

ASSEMBLEE GENERALE ANNUELLE

Exercice 2007 – le 29 mai 2008

L'Assemblée générale annuelle d'HELIO International pour l'exercice 2007 s'est tenue le 29 mai 2008 dans les locaux de l'association, 56, rue de Passy, 75016 Paris.

Présents : Helene Connor (HC); Pierre Beaudouin (PB); Christelle Braun (CB); Farid Yaker (FY).

Procurations : à **Hélène Connor** : Axel Michaelowa; Peter Tulej; Rod Janssen; Robert Gould; Mithra Moezzi; Laura Williamson; Ian Shearer; Fulai Sheng; Gustavo Best; Hazel Henderson; John Robinson; Laszlo Pinter; Rene Karotki; Sujay Basu; Valérie Blanchot Courtois ; Alain Guinebault
à **Laura Williamson (passés à HC)** : Richard Heede.
à **Rod Janssen (passés à HC)** : Pierre Mukheibir.

Réponses (sans procuration explicite) : Uli Ebensperger; Ibrahim Togola.

1. Vérification du quorum

Le **quorum** requis, constitué d'un quart des membres actifs qui représentent l'Assemblée générale d'HELIO International (SG, STAC, Coordinateurs de Poles et CA), est atteint : 2 membres du CA sont présents, 20 membres votants ont envoyé des procurations ou ont répondu, sur 43 participants ayant droit de vote). La réunion peut se tenir valablement. Christelle Braun prend les notes.

2. Accueil par la Présidente - Hélène Connor

3. Approbation de l'ordre du jour

L'agenda est approuvé à l'unanimité.

4. Adoption des minutes de l'Assemblée générale annuelle tenue le 27 Juin 2007

Ces minutes ont été adoptées lors de la première réunion du Conseil d'administration ayant suivi la rencontre. Elles sont entérinées à l'unanimité par l'AG.

5. Rapport moral de la Présidente - Hélène Connor

La scène énergétique mondiale évolue rapidement, mais chaque événement nouveau semble devoir aggraver la disparité des rapports de force et l'optimisme n'a plus guère de prise. Le prix du pétrole atteint des sommets records et restera très élevé, vu le nombre limité de pays producteurs de pétrole de qualité. La dérive climatique se confirme sans que cela ne diminue les incertitudes sur son évolution et ses impacts. Le libéralisme révèle ses limites, mais aucun pays ne sait mettre le holà et le sort peu enviable des consommateurs va inévitablement handicaper l'écodéveloppement des nations, au nord comme au sud. Dans leur impuissance,

certains gouvernements ont le réflexe et le bon sens de vouloir mobiliser le “tiers-état”, la société civile et ses ONG, mais les blocages, mentaux et financiers, restent solidement ancrés. En dépit de ce contexte difficile, partout les associations s’activent et apportent leur pierre pour reconstruire et dans les cas les plus critiques pour tenter de sauver ce qui peut l’être...

L’intense travail d’HELIO en 2006 s’est poursuivi avec succès en 2007. J’en veux pour preuve les sollicitations de plus en plus fréquentes faites à l’association, ainsi que le fait qu’elle attire de plus en plus de personnes, stagiaires et adultes, voulant s’impliquer bénévolement. Le site internet réorganisé par Laura et amélioré techniquement par Renée Wasula y est aussi pour beaucoup. Christelle s’est chargée des traductions et le site est devenu une vitrine et une porte d’entrée performantes en anglais et français. Il nous manque encore un spécialiste de la communication pour qu’HELIO puisse “communiquer” indépendamment sur les sujets qui nous préoccupent et accroître une efficacité et une expertise qui restent encore un peu trop confidentielles.

Cette reconnaissance de notre travail est un succès qui exige que nous puissions encadrer les nouveaux venus et pour cela nous devons davantage faire appel à nos membres confirmés, notamment ceux du Comité de pilotage et du STAC, et les mobiliser plus régulièrement. Nous devons aussi impliquer davantage les Coordinateurs de Poles. Ces deux dernières années, nous avons fait un effort particulier pour qu’HELIO-Afrique se lance. Un premier atelier s’est tenu en Mai à Bamako sous la houlette d’Ibrahim Togola, Pierre Dembelé et Laura Williamson. HELIO-Afrique aura un rôle privilégié dans le projet VAR et nous sommes heureux de cette coopération qui devrait se poursuivre au quotidien avec des activités et projets conjoints. Nous sommes apparemment parmi les très rares, et apparemment la seule ONG à travailler sur la vulnérabilité-adaptation-résilience des systèmes énergétiques. Mais tout comme cela s’est produit pour la définition d’indicateurs d’écodéveloppement pour les projets climatiques, nous serons rattrapés et devons voir le prochain sujet à défricher dans l’intérêt commun. Nous pensons devoir développer maintenant un ensemble d’indicateurs pouvant encadrer l’écodéveloppement des biocarburants.

Par la force des choses et en raison du piétinement nucléo-régressif du dossier énergétique mondial, mais particulièrement en France et aux Etats-Unis, la gouvernance énergétique est redevenue un thème majeur pour HELIO. Tant l’évidence que notre expérience nous indique que le progrès décisif viendra de la base, c’est-à-dire de l’implication active d’utilisateurs informés.

Dans un premier temps, nous ré-activons donc nos précédents travaux sur le CUBE et les contacts pris en 2002-2003. De nouvelles occasions nous ont permis de solliciter et d’accueillir des collègues qui ont décidé de travailler avec nous sur le sujet, notamment Farid Yaker, ancien secrétaire-général d’ENDA-Europe et Bo Mathiesen, consultant danois. Nous devons continuer à élaborer une stratégie citoyenne « englobante » qui mobilise les utilisateurs à la base et qui “en haut lieu” puisse initier les mesures et politiques rééquilibrant la gouvernance énergétique, c’est-à-dire donnant aux citoyens un rôle déterminant sur la façon de répondre aux besoins énergétiques tant locaux que nationaux, et ceci dans les pays du nord comme du sud. Cet effort pourra se traduire par la labellisation d’organisations existantes, ou par la mise sur pied d’associations indépendantes que nous appelons des Conseils d’utilisateurs des biens énergétiques (CUBE). Pour ce travail, les alliances possibles sont multiples, et nous privilégions en ce moment ICLEI où Farid a fait une intervention remarquée sur le CUBE, ainsi que les collectivités locales. Un effort européen semblerait le plus productif.

HELIO International a fêté 2007ses dix ans d’existence lors de la COP 13 à Bali avec nos collègues de SSN et quelques invités. A cette occasion, Christelle avait préparé notre premier Bulletin d’information à usage interne et externe qui a fait son petit effet lors de notre “événement parallèle” du 4 décembre. Laura mène le projet VAR avec initiative et doigté, trouvant du financement et des partenaires de valeur (IUCN), tout en faisant maintenant

l'essentiel de la gestion administrative de l'ensemble des projets. Hang Blanchard de la Brosse, notre trésorière et comptable bénévole actuelle, espère pouvoir la décharger d'une bonne partie de ces tâches comptables si importantes.

SSN2 tire à sa fin, sans que l'on sache si l'on peut espérer qu'il y ait un SSN3. Rod Janssen mène le monitorat SSN2 de main de maître et évalue également les projets confiés par IIED.

La Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) a pratiquement terminé le supplément des compagnies électriques qui est maintenant testé par certaines sociétés. Notre contribution tire donc à sa fin et n'a pas été tout à fait harmonieuse dans la phase finale, les compagnies étant largement majoritaires dans le groupe de travail et refusant l'inclusion de certains points dans le questionnaire (notamment sur l'environnement et le nombre d'ONG/membres indépendants dans leur conseil d'administration).

Christelle et Nina Campbell ont participé à Bruxelles à un séminaire INFORSE où le CUBE a été à nouveau présenté. HELIO s'est marginalement impliqué dans le Grenelle de l'Environnement sous la rubrique "Gouvernance", mais la plupart des ONG françaises ne semblent pas saisir l'importance de ce rééquilibrage dans le secteur énergétique. Nous devons donc déjà travailler sur nos collègues associatifs et dans les réseaux auxquels nous participons.

Grâce à son accréditation à ECOSOC, UNFCCC, UNEP et à l'Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF), l'association s'est dotée des outils nécessaires à son action internationale et peut pleinement contribuer au concert des ONG internationales. Mais nous devons le faire sans se laisser happer par des sollicitations intempestives et périphériques. La taille de notre équipe centrale exige que nous soyons sélectifs et que nous ne perdions pas de vue notre mission qui est d'assurer une veille des politiques énergétiques et de participer de façon proactive à la contribution de l'énergie à l'écodéveloppement.

6. Rapport d'activité préparé par la Directrice de projets, Laura Williamson, et discussion.

CURRENT PROJECTS

ADEME

Several versions of the set of indicators have been produced and reviewed to help assess the social impacts of rural electrification in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Egypt. The final version was validated by the MEDRES partners during the Marrakech workshop. These indicators will now be tested on projects in the four countries and inquiries/missions will be carried out by ADEME and HELIO. Several working meetings took place with ADEME: two in Sophia Antipolis and a workshop in Marrakech. The Marrakech workshop was held January 2008 and complemented the MEDRES second annual meeting organised by OME. Three HELIO analysts are now involved in the project in addition to Helene Connor. The indicators will be part of a Methodological Guide on Renewable Energy for ADEME. Helene Connor is the project leader.

NEEDS

Social indicators developed to assess the impacts of new energy technologies were tested for their validity. HELIO helped identify experts in Europe, mostly in France where it is very difficult to involve researchers in international action. Helene Connor took part and presented papers at the Krakow and Ljubljana Fora. The project was slated to finish end of 2007 but not all the analysis was completed. The project coordinators applied for and received and

extension of six months. HELIO contribution will therefore continue in 2008 until the middle of the year. Helene Connor is the project leader.

GRI – Electricity Utility Sector Supplement

The project of the Global Reporting Initiative is nearing its end. After several meetings this past year in Iguazu and Washington and a series of five conference calls with the other analysts, the list of indicators has been trimmed to its minimum. (for some, they have been trimmed so much that they are no longer sufficient). Electric utilities have commented and reviewed the indicators to insure their practicality and some have agreed to test-pilot them. The Electric Utilities Sector Supplement has also been submitted to public review. The work is quite technical and did not attract enough attention from NGOs. Given the enormous amount of volunteer work and time put into this project, HELIO hopes that many utilities will take it seriously. Helene Connor was lead on this project.

CLACC - Capacity Strengthening in the Least Developed Countries for Adaptation to Climate Change).

HELIO's role is to monitor and evaluate the CLACC Programme at IIED over a three year period (2007-2010). For each one of CLACC's member countries, there is a HELIO observer whose role it is to monitor how that country's CLACC fellow is performing and how adaptation is being considered within the country. The work entails identifying monitors, producing an annual evaluation of programme management, and coordinating the reports prepared by the monitors on CLACC partners and CLACC Fellows. This project started mid-2007 and covers the following countries: Bangladesh; Kenya; Senegal; Zimbabwe; Mozambique; Malawi; Zambia; Tanzania; Uganda; Sudan; Nepal; Bhutan; Mali; Benin; and, Mauritania. The first annual report was delivered to IIED at the end of January 2008. Reports from each HELIO observer contribute to an annual evaluation of the CLACC program by HELIO. Knowledge gained through this work HELIO will also help HELIO to develop and improve a methodology for adaptation monitoring. HELIO receives £10,000 annually for this activity. Most of that funding goes to support the national monitors. A specific amount is provided to Rod Janssen to manage and co-ordinate the process.

VAR – Vulnerability – Adaptation – Resilience

This project was started in Feb 2007 as a preliminary attempt to identify points of vulnerability as they relate to climate change-related events and sketch out what changes are needed--both politically and programmatically--to increase resilience. A policy report was produced that offers recommendations on how best to ensure that issues of sustainable energy development, adaptation and resiliency are central components of any poverty reduction strategy. The report was launched at a side event was held May 7th at the UN CSD 15. Based on feedback from the report and subsequent discussions with the MAE, a project proposal was written to develop a series of indicators to assess to the vulnerability and resiliency of energy systems. A proposal was submitted to the MAE in 2007. While response has been positive, funds are not yet forthcoming*. GTZ** was also approached as was IUCN***. In anticipation of funding, a workshop was held at COP 13 in Bali to outline components of the indicators and second workshop to develop the indicators will be held in Bamako, Mali in 2008. Laura Williamson is the project leader.

* Confirmation of the funds for 100.000€ was received in April 2008

**GTZ has confirmed funding of 70.000€ (April 2008)

***IUCN has contributed 12.000€ for workshop in Mali (April 2008)

CUBE

In 2007 significant progress was done in the planning and designing of the CUBE project, which aims at promoting public governance on the questions of energy through the development and promotion of CUBEs (Citizens Utility Boards in Energy). HELIO began surveying other existing groups with similar motivations primarily in the OECD but also worldwide. COP 13 in Bali provided a good venue for meeting with other groups similarly occupied with governance issues. A tri-fold outlining the CUBE concept was produced. It

will be disseminated as the CUBE work develops. Christelle Braun is the HELIO lead for this work with Robert Gould's guidance.

PRO ECO CHINA

In the last year of this project HELIO developed and finalized the CDM Manual as well as developing content for the project Final Conference in October 2007 (China). The main results achieved via this project were:

- CDM Business Platform participants apprised of issues related to pricing of CERs, carbon market risks in relation to CDM project development, and development of ERPA's.
- Drafting and finalisation of the CDM Manual
- Final Conference participants apprised of issues related to Carbon Markets and CDM, based on details available in the CDM Manual.
- Support for preliminary evaluation of cleaner production (CP) potential among proposed CDM projects and sharing of typical EU CP techniques and technologies.

Robert Gould was the project leader – the project closed Dec 2007.

RAC/MAE

HELIO was approached by the RAC at COP 12 (Nov 2006) to prepare a report on energy and development in francophone countries. This report was to be part of a larger project working to build the capacity of francophone NGOs on the issue of climate change. Ibrahim of MFC-Nyetaa and focal point for HELIO Afrique was to draft the report, however RAC ultimately decided to have an intern write it. Throughout 2007 HELIO participated to several meetings contributing to questions and discussions related to energy and governance. Contributions also included input to the ADEME label for CDM projects: HELIO is now a member of the ADEME Group monitoring the Charter, to the Grenelle de l'Environnement (first phase ended in October 07) and to the preparation of the French presidency of the EU. Christelle Braun represents HELIO at RAC meetings.

HELIO International is the NGO representing NGOs, and the RAC in particular, on the Bureau de suivi de la "charte de compensation volontaire" checking projects for their contribution to CO2 emissions reduction. Christelle Braun is to provide regular reports to the Board on the efficiency of this Bureau.

EFONET - The European project "Energy Foresight Network"

This project is comprised of 14 partners, 19 countries and numerous experts. It is coordinated by ISIS with a substantial input from Enerdata. HELIO is not a full partner; it is simply consulted on workshop content. HELIO has already submitted a list of experts for workshop activities. EFONET wants to become a "privileged discussion forum on future EU energy policies" and intends to significantly involve civil society. Helene Connor is the contact point for this work.

SSN

See the attached project sheet prepared by Rod Janssen (annexed after the Minutes).

PROJECT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

ASIA INVEST – Capacity Building Project under Asia Invest programme 2006-2007.

Project prepared by Bob did not receive funding.

ECODREAM - Eliciting Consumers Demand for Renewable Energy and their willingness to Adopt energy saving Measures. Project initiated by Danish colleagues did not receive funding.

GENERAL OUTREACH

NEWSLETTER/WEBSITE/BROCHURES

HELIO's first newsletter (in honor of its 10 years of existence) was produced for COP 13. The newsletter gave readers an overview of the early years of HELIO's existence as well as its current project focus. Ideally a newsletter should be produced biannually (June / Dec). Christelle Braun was responsible for initiating and producing it.

Work also began on the translation of key pages of the HELIO website into French, this is being done by Christelle Braun and supervised by Laura Williamson. Several new areas were added including space for HELIO Members and Friends to present their papers and current research work.

A revised French HELIO brochure—following the same style as the English one—was produced for COP 13.

7. Financial Report – prepared by Hang Blanchard de la Brosse

- The GA approved the 2007 accounts unanimously and expressed its satisfaction for the work done.
- Given the banking costs and failings of the BNP International Services, a change of banking establishment is being initiated. A meeting is being planned with the treasurer who couldn't attend the GA.

8. Presentation of New Board Members

Farid Yaker was presented as a new Board member. Farid has extensive experience in energy and environment issues and was last the coordinator for ENDA Europe. His CV had been circulated and is available on request. He is already involved in several HELIO projects.

9. Elections

Farid Yaker was unanimously voted in, as was the whole slate. In total, the Board now counts 12 members, which is the maximum allowed by the Statutes.

Bureau: HELIO's president, Helene Connor, is re-elected for one year only. Pierre Beaudouin becomes vice-president, Laura Williamson remains secretary-general and Hang Blanchard de la Brosse continues as treasurer.

10. Strategic Discussion – Governance

The idea of a rotating presidency doesn't seem viable unless the president stays for more than one year. The option might be reconsidered later.

11. General Items

- A new South African monitor has been appointed: Andrew Marquard. His predecessor, Pierre Mukheibir, is now in Australia where we hope he will become the new Australian monitor.
- New ideas of research were discussed.

12. Close

Meeting closed at one p.m.

HELIO INTERNATIONAL is an international non-governmental network incorporated in France. It created the SUSTAINABLE ENERGY WATCH and nodes of observers-reporters around the world to assess and monitor the contribution of energy policies and systems to sustainable development.

The members of its Board of Administration, its Steering Group and its Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee, as well as its Observers-reporters, are world-renown independent energy and environmental experts who contribute their work on a voluntary basis for the promotion of a more viable and equitable way of life for all.

VOTING MEMBERS OF HELIO INTERNATIONAL:

Board Members

President	Hélène Connor, Sustainable Energy Watch (SEW)
V-president	Pierre Beaudoin, President, FRAPNA
Secr-general	Laura Williamson, Project Coordinator
Treasurer	Hang Blanchard de la Brosse
Member	Valérie Blanchot-Courtois, President, Agora Energie
Member	Robert Gould, Environment Consultant
Member	Alain Guinebault, Director General, GERES
Member	Rod Janssen, Energy Consultant
Member	Benoit Lebot, Climate Change Technical Advisor, UNDP-GEF
Member	Mithra Moezzi, Consultant
Member	Ibrahim Togola, President, Mali Folkecenter and HELIO-Afrique
Member	Farid Yaker

Steering Committee

Samir Allal	Université de Versailles, France
Hélène Connor	Sustainable Energy Watch, France
Adam Gula	AGH - University Of Science And Technology, Poland
Emilio Lebre La Rovere	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
John Robinson	Sustainable Development Research Initiative, University of British Columbia, Canada
Ian Shearer	Sustainable Energy Forum, New Zealand
Fulai Sheng	UNEP, Switzerland
Youba Sokona	Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel, Tunisia
Andy Stirling	University of Sussex, United Kingdom
Steve Thorne	SouthSouthNorth, South Africa

Scientific and Technical Committee

Mie Asaoka	Kiko-Forum President, Japan
Sujay Basu	Green Earth, India
Pierre Beaudoin	FRAPNA, France
Gustavo Best	United Nations - FAO, Italy
Bert Bolin	First IPCC Chairman, Sweden (deceased)
Bernard Chabot	ADEME, France
Christopher Flavin	Worldwatch Institute, USA
José Goldemberg	Sao Paulo University, Brazil
Robert Gould	Environment Consultant, France
Alain Guinebault	GERES, France
Richard Heede	Climate Mitigation Services, USA
Hazel Henderson	"Ethical Markets" and Ethical Markets Media, USA
Rod Janssen	Energy Consultant, UK
René Karottki	Adviser, Sustainable Development, Denmark
Benoit Lebot	UNDP-GEF, France
Axel Michaelowa	Perspectives, Switzerland
Mithra Moezzi	Consultant, USA

Gunnar Olesen International Network For Sustainable Energy (INFORSE) Denmark
László Pinter IISD, Canada
Jean-Pierre Reveret University of Quebec, Canada
Lucien Royer TUAC, France
Liam Salter WWF International, Philippines
Jacques Theys IFEN, France
Piotr Tulej Energy and Environment Unit - European Commission, Brussels
Giap Van Dang EC Advisor, Nepal

Regional Coordinators - 2007/2008

Africa - English speaking Andrew Marquand
Africa - French speaking Pierre Dembelé
Africa - North and Middle East Houda Ben Jannet Allal
America - Latin and South Ricardo Cunha da Costa
America - North Laura Williamson
Asia Ram - M. Shresthra
Asia - South East - Sujay Basu
Europe - Central and Eastern Adam Gula
Europe - Western Christelle Braun
Oceania - Ian Shearer

ANNEX - HELIO PROJECT SHEET:

SSN2 Project: Poverty and climate change: A South-North collaboration Update: May 2008

Start Date: January 1, 2005
Duration: 4 years
HELIO officer in lead: Rod Janssen

Overview

This project is a follow-on from the first SSN project (SSN1) that ended December 31, 2004. That project was designed to build sustainable development into the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) process. A report "Lessons Learnt" was published. It includes a full description of the lessons learnt from the independent monitoring headed by HELIO International throughout that four-year project. The report can be downloaded on the HELIO website.

The current project is four years in length and builds on the experience and adds a separate focus on poverty alleviation. Individual projects will be broader in scope focusing not only on CDM but also on adaptation, technology receptivity, capacity building and policy intervention. The main deliverables of the project are at least 5 mitigation projects and at least 7 adaptation projects. There are also major elements on technology receptivity, capacity building and policy intervention.

HELIO International is responsible for monitoring all activities ensuring excellence of performance at all levels of SSN operation and full delivery of vision-based outcomes. The major emphasis required by the Dutch funders is to focus on outputs and outcomes. HELIO has prepared a monitoring protocol that details the entire monitoring responsibilities of HELIO. Monitors are located in the countries of implementation but are coordinated by a global manager. A mid-project interim evaluation and a final evaluation after the four years will be carried out.

HELIO monitoring

The monitoring includes reviewing the annual activity plans to ensure they comply with the logframe analysis. If HELIO is not satisfied, then the programme managers must make the necessary changes. Also, in the annual monitoring, if HELIO is not satisfied with progress of the specific outputs, it can withdraw funding or even recommend cancellation of specific elements.

- SSN project selection criteria setting against international standards
- SSN project development process against criteria and own best practice
- SSN technical outputs against international rules and standards
- SSN results against Log Frame Analysis and Funders' requirements in a qualitative assessment of all outputs and reports

HELIO International uses south-based monitors in Bangladesh, Brazil, Indonesia and South Africa for SSN to monitor progress throughout all stages. Monitors work with a common methodology, specifically developed by HELIO and modified for the SSN project. Country monitors work closely with country teams at all stages of the project development cycle, often resulting in dynamic altering of the projects.

No project goes forward until the HELIO monitors are completely satisfied that all criteria are being met satisfactorily. Thus, the monitoring provides continuous management feedback.

Monitoring is "management" oriented given the dynamics of the new structural arrangements. Also, the monitoring is more of an immediate management tool than in the earlier project and will have a greater focus on process ultimately supporting the SSN central office, programme and country directors. HELIO's role is similar to having an internal management consultant. The "technical" monitors play an important role as they ensure the technical integrity of the various components which will be an important part of the SSN2 legacy.

The highlights of the 2007 monitoring report are provided in an annex below.

Budget: Year 3 (2007)

Total 87000€

Budget Breakdown (in euros)

Director's Fees	24000
Prof. Staff (monitors)	29000
Support staff (office)	12000
Office expenses	3000
Travel	19000

Annex: Highlights of 2007 monitoring (extract from working document sent to SSN members)

- 2007 was a difficult year, which has to be expected to a certain extent, since it is when most of the loose ends are coming together and the end of the four-year project is in sight.
- Everything is gearing up to a strong finish at the end of 2008. The current work plan is being revamped to reflect that. Much of the December 2007 Board meeting was taken up with that approach. A considerable effort is required to draw the lessons learned from the four-year experience (and also integrate that with lessons learned from SSN1).
- During 2007, the management structure was revamped to have both Mozambique and Tanzania gain direct access to the Board, being full members of SSN and not under a regional lead. This was one of the most important outcomes in 2007. And the partners in Mozambique and Tanzania have shown that they deserve this. They have been very professional and motivated and the results are excellent, given their late start in SSN2.
- Project development for the most part for both adaptation and mitigation was slow. Many milestones were missed but this was judged to be acceptable. It should be added, however, that there were some surprises with the status ahead of schedule. There was a thorough review at the December 2007 Board meeting, following a major effort by monitors to assess the current status, the status compared to the work plan, the funds available for the individual projects and what further steps and resources are required to get the projects at the expected point at the end of 2008. There is considerable work to do, even for those that were on schedule.
- While the overall results may be fine in the end, sometime the process of project development has been less than ideal. This is particularly the case in South Africa where milestones have constantly been missed, information has been difficult to obtain for monitors, and they have taken an entirely different track (programmatic CDM) without the full endorsement of the Board or the mitigation director.
- Monitoring the adaptation and mitigation components has not always been easy. Indonesia, in particular, has not been fully co-operative and there have been several

interventions on the part of the global monitor to change that. There have been difficulties with South Africa on mitigation. Otherwise, the level of openness and support for the monitoring process has been very positive.

- Funding has been a constant problem. For adaptation, IIED found funding for a project in Bangladesh and in early 2008 came up with funding for a project in Indonesia. GEF finally came through for the adaptation project in South Africa. In Mozambique the pilot phase was funded for the PV water-pumping project. In Tanzania, discussions are ongoing with the UNDP. For mitigation, projects were not expected to be completed in a physical sense, but funding issues still affected outcomes. This was particularly the case in Brazil with its first two choices.
- Capacity development workshops were held for adaptation and mitigation. These seem fine although a better assessment of further needs post-workshops would have been advisable. There are still some concerns about adequate capacity in some countries. The twinning of Mozambique and Brazil for capacity building, using the Pintadas project, unfortunately did not go ahead, due to budgetary issues. The capacity development component of SSN2 has suffered from what can only be described as indifference and lack of cooperation.
- For technology receptivity, there is a strong team and everything is geared to strong results in 2008. After some difficult periods, there has been a growing understanding of this component. But it has taken time.
- The overall results have been fine but not stellar. There has been a lack of an overall sense of unity of purpose, of leadership, of how important this work is to the still early days of climate change activities.