



Standing Committee on Finance

10 September 2025

Thirty-eighth meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance
10–11 September 2025
Rome, Italy

Background document on the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

Expected actions by the Standing Committee on Finance

The Standing Committee on Finance will be invited to prepare draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, based on co-facilitator's proposed draft guidance.

I. Possible actions for consideration by the Standing Committee on Finance

1. The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) may wish to prepare draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility and the Fund to Responding to Loss and Damage, based on co-facilitator's proposed draft guidance contained in annex I, II, and III respectively.

II. Background

2. At SCF 37, the SCF considered the outcomes of informal Party consultations undertaken by the co-facilitators and agreed to take an inclusive and transparent approach to preparing draft guidance to the operating entities, including by thematically clustering Party submissions while preserving their core messages and differing views.

3. The annual reports of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism were submitted in August and September 2025, and the advance versions of the reports were circulated to the chairs and coordinators of regional groups as reference for preparing inputs to the draft guidance.

4. As at 6 September 2025, the SCF has received submissions on the draft guidance from 7 Parties, 5 group of Parties, the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, and the Technology Executive Committee, as summarized in table 1 below. All submissions are available on the SCF documents page, as confirmed by the submitters.¹

Table 1

Submitter and coverage of submissions received by 9 September 2025

<i>Submitter</i>	<i>Coverage</i>
Australia	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF, and the FRLD
India	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
Iraq	Draft guidance to the FRLD

¹ [Thirty-Eighth Standing Committee on Finance Meeting | UNFCCC](#).

<i>Submitter</i>	<i>Coverage</i>
Mauritius	Draft guidance to the FRLD
Philippines	Draft guidance to the GCF
Russian Federation	Draft guidance to the GEF
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
AILAC	Draft guidance to the GEF
Arab Group	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF, and the FRLD
EIG	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF, and the FRLD
European Union	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF, and the FRLD
Group SUR	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF, and the FRLD
Adaptation Committee	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
Least Developed Countries Expert Group	Draft guidance to the GCF
Technology Executive Committee	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF

5. Based on the submissions received and deliberation during SCF 37, co-facilitator have prepared their proposed draft guidance developed in an inclusive and transparent manner, by:
- (a) Compiling and organizing received submissions through thematic clustering;
 - (b) Presenting proposed paragraphs where merging is possible, while preserving the core messages and the integrity of differing views.

Annex I

Co-facilitator's proposed draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund

I. Draft guidance by the Conference of the Parties to the Green Climate Fund

[Access]

1. Recognizes the need to enhance the efficiency, accessibility, and responsiveness of the financial mechanism to better support climate action in developing countries; (India)
2. Requests 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. (Arab Group)
3. Requests the GCF to create specific mechanisms, such as dedicated funding streams for community-led projects or partnerships with local organizations who should have dedicated access to readiness support and capacity-building programs (Philippines)
4. Requests the GCF to explicitly address barriers to access, such as complex accreditation processes or limited capacity in developing countries, by proposing simplified procedures or enhanced readiness support (Philippines)
5. Encourages the continued streamlining of processes to accelerate support to the poorest and most vulnerable countries, particularly SIDS & LDCs, while maximizing private investment and value for money. (UK)
6. Encourages work to further progress implementation of the GCF's Updated Strategic Plan (USP-2) for 2024-2027, particularly to improve access and promote effectiveness and efficiency for small island developing states and least developed countries, given their environmental and climate vulnerabilities. (Australia)
7. Encourages the GCF Secretariat to accelerate implementation of reforms to simplify project preparation and approval processes, particularly for SIDS and LDCs, to address persistent challenge with lengthy timeframes and complex requirements (Australia)
8. Urges the Board to enhance the efficiency of delivery and simplify access modalities, including through improvements to and expansion beyond the existing Simplified Approval Process, with the aim of reducing procedural burdens and ensuring more timely, effective, and equitable access to resources for developing country Parties; (India)
9. Strongly encourages GCF to provide enhanced capacity building and financial readiness to DAEs to enable a greater share of funding to be channelled through nationally owned institutions, in line with the country driven approach outlined in the Governing Instrument. (India)
10. Encourages the Board to consider reducing entry barriers such as complex co-financing requirements, and prolonged disbursement timelines, particularly to facilitate greater engagement of the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises; (India)

[Project appraisal]

11. Takes note of the challenges in monitoring multi-country projects implemented by international accredited entities, especially following the issuance of No Objection Letters; and requests that the approval of such proposals be made conditional upon the submission of regular progress updates, including quarterly implementation reports to relevant National Designated Authorities; (India)
12. Expresses concern over the prolonged timeframes for processing and approving funding proposals, often exceeding 18 to 20 months, and requests the Board to further simplify and operationalize the proposal review and approval processes to enhance predictability, reduce delays, and provide more responsive support to developing countries (India)

13. Requests the GCF to continue reforming project appraisal processes to decrease processing times, increase predictability and transparency, and simplify throughout (EIG)
14. Requests the Secretariat to strengthen collaboration with national designated authorities and national focal points to support successful country-driven partnerships. (SUR)
15. Requests the GCF to establish mechanisms to ensure that countries are duly notified whenever a funding proposal undergoes substantial modifications between the issuance of the no-objection letter and the final version submitted to the Board. (SUR)
16. [*Requests* the GCF to] Further strengthen country-ownership by guaranteeing the prerogative of a country to withdraw a no-objection letter prior to the Board's deliberation, if the final version of a funding proposal no longer aligns with its national priorities (SUR)

[Accreditation]

17. Welcomes GCF's recently approved accreditation reform, the implementation of which will accelerate disbursements and increase the share of funding flowing through direct access entities and locally-led institutions (SUR)
18. Welcomes the set of reforms the Board continues to deliver, such as on accreditation (UK)
19. Welcomes the GCF's accreditation framework to address bottlenecks and enable more Direct Access Entities (DAEs), particularly to enhance access to financing for SIDS and LDCs. (Australia)
20. Welcomes the adoption of the accreditation reform and calls on the GCF to swiftly implement the new accreditation framework and the updated monitoring and accountability framework (EIG)

Potential merger of paras 17 to 20

Welcomes the adoption of the accreditation reform which will accelerate disbursements, increase the share of funding flowing through direct access entities and locally-led institutions, address bottlenecks and enhance access to financing for SIDS and LDCs.

Calls on the GCF to swiftly implement the new accreditation framework and the updated monitoring and accountability framework.

21. Welcomes the GCF Board's approval of 7 new DAEs over the reporting period, but requests that more be done to increase the number of DAEs, particularly in SIDS and LDCs. (Australia)
22. 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); (Arab Group)
23. Notes with concern the continued delays in the accreditation and reaccreditation of direct access entities and urges the Board to streamline and expedite these processes in order to enhance timely, predictable, and inclusive access to resources for developing country Parties; (India)
24. 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; (Arab Group)
25. Encourages the Board to strengthen support for direct access entities, particularly national and regional institutions, by prioritizing their accreditation, enhancing their access to capacity-building and project preparation resources, and focusing efforts on countries and regions where such entities remain underrepresented; (India)
26. Requests the Green Climate Fund to explore alternative ways for least developed country Parties to directly access funding, such as through pilot trials with national entities to implement projects on their way towards accreditation (LEG)
27. Encourages the Secretariat to simplify, digitize, and fasttrack the negotiation and signing of Accredited Master Agreements, recognizing that prolonged AMA finalization delays the operationalization of direct access entities and the submission of funding proposals; (India)

28. Requests the Board to promote greater flexibility in the negotiation and application of project-level Funding Activity Agreements, particularly where standard provisions derived from the Accredited Master Agreement may not align with national legal systems or local implementation realities; (India)

29. Encourages the Board to treat Accredited Master Agreement be as a dynamic instrument, subject to regular review and revision to accommodate evolving programmatic and market conditions, and that project level agreements incorporate locally relevant legal frameworks where appropriate; (India)

[Legal agreement]

30. Takes note of the operational delays and compliance burdens arising from repeated requirements for legal opinions under English law at the project level; Urges that such legal opinions be limited to a one-time institutional requirement at the time of accreditation or initial agreement signing, and not required on a per-project basis unless legally necessary; (India)

[Specific needs and priorities of developing countries]

31. 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 (India, Arab Group)

[Complementarity and coherence]

32. Notes that operationalization of GCF's new accreditation framework take into account the need to enhance complementarity and coherence with other climate funds, namely the GEF, the Adaptation Fund, and the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage, aiming at improving efficiency, avoiding duplication, and maximizing impact. (SUR)

33. Acknowledges the importance of ensuring coherence and complementarity of the GCF with new and existing arrangements for responding to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change (Philippines)

34. Recognises the importance of the role of the GCF within the wider financial architecture in delivering climate objectives, including the relevant outcomes agreed in the NCQG. (UK)

35. Encourages the GCF to significantly improve complementarity and coherence with other vertical climate and environment funds and with the wider financing landscape, most particularly the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), as envisaged in Fund's Strategic Plan for 2024-27. (UK)

36. Requests the GCF to continue to enhance systemic collaboration with other multilateral climate funds and strengthen the joint action plan on complementarity and coherence (EIG)

37. Encourages increased support to the development and mobilisation of programmatic approaches to tackle climate change, including through country platforms, and effective deployment of GCF readiness funds. (UK)

38. Urges the GCF to work using country platforms or similar coordination mechanisms in a coordinated manner with MDBs and other climate funds, and to use them for enhanced coordination, joint upstream engagement, division of labour and long-term planning (EIG)

[Readiness]

39. 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; (Arab Group)

[GCF Strategic Plan]

40. Encourages the Board to increase the pace of delivering the Strategic Plan 2024-27 and continue to make progress on areas including regional presence. (UK)

41. Requests the Green Climate Fund to initiate work on a new updated strategic plan, to be concluded ahead of the third Green Climate Fund replenishment period. (UK)

[Programmatic approaches]

42. Encourage the Board to explore programmatic approaches in a country-owned manner by establishing a pilot facility dedicated to direct access entities' submission of large-scale, country-led investment programmes financed in phases, in order to facilitate the financing of the implementation of NDCs, NAPs at larger scale, taking into account, when relevant to the country-specific context TNAs/ TAPs, while also leveraging the Fund's readiness programme to assist in concept-stage development and improved quality of proposals. (EU)

43. Urges the GCF to develop a policy on programmatic approach that encourages the development of regional programs, for example for SIDS, and facilitates the development of impactful multi-country private sector initiatives (EIG)

44. Requests the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to provide support to the least developed country Parties for the establishment and operationalization of programmes aimed at facilitating the implementation of all policies, programmes and projects identified in their national adaptation plans (LEG)

45. The Conference of the Parties invites regional and international implementing entities to increase their support to the least developed country Parties in implementing their national adaptation plans, in a manner that is country-driven and responsive to national priorities, and further requests the Green Climate Fund to facilitate and enable such support (LEG)

46. The Conference of the Parties encourages continued and increased voluntary contributions of financial resources to the Least Developed Countries Fund to meet the adaptation needs of the least developed countries (LEG)

[Regional presence]

47. Welcome the Board decision to establish a GCF regional presence, and looks forward to the completion of the process for selecting host countries of regional offices and an outpost by the end of 2025 (SUR)

48. Welcomes the Board's decision (B.41/10) to establish presence within regions and encourages efforts to elevate the GCF's regional presence as a key reform under USP-2 to support stronger country ownership, enhance responsiveness, and improve access, particularly for SIDS and LDCs. (Australia)

49. Welcomes 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 (Arab Group)

Potential merger of paras 47 to 49

Welcomes the Board's decision to establish a regional presence for the Green Climate Fund, including regional offices and an outpost, and encourages the Board to elevate regional presence as a key reform under the Updated Strategic Plan, with a view to strengthening country ownership, responsiveness, and access, particularly for small island developing States and least developed countries

Welcomes 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 and looks forward to the timely completion of the process for selecting host countries by the end of 2025;

50. Requests 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. (Arab Group)

51. Urges the Green Climate Fund, in pursuing regional presence, to advance discussions on the basis of common understanding between developed and developing countries and to ensure that adequate consensus is reached on all relevant issues in order to preserve the Fund's long-term operational stability; (EIG)

[Geographic balance]

52. Requests the Board to take measures to increase GCF funding in underserved regions and sub-regions; (Arab Group)

53. 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; (Arab Group)

[Monitoring and accountability]

54. Request the Board to introduce a performance-based resource management mechanism that can be used for reallocating committed and undisbursed funds after a set period, in consultation with the entity and countries concerned. In addition, at the accredited entity's level, this mechanism could be aligned with existing remedial measures under the recently approved Monitoring and Accountability Framework (EU)

55. Requests the Board to enhance its Monitoring and Accountability Framework by encouraging participatory monitoring, leveraging and providing examples of digital tools or technologies to operationalize the proposed enhancements, and harmonizing indicators with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement, ensuring that Gender and social inclusion metrics are central to impact assessments (Philippines)

56. Calls on the GCF to harmonize its results management framework and results indicators, in particular related to GHG emissions and adaptation, with those of other climate finance providers, aiming for joint impact indicators (EIG)

57. Urges the GCF to measure, report and communicate on ex-post outcomes and impact of portfolio activities. (EIG)

[Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning]

58. Welcomes the GCF's work across the Multilateral Climate Funds (MCFs) to streamline Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning (MEL) indicators and support best practice. (UK)

59. Encourages the Board to seek regular reporting, comparable to other MCFs, on elements such as co-financing & private sector finance mobilized. (UK)

[Environmental and Social Safeguards]

60. Recognizes the specific challenges faced by small and medium-sized enterprises in complying with the Fund's Environmental and Social Safeguards requirements; (India)

[Response measures]

61. Reaffirms decision 5/CP.7 and Requests the Board to support developing country Parties in the implementation of activities outlines in paragraphs 22-26 of decision 5/CP.7 (Arab Group)

[Commitment authority]

62. Expresses concern about the lack of commitment authority within the Fund and Requests the Board to urgently consider ways to enhance the commitment authority of the Fund (Arab Group)

63. Request the Board to consider, in the mid-term, various measures to optimize the Fund's management of its resources and increase its financial efficiency, including by, exploring the adoption of a liquidity policy based on future inflows from a variety of sources to increase its commitment authority (EU)

[Pledges to the GCF]

64. Expresses concern that a number of developed country Parties continue to have outstanding pledges and urges those Parties to fulfil those pledges as a matter of urgency recognizing the impact on the Green Climate Fund's commitment authority; (Arab Group)

65. Notes that several developed country Parties have yet to fulfil their outstanding pledges to the Green Climate Fund and urges those Parties to honour their commitments without delay, recognizing the implications of such delays on the Fund's ability to make timely and effective financial commitments; (India)

66. Calls upon 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; (Arab Group)

67. Urge developed countries to meet their legal obligations and to provide adequate, predictable, and accessible grant-based and concessional finance to developing countries (SUR)

[Financial management]

68. Urges the Green Climate Fund to reduce its cash ratio and review the method of investing in financial assets such as government bonds above a certain credit rating; (EIG)

69. Requests the Green Climate Fund to implement measures to strengthen the operational efficiency of the Fund by finding ways to optimize its balance sheet in addition to Alternative Resources; (EIG)

70. Requests the Green Climate Fund to manage its fiscal soundness including FX and liquidity risk and also report to the Board at each Board meeting in the context of the report on the Status of the GCF Resources; (EIG)

71. Requests the Green Climate Fund to highlight the consideration of the Fund's profitability regarding the Trustee's management of the Fund's assets; (EIG)

[Resource mobilization]

72. Welcomes the GCF's 50by30 vision under USP-2 and encourages the Fund to translate this ambition into scaled, timely, and effective delivery of climate finance, particularly for SIDS and LDC. (Australia)

[Financial Instrument]

73. Encourages the GCF to accelerate its work on the local currency financing pilot program in line with best practices of other multilateral organizations (EIG)

74. Invites the Board to explore several options to systemically increase the use of innovative instruments, such as first-loss instruments, guarantees, local currency financing and foreign exchange risk instruments, with a view to reducing the cost of capital for developing countries and increase their access to it, including through the establishment of a dedicated pilot programme or facility that make the GCF share risk in a more systematic manner, and in doing so, considering the related financial risks for the GCF. (EU)

75. Urges that the GCF further tailor financial instruments to regional contexts, particularly by expanding grant, concessional loan and guarantee options for adaptation finance, where private capital is limited and public support is critical. (India)

[Private sector]

76. Welcomes the GCF's plans to further mobilize wider finance, including through acceleration of delivery of its private sector strategy, ensuring best use of the variety of financial mechanisms open to the Fund. (UK)

77. Invite the Board to explore modalities to better mobilize private capital for climate resilience and adaptation, including in LDCs and SIDS, including by establishing a dedicated window under the Private Sector Facility, for instance supporting green or resilience bonds for infrastructure in vulnerable countries, in partnership with insurers and other relevant stakeholders, and using concessional GCF resources to cover first-loss tranches and credit enhancement. (EU)

<p>Potential merger of paras 76 to 77</p>

<p>Encourages the GCF to further mobilize private capital for climate resilience and adaptation, including in LDCs and SIDS, through the acceleration of its private sector strategy and the effective use of its diverse financial mechanisms, by exploring modalities such as establishing a dedicated window under the Private Sector Facility, supporting green or resilience bonds for infrastructure in vulnerable countries in partnership with insurers and other relevant stakeholders, and using concessional GCF resources to cover first-loss tranches and provide credit enhancement.</p>
--

78. Encourages the GCF to enhance the accreditation of national private sector entities, including through enhanced support from the Readiness Programme, and use of the PSAA for high impact private sector projects (EIG)

[Communication and engagement]

79. 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. (Arab Group)

[Efficiency of decision-making]

80. Request the Board to consider measures aiming at increasing the efficiency of decision-making regarding funding decisions and accreditation, including by exploring the possibility of discussing and approving some funding requests and accreditation requests through decisions between board meetings. (EU)

81. In the spirit of facilitating participation, reducing costs and emissions, the Board may also consider holding some of its meetings in virtual format for a select set of topics such as funding and accreditation matters. (EU)

[Human resources]

82. Request 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 (Arab Group)

[Multilingualism]

83. Requests the Board to urgently conclude deliberations on approaches to effectively implement multilingualism reflective of the six official UN languages. (Arab Group)

[Technology]

84. Invites the GCF to consider the recommendations and insights contained in the following reports by the TEC:

- (a) Analysis of success stories from implemented Technology Action Plans.
- (b) Climate Technologies for Agrifood System Transformation.
- (c) Information note and technical paper on artificial intelligence for climate action.
- (d) Policy brief on Integrating hard-to-abate industries in the process of preparing and implementing NDCs.
- (e) Realising Early Warnings for All.
- (f) Summary report on the workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.
- (g) Technology Needs Assessment Guidebook on Renewable Energy.
- (h) Joint annual report of the TEC and CTCN for 2024.

85. Invites the GCF to consider expanding innovation support mechanisms, including for digital climate technologies and AI applications, supported by NSI, that could accelerate deployment of climate solutions, as identified in Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs) and the TEC's work on AI for climate action. (TEC)

86. Invites the GCF to consider continued collaboration with the TEC in the implementation of the pending Board Decision B.18/03 (TEC)

87. Invites the GCF Secretariat to prioritize technology deployment programmes that respond to priorities identified in TNAs and technology action plans, ensuring alignment with national climate and environmental plans and country-identified technology priorities. (TEC)

88. Invites the GCF to continue facilitating regular interactions between the NDEs and the NDAs in collaboration with the CTCN, including at the GCF regional dialogues, and enhance collaboration in a more systematic manner. (TEC)

89. Invites the GCF to collaborate with the Technology Mechanism on capturing and sharing technology performance data and lessons learned, contributing to the TEC's knowledge products and global technology learning. (TEC)

90. Invites the GCF to consider how technology deployment can support just transition objectives, drawing, among others, on the work of the TEC on the TNA guidebook on renewable energy with aspects of just transition to ensure an inclusive technology transformation. (TEC)

91. Suggests the GCF to consider incorporating recommendations from TEC knowledge products as reference points in project assessments, helping to ensure optimal technology choices while respecting country ownership. (TEC)

92. Recommends the GCF to strengthen consideration of technology deployment that promotes gender responsiveness, intergenerational equity, Indigenous leadership, civil society engagement and social inclusion, drawing on the Technology Mechanism's work. (TEC)

93. Encourages the GCF to continue strengthening technology capacity-building initiatives, particularly through enhanced collaboration with the TEC and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) on technical assistance for climate technologies, including for AI applications. (TEC)

94. Encourages the GCF Board to continue inviting the Chairs of the TEC and of the Advisory Board of the CTCN, and the Director of the CTCN as appropriate, to future meetings of the Board when topics related to the TEC rolling workplan and the CTCN programme of work are raised. (TEC)

95. Encourages the GCF Board to nominate one of the Co Chairs, or a member designated by the Co-Chairs, of the GCF Board, to the CTCN Advisory Board, and encourages the GCF Secretariat to continue regularly participating in the meetings of the TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board. (TEC)

96. Encourages the GCF to pursue systematic collaboration with the Technology Mechanism throughout the project cycle, from technology identification through TNAs to implementation support from the CTCN, and knowledge sharing through the TEC. (TEC)

97. Encourages the GCF to enhance its coordination with other international financial institutions on technology development and deployment, with the Technology Mechanism serving as a knowledge broker and technical advisor. (TEC)

98. Requests 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; (Arab Group)

[Adaptation finance]

99. Stresses that regular and adequate provision of public finance to the operating entities is irreplaceable for enabling them to allocate grants and highly concessional loans to underfunded climate activities, such as those related to the adaptation of vulnerable communities in developing countries. (SUR)

100. Requests the Board to improve its operational rulings that undermine particularly adaptation action (SUR)

101. Recommends the GCF to direct no less than 50% of its resources to adaptation. (SUR)

102. Requests the Board to further strengthen its efforts to uphold the mandated balance in resource allocation between mitigation and adaptation, in line with the 50:50 objective outlined in the Fund's Governing Instrument; (India)

103. Requests the development of mechanisms to ensure that adaptation finance reaches local communities and populations most affected by climate change impacts; (India)

Potential merger of paras 101 to 103

Requests the Board to strengthen its efforts to uphold the balance in resource allocation between mitigation and adaptation, as mandated in the Governing Instrument, and recommends that no less than 50 per cent of the Fund's resources be directed to adaptation, with particular attention to ensuring that adaptation finance reaches local communities and populations most affected by climate change impacts.

104. Urges the Board to continue enhancing support for the formulation, refinement, and implementation of national adaptation plans and related processes, with the aim of enabling developing country Parties to undertake effective and context-responsive adaptation actions; (India)

105. Reiterates the request to the Green Climate Fund to expedite support for the implementation of policies, projects and programmes identified in the national adaptation plans in line with paragraph 46 of decision 1/CP.21 (LEG)

[Gender, social, IP considerations]

106. Commends the GCF's efforts and looks forward to actioning the outcomes of the GCF's first Global Conference for Indigenous Peoples to be held in Malaysia in July 2025. (Australia)

107. Welcomes the Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to Indigenous Peoples (IP2024) and the GCF's management response and implementation but notes with concern the finding that the GCF is the only major multilateral climate fund without a specific mechanism or commitment to support Indigenous Peoples. (Australia)

108. Calls to improve local community and women's participation in project design, implementation and monitoring. (EIG)

109. Urges the GCF to consider establishing a mechanism to fully commit to and support Indigenous Peoples across its work, including to enhance Indigenous People's access to GCF financing, and to provide the ability to track and report Indigenous Peoples related outcomes. (Australia)

110. Recommends GCF to highlight in its annual reports the percentage of its financial flows that benefit indigenous people and local communities (SUR)

114. Urges the GCF to maintain equal representation of both women and men in the Secretariat, in particular for management positions and encourage partners' country to diversify NDA and DAE's staff composition (EIG).

111. Encourages the Board to agree an ambitious Updated Gender Action Plan. (UK)

112. Encourages continued improvement to the approach to gender, social & environmental considerations, paying particular attention to the Fund's policies and objectives relating to Indigenous Peoples and other vulnerable communities and groups. (UK)

113. Encourages a greater focus on embedding these considerations in project design, development and monitoring. (UK)

Potential merger of paras 111 to 113

Encourages the Board to agree an ambitious Updated Gender Action Plan, with continued improvement to the approach to gender, social & environmental considerations, in line with policies and objectives relating to Indigenous Peoples and other vulnerable communities and groups, and embedding these considerations in project design, development and monitoring.

II. Draft guidance by the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement to the Green Climate Fund

[New collective finance goal]

1. Welcomes 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. (Arab group)
2. Recalls the decision on the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG), including the target “to at least triple annual outflows from those Funds from 2022 levels by 2030 at the latest”, which entails securing timely and ambitious replenishment cycles for the operating entities with multi-year pledges from contributing countries, including GCF-3 replenishment to be launched in 2026. (SUR)
3. Supports the “50 by 30” vision for GCF, as outlined by its current Executive Director, which aims to enable the Fund to manage USD 50 billion by 2030; and notes that this amount should be treated as a floor, in the context of paragraph 16 of the NCQG decision (SUR)
4. Underscore the importance that efforts to expand GCF’s financial sources should not imply diluting the financial commitments of contributing countries. (SUR)
5. Urges developed country Parties to channel their delivery of the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance through the operating entities of the financial mechanism. (Arab group)
6. Urges 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; (Arab)

[Resource allocation and alignment]

7. Reiterates the request to the GCF to maintain the balance in the allocation of resources between adaptation and mitigation in grant equivalent terms, and calls on the GCF to increase its efforts for supporting the decarbonization of carbon intensive sector, consistent with limiting the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels; (EIG)
8. Requests the GCF to enhance its contribution to Art. 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement and greening financial systems, and to continue supporting local financial institutions and accredited entities in greening their overall portfolios (EIG)

[Access]

9. Requests the Board to strengthen their efforts to enhance efficient and effective access to the Fund and further requests the Board to eliminate conditionalities for accessing climate finance (Arab group)

[Programming]

10. Recalling paragraph 8 and 16 of decision 1/CMA.6; (AC)
11. Welcomes the contributions of the GCF in supporting developing country Parties in building the capacity to absorb increasing adaptation finance flows, as described in the adaptation section of its 14th report to the COP; (AC)
12. Welcomes the GCF’s growing adaptation portfolio and its increased efforts to deliver impact and results; (AC)
13. Welcomes the GCF’s enhanced efforts in collaborating and coordinating with other multilateral climate funds through frameworks such as the Multilateral Climate Fund’s Task Force and the Long-Term Vision for Complementarity, Coherence, and Collaboration between the GEF and the GCF. (AC)
14. Encourages the GCF to continue and expand these activities in the context of the next reporting period (AC)

[Global goal on adaptation]

15. *Requests* the Board to support developing country Parties in the implementation of the Global Goal on Adaptation and to provide additional information on such efforts; (Arab group)

[Technology]

16. Encourages the GCF Board to further strengthen the integration of technologies that contribute to transformational changes envisaged in the Paris Agreement in its strategic planning, building on the GCF Updated Strategic Plan 2024–2027, with enhanced consideration of transformative climate technologies including artificial intelligence (AI) and digital solutions, supported through national systems of innovation (NSI), that could accelerate achievement of the global stocktake targets (TEC)
17. *Requests* 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. (Arab group)

Annex II

Co-facilitator's proposed draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility

I. Draft guidance by the Conference of the Parties to the Global Environment Facility

[GEF-9 contributions]

1. *Welcomes* countries' participation in upcoming meetings and *encourages* the GEF to take action to try to have greater participation from all countries in the next replenishment meetings and *encourages* the contribution to the ninth replenishment by all countries in a position to do so. (EU)
2. *Calls* upon 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. (Arab Group)
3. *Calls* upon developed country Parties to significantly increase their contributions beyond their pledges made within the Global Environment Facility in its Ninth Replenishment Cycle. (Arab Group)

Potential merger of paras. 2 and 3

Calls upon developed country Parties to urgently make adequate pledges within the Global Environment Facility in its ninth replenishment cycle and to convert these into fully fledged contributions as soon as possible, and to significantly increase their contributions beyond existing pledges

4. *Requests* the GEF to encourage contributions from recipient contributors and encourage additional voluntary financial contributions (EIG)

[GEF-9 programming]

5. *Encourages* the GEF to maintain a continued focus on risk-taking and innovation under GEF-9, ensuring that its risk appetite statement supports the development and implementation of transformative approaches to address environmental challenges. (UK)
6. *Urges* the GEF to ensure that programming under its ninth replenishment cycle (GEF-9) remains country-driven and aligns with the principles of the Paris Agreement, reflecting nationally determined needs and priorities through full leadership and ownership by recipient countries. (India)
7. *Requests* the GEF to retain and enhance programmatic approaches under GEF9 that support integrated, cross sectoral initiatives aligned with national strategies, and to begin early consultations with recipient countries to identify priority project pipelines (India)

[LDCF and SCCF]

8. *Welcomes* the continued support of the LDCF and SCCF for their adaptation support in particular to LDCs and SIDS.(EIG)
9. *Urges* that replenishment levels and thematic funding windows under GEF-9, including LDCF and SCCF, be adequate to meet the evolving and growing needs of developing countries, especially for adaptation and loss and damage. (India)
10. *Requests* the GEF to improve access to and delivery of resources under the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF); and to explore ways of ensuring continuity of support for countries transitioning out of LDC status. (India)

11. *Requests* that the GEF continue to support actions that address loss and damage, especially through the LDCF and SCCF, in accordance with recent COP decisions and guided by national contexts and vulnerability assessments. (India)

[Financial contributions]

12. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to consider ways for the early conversion of pledges into contributions. (Arab Group)

[Access]

13. *Requests* the GEF to take measures to ensure that all developing country Parties are able to access resources from the fund without restrictions. (Arab Group)

14. *Requests* the GEF to take measures to increase GEF funding in underserved regions and sub-regions. (Arab Group)

[Risk management]

15. *Encourages* continued integration of appropriate and innovative risk appetite into GEF program management and implementation, particularly the ‘High’ risk appetite for innovation, noting the importance of harnessing more innovative and transformational financing to address the scale of environmental challenges (Australia)

[Project cycle]

16. *Welcomes* the decision of the GEF Council to approve the policy amendments to streamline the GEF project cycle and looks forward to their full implementation. (UK)

17. *Welcomes* the GEF-8 streamlining agenda work, in particular reducing average time from Project Identification Form (PIF) approval to CEO endorsement by six and a half months compared to GEF-7. and commends the GEF’s continued commitment to further streamlining and aligning the GEF funds, including through the GEF-9 replenishment process to streamline high-risk innovation, in reducing project preparation times, increasing efficiency, and enhancing access to finance (Australia)

Potential merger of paras. 16 and 17

Welcomes the GEF’s streamlining reforms, including Council-approved policy amendments and the GEF-8 streamlining results that reduced the average time from Project Identification Form approval to CEO endorsement, and looks forward to their full implementation and further enhancement under GEF-9.

18. *Encourages* the GEF to build on the achievements of the GEF-8 streamlining agenda and continue promoting programs to accelerate access for developing country Parties, taking into account their diverse capacities and specific needs; including through simplified approval procedures, mechanisms for direct access, to tailor support mechanisms and adapt procedures to the diverse capacities of all recipient countries differentiated thresholds for projects in vulnerable regions and populations, and strengthened stakeholder participation to enhance the effectiveness and visibility of climate action. (AILAC)

19. *Requests* the GEF to strengthen the role of national authorities and institutions in all stages of the project cycle—including design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation—and to simplify and streamline procedures to enable more timely and cost-effective access to climate finance. (India)

20. *Requests* the GEF to further streamline GEF processes by improving the project cycle, enhancing the operational efficiency, and reducing transactions costs (EIG)

21. *Urges* the GEF to continue streamlining access modalities and accelerating project cycle timelines, especially under the LDCF and SCCF, to improve delivery and absorptive capacity in developing countries. (India)

Potential merger of paras. 20 and 21

Urges the GEF to further streamline its processes by improving the project cycle, enhancing operational efficiency, reducing transaction costs and accelerating access

modalities and timelines, including under the LDCF and SCCF, to improve delivery and absorptive capacity in developing countries

22. *Encourages* the GEF to include considerations on scaling up its projects at the project design stage, including through partnerships with the private sector, after the completion of the projects. (EU)

23. *Requests* the GEF to avoid adding any additional conditionalities for countries with limited institutional capacities and to streamline project approval timelines to enhance implementation efficiency (India)

24. *Requests* 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. (Arab Group)

25. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to continue ensuring countries' access to climate finance without restrictions. (Russian Federation)

Potential merger of paras. 23 to 25

Requests the GEF to ensure streamlined and effective access to developing country Parties by avoiding restrictions or additional conditionalities, including for those with limited institutional capacities, by streamlining project approval timelines to enhance implementation efficiency, and by providing balanced opportunities and representation for all regions to benefit from the GEF

[GEF Partnership and Access Modalities]

26. *Reaffirms* that recipient countries must have the flexibility to choose the most appropriate implementation modality— whether Direct Implementation (DIM), National Implementation with Support (NIM+CO), or National Implementation (NIM)—based on national institutional capacities and development context, in consultation with the GEF Operational Focal Point (India)

27. *Invites* the GEF to consider national accreditation to enhance and simplify direct access to funding. (AILAC)

28. *Encourages* the GEF to expand direct access opportunities by accelerating the accreditation of qualified national and regional agencies, particularly in underserved regions, and by supporting their capacity to meet GEF requirements and fiduciary standards. (India)

Potential merger of paras. 27 and 28

Encourages the GEF to expand and simplify direct access opportunities by accelerating the accreditation of qualified national and regional agencies, particularly in underserved regions, and by supporting their capacity to meet GEF requirements and fiduciary standards

29. *Urges* the GEF to expand engagement with national and regional institutions, especially in underserved regions, and to ensure a broad and inclusive range of implementing agencies to reduce concentration and enhance ownership. (India)

30. *Urges* 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. (Arab Group)

31. *Urges* the GEF to broaden its network of executing partners to include local banks, NGOs, cooperatives, and regional platforms to decentralize implementation and avoid overreliance on a few large international agencies, thereby enhancing inclusiveness and ownership. (India)

32. *Encourage* the GEF to explore the adoption of a project-specific accreditation approach for implementing partners, similar to the Green Climate Fund's Project-specific Assessment Approach (PSAA). (AILAC)

33. *Encourages* the GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies to:

(a) Promote the systematic inclusion of Operational Focal Points (OFPs) as full members on project steering committees;

(b) Ensure OFPs are formally notified and consulted at all key stages of the project cycle, including amendments, report approvals, and consultant nominations, beyond automatic system notifications

(c) Strengthen communication, monitoring, and evaluation mechanisms from OFPs to projects and implementing units, transforming the portal into an active management tool that enables OFPs to perform formal actions (such as approvals and reviews) rather than being merely observers of processes. (AILAC)

34. *Requests* 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. (Arab Group)

35. *Requests* the Council to review the agency fees policy. (EU)

[National and regional engagement]

36. *Encourages* the GEF, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, to enhance the implementation of its Country Engagement Strategy (CES) global program to more effectively support developing country Parties, including in building robust project and program pipelines. (AILAC)

37. *Encourages* the GEF to strengthen the role and the capacities of the operational focal points to enhance country-drivenness and ensure the effective implementation of the GEF's whole-of government/society approach (EIG)

[Financial instruments]

38. *Invite* the Council to explore manners to systemically increase the use of innovative instruments with a view to reducing the cost of capital for developing countries and increase their access to it. (EU)

39. *Invites* the Council to explore modalities to better mobilise private capital for climate mitigation, including by an increased application of green bonds in implementing countries, in partnership with relevant stakeholders. (EU)

40. *Requests* the GEF to enhance its efforts to mobilize additional financing including from the private sector through blended finance mechanisms and the enhanced use of the NGI window (EIG)

[Co-financing]

41. *Commends* the GEF's results to catalyse strong co-financing solutions through GEF-8 and supports more innovative funding sources, including from the private sector (EIG)

42. *Encourages* the Council to explore a reassessment and clarification of the GEF co-financing policy. (EU)

[Adaptation]

43. *Welcomes* the contributions of the GEF in supporting developing country Parties in building the capacity to absorb increasing adaptation finance flows, as described in the adaptation section of its report to COP 30. (Adaptation Committee)

44. *Encourages* the GEF to seek avenues to increase the share of resources allocated to and related with adaptation within its portfolio, focusing on strategic ecosystems for climate action and vulnerable communities. (AILAC)

[Technology]

45. *Invites* the GEF to consider the recommendations and insights contained in the following reports by the TEC:

- (a) Analysis of success stories from implemented Technology Action Plans;

- (b) Climate Technologies for Agrifood System Transformation;
- (c) Information note and technical paper on artificial intelligence for climate action;
- (d) Policy brief on Integrating hard-to-abate industries in the process of preparing and implementing NDCs;
- (e) Realising Early Warnings for All;
- (f) Summary report on the workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism;
- (g)
- (h) Technology Needs Assessment Guidebook on Renewable Energy;
- (i) Joint annual report of the TEC and CTCN for 2024. (TEC)
- (j) Invites the GEF to strengthen collaboration with the Technology Mechanism on technology transfer initiatives, including transfer of artificial intelligence (AI) and digital climate technologies, leveraging CTCN's networks and TEC's policy guidance. (TEC)

46. Welcomes the consultation of the GEF with the Technology Mechanism through the UNFCCC secretariat and encourages the GEF Secretariat to consider inputs provided by the TEC and the CTCN on technology-related elements of the programming for the climate change focal area under the ninth replenishment of the GEF. (TEC)

47. 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. (India)

48. 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. (Arab Group)

Potential merger of paras. 47 and 48

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

49. Recommends the GEF to enhance coordination with other international financial institutions on technology development and deployment, with the Technology Mechanism serving as a knowledge broker and technical advisor. (TEC)

50. Recommends the GEF to consider prioritizing technology deployment programmes that respond to priorities identified in Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs) and technology action plans, ensuring alignment with national climate and environmental plans and country-identified technology priorities. (TEC)

51. Recommends the GEF to strengthen private sector engagement on technology deployment, utilizing the Technology Mechanism's private sector networks and expertise to enhance technology development, deployment and commercialization. (TEC)

52. Encourages the GEF to explore opportunities identified by the Technology Mechanism for integrating technologies with nature-based solutions, enhancing effectiveness and scalability, including through exploring synergies with the GEF's support to other MEAs. (TEC)

53. Suggests the GEF to consider incorporating recommendations from TEC knowledge products as reference points in project assessments, helping to ensure optimal technology choices while respecting country ownership. (TEC)

54. *Invites* the GEF to share technology performance data and lessons with the Technology Mechanism, contributing to TEC's synthesis work and global technology knowledge base. (TEC)

55. *Welcomes* the consultation of the GEF with the Technology Mechanism through the UNFCCC secretariat and encourages consideration of the inputs provided by the UNFCCC for the 9th replenishment. (AILAC)

56. *Invites* the GEF to further increase synergies and complementarities with the Climate Technology Centre and Network with a view to increase implementation of CTCN Technical assistance outcomes. (AILAC)

57. *Recommends* the GEF to strengthen consideration of technology deployment that promotes gender-responsiveness, intergenerational equity, Indigenous leadership, civil society engagement and social inclusion, drawing on the Technology Mechanism's work. (TEC)

58. *Invites* the GEF to consider how increased coordination between national focal points, in particular for technology, can be achieved and also invites parties to encourage coordination between their focal points. (AILAC)

59. *Invites* the GEF to consider how Technology Needs Assessment and their implementation can be further supported. (AILAC)

60. *Encourages* the GEF to pursue formal collaboration arrangements with the Technology Mechanism, including joint work planning, shared assessments, and coordinated country support. (TEC)

61. *Requests* 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. (Arab Group)

[Transparency]

62. *Requests* the GEF to continue to provide and increase financial support for the preparation of BTRs and national communications, and to promote the creation of permanent national MRV systems that transcend one-off projects. (AILAC)

[Coherence & Complementarity]

63. *Welcomes* the GEF's enhanced efforts in supporting national policy coherence and in collaborating and coordinating with other multilateral climate funds through frameworks such as the Multilateral Climate Fund's Joint Action Plan and the Long-Term Vision for Complementarity, Coherence, and Collaboration between the GEF and GCF, and through efforts in facilitating potential sequential programming and financing and *encourages* the GEF to continue and expand these activities in the context of its GEF-9 period. (Adaptation Committee)

64. *Acknowledges* the work of the GEF Secretariat in furthering its strategic collaboration with the Multilateral Climate Funds (MCFs)—including the Adaptation Fund (AF), the Climate Investment Funds (CIFs), and the Green Climate Fund (GCF)—to improve coherence, complementarity, and collective impact in the delivery of climate finance, while also catalysing additional resources and enhancing accessibility (Australia)

65. *Welcomes* increased coordination and harmonization of project cycles with MDBs/IFIs. (EU)

Potential merger of paras. 64 and 65

Welcomes the GEF Secretariat's efforts to strengthen strategic collaboration with other Multilateral Climate Funds, MDBs and IFIs, including through increased coordination and harmonization of project cycles, with a view to improving coherence, complementarity, and collective impact in the delivery of climate finance while catalysing additional resources and enhancing accessibility.

66. *Welcomes* the catalytic and innovative approach of the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation through the GEF LDCF and SCCF and encourages sustained efforts to achieve complimentary and leverage collaboration with other Multilateral Climate Funds, particularly for LDCs and SIDS (Australia)

67. *Invites* the GEF to promote the mobilization of resources within its ongoing efforts in a manner that is complementary to other climate funds. Further encourages the GEF to strengthen collaboration with the GCF and the Adaptation Fund through the design and implementation of complementary or sequential projects, thereby facilitating the mobilization of additional resources and ensuring more effective support for developing country Parties in implementing their climate priorities. (AILAC)

68. *Encourages* further efforts to strengthen the complementarity and coherence between the Multilateral Climate Funds with a view to improving the access to developing countries and increasing the impact of the support provided. (UK)

69. *Requests* the GEF to further increase coherence and complementarity with other multilateral climate funds (EIG)

Potential merger of paras. 68 and 69

Requests further strengthening of coherence and complementarity with other multilateral climate funds to improve access and increase impact.

70. *Requests* the GEF to further enhance coordination at the country level with other multilateral climate funds and MDBs (EIG).

[Policy coherence]

71. *Requests* to strengthen collaboration with national focal points to support successful country-driven partnerships, and the financial resources of the Fund should be coherently channelled in alignment with national priorities established in climate public policies, such as country-platforms, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), as appropriate. (Grupo Sur)

[Capacity-building]

72. *Reaffirms* that sustained, targeted capacity building is critical for developing country Parties to effectively implement their climate commitments under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, consistent with decisions 5/CP.7 and 6/CP.8 (India)

73. *Strongly encourages* the GEF Secretariat to continue to expand and diversify capacity development initiatives, focusing not only on government staff (OFPs) but also on agency staff, particularly those working at the national level. (AILAC)

74. *Encourages* the GEF to prioritize capacity building of national designated authorities and implementing agencies, including through training on project preparation, reporting, financial management, and fiduciary standards, to strengthen institutional systems and country ownership. (India)

75. *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. (India)

76. *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. (Arab Group)

Potential merger of paras. 75 and 76

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.

[Gender]

77. *Recognises* the GEF's inclusion of substantive gender perspectives at all stages of the project cycle that highlights gender equality as integral to achieving global environmental benefits, particularly in LDCs and SIDS (Australia)

78. *Encourages* the GEF to integrate mandatory gender and inclusion outcome indicators into its monitoring frameworks and ensure that community participation mechanisms have a direct influence on programming decisions. (AILAC)

[Small Grants Programme]

79. *Welcomes* the launch of the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) 2.0, which introduced further improvements, including support for local civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples, women-led initiatives, and youth engagement (Australia)

[Response measures]

80. *Reaffirms* decision 5/CP.7 and Requests the GEF to support developing country Parties in the implementation of activities outlines in paragraphs 22-26 of decision 5/CP.7. (Arab Group)

II. Draft guidance by the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement to the Global Environment Facility

[Preamble]

1. *Recalls* paragraph 9 article 9 of the Paris Agreement and reaffirms decision 1/CP21, paragraph 58. (Russian Federation)

[NCQG]

2. *Recalling* paragraph 8 and 16 of decision 1/CMA.6; (Adaptation Committee)

3. *Recalls* the decision on the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG), which includes the target to at least triple annual outflows from those Funds from 2022 levels by 2030 at the latest (Grupo Sur)

Potential merger of paras. 2 and 3

Recalling paragraphs 8 and 16 of decision 1/CMA.6

4. *Welcomes* 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. (Arab Group)

5. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility, in fulfilling its mandate as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, to consider ways for the replenishment process to respond to paragraph 16 of the decision on the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance (NCQG), with the aim of at least tripling annual outflows from 2022 levels by 2030, with a view to significantly scaling up the share of climate finance delivered through the GEF. (AILAC)

6. *Requests* developed country Parties, in fulfilling their obligations, and in line with paragraph 16 of the decision on the NCQG, to significantly increase the provision of public resources through the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, in particular through the GEF, by substantially and ambitiously scaling up their pledges under the ongoing replenishment process. (AILAC)

7. *Urges* developed country Parties to channel their delivery of the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance through the operating entities of the financial mechanism. (Arab Group)

8. *Urges* 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 Global Environment Facility to at least triple annual outflows from the Fund from 2022 levels by 2030. (Arab Group)

[Coherence & Complementarity]

9. *Recognizes* the importance of the role of the GEF within the wider financial architecture in delivering climate objectives, including the relevant outcomes agreed in the NCQG. (UK)

[Access]

10. *Requests* the GEF to strengthen their efforts to enhance efficient and effective access to the Fund and further requests the GEF to eliminate conditionalities for accessing climate finance. (Arab Group)

[Country platform]

11. *Emphasizes* the importance of utilizing country platforms to prioritize projects that enhance national capacities and foster synergies in the implementation of the Climate Change, Biodiversity, and Desertification Conventions. (AILAC)

12. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to continue its efforts to promote country ownership and country-driven processes and *encourages* the GEF to further strengthen national consultation processes to ensure that programming responds to

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and ambitious just transition strategies; (AILAC)

[Global Goal on Adaptation]

13. *Recognizes* the significant adaptation needs of developing countries and requests the GEF to scale up support for adaptation projects, in line with national priorities, the Global Goal on Adaptation, and with clear thematic differentiation in its climate change focal area. (India)

14. *Requests* the GEF to support developing country Parties in the implementation of the Global Goal on Adaptation and to provide additional information on such efforts. (Arab Group)

[Economic diversification]

15. *Recalling* Article 4.7 of the Paris Agreement and requests the GEF scale up programming for adaptation, taking into account the mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation action and economic diversification. (Arab Group)

[Technology]

16. *Encourages* the GEF to further strengthen the integration of technologies that contribute to transformational changes envisaged in the Paris Agreement in its strategic programming, with enhanced consideration of transformative climate technologies including AI and digital solutions, supported through national systems of innovation (NSI), that could accelerate achievement of the global stocktake targets. (TEC)

17. *Recommends* the GEF to strengthen consideration of technology deployment that promotes gender-responsiveness, intergenerational equity, Indigenous leadership, civil society engagement and social inclusion, drawing on the Technology Mechanism's work. (TEC)

18. *Encourages* the GEF to pursue formal collaboration arrangements with the Technology Mechanism, including joint work planning, shared assessments, and coordinated country support. (TEC)

19. *Requests* 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. (Arab Group)

[Transparency]

20. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to prioritize and increase financial support for the preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports and National Communications. (Grupo Sur)

21. *Encourages* the GEF, Parties and implementing agencies to work collaboratively to facilitate simplified access modalities for support for reporting and ensure timely submission of BTRs and National Communications (EIG)

22. *Requests* the GEF to continue to provide and increase financial support for the preparation of BTRs and national *communications*, and to promote the creation of permanent national MRV systems that transcend one-off projects. (AILAC)

23. *Recalling* 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. (Arab Group)

24. *Recalling* 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. (Arab Group)

25. *Requests* the GEF to maintain the set-aside for support for reporting, including the CBIT (EIG)

26. *Requests* 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. (Arab Group)

27. *Requests* 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. (Arab Group)

28. *Request* the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to harmonize and streamline procedures for the submission and approval of project proposals under the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency and enabling activities, with a view to ensuring continuity of relevant national technical teams and addressing long-term institutional requirements. (Grupo Sur)

29. *Request* the Global Environment Facility to ensure that its procedures prevent gaps between project cycles and deliver continuous support, aiming at enhancing the sustainability of national reporting systems and national workflows related to the elaboration of transparency reports (Grupo Sur)

[Capacity-building]

30. *Reaffirms* that sustained, targeted capacity building is critical for developing country Parties to effectively implement their climate commitments under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, consistent with decisions 5/CP.7 and 6/CP.8 (India)

31. *Requests* the GEF to continue and enhance support for the formulation and implementation of National Communications and Biennial Transparency Reports, including support for costing needs, institutional arrangements, and the estimation of support required under the Enhanced Transparency Framework, as per Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. (India)

Annex III

Co-facilitator's proposed draft guidance to the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage

Option 1: Guidance given to the Fund for responding to loss and damage at COP 30/CMA 7

I. Draft guidance by the Conference of the Parties and Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

[General]

1. *Underscores* the urgency of operationalizing of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage and to deliver support to vulnerable communities like women and children already experiencing irreversible impacts of climate change; (Iraq)

[Policies]

2. *Recommends* the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage to rapidly deliver the overall policy on the Fund's operation including transitioning to an independent secretariat and ways to operate the Board Committee; (EIG)

3. *Recommends* the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage to make efforts to rapidly finalize policies and guidelines on the participation of observers and related stakeholders at the Board meeting; (EIG)

[Access, including direct access via direct budget support]

4. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Co-Chairs and Secretariat to develop policies for direct access via direct budget support to countries and reiterates the importance of developing these policies with due consideration to maintaining applicable safeguards and fiduciary standards; (Australia)

5. *Emphasizes* that the Fund should establish direct budget support mechanisms and enable timely disbursement across all funding modalities; (Iraq)

6. *Reaffirms* 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; (Arab Group)

7. *Emphasizes* that all developing countries must remain eligible, and allocation criteria must not create barriers to access; (Iraq)

8. *Emphasizes* that all developing countries must be eligible to access the resources of the FRLD, since all of them present vulnerabilities to climate change; (Grupo SUR)

Potential merger of paras. 6, 7, and 8

Emphasizes that all developing countries must remain eligible to directly access resources from the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, including through national and regional entities, consistent with the policies and procedures to be established by the Board and with applicable safeguards and fiduciary standards, and that allocation criteria must not create barriers to accessing the resources, given that all developing countries face vulnerabilities to climate change;

9. *Emphasizes* that it is essential for the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage to prioritise the needs of vulnerable, and marginalised groups through the establishment of direct budget support mechanisms through national governments, and providing access to small grants, thereby ensuring that the funds are channelled directly to them in a timely manner; (Mauritius)

10. *Requests* the Board, in developing the long-term operational model of the FRLD, to ensure balanced geographical representation, noting that the Fund must provide support in a geographically balanced manner, avoiding overconcentration any given country, group of countries, or region; (Grupo SUR)

11. *Emphasizes* that a rapid disbursement mechanism is essential, particularly in the event of extreme weather occurrences and gradual onset events; (Grupo SUR)

12. *Recognizes* that a short response time will be required for gaining access to the funds to address climate disasters in an appropriate and timely manner, emphasizes that burdens for accessing and reporting on the utilisation of the funds should be avoided, and recommends that rapid disbursement modalities including simplified procedures and criteria for fast-tracked screening should thus be developed; (Mauritius)

Potential merger of paras. 11 and 12

Recognizes that a short response time will be required for gaining access to the funds to address climate disasters in an appropriate and timely manner;

Emphasizes the need to develop rapid disbursement modalities, particularly in the event of extreme weather occurrences and gradual onset events, and to avoid burdens for accessing and reporting on the utilisation of the funds, and *recommends* the development of simplified procedures and criteria for fast-tracked screening;

13. *Urges* the Board to ensure simplified and streamlined access procedures that are responsive to the specific needs of developing countries, including those most vulnerable to climate-induced loss and damage; (Iraq)

14. *Encourages* the Board to make efforts to simplify procedures and enhance access to resources; (Grupo SUR)

Potential merger of paras. 13 and 14

Urges the Board to ensure simplified and streamlined access procedures that are responsive to the specific needs of developing countries, including those most vulnerable to climate-induced loss and damage, and to enhance access to resources;

[Financial instruments]

15. *Notes* that the activation of the FRLD with accessible, predictable and grant-based finance is essential to help developing countries address the irreversible impacts of climate change and to protect the rights, dignity and future of vulnerable communities, including marginalized populations; (Iraq)

16. *Emphasizes* that loss and damage funding should be grants-based; (Mauritius)

17. *Emphasizes* that the operations of the FRLD should include a wide range of grant-based [instruments] that effectively address slow-onset and rapid-onset climate events, as well as both economic and non-economic dimensions of loss and damage; (Iraq)

Potential merger of paras. 15, 16, and 17

Emphasizes that loss and damage funding should be grants-based and that the activation of the FRLD with accessible and predictable finance, including a wide range of grant-based instruments that effectively address both slow-onset and rapid-onset climate events as well as the economic and non-economic dimensions of loss and damage, is essential to help developing countries address the irreversible impacts of climate change and to protect the rights, dignity and future of vulnerable communities, including marginalized populations;.

18. *Recognizes* that it is extremely difficult for private insurers to cover victims of loss and damage adequately due to the nature of climate related events, recommends that the Fund for

responding to Loss and Damage should include a risk management and re-insurance component to facilitate rehabilitation and transformation; (Mauritius)

[*Governance*]

19. *Requests* that Board members undertake an annual governance workshop to develop an understanding of the funds operations and their duties as Board members; (Australia)

[*Coordination, coherence, complementarity and synergy*]

20. *Acknowledges* the work of the FRLD to strengthen its strategic partnerships to enhance coordination and complementarity and requests that this work continue to maximise synergies between the multilateral climate funds and leverage the comparative advantages of each entity; (Australia)

21. *Notes* that more systemic approaches could help vulnerable countries in emergencies and *requests* the FRLD Board to enhance coordination, coherence and synergy with other climate funds and the other bodies under UNFCCC related to loss and damage - the Executive Committee of Warsaw International Mechanism and the Santiago Network - enhancing complementarity in consistence with their mandates, avoiding duplication of efforts, and maximizing impact; (Grupo SUR)

Potential merger of paras. 20 and 21

Acknowledges the work of the FRLD to strengthen its strategic partnerships to enhance coordination and complementarity while noting that more systemic approaches could help vulnerable countries in emergencies;

Requests the Board to continue to enhance coordination, coherence, and complementarity, to maximize synergies between the multilateral climate funds and other bodies under UNFCCC process related to loss and damage, including the Executive Committee of Warsaw International Mechanism and the Santiago Network, consistently with their respective mandates and with a view to avoiding the duplication of efforts, maximizing impact and leveraging the comparative advantages of each entity;

[*Gender*]

22. *Requests* the Board to ensure it is developing policies that ensure the systematic integration and mainstreaming of gender and social inclusion into all activities; (Australia)

[*Barbados Implementation Modalities*]

23. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Board to establish the start-up phase of the Fund, the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM) and recognizes that a lot more should be done in order to accomplish the Fund's scope; (Grupo SUR)

24. *Welcomes* the prioritization of grants as the primary financial instrument during the start-up phase of the FRLD; (Iraq)

25. *Notes with appreciation* the allocation floor for SIDS and LDCs in the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM), and requests that future funding allocations continue to take the special circumstances of SIDS and LDCs into account; (Australia)

26. *Recommends* the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage to swiftly finalize the discussion on the Barbados Implementation Modalities; (EIG)

27. *Urges* the rapid operationalization of the Barbados Implementation Modalities, under the leadership of the FRLD Board, and the beginning of the disbursements before COP 30 in support of vulnerable countries and communities in all the regions across the globe; (Grupo SUR)

28. *Urges* the Board to ensure the Barbados Implementation Modalities are implemented as a high-impact pilot program to showcase the fund's unique value add and where it fits into the existing multilateral architecture; (Australia)

29. *Requests* 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; (Arab Group)

Potential merger of paras. 27, 28 and 29

Urges the Board to swiftly finalize the discussion on and rapidly operationalize the Barbados Implementation Modalities with a view to beginning disbursements in support of vulnerable countries and communities in all regions and implementing the BIM as a high-impact pilot program to showcase the Fund's unique value add and where it fits into the existing multilateral architecture;

[*Country-led and country-owned approaches*]

30. *Emphasizes* that the Fund's operations should be guided by country-led and country-owned approaches, while fully acknowledging national contexts; (Iraq)

31. *Emphasizes* that the Fund should be guided by country-led and country-owned approaches that support national responses to loss and damage through bottom-up initiatives, and allow for decentralised governance mechanisms with the view to enabling grassroots and community organisations to develop their own plans for utilising the funds; (Mauritius)

Potential merger of paras. 30 and 31

Emphasizes that the Fund's operations should be guided by country-led and country-owned approaches that fully acknowledge national contexts and support national responses to loss and damage through bottom-up initiatives and allow for decentralised governance mechanisms with the view to enabling grassroots and community organisations to develop their own plans for utilising the funds;

[*Agility*]

32. *Notes* that, unlike other climate funds, the FRLD needs to operate with an additional sense of urgency and emphasizes that in order to accomplish its scope, the FRLD must be expeditious and act immediately, with prompt response; that it must deliver financial support, offering a remedy for adverse situations in a timely manner; and that, in the face of emergencies, developing countries and vulnerable communities cannot face barriers or excessive bureaucracy that delays access to vital resources; (Grupo SUR)

33. *Requests* the Board to strengthen the agility of response of the Fund, and establish enhanced readiness support and rapid disbursement modalities to make it able to react and address climate-induced extreme weather events and sudden-onset events; (Grupo SUR)

[*Resource mobilization strategy and plan*]

34. *Notes* that the effective and concrete operationalization of the Fund – with the launch of its disbursements and active support on the ground – will be the best incentive to fundraising and efficient resource mobilization strategies; (Grupo SUR)

35. *Welcomes* 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; (Arab Group)

36. *Recommends* the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage to constantly develop its long-term resource mobilization strategy; (EIG)

[*Status of resources*]

37. *Notes* with concern 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 *requests* 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; (Arab Group)

38. Calls upon developed country Parties to immediately convert their pledges into contributions and to enhance their contributions to the FRLD with new and adequate pledges, recognizing the existing gap between the needed and provided financial resources in the Fund, since the current amount of financial resources in the FRLD is insufficient to meet its purpose; (Grupo SUR)

39. *Emphasizes* that it is essential that all contributions pledged to the Fund are accompanied by clear timelines for disbursement, ensuring transparency, predictability, and accountability; (Iraq; Mauritius)

[Rules of procedure]

40. *Stresses* the importance of adhering to the agreed rules of procedure, particularly around the issuing of meeting agendas and documents; (Australia)

[Preparation of meeting documents]

41. *Requests* the Secretariat, working with the Co-Chairs and Board, undertake a review of meeting paper formats to ensure they are prepared in a way to facilitate productive discussions during Board meetings, with areas of focus for this review including guiding questions and/or articulating the key decisions required from Board members; (Australia)

[Progress in the operationalization of the FRLD secretariat]

42. *Recognizes* the efforts of the FRLD Secretariat to hire technical staff and urges the Deputy Executive Director to complete her team rapidly; (Grupo SUR)

II. Draft guidance by the Conference of the Parties

[Barbados Implementation Modalities]

1. *Welcomes* the work behind operationalizing the Barbados Implementation Modalities to support bottom-up, country-led and country-owned approaches to loss and damage that promote and strengthen national responses to loss and damage; (Arab Group)

2. *Welcomes* 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; (Arab Group)

[Resource mobilization strategy]

3. *Urges* developed country Parties to continue to provide support and encourage other Parties to provide, or continue to provide support on voluntary basis for activities to address loss and damage; (Arab Group)

III. Draft guidance by the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

[Resource mobilization strategy]

1. *Emphasizes* that the Fund's resource mobilization strategy should align with the Baku to Belém Roadmap to \$1.3 trillion, aiming to triple annual disbursements and reflect the scale of needs in developing countries, and that the finance must be new, additional, predictable, and adequate; (Iraq)

Option 2: No guidance given to the Fund for responding to loss and damage at COP 30/CMA 7 (EU)