



Proposed Measures to Strengthen National-Level Stakeholder Engagement in the Climate Investment Funds





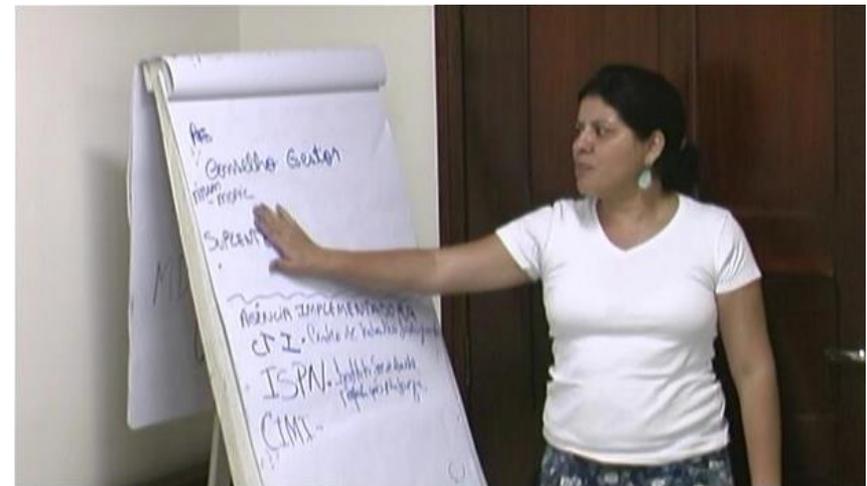
Stakeholder Engagement and Sustainable Development

- Creates trust among actors, and serves as a mechanism for providing **mutually acceptable solutions** to development challenges
- **Promotes a sense of ownership** over outcomes, and consequently, strengthens sustainability
- Leads to the **identification of non-state actors** who can contribute needed knowledge skills, and experience to complement government efforts
- May help identify potential problems or pitfalls in investment design early on, **reducing uncertainty** and possible need for subsequent revision
- Contributes to **balancing** global climate objectives and local development needs
- Reflects the goal of the CIF in advancing the climate change agenda in an **open, transparent, and sustainable manner**
- Can help **maintain accountability**. In the case of publicly funded projects, it provides and opportunity to hold policy makers to account



What does SE involve at national-level?

- **Information sharing**: Provide info to general public, elicit feedback, build understanding and support, avoid misinformation
- **Stakeholder consultation**: Improve the design of programs and policies, introduce innovations, ensure local concerns are appreciated and addressed, build foundations for effective partnerships
- **Partnership**: Engage w/ stakeholders to harness skills, perspectives, and reach into important constituencies that can strengthen operations





Who are the stakeholders?

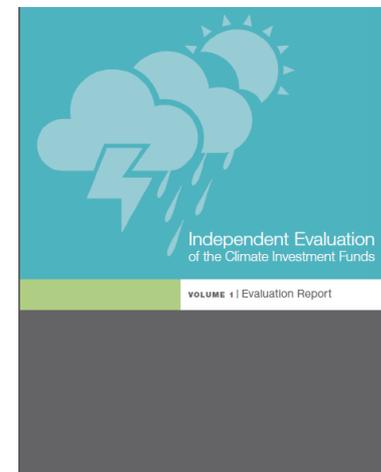
- National governments
- Five multilateral development banks (MDBs)
- Bilateral agencies and development partners, e.g. UN
- Private sector actors, e.g. national banks, local financial institutions, firms
- Local government units, e.g. local councils
- CSOs, e.g. think tanks, research centers, NGOs
- Indigenous people's groups and local communities





Findings of the Independent Evaluation

- Country ownership was impacted in about half of the countries due to SE shortcomings
- CTF SE approach should be more inclusive
- More CIF guidance is required to standardize consultation process
- Some consultations were often merely information sharing exercises
- Some consultations were often “one offs” not continuous
- Communications were often not sustained after IP endorsement
- Feedback in implementation of IPs was lacking in many cases





Principles of enhanced SE at the national-level

- Draw on the **existing body of SE policies and guidelines** rather than create new frameworks and tools for the CIF
- Learn from and draw on the **participatory practice of SE** in the design of MDBs' country strategies
- Uphold certain **universal standards but tailor stakeholder engagement strategies** to specific CIF programs and country contexts
- Embrace a **differentiated approach** based on the different characteristics of the CIF programs and country circumstances
- Seek to employ or **strengthen** existing country systems and strategies as much as possible
- **Develop measures** that can be applied swiftly and easily





Challenges of National-Level SE in the CIF



- Make use of country system (UCS)
- Ensure best practice in stakeholder mapping
- Support countries meet capacity needs for stakeholder engagement
- Harmonize principles of SE approach across CIF programs





Proposed Measures

- **Foster the use of existing country systems** for stakeholder engagement by considering in each country the existing regulations, policies, practices, and institutions for participation, particularly existing processes for consultations, and how these can be used, adapted, or strengthened for the CIF purposes.
- Plan and adhere to an effective process of stakeholder engagement, including **assisting the CIF pilot countries to conduct regular stakeholder mapping** to identify: a) priority stakeholders; b) relevant networks and fora; c) likely issues; and d) the necessary consultations for the investment plans.
- **Address capacity needs** and foster stakeholder engagement by creating opportunities for substantive exchange between pilot countries for peer-to-peer learning on stakeholder engagement and other related issues.
- **Harmonize the principles for stakeholder engagement across CIF programs** (CTF, SREP, PPCR and FIP), acknowledging the unique features of the four programs.



Suggested Measures: Foster Use of Country System

Measure: Foster the use of existing country systems for stakeholder engagement	
Recommended Actions	Responsibility
Collect MDB UCS information and post it on CIF site	CIF Administrative Unit with support of MDBs
Identify good practices and facilitate experience-sharing among CIF countries on the use of country systems and country coordination	CIF Administrative Unit with support from MDBs





Suggested Measures: Stakeholder Mapping

Measure: Plan and adhere to an effective process of stakeholder engagement

Recommended Actions

Responsibility

Prepare guide on mapping based on existing practices within the CIF and beyond (covering stakeholder identification, analysis, relationship visualization, and prioritizations)

CIF Administrative Unit





Suggested Measures: Meet Capacity Needs

Measure: Address capacity needs and foster commitment for stakeholder engagement

Recommended Actions	Responsibility
Foster peer-to-peer support and advice among countries on stakeholder engagement through expanded experience-sharing mechanisms	CIF Administrative Unit with support of MDBs





Suggested Measures: Address SE Inconsistencies

Measure: Harmonize principles for stakeholder engagement in the CIF governance documents and operational guidelines

Recommended Actions	Responsibility
Identify principles in the CIF governance framework, operational guidelines, and design documents that need to be harmonized across CIF programs	CIF Administrative Unit





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