



GEF/R.6/09
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REFERENCE EXCHANGE RATES FOR USE IN THE
SIXTH GEF REPLENISHMENT
(PREPARED BY THE TRUSTEE)

I. Introduction

1. Contributions to GEF replenishments are typically pledged in national currencies. While the operating currency of the GEF is the US dollar (USD), the SDR¹ is used in GEF replenishments as the base currency for burden sharing purposes and to provide a common denominator for expressing the overall size of the replenishment. For GEF replenishments, Contributing Participants agree in advance on a set of reference exchange rates that are used to translate contributions between SDR and national currency values. These reference rates are used to calculate Contributing Participants' specific shares in the replenishment as well as the aggregate size of the replenishment in SDR terms.

2. This note proposes that Contributing Participants: (i) adopt a specified time period for setting the reference exchange rates for the GEF-6 Replenishment, and (ii) approve the continuation of the practice that a Contributing Participant country experiencing an average annual inflation rate² in its economy over a certain threshold during a specified period will denominate its contribution in SDR.

II. Reference Exchange Rates

3. Reference exchange rates are used to translate contributions between SDR values and national currency values for the purpose of burden sharing in replenishment negotiations. For each of the previous GEF replenishments, Contributing Participants have agreed, early on in the replenishment cycle, on a time period to use for determining the reference exchange rates. Following this, an average of the daily exchange rates of each national currency against the SDR was calculated for the agreed time period. These rates were subsequently used as the reference exchange rates for the replenishment.

4. In choosing a reference time period for the GEF-6, Contributing Participants may consider using the following criteria which were used in each of the previous replenishments:

- *The time period chosen should not include known exchange rates to the extent feasible.* This criterion can be met by defining a forward- looking time period over which the relevant exchange rates will be determined at the outset of the replenishment.
- *The end point of the reference time period chosen should allow for sufficient lead time to determine the national currency amounts in which*

¹ The SDR or Special Drawing Rights is a currency basket consisting of fixed proportions of the EUR, JPY, GBP, and the USD.

² Inflation as measured by the consumer price index (CPI) which reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a basket of goods and services that may be fixed or changed at specified intervals, such as yearly. Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2012.

Contributing Participants will pledge to meet a specific share objective. Before Contributing Participants can pledge a specific level of contributions at the end of the replenishment discussions, they typically have to obtain pledging authorization in their national currencies. Therefore, they need to know in advance the national currency amount required to meet their given replenishment share. Thus, the end date for the reference time period should precede the expected conclusion of the replenishment discussions.

- *The method for determining reference exchange rates should minimize distortions that may be caused by short-term currency fluctuations.* Using average exchange rates over several months will serve this purpose. From GEF-2 to GEF-4, Contributing Participants selected a reference time period of six months; during GEF-5 a reference time period of seven months was used.³ The reference exchange rate period used for each of the previous GEF replenishments is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Reference Time Periods for Determining the Average Exchange Rates for Previous Replenishments

<u>Replenishment</u>	<u>Negotiations Completed</u>	<u>Reference Time Periods Adopted</u>	<u>Length</u>
GEF-1	March 1994	February 1 - October 31, 1993	9 months
GEF-2	February 1998	May 1 - October 31, 1997	6 months
GEF-3	August 2002	May 15 - November 15, 2001	6 months
GEF-4	August 2006	May 1 - October 31, 2005	6 months
GEF-5	May 2010	March 1 - September 30, 2009	7 months

5. Based on the criteria in paragraph 4, it is recommended that the reference time period for the GEF-6 include the dates April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013.

III. Contributing Participant Countries Experiencing High Inflation

6. Contributions to the GEF are normally denominated in national currencies, with the exception of contributions from countries experiencing high inflation rates over a given period of time. In previous replenishments, Contributing Participants agreed that countries with average annual inflation rates greater than 10% during the three years preceding the replenishment would denominate their contributions in SDRs. This practice recognizes that the largest impact (and potential loss) on the value of replenishment resources over a replenishment commitment and encashment period tends to be caused by the depreciation of national currencies in countries with high inflation rates. Following previous practice, the time period for determining the

³ Other multilateral institutions such as IDA and the African Development Bank used a 6-month reference period for this purpose.

average annual inflation rate⁴ for the GEF-6 will encompass the years 2009-2011. Annex 1 presents the 2009-2011 inflation rates⁵ for all previous GEF donors.

IV. Recommendation

7. Based on the criteria described in Section II, the trustee recommends that Contributing Participants adopt the six-month period from April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 as the reference time period for translating GEF-6 contributions between SDR values and national currency values.

8. The trustee also recommends that Contributing Participants agree that those countries experiencing an average annual inflation rate in their economies exceeding 10% over the years 2009-2011 will denominate their GEF-6 contributions in the SDR.

⁴ Inflation as measured by the consumer price index which reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a basket of goods and services that may be fixed or changed at specified intervals, such as yearly. Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2012.

⁵ In the time period covered, CY2009-CY2011, Egypt, India, Nigeria and Pakistan have an average annual inflation rate exceeding 10% per annum. The Government of Egypt is in arrears to the GEF-1 for a total of SDR 531,974 or 13.30% of its total contribution. The Government of Nigeria is in arrears to the GEF-3 for a total of SDR 667,600, or 16.69% of its total contribution. For both the GEF-4 and GEF-5, Nigeria pledged SDR 4 million but has not yet deposited its Instrument of Commitments with the Trustee. The Government of Pakistan is pledged SDR 4 million for the GEF-5, but has not yet deposited its Instrument of Commitments with the Trustee.

Global Environment Facility
Inflation Rates of GEF Donors
CPI Percentage Change Over Previous Year

Contributing Participants <i>a/</i>	2009	2010	2011	Average
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Argentina	6.27	10.46	9.78	8.84
Australia	1.82	2.85	3.39	2.68
Austria	0.40	1.69	3.55	1.88
Bangladesh	5.43	8.13	10.70	8.09
Belgium	-0.01	2.33	3.47	1.93
Brazil	4.89	5.04	6.64	5.52
Canada	0.30	1.78	2.89	1.66
China	-0.68	3.33	5.42	2.69
Côte d'Ivoire	1.01	1.37	4.90	2.43
Czech Republic	1.03	1.46	1.93	1.48
Denmark	1.33	2.30	2.76	2.13
Egypt	16.24	11.70	11.07	13.00
Finland	1.64	1.69	3.32	2.22
France	0.10	1.49	2.14	1.24
Germany	0.23	1.15	2.48	1.29
Greece	1.21	4.71	3.33	3.08
India	10.88	11.99	8.86	10.58
Indonesia	4.81	5.13	5.36	5.10
Ireland	-1.71	-1.57	1.19	-0.70
Italy	0.76	1.64	2.90	1.77
Japan	-1.34	-0.72	-0.29	-0.78
Korea	2.76	2.94	4.03	3.24
Luxembourg	0.01	2.80	3.73	2.18
Mexico	5.30	4.16	3.40	4.29
Netherlands	0.97	0.93	2.48	1.46
New Zealand	2.12	2.30	4.03	2.82
Nigeria	12.54	13.72	10.84	12.37
Norway	2.17	2.40	1.30	1.96
Pakistan	17.63	10.10	13.66	13.80
Portugal	-0.90	1.39	3.56	1.35
Slovak Republic	0.93	0.70	4.08	1.90
Russia	11.65	6.85	8.44	8.98
Slovenia	0.85	1.83	1.83	1.51
South Africa	7.13	4.27	5.00	5.47
Spain	-0.24	2.04	3.05	1.62
Sweden	-0.49	1.16	2.96	1.21
Switzerland	-0.48	0.69	0.23	0.15
Turkey	6.25	8.57	6.47	7.10
United Kingdom	2.12	3.34	4.45	3.30
United States	-0.32	1.64	3.14	1.49

Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2012