

The 24th Meeting of the Working Group of the Parties to the Aarhus Convention AIIB Update

October 2020

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ABOUT AIIB

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

Our mission

Financing Infrastructure for Tomorrow. By investing in sustainable infrastructure, AIIB unlocks new capital, new technologies and new ways in which to address climate change and to connect Asia, and the world.

AIIB will achieve this working in partnership. By being agile and adaptable, the Bank will meet client needs and operate to the highest standards.

Our core values are:



Lean, with a small efficient management team and highly skilled staff.

Clean, an ethical organization with zero tolerance for corruption.

Green, an institution built on respect for the environment.

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

103 approved members

“

The bank...will help to mobilize much needed additional resources from inside and outside Asia... and will complement the existing multilateral development banks.

Articles of Agreement

”

* Prospective founding member: These are prospective members who were original signatories to the Articles of Agreement in June 2015. Countries or territories who sought membership after that date are simply called prospective members. All prospective members have been approved by the Board of Governors but have not yet met the full requirements of membership.

Members Regional

Afghanistan	Israel	Russia
Australia	Jordan	Samoa
Azerbaijan	Kazakhstan	Saudi Arabia
Bahrain	Korea	Singapore
Bangladesh	Kyrgyz Republic	Sri Lanka
Brunei Darussalam	Lao PDR	Tajikistan
Cambodia	Malaysia	Thailand
China	Maldives	Timor-Leste
Cook Islands	Mongolia	Turkey
Cyprus	Myanmar	UAE
Fiji	Nepal	Uzbekistan
Georgia	New Zealand	Vanuatu
Hong Kong, China	Oman	Vietnam
India	Pakistan	
Indonesia	Philippines	
Iran	Qatar	

Prospective Regional

Armenia
Kuwait*
Lebanon
Papua New Guinea
Tonga

Members Nonregional

Algeria	Greece	Serbia
Austria	Guinea	Spain
Belarus	Hungary	Sudan
Belgium	Iceland	Sweden
Benin	Ireland	Switzerland
Canada	Italy	United Kingdom
Côte d'Ivoire	Luxembourg	Uruguay
Denmark	Madagascar	
Ecuador	Malta	
Egypt	Netherlands	
Ethiopia	Norway	
Finland	Poland	
France	Portugal	
Germany	Romania	
Ghana	Rwanda	

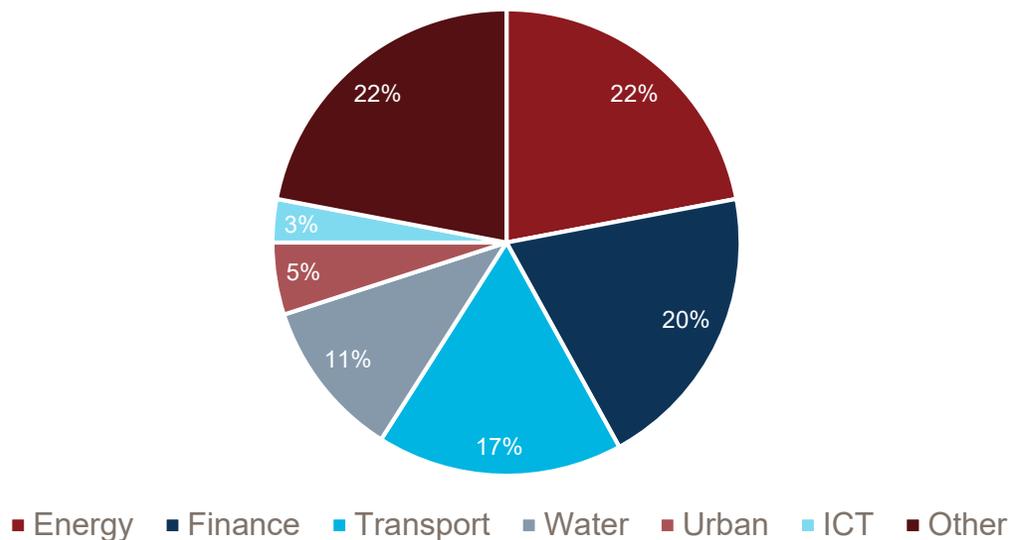
Prospective Nonregional

Argentina	Togo
Bolivia	Tunisia
Brazil*	Venezuela
Chile	
Croatia	
Djibouti	
Kenya	
Liberia	
Libya	
Morocco	
Peru	
Senegal	
South Africa*	

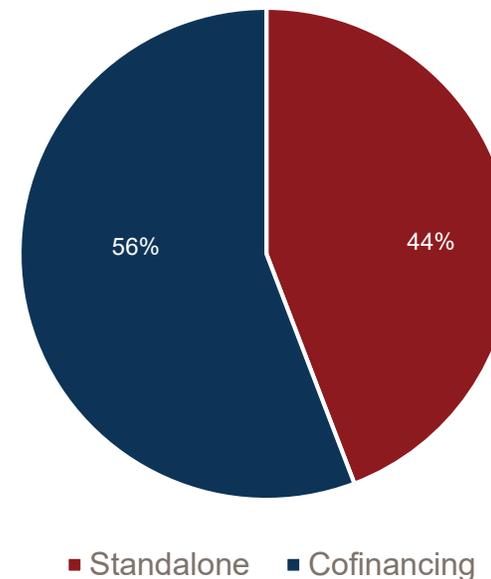
OUR PROJECTS

Loans approved since inception—USD20.37 billion

Sectoral Distribution by Number of Projects
(Percentage)



Cofinancing Vs. Standalone by Number of Projects
(Percentage)



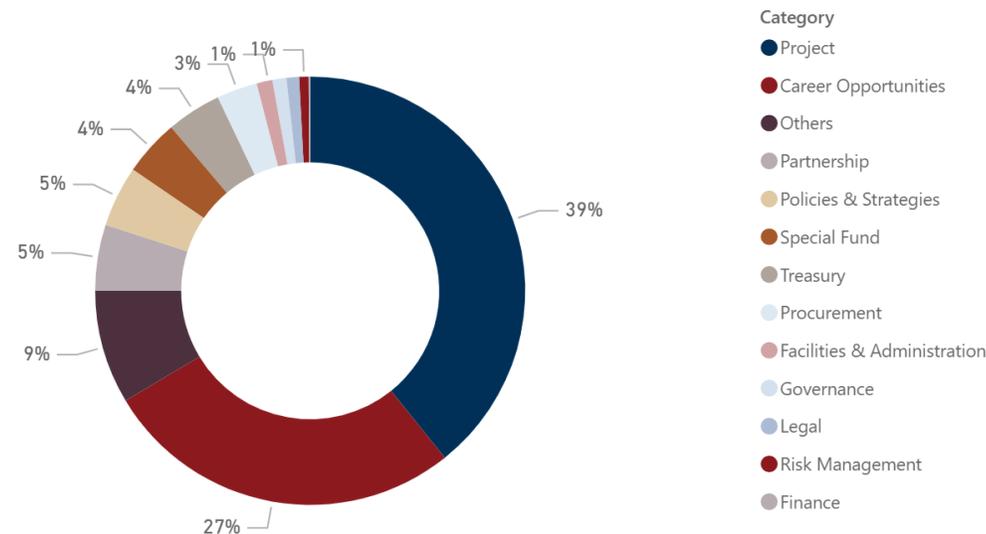
POLICY ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

- The Policy is in furtherance of Article 34(4) of the Articles of Agreement and is adopted to promote transparency of Bank operations.
- Overarching Intentions:
 - Transparency enhances accountability.
 - Maximum disclosure and transparency.
 - Due regard to the efficiency of the Bank.
- Governing Principles : 1) Presumption in favor of disclosure, 2) Duty of proactive disclosure 3) Non-discrimination and equal treatment of disclosure requests.
- Requirement to disclose information proactively on the occasion of three events : a) Financial events, b) Institutional events and c) Operational events.
- An appeals system allowing requesters to appeal to the Managing Director of the Complaints-resolution, Evaluation and Integrity Unit if a request has been denied.

CURRENT STATUS: PPI

- The PPI is still in its early stages of implementation (2 years). A total of 1,526 requests received from 115 locations since Feb. 2018 to end-Sept.
- Directive on Public Information was updated in November 2019. Section 2.2 adds a Working Group to assist DG COM in decision-making in complex circumstances. Annex A was modified to arrange the types of information more clearly.
- Administrative Guidance adopted in December 2019 provides detailed internal rules and procedures regarding how information is disclosed to support the PPI and its Directive.

Request Categories



OTHER DEVELOPMENTS THAT SUPPORT PPI

- Automation of information classification.
- Project webpage redesigned.
- Resources increased to track proactive disclosure of project information.
- Digital archiving of documents underway.
- Training on AIIB's commitment to transparency and the proactive disclosure of information is incorporated into of the induction program for new staff.

Maldives: Greater Malé Waste-to-Energy Project

SUMMARY

STATUS	MEMBER	SECTOR	E&S CATEGORY
Approved	Maldives	Urban	Category A

PROJECT NUMBER

000278

FINANCING

PROJECT TYPE	APPROVED FUNDING	FINANCING TYPE
Cofinanced	USD40 million	Sovereign

TIMELINE

CONCEPT REVIEW	APPRAISAL REVIEW/FINAL REVIEW	FINANCING APPROVAL
September 27, 2019	July 2020	September 2020

OBJECTIVE

The main objective is to establish an integrated solid waste management system in Greater Malé.

DESCRIPTION

The project will establish a sustainable regional solid waste treatment system in the Greater Malé capital region. The project is designed to reduce disaster risk and improve climate change resilience while creating a cleaner environment and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The project has the following two components:

Component 1 - Establishment of a disaster and climate resilient regional waste management facility, including construction of a 500-ton per day (tpd) Waste-to-Energy (WTE) plant with flue gas treatment, emissions monitoring, bottom ash processing plant, and ash disposal landfill with leachate treatment ponds.

Component 2 - Institutional capacity building in sustainable waste management, environmental monitoring and public awareness.

PROJECT FINANCING

For more information about project financing, please review the [project summary](#).

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES: PPI

Challenges

- Awareness building both internally and externally.
- IT support in facilitating processing and compliance.
- Balancing disclosure or nondisclosure of third party or commercially sensitive information.

Opportunities

- As a young institution, proactive information disclosure can be factored into the development of its IT capacity.
- Developing greater awareness and appreciation of the value of information disclosure.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK AND POLICY (ESF/P)

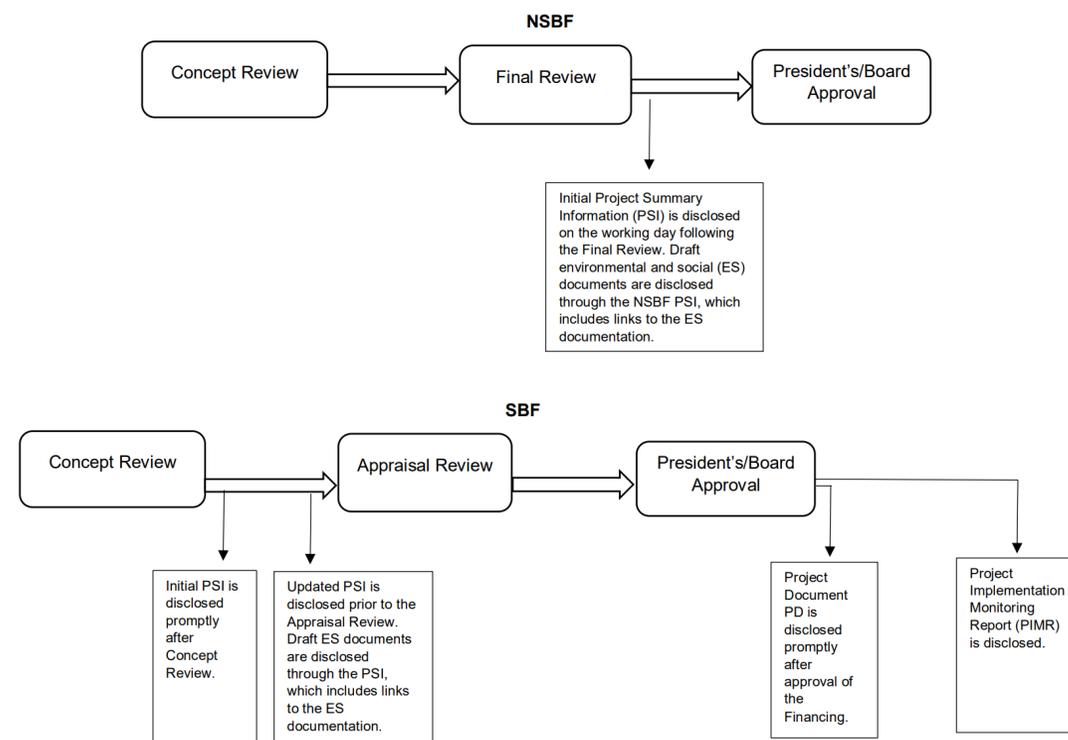
Current:

- AIIB's E & S project related disclosure of information requirement is process driven and not time (days) bound.
- Different procedures used for Nonsovereign Backed Financing (NSBF) and Sovereign Backed Financing.

Revision of ESF/P currently being undertaken. Principal changes foreseen:

- Elaborated concept of inclusive stakeholder engagement.
- Introduction of **indicative** disclosure deadlines of the draft documentation required to be disclosed by the Client (a) for Category A and Category B projects, prior to submission of the Bank's financing for approval.

Disclosure Procedures – NSBF and SBF



CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES : STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Internal:

- The importance of inclusive consultation and stakeholder engagement is a focus of the formal training provided on the ESP. Also informal training where case studies are shared.
- Currently work being undertaken to identify how consultations can be more accessible for people with disabilities.

External:

- Working continually with Clients on an individual basis.



CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES : STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Challenges

- Capacity and awareness of AIIB's clients.
- Complexity of environmental and social risks and impacts in infrastructure projects.
- Ensuring consultation is meaningful and inclusive in a wide range of contexts.
- No country offices.
- COVID-19.
- Threats of retaliation has increased.

Opportunities

- As a young institution, proactive information disclosure can be factored into the development of its IT capacity.
- Developing greater awareness of and appreciation by clients in the value and benefits of information disclosure.
- Seeking to develop, test and apply innovative approaches to consultation and disclosure of environmental and social information.
- COVID presents opportunities to use alternative means to carry out consultations and stakeholder engagement, such as telephone outreach (mobile or landline) via text or voice messages, print materials, social media outreach, social media monitoring (but only useful for more prominent projects), web-based surveys, VoIP and videotelephony and e-mails. WhatsApp groups or other such means to carry out consultations digitally means being aware of the risks in some political contexts.



THANK YOU.



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