS) omstilling til grøn økonomi og imødegåelse af klimaforandringer gennem fremme af

investeringer i vedvarende energi frem for fossil energi samt tilpasning. Støtte til såvel kapacitetsopbygning som til konkrete investeringer. Der oprettes en fond til gennemførelse af indsatsen, som varetages i et samarbejde mellem Verdensbanken, UNDP og SIDS. Danmark er den første donor til initiativet, men andre donorer må dog forventes inddraget. Der forudses et langsigtet samarbejde såfremt vellykket udvikling i programmet. Faglig rådgivning fra Energistyrelsen vil blive inddraget i muligt omfang. (80 mio. kr.);

- Sydkoreansk initiativ med formål at fremme en grøn omstilling i udviklingslandene i overensstemmelse med landenes økonomiske og sociale udviklingsmål, især via omstilling af energisektoren mod mere vedvarende energi og højere energieffektivitet, af transportsektoren og andre relevante sektorer som f.eks. skov og jordbrug. Dansk deltagelse særligt målrettet udvikling af "pionerområdet" for reduktionsstrategier (NAMAs) og tilpasningsstrategier (NAPAs) inkl. metoder til emissionsopgørelse (MRV) i ikke mindst de fattigste udviklingslande. Danmark skal fremme, at udviklingslandenes indsatser bliver omkostningseffektive og indbyrdes sammenlignelige. Erfaringer fra dansk energipolitik inddrages. Initiativet har karakter af partnerskabs- og netværksbaseret samarbejde, hvor deltagende lande yder støtte i form af finansiering og eksperter. Aftaleindgåelse ifm. den sydkoreanske præsidents besøg i Danmark i maj 2011. Faglig rådgivning fra Energistyrelsen vil blive inddraget. Beløbet dækker en 3-årig periode. (90 mio. kr.);
- Den globale klimainsats vil kræve nye og innovative samarbejdsformer mellem offentlige og private aktører for at øge private investeringer i klimatiltag i ulande. Støtte til en tysk nedsat klimafond, "Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCP)". For hver offentlig krone forventes genereret op mod 8 private kroner gennem fonden. Fokus er på energieffektivitet og vedvarende energi samt på små og mellemstore virksomheder og husholdninger i udviklingslandene. Noget af overskuddet går til assistance til bankvæsenet i udviklingslande, så de selv kan finansiere projekter. Klimapuljemidlerne bruges til investering i C-aktier i fonden. C-aktierne er de mest risikofyldte og er beregnet til offentlige donorer, hvorfor det også er her, den tyske regering har investeret sin opstartsfinansiering. Fondens støtter følgende kreds af lande, der kun vil kunne ændres eller udvides, hvis fondens grundlæggende dokumenter ændres: Brasilien, Kina, Indien, Indonesien, Mexico, Marokko, Filippinerne, Sydafrika, Tunesien, Tyrkiet, Ukraine og Vietnam (40 mio. kr.).

II. Gennem *bilateralt* samarbejde:

- Maldiverne: støtte til katastroforebyggelse gennem kystsikring og sikring af lokale ferskvandsressourcer, kapacitetsopbygning m.v. (50 mio. kr.);
- Indonesien: støtte til Harapan provinsen til genetablering af skov, bæredygtigt skovbrug m.v. (50 mio. kr.);
- Kenya: støtte til klimatilpasset fødevarerproduktion i tørre og halvtørre områder, fremme af energibesparelse og bæredygtigt energiforbrug i fødevarerproduktionen m.v. (50 mio. kr.).

III. *Tværgående* indsatser:

- Strategisk støtte mhp. at fremme klimaforhandlingerne (dækkende hhv. møder i Cartagena-gruppen af udviklings- og i-lande (forudsættes implementeret igennem anden bilateral donor); review vedr. regler for optag af CO₂ i jord og skov; samt ekspertgruppe til forberedelse af Grøn Fond) (7 mio. kr.);
- Støtte til civilsamfundsaktiviteter med fokus på oprindelige folk (8 mio. kr.)
- Små projekter under lokal bevillingskompetence i Sydafrika (0,5 mio. kr.)
- Teknisk og faglig rådgivning til at understøtte klimapulje-indsatser gennem rammeaftale med Energistyrelsen samt oprettelse af korttidsrådgiverpulje (4,5 mio. kr.).

Indstilling

Det indstilles, at Klima- og Energiministeriet samt Udenrigsministeriet arbejder videre med udmøntningen af Klimapuljen 2011 i henhold til vedlagte skitse.

Procedure

Notatet forelægges i skriftlig procedure i Regeringens Klimakonferenceudvalg.

Klima- og energiministeriet og Udenrigsministeriet. Klimapuljen: Skitse over mulige danske indsatsområder i 2011 . **mio. kr.**

I udmøntningen af Klimapuljen 2011 vil der i overensstemmelse med Copenhagen Accords paragraf 8 vedrørende "balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation" blive tilstræbt en balanceret fordeling, hvor højst 50% af midlerne vil gå til tilpasningsaktiviteter.

<p>Multilaterale indsatser: Støtte til små ø-stater (SIDS)</p>	<p>Indsats til støtte for små udviklings-østaters (SIDS) omstilling til grøn økonomi og imødegåelse af klimaforandringer gennem fremme af investeringer i vedvarende energi frem for fossil energi samt tilpasning. Støtte til såvel kapacitetsopbygning som til konkrete investeringer. Der oprettes en fond til gennemførelse af indsatsen, som varetages i et samarbejde mellem Verdensbanken, UNDP og SIDS. Danmark er den første donor til initiativet, men andre donorer må dog forventes inddraget. Der forudses et langsigtet samarbejde såfremt vellykket udvikling i programmet. Faglig rådgivning fra Energistyrelsen vil blive inddraget i muligt omfang.</p>	<p>80</p>
<p>Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)</p>	<p>Sydkoreansk initiativ med formål at fremme en grøn omstilling i udviklingslandene i overensstemmelse med landenes økonomiske og sociale udviklingsmål, især via omstilling af energisektoren mod mere vedvarende energi og højere energieffektivitet, af transportsektoren og andre relevante sektorer som f.eks. skov og jordbrug. Dansk deltagelse særligt målrettet udvikling af "pionerområdet" for reduktionsstrategier (NAMAs) og tilpasningsstrategier (NAPAs) inkl. metoder til emissionsopgørelse (MRV) i ikke mindst de fattigste udviklingslande. DK skal fremme, at ulandenes indsatser bliver omkostningseffektive og indbyrdes sammenlignelige. Erfaringer fra dansk energipolitik inddrages. Initiativet har karakter af partnerskabs- og netværksbaseret samarbejde, hvor deltagende lande yder støtte i form af finansiering og eksperter. Aftaleindgåelse ifm. den sydkoreanske præsidents besøg i Danmark i maj 2011. Faglig rådgivning fra Energistyrelsen vil blive inddraget. Beløbet dækker en 3-årig periode.</p>	<p>90</p>
<p>Fremme af private investeringer i klima i ulandene</p>	<p>Den globale klimaindsats vil kræve nye og innovative samarbejdsformer mellem offentlige og private aktører for at øge private investeringer i klimatiltag i ulande. Støtte til en tysk nedsat klimafond, "Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCP)". For hver offentlig krone forventes genereret op mod 8 private kroner gennem fonden. Fokus er på energieffektivitet og vedvarende energi samt på små og mellemstore virksomheder og husholdninger i udviklingslandene. Noget af overskuddet går til assistance til bankvæsenet i udv. lande, så de selv kan finansiere projekter. Klimapuljemidlerne bruges til investering i C-aktier i fonden. C-aktierne er de mest risikofyldte og er beregnet til offentlige donorer, hvorfor det også er her, den tyske regering har investeret sin opstartsfinansiering. Fondens støtter følgende kreds af lande, der kun vil kunne ændres eller udvides, hvis fondens grundlæggende dokumenter ændres: Brasilien, Kina, Indien, Indonesien, Mexico, Marokko, Filippinerne, Sydafrika, Tunesien, Tyrkiet, Ukraine og Vietnam.</p>	<p>40</p>
<p>Bilaterale indsatser: Maldiverne</p>	<p>Støtte til kystsikring og til sikring af lokale ferskvandsressourcer, fremme af bæredygtige energikilder samt støtte til kapacitetsopbygning af lokale myndigheder og af den lokale befolkning vedr. katastroforebyggelse. Herudover støtte til forskning og teknologiudvikling med fokus på vand og energi m.h.p. at finde langtidsholdbare løsninger for denne specielle gruppe af østater. Støtten kanaliseres gennem UNDP.</p>	<p>50</p>
<p>Kenya</p>	<p>Støtte til klimatilpasset fødevarerproduktion i tørre og halvtørre områder, fremme af energibesparelse og bæredygtigt energiforbrug i fødevarerproduktionen, fremme af effektiv udnyttelse af vand- og jordressourcer i fødevarerproduktionen samt overordnet støtte til Kenyas "Grøn Økonomi"-transformation. Inddragelse af privat erhvervsliv og af civilsamfundsorganisationer og lokal befolkning og lokale myndigheder. Forventning om videreførelse i 2012.</p>	<p>50</p>
<p>Indonesien</p>	<p>Støtte til Harapan provinsen til genetablering af skov, inddragelse af lokalbefolkningen m.h.p. at styrke bæredygtigt skovbrug, udvikling af bæredygtige energikilder og fremme af energibesparende anvendelse af træ. Samarbejdspartnerne er nationale og lokale myndigheder – herunder skovbrugsministeriet – og lokale erhvervsorganisationer samt nationale og internationale NGO'er. Forventning om videreførelse i 2012.</p>	<p>50</p>
<p>Tværgående indsatser Støtte til forhandlingsprocessen</p>	<p>Strategisk støtte til fremme af klimaforhandlingerne fordelt på forskellige aktiviteter:</p> <p>Cartagena-gruppen bestående af en række progressive i- og ulande (forudsættes implementeret igennem anden bilateral donor).</p> <p>Støtte til reform af reglerne om optag af CO2 i jord og skov (LULUCF) under Kyoto Protokollen gennem UNFCCC-sekretariatet.</p> <p>Støtte til ekspertgruppe til forberedelse af en Grøn Fond, såfremt finansiering ikke kan tilvejebringes inden for FN. Kanaliseres gennem UNFCCC-sekretariatet.</p>	<p>2 2 3</p>

Civilsamfund	Støtte til civilsamfundsaktiviteter med fokus på oprindelige folk.	8
Klimaattaché	Små projekter under lokal bevillingskompetence i Sydafrika.	0,5
Faglig rådgivning	Teknisk og faglig rådgivning til at understøtte klimapulje-indsatser, bl.a. UNEP FIRM (2010-puljen), GGGI, SIDS-programme. Muliggøres ad to kanaler: Rammeaftale med Energistyrelsen samt oprettelse af en korttidsrådgiverpulje.	4,5
Administration	5%	20
Til rådighed		400

Fra: Erik Næraa-Nicolajsen
Sendt: 14. januar 2011 16:51
Til: Peter Lysholt Hansen; Mette Ekeroth; Seoul
Cc: Margit Thomsen; Christoffer Bertelsen; Merete Villum Pedersen; 'Eriksen, Hans Jakob'
Emne: Kommentarer til GGGI projektdokument
Vedhæftede filer: GGGI bemærkninger og input; GGGI comments/questions.

Klassifikation: UKLASSIFICERET
Journalnr: 104.G.13-2

Kære Peter og Mette

Tak for en god VK i onsdags. Vi fandt det meget nyttigt at have lejlighed til at vende de forskellige spørgsmål med jer.

UFT og Klima- og Energiministeriet har fremsendt vedhæftede kommentarer til projektdokumentet. MEKs kommentarer følger her:

- Generally, **full concurrence with programme objective** and scope. Its relevance is beyond question and its innovative approach meets with the demands flowing from international negotiations and consultations on climate change and promotion of green growth solutions, not least for the developing countries.
- The dimension of promoting **south-south cooperation** is particularly interesting and should be highlighted.
- It is recognized that the novelty of the institution and its approach makes it more difficult to provide a detailed account of **the kind of activities** GGGI will be undertaking, apart from what has been listed in the box on pp. 3-4. However, it might still be possible to include some concrete elements in box based on the country examples in annex 1 and 2.
- Pleased to note that the basis for engaging in a new country is **explicit government demand for support**. Along these lines, the information included in annex 2 might be expanded to give a better understanding on the approach taken by GGGI in terms of government involvement in decision making and prioritization.
- As regards the assessment of the organizational set-up it would be relevant to include a reference to the **GGGI business plan**.
- As regards the assessment of the budget, it would be relevant to include a more detailed **break-down of the budget elements**. In particular, the elements, which add up to the budget line for administration, should be included, noting that Denmark would normally require that **funding for administration is restricted to 7%** of the total budget.

De øvrige kommentarer, som MEK fremsatte under VK, er dækket af UFTs og Kemins bemærkninger.

Vi ville værdsætte at modtage det reviderede projektdokument senest mandag den 7. januar 2011 m.h.p. at give UFT mulighed for at gennemføre en appraisal i uge 6 forud for MEKs aflevering af styrelsesoplæg den 14. januar.

Mvh og god weekend
Margit og Erik

Ellen Margrethe Agger-Nielsen

Fra: Eriksen, Hans Jakob <hajer@kemin.dk>
Sendt: 14. januar 2011 12:24
Til: Erik Næraa-Nicolajsen
Emne: GGGI bemærkninger og input

Dear Erik

Please find below our remarks and input to the GGGI-project document:

I. First some general observations on which I think we reached common understanding at our meeting on Wednesday:

The Project Document (PD) should:

- clarify that the Danish support to GGGI primarily will be allocated and spend on activities in developing countries - and not primarily on R&D and operations etc. (reference is here given to the 3-year budget overview on page 20 of the PD). We do agree that Denmark can support all activities under the GGGI, according the budget overview, but would like to further emphasize that the Danish support should "out and work" in the developing countries (as formulated on page 13 of the PD)

- specify (best shot) how many new countries GGGI is expecting to engage in within the 3-year periode, and - if possible - specified per year (reference is her also given to the budget overview on page 20 of the PD and the list of "potential" countries on page 7, and the formulations at the end of page 13/top of page 14). It could be considered to identify 3-4 countries targeted for a "Danish" support and intervention of which 2-3 could be LDCs and 1-2 more advanced/emerging economies. As indicated at our meeting it is for us (Ministry of Climate & Energy) important that at least one country would be an "emerging economy" as mitigation (and thus NAMA and MRV) would have higher impact/relevance in such a country and thus higher relevance in relation to the specific competences and engagement in GGGI's activities by the Danish Energy Agency (DEA). We do however support, as agreed at our meeting, that the final choice of countries will be made by the Board of Directors.

- stipulate/clarify further a) how Denmark will become involved in the country and sector selection and decision processes, and b) how reporting on progress and fulfillment of GGGI-objectives is conducted to Denmark - or the donor participants in general. We are aware that reaching objectives on concrete project implementation will take part of the reporting conducted on individual project level, but we do still see a need for some kind of reporting/assessment of the overall Danish support of 90 MDKK to GGGI - although not penny-by-penny, but either every year or at the end of the 3-year engagement, and reported/measured against some of the succes parameters and objectives that GGGI has set for itself and its mission.

Having said the above we fully understand that the GGGI is a new institute in a start-up phase. This leaves us and GGGI with limitations on how specific we can get in project documentation and prioritisation of the Danish support at this stage. Some of the above could thus be settled by adding a few clarifying lines in the PD as it is - some could perhaps be incorporated to be developed over the course of the 3-year period.

II. Secondly (and finally), we would like to strengthen the language on involvement of the Danish Energy Agency (DEA) on page 25 in the PD:

The heading of the section on page 25 is "Involvement of Danish expertise". We would like to see the following formulation incorporated at the beginning (up front) of the full section - alternatively as point no. 2 (beginning with "Secondly,") in paragraph two of the section.

The Danish Energy Agency (DEA) has indicated its readiness to become a lead pillar on specific topics of GGGI's network partnership cooperation. This could relate to anchoring GGGI's work related to assesment of emission reduction potentials of specific GGGI-projects and plans (NAMA, crediting and MRV), but also activities related to sustainable energy and climate policy design, in particular related to

energy efficiency and implementation of renewable energy sources. The GGGI and the Danish Ministry of Energy and Climate will pursue to identify the DEA's potential for a leading role on one or more topics as part of GGGI's constituted network.

Further, we would like to add the following (*italic*) lines to the last paragraph of the section on page 25 - here inserted in its full length:

The Danish Energy Agency has valuable experience in developing international economic climate and energy model capacity and in undertaking a wide range of economic analyses in both the European and global contexts in cooperation with e.g. the Danish Ministry of Climate and Energy. Especially, best practices on mitigation (NAMA), and monitoring and evaluation of emissions (MRV) is a focus area for DEA. Mitigation plans have to be cost effective, politically viable, measurable and reportable. Hence, it is a priority to develop methodologies to compare mitigation plans and actions according to up-front investments, future direct cost savings e.g. in the energy sector, and co-benefits such as reduced air pollution, increased sustainability etc. Transparency and credibility in the measurement and evaluation of mitigation actions are crucial to establish a systematic and reliable approach to international financing of the various countries' mitigation plans. *Further, the Danish Energy Agency has long-term experience dealing with Danish energy and climate change policy design, in particular in relation to building regulatory phrameworks and incentives for improved energy efficiency and implementation/integration of renewable energy sources.*

Best regards

/Hans Jakob Eriksen
Special Advisor to the Minister
Ministry of Climate & Energy
DENMARK
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hajer@kemin.dk

10

Ellen Margrethe Agger-Nielsen

Fra: Merete Villum Pedersen
Sendt: 14. januar 2011 10:26
Til: Erik Næraa-Nicolajsen
Cc: Anette Aarestrup; Lars Christian Oxe; Margit Thomsen
Emne: GGGI comments/questions.

Kære Erik,

Tak for et godt møde/VC i onsdags. Vi er glade for at vi nu får mulighed for en to-trins proces med 1) kommentarer/spørgsmål nu med henblik på udarbejdelse af et andet udkast af komponent dokumentet, og 2) en endelig appraisal med vores udarbejdelse af en appraisal rapport/note i begyndelsen af februar.

Nedenfor er vores væsentligste kommentarer/spørgsmål på nuværende tidspunkt (stadig byggende på AMG's appraisal elementer). De er på engelsk, idet vi forestiller os at de måske i sidste ende skal læses af GGGI – kan lige se at Peter også anmoder om at få dem på engelsk. I nogle tilfælde har vi forsøgt at komme med konstruktive løsningsforslag, hvilket vi håber kan være anvendeligt.

Vi vil gøre opmærksom på at disse kommentarer skal ses som et supplement til dem I og KEMIN vil komme med, idet vi tager for givet at I rejser de samme spørgsmål som ved VC f.eks. om mere specifikt budget, administrationsprocent, balance i budget, brug af danske kompetencer etc. Vi spørger heller ikke specifikt til de danske samarbejdspartneres rolle, herunder finansieringen af deres input, idet vi forstod på VC'en at det er afklaret, i den forstand at energistyrelsen vil have en rammekontrakt (udenfor dette budget) som bl.a. muliggør deres samarbejde med GGGI.

- 1) As we understand this is a case of core support to an institution (versus earmarked support to certain activities), it is important for us to properly **understand the institution** to enable an appraisal. At the moment it is a small non-profit foundation under Korean law and in a few years it will be a larger international organization. Therefore the document ought to more clearly outline:
 - a. What is in place today (in the non-profit foundation) in terms of staffing, technical expertise, management and governance structures/processes, firm financial contributions etc.
 - b. What will be/is planned to be in place some years from now in the International Organisation – likewise in terms of staffing, expertise, management etc. Here it will be important to also include the regional branches, incl. the one in Copenhagen
 - c. What is the transition process from the non-profit foundation to the International Organisation – in terms of key steps and what are the assumptions and scenarios in case of less funding?

To answer these questions it would be relevant to draw upon organizational development plans etc. The web-page has some limited information on the three phased transition, presumably some more elaborate background documents exists?

- 2) We understand that the work of GGGI the coming years (besides the establishment etc.) comprises research and development and country level green growth processes. Zooming in on the **country processes**, it would be relevant to elaborate on:
 - a. Existing three country experiences beyond the few bullets in the current draft
 - b. The capacity to engage in country processes - what is required in terms of manpower and expertise, and what is GGGI's capacity or sourced from others?
 - c. Which countries will be targeted in the years of our support - a long list is provided, and the budget indicate the number of countries per year, but which will be targeted first, second etc.?
 - d. How many countries can realistically be targeted - the budget indicates 11 this year and 17 next year, but that requires a substantial larger funding and has capacity implications – also considering the comprehensive institutional change the coming years. It should be noted that the web-page mention the option of two levels of country engagement.

- e. The approach in each country, including who (GGGI/partners) is doing exactly what (surveys, analytical work, drafting policies, conferences etc.) - and what are the country budgets typically spend on? It could also elaborate on how civil society and private sector is involved, if that is the case, as it is not mentioned in the first draft.

In the VC it was noted that we can influence country selection through the board membership. A solution could be to express some preferences in the document e.g. 3 new countries per year may be realistic, and we would like to see 4 LDCs (preferably Africa) and 2 emerging economies or similar? This would also ensure the balance of the support between the three various objectives and that the funds do not end up being spent on the institutional development only.

- 3) Still on the country processes it would be very useful to elaborate on what is the **output and eventually the outcome, which will also hint at the success criteria and indicators** for our support. This could amongst others address:
 - a. The "Green Growth Plan" (GGP) concept – what is it and how is it related to other plans/strategies? The existing three countries do not seem to have the GGP as an output?
 - b. What kind of green growth is GGGI promoting, considering that the term green growth can be interpreted in many directions. Is it what some call a transformative change or is it rather a more narrow low carbon development interpretation? Where is GGGI positioned compared to other major players, also doing analytical work and country processes e.g. Green Economy Coalition, UNEP etc.
 - c. The consideration of both growth and climate change in the overall programme objectives. Will GGGI include work on policy aspects related to promoting a green growth enabling environment in terms of national policies, taxes/subsidies, or be limited to the technical solutions mainly listed as examples in the document?
 - d. What will the country activities deliver in terms of poverty reduction, growth, and reduced emissions - beyond overall indirect statements on the link between climate change and poverty outlined in the draft document?
 - e. Given the short time frame of the support what can we set as indicators/targets e.g. 10 national GGPs targeting...(to be elaborated) developed; out of which 4 in Africa; 5 of them financed and under implementation, and 5 partly financed etc. The currently suggested indicators (in the document) are more like activities.
 - f. The monitoring and reporting section of the draft document is not entirely clear. We agree that we should not go for specific Danida reporting. Perhaps a table showing the frequency and coverage of the planned monitoring and reporting, as well as whether it is external or internal could make it clearer?
- 4) Considering that this is a very new institution and a new field of work (and thus new Danida support), it is extra important to carefully outline the **assumptions and risks**. Three assumptions are mentioned, but they include both aspects which seems to be under the control of GGGI and aspects outside the control of GGGI. Therefore some deeper analysis of the assumptions (perhaps leading to changes in design?) would be relevant. The risks are not listed, neither are the mitigation actions with regard to any potential risks – it would be relevant to address that. Sustainability is a key concern that comes to mind, which would need to be elaborated.

Finally, any internal documents deemed relevant for the appraisal will be highly welcome. That includes institutional development plans, research & development concepts, country process manuals, documents outlining ToR of the board/other committees and of the staff incl. director, and outlining the roles of regional branches, incl. the office in Copenhagen (and organogram) etc.

Håber det kan bruges – vi er til rådighed for uddybende spørgsmål.

Mvh.

Merete (og Anette og Lars Christian)

46.4/2
11
Ekeroth
Mette

Mette Ekeroth

From: Mette Ekeroth
Sent: 08 March 2011 17:54
To: Christoffer Bertelsen
Cc: Flemming Poul Winther Olsen; MEK; Margit Thomsen; Erik Næraa-Nicolajsen; Tove Degnbol; Merete Villum Pedersen; Lars Christian Oxø; Seoul; Peter Lysholt Hansen; Mette Ekeroth
Subject: RE: appraisal
Attachments: Appraisal anbefalinger og opfølgning GGI.doc
Klassifikation: UNCLASSIFIED

Kære Christoffer

Vi har indsat vores svar og bemærkninger i det tilsendte format (se vedhæftede). Besvarelsen kan betragtes som endelig.

Mange hilsener

Mette

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From: Christoffer Bertelsen
Sent: 08 March 2011 00:28
To: Peter Lysholt Hansen; Seoul
Cc: Erik Næraa-Nicolajsen; Flemming Poul Winther Olsen
Subject: VS: appraisal

Kære Peter,

Som du kan se af vedlagte, har Flemming samlet alle anbefalingerne sammen fra appraisal rapporterne på de projekter, der skal forelægges Styrelsen på onsdag. Der er på 3GI en del anbefalinger, som jeg ville bede ambassaden om at hjælpe med at besvare/forholde sig til. Hvis I kan skrive dem direkte ind i det vedlagte skema, ville det være meget godt. Som sagt er der ikke megen tid at løbe på, så jeres svar må i givet fald være foreløbigt.

Venlig hilsen

Christoffer

Fra: Flemming Poul Winther Olsen
Sendt: 7. marts 2011 14:52

Til: Erik Næraa-Nicolajsen; Christoffer Bertelsen
Emne: appraisal

Kære Erik og Christoffer,
Hvem har bud på respons til appraisal anbefalinger til de multilaterale?
Mvh/Flemming

FLEMMING WINTHER OLSEN / FLEOLS@UM.DK
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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
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Klimapuljen – appraisal anbefalinger og opfølgning

Recommendation GGGI	Follow-up
1. <i>When the GGGI strategy and work plan are developed and approved by the GGGI Board, an inception review should be undertaken in Korea, in order to undertake a full assessment of the GGGI program and the organizational aspects that have not presently been finalized.</i>	Agree.
2. <i>It is recommended that Denmark emphasize the aid effectiveness agenda within the field of green growth/economy country programs and processes, incl. eliminate overlaps and enhance complementarities between GGGI and others. It also recommended that the inclusion of other stakeholders in the country programs is encouraged and that the benefit of conducting analysis of drivers of change and political economy is highlighted.</i>	Agree. The wider inclusion of stakeholders in the country projects will be incorporated into the GGGI strategy to be presented to the Board.
3. <i>It is recommended that Denmark promotes the view that GGGI should consider the need for a stronger country level presence throughout the period of the country programs, and not least in the phase of finalization and quality assurance of the national green growth plans.</i>	Increased country level presence will be incorporated into the strategy to be presented to the GGGI Board.
4. <i>It is recommended that Denmark as a board member and otherwise actively promote further GGGI engagement in African countries.</i>	Agree.
5. <i>It is recommended that cross-cutting issues are mainstreamed in the GGGI strategy and that Denmark pays close attention to the growth, poverty reduction and human rights aspects of the GGGI work.</i>	A Danish TAS mission in April 2011 will work with GGGI to mainstream cross-cutting issues, incl. poverty focus, into the GGGI strategy and procedures.
6. <i>It is recommended that Denmark promotes the establishment of a GGGI the advisory council to be used actively for strategic guidance in order for GGGI to profit from existing experience in this crucial start-up phase.</i>	GGGI is currently developing the guidelines for the advisory council.
7. <i>It is recommended that Denmark works towards lowering the ambitions of GGGI in terms of number of partner countries in the first years, and consider selecting cluster of countries where economies of scale and cross-fertilization of experience can be obtained.</i>	Agree.
8. <i>The Danish Embassy in Seoul should assess the financial and administrative procedures of GGGI before disbursing any funds. Subsequently, a first installment of an inception period of six – eight months can be disbursed based on an approved budget and work-plan for that period. The rest of the funding should depend on the outcome of the inception review where the overall strategy, work plan and budget will be assessed. The staff policy of GGGI could be assessed as part of</i>	Agree.

Recommendation GGGI**Follow-up**

an inception review.

9. *It is recommended that Denmark appoint a GGGI Board member as quickly as possible.*

Agree. The Danish Board Member candidacy should be presented to the GGGI Board for approval at the Board meeting on 30. March 2011. This will enable the Danish Board member to participate in the next Board meeting on 19 June.
10. *It is recommended to promote the establishment of quantified and time-bound indicators as part of the GGGI strategy and to request submit six-monthly reporting to the Board from the country programs and other activity areas of GGGI.*

A Danish TAS mission in April 2011 will work with GGGI to develop quantified and time-bound indicators, monitoring and reporting procedures.
11. *It is recommended that Denmark requests an annual update through the Board on developments with regard to the assumptions and risks, and that additional or adjusted assumptions and risks are added.*

A Danish TAS mission in April 2011 will work with GGGI on assumptions and risks.

Recommendations GCPF**Follow-up**

1. *It is recommended that the proposed program be presented to the Board of Danida with the minor adjustments that are proposed in this appraisal report.*
2. *It is recommended that the annual shareholders meetings are used to actively monitor developments and performance of the Fund.*

Recommendations SIDS**Follow-up**

1. *(R1) ensure full consultation with and active involvement by the governments, energy sector agencies and other stakeholders in the SIDS in the continued development of the "docking mechanism" and "support partnership."*
2. *(R2) in finalizing the program document, opportunities for tackling poverty and confronting gender inequalities in energy sector*

46. 4/2. 12



Mette Ekeroth

From: Mette Ekeroth
Sent: 17 March 2011 17:52
To: Merete Villum Pedersen
Cc: Seoul
Subject: RE: anmodning om indgåelse af kontrakt
Attachments: 170311 Request to UFT to enter a contract.doc



Klassifikation: UNCLASSIFIED

Kære Merete

Peter har nu godkendt vedhæftede anmodning. Jeg håber, at dette vil kunne bringe jer videre i processen. Du må endelig lade mig vide, hvis vi skal ændre Christians hotelreservation.

Dbh. Mette

From: Merete Villum Pedersen
Sent: 14 March 2011 23:44
To: Mette Ekeroth
Subject: anmodning om indgåelse af kontrakt

Kære Mette,

Var syg meget af sidste uge, så fik ikke gjort ToR færdige, men ser på det i morgen. I mellemtiden vil jeg bede om en såkaldt "anmodning til UFT om indgåelse af kontrakt". Du finder formatet på intranettet under KR kontrakter, og kan derefter udfylde og få Peter til at godkende. Vi skal bruge den til at få ERH til at indgå kontrakt med Christian Krone, vi må nemlig ikke lave kontrakter uden ambassadernes eller andres anmodninger.

Vend tilbage hvis det er uklart.

Tak,
Merete

Request to UFT to enter a contract

1. Recipient country: Republic of Korea, Global Green Growth Institute
2. Project/Programme title: Technical assistance to Global Green Growth Institute
3. Sector - DAC code: 41010
4. File number: 46.C/2
5. Type of assignment: Technical assistance, education and training
6. Objective: TO assist GGGI to further developed towards becoming a transparent, result-oriented, accountable and credible international organization (building upon global partnership). The current mission is a first step in the collaboration between TAS and GGGI. The mission is assisting the institutional development process of GGGI and will address the five fields mentioned above.
7. Commencement of assignment - Date: 1. - 10. April 2011
8. Financing:
 - Grant from Business and Contracts Department §06.32.04.12 - Firmakontrakter
 - Other grant
UMF account number incl. budget line:

Technical Client/Contact Person Embassy of Denmark, Seoul

Date: 17. March 2011, Peter Lysholt Hansen

Name

Approved by
Date:

Name

Fra: Birgit Skov
Sendt: 23. marts 2011 09:22
Til: 'fsp@tanacph.com'
Cc: Merete Villum Pedersen; Mette Ekeroth
Emne: Contract FK 2011/094/2. Global Green Growth Institute.
Vedhæftede filer: Signed contract.pdf

Klassifikation: UKLASSIFICERET

Title: Global Green Growth Institute.
File No.: 104.G.13-2.

Enclosed please find a signed copy of **Agreement No. FK 2011/094/2** for **DKK 105.129,60** concerning the above mentioned short-term consultancy services.
Please state agreement and reference number on invoices and any correspondence related to this agreement.

Please observe that:

- The final accounts for fees must be within the approved budget for fees.
- The final accounts for reimbursable expenses must be within the approved budget for reimbursable expenses.
- Any excess on the fee budget or on the expense budget cannot be offset against savings in the other.
- Any changes to this agreement must be approved by the Business and Contracts Department before being implemented.

Instructions for payments:

- Invoices from **Danish companies** must be submitted through a Read-In-Service Center to EAN No. 5798000001077 including banking details and CVR-number.
- Invoices from **foreign companies** must include banking details and Swift Code.
- The original hard copy of the Guarantee for Advance Payment, if applicable, must be sent to the Business and Contracts Department.

Final statement of accounts must include:

- Invoice, cf. above
- Form 1a – Final Fees Account, Specification of Man-hours
- Form 1b – Final Fee Account, Amount in DKK
- Form 2 – Final Reimbursable Account
- Form 3 – Final Statement of Fees and Reimbursable
- Form 4 – Auditor's Report (vouchers should not be attached)
- Copy of written approval of the assignment by the Contact person of the Technical Client

- All of the above to be sent in hard copy to the Business and Contracts Department with a copy to the Contact person of the Technical Client.

Kind regards,

Birgit Skov

BIRGIT SKOV / BIRSKO@UM.DK
Assistant Head of Section/
Business and Contracts Department
DIRECT +45 33920082

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
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UDENRIGSMINISTERIET
DANIDA DANMARKS
UDVIKLINGS-SAMARBEJDE

UDENRIGSMINISTERIET

DANIDA

DANMARKS
UDVIKLINGSSAMARBEJDE

**Short-term Agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
on
Supply of Consultancy Services**

Clause 1. The Parties

This agreement has been entered into by and between:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Business and Contracts Department
2, Asiatisk Plads
1448 Copenhagen K
Denmark

Phone: +45 33 92 02 55
E-mail: erh@um.dk

and

Company name: Tana Copenhagen
Address: Klosterstræde 23,1.
Postal code and town: 1157 Copenhagen K
Country: Denmark

Phone: +45 35361915
E-Mail: fsp@tanacph.com

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has designated the following as Technical Client:

Contact person: Merete Villum Pedersen, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Technical Client is responsible for the technical aspects of the assignment. Communication regarding the execution of the assignment shall be forwarded to the Contacts Person of the Technical Client

The Business and Contracts Department is responsible for all financial and legal matters.

The Business and Contracts Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has designated the signatory to this agreement as the Department's Contact Person.

Communication regarding financial and legal matters shall be forwarded to the Contact Person of the Business and Contracts Department with reference to the Ministry's Contract Number.

The Enterprise has designated the following persons as:

Project Manager: Christian Krone Jørgensen

Quality Manager: Finn Skadkær Pedersen

Contact Person: Finn Skadkær Pedersen

Clause 2. Objective and Outcome of Assignment

The objective of the assignment is as stipulated in the Terms of Reference

Reference in general is made to Danida's Aid Management Guidelines

Clause 3. Basis of Agreement

The agreement has been made on the following basis:

1. The present agreement with annexes.
2. Annexes to the agreement are as follows in the stated order of priority:

Annex letter:

Annex name:

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | Terms of Reference |
| B | Form 1 Calculation of fees budget |
| C | Form 1a Hourly rate calculation based on salary |
| D | Form 1b Standard calculation of hourly rate |
| E | Form 2 Budget of reimbursables |
| F | Form 3 Curriculum Vitae - One form for each participant |

3. General Conditions for Consulting Services with Danida, 3rd edition, June 1998 (ABR 89 Danida).
4. Rules and Guidelines for Short-term Agreements between Danida and Enterprises on Supply of Consultancy services (KR-rules).
5. Danida's Aid Management Guidelines.

In case of any discrepancy between the above documents, they shall apply in the order of priority stated above.

The above basis for agreements shall also apply to any addenda to agreements.

Clause 4. Requirements of Form

General reference is made to Danida's Aid Management Guidelines

The report shall be constructed in such a way that there is an obvious connection for the reader between the descriptions of objective, analysis, and outcome of the assignment and the conclusions and recommendations of the report.

The outcome of the assignment shall be documented and submitted in a written report.

The Enterprise shall submit the Final Draft Report in:

2 copies in English

The Enterprise shall submit the Final Report in:

2 copies in English

Moreover, the Final Report shall be submitted on a diskette in accordance with the rules in Annex 2.

Clause 5. Quality Control

The Final Draft Report shall be submitted along with the Quality Certificate filled in and signed by the Quality Manager.

Clause 6. Deadlines

The agreement comes into force at the signing by both parties of the agreement. The Enterprise signs the agreement first, the Business and Contracts Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs signs afterwards. The assignment cannot be commenced until at the earliest the date the Business and Contracts Department signs the agreement.

The time schedule has been agreed as follows:

Date for commencement of assignment: 23.03.2011

The Enterprise's Final Draft Report with Quality Certificate shall be submitted not later than 6 weeks after the date of commencement.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has up to three months from the receipt of the Final Draft Report and Quality Certificate to approve the report.

The Final Report of the Enterprise shall be submitted not later than 2 weeks after the Enterprise's receipt of the Technical Clients comments.

Clause 7. Place of Assignment

The recipient country is: South Korea

The assignment will actually be used in:

X Denmark or in
 The recipient country

Moreover, reference is made to the Terms of Reference in Annex A.

The Enterprises is solely responsible for the correct VAT treatment of the assignment.

Clause 8. Organisation of Assignment

(1) The Enterprise shall be:

X Sole consultant

Total consultant and has entered into an agreement on the assignment with the following Enterprise/Enterprises as sub-contracting consultant(s):

Name of enterprise(s):

Name(s) of person:

Address:

Postal code and town:

Phone:

(2) According to agreement between the Enterprise and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the assignment shall be staffed with a team consisting of the consultants with the division of roles appearing from Forms 1, 1a, and 1b, which are attached as Annexes B, C, and D to this agreement.

Clause 9. Budget

- (1) The fees budget of the Enterprise is based on the budgeted
- (2) man-hours of the assignment, cf. Forms 1, 1a, and 1b and shall be divided as stated therein. Forms 1, 1a, and 1b are Annexes B, C, and D of this agreement.

Fees budget: DKK 73.959,60

(2) The reimbursables budget of the Enterprise shall be based on the expenses necessary for the solution of the assignment. The reimbursables budget shall be divided between the items stated in Form 2. Form 2 is Annex E of this agreement.

Reimbursables budget: DKK 31.170

(3) Total budget for the agreement amounts to:

Total budget: DKK 105.129,60

All amounts in the agreement are in Danish kroner (DKK) including all taxes, charges, and VAT. Fluctuations in foreign prices and exchange rates are of no concern to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and will therefore not result in any adjustment of the agreed total budget in Danish kroner.

Clause 10. Payment

(1) Fees and reimbursables shall be paid to the Enterprise in two instalments:

1. 75 per cent of the fees budget + 75 per cent of the reimbursables budget is payable on commencement of the assignment against application for advance payment + advance payment guarantee, cf. Clause 6 on deadlines.
2. Any remaining fees + any remaining remuneration of reimbursables are payable on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' approval of the final accounts + auditor's clean declaration.
3. Repayment by the Enterprise of fees and reimbursables paid in excess shall be attached to the final accounts + auditor's declaration.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may request detailed documentation additional to the final accounts as a condition for the payment of balance of fees and/or remaining remuneration, cf. ABR 89 Danida.

The time for payment for advance payments is a maximum of 30 days after the Business and Contracts Departments receipt of Application for Advance Payment and Guarantee for Advance Payment where applicable.

The final payment of any balance of fees and reimbursables which appear from the final accounts, shall take place when the Final Report has been approved by the technical Client.

The time for payment against final accounts is a maximum of three months after receipt by the Business and Contracts Department of a copy of written approval of the Final Report issued by the Technical Client, final accounts and a clean Auditor's Declaration on Final Accounts.

(2) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs' payments may be made through a banker's transfer to the following bank:

Name of bank:	Den Dansk Bank
Address:	Holmens kanal 2-10
Postal code and town:	1092
Country:	Denmark
Registration number:	3001
Account number:	10516064

The above information concerning the bank shall be stated in the Enterprise's application for payment, invoice, etc.

Clause 11. Advance Payment Guarantee¹

The Enterprise shall provide security for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' advance payments stated in Clause 10 for fees and reimbursables through:

A banker's guarantee with guarantee number:
with the following bank:

¹ Danish public agencies shall be exempted from providing security.

Name of bank:
Address:
Postal code and town:
Country
Phone:

An insurance guarantee with policy number:
with the following insurance company:

Name of company:
Address:
Postal code and town:
Country
Phone:

for the advance payments amounting to:

Fees:	DKK	55.469,70
Reimbursables:	DKK	23.377,50
Total advance payments:	DKK	78.847,20

In the event of an extension of the agreement appearing from the Business and Contracts Department's written confirmation, the Enterprise shall increase the guarantee so as to correspond to any increase in advance payments.

On submission of the Final Draft Report the Enterprise can submit an application for the release of the advance payment guarantee if such guarantee has been provided.

The advance payment guarantee is subsequently released when the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danida) has approved the Enterprise's final fees and reimbursables accounts in accordance with the agreement.

In the event that an advance payment guarantee is to be provided, all payments shall be subject to the guarantee being received by the Business and Contracts Department.
Charges for obtaining the advance payment guarantee are to be paid by the Enterprise.

In general a guarantee shall always be provided. The Enterprise may choose whether to provide a banker's guarantee or an insurance guarantee. The guarantee amount shall correspond to the advance payments. The issuer (bank or insurance company) shall make use of the special guarantee form in the section Forms. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danida) may grant exemptions from the requirement of providing an advance payment guarantee. All inquiries in this regard should be directed to the Business and Contracts Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' (Danida)

In the event of the total advance payment amount to less than DKK 300,000.-, the Business and Contracts Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danida) can at its discretion waive the demand for an advance payment guarantee.

Clause 12. Accounts and Audit

The Enterprise's final fees and reimbursables accounts shall be computed on the basis of the final accounts of the Enterprise for the assignment.

The final fees accounts shall not exceed the maximum total fees budget. A changed distribution of time spent for the individual consultant up to a maximum of 20 per cent of the total fees budget for the individual consultant is acceptable if justified by the requirements of the assignment.

The final reimbursables accounts shall not exceed the maximum total reimbursables budget. In the final reimbursables accounts no budget item shall exceed the budget with more than 20 per cent..

The final accounts shall be checked by the Project Manager of the Enterprise.

The final accounts shall be audited and provided with an auditor's declaration by the external auditor of the Enterprise in accordance with the conditions of the KR-rules. The Enterprise's auditor shall be either a state authorised public accountant or a registered public accountant.

The final accounts and the auditor's declaration shall be submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs not later than three months after the submission of the Final Report/solution of the assignment.

In the event that within three months of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' written approval, the Enterprise has not sent in the final accounts and auditor's declaration to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and still has not submitted the final accounts and auditor's declaration one month after the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' written request to this effect, the Enterprise shall be obliged to pay back to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs all amounts received.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs or an auditor appointed by the Ministry shall at any time be entitled to audit the final accounts of the Enterprise and any other documentation for the assignment.

Clause 13. Insurance

(1) The Enterprise has taken out a professional liability insurance with:

Policy number:	670 8030 572
Name of insurance company:	Tryg Vesta - Industri Ansvar, L74i
Address:	Klausdalsbrovej 601
Postal code and town:	2750 Ballerup
Country:	Denmark
Phone:	44 20 35 30

The insurance shall cover the Enterprise itself and any sub-contracting companies, consultants and other third parties, when the assignment is implemented as stated in Clause 8. The insurance shall cover the liability of the Enterprise for up to five years after the termination of the assignment, i.e. the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' approval of the final accounts of the Enterprise. On demand, the Enterprise shall undertake to document that insurances have been taken out and are in force. The cost of the Enterprise's professional liability insurance shall be paid by the Enterprise.

(2) If the assignment is being carried out abroad, the Enterprise shall take out adequate insurances for sickness and accident (including repatriation) for employees of the Enterprise, sub-contracting

consultants etc. and liability insurance for the Enterprise and all employees, also including local employees.

The cost of insurances for sickness and accident for employees is covered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as reimbursables. Other expenses in this connection shall be covered by the Enterprise.

(3) It has been agreed between the parties that the following additional insurances shall be taken out:

Type	Area of cover	Scope	Amount DKK
------	---------------	-------	------------

The Enterprise shall take out insurance for the liability of the Enterprise in connection with any damage to equipment made available to the Enterprise for the assignment.

Expenses for additional insurance required and approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are covered as reimbursables.

Depending on the concrete assignment the Enterprise shall have additional insurance cover.

In cases where there may be a need for the Enterprise to have additional insurance cover, for instance a motor vehicle liability insurance, if a motor vehicle is hired locally, insurance of equipment, personal property/ contents insurance for employees, etc. in the event of actual expatriation, and work-injury insurance if employees perform actual work locally.

(4) On demand the Enterprise is obliged to present documentation that insurances with adequate cover have been taken out and are in force.

Clause 14. Liability

For assignments related to the preparation, implementation and monitoring of investments in physical infrastructure, e.g. transport, communications and energy, the maximum amount of compensation payable by the Enterprise to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in respect of professional liability shall be DKK 25,000,000.-, or such other higher amount deemed necessary by Ministry of Foreign Affairs

For other assignments the maximum amount of compensation payable by the Enterprise to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in respect of professional liability shall be DKK 10,000,000.-

The maximum amount of compensation payable by the Enterprise to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is:

X DKK 10,000,000.-

DKK 25,000,000.-

Cf. ABR 89 Danida, Rule 6. Liability

Clause 15. Anticorruption

No offer, payment, consideration, or benefit of any kind which constitute illegal or corrupt practices, shall be made, either directly or indirectly, as an inducement or reward in relation to:

- a. the tendering,
- b. the award of the contract, or
- c. the execution of the contract.

Any such practice will be grounds for the immediate cancellation of this contract and for such additional actions, civil and/or criminal, as may be appropriate. At the discretion of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs a further consequence of any such practice can be the definite exclusion from any tendering for Ministry of Foreign Affairs funded activities.

Clause 16. Settlement of Disputes

Any dispute between The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Enterprise on the conclusion, interpretation, and implementation of this agreement shall be settled finally and binding by the Danish Institute of Arbitration (Det Gdansk Voldgiftsinstitut) in Copenhagen.

Danish law shall regulate the matters of the parties.

Clause 17. Solemn Declaration

The Enterprise solemnly declares that the information and declaration by the Enterprise in this agreement with relating annexes are correct.

This agreement shall be signed in two identical copies of which the Enterprise and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall each have one.

For the Enterprise:

Copenhagen, this 16 March 2011

Finn Skadkær Pedersen
Name

For the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

Copenhagen, this 23/3 2011

Contract Number: FK 2011/094/2

File Number: 104, G, 13-2



BIRGIT SKOV

Name and signature
Contact Person

Form 1b

Standard Calculation of Hourly Rate

Calculated hourly rate per consultant based on standard fees

The salary-based calculation of hourly rates is not used for consultants who cannot document monthly pay as salaried staff. Nor is the salary-based calculation of hourly rates used for owners and co-owners who cannot document monthly pay in the previous accounting year. For these persons a standard-based (non-salary based) calculation of hourly rates is used, cf. Schedule 1b based on the seniority of the consultant in relation to his/her degree from a university or other institution of higher education.

For consultants employed as a salaried employees, fees must be calculated on the basis of the latest pay slip cf. Form 1a).
 it shall not be allowed to apply standard rates in cases where it is possible to calculate a salary-based hourly rate, which is lower than the standard rate.

Name of Company	Name of consultant	Function on assignment	Education	Year of degree cf. attached CV signed by consultant	Seniority by years	Hourly rate by seniority table (Transfer to Form 1)
Tana	Christian Krone Jørgensen	Financial Management Special	Master in Economics	2000	11	DKK 390,00

Form 1c

Solemn Declaration

I hereby solemnly declare that I carry on consultancy as my main-, full-time or sole occupation.

16 March 2011

Christian Krone Jørgensen

Form 2

Reimbursables Budget

include direct, actual expenses which have been approved by the Danida as refundable. The reimbursables stated may be refunded against subsequent documentation by external vouchers from third party and from travel accounts. The table shall always contain the types of reimbursable shown. If a reimbursable is not to be used a "0" (zero) shall be added in the amount column and in the statement the words "Not applicable" shall be entered in the box of the item concerned. Only in exceptional cases may other types of reimbursable be added. This will require a special written approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danida), Business and Contracts Department. The statement shall render a brief description of how the reimbursable has been calculated i.e. number of items multiplied by DKK per item. The rates are laid out in the chapter "Rates and calculations".

Name of consultant	Per diem		Accommodation				International air journeys					Total DKK a+b+c
	Number of Days	Per diem rate DKK	Total per diem DKK a	Number of Days	Rate per day DKK	Total accommodation DKK b	City of departure	City of arrival	No. of journeys	Return air fare DKK	Total air journeys DKK c	
Christian Krone Jørgense	8	455	3.640	7	900	6.300	Kabul	Seoul	1	14.000	14.000	23.940
			0			0					0	0
			0			0					0	0
			0			0					0	0
			0			0					0	0
Total			3640			6300					14.000	23.940

Number of Days:

From time of arrival in recipient country until departure from recipient country.

Per diem rate:

Current rates available on <http://www.danidacontracts.dk/>

Return air fare:

Maximum air fare by economy class at the travel agency of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Current discount schemes are to be used.
Discount schemes shall be for the benefit of The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danida).

The total amount in DKK shall be transferred to the following page

Form 2 - continued

Reimbursables budget

				Total DKK
Amount carried forward from previous page (Per diem, accommodation & international air fares)				23.940
Local transport	Number of days	Price per day (local currency)	Rate of exchange	
Car with driver				0
Car without driver	8	20	5,50	880
Transport on arrival and departure in recipient country				
Air transport	Number of persons	Fare per return ticket	Rate of exchange	
				0
Public transport				
Total local transport				880
Local assistance (guide, interpreter, etc.)	Number of days	Payment per day (local currency)	Rate of exchange	
				0
Reproduction and copying, including local photocopying necessitated by assignment	Number of reports	Number of pages per report	Price per page (max. DKK 2.00 per page)	
	10	25	2,00	500
Communication from abroad necessitated by assignment (not private communication)				
Laundry	Number of times	Price per laundry	Rate of exchange	
				0
Vaccinations	Number of vaccinations	Price per vaccination		
				0
Sickness and accident insurance		Total number of days	Premium per day	
		9	50,00	450
Excess baggage (Max. 10 kg each way)				
Visa	Number of persons	Price per visum		
				0
Transportation Denmark/country of Residence: residence - airport	Number of persons	Price per journey		
Fee for auditor's declaration (max. DKK 5,400)				5.400
Other Reimbursables: (State type)				
2.				
3.				
4.				
TOTAL REIMBURSABLES BUDGET:				31.170

In the final reimbursables account any budget item may be 20% higher than estimated in the budget. However, the total of final reimbursables may not exceed the maximum total of the reimbursables budget.

INITIALER	KONTOR	JOURNALNUMMER	DATO
MVP	UFT	[Journalnummer]	15/3 2011

TERMS OF REFERENCE for assistance to Global Green Growth Institute

1. Background

Founded in June 2010 in South Korea, the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) is a non-profit institute dedicated to the promotion of economic growth and development while reducing carbon emissions, increasing sustainability, and strengthening climate resilience (i.e. green growth). GGGI is founded on the belief that economic growth and environmental sustainability are not merely compatible objectives, but are mutually necessary for the future of humankind. GGGI is currently accelerating its internal set-up and organization, with a view to become an international organisation.

The Danish government will support GGGI as part of its fast track Climate Change funds. A component document describing the support has been produced by GGGI, and a desk appraisal of the document has been conducted by Danida Technical Advisory Service (TAS). The component document outlines the substance, modalities and support systems of the Danish support, based upon the very recently established GGGI operations.

To facilitate the further GGGI development towards accomplishing its management principles - which are transparency, global partnership, results-oriented accountability and credibility - it has been mutually agreed to initiate collaboration between GGGI and TAS. The collaboration will take the form of a TAS mission to GGGI.

These Terms of Reference (TOR) specify the objective, scope and activities, and outputs of the TAS mission. The mission will essentially cover a) the goal hierarchy and change logic of GGGI b) the indicators, monitoring, and reporting, c) the financial management incl. audits, d) assumptions and risks incl. mitigation of these, and e) mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues, incl. poverty focus.

2. Objective

The ultimate objective is:

“GGGI further developed towards becoming a transparent, result-oriented, accountable and credible international organization (building upon global partnership)”

The current mission is a first step in the collaboration between TAS and GGGI. The mission is assisting the institutional development process of GGGI and will address the five fields mentioned above.

3. Output

The output is:

- Technical and analytical inputs and participation in an intensive process-oriented week-long collaboration regarding the five fields mentioned above
- A verbal debriefing in GGGI summarising the work done and achievements made, and identifying the potential next steps and follow up (for GGGI)
- A brief note summarising the mission to be delivered to the Embassy of Denmark and MEK after the mission. This note is the responsibility of the team leader.

4. Scope of work and activities

Based upon the component document and other available material, such as strategies, plans, manuals, web-page etc., the work of the mission will cover but not necessarily be limited to:

a) The overall goal hierarchy and change logic of GGGI

In order to address the indicators, monitoring, and reporting, as well as assumptions and risks, it is important to start at a more overriding level and look into the overall goal hierarchy and the change logic of GGGI.

Key questions to assess, discuss, and resolve are:

- What is the direct and indirect relationship between the overall mission and vision of GGGI, the stated immediate objectives and outputs¹, and the actual/planned activities within country programmes, research and other fields?
- How will the activities contribute to the overall goals, what is the logic behind the choice and design of the actual country and research activities, and how can this be presented in a simple form?

b) The indicators, monitoring, and reporting

¹ In the Component Document

Having established the goal hierarchy, the next step is to look into how GGGI can monitor progress towards achieving these goals and how, not least, this can inform GGGI management decisions. Key questions to assess, discuss and resolve are:

- How can progress be monitored at activity and output level, as well as how can outcome and impact be monitored at overall objective level?
- How can progress be monitored in country and research activities, covering both general progress and progress in individual countries and/or research activities?
- Beyond what is already identified, what could be the key quantitative and qualitative indicators of success at various levels and in various types of activities?
- What kind of adjustments to the proposed reporting system will this lead to, how will this match the demand from management and others, and how could this be presented more clearly e.g. in term of who will produce reports, for who, what will they cover, how often will they be delivered etc.?

c) The financial management incl. audits.

In general, the financial management incl. auditing is crucial not only to the short and mid-term financial health of GGGI, but also considering GGGI's conversion into an intergovernmental organization in 2012.

The GGGI accounting and auditing policies and rules is outlined in the component document. Key questions to assess, discuss and resolve are:

- Building upon the current financial procedures and systems in place at GGGI, how should the financial management procedures be further developed to match the reporting requirements mentioned above?
- How can the procedures and systems be set up to enable implementing partners at regional and country level and elsewhere to effectively adhere to the budgeting and accounting requirements, in order to inform overall GGGI management in a sufficiently detailed manner to make important financial decisions?
- How can the procedures and systems, including external auditing, be put in line with internationally accepted standards (which will also be accepted by all other donors and partners)?
- How does the GGGI plan to approach integrity and anti-corruption issues?

d) The assumptions and risks incl. mitigation of these

Based upon the goal hierarchy, the assumptions and risks outside the control of GGGI will be looked into, especially considering GGGI's recent establishment and current transition to an international organisa-

tion. This will be done with a starting point in the list of assumptions and risks in the component document. Key questions to assess, discuss and resolve are:

- What are the factors (=assumptions) outside the control of GGGI, but nevertheless important for the successful achievement of GGGI's goals, how likely are they to prevail, and how can they be monitored?
- What are the risks to GGGI success, which are outside the control of GGGI, and how can GGGI mitigate against these risks?

e) The mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues, incl. poverty focus

The Danida cross-cutting and priority issues are part of the cooperation between GGGI and Denmark. Based upon the outline in the component document of GGGI's work in this respect, further and more specific mainstreaming efforts will be explored. Key questions to assess, discuss and resolve are:

- How to possibly enhance the poverty reduction, gender equality, environmental sustainability and human rights conditions through the work of GGGI at various levels e.g. through simple safeguards systems, target group/beneficiary analysis etc.?

5. Input, methodology, and logistics

The TAS team will consist of two members:

- Merete Villum Pedersen, team leader, environment and development specialist (incl. green economy)
- Christian Krone, external consultant, financial management systems specialist

The two team members will visit GGGI during the first week of April 2011

The two team members will work very closely with GGGI and the Embassy of Denmark. At least one key GGGI counterpart will be appointed to each of the team members. A broader working group to conduct the actual work during the one week mission will be established.

The team will give technical and analytical input to establishment of GGGI's management systems etc. The mission will work in a process-oriented manner, it will involve meetings and discussions, brainstorming exercises, drafting of proposals and presentations, consultations with high level management etc. as appropriate. GGGI will follow up after the mission, as relevant and necessary

GGGI will together with the Embassy of Denmark prepare a programme for the mission. All relevant documents, incl. preliminary not yet approved ideas and plans will be forwarded to the team to initiate an early familiarisation of the team with GGGI.

The mission will take place in Seoul, and not involve any travels beyond the city. The team will stay in a hotel near GGGI. The team is responsible for its own logistics, apart from the hotel reservation.

Dato

Merete Villum Pedersen

UFT sagsbehandler (underskrift/navnestempel)