SUBMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

REPORT OF THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND AND
GUIDANCE TO GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Pursuant to paragraph 20 of FCCC/CP/2024/L.10, which invites Parties to submit views and recommendations on elements of guidance to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) via the submission portal no later than 16 weeks prior to the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP30), the Philippines welcomes the opportunity to submit its views and recommendations based on national experience and priorities as a climate-vulnerable developing country.

The Philippines recognizes the critical role of the Green Climate Fund in enabling ambitious climate action by supporting adaptation and mitigation efforts in developing countries. The GCF must continue to evolve to meet the needs of developing countries through accessible, needs-based, and country-driven support.

In this regard, the Philippines respectfully submits the following views and recommendations for consideration:

1. The GCF should align programming guidance with countries' NDCs and NAPs to ensure coherence and impact. Funding windows must support integrated, long-term, and scalable climate actions across key sectors identified in national plans (e.g., renewable energy, coastal resilience, or agriculture) or specific financial instruments (e.g., grants, concessional loans, or blended finance). This would help operationalize the recommendation and guide GCF programming.

2. The GCF should 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. Gender and social inclusion metrics must be central to impact assessments.

3. The GCF should institutionalize mechanisms for the participation of vulnerable groups throughout the project cycle. These stakeholders should have dedicated access to readiness support and capacity-building programs. The GCF could elaborate on specific mechanisms, such as dedicated funding streams for community-led projects or partnerships with local organizations. This would make the mechanisms more actionable.
4. The Philippines' 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. This would align with ongoing

UNFCCC discussions (FCCC/CP/2024/11/Add.1) and strengthen the case for scaled-up finance.

5. The GCF could explicitly address barriers to access, such as complex accreditation processes or limited capacity in developing countries, by proposing simplified procedures or enhanced readiness support.

The Philippines reiterates the urgency of scaled-up and accessible climate finance in enabling developing countries to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. Guided by the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities, and respective capabilities (CBDR-RC), the Philippines urges the GCF to take into account the lived realities of vulnerable countries on the frontlines of the climate crisis.