



Global Green Growth Institute

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Membership, Accession, and Country Programming

This document presents an update to the Council on GGGI's membership and the pipeline of countries in accession to the Agreement on the Establishment of GGGI ("Establishment Agreement"). It also informs discussion on the implementation of the Council's Decision on Criteria for Country Programming [C/2019/DC/9].

This Decision adopted three broad criteria to guide GGGI country programming, namely: (a) Strong political commitment, engagement, and contribution to GGGI; (b) Potential for the transformation of countries to a green economic model; and (c) Adequate financial resource to support expansion and deliver impact.

GGGI has thirty-eight countries as of September 2020, with a further twenty-one UN Member States and Regional Integration Organizations in the process of accession. Since the last update to the Council in 2020, GGGI has welcomed two new Members - Kyrgyz Republic (May 2020) and Cote d'Ivoire (September 2020).

GGGI has concluded privileges and immunities with 19 Members as of September 2020, compared with 6 in October 2016. Since the last update to the Council, agreements have been concluded with the United Arab Emirates (December 2019), Philippines (June 2020), and Qatar (August 2020), and agreements now effective in Indonesia (August 2020) and Papua New Guinea (October 2019).

GGGI is advancing discussions on privileges and immunities in 5 Members where it currently has a country program (Eastern Caribbean, Jordan, Mongolia, Peru, and Viet Nam) and 9 Members where GGGI has project operations, in addition to those partners in the process of accession.

Since the adoption of the Criteria for Country Programming, GGGI has phased out country programs in China (completed), Mozambique (still operating a project office), and Thailand (exploring funding to reengage). GGGI is currently assessing country programming in India, Myanmar, Morocco, and Nepal, in accordance with the Criteria.

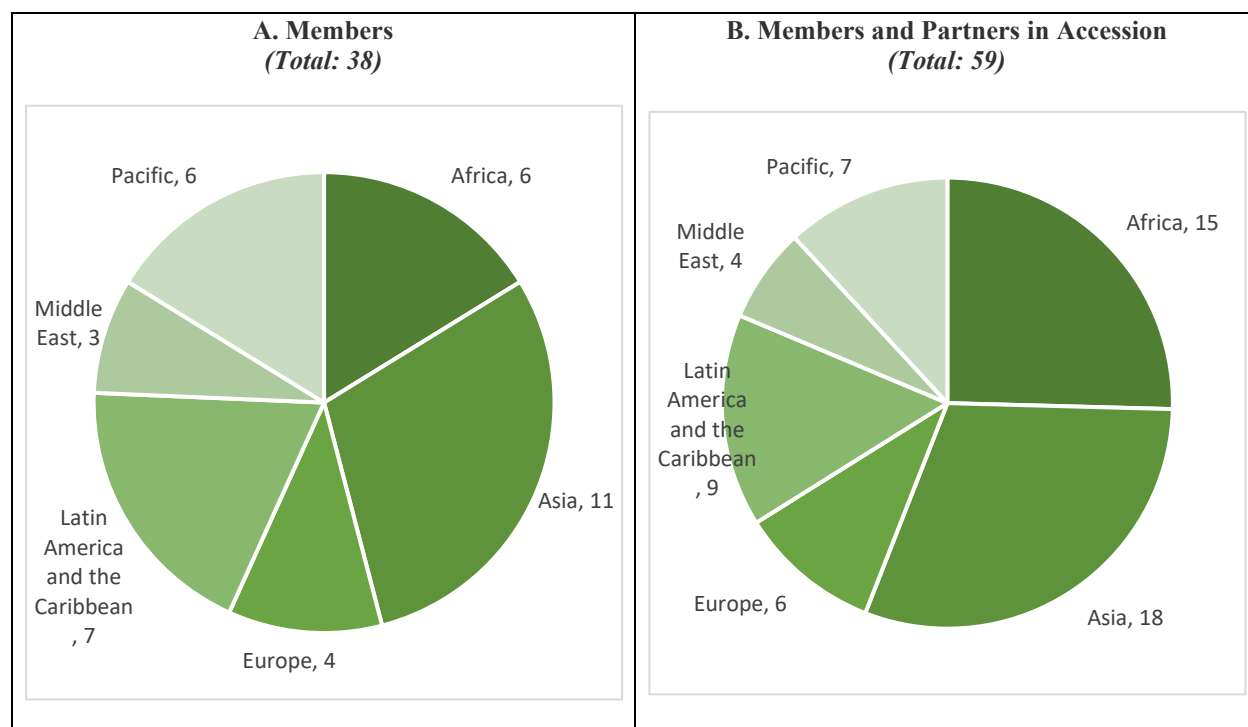
Members of the Council are invited to take note of:

1. The status of accession of United Nations (UN) Member States and Regional Integration Organizations to the Establishment Agreement;
2. The progress in negotiation of privileges and immunities and efforts to expedite negotiation of agreements on privileges and immunities; and
3. The application of the country programming criteria [C/2019/DC/9] decision.

Membership and Accession at a Glance

1. The Establishment Agreement states membership to GGGI is open to UN Member States and Regional Integration Organizations that are committed to the Institute’s mission. Accession is not contingent on GGGI inviting a UN Member State or Regional Integration Organization to become a Member, nor can GGGI block a State or Organization becoming a Member. **Annex 1** outlines the framework for Membership and Accession provided by the Agreement on the Establishment of GGGI.
2. Thirty-eight countries have ratified the Establishment Agreement, as of September 24, 2020. Since the last session of the Assembly and Council on October 23, 2019, Kyrgyz Republic (May 2020) and Cote d’Ivoire (September 2020) have completed their accession. An enlarged membership offers the opportunity for GGGI to have a stronger global voice and reach, drawing upon the experience and lessons from a broader pool of green growth experiences. Expanded membership has made GGGI a more global organization, increasing its geographic representation (Figure 1A).

Figure 1. GGGI’s Geographic Coverage, by Region
As of September 24, 2020



Notes: Partners refers to UN Member States and Regional Integration Organizations that have formally submitted a letter of intent to become a Member. Data from **Annex 2**. GGGI Membership, as of September 24, 2020, and **Annex 3**. UN Member States and Regional Integration Organizations that have Submitted a Letter of Intent for Membership, as of September 24, 2020.

3. There is interest in GGGI membership from a growing number of UN Member States stemming from the Institute's support in the transformation of economies toward sustainable and climate-resilient development pathways, tailored to the specific local circumstances and needs, while aligned to the Paris Agreement and Agenda 2030. Twenty-one UN Member States and Regional Integration Organizations have submitted a letter of intent to the Director-General, formally communicating to GGGI that they have commenced their accession process. Since the last session of the Assembly and Council, GGGI has received letters of intent from Ghana (January 2020), Samoa (March 2020), and North Macedonia (April 2020).
4. GGGI's membership is expected to pass 40 early into the Work Program and Budget 2021-2022. Accession is far advanced in Colombia, Kuwait, Morocco, and Nepal. In Colombia, membership is now before the Constitutional Court for final review before signature by the President. In Kuwait, the Cabinet approved accession and the agenda now is waiting for approval by the Parliament. In Morocco, the accession file has been approved by both Chambers of the Parliament and is before the King for signature. In Nepal, membership has been approved by the Cabinet and the decision has moved to the Parliament for approval.

Sustainable expansion of programming

5. Strategy 2030 recognizes that while GGGI's key asset is its embedded country operations, it may not be possible to meet the expectations of all new Members to have a fully-established country program. Moreover, Strategy 2030 introduces global and regional programs serve as way for GGGI to respond to the needs of Members and Partners without a country program. Global and regional programs deliver project-specific interventions for Members and Partners. A regional program has already been established in the Pacific for several years, with a new program operating in the Eastern Caribbean since 2020.
6. In 2021, GGGI is forecast to have operations in 40 countries, of which 23 are country programs (Table 1). A program has multiple projects managed from within the same country, guided by a Country Planning Framework (CPF). A project county, with one or two projects, is delivered under a global/regional program, and managed from a neighboring country program, a regional office, or headquarters.
7. The establishment of program-operations are guided by the Criteria on Country Programming [C/2019/DC/9]. Under this decision, the Council adopted three broad criteria: (a) Strong political commitment, engagement, and contribution to GGGI; (b) Potential for the transformation of counties to a green economic model; and (c) Adequate financial resource to support expansion and deliver impact. In particular, the first criterion focuses country programming on membership, an effective agreement on privileges and immunities, and the establishment of a CPF.

Table 1. Program and Project Operations in Members and Partners

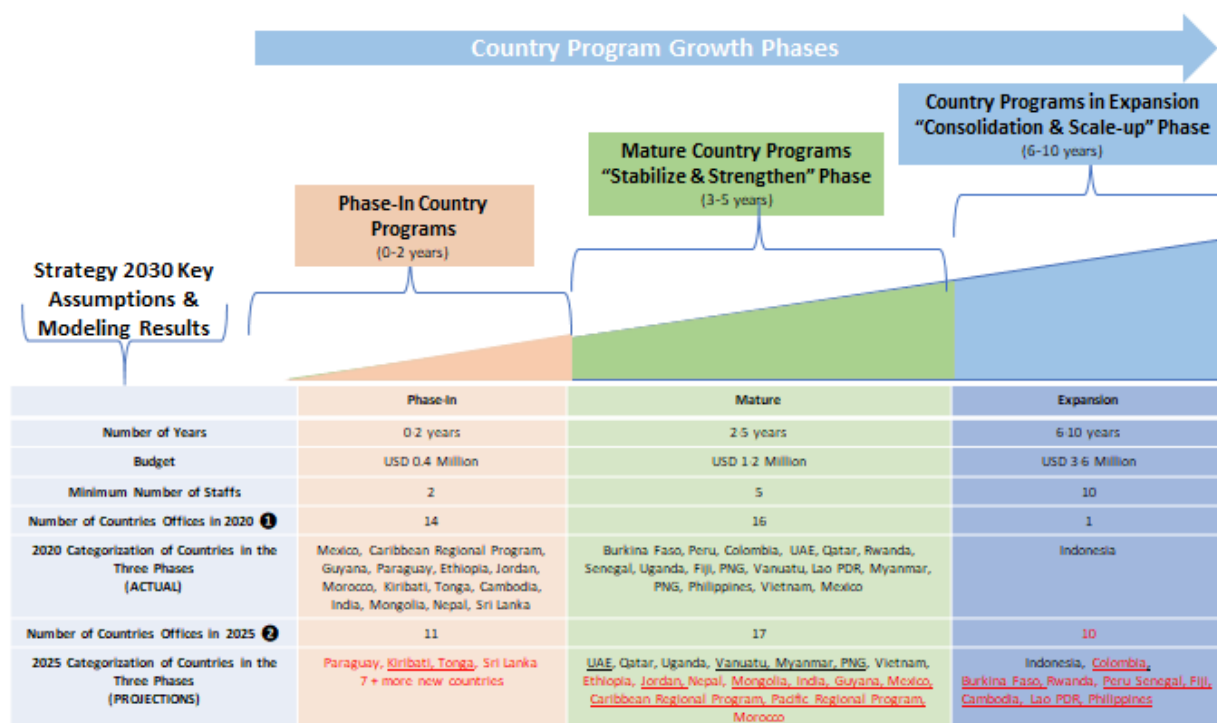
Portfolio	Country Program	GGGI Member	Agreement on Privileges and Immunities	Operations (2021)	Core allocation 2021-22, minus scenario, MUSD
Africa and Europe	Angola	Yes	Signed & effective	Project	0.10
	Burkina Faso	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	-
	Comoros	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Cote d'Ivoire	Yes	Text agreed, not yet signed	Project	-
	Ethiopia	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	-
	Ghana	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Hungary	Yes	Signed & effective	Project	0.14
	Madagascar	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Morocco	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	-
	Mozambique	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	-
	Rwanda	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	0.44
	Senegal	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	0.52
	Sudan	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Togo	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Uganda	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	-
Zambia	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-	
Asia	Cambodia	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	0.70
	India	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Program	-
	Indonesia	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	-
	Kazakhstan	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Kyrgyz Republic	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	0.10
	Lao PDR	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	0.70
	Mongolia	Yes	Text under negotiation	Program	0.70
	Myanmar	Accession	Text under negotiation	Program	0.43
	Nepal	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Program	0.30
	Pakistan	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Philippines	Yes	Signed but not yet effective	Program	0.60
	Sri Lanka	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	-
	Thailand	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	0.20
	Turkmenistan	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Uzbekistan	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project (from mid-2021)	0.14
Viet Nam	Yes	Text under negotiation	Program	0.70	

Table 1. Program and Project Operations in Members and Partners, cont.

Portfolio	Country Program	GGGI Member	Agreement on Privileges and Immunities	Operations (2021)	Core allocation 2021-22, minus scenario, MUS\$
Latin America and the Caribbean	Chile	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Colombia	Accession	Signed, not yet effective	Program	0.44
	Costa Rica	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	0.10
	Eastern Caribbean (OECS)	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	0.56
	- Antigua and Barbuda				
	- Dominica				
	- Grenada				
	- St Lucia				
	Ecuador	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	0.10
	Guyana	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	0.12
	Mexico	Yes	Text agreed, not yet signed	Program	0.32
Paraguay	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	0.10	
Peru	Yes	Text agreed, not yet signed	Program	0.46	
Middle East	Bahrain	No	Model shared	Project	-
	Jordan	Yes	Text under negotiation	Program	0.18
	Qatar	Yes	Signed but not yet effective	-	-
	Tunisia	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	United Arab Emirates	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	-
Pacific	Fiji	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	0.18
	Kiribati	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	0.02
	Marshall Islands	No	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	-
	Papua New Guinea	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	0.14
	Samoa	Accession	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	-	-
	Solomon Islands	No	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	-
	Tonga	Yes	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	0.02
	Tuvalu	No	Model shared, yet to commence negotiations	Project	-
	Vanuatu	Yes	Signed & effective	Program	0.02

8. Project operations may be seen as part of the “phase in” to country programming in new Members. The Strategy 2030 Roadmap 2021-2025 further outlines the evolution of operations (Figure 2), across three specific phases:
- Phase-in, takes on average 18 to 24 months, with a CPF should be in place within 6 to 12 months and operationalized;
 - Maturation/Stabilize and Strengthen: takes between 3 and 5 years, when the program is expected to complete the first CPF and show results; and
 - Expansion/Consolidation and Scale-up: from the fifth year of operation with the commencement of the second CPF.

Figure 2. GGGI’s Country Program Growth Phases



9. However, project operations may also reflect a phasing out. The Decision on Country Programming notes GGGI will “phase out core funding and GGGI Country Office presence in countries that are not a Member and that have not concluded an agreement on privileges and immunities by December 31, 2020”. To implement this decision, GGGI’s Management will prepare a recommended phase out plan accordingly. This follows that GGGI shall focus in-country programming in Members that have in place an effective agreement on privileges and immunities, providing a legal basis for GGGI and its officials to operate in country, together with secured multi-year earmarked funding – either self-financed by the Member or a development partner.
10. As part of this transition to the implementation of the Criteria on Country Programming, since 2019, a concerted effort to the draw attention of partner governments to the status of Membership and privileges and immunities for in-country programming and to request that the matter be given appropriate attention. This has involved the President and Chair, the Director-General and Management Team, Regional Directors and Country Representatives.
11. GGGI has concluded privileges and immunities with nineteen Members as of September 2020, compared with six in October 2016. Privileges and immunities have been concluded with Angola (October 2019), Indonesia (August 2020), Papua New Guinea (October 2019), Philippines (June 2020), Qatar (August 2020), and the United Arab Emirates (December 2019). GGGI is advancing discussions on privileges and immunities in 5 Members where it currently has a country program (Eastern Caribbean, Jordan, Mongolia, Peru, and Viet Nam) and 9 Members where GGGI has project operations, in addition to those partners in the process of accession.

12. Moreover, in Q4 2019, GGGI used the new Criteria on Country Programming to review the ongoing operations and decided to phase out country programs in China, Mozambique, and Thailand. In China, GGGI has concluded operations for the time being. In Mozambique, GGGI's country program has been converted into a project office. In the process, the Government has re-articulated its intent to become a Member which are being taken forward with the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In Thailand, GGGI is maintaining dialogue with the Government and exploring options for funding to restart operations.
13. As part of the WPB 2021-22 process, action has been taken to implement the Criteria on Country Programming to a second group of countries, namely India, Morocco, Myanmar, and Nepal. In India, discussions with the Government on membership are continuing, core has been brought down to zero under the minus scenario, but operations continuing under a USAID funded project (Narmada Landscape Restoration Project, USD 3.5 million, 2020-2024) and targeted Danish programmatic earmarked support. In Morocco, GGGI is engaging with Government to support the final steps in the accession process, but also preparing to downsize the program to a project office. In Myanmar, GGGI is engaging with the Government to assess the next steps towards accession. And, in Nepal, GGGI continues to engage with the Government as it finalizes accession in the next months, with considerable opportunities for earmarked funding (including with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation).
14. GGGI will continue to explore opportunities to support Members and partners in their green transition, through time bound project-level interventions under regional and global programs, until such time that membership has been completed, an effective agreement on privileges and immunities have been put in place, and adequate multi-year earmarked resources have been secured.

Annex 1. Framework for Membership and Accession Provided by the Agreement on the Establishment of GGGI

15. **Eligibility.** The Agreement on the Establishment of GGGI (the “Establishment Agreement”) notes “The membership of the GGGI is open to any member state of the United Nations or regional integration organization that subscribes to the objectives of the GGGI” (Article 5.1).¹ Regional integration organizations are defined in the Establishment Agreement as “organization shall mean an organization constituted by sovereign states of a given region, to which its member states have transferred competence in respect of matters governed by the present Agreement”. The objectives of GGGI are elaborated in Article 2 as follows,

The GGGI shall promote sustainable development of developing and emerging countries, including the least developed countries, by:

a. supporting and diffusing a new paradigm of economic growth: green growth, which is a balanced advance of economic growth and environmental sustainability;

b. targeting key aspects of economic performance and resilience, poverty reduction, job creation and social inclusion, and those of environmental sustainability such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity protection and securing access to affordable, clean energy, clean water and land; and

c. creating and improving the economic, environmental and social conditions of developing and emerging countries through partnerships between developed and developing countries and the public and private sectors.

16. **Process.** Countries and regional integration organizations should deposit their instruments of accession with the Depositary (Article 21.2). The Director-General is the Depositary (Article 18). Membership for states or regional integration organizations ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Establishment Agreement, this Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit of the respective instrument (Article 22.2).
17. GGGI may seek in Member countries privileges and immunities as are customarily afforded to similar types of international organizations to provide a framework for and facilitate GGGI’s presence, operations and activities in the country (Article 15). In furtherance of this, GGGI encourages prospective members to enter into an agreement on privileges and immunities of GGGI in the country concurrently with their respective processes to accede to the Establishment Agreement.
18. **Funding.** Accession does not require any obligatory (annual) financial contributions from a country or regional integration organization. Member contributions are voluntary (Article 12.1); though “Members are encouraged to support the GGGI and ensure its financial stability through voluntary annual contribution of core funding, active engagement in its activities or other appropriate means” (Article 12.2). A Member of the GGGI that has provided a multi-year financial contribution of core funding of no less than 15 million USD over three years or 10 million USD over the first two years” will be considered a contributing member; and all other Members considered participating members (Article 3). Though the

¹ Regional integration organizations are defined in the Establishment Agreement as “organization shall mean an organization constituted by sovereign states of a given region, to which its member states have transferred competence in respect of matters governed by the present Agreement”.

Establishment Agreement provides for the possibility that the Assembly may review the level and nature of contribution required to qualify as a contributing member “to support the growth of the GGGI over time” (Article 3(a)). The Assembly has yet to review the level and nature of contribution required to qualify as a contributing member.

19. **Governance.** All Members serve on the Assembly, the supreme organ of GGGI (Article 7.1). The Assembly advises on the overall direction of the GGGI’s work, reviewing progress in meeting the GGGI’s objectives, and providing guidance on cooperative partnerships and linkages with other international bodies, and elects Members to serve on the Council, GGGI’s executive organ (Article 7.5). The Council is comprised of no more than seventeen members, as follow five contributing members elected by the Assembly; five participating members elected by the Assembly; five experts or non-state actors who can contribute substantially to the objectives of the GGGI, appointed by the Council; the host country, which shall have a permanent seat on the Council; and the Director-General (Article 8.2). Members of the Council are elected based on rotation (Article 7.5(e)), with members serving on the Council for terms of two years (Article 8.3). The Council approves GGGI’s strategy, work program and budget, and audited financial statements, as well as reviews results (Article 8.3).

Annex 2. GGGI Membership, as of September 24, 2020

UN Member State / Regional Integration Organization	Signatory ¹ (mm/dd/yyyy)	Membership ² (mm/dd/yyyy)	Contributing/ Participating Member ³	LDC ⁴	LLDC ⁴	SIDS ⁴	Income Level ⁵	G20	OECD	Region
Angola	No	11/23/2019	Participating	Yes	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Africa
Australia	6/20/2012	11/16/2014	Contributing	No	No	No	HIC	Yes	Yes	Pacific
Burkina Faso	No	4/17/2019	Participating	Yes	Yes	No	LIC	No	No	Africa
Cambodia	6/20/2012	3/24/2013	Participating	Yes	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia
Costa Rica	6/20/2012	10/18/2014	Participating	No	No	No	UMIC	No	No	Latin America and the Caribbean
Cote d'Ivoire	8/25/2020	9/24/2020	Participating	No	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Africa
Denmark	6/20/2012	10/18/2012	Contributing	No	No	No	HIC	No	Yes	Europe
Ecuador	No	11/23/2019	Participating	No	No	No	UMIC	No	No	Latin America and the Caribbean
Ethiopia	6/20/2012	8/4/2013	Participating	Yes	Yes	No	LIC	No	No	Africa
Fiji	No	4/25/2014	Participating	No	No	Yes	UMIC	No	No	Pacific
Guyana	6/20/2012	10/18/2012	Participating	No	No	Yes	UMIC	No	No	Latin America and the Caribbean
Hungary	No	2/13/2016	Participating	No	No	No	HIC	No	Yes	Europe
Indonesia	9/17/2012	10/26/2014	Contributing	No	No	No	LMIC	Yes	No	Asia
Jordan	No	5/10/2014	Participating	No	No	No	UMIC	No	No	Middle East
Kiribati	6/20/2012	10/18/2012	Participating	Yes	No	Yes	LMIC	No	No	Pacific
Korea, Rep of.	6/20/2012	12/29/2012	Contributing	No	No	No	HIC	Yes	Yes	Asia
Kyrgyz Republic	No	5/15/2020	Participating	No	Yes	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia
Lao PDR	No	10/7/2017	Participating	Yes	Yes	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia
Mexico	10/12/2012	11/19/2014	Participating	No	No	No	UMIC	Yes	Yes	Latin America and the Caribbean
Mongolia	6/9/2013	7/20/2014	Participating	No	Yes	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia
Norway	6/20/2012	9/25/2013	Contributing	No	No	No	HIC	No	Yes	Europe
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States	No	11/21/2019	Participating	No	No	No	n/a	No	No	Latin America and the Caribbean
Papua New Guinea	6/20/2012	4/10/2013	Participating	No	No	Yes	LMIC	No	No	Pacific
Paraguay	6/20/2012	9/13/2018	Participating	No	Yes	No	UMIC	No	No	Latin America and the Caribbean
Peru	No	10/19/2016	Participating	No	No	No	UMIC	No	No	Latin America and the Caribbean
Philippines	6/21/2012	11/8/2012	Participating	No	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia
Qatar	6/20/2012	3/24/2013	Contributing	No	No	No	HIC	No	No	Middle East
Rwanda	6/9/2012	9/11/2016	Participating	Yes	Yes	No	LIC	No	No	Africa
Senegal	No	12/9/2014	Participating	Yes	No	No	LIC	No	No	Africa
Sri Lanka	No	1/13/2019	Participating	No	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia

General Distribution

A/2020/4-C/2020/4

Thailand	No	2/28/2016	Participating	No	No	No	UMIC	No	No	Asia
Tonga	No	12/16/2018	Participating	No	No	Yes	UMIC	No	No	Pacific
Uganda	No	08/28/2019	Participating	Yes	Yes	No	LIC	No	No	Africa
United Arab Emirates	6/20/2012	5/29/2013	Contributing	No	No	No	HIC	No	No	Middle East
United Kingdom	6/20/2012	6/27/2013	Contributing	No	No	No	HIC	Yes	Yes	Europe
Uzbekistan	No	3/9/2019	Participating	No	Yes	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia
Vanuatu	No	12/7/2014	Participating	Yes	No	Yes	LMIC	No	No	Pacific
Viet Nam	6/20/2012	1/11/2013	Participating	No	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia

Notes:

1. The Establishment Agreement was open for signature at Rio de Janeiro in Brazil as of 20 June 2012 and remained open for signature for twelve months, in accordance with Article 19 on the Establishment Agreement.
2. For each state or regional integration organization ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Agreement after the entry into force, this Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit of the respective instrument, in accordance with Article 22.2 of the Establishment Agreement.
3. A contributing member means a Member of GGGI that has provided a multi-year financial contribution of core funding of no less than 15 million USD over three years or 10 million USD over the first two years. The level and nature of contribution required to qualify as a contributing member shall be kept under review by the Assembly and may be adjusted by the Assembly by consensus to support the growth of the GGGI over time, in accordance with Article 3.a of the Establishment Agreement. A participating member means a Member of GGGI that is not a contributing member, in accordance with Article 3.b of the Establishment Agreement.
4. GGGI uses the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States definition of Small Island Developing States, Landlocked Developing Country, Least Developed Countries.
5. GGGI uses World Bank country income levels. LIC = Low Income Country; LMIC = Lower-Middle Income Country; UMIC = Upper-Middle Income Country; HIC = High Income Country.

Annex 3. Countries and Regional Organizations that have Submitted a Letter of Intent for Membership, as of September 24, 2020

UN Member State / Regional Integration Organization	Letter of intent received	Focal ministry	LDC ¹	LLDC ¹	SIDS ¹	Income Level ²	G20	OECD	Region
Chile	1/31/2017	Ministry of Environment	No	No	No	HIC	No	Yes	Latin America and the Caribbean
China	n/a	Ministry of Ecology and Environment	No	No	No	UMIC	Yes	No	Asia
Colombia	7/6/2015	National Planning Department	No	No	No	UMIC	No	Yes	Latin America and the Caribbean
Comoros	4/21/2015	Ministry of Production, Environment, Energy, Industry and Crafts	Yes	No	Yes	LIC	No	No	Africa
European Union	6/30/2015	Directorate-General for Climate Action	No	No	No	n/a	No	No	Europe
Ghana	1/31/2020	Office of the President	No	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Africa
India	n/a	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	No	No	No	LMIC	Yes	No	Asia
Kazakhstan	7/2/2019	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	No	Yes	No	UMIC	No	No	Asia
Madagascar	4/26/2019	Ministry of Planning and Public Works	Yes	No	No	LIC	No	No	Africa
Morocco	10/23/2017	Ministry of Energy, Mining and Environment	No	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Africa
Mozambique	9/17/2016	Ministry of Land, Environment, and Rural Development	Yes	No	No	LIC	No	No	Africa
Myanmar	2/9/2017	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation	Yes	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia
Nepal	11/2/2017	Ministry of Population and Environment	Yes	Yes	No	LIC	No	No	Asia
North Macedonia	4/28/2020	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning	No	Yes	No	UMIC	No	No	Europe
Pakistan	11/30/2016	Ministry of Climate Change	No	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Asia
Samoa	3/3/2020	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	No	No	Yes	UMIC	No	No	Pacific
Sudan	7/24/2018	Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Physical Development	Yes	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Africa
Togo	1/8/2019	Ministry of Environment and Forestry Resources	Yes	No	No	LIC	No	No	Africa
Tunisia	2/15/2016	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	No	No	No	LMIC	No	No	Middle East
Turkmenistan	2/25/2019	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	No	No	No	UMIC	No	No	Asia

Zambia	8/20/2018	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Yes	Yes	No	LMIC	No	No	Africa
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Notes:

1. GGGI uses the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States definition of Small Island Developing States, Landlocked Developing Country, Least Developed Countries.
2. GGGI uses the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States definition of Small Island Developing States, Landlocked Developing Country, Least Developed Countries.
3. GGGI uses World Bank country income levels. LIC = Low Income Country; LMIC = Lower-Middle Income Country; UMIC = Upper-Middle Income Country; HIC = High Income Country.