

Guidelines in providing the inputs:

- “Sub-elements”: Describe the specific area of the proposed input (e.g. Policies relating to access, gender, environment & social safeguards, etc.);
- “Proposed inputs”: Propose the inputs in draft decision text format;
- “To be considered by”: Choose whether the proposed inputs need to be considered: The COP or the CMA;
- “Rationale for the inputs”: Annotate the reason for proposing the inputs, so that the rationale can be clearly understood;
- “Source of information / reference”: Provide reference to the annual reports of the operating entities or decision(s) of Fund Boards.

Annotated inputs for the draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Elements	Sub-elements	Proposed inputs	To be considered by: The COP or the CMA	Rationale for the inputs	Source of information / reference
Policies	Access	Takes note of the Revised Accreditation Framework aiming at streamlining the accreditation process and Requests the Board to ensure enhanced accreditation of Direct Access Entities (DAEs);	COP	The Revised Accreditation Framework (RAF) was adopted with the aim of taking measures at enhancing transparency, responsiveness, efficiency, fairness, country ownership, capacity of direct access entities (DAEs).. While this decision was adopted and the framework updated, further work is required to ensure it is operationalized in a manner that results in an increased number of direct access entities, which is a priority for many developing countries, including our group.	14-accreditation-matters-gcf-b42-04_0.pdf
Policies	Communications	Requests the Board to effectively oversee the communications and engagements of the Green Climate Fund and to ensure they are consistent with its Governing Instrument and Updated Strategic Plan and to refrain from making submissions that are not reflective of the views of board members.	COP	The positioning of the GCF in the climate finance landscape is key to attracting partners and continuing to secure political buy in from governments. The external communications of the GCF have not been consistent with its policies or the views of its board.	Board Member
Policies	Accreditation	Requests the Board to consider updating policies relevant to the accreditation framework ensuring that the Fund’s policies are consistent country-ownership, accessibility and geographic balance, taking into account the needs of underserved regions;	COP	The RAF indicates that relevant policies must be updated to ensure coherence between the Fund’s policies and the revised framework. The Board workplan clearly indicates the prioritization of country ownership and the secretariat workplan emphasizes the importance of serving underserved regions.	14-accreditation-matters-gcf-b42-04_0.pdf
Policies	Readiness	Requests the Board to revisit the modalities of the Readiness Programme, ensuring that readiness prepares developing countries for the impacts of implementation of response measures and is included as part of the strategy and list of funded activities under the programme;	COP	The impacts of the implementation of response measures in developing countries should be included as part of the readiness programme to ensure that developing countries are equip with the adequate resources to respond to the socio-economic impact of climate policies. Article 4.8 to the	Articles 4.1(g), 4.1(h), 4.8, and 6 to the Convention.

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				Convention responds to this concern and should be operationalized through the Green Climate Fund.	
Policies	Commitment Authority	<i>Expresses</i> concern about the lack of commitment authority within the Fund and <i>Requests</i> the Board to urgently consider ways to enhance the commitment authority of the Fund.	COP	The commitment authority within the GCF has been stagnant for several years and requires adjustment and support.	-
Policies	Equity in Hiring	<i>Request</i> the Board to ensure the secretariat hires executives and directors from a diverse range of geographies, ensuring equitable geographic balance reflective of developing country Parties.	COP	The secretariat is not currently hiring high-level officials that are reflective of the clients of the fund.	Board Member
Policies	Access	<i>Requests</i> the Board to ensure streamlined and effective access to developing country Parties without restrictions or conditionalities and to ensure all regions have a balanced opportunity and representation to benefit from the GCF.	COP	This has been a repeated request that has not materialized and been actioned by the Fund.	Guidance from CP.29 and Report to the COP
Policies	Multilingualism	<i>Requests</i> the Board to urgently conclude deliberations on approaches to effectively implement multilingualism reflective of the six official UN languages.	COP	An element that has long been pending sufficient discussion.	Board Documents
Policies	Regional Presence	<i>Welcomes</i> the proposals submitted by non-Annex I country Parties in response to the call for submissions communicated by the Green Climate Fund for regional presence, including regional offices and multiple outposts	COP	Recognition of an important policy development within the GCF and acknowledgement of sovereign proposals.	Regional Presence

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Policies	Regional Presence	<i>Requests</i> the Board, in their selection of regional offices and multiple outposts, to ensure equitable geographic balance and consideration of multilingualism across the six official UN languages as well as reflecting balance within sub-regions.	COP	The current deliberations on regional presence are set to extend until after COP, therefore it is key for our group that we put forward our views on the selection process.	Regional Presence
Programme Priorities	Funding Needs	<i>Reaffirms</i> decision 5/CP.7 and <i>Requests</i> the Board to support developing country Parties in the implementation of activities outlines in paragraphs 22-26 of decision 5/CP.7	COP/CMA	These activities are critical and underfunded, particularly in relation to the needs and priorities of countries in our region. It is key that they are supported by the GCF.	Decision 5/CP.7
Programme priorities	Geographic Balance	Requests the Board to take measures to increase GCF funding in underserved regions and sub-regions;	COP	Eastern Europe, Central Asia and Middle East represent a great share of the global population yet only receive 8% of GCF resources.	10-status-gcf-resources-portfolio-and-pipeline-gcf-b42-inf09.pdf
Programme priorities	Conversion of Pledges	<i>Expresses</i> concern that a number of developed country Parties continue to have outstanding pledges and <i>urges</i> those Parties to fulfil those pledges as a matter of urgency recognizing the impact on the Green Climate Fund's commitment authority;	COP	Paragraph 20 of the status of GCF resources and pipelines states that the GCF received an actual total amount of USD 20.7 billion in contributions across all cycles, far less than the pledged amount of 29.9 billion (paragraph 4).	10-status-gcf-resources-portfolio-and-pipeline-gcf-b42-inf09.pdf
Programme priorities	Conversion of Pledges	<i>Calls upon</i> developed country Parties to fulfil pledges and make new pledges within the current replenishment period while compensating for rescinded pledges, emphasizing that the implementation of these commitments shall take into account burden sharing among developed country Parties, in line with Article 4, paragraph 3 of the Convention;	COP	Paragraph 4 of the Status of GCF resources, portfolio and pipeline indicates that approximately 4 billion in pledges were rescinded. These resources must be compensated for, ensuring that developing countries can follow through with projects they planned to propose to the GCF prior to these pledges being rescinded, in line with the principle of predictability.	10-status-gcf-resources-portfolio-and-pipeline-gcf-b42-inf09.pdf
Programme priorities	Partnership	Requests the Board to ensure geographic balance in the GCF's approach to partnerships and to ensure efforts to secure partnerships occur in accordance with the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities;	COP	The GCF partners with many entities, granting access to the Fund's resources. There is currently an imbalance of entities across different regions and sub-regions.	Accredited Entities Green Climate Fund

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Programme priorities	Technology	<i>Requests</i> the Green Climate Fund to strengthen efforts towards providing support to developing country Parties for technology development, dissemination and deployment in line with paragraph 35 of its Governing Instrument, in particular for abatement and removal technologies such as carbon capture utilization and storage;	COP/CMA	Key technologies mentioned in paragraph 35 of the Governing Instrument remain significantly underfunded, and the Board, in collaboration with the secretariat, must scale up provision towards technologies mentioned and other technologies that are accounted for as part of the priorities of developing countries.	Governing Instrument Green Climate Fund
Programme priorities	Outflows	<i>Requests</i> the Board to strengthen their efforts to enhance efficient and effective access to the Fund and <i>further requests</i> the Board to eliminate conditionalities for accessing climate finance;	CMA	Paragraph 21 of the NCQG decision underscores the importance of reducing existing constraints, challenges, systemic inequities and barriers.	Link
Programme Priorities	NCQG	<i>Welcomes</i> the decision on the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance, in particular the extension of the USD 100 billion per year commitment of developed country Parties.	CMA	Paragraph 8 of the NCQG	NCQG decision
Programme Priorities	NCQG	<i>Urges</i> developed country Parties to channel their delivery of the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance through the operating entities of the financial mechanism.	CMA	Paragraph 16 of the NCQG decision decides that a significant increase of public resources should be provided through the operating entities of the financial mechanism,	NCQG decision
Programme priorities	Outflows	<i>Urges</i> developed country Parties, in line with their obligations outlined in Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, to significantly scale up their provision to the Green Climate Fund to at least triple annual outflows from the Fund from 2022 levels by 2030;	CMA	Paragraph 16 of the NCQG decision decides that a significant increase in public resources should be provided through the OEFM to at least triple annual outflows from the Fund.	NCQG decision
Programme priorities	Global Goal on Adaptation	<i>Requests</i> the Board to support developing country Parties in the implementation of the Global Goal on Adaptation and to provide additional information on such efforts;	CMA	The GCF will be required to support the implementation of the Global Goal on Adaptation, considering how relevant the concept is to the Fund's operations.	-

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Programme priorities	Technology Implementation Programme	<i>Requests</i> the Board to support developing country Parties in the implementation of the Technology Implementation Programme, in particular in relation to technologies that abate and remove greenhouse gas emissions.	CMA	The TIP will be a key decision in COP30 that would require support to developing country Parties to implement.	-
Eligibility Criteria	Eligibility	Reiterates its request to the Board to continue addressing the specific needs and priorities of developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, in accordance with the Fund's Governing Instrument and consistent with Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention;	COP	To prioritize support for the most vulnerable.	Convention

Annotated inputs for the draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility (GEF)

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Policies	Access	<i>Requests</i> the GEF to take measures to ensure that all developing country Parties are able to access resources from the fund without restrictions;	COP	Access to resources from the fund without restrictions is necessary for ensuring that developing countries implement their national priorities and goals.	-
Policies	Replenishment	<i>Calls upon</i> developed country Parties to urgently make adequate pledges within the Global Environment Facility in its Ninth Replenishment Cycle and to convert these pledges as soon as possible into fully fledged contributions.	COP	Discussions on the Ninth Replenishment Cycle are underway and the conversion of pledges into contributions ensure that predictable programming is provided for developing countries.	-
Policies	Replenishment	<i>Calls upon</i> developed country Parties to significantly increase their contributions beyond their pledges made within the Global Environment Facility in its Ninth Replenishment Cycle	COP	Developed countries contributing to the GEF must scale up their contributions beyond pledges made to ensure that programming remains consistent and predictable.	-
Policies	Access	<i>Requests</i> the GEF to ensure streamlined and effective access to developing country Parties without restrictions or conditionalities and to ensure all regions have a balanced opportunity and representation to benefit from the GEF.	COP	This has been a repeated request that has not materialized and been actioned by the Fund.	-
Policies	Partnerships	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider ways for the early conversion of pledges into contributions;	COP	The earlier pledges get converted into contributions, the more consistent developing countries receive their financing.	-

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Programme Priorities	Support modalities	<i>Requests</i> the GEF, in supporting developing country Parties, to tailor support and modalities of support to the special circumstances of different countries taking into consideration their socioeconomic conditions, needs and priorities in line with Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention;	COP	Support and modalities of support tailored to the special circumstances of developing countries ensures that finance is contextualized through their national priorities and goals.	Article 4.8 of the Convention
Programme Priorities	Funding Needs	<i>Reaffirms</i> decision 5/CP.7 and <i>Requests</i> the GEF to support developing country Parties in the implementation of activities outlines in paragraphs 22-26 of decision 5/CP.7	COP/CMA	These activities are critical and underfunded, particularly in relation to the needs and priorities of countries in our region. It is key that they are supported by the GCF.	Decision 5/CP.7
Programme priorities	Geographic Balance	Requests the GEF to take measures to increase GEF funding in underserved regions and sub-regions;	COP	Increasing funding in underserved regions is a necessary step for ensuring sustainable development and poverty eradication and ultimately meeting the goals of the UNFCCC.	-
Programme priorities	Technology	<i>Requests</i> the GEF to strengthen efforts towards providing support to developing country Parties for technology development, dissemination and deployment, in particular for abatement and removal technologies such as carbon capture utilization and storage;	COP/CMA	Key technologies remain significantly underfunded, and the GEF must scale up provision towards technologies mentioned and other technologies that are accounted for as part of the priorities of developing countries.	-
Programme priorities	Outflows	<i>Requests</i> the GEF to strengthen their efforts to enhance efficient and effective access to the Fund and <i>further requests</i> the GEF to eliminate conditionalities for accessing climate finance;	CMA	Paragraph 21 of the NCQG decision underscores the importance of reducing existing constrains, challenges, systemic inequities and barriers.	NCQG decision
Programme Priorities	NCQG	<i>Welcomes</i> the decision on the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance, in particular the extension of the USD 100 billion per year commitment of developed country Parties.	CMA	Paragraph 8 of the NCQG	NCQG decision

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Programme Priorities	NCQG	<i>Urges</i> developed country Parties to channel their delivery of the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance through the operating entities of the financial mechanism.	CMA	Paragraph 16 of the NCQG decision decides that a significant increase of public resources should be provided through the operating entities of the financial mechanism,	NCQG decision
Programme priorities	Outflows	<i>Urges</i> developed country Parties, in line with their obligations outlined in Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, to significantly scale up their provision to the Green Climate Fund to at least triple annual outflows from the Fund from 2022 levels by 2030;	CMA	Paragraph 16 of the NCQG decision decides that a significant increase in public resources should be provided through the OEFM to at least triple annual outflows from the Fund.	NCQG decision
Programme priorities	Global Goal on Adaptation	<i>Requests</i> the GEF to support developing country Parties in the implementation of the Global Goal on Adaptation and to provide additional information on such efforts;	CMA	The GEF will be required to support the implementation of the Global Goal on Adaptation, considering how relevant the concept is to the Fund's operations.	-
Programme priorities	Technology Implementation Programme	<i>Requests</i> the GEF to support developing country Parties in the implementation of the Technology Implementation Programme, in particular in relation to technologies that abate and remove greenhouse gas emissions.	CMA	The TIP will be a key decision in COP30 that would require support to developing country Parties to implement.	-
Programme Priorities	Partnerships	<i>Urges</i> the GEF, in its consideration of partnerships, to prioritize partnering with national and regional institutions to build local capacities, with a view to ensuring that projects are not only designed locally but also implemented and managed locally, enhancing effectiveness and country-ownership as well as ensuring geographic balance;	COP	Partnerships with national and regional institutions ensure that projects and programmes are designed and contextualized to fit the circumstances of the country benefitting from such projects/programmes	-
Programme Priorities	Transparency	<i>Recalling</i> Article 13 of the Paris Agreement that support shall be provided to developing country Parties by developed country Parties to implement the Enhanced Transparency Framework, including estimation of required support or including costing of needs;	CMA	Without adequate and clearly estimated support, including proper costing of needs, the ability of developing country Parties to comply with the enhanced transparency requirements in a timely and comprehensive manner is significantly constrained. Ensuring support that is adequate	Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, MPGs (18/cma.1)

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				with the scale of enhanced requirements is essential. In line with the principle of differentiated capacities and responsibilities under the Paris Agreement, (18.CMA/1): Para 7. Recalls that, in accordance with Article 13, paragraphs 14 and 15, of the Paris Agreement, support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13 and for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis .	
Programming Priorities	Transparency	<i>Requests</i> the GEF to consider ways to better serve different regions, including by taking into account the developing country Parties needs and challenges faced in implementing their transparency requirements under the Paris Agreement;	CMA	Developing country Parties face regional disparities and complex procedures in accessing support. Streamlining processes and ensuring equitable allocation across regions would enhance timely and effective implementation of transparency requirements. According to Technical paper assessing challenges and capacity-building needs (2024) and CGE Stocktake Survey Report 2025 produced by the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE), there's a clear picture on how challenges and capacity-building needs don't just vary from country to country but also regionally.	Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, CGE (hyperlinked)
Programming Priorities	Transparency	<i>Requests</i> the GEF to strengthen efforts towards providing support to developing country Parties for building capacity, institutional arrangements, and trainings to effectively implement the enhanced transparency framework;	CMA	Sustained capacity-building, institutional arrangements, and training are critical for developing country Parties to generate and manage transparency-related data. Strengthening these areas will ensure durable and effective implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework. Developing country parties continue to ask for more targeted support to be provided that addresses their challenges and capacity-needs - which are assessed by the CGE- to assist them in implementing the ETF. This is in line with para 8. Urges and requests the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, throughout its replenishment cycles, to support developing country Parties in preparing their first and subsequent biennial transparency reports; (MPGs, 18/CMA.1)	Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, MPGs (18/cma.1)

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Programming Priorities	Transparency	<i>Recalling</i> Article 13 of the Paris Agreement that requires transparency related capacity-building for developing country Parties to be provided on a continued basis to enable them to effectively implement the enhanced transparency framework;	CMA	Article 13 explicitly recognizes that capacity-building for transparency in developing country Parties must be provided on a continuous basis. Continuous, predictable, and needs-driven capacity-building is indispensable to enable developing country Parties to effectively operationalize the Enhanced Transparency Framework, and ensure sustained institutional memory. This is in line with para 8. Urges and requests the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, throughout its replenishment cycles, to support developing country Parties in preparing their first and subsequent biennial transparency reports; As well as para 11. Requests the Global Environment Facility to continue to support the operation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency as a priority reporting-related need;	Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, MPGs (18/cma.1)
Programme Priorities	Disbursements	<i>Urges</i> developed country Parties, in line with their obligations outlined in Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, to significantly scale up their provision to the Green Climate Fund to at least triple annual outflows from the Fund from 2022 levels by 2030	CMA	Paragraph 16 of the NCQG decision decides that a significant increase in public resources should be provided through the OEFM to at least triple annual outflows from the Fund.	NCQG decision
Programming Priorities	Programming priorities	<i>Recalling</i> Article 4.7 of the Paris Agreement and <i>requests</i> the GEF scale up programming for adaptation, taking into account the mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation action and economic diversification;	CMA	Article 4.7 of the Paris Agreement highlights that mitigation co-benefits are a result from adaptation action and economic diversification.	Article 4.7 of the Paris Agreement
Programming Priorities	Technology	Welcomes the collaboration of the GEF with the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, and encourages the GEF to scale up support for technology deployment and innovation, aligned with national technology needs assessments;	COP	GEF programming for technology must align the national technology needs of developing countries through their national technology needs assessment.	-

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Other	Reporting	Also requests the GEF to include in its annual report information on how it has implemented guidance from the Conference of the Parties and how it has addressed the access and capacity constraints faced by developing countries.	COP	The GEF report may be improved with further information on how it has implemented guidance from the COP and how it has addressed the access and capacity constraints faced by developing countries.	-

Annotated inputs for the draft guidance to the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD)

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Sub-elements</i>	<i>Proposed inputs</i>	<i>Draft guidance under: The COP or the CMA</i>	<i>Rationale for the inputs</i>	<i>Source of information / reference</i>
Policies	Resource Mobilization Strategy	<i>Urges</i> developed country Parties to continue to provide support and <i>encourage</i> other Parties to provide, or continue to provide support on voluntary basis for activities to address loss and damage;	COP	As the Board moves forward with the work, and to avoid prejudging their outcomes, we emphasize the key decision paragraph that relates to the Resource Mobilization Strategies, to guide them in their proceedings.	-
Policies	General	<i>Welcomes</i> the adoption of the Barbados Implementation Modalities to respond to loss and damage consisting of a first set of interventions for the calendar years of 2025 and 2026, for a total of USD 250 million;	COP	General remark welcoming the adoption of the BIM	-
Policies	BIM	<i>Welcomes</i> the work behind operationalizing the BIM to support bottom-up, country-led and country-owned approaches to loss and damage that promote and strengthen national responses to loss and damage;	COP	General remark welcoming the work behind operationalizing the BIM, in line with its objectives.	-
Policies	BIM	<i>Requests</i> the Board to follow through with supporting equitable, country-led and country-owned approaches when establishing the initial project/programme funding criteria, an initial project/programme cycle and a results management framework for the Barbados Implementation Modalities in a manner that ensures geographic balance;	COP/CMA	The Board should follow through with establishing its funding criteria, project/programme cycle and results management framework for the BIM in a manner that ensures geographic balance.	DECISION B.5/D.4: Proposal for the start-up phase of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage
Policies	resource mobilization strategy and plan	<i>Welcome</i> the adoption by the Board of the Fund of its resource mobilization strategy and plan on the basis of paragraph 12 of decision 1/CP.28, and look forward for its proper implementation;	COP/CMA	Para 12 of Decision 1/CP.28 distinguished the nature of obligations on contribution to the fund between developed and developing countries. Decision 5/CP29 para 16 identified how the RSM will be guided	Decision 1/CP.28 para 12 5/CP29 para 16

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Policies	Status of resources	<i>Notes with concern</i> the low rate of pledges conversion to contributions in a timely manner, urges the conversion of pledges by developed country Parties as soon as possible, and <i>requests</i> the Board to take measures to ensure the timely conversion of pledges by developed country Parties to fully executed contribution agreements or arrangements to increase the predictability of resources for the Fund;		Pledges amount: 788 US Mn Amount received by FRLD: 361 US Mn Total contributions agreement signed: 560 Mn	Decision 5/CP.29 FRLD B5.B6.B7 status of resources
Eligibility criteria	Access modalities/ Direct budget support	<i>Reaffirm</i> that all developing countries are allowed to directly access resources from the Fund, including through national and regional entities, consistent with the policies and procedures to be established by the Board of the Fund and applicable safeguards and fiduciary standards.	COP/CMA	It was raised in B6 that relying mainly on institutions and organizations with existing Financial Procedure (FPA) Agreements or World Bank (WB) fiduciary assessments may unintentionally limit access for capable national entities. Existing WB budget support arrangements are premised on the assumption that a proportion of the resources accessed via direct budget support will be purposed for policy reform. This would not necessarily be appropriate in the context of addressing loss and damage In B6, it was communicated to the board by the interim secretary that some parties won't be able to access funds through direct budget due some internal policy by the interim trustee. (WB fiduciary assessment 97 countries) In b6 it was decided that that Co-Chairs of the Board, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to engage with the interim Trustee to identify the modalities for facilitating direct access via direct budget support as part of BIM as well as for the long-term model of the Fund.....etc	Decision 1/CP.28 Para 20 of 1/CP28