

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Annotated inputs for the draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund (GCF)

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Sub-elements</i>	<i>Proposed inputs</i>	<i>To be considered by: The COP or the CMA</i>	<i>Rationale for the inputs</i>	<i>Source of information / reference</i>
Policies	Acknowledgement and Strategic Direction	Recognizes the need to enhance the efficiency, accessibility, and responsiveness of the financial mechanism to better support climate action in developing countries;	COP	To align financial mechanisms with developing country needs for effective climate action.	–
	Access Modalities	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;	COP	To improve delivery timelines and reduce barriers to access.	–
	Access Modalities	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.	COP	As out of the total 314 approved projects, 75% (237) are accessed by the international entities, 10% (31) by Direct (Regional) and 15% (46) by Direct (National) Entities.	GCF Portfolio Dashboard
	Legal Agreements and Operational Flexibility	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;	COP	To address operational and legal barriers at the country level.	GCF Annual Report to COP

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Sub-elements</i>	<i>Proposed inputs</i>	<i>To be considered by: The COP or the CMA</i>	<i>Rationale for the inputs</i>	<i>Source of information / reference</i>
	Legal Agreements and Operational Flexibility	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;	COP	To enhance relevance and adaptability of legal frameworks.	–
	Legal Agreements and Operational Flexibility	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;	COP	To reduce legal and administrative bottlenecks.	–
	Environmental and Social Safeguards	Recognizes the specific challenges faced by small and medium-sized enterprises in complying with the Fund's Environmental and Social Safeguards requirements;	COP	To highlight challenges in accessing finance due to compliance burdens.	–
	Early Support and Development	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.	UNFCCC Convention Article 4.8
	Technological Interventions and Monitoring	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;	COP	To enhance transparency and accountability in multi-country project implementation.	–

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Sub-elements</i>	<i>Proposed inputs</i>	<i>To be considered by: The COP or the CMA</i>	<i>Rationale for the inputs</i>	<i>Source of information / reference</i>
	Digitization and Disbursement Delays	Encourages the Secretariat to simplify, digitize, and fast-track 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;	COP	To accelerate on boarding and project cycles.	–
Programme priorities	Fulfillment of Pledges	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;	COP	To ensure timely resource availability for project implementation.	–
	Adaptation Finance and Planning	Also 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;	COP	To ensure equitable support for both mitigation and adaptation.	GCF Governing Instrument
	Same as above	Further requests the development of mechanisms to ensure that adaptation finance reaches local communities and populations most affected by climate change impacts;	COP	To enhance local-level access to adaptation finance.	–
	Same as above	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;	COP	To assist countries in climate planning and implementation.	–
	Innovative Finance	We 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.	COP	To address region-specific barriers and mobilize private investment where market failures limit adaptation finance.	–

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Sub-elements</i>	<i>Proposed inputs</i>	<i>To be considered by: The COP or the CMA</i>	<i>Rationale for the inputs</i>	<i>Source of information / reference</i>
Eligibility criteria	Access Modalities	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;	COP	To increase private sector participation and ensure accessibility for SMEs. This addresses eligibility-related hurdles that prevent actors (especially SMEs and private sector) from accessing the GCF.	–
	Direct Access and Accreditation	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;	COP	To build institutional capacity and improve geographic balance in access.	–
	Direct Access and Accreditation	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;	COP	To strengthen timely access for national and regional actors. In addition, accreditation is a gatekeeping mechanism that defines eligibility to access GCF resources.	–
Others	Digitization and Disbursement Delays	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;	COP	To streamline proposal review and enhance predictability.	GCF Board Reports

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

<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	Country-Driven Programming and Leadership	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;	COP/CMA	To ensure that programming align with national priorities of country ownership and leadership in climate action.	
	Country-Driven Programming and Leadership	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;	COP	To enhance national ownership and efficiency in accessing and utilizing climate finance.	—
	Access and Implementation Modalities	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;	COP	To ensure that implementation modalities are country-specific and flexible. Also, to address operational challenges under NIM projects, such as delayed approvals and procedural overlaps that hinder responsiveness and efficiency;	—
	Programmatic Approaches and Strategic Planning	Further 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;	COP	To ensure that adaptation funding adequately supports the growing needs of developing countries.	—
	Capacity-Building and Institutional Support	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;	CMA	To support countries in fulfilling their transparency and reporting obligations under the Paris Agreement.	—

<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>
Programme priorities	Access and Implementation Modalities	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;	COP	To promote decentralization and greater inclusion in climate finance implementation.	GEF Access Guidelines
	Programmatic Approaches and Strategic Planning	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;	COP	To ensure that projects are aligned with national strategies and priorities.	–
	Access and Implementation Modalities	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;	COP	To provide targeted support through LDCF and SCCF.	COP decisions
	Capacity-Building and Institutional Support	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;	CMA/COP	To enhance capacity of developing nations to meet their climate commitments under the Paris Agreement.	–
	Same as above	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;	COP	To strengthen national institutions and build the capacity for effective climate action and finance management.	–
	Operational Efficiency and Reporting	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;	COP	To improve the efficiency of fund delivery and increase the absorptive capacity of countries.	GEF Operational Guidelines

<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>
Eligibility criteria	Equitable Access to GEF Resources	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;	COP	To prevent delay in approval and to support countries with limited institutional capacity.	GEF project approval guidelines
	Adaptation and Thematic Balance	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;	CMA	To address urgent adaptation needs.	—
	Same as above	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;	COP	To ensure continuity of support for countries that face ongoing adaptation challenges, even after transitioning out of LDC status.	—
Others	Access and Implementation Modalities	Also 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;	COP	To increase inclusivity and avoid bottlenecks by relying on a limited number of large international agencies.	—
	Technology and Innovation	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	To promote the deployment of climate technologies and innovation, which are crucial for meeting national climate goals.	—
	Country Ownership and Local Implementation	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;	COP	To expand GEF engagement to ensure broader ownership and local capacity-building in underserved regions.	GEF Operational Guidelines

<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>
	Operational Efficiency and 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	To ensure accountability in addressing the guidance from COP and improving operational efficiency.	GEF Annual Reports