

Fund for responding to loss and damage

FLD/B.2/7

8 July 2024

Second meeting of the Board

9 – 12 July 2024

Songdo, Republic of Korea

Provisional agenda item 7

Selection of the host country of the Board

Expected actions by the Board

The Board will be invited to:

- (a) Consider the report by the ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board;
 - (b) Select the host country of the Board;
 - (c) Provide further guidance on procedural next steps.
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I. Background and mandate

2. In accordance with decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5, paragraph 15, the Board of the Fund for responding to loss and damage will be conferred with legal personality and the legal capacity as necessary for discharging its roles and functions, in particular the legal capacity to negotiate, conclude and enter into a hosting arrangement with the World Bank as interim trustee and host of the Fund's secretariat. The twenty-eighth session of the Conference of Parties and the fifth session of the Conference of Parties serving as meeting of Parties to the Paris Agreement also requested the Board of the Fund to select the host country of the Board through an open, transparent and competitive process.

3. At its first meeting, the Board established¹ an ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board, composed of 10 members of the Board: 5 from a developing country and 5 from a developed country. Further, the Board adopted the terms of reference, including evaluation criteria, for the selection of the host country and agreed on the indicative timeline, process and next steps for the selection of the host country.² Furthermore, the Board noted that the terms of reference only consider the circumstance where paragraphs 21–24 of decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5 are not operationalized.³

4. The role of the ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board as prescribed in its terms of reference⁴ is to support the Board in the selection of the host country of the Board, pursuant to paragraphs 15–16 of decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5. As such, the ad hoc subcommittee was mandated to carry out the following functions:

- (a) Prepare the draft terms of reference for the selection of the host country of the Board, including the evaluation criteria, for consideration of the Board;
- (b) Prepare the draft selection process of the host country of the Board, including modalities, milestones and indicative timeline for the selection process, for consideration of the Board;
- (c) Manage the selection process adopted by the Board with a view to provide a report of the ad hoc subcommittee's deliberations, including a recommendation on potential host countries for consideration by the Board;
- (d) Conduct consultations with members and alternate members of the Board between meetings of the Board to obtain further input and guidance in carrying out its functions;
- (e) Regularly report to the Board on the progress of its work.

5. Members of the ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board comprised the following members:

Mr. Mohammad Ayoub;
Mr. Georg Børsting;
Ms. Liliam Beatris Chagas de Moura;
Mr. José Delgado;
Mr. Gerard Howe (co-chair);
Mr. Atsushi Kato;
Mr. Daniel Lund (co-chair);
Mr. Mohamed Nasr;
Ms. Ana Paula Rodrigues;
Mr. Adao Soares Barbosa.

¹ Decision B.1/D.5.

² Decision B.1/D.6, paras. (a–b).

³ Decision B.1/D.6, para. (c).

⁴ Decision B.1/D.5, annex, para. 3.

6. All members of the ad hoc subcommittee were to sign a declaration of impartiality and confidentiality (see annex III).
7. In addition, the Board at its first meeting developed criteria for the evaluation of proposals against the terms of reference for the selection of the host country of the Board.⁵
8. The Board further agreed on the process and next steps of the work of the ad hoc subcommittee to conclude its work and decide on the host country at its second meeting.⁶

II. Work of the ad hoc subcommittee during the intersessional period

9. In accordance with the terms of reference set out in the annex to decision B.1/D.6, a call for proposals to host the Board of the Fund referred to in decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5 was issued by the Co-Chairs of the Board, which was circulated to the UNFCCC national focal points and published on the website of the UNFCCC secretariat on 13 May 2024.⁷ In response, the interim secretariat received a total of eight submissions from the following countries:

Antigua and Barbuda;
Armenia;
Bahamas;
Barbados;
Eswatini;
Kenya;
Philippines;
Togo.

10. The interim secretariat prepared a compilation table of the submissions to facilitate its review by the ad hoc subcommittee. Following this, the co-chairs of the ad hoc subcommittee met with the Co-Chairs of the Board virtually on 11 June 2024 to seek guidance on the next steps.

11. The ad hoc subcommittee met virtually on 18 June 2024 to consider the proposals received in response to the call. During the meeting, members discussed the modalities for the preparation of its report to the Board on the selection of the host country. In preparing the report, the subcommittee agreed to reflect a collective assessment of the proposals, with a focus on highlighting differentiation in the proposals to the extent possible. For this purpose, members noted the need for further clarification on domestic processes and time frames for the provision of the legal personality and capacity to meet the minimum requirements across proposals. Members further requested the interim secretariat to provide additional information from independent metrics to aid the evaluation, as outlined in paragraph 13 below.

12. The co-chairs of the ad hoc subcommittee provided an update to the Board on the status of its work during a virtual information session held on 20 June 2024, to seek feedback and inputs from the Board on the matter.

13. Following this meeting, the interim secretariat transmitted a common set of questions to the countries that had submitted proposals and advanced to the next phase, to further clarify the process and sequence for conferring legal personality to the Board, seeking further clarity on the domestic processes and time frames to confer the legal personality and legal capacity

⁵ Decision B.1/D.6, annex, chap. II.

⁶ Decision B.1/D.6, annex, chap. IV, para. 1.

⁷ Available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/mtp_Call_for_Proposals_to_host_the_Board_of_the_Fund_referred_to_in_decisions.pdf.

to the Board in the host country. The secretariat received responses from all of the applicant countries.

14. Furthermore, the interim secretariat obtained available information on independent metrics to aid evaluation against the criteria relating to hosting of official business of the Board. These include information on the cost of living and the average cost of air travel to the host cities as well as information on air travel connectivity to the proposed host cities. This information is included in section V of the evaluation report contained in annex II of this document, circulated to the Board on limited distribution basis.

III. Recommendations on potential host countries for consideration by the Board

15. In its deliberations and decision-making, the Board may wish to take into consideration the synthesized information provided by the ad hoc subcommittee in its report, particularly with regard to the results of its evaluation, as contained in annex II, as well as the proposals contained in appendix I of annex II and responses to the questions issued by the ad hoc subcommittee as contained also in appendix I of annex II.

Annex I

Draft decision

The Board, having reviewed document FLD.B1/9 “Report of the ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board”:

(a) *Expresses* its gratitude to the governments of Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Bahamas, Barbados, Eswatini, Kenya, Philippines and Togo for their submissions in response to the call for proposals to host the Board of the Fund;

(b) *Decides* to select [country], as the host country of the Board of the Fund, subject to the country meeting the commitments made in its proposal;

(c) *Authorizes* the interim secretariat, under the guidance of the ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board, to undertake negotiations with the Government of [country];

(d) *Requests* the interim secretariat, under the guidance of the Co-Chairs of the Board, to finalize the Host Country Agreement between the [country] and the Board in consultation with the Government of the [country];

(e) *Authorizes* the Co-Chairs of the Board to sign, on behalf of the Board, the Host Country Agreement between the [country] and the Board.

Annex II

Evaluation report by the ad hoc subcommittee of submissions received in response to the Call for Proposals

I. Introduction

1. At its first meeting, the Board established an ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board, composed of 10 members of the Board, five from a developing country and five from a developed country. Furthermore, the Board adopted the terms of reference, including evaluation criteria, for the selection of the host country and agreed on the indicative timeline, process and next steps for the selection of the host country. Furthermore, the Board noted that the terms of reference only consider the circumstance where paragraphs 21–24 of decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5 are not operationalized.

II. Mandate

2. The role of the ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board as prescribed in its Terms of Reference⁸ is to support the Board in the selection of the host country of the Board, pursuant to paragraph 15 and 16 of decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5. As such, the ad hoc subcommittee was mandated to carry out the following functions:

(a) Prepare the draft terms of reference for the selection of the host country of the Board, including the evaluation criteria, for consideration of the Board;

(b) Prepare the draft selection process of the host country of the Board, including modalities, milestones and indicative timeline for the selection process, for consideration of the Board;

(c) Manage the selection process adopted by the Board with a view to provide a report of the ad hoc subcommittee's deliberations, including a recommendation on potential host countries for consideration by the Board;

(d) Conduct consultations with members and alternate members of the Board between meetings of the Board to obtain further input and guidance in carrying out its functions;

(e) Regularly report to the Board on the progress of its work.

3. The Board at its first meeting adopted the process and next steps for the work of the ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board as outlined below:

(a) Interim secretariat to issue, upon conclusion of the first Board meeting, a public invitation to Parties to submit proposals for the hosting of the Board in line with the terms of reference;

(b) Proposals to be received by 7 June 2024;

(c) Review, evaluation and preparation of the zero-order draft report by the interim secretariat in consultation with the Co-Chairs by 14 June 2024;

(d) Written comments by members of the ad hoc subcommittee regarding the zero-order draft report by 21 June 2024;

(e) Interim secretariat to obtain additional clarity from potential host countries as necessary, based on comments received by members of the ad hoc subcommittee;

(f) Ad hoc subcommittee to review the first draft report by 28 June 2024, and to conduct further consultations with Board members;

⁸ Decision B.1/D.5 annex para 3.

(g) Submission of the final draft report by the ad hoc subcommittee to the Board for its consideration in time for the second Board meeting;

(h) During the second meeting of the Board, the ad hoc subcommittee will be invited to present its report to the Board for its consideration;

(i) Board decision on the host country during its second meeting.

4. As of 30 June 2024, members of the ad hoc subcommittee on the selection of the host country of the Board comprised of the following members:

- (a) Mr. Mohammad Ayoub;
- (b) Mr. Georg Børsting;
- (c) Ms. Liliam Beatris Chagas de Moura;
- (d) Mr. José Delgado;
- (e) Mr. Gerard Howe ;
- (f) Mr. Atsushi Kato;
- (g) Mr. Daniel Lund;
- (h) Mr. Mohamed Nasr;
- (i) Ms. Ana Paula Rodrigues;
- (j) Mr. Adao Soares Barbosa;

5. The ad hoc subcommittee elected Mr. Gerard Howe and Mr. Daniel Lund as its co-chairs. All Committee members were to sign a declaration of impartiality and confidentiality.

III. Process and timeline

6. In line with the Terms of Reference outlined in the annex to decision B.1/D.6, with support from the interim secretariat, a Call for Proposals to host the Board of the Fund referred to in decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5 was issued by the Co-Chairs of the Board, which was circulated to the UNFCCC National Focal Points and published on the website of the UNFCCC secretariat on 13 May 2024. In response, the interim secretariat received a total of eight submissions from the following countries:

- (a) Antigua and Barbuda
- (b) Armenia
- (c) The Bahamas
- (d) Barbados
- (e) Eswatini
- (f) Kenya
- (g) Philippines
- (h) Togo

7. The detailed information submitted by all the eight candidate countries is included in appendix I of this annex.

8. At the end of the deadline for submissions, the interim secretariat prepared a compilation table of the submissions to facilitate its review by the ad hoc subcommittee. The ad hoc subcommittee met virtually on 18 June 2024 to consider the proposals received in response to the Call. At this meeting, the ad hoc subcommittee decided to reflect a collective assessment of the proposals, with a focus on ensuring that any differentiation in the proposals against the criteria was as clear to the Board as possible.

9. The interim secretariat further undertook a preliminary check for completeness of the submissions. Based on the outcomes of this assessment, the ad hoc subcommittee determined

that the submission from Kenya, as an expression of interest only, did not meet the minimum requirements as stipulated in the Call for Proposals. The remaining seven submissions advanced to the next phase of the evaluation.

10. The ad hoc subcommittee agreed that given the critical importance of the processes and timeframes to confer the legal personality and legal capacity to the Board in the host country, the interim secretariat should transmit a common set of questions to the seven countries that had submitted proposals under the Call, seeking further clarity on the following:

- (a) The sequence of the proposed process (clarifying step-wise sequence of approvals required),
- (b) Relevant actors involved at each stage in the process,
- (c) Clarification on the stage in the process that legal personality and the legal capacity will be formally understood as being conferred to the Board,
- (d) Whether the passage of national legislation will be required as part of the process to confer the legal personality and the legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board as required for the Board to discharge its functions,
- (e) The estimated timeframe for each of the steps of the proposed process, including minimum and maximum number of days required for each stage, as well as any safeguards or commitments in place to ensure that the envisaged timeline can be met.

11. Furthermore, the interim secretariat obtained available information on independent metrics to aid evaluation against the criteria relating to hosting of official business of the Board. Information obtained in this regard include:

- (a) United Nations daily subsistence rates for proposed host cities (see appendix II of this annex),
- (b) Average cost of air tickets for funded participants (see appendix II of this annex),
- (c) Post adjustment index of the International Civil Service Commission⁹ (information was integrated in section V),
- (d) Air travel connectivity to the proposed host cities (see appendix III of this annex),
- (e) Air Connectivity scores for countries as ranked by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) (2019)¹⁰ (information was integrated in section V),
- (f) Universal Health Coverage index score of the World Health Organization (WHO) (information was integrated in section V),
- (g) ICT Development Index for 2023 of the UN Agency for Digital Technologies (ITU) (information was integrated in section V).¹¹

12. Based on this information, the ad hoc subcommittee undertook a preliminary evaluation of the proposals, which is presented in section V.

IV. Work methodology

A. Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board

13. In line with Decision B.1/D.6 annex chapter II, the proposals were assessed, considering the information contained in the proposals as well as responses provided by countries to the common set of questions circulated on 24 June 2024, against the following

⁹ [CIRC PAC#594.xls \(un.org\)](#).

¹⁰ [Air Connectivity \(iata.org\) appendix A](#).

¹¹ [Measuring digital development - ICT Development Index 2023 - ITU](#).

criteria for completeness and clarity in terms of the proposed country's ability to provide legal personality and legal capacity to the Board:

- (a) The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument,
- (b) The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions,
- (c) The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country.

B. Hosting of official business of the Board

14. The proposals were further assessed in terms of the country's ability to host official business of the Board, based on the following criteria:

- (a) The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.
- (b) Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals for Board members and other attendees of all nationalities for the purposes of attending meetings of the Board and related activities.
- (c) Facilities for the official business of the Board, allowing for cost-effective organization of meetings, including with regard to:
 1. Meeting facilities and the conditions for their use;
 2. In-country transport options;
 3. Accommodation;
 4. Health and emergency services, safety, security;
 5. Ease of financial transactions;
 6. Digital services and infrastructure (tele and videoconference, web based interactive platforms, etc.).
- (d) International transport availability and accessibility
- (e) Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country
- (f) Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer.
- (g) Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.

C. Evaluation methodology

15. In assessing the proposals, the ad hoc subcommittee assigned color-coded scoring against each criteria to highlight the strength of evidence in the information provided, using the scale below. For the criteria that were predefined as necessary preconditions (i.e. the ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument, and the ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the

Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country), a binary assessment was conducted to determine whether or not they fulfilled the requisite conditions, using the colours green and red. For the criteria “Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer”, no colour coding was presented as this criteria was considered as voluntary. Additional information retrieved by the secretariat, such as on post adjustment index, is also not colour coded.

	Good or strong evidence within the proposal and information provided by the candidate country as well as secondary metrics of meeting the evaluation criteria.
	Partial or limited evidence within proposal and information provided by the candidate country as well as secondary metrics of meeting the evaluation criteria
	Very little to no evidence within the proposal and information provided by the candidate country as well as secondary metrics of meeting the evaluation criteria

V. Results of the evaluation

A. Evaluation findings

16. In order to further facilitate the Board’s deliberations and decision making on this matter, the ad hoc subcommittee has further synthesized the evaluation of individual proposals, which is presented in the two overview tables 1 and 2 below. However, these overview tables must be read in conjunction with the more detailed information contained in section B, as well as the original proposals as contained in appendix I and the response to the questions as contained in appendix I.

17. Table 1 provides an summary across all countries of the color-coding scoring of the assessment of strength of evidence provided in proposals, which the Board may find useful in its overall assessment of the proposals received. The country proposals have been sequenced in alphabetical order. It should be noted that information provided in relation to ‘Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer’ was not evaluated through the color-coding system, as this criterion was considered as of a voluntary nature. Table 2 below provides overview information from the four indices for all countries, which were retrieved by the interim secretariat. It presents comparable, contextual information for each from each of these indices. The proposals have been sequenced in the order of scoring of the respective country within each of the indices.

Table 1: Overview of evaluation results per scoring of strength of evidence

Criteria	Antigua and Barbuda	Armenia	The Bahamas	Barbados	Eswatini	The Philippines	Togo
Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board							
The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary							
The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions.	Maximum 42 days (for both the Act of Parliament for the legal personality and capacity and a HCA for the P&Is)	Between 90 and 120 days to ratify the international agreement (no need of national legislation)	Between 30 and 45 days to ratify the HCA and if necessary between 30 and 90 days for national legislation	Upon signature of the host country agreement, which will be provisionally applied.	Maximum 5 days after the Legal Notice is signed by the Minister for Foreign affairs. (no need of HCA or national legislation)	Between 56 and 71 days to ratify the HCAAND/OR Between 75 and 90 days to approve national legislation (Simultaneously and separately authored by the House of Representatives and the Senate)	Maximum 30 days to finalize all domestic requirements
The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country							
Hosting of official business of the Board							
The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other							

attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow
Facilities for the official business of the Board	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
International transport availability and accessibility	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow
Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

18. Table 2 below provides overview information from four quantitative and comparable indices for all countries, which were retrieved by the interim secretariat. The proposals have been sequenced in the order of scoring of the respective country within each of the indices. This information is also contained within each individual assessment in section B.

Table 2: Overview of ranking of proponent countries within four indices

Cost of living (high to low) International Civil Service Commission	Eswatini 125.2	Armenia 146.5	The Philippines 148.8	Togo 155.3	Antigua and Barbuda 163.5	Barbados 176.9	The Bahamas 182.9
Health coverage (high to low) Universal Health Coverage index score (WHO)	The Bahamas 77	Barbados 77	Antigua and Barbuda 76	Armenia 68	The Philippines 58	Eswatini 56	Togo 44
Digital connectivity (high to low) ICT Development Index (ITU, 2023)	The Bahamas 88.5	Armenia 85.1	Antigua and Barbuda 79.7	Barbados 77.3	Eswatini 71.7	The Philippines 65.0	Togo 40.2
Air Connectivity (place in global ranking) (IATA) (2019)	The Philippines 24 th	The Bahamas 84 th	Armenia 104 th	Barbados 113 th	Antigua and Barbuda 147 th	Togo 169 th	Eswatini 200 th (Swaziland)

19. The Post Adjustment Index (PAI), is determined by the International Civil Service Commission, which is a variable element designed to express the relative difference in the cost of living for employees in a particular place in relation to New York, the base city (base value New York, April 2000 = 100). It is expressed in multiplier points or percentage of the net base salary paid on the top of the net base salary. More information at <https://icsc.un.org/Resources/COLD/Booklets/PABooklet.pdf?r=04127668>. A higher score on the Post adjustment index indicates higher cost of living and conversely a lower score indicates lower cost of living

20. As a measure of Sustainable Development Goal Indicator 3.8.1, the UHC Service Coverage Index compiles 14 tracer indicators of service coverage into a single summary measure. More information at [Universal health coverage \(UHC\) \(who.int\)](https://www.who.int/teams/global-health-promotion-and-prevention/universal-health-coverage) The index is scored on a scale of 1 to 100, with 100 being the optimal value.

21. Based on globally accepted information and communication technologies (ICT) metrics, the United Nations International Telecommunication Union publishes the ICT Development Index. More information at [Measuring digital development - ICT Development Index 2023 - ITU](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/index.aspx) The index is scored on a scale of 1 to 100, with 100 being the optimal value.

22. The index is a composite metric that takes into account the quantity and economic significance of the destinations that major airports in a country serves, as well as the number of connections that are accessible from each destination to other locations. More information at [Air Connectivity \(iata.org\). The index ranks countries by their connectivity, with the most connected country ranked as first and the least connected ranked at 219th.](https://www.iata.org/en/pressroom/press-releases/2019/01/2019-air-connectivity)

B. Evaluation of individual proposals submitted by the candidate countries

23. This section provides a synthesized compilation of the information provided in the respective proposals. For reference, the complete proposals are contained in appendix I.
24. The ad hoc subcommittee has aimed to provide the information factually as provided by proposing countries and portrayed against the pre-set criteria, organized in a manner that aims to inform and facilitate the further deliberation by the Board and its decision making.
25. The ad hoc subcommittee proposes that the analysis and presentation of the strength of evidence provided by proponents against evaluation criteria provides sufficient guidance to the Board, absent of an intense and lengthy process of verification and independent assessment, including potential country visits and consultations.
26. It should be noted that, in light of the highly qualitative and specifically contextual nature of the information requested of proposing countries, the following information is not intended to be and cannot be understood as rigorous cross-comparative or quantitative analysis. For the same reasons, with the exception of a rating of the extent of evidence provided the committee also offers no comparative or numeric rating of the full proposals.
27. The distinction between necessary conditions and initial information should be noted by the Board, whereby the committee has aimed to provide the Board with an evaluation, based on provided information as to whether the necessary conditions have been met. The additional information pertinent to hosting Board meetings is equally contextually specific, but did not form part of necessary conditions.
28. Furthermore, in order to facilitate comparability for some of the criteria, information retrieved from the following indices has been added to the information provided by proposing countries: post adjustment index of the International Civil Service Commission, Air Connectivity scores, Universal Health Coverage index score of the World Health Organization (WHO), and ICT Development Index for 2023 of the UN Agency for Digital Technologies.
29. The evaluation of proposals from the seven candidate countries are sequenced in alphabetical order in the report.

2. Antigua and Barbuda

30. The table below provides a synthesized compilation of the proposal submitted by the Government of Antigua and Barbuda.

Legal personality and legal capacity of the Board

31. The Government of Antigua and Barbuda confirmed its ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument.
32. Antigua and Barbuda will confer the legal personality and the legal capacity to the Board through the adoption of an Act of Parliament that would require between 14 and 30 days to be approved. The Act would also confirm that privileges and immunities are to be afforded to the Board of the Loss and Damage Fund in accordance with the Convention on Privilege and Immunities of the United Nations, to which Antigua and Barbuda is a party. Once the Act of Parliament has been published in the Gazette, legal personality and legal capacity will be formally understood to be conferred to the Board.
33. The Government of Antigua and Barbuda confirmed its ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country.
34. The Government of Antigua and Barbuda will conclude a Host Agreement with the Board to confer the relevant privileges and immunities and clarify the logistical and financial assistance from the Government of Antigua and Barbuda to the Board.

35. The Government of Antigua and Barbuda will be organizing a special committee to prepare the Act and the Host Agreement to be Chaired by Mr. Peter Abraham Jr. This committee will have representatives from the three relevant Ministries.

36. In total the process shall approximately take a maximum of 42 days.

Hosting of official business of the Board

37. The Government of Antigua and Barbuda confirmed its ability, commitment, process and timeline to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board through the Host Agreement.

38. Antigua and Barbuda committed to providing simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures, similar to those implemented for similar meetings. The proposal however does not include detailed information on the procedures.

39. In terms of hosting official business of the Board, the proposal:

(a) Mentions recently constructed new meeting facilities with the capability to host over 1,000 persons which would meet all modern requirements for hosting international meetings, including but not limited to interpretation booths, IT infrastructure for web casting and additional rooms for side meetings.

(b) Mentions robust transportation in country including taxis and a reliable bus system as well as a national school bus system which could be utilized for international meetings participants.

(c) Mentions multiple hotels ranging from three to five star hotels.

(d) States that adequate international standard health infrastructure with a robust medical plan vetted by the UN for hosting for hosting the 4th SIDs Conference is in place, as well as assurance of ability to provide highest standard of safety and security.

(e) States that the country is connected to the world's financial architecture with domestic, regional and international banks and absence of capital controls enabling ease of transaction.

(f) Mentions presence of robust digital services and infrastructure which includes tele-and video conferencing and web based interactive platforms. International streaming of the plenary sessions of the 4th SIDs conference is presented as evidence.

40. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the country has been rated with 163.5¹² in the post adjustment index,¹³ received a Universal Health Coverage index score of 76¹⁴, and ICT Development Index score (2023) of 79.7.¹⁵

41. The proposal mentions daily flights to the US and the UK, however, does not provide further elaboration.

42. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the country was ranked 147th in air connectivity score global ranking (2019)¹⁶.

43. The proposal does not provide detail sufficient to assess diplomatic representation coverage in the country.

44. In kind support including reduced fees for government facilities and use of government vehicles is offered by the government of Antigua and Barbuda, further indicating that the government is open to addressing other logistical needs as they arise. Specific details on possible support are not provided.

¹² [CIRC PAC#594.xls \(un.org\)](#).

¹³ [CIRC PAC#594.xls \(un.org\)](#).

¹⁴ [Antigua and Barbuda \(who.int\)](#).

¹⁵ [Measuring digital development - ICT Development Index 2023 - ITU](#).

¹⁶ [World Bank Document](#), appendix 1.

45. As possible city to host meetings of the Board, the proposal indicates St. John's, the capital of Antigua and Barbuda.

46. The proposal also includes a section (section C) containing additional reasons for hosting the Board.

Criteria	Score	Remarks
Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board		
(a) The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary		The legal personality and legal capacity will be conferred through the enactment of legislation.
(b) The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions.		In total the process (including the Host Agreement) will take a maximum of 42 days.
(c) The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country		To be conferred through a Host Agreement.
Hosting of official business of the Board		
(a) The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.		To be conferred through a Host Agreement.
(b) Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals		Commitment to providing simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures, Limited evidence provided in terms of number of visa free countries
(c) Facilities for the official business of the Board		Recently constructed new meeting facilities
		Cost of living index: 163.5 ¹⁷ Universal Health Coverage index score: 76 ¹⁸

¹⁷ [CIRC PAC#594.xls \(un.org\)](#).

¹⁸ <https://data.who.int/countries/051>.

		ICT Development Index score (2023): 79.7 ¹⁹
(d) International transport availability and accessibility		
		Air connectivity score global ranking (2019): 147 ²⁰
(e) Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country		Diplomatic relations with many States worldwide, limited in situ physical representation; detailed information on the full range of diplomatic representation will be provided to ensure that attendees have access to consular support if needed. No specific evidence provided within proposal on the coverage of diplomatic representation in country.
(f) Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer.		
(g) Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.		St. John's

3. Armenia

47. The table below provides a synthesized compilation of the proposal submitted by the Government of Armenia.

(a) Legal personality and legal capacity of the Board

48. The Republic of Armenia confirmed its ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument.

49. The Republic of Armenia proposes to conclude an international agreement between the Republic of Armenia and the Fund. The matter of Fund's legal personality and capacity of the Board can then be set out under that agreement.

50. The provisions of the agreement between Armenia and the Fund, including those regarding the legal capacity and immunity will be conferred as soon as the agreement is ratified and has entered into force for the parties in accordance with its terms.

51. The only domestic measure required is the ratification of the international agreement by the National Assembly. No separate law is required to confer the legal personality and the legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities to the Board.

52. The Republic of Armenia confirmed its ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country through an international agreement between the Republic of Armenia and the Fund.

53. The ratification process of an international agreement normally takes between 90 and 120 days in Armenia.

(b) Hosting of official business of the Board

54. The republic of Armenia is confident in its ability to fulfil all necessary requirements. Specific details are not provided by the proposal.

¹⁹ [Measuring digital development - ICT Development Index 2023 - ITU](#).

²⁰ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>.

55. The proposal indicates that Armenia has a relatively flexible visa regime, with visa-free entry for 67 countries (for a maximum of 120 days with the possibility to extend for another 60 days during one year) if no other term is defined by the international agreements. It further indicates the possibility of simplified visa regimes with the majority of countries, including online visa application processed within a very short period of time or issuance of visa upon arrival. A weblink is provided for detailed information regarding visa requirements.

56. The proposal refers to the availability of more than 130 different venues and meeting facilities. Information is provided for three possible venues with meeting facilities that can be utilized depending on the format and the requirements, and with the possibility for special rates, competitive with existing international rates for similar levels of high-quality services. Further, it indicates that the government will also be in a position to provide a venue for the Board's meetings depending on the number of participants and requirements.

57. Furthermore the proposal provides:

(a) General information on various modes of in-country transportation options provided.

(b) Information on available hotel facilities and special arrangements of the government with most of the hotels (number of the hotel rooms is 16,914, out of them 5,612 situated in Yerevan and 11,302 in regions; 567 hotels in Yerevan, and various international hotel chains);

(c) Reference to the availability of 102 hospitals (three are outlined in the proposal as closest and biggest), providing full spectrum of medical services, with 46 located in the capital.

(d) Indication that Yerevan is ranked among the safest cities in the world according to several international tourist guides and indexes, with information provided on emergency contact numbers;

(e) Reference to a liberal regime of foreign exchange regulation covering a banking sector with the most state-of-the-art digital solutions, indicating that residents and foreign nationals can hold foreign currency accounts and import, export, and exchange foreign currency relatively freely in accordance with the Central Bank of Armenia regulations and the Law on Currency Control; furthermore, it indicates that use of debit and credit cards is prevalent, and that banks provide range of standard banking services, including bank transfers, lending programs, corporate deposit accounts, plastic card operations, and trade finance (including letters of credit, collections, and guarantees), as well as trust operations, brokerage services, and more;

(f) Indication that internet and Wi-Fi are widely available throughout the country, and that necessary capacities are fully available for webcasts, virtual participation and interpretation.

58. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the post adjustment index has been rated as 146.5²¹, Armenia scored 68 in the Universal Health Coverage index²², and 85.1 in the ICT Development Index²³.

59. The proposal further includes information on the technical capabilities of its international airport, which is accessed by a highway and located 12 km away from the centre of Yerevan; a list of airlines providing scheduled flights to Armenia is included.

60. In terms of comparable, contextual information: in the air connectivity score global ranking the country was ranked 104th (2019)²⁴.

61. The proposal indicates the availability of 43 missions/ diplomatic consulates and 37 representations of international organizations accredited to the Republic of Armenia, a web link to the list of missions is provided.

²¹ [CIRC PAC#594.xls \(un.org\)](#).

²² <https://data.who.int/countries/051>.

²³ [Measuring digital development - ICT Development Index 2023 - ITU](#).

²⁴ [Air Connectivity \(iata.org\)](#) appendix A.

62. The proposal points to the possibility of financial or in-kind support upon receipt of additional information on the scope of needs, required resources and anticipated costs, detailed information is not provided.

63. As possible cities to host the Board, Yerevan, Gyumri, and Vanadzor are listed.

64. The proposal also includes information on international events held in Armenia, as well as upcoming events.

Criteria	Score	Remarks
Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board		
(a) The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary		Conferred through an international agreement.
(b) The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions.		The Parliament of Armenia will be in recess during August. Therefore, it will be required to expedite the process of conclusion and ratification of the agreement before the Parliament goes to summer recess in August. Otherwise, it will be possible to ratify the agreement in the second week of September, after the Parliament convenes for the autumn session.
(c) The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country		Conferred through an international agreement.
Hosting of official business of the Board		
(a) The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.		
(b) Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals		
(c) Facilities for the official business of the Board		
		Cost of living index: 146.5 ²⁵ Universal Health Coverage index score: 68 ²⁶

²⁵ [CIRC PAC#594.xls \(un.org\)](#).

²⁶ <https://data.who.int/countries/051>.

		ICT Development Index score (2023): 85.1 ²⁷
(d) International transport availability and accessibility		
		Air connectivity score global ranking 2019: 104 ²⁸
(e) Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country		
(f) Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer.		Willingness to consider financial or in-kind support upon receipt of additional information on the scope of needs, required resources and anticipated costs.
(g) Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.		Yerevan Gyumri Vanadzor

4. The Bahamas

65. The table below provides a synthesized compilation of the proposal submitted by The Bahamas.

(a) Legal personality and legal capacity of the Board

66. The government of The Bahamas confirms its ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument.

67. The government of The Bahamas proposes to conclude a host country agreement that would detail the legal status, privileges, and immunities of the board, its members, and staff within the host country.

68. Following the conclusion of the host country agreement, the government of The Bahamas would determine whether enacting national legislation would be required to ensure that all provisions of the HCA are legally binding and enforceable within the country.

69. If no national legislation is required, the signing of the Host Country Agreement would formally confer the legal personality and legal capacity to the Board.

70. The government of The Bahamas confirms its ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country.

71. Following the conclusion of the host country agreement, if required, the Bahamas would embark on drafting and enacting the requisite legislative framework to ensure that all provisions of the HCA are legally binding and enforceable within the country.

Considering the need for negotiations, drafting of legal agreements, enactment of legislation and logistical arrangements, the timeline for implementation is estimated between 30 and 45 days to ratify the HCA and if necessary, between 30 and 90 days to approve national legislation.

(b) Hosting of official business of the Board

72. The government of The Bahamas confirmed its ability, commitment, process and timeline to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and

²⁷ [Measuring digital development - ICT Development Index 2023 - ITU.](#)

²⁸ [Air Connectivity \(iata.org\)](#), appendix A.

other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board.

73. In terms of facilities for the official business of the Board, the proposal indicates:

(a) The Bahamas extends visa free entry for numerous nationalities, but no further information is provided on the specific number; however, the proposal indicates the willingness of the government to craft legislation to address any encumbrance for Board members or participants.

(b) That the country has capacity to accommodate up to 50,000 participants, providing up to 500,000 square feet of meeting space with wireless internet capabilities and comprehensive on-site security services; the proposal cites examples of conferences recently hosted.

(c) Availability of a wide range of car rental and commercial bussing services.

(d) Availability of luxury hotels, mid-range and budget hotel offerings, a link is provided for more information.

(e) Availability of public and private operated hospitals and clinics, overseen by both the government and private institutions, that major hotels are equipped with on-site medical professionals and security personnel; it also points out that security measures are directly coordinated with the Royal Bahamas Police Force, and that the relevant ministry is capable of providing monitoring, controlling, and surveillance security services through The Royal Bahamas Police and the Royal Bahamas Defence Forces upon formal request.

(f) Availability of online banking services, and highlights that the country upholds a stable currency that is pegged to the U.S. dollar, with financial institutions facilitating foreign currency exchanges, and banking services being accessible through ATMs and various physical banking locations.

(g) The telecommunications landscape, served by two companies with fiber optic capabilities, offering high-speed internet services with speeds of up to 1Gbps, direct dialling services to the United States, Europe, Canada, and various other international regions, encompassing an array of features, including call forwarding, three-way calling, and call return, as well as live webcasting and the hosting of digital and virtual calls;

74. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the post adjustment index has been set at 182.9²⁹, the Universal Health Coverage index score is 77³⁰, and the ICT Development Indicators score (2023) is 88.5.³¹

75. The proposal further outlines the availability of direct international flights, with approximately 45 airlines traveling to The Bahamas, and that The Bahamas also receives private airlines and charter flights.

76. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the air connectivity score for The Bahamas was globally ranked at 84th (2019)³².

77. In terms of diplomatic representations coverage, no specific evidence is provided in terms of number of missions, consulates, or honorary consul representatives, however it is highlighted that The Bahamas subscribes to the UN's diplomatic policies and procedures regarding diplomatic representation in the host country.

78. The proposal indicates the willingness to assist with in-kind support via additional administrative services for hosting meetings, as well as to provide additional assistance to ensure that any issues regarding the realization of privileges, immunities and terms as negotiated in the HCA are not impacted as the Board commences operations. The proposal does not provide further detailed information.

²⁹ <https://icsc.un.org/Home/GetDataFile/5490>.

³⁰ <https://data.who.int/countries/044>.

³¹ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

³² <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>, appendix A.

79. The proposal recommends Nassau as principal meeting point, but also indicates Freeport, Grand Bahama for additional consideration.

Criteria	Score	Remarks
Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board		
(a) The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary		They would be conferred through a Host Country Agreement (HCA) and national legislation (if necessary).
(b) The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions.		Between 30 and 45 days to ratify the HCA and if necessary, between 30 and 90 days for national legislation (if necessary).
(c) The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country		To be conferred through a Host Country Agreement (HCA) and national legislation (if necessary).
Hosting of official business of the Board		
(a) The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.		They would be conferred through a Host Country Agreement (HCA) and national legislation (if necessary).
(b) Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals		<p>Visa free entry for numerous nationalities (number unspecified). Willingness to craft legislation to address any encumbrance.</p> <p>Limited evidence provided on complexity and speed of procedures.</p>
(c) Facilities for the official business of the Board		
		<p>Post adjustment index: 182.9³³</p> <p>Universal Health Coverage index score: 77³⁴</p> <p>ICT Development Indicators score (2023): 88.5³⁵</p>

³³ <https://icsc.un.org/Home/GetDataFile/5490>.

³⁴ <https://data.who.int/countries/044>.

³⁵ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

(d) International transport availability and accessibility		
		Air connectivity score global ranking (2019): 84 ³⁶
(e) Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country		No evidence provided regarding information on number of missions, consulates; or honorary consul representatives provided. Subscribes to the UN's diplomatic policies and procedures regarding diplomatic representation in the host country
(f) Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer.		In-kind support via additional administrative services for hosting meetings. Additional assistance to ensure that any issues regarding the realization of privileges, immunities and terms as negotiated in the HCA are not impacted as the Board commences operations.
(g) Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.		Nassau Freeport Grand Bahama (additional consideration)

5. Barbados

80. The table below provides a synthesized compilation of the offer submitted by the Government of Barbados.

(a) Legal personality and legal capacity of the Board

81. The government of Barbados confirms its ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument.

82. The government of Barbados proposes to conclude a host country agreement with the Board detailing the legal status, privileges, and immunities of the board, its members, and staff within the host country.

83. The legal personality and legal capacity would be conferred when the host country agreement is signed by Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade and by the Board.

84. The government of Barbados confirms its ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country.

85. The Host Country Agreement would be provisionally applied once the Board indicates its approval by letter. The Government of Barbados commits to provide letter of response within 7 days of receipt of Board letter accepting the Host Country Agreement.

86. There is no legislative process required for the granting of immunities. National legislation may however be required, depending on the terms of the agreement negotiated to confer legal personality.

³⁶ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>, appendix A.

(b) Hosting of official business of the Board

87. The government of Barbados confirms its ability, commitment, process and timeline to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board.

88. The proposal highlights the availability of visa free entry for 190 nationalities, as well as the possibility of multiple entry visa waivers to be issued for participants of Board meetings. A web link is provided to the visa list.

89. In terms of hosting official business, the proposal:

(a) Identifies one potential conference centre and lists five hotels with suitable conference facilities, including links for those hotels; furthermore, it indicates a room stock of approximately 6,000, ranging from 5-star luxury hotels to private lodging rentals; in the proposal, four hotels are prioritized, offering special group rates and other special rates, links are also included;

(b) Indicates that health care is free at the point of delivery, general information on a national and a private hospital is provided; it further indicates that health services will be available at the Conference venue, and that ambulance services are available;

(c) Points to a relatively low crime rate, with the government taking full responsibility for security of all visitors; it also indicates the possibility of arrangements regarding accompanying security personnel if needed, as well as that security arrangements will be in place at all hotels and meeting venues; information is also provided on the regulatory framework regarding weapons and ammunition;

(d) Outlines liberalisations for foreign currency transactions, and indicates that the Board will be entitled to hold funds in any currency, operate accounts in any currency and freely transfer funds or convert any currency held into any other currency; information is also provided on authorised dealers.

(e) Refers to availability of an ICT infrastructure with full fibre network connection, 4G LTE and plans to transition to 5G LTE; information on main telecommunications providers is also included.

90. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the post adjustment index has been rated as 176.9³⁷, the Universal health coverage index score is 77³⁸, and the ICT Development Indicators score (2023) is 77.3.³⁹

91. The proposal outlines the commitment to facilitate arrival and departure processes, information is provided on procedures including for private/chartered planes. The proposal indicates the availability of regularly scheduled direct flights from five capitals. Information on customs and immigration regulations is also provided, as well as on aviation security screening. Furthermore, it indicates that arrangements will be put in place for meeting participants on arrival and facilitating departure, and that ground transfer to and from airport will be provided.

92. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the air connectivity score global index has been ranked as 113th (2019)⁴⁰.

93. The proposal indicates the availability of 23 missions/diplomatic consulates, 12 consular representatives and contains a full list of the diplomatic missions, consulates, honorary consulates and regional and international organisations in an annex. Information is also provided on the UN House, with 10 UN agencies covering the region being based there.

³⁷ <https://icsc.un.org/Home/GetDataFile/5490>.

³⁸ [Barbados \(who.int\)](https://www.who.int).

³⁹ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

⁴⁰ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>, appendix A.

94. The proposal includes an offer, for a period of two years in the first instance, totalling 314,600, (currency not indicated) including a breakdown of cost categories provided (e.g. liaison service, conference room and hospitality, ground transport, insurance, etc.).

95. A city is not specified, however it should be noted that Barbados is a small island state with a total land area of 430 square kilometres.⁴¹

Criteria	Score	Remarks
Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board		
(a) The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary		To be conferred through a Host Country Agreement.
(b) The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions.		The legal personality and legal capacity would be conferred when the host country agreement is signed by Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade and by the Board, provisionally applied pending its ratification.
(c) The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country		To be conferred through a Host Country Agreement.
Hosting of official business of the Board		
(a) The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.		The Host Country Agreement detailing the legal status, privileges, and immunities of the board, its members, and staff within the host country would be provisionally applied upon signature.
(b) Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals		
(c) Facilities for the official business of the Board		
		Post adjustment index: 176.9 ⁴² Universal health coverage index score: 77 ⁴³ ICT Development Indicators score (2023): 77.3 ⁴⁴

⁴¹ [Land area \(sq. km\) – Barbados | Data \(worldbank.org\)](#).

⁴² See footnote 5.

⁴³ [Barbados \(who.int\)](#).

⁴⁴ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

(d) International transport availability and accessibility		
		Air connectivity global ranking (2019):113 ⁴⁵
(e) Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country		
(f) Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer.		For a period of two years in the first instance, total 314,600. Breakdown of cost categories provided (e.g. liaison service, conference room and hospitality, ground transport, insurance, etc.).
(g) Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.		City unspecified

6. Eswatini

96. The table below provides a synthesized compilation of the offer submitted by the Kingdom of Eswatini.

(a) Legal personality and legal capacity of the Board

97. 21. The Kingdom of Eswatini confirms its ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument.

98. Upon receiving the request to receive legal capacity and legal personality, the Cabinet will issue instruction to Minister of Foreign Affairs to publish legal notice recognizing the Legal personality and legal capacity of the Board in line with the Diplomatic privileges Act, 1968.

99. The legal personality and the legal capacity will be conferred to the Board through a Legal Notice issued by the Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs and International Affairs that will register the Board in the list of institutions and persons entitled to immunities and privileges conferred under the Diplomatic Privileges Act, 1968, and cause same to be published in the Gazette.

100. National Legislation would not be required to confer the legal personality and the legal capacity to the Board.

101. The Kingdom of Eswatini confirms its ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country.

102. The timelines for issuance of the Legal Notice shall not be more than five (5) days as soon as communication for same has been agreed upon and signed by the Minister for Foreign affairs, who shall the give instructions to the office of the Attorney General for publication of same in the Gazette.

(b) Hosting of official business of the Board

103. The Kingdom of Eswatini confirms its ability, commitment, process and timeline to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board.

104. The proposal points to the availability of e-visa application (turnaround time between 3 and 21 days) and tracking of issue of permits, passports, national identification documents, trading licenses and registration of companies and e-payment for government services.

⁴⁵ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>, appendix A.

Furthermore, visa fee waivers are in place for those on government duty and for UN passport holders

105. In terms of facilities for the official business of the Board, the proposal:

(a) Does not identify specific facility/ies, however there is a general mention of a hotel district with a general link

(b) Indicates that first class telecommunications facilities will be available on site, supplemented by highly skilled technical support capacity; information is provided on residential housing, across the full spectrum of size and quality, and access to excellent hotel accommodation, all of which standing within a reasonable radius of the ideal office facilities location and the UN House;

(c) Outlines a range of accommodation and housing ranging from low to middle- and high-income and residential areas, with the broad availability making it possible for all to participate in property ownership, information on property prices is provided (including links); general information is provided on four regions of the country;

(d) Indicates the availability of modernized and accessible public and private health facilities offering affordable, equitable and socially acceptable health services providing high quality preventive, promotive, curative, and rehabilitative services; it further indicates the health services skilled attendant ratio standing at over 90% with 80% of the population residing within the 8 km radius of a health facility; furthermore, it points to a formalized medical referral systems with its neighbours; it also indicates that the disease prevalence is very low, and that the country was named by WHO as having the potential to eliminate malaria; it highlights that the country continues to reduce the incidence of the infection to an almost negligible number of cases each year; a link is provided to the ministry of health;

(e) Indicates the availability of instantaneous, convenient, and secure digital payment options that allow for near-real-time microtransactions to take place at a fraction of the cost, as well as of local and international banks and non-financial institutions that are regulated by the Finance Services Act, 2010, providing access trusted diverse digital financial transaction options; a web link is provided for further information;

(f) Indicates the availability of world-class ICT infrastructure, utilizing the latest fixed and mobile technologies (member state, inter alia, to the International Telecommunications Union), and continuous engagement with all stakeholders to accommodate emerging technologies and services;

(g) Indicates an exceptionally low rate of crime;

(h) Points to comprehensive access to high quality education, a wide range of public and private sector schools;

106. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the post adjustment index has been set at 125.2,⁴⁶ the country scored 56⁴⁷ in universal health coverage index, and 71.7 in ICT Development Indicators.⁴⁸

107. The proposals points to an international airport of considerable capacity and high standard, located about 50 km from the country's largest city Manzini, with links to the country's urban centers through a newly constructed highway; it also highlights the availability of a shuttle bus service at affordable rates, and includes information on transport charter and conventions to which the country is signatory, enabling relaxation of restrictions associated with capacity, frequency, and designations for a liberalized air service. Furthermore, the proposals points to the availability of a safe and well-maintained road network and highways. It also points out that driving speeds and vehicle roadworthiness is significant and regularly monitored by police, and that there is zero tolerance to over speeding and driving under the influence of alcohol.

⁴⁶ <https://icsc.un.org/Home/GetDataFile/5490>.

⁴⁷ <https://data.who.int/countries/748>.

⁴⁸ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

108. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the air connectivity score global ranking for the country (formerly Swaziland) was 200 in 2019.⁴⁹

109. The proposals points to 18 missions/consulates, consulars, while a disaggregation of the number of honorary consul representatives is not included. The proposals indicates that several countries with no physical representation are covered by missions in neighbouring countries within a radius of about 300 km, with entry available 24 hours daily, it also indicates the presence of offices of UN agencies, the World Bank and the European Commission.

110. The proposal expresses the willingness to offer paid office space for the Board and to coordinate airport transfers for delegates attending Board meetings, further details are not provided.

111. In terms of possible cities, the proposal outlines Mbabane (hosting all government headquarters, UN headquarters and several foreign diplomatic missions), and Ezulwini.

Criteria	Score	Remarks
Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board		
(a) The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary		The legal personality and the legal capacity will be conferred to the Board through a Legal Notice issued by the Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs and International Affairs.
(b) The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions.		The timelines for issuance of the Legal Notice will not be more than five (5) days.
(c) The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country		
Hosting of official business of the Board		
(a) The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.		No clear information on the ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board. Anticipates a role for the UNFCCC secretariat in the process, which is not in line with COP and CMA decisions and decisions of the Board.
(b) Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals		

⁴⁹ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>, appendix A.

(c) Facilities for the official business of the Board		No specific facility identified, general mention of hotel district.
		Post adjustment index: 125.2 ⁵⁰ Universal health coverage index score: 56 ⁵¹ ICT Development Indicators score (2023): 71.7 ⁵²
(d) International transport availability and accessibility		
		Air connectivity score global ranking (2019): 200 (Swaziland) ⁵³
(e) Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country		
(f) Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer.		Expression of willingness to offer paid office space for the Board during establishment in the country. Coordination of airport transfers for delegates attending Board meetings
(g) Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.		Mbabane Ezulwini

7. The Philippines

112. The table below provides a synthesized compilation of the offer submitted by the Philippines.

(a) Legal personality and legal capacity of the Board

113. The government of the Philippines confirmed its ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument.

114. The conferment of legal personality, including the grant of privileges and immunities, ensured through either a Host Country Agreement (HCA) with the LDF Board or National legislation to be passed by the Congress of the Philippines granting the legal personality, privileges, and immunities of an international organization.

115. The Proposed Host Country Agreement and/or Proposed Bill to confer legal personality and grant privileges and immunities to the LDF Board is attached as Annexes B and C, respectively in the proposal.

116. The government of the Philippines confirmed its ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country.

117. The conferment of legal personality, including the grant of privileges and immunities, will require between 56 and 71 days to ratify the HCA and/or between 75 and 90 days to pass national legislation.

⁵⁰ [CIRC PAC#594.xls \(un.org\)](#).

⁵¹ <https://data.who.int/countries/748>.

⁵² https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

⁵³ [Air Connectivity \(iata.org\)](#) appendix A.

(b) Hosting of official business of the Board

118. The government of the Philippines confirmed its ability, commitment, process and timeline to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board.

119. The grant of privileges and immunities, shall be prioritized and completed within ninety (90) days after being selected and confirmed as the Host.

120. The proposal indicates the availability of visa free entry for 157 nationalities for a stay not exceeding 30 days. It also indicates that requirements are waived for holders of diplomatic and official/service passports for temporary visits for countries with visa waiver agreements (the number of such countries remains unspecified). It points out that attendees of Board meetings would be required to apply at nearest embassy or consulate, and indicates the possibility to issue multiple entry visa for two years. More detailed information on requirements for issuance of visas, guidelines for processing applications and requests, and visa waiver agreements, policies and regulations for foreign nationals is annexed to the proposal.

121. In terms of facilities for the official business of the Board, the proposal:

(a) Includes information on five potential districts within Metro Manila, listed as hosting numerous five-star hotels and conference facilities; a list of hotels with accommodation and meeting facilities within Metro Manila included in an annex;

(b) Outlines various in country transport options, including taxis, ride-hailing services, buses, metro rail system, private car rentals, and includes a list of available modes of transportation on proposed accommodation and meeting facilities in an annex;

(c) Provides information on healthcare facilities with skilled healthcare professionals, with many employing English-speaking medical professionals; information is provided on four medical centres/hospitals;

(d) Points to a governance framework for financial transactions, and indicates the availability of several financial districts hosting headquarters of major banks, financial institutions and corporate offices; information is provided on banking hours, ATM networks, and electronic payment services.

(e) Points to a robust digital services and infrastructure, and includes information on tele- and video-conferencing capabilities, web-based interactive platforms, digital services coverage and average bandwidth (average fixed broadband download speed of 55.9-57.2 Mbps), the country's cybersecurity framework, and IT service companies;

(f) Provides information on labor force participation and literacy rate;

122. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the post adjustment index has been set at 148.8.,⁵⁴ the Universal health coverage access score is 58⁵⁵ and ICT Development Indicators score (2023) is 65.0.⁵⁶

123. The proposals refers to an international airport with direct flights to various key destinations located about 20-30 minutes from business districts, and that no transit visa is required. Information is provided on the distance of the airport to the proposed cities in an annex.

124. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the air connectivity score global ranking was 24 (2019).⁵⁷

⁵⁴ <https://icsc.un.org/Home/GetDataFile/5490>.

⁵⁵ <https://data.who.int/countries/608>.

⁵⁶ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

⁵⁷ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>. appendix A.

125. The proposals includes the number of diplomatic missions (69), and 26 international organizations, and includes a list of accredited resident and non-resident missions, including international organizations in an annex.

126. The proposal indicates that financial and/or in-kind support would consist of provision under the International Commitment Funds appropriated annually, starting 2025, and for initial financing, a Contingent Fund may be accessed for 2024, subject to approval (may be used only for requirements of new and/or urgent projects and activities that need to be implemented during the year). Further, support may also include the provision of office facilities, the secondment of experts and technical staff, and free shuttle services. In-kind contributions may include provision of stations for medical personnel in the meeting venue and the surrounding area of their accommodation; and domestic learning missions; pool of transdisciplinary experts available to assist in analytical work.

127. Metro Manila is identified for accommodation and meeting facilities, with five potential districts specified.

128. The proposal also includes a discussion brief on the vulnerability of the Philippines to Climate Change, and Government Responses, as well as the Certificates of Concurrence to the Country Proposal.

Criteria	Score	Remarks
Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board		
(a) The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary		To be conferred through a Host Country Agreement (HCA) or national legislation to be passed by the Congress of the Philippines.
(b) The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions.		Between 56 and 71 days to ratify the HCA AND/OR Between 75 and 90 days to pass national legislation
(c) The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country		To be conferred through a Host Country Agreement (HCA) or national legislation to be passed by the Congress of the Philippines granting the legal personality, privileges, and immunities of an international organization.
Hosting of official business of the Board		
(a) The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.		To be conferred through a Host Country Agreement (HCA) or national legislation to be passed by the Congress of the Philippines.

(b) Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals		
(c) Facilities for the official business of the Board		
		Post adjustment index: 148.8 ⁵⁸ Universal health coverage access score: 58 ⁵⁹ ICT Development Indicators score (2023): 65.0 ⁶⁰
(d) International transport availability and accessibility		
		Air connectivity score global ranking (2019): 24 ⁶¹
(e) Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country		
(f) Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer.		
(g) Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.		Five potential districts within metro Manila identified

8. Togo

129. The table below provides a synthesized compilation of the offer submitted by the government of Togo.

(a) Legal personality and legal capacity of the Board

130. The government of Togo confirmed its ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary for discharging its roles and functions in line with the Governing Instrument.

131. The host country agreement will be approved by the Cabinet of the Government of Togo. The legal personality and capacity will be formally conferred to the Board upon the approval of the Host Country Agreement by the Cabinet of the Togolese Government. As per Togolese constitution and laws and jurisprudential practice, host country agreements with international organizations do not require legislative review and approval.

132. Togo confirmed its ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country.

133. Upon the conclusion of the host country agreement, Togo commits to a timeline of no more than 30 days to finalize all domestic requirements and legal measures with a dedicated team from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant ministries to ensure the Board's full operational capacity.

(b) Hosting of official business of the Board

134. Togo confirms its ability, commitment, process and timeline to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to

⁵⁸ <https://icsc.un.org/Home/GetDataFile/5490> .

⁵⁹ <https://data.who.int/countries/608> .

⁶⁰ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/ .

⁶¹ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>, appendix A.

participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board.

135. The proposal points out the commitment to implement free, expedited visa procedures, however no further evidence is provided.

136. In terms of facilities for official business of the Board, the proposal:

(a) Offers a building at no cost with utility bills permanently charged to the government; details of the facility are included, including information on extra space for future extensions; general information on the potential venues is provided;

(b) Contains information on transportation services and road infrastructure, including airport transfers, car rentals, public transport and taxis (regular and through ride sharing applications);

(c) Includes information on the number of hotels in the proposed city (322 in total), including more detailed information on five hotels, and on residential neighbourhoods;

(d) Provides information on hospitals and clinics, including on specialized medical services, emergency services, and international health standards;

(e) Provides information regarding law enforcement, security services for international organizations, crime prevention and community safety, infrastructure and emergency preparedness, and safety for international visitors;

(f) Contains information regarding financial services and ease of transactions and innovation, including, inter alia, the legal framework, the banking sector, stock exchange, digital banking and Fintech, insurance and reinsurance, international financial transactions, etc.

(g) Indicates the availability of high-speed internet, tele- and video-conferencing facilities, web-based interactive platforms, online meeting platforms, 5G technology and a commercial 5G network, and one carrier-neutral operational data center;

137. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the post adjustment index is rated as 155.3.⁶² The country scores 44⁶³ in universal health coverage access and 40.2 in ICT Development Indicators.⁶⁴

138. The proposal indicates the availability of an international airport, covering various airlines and travel to major destinations, including daily flights and weekly direct rotations, as well as of a port with state-of the art infrastructure. Furthermore, it indicates the availability of asphalted roads connecting domestic major cities and with neighbouring countries.

139. In terms of comparable, contextual information: the air connectivity score global ranking was 169 in 2019.⁶⁵

140. The proposal includes limited evidence regarding information on the number of missions, consulates or honorary consul representatives available. General information is provided on international and African common organizations and UN system, and country offices of Bretton Woods institutions (WB and IMF).

141. The proposals indicates, in addition to the offer of a building at no cost, the willingness to engage in negotiations with the Board to offer additional substantial financial and in-kind support, including subsidies for meeting facilities, logistical support, and hospitality services.

142. As possible cities to host, Lomé and Tsévié, Kpalimé, Aného, Notsé, Atakpamé, Sokodé, and Kara.

143. The proposal also contains additional information.

⁶² <https://icsc.un.org/Home/GetDataFile/5490>.

⁶³ <https://data.who.int/countries/768>.

⁶⁴ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

⁶⁵ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>, appendix A.

Criteria	Score	Remarks
Legal Personality and legal capacity of the Board		
(a) The ability to confer to the Board the legal personality and the legal capacity in the host country as necessary		To be conferred upon approval of the host country agreement by the Cabinet of the Government of Togo.
(b) The timeline [expected number of days] after conclusion of a host country agreement with the Board, to take the necessary legal measures, including to conclude any domestic requirements, to confer the legal personality and legal capacity and necessary privileges and immunities for the Board to discharge its functions.		30 days to finalize all domestic requirements and legal measures with a dedicated team from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant ministries.
(c) The ability to confer privileges and immunities from every form of legal process to the Board, its funds, assets and other property in the host country		To be conferred upon approval of the host country agreement by the Cabinet of the Government of Togo.
Hosting of official business of the Board		
(a) The ability, commitment, process and timeline of the host country to provide immunity from legal process for all members, alternate members and other attendees invited to participate in the official business of the Board from all legal process in the host country of the Board, with the understanding that such immunity shall continue after termination of their business, and shall apply to the papers and documents, in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of their business.		To be conferred upon approval of the host country agreement by the Cabinet of the Government of Togo. Togo commits to a timeline of no more than 30 days to finalize all domestic requirements and legal measures with a dedicated team from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant ministries.
(b) Simplified and expeditious entry visa procedures and other relevant approvals		Stated commitment to implement free, expedited visa procedures. No evidence within proposal regarding complexity and speed of existing procedures.
(c) Facilities for the official business of the Board		Information on hotels (322 in total), and on residential neighbourhoods.
		Post adjustment index: 155.3 ⁶⁶ Universal health coverage access score: 44 ⁶⁷ ICT Development Indicators score (2023): 40.2 ⁶⁸
(d) International transport availability and accessibility		

⁶⁶ See footnote 5.

⁶⁷ <https://data.who.int/countries/768>.

⁶⁸ https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2023-2/.

		Air connectivity global ranking (2019): 169 ⁶⁹
(e) Diplomatic representation coverage in the host country		No evidence within proposals of number of missions, consulates; or honorary consul representatives. General information on international and African common organizations and UN system, country offices of BrettonWoods institutions (WB and IMF).
(f) Any financial and/or in-kind support that the host country would be willing to offer.		In addition to building referred to above, willingness to engage in negotiations with the Board to offer additional substantial financial and in-kind support, including subsidies for meeting facilities, logistical support, and hospitality services.
(g) Possible city/ies for hosting meetings of the Board.		Lomé Tsévié Kpalimé Aného Notsé Atakpamé Sokodé Kara

⁶⁹ <https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/air-connectivity-measuring-the-connections-that-drive-economic-growth/>, appendix A.

**I- Compilation of submissions received in response to the
Call for Proposals⁷⁰**

⁷⁰ Limited distribution.

II- Additional information on cost of living in proposed host cities

<i>Country</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>DSA rate in USD</i>	<i>Average cost of air ticket for funded participants in USD</i>
Togo	Lomé	235	2100
	Lome (Sarakawa)	274	
	Lome (Hotel 2 Fevrier)	299	
	Tsévié	100	
	Kpalimé	100	
	Aného	167	
	Notsé	100	
	Atakpamé	100	
	Sokodé	100	
	Kara	155	
Eswatini	Mbabane	161	1850
	Ezulwini	205	
Philippines	Metro Manila	315	1500
Armenia	Yerevan	213	1400
	Yerevan (The Alexander)	448	
	Gyumri	123	
	Vanadzor	123	
The Bahamas	Nassau	590	1750 ** no flight from Timor Leste
	Freeport Grand Bahama	590	
Barbados	All Areas (16 Apr. - 15 Dec.)	450	1900
	All Areas (16 Dec. - 15 Apr.)	480	
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua (1 Apr. - 30 Nov.)	356	2200 ** no flight from Timor Leste
	Antigua (1 Dec. - 31 Mar.)	426	
	Barbuda	256	

III- Additional information on air travel connectivity to proposed host cities

<i>City</i>	<i>Connectivity to the city</i>	<i>Airlines, Destinations and Frequency</i>
Lomé, TOGO Lomé–Tokoin International Airport IATA Code: LFW ICAO Code: DXXX Location: Lomé, Togo Type: Public / Military Operator: Société Aéroportuaire de Lomé-Tokoin (SALT) Hub for: ASKY Airlines	<p>By Road:</p> <p>1. Taxis: Availability: Taxis are readily available at the airport. They offer a convenient way to travel to the city center and other parts of Lomé. The airport is located approximately 7 kilometers northeast of Lomé city center. The typical travel time by car or taxi is around 15-30 minutes depending on traffic conditions.</p> <p>2. Private Transfers: Services: Many hotels in Lomé offer private transfer services to and from the airport. Booking: These can be pre-booked through the hotel or through online travel agencies.</p> <p>3. Car Rentals: Providers: Various international and local car rental companies operate at the airport, offering a range of vehicles for hire. Booking: Cars can be booked in advance or directly at the rental desks in the airport.</p> <p>4. Public Transportation: Buses and Minibuses: There are no direct public bus services from the airport to the city center. However, shared minibuses (locally known as "trotros") may be available outside the airport premises. Frequency: These minibuses do not follow a strict schedule and depart when they are full.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asky Airlines Destinations: Multiple destinations within West and Central Africa, including Accra (Ghana), Abidjan (Ivory Coast), Lagos (Nigeria), and Douala (Cameroon). Frequency: Daily flights to major regional destinations. • Ethiopian Airlines Destinations: Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) with connections to other international destinations. Frequency: Several flights per week. • Air France Destinations: Paris-Charles de Gaulle (France). Frequency: Several flights per week. • Brussels Airlines Destinations: Brussels (Belgium). Frequency: Several flights per week. • Royal Air Maroc Destinations: Casablanca (Morocco) with connections to Europe and North America. Frequency: Multiple flights per week. • Turkish Airlines Destinations: Istanbul (Turkey) with connections to Europe, Asia, and North America. Frequency: Multiple flights per week. • TAP Air Portugal Destinations: Lisbon (Portugal). Frequency: Multiple flights per week. • Air Côte d'Ivoire Destination: Flights to Abidjan and other regional destinations. Frequency: Multiple weekly flights to Abidjan. • Tunisair Destination: Offers flights to Tunis. Frequency: A few times a week to Tunis.
Mbabane, ESWATINI King Mswati III International Airport IATA Code: SHO ICAO Code: FDSK Location: Lubombo region,	<p>By road:</p> <p>1. Shuttle Services: Several shuttle services operate between the airport and major cities. These shuttles are typically scheduled to coincide with flight arrivals and departures. Approximately 1.5 to 2 hours,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eswatini Air Destinations: Johannesburg, South Africa (O.R. Tambo International Airport) Frequency : typically, there are daily flights between King Mswati III International Airport and Johannesburg.

<i>City</i>	<i>Connectivity to the city</i>	<i>Airlines, Destinations and Frequency</i>
about 70 kilometers east of the capital city, Mbabane	<p>depending on traffic conditions.</p> <p>2. Taxis: Taxis are available at the airport and can be hired for direct transportation to the cities. Similar to shuttle services, around 1.5 to 2 hours.</p> <p>3. Car Rentals: Several car rental services operate from the airport, allowing travelers to rent a car and drive themselves. Approximately 1.5 to 2 hours.</p> <p>4. Public Transport: Public buses and minivans (known locally as kombis) are also an option, but they are less reliable in terms of schedule and convenience compared to shuttles and taxis.</p>	<p>The frequency may vary based on demand and operational considerations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airlink <p>Destinations: Johannesburg, South Africa (O.R. Tambo International Airport)</p> <p>Frequency : Similar to Eswatini Air, Airlink also operates daily flights to Johannesburg.</p>
<p>Manila, PHILIPPINE</p> <p>Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA)</p> <p>IATA Code: MNL</p> <p>Location : Manila</p>	<p>1. Taxis and Ride-Sharing Services: Readily available at all terminals. Travel time to central Manila can vary from 20 minutes to over an hour depending on traffic.</p> <p>2. Airport Shuttle Buses: Operate between terminals and to major points in Manila, including Pasay City, Makati, and the Mall of Asia.</p> <p>3. Public Buses: Various routes connect NAIA to different parts of Metro Manila.</p> <p>4. Jeepneys: Traditional Philippine public transport, available for short distances to nearby areas.</p> <p>5. Light Rail Transit (LRT): Currently, there is no direct LRT service to NAIA, but the nearest station (Baclaran) is a short taxi or bus ride away.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philippine Airlines <p>Destinations : Los Angeles, New York, Tokyo, Singapour, Hong Kong</p> <p>Frequency : 7 per week Los Angeles, 7 per week New York, 14 per week Tokyo, 21 per week Singapour, 21 per week Hong Kong</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cebu Pacific <p>Destinations: Dubai, Sydney, Singapore, Bangkok, Hong Kong</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to Dubai, 7 flights per week to Sydney, 14 flights per week to Singapore, 21 flights per week to Bangkok, 14 flights per week to Hong Kong</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AirAsia Philippines <p>Destinations: Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Kota Kinabalu, Seoul, Tokyo</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to Kuala Lumpur, 14 flights per week to Bangkok, 7 flights per week to Kota Kinabalu, 21 flights per week to Seoul, 14 flights per week to Tokyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qatar Airways <p>Destinations: Doha</p> <p>Frequency: 14 flights per week to Doha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singapore Airlines <p>Destinations: Singapore</p> <p>Frequency: 21 flights per week to Singapore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emirates <p>Destinations: Dubai</p> <p>Frequency: 14 flights per week to Dubai</p>

City	Connectivity to the city	Airlines, Destinations and Frequency
<p>Yerevan, ARMENIA</p> <p>Zvartnots International Airport</p> <p>IATA Code: EVN ICAO Code: UDYZ Location: Zvartnots, 15 km west of Yerevan</p>	<p>1. Taxi: Taxis are readily available at the airport. The journey to the city center typically takes around 20-30 minutes, depending on traffic conditions.</p> <p>2. Airport Shuttle: Some hotels in Yerevan offer shuttle services to and from the airport for their guests. It's advisable to check with your hotel if this service is available.</p> <p>3. Public Bus: There is a public bus service (Bus 201) that operates between Zvartnots Airport and the city center. Buses usually run every 30-40 minutes during daytime hours. The travel time by bus can vary depending on traffic, but it generally takes around 30-40 minutes to reach the city center.</p> <p>4. Car Rental: Several car rental companies have counters at the airport if you prefer to rent a car and drive yourself to the city.</p> <p>5. Private Transfers: Various private transfer services are also available, which you can book in advance or arrange upon arrival at the airport</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cathay Pacific Destinations: Hong Kong Frequency: 21 flights per week to Hong Kong • Japan Airlines Destinations: Tokyo Frequency: 14 flights per week to Tokyo • Delta Air Lines Destinations: Atlanta, Detroit Frequency: 7 flights per week to Atlanta, 7 flights per week to Detroit • United Airlines Destinations: San Francisco, Guam Frequency: 7 flights per week to San Francisco, 7 flights per week to Guam • Aeroflot Destinations: Moscow Frequency: 14 flights per week to Moscow • Air Arabia Destinations: Sharjah Frequency: 7 flights per week to Sharjah • Air France Destinations: Paris Frequency: 7 flights per week to Paris • Austrian Airlines Destinations: Vienna Frequency: 14 flights per week to Vienna • Belavia Destinations: Minsk Frequency: 7 flights per week to Minsk • FlyDubai Destinations: Dubai Frequency: 7 flights per week to Dubai • LOT Polish Airlines Destinations: Warsaw Frequency: 7 flights per week to Warsaw • Lufthansa Destinations: Frankfurt Frequency: 7 flights per week to Frankfurt • Qatar Airways Destinations: Doha Frequency: 7 flights per week to Doha • S7 Airlines Destinations: Moscow

City	Connectivity to the city	Airlines, Destinations and Frequency
		<p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to Moscow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ural Airlines Destinations: Moscow, Ekaterinburg Frequency: 7 flights per week to Moscow, 2 flights per week to Ekaterinburg • Middle East Airlines Destinations: Beirut Frequency: 7 flights per week to Beirut • Ukraine International Airlines Destinations: Kyiv Frequency: 7 flights per week to Kyiv • Air Cairo Destinations: Cairo Frequency: 2 flights per week to Cairo • EgyptAir Destinations: Cairo Frequency: 3 flights per week to Cairo • FlyOne Armenia Destinations: Moscow, Paris, Istanbul Frequency: 7 flights per week to Moscow, 4 flights per week to Paris, 3 flights per week to Istanbul • Pegasus Airlines Destinations: Istanbul Frequency: 7 flights per week to Istanbul • Turkish Airlines Destinations: Istanbul Frequency: 14 flights per week to Istanbul • Red Wings Airlines Destinations: Moscow Frequency: 2 flights per week to Moscow
<p>Nassau, BAHAMAS</p> <p>Sir Lynden Pindling International Airport</p> <p>IATA Code: NAS</p> <p>Location: 16 kilometers west of downtown Nassau</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taxi: Taxis are readily available outside the terminal. The journey to downtown Nassau takes approximately 20-30 minutes, depending on traffic conditions. 2. Shuttle Buses: Some hotels and resorts provide shuttle services for their guests. These shuttles may vary in frequency and availability, so it's advisable to check with your accommodation beforehand. 3. Rental Cars: Various car rental agencies operate at the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Airlines Destinations: Miami, Charlotte, Dallas/Fort Worth, Philadelphia, Washington D.C., New York City, Chicago Frequency: 21 flights per week to Miami, 14 flights per week to Charlotte, 7 flights per week to Dallas/Fort Worth, 7 flights per week to Philadelphia, 7 flights per week to Washington D.C., 14 flights per week to New York City, 7 flights per week to Chicago • Delta Air Lines Destinations: Atlanta, New York City Frequency: 21 flights per week to Atlanta, 7 flights per week to New York City

<i>City</i>	<i>Connectivity to the city</i>	<i>Airlines, Destinations and Frequency</i>
	<p>airport, allowing travelers to rent vehicles for more flexibility in exploring Nassau and its surroundings.</p> <p>4. Public Bus: There is a public bus service (Jitney) that operates to and from the airport, but schedules can be less frequent compared to taxis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JetBlue Airways Destinations: New York City, Boston, Fort Lauderdale, Orlando Frequency: 14 flights per week to New York City, 7 flights per week to Boston, 21 flights per week to Fort Lauderdale, 7 flights per week to Orlando • Southwest Airlines Destinations: Baltimore, Fort Lauderdale, Houston Frequency: 7 flights per week to Baltimore, 14 flights per week to Fort Lauderdale, 7 flights per week to Houston • United Airlines Destinations: Newark, Houston, Washington D.C., Chicago Frequency: 14 flights per week to Newark, 7 flights per week to Houston, 7 flights per week to Washington D.C., 7 flights per week to Chicago • British Airways Destinations: London Frequency: 7 flights per week to London • Air Canada Destinations: Toronto, Montreal Frequency: 14 flights per week to Toronto, 7 flights per week to Montreal • WestJet Destinations: Toronto, Calgary Frequency: 14 flights per week to Toronto, 7 flights per week to Calgary • Copa Airlines Destinations: Panama City Frequency: 7 flights per week to Panama City • Sunwing Airlines Destinations: Toronto, Montreal Frequency: 7 flights per week to Toronto, 7 flights per week to Montreal • Delta Air Lines Destinations: Atlanta, New York City Frequency: 21 flights per week to Atlanta, 7 flights per week to New York City
<p>Bridgetown, BARBADOS</p> <p>Grantley Adams International Airport</p> <p>AITA Code: GAIA</p> <p>Location: 12 kilometers</p>	<p>1. Taxi: Taxis are readily available outside the airport terminal. The journey from GAIA to Bridgetown typically takes around 20-30 minutes depending on traffic conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "• American Airlines Destinations: Miami, Charlotte Frequency: 7 flights per week to Miami, 7 flights per week to Charlotte • British Airways

<i>City</i>	<i>Connectivity to the city</i>	<i>Airlines, Destinations and Frequency</i>
southeast of Bridgetown, the capital city of Barbados.	<p>2. Public Bus: The Barbados Transport Board operates buses that connect the airport to various parts of the island, including Bridgetown. Bus services are generally reliable, but the travel time can vary based on the route and stops.</p> <p>3. Shuttle Services: Some hotels and resorts provide shuttle services to and from the airport for their guests. It's advisable to check with your accommodation if they offer this service.</p> <p>4. Car Rental: Several car rental agencies have counters at GAIA. Renting a car is a convenient option if you prefer flexibility and independence in your travels around Barbados.</p>	<p>Destinations: London Heathrow, London Gatwick</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to London Heathrow, 7 flights per week to London Gatwick</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribbean Airlines <p>Destinations: Port of Spain, Kingston, Fort Lauderdale</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to Port of Spain, 3 flights per week to Kingston, 2 flights per week to Fort Lauderdale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virgin Atlantic <p>Destinations : London Heathrow, Manchester</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to London Heathrow, 2 flights per week to Manchester</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Canada <p>Destinations: Toronto Pearson, Montreal</p> <p>Frequency: 4 flights per week to Toronto Pearson, 2 flights per week to Montreal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JetBlue <p>Destinations: New York JFK, Fort Lauderdale</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to New York JFK, 7 flights per week to Fort Lauderdale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WestJet <p>Destinations: Toronto Pearson</p> <p>Frequency: 3 flights per week to Toronto Pearson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lufthansa <p>Destinations: Frankfurt</p> <p>Frequency: 3 flights per week to Frankfurt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Antilles <p>Destinations: Fort-de-France, Pointe-à-Pitre</p> <p>Frequency: 3 flights per week to Fort-de-France, 3 flights per week to Pointe-à-Pitre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copa Airlines

City	Connectivity to the city	Airlines, Destinations and Frequency
<p>St John’s, ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA</p> <p>V.C. Bird International Airport</p> <p>AITA Code: ANU</p> <p>Location: St. John's, island Antigua</p>	<p>1. Taxi: Taxis are readily available outside the airport terminal. The journey from the airport to St. John's typically takes around 10-15 minutes, depending on traffic.</p> <p>2. Rental Cars: Several car rental agencies operate from the airport, providing options for travelers who prefer to drive themselves.</p> <p>3. Hotel Shuttles: Some hotels in Antigua offer shuttle services to and from the airport for their guests. It's advisable to check with your hotel in advance if this service is available.</p> <p>4. Public Bus: Antigua's public bus system includes routes that pass near the airport. However, the service may not be as frequent or as direct as other options.</p>	<p>Destinations: Panama City</p> <p>Frequency: 3 flights per week to Panama City</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condor <p>Destinations: Frankfurt</p> <p>Frequency: 2 flights per week to Frankfurt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TUI Airways <p>Destinations: London Gatwick, Manchester, Birmingham</p> <p>Frequency: 2 flights per week to London Gatwick, 2 flights per week to Manchester, 1 flight per week to Birmingham</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aer Lingus <p>Destinations: Manchester</p> <p>Frequency: 3 flights per week to Manchester"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Airlines <p>Destinations: Miami, New York, Charlotte</p> <p>Frequency: 14 flights per week to Miami, 7 flights per week to New York, 7 flights per week to Charlotte</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British Airways <p>Destinations: London</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribbean Airlines <p>Destinations: Port of Spain</p> <p>Frequency: 3 flights per week to Port of Spain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delta Air Lines <p>Destinations: Atlanta</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to Atlanta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JetBlue Airways <p>Destinations: New York, Fort Lauderdale</p> <p>Frequency: 7 flights per week to New York, 7 flights per week to Fort Lauderdale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIAT <p>Destinations: Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tortola</p> <p>Frequency: Varies per destination, generally 7 flights per week to most destinations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunwing Airlines

<i>City</i>	<i>Connectivity to the city</i>	<i>Airlines, Destinations and Frequency</i>
		<p>Destinations: Toronto Frequency: Seasonal, varies (1-2 flights per week)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virgin Atlantic Destinations: London Frequency: 7 flights per week to London • WestJet Destinations: Toronto Frequency: Seasonal, varies (1-2 flights per week)

Annex III

Declaration of impartiality and confidentiality by the members of the Evaluation Committee

Evaluation criteria and selection process for the selection of the host country of the Fund for responding to loss and damage

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that I agree to serve on the Evaluation Committee for the selection of the host country of the of the Fund for responding to loss and damage. By making this declaration, I confirm that I have familiarized myself with the information available to date concerning this evaluation criteria and selection process. I further declare that I shall execute my responsibilities honestly, fairly and impartially.

I am independent of all countries which stand to gain from the outcome of the evaluation process. To the best of my knowledge and belief there are no facts or circumstances, past or present, or that could arise in the foreseeable future, which may constitute a conflict of interest or which might call into question my independence and impartiality. Should it become apparent during the course of the evaluation process that such a relationship exists or has been established, I will immediately inform the Evaluation Committee and the Board and cease to participate in the evaluation process.

I agree to hold in trust and confidence any information or documents (“confidential information”) disclosed to me or prepared by me in the course of or as a result of the evaluation. I further solemnly declare that, subject to my responsibilities on the Evaluation Committee, I shall not disclose, even after the termination of my functions on the Committee, any confidential information coming to my knowledge by reason of my duties on the Committee.

Name	_____
Signed	_____
Date	_____
