



Standing Committee on Finance

28 September 2022

**Twenty-ninth meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance
Cairns, Australia, 29 September–1 October 2022**

**Background document on the draft guidance to the operating entities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The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) will be invited to consider the preliminary draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

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

1. The SCF may wish to consider the preliminary draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, based on the co-facilitators' assessment on the submissions received on the draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) as contained in the annex I and II, respectively.

II. Background

2. On 16 August 2022, the SCF published a call for submissions from Parties, the Adaptation Committee (AC), Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Executive Committee on Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage (ExCom) to provide their submissions on the draft guidance to the operating entities by 9 September 2022, based on the available annual reports of the GCF and the GEF to the COP.

3. On 1 September 2022, the co-facilitators organized a virtual meeting with the chairs and interested members of the AC, TEC and ExCom to provide guidance on preparing submissions on the draft guidance. During the meeting, the co-facilitators highlighted to the participants the mandate of the SCF to prepare the draft guidance, with a view to improving consistency and practicality of the guidance,¹ and shared the criteria of assessment (see paragraph 5(c) below) that the SCF uses to analyze the submissions received.

4. As of 28 September 2022, the SCF has received submissions on the draft guidance from three Parties, three groups of Parties, AC, TEC and ExCom, as summarized in table 1 below. All submissions are available on the SCF documents page.²

¹ As per decision 2/CP.27, para. 121(c).

² <https://unfccc.int/scf/scf-meetings-and-documents#eq-1>.

Table 1
Date, submitter and coverage of submissions received by 28 September 2022

<i>Date of receipt</i>	<i>Submitter</i>	<i>Coverage</i>
7 September 2022	Chile	Draft guidance to the GCF
8 September 2022	Canada	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
9 September 2022	United States of America	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
9 September 2022	Adaptation Committee	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
9 September 2022	Technology Executive Committee	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
10 September 2022	The European Union and its member States	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
17 September 2022	Environmental Integrity Group	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
17 September 2022	The Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
26 September 2022	African Group	Draft guidance to the GCF

5. Based on the submissions received, the co-facilitators prepared an assessment of the submissions, based on:

- (a) The database of previous guidance provided to the GCF and the GEF;³
- (b) Information provided by the GCF secretariat on its ongoing and forthcoming activities; information from the GEF will be made available during the meeting;
- (c) The assessment criteria set by the SCF to assess whether the submissions received are:
 - (i) In line with the mandates of the operating entities;
 - (ii) Ongoing and are being currently undertaken by the operating entities; and
 - (iii) Not contradictory or duplicative to previous guidance given to the operating entities.

³ See <https://unfccc.int/documents/599350>; <https://unfccc.int/documents/599351>.

Annex I

Co-facilitators' assessment of the submissions received on the draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund

#	Category	Sub-category	Proposed inputs	COP/CMA	Submitted rationale	Proposed by	Source of information / reference	Information provided by the GCF secretariat / Relevant previous decisions	Co-fac's assessment
Submissions with operative element(s)									
1	Policy	Policy and strategy gaps	<i>Notes with concern</i> the significant number of remaining policy and strategy gaps, including the accreditation strategy, the policy on programmatic approaches, completing policies related to the investment framework, as well as outstanding matters from the rules of procedure of the Board, and <i>urges</i> the Board to prioritize closing the policy gaps as a matter of urgency and to explore diversifying its selection of financial instruments for addressing climate risk.	COP/CMA	Large policy gaps remain and have to be addressed by the GCF Board	EIG	Updated from decision 6/CP.26, paragraph 11: <i>Notes</i> the significant number of remaining policy gaps, including updating the accreditation framework to include approving the project-specific assessment approach, updating the simplified approval process, approving the policy on programmatic approaches, completing policies related to the investment framework, and addressing matters related to the Private Sector Facility and strategy, as well as outstanding matters from the rules of procedure of the Board, and <i>urges</i> the Board to prioritize closing the policy gaps as a matter of urgency and to explore diversifying its selection of financial instruments for addressing climate risk including parametric insurance for climatic events.	<p>The GCF continued to advance policy items that were either carried over from previous years or were originally planned for 2022 for Board consultation or formal consideration at a Board meeting under the Board Work Plan published at B.28. During its first three meetings of the year the Board concluded a series of key policy mandates, adopting 10 new policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The "Private Sector Strategy" (decision B.32/06); - The "Update of the Simplified Approval Process" (decision B.32/05); - "Updated Accreditation Framework and Project Specific Assessment Approach" (decision B.31/06); - "General Guidelines for the operation of Board committees" (decision B.32/09); - "Guidelines to determine in which cases decisions without a Board meeting may be requested" (decision B.32/11); - "Next steps in the event that a Board member is unable to join consensus regarding the outcome of the balloting procedure" (decision B.32/10); - "Matters relating to risk management" (decision B.33/02); - "Steps to enhance climate rationale" (decision B.33/12); - "Guidance on the approach and scope for providing support to adaptation activities" (decision B.33/13) and - "Review of the financial terms and conditions of the Green Climate Fund financial instruments" (decision B.33/14). <p>The Board will also be considering the accreditation strategy, approach paper on contributions from alternative sources and policy to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations at B.34 according to the provisional agenda. In addition, at B.34 the board will consider the information paper on Diversification of financial instruments and parametric insurance, in response to COP26 guidance.</p> <p>In addition, the Board noted the overall review of GCF policy frameworks (GCF/B.33/Inf.08) which recommended the drafting of a Fund-wide policy development</p>	Ongoing

								and implementation framework. The review also found that there are not that many real policy gaps left - "GCF policy framework is largely complete", with only a "confined number of true 'policy gaps'" (paragraph 8(c)).	
2	Policy	Policy gaps	<i>Welcomes</i> the GCF Board's work to help address the significant outstanding policy gaps through the adoption of [10] policies, including policy items on the support for to adaptation activities, financial terms and conditions, the Simplified Approval Process, and the approval of decisions between meetings, and <i>urges</i> the Board to prioritize closing these policy gaps, including in particular:	COP/CMA		USA	GCF report to COP 27, paragraphs 4 to 6; Decisions of the Board – thirty-third meeting of the Board, Agenda Items 13–16.	See information provided to input 1.	Ongoing
3	Policy	Policy gaps	<i>Requests</i> the Board to close all remaining policy gaps as a matter of urgency, such as the accreditation strategy and the investment framework and <i>urges</i> the Board to take additional action to improve and speed up its decision making.	COP/CMA		EU		See information provided to input 1.	Ongoing
4	Policy	Policy gaps	<i>Welcomes</i> the Board's continued work to strengthen its policy framework over the reporting period but <i>notes</i> the significant number of remaining policy gaps, and <i>urges</i> the Board to prioritize closing the policy gaps.	COP/CMA	Canada welcomes the work of the Board to close existing policy gaps and would like to highlight the importance of continuing this work as noted in decision 6/CP.26 paragraph 11 and the updated workplan of the Board for 2020 – 2023.	Canada	GCF report to COP 27.	See information provided to input 1.	Ongoing
5	Policy	Policy gap – accreditation strategy	<i>Urges</i> the Board to conclude its work on the accreditation strategy, including clear strategic guidance and prioritization, with a view to facilitate efficient accreditation procedures and taking into account recipient country priorities and needs.	COP/CMA	The approval of the accreditation strategy has been delayed for many years, but its approval would be critical to have a more strategic approach to accreditation and ensure more efficient procedures	EIG		The draft accreditation strategy was published for B.33 (GCF/B.33/08) and the item is up for consideration at B.34 according to the provisional agenda.	Ongoing
6	Policy	Policy gap – accreditation strategy	<i>Requests</i> the Board to finalize the review of its accreditation framework as soon as possible, so as not to disrupt the project and programme approval cycle during the first formal replenishment, and in view of the GCF's commitment to adopt a more strategic approach to accreditation.	COP/CMA	The review of the accreditation framework, along with approval of the project-specific assessment approach, is critical to enhancing the GCF's accreditation function; B.24/06 determined that the project-specific assessment approach should be considered by the Board at B.25.	USA	B.24/06 (project-specific assessment approach); GCF Updated Strategic Plan 2020–2023, paragraph 26(a).	The updated accreditation framework was adopted at B.31, thereby approving, also the project-specific assessment approach. This mandated a review of the accredited entity portfolio by B.32, which was presented to the Board as GCF/B.32/Inf.08 and the development of a draft accreditation strategy by B.33, which was developed for Board consideration as GCF/B.33/08. The UAF and PSAA are due to come into force in April 2023, and that preparations are underway for that. In addition, pursuant to the B.31 decision, and the USP (paragraph 26), it is being proposed that the revised accreditation framework be submitted for Board consideration at B.35/6 (based on the Accreditation Strategy draft document, which has not yet been published for B34.)	Ongoing
7	Others	Board efficiency and effectiveness	<i>Recognizes</i> the Board's efforts in speeding up the implementation of its considerably delayed updated four-year workplan and <i>encourages</i> the Board to increase its efforts to improve its efficiency, effectiveness and collegial spirit.	COP/CMA	The Board operations have been problematic in the past, which is why the COP and the CMA should encourage the Board to speed up its work and improve its spirit	EIG		See information provided to input 1.	Ongoing
8	Others	Board efficiency and effectiveness	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to further advance a joint approach across its Board ("One Board" approach) to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its decision-making with a view to facilitate work across constituencies.	COP/CMA	The EU and its Member States believe that the GCF has a unique role to play in providing support to developing countries in promoting a paradigm shift and supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the Convention, and must be supported by all stakeholders to make full use of its potential.	EU		See information provided to input 1.	Ongoing
9	Policy	Updated Strategic Plan	<i>Recognizes</i> the vital role played by the Updated Strategic Plan in establishing the strategic vision of the GCF, the need for clear and quantifiable goals connected to the strategic vision, and the critical importance of an open, inclusive, transparent consultation process for the development of the Updated Strategic Plan, and <i>urges</i> the GCF Board to conclude its consideration of the Updated Strategic	COP/CMA	The Updated Strategic Plan will provide the strategic vision and substantive goals for the GCF from 2024–2027, which will coincide with GCF-2. It is critical that the Plan be finalized prior to the culmination of the GCF's second formal replenishment in inform potential contributors of the strategic vision for the GCF.	USA	GCF Decisions B.33/11, paragraph (c); B32.04, paragraphs (c)-(g)	B32/04 paragraph (g) which states that the USP should be adopted at B.36, and decision B.33/11, annex IV, paragraph 3(d) which states that the outcome of the replenishment will be considered by the Board at B.37. Additionally, the Board is to consider the Second Performance review and the review	Ongoing

			Plan with sufficient time to inform the second replenishment process.					and update of the GCF strategic plan at B.34 according to the provisional agenda and decision B.32/04, which launched the process of the review and update and the Strategic Plan.	
10	Policy	Updated Strategic Plan	<i>Requests</i> the Board, in the upcoming Updated Strategic Plan of the Fund, to promote activities to support countries and accredited entities in shifting financial flows in line with Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement.			EU		The Board is to consider the Second Performance review and the review and update of the GCF strategic plan at B.34 according to the provisional agenda.	Ongoing
11	Policy	Policy frameworks	<i>Notes</i> the absence of a system for defining relationships between policies and <i>requests</i> the Board to formalize a Fund wide policy framework to establish clear policy classifications, relationships between policy instruments and associated roles and responsibilities for approval and updates.	COP/CMA	Such a framework would enhance the comprehension and simplify the engagement of stakeholders with the GCF, currently made difficult by the confusing multitude of instruments, including decisions, policies, strategies, guidelines, standards and some non-binding operational instruments, without much clarity regarding the relationships between them.	EIG	Based on: GCF/B.33/Inf.08. Overall review of Green Climate Fund policy frameworks.	As noted in response to input 1, the Board noted the overall review of GCF policy frameworks (GCF/B.33/Inf.08) which recommended the drafting of a Fund-wide policy development and implementation framework. Additionally, B.32/04 states that the policy review findings need to be taken into account when the Sec prepares the zero draft of the USP.	Ongoing
12	Policy	Complementarity and coherence	<i>Requests</i> the Board to continue its work on coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work.	COP/CMA	Canada recognizes the importance of increased coherence and complimentary on regional programming and projects in order to speed up and streamline access to funding for development projects in line with decision 6/CP.26, para. 4 and paragraphs 33 and 34 of the Governing Instrument. This could also include work to harmonize application processes across Multilateral Development Banks and climate funds.	Canada	GCF report to COP 27; Governing Instrument (paragraphs 33 and 34).	The Board continues its work on complementarity and coherence with other climate finance delivery channels, using GCF's operational framework on complementarity and coherence, as adopted by decision B.17/04. The Secretariat submits annual update on complementarity and coherence to report on the Secretariat's work towards this end, with a particular emphasis placed on GCF's collaboration with other climate funds (GEF, AF, CIFs). The latest update will be submitted for the Board consideration at B.34.	Ongoing / Repetitive
13	Policy	Complementarity and coherence	<i>Requests</i> the Board to enhance coherence and complementarity of the Fund with other climate finance providers, with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work and decreasing transaction costs for recipient countries, by harmonizing, where feasible and to the extent possible, its procedures and guidelines with those of other climate finance support providers, in particular other climate funds, with a view to simplify access by developing countries.	COP/CMA	Coherence and complementarity of GCF must go beyond other climate funds, reflecting the increasingly populated climate finance landscape. Harmonizing procedures and guidelines between providers, starting with climate funds, would significantly decrease transaction costs and thus increase access by developing countries.	EIG	Updated from decision 6/CP.26, paragraph 4: <i>Welcomes</i> the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration between the GCF and the Global Environment Facility and <i>requests</i> the Board to enhance coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work.	See information provided to input 12.	Ongoing / Repetitive
14	Policy	Complementarity and coherence	<i>Encourages</i> the Board, as part of the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration, and considering the latest programming direction of the Special Climate Change Fund (2022–2026), to continue coordinating efforts, particularly regarding the provision of support to all developing country Parties for the implementation of national adaptation plans and other national adaptation planning processes.	COP/CMA	Given that the new GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation for the SCCF dedicates one window of support specifically for SIDS, there is a need to ensure that support for the implementation of NAPs and other adaptation planning processes, as jointly provided by both operating entities, covers all developing country Parties. In paragraph 87, the Strategy also lays out that the LDCF/SCCF will continue to support the implementation of NAPs, since the GCF covers the formulation of NAPs through its readiness programme.	AC	GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation: GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01; GCF report to COP in 2022, paragraph 18 and table 2.	Efforts to mainstream relevant workstreams (including support for NAP) of the GEF and GCF under the LTV are advancing between the two secretariats in the context of seeking synergy between GCF-2 and GEF-8. A joint progress report on LTV implementation is submitted for the B.34 consideration as annex to the annual update on complementarity and coherence.	Ongoing / Repetitive
15	Policy	Enhanced access – Small scale adaptation projects	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to continue to provide simplified and improved access to funding, in particular for adaptation activities, including direct access, basing its activities on a country-driven approach, to support and involve relevant stakeholders, including vulnerable groups and to address gender aspects.	COP/CMA	Simplified and improved access is important in particular for smaller scale adaptation activities.	EIG	Governing Instrument, paragraph 31; Board decision B.33/13.	Decision 1/CP.21 paragraph 64: <i>Urges</i> the institutions serving the Agreement to enhance the coordination and delivery of resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country Parties, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, as appropriate	Ongoing / Repetitive

							<p>Decision 10/CP.22, paragraph 7: <i>Also requests</i> the Board to take into account decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 64, to enhance the coordination and delivery of resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country Parties, including the LDCs and SIDS, as appropriate, and in accordance with Board decisions</p> <p>The Board adopted the “Update of the Simplified Approval Process” (decision B.32/05), increasing the scale of SAP projects to USD 25 million per funding proposal and reducing the information required for their review taking into account their minimal to no adverse impacts. The Board confirmed the SAP strategy will be reviewed as part of the Board’s 2022-2023 strategic programming activities and agreed to update the SAP process policy as part of the overall policy cycle for the next programming period.</p> <p>In addition, the “Guidance on the approach and scope for providing support to adaptation activities” (decision B.33/13) was adopted at B.33, which confirms the need to provide simplified and improved access to funding for adaptation and urges the Secretariat to advance adaptation projects through the pipelines of concept notes and funding proposals.</p> <p>According to this decision, the accreditation strategy will also consider the prioritization of accrediting entities, particularly direct access entities and private sector entities, with a focus on adaptation projects</p> <p>The Updated SAP also identifies key steps we will implement to speed up all stages of the project cycle for SAP proposals, from preparation and review to disbursement</p>		
16	Policy	Enhancing access – Simplification and transparency	<i>Invites</i> the Board to continue to reduce the time and effort needed in the preparation, review, approval and disbursement procedures, including through the simplified approval process and to improve transparency of the approval process by regularly communicating the state of the project proposals to the applicant.	COP/CMA	Canada notes that many developing countries face challenges navigating the climate finance programs. Specific consideration should therefore be given to direct access to climate finance, especially for SIDS and LDCs in line with paragraph 31 of the Governing Instrument and decisions B.13/20, B.13/21 and B.14/07, where the Board requested the Secretariat to facilitate and enhance access to the resources of GCF by Direct Access Entities. This will require a continuous evolution of the Simplified Approval Process in order to effectively address key challenges faced by developing countries, including domestic private sector engagement.	Canada	Governing Instrument, paragraph 31; GCF report to COP 27; Board decisions B.13/20, B.13/21 and B.14/07.	<p>The Board adopted the “Update of the Simplified Approval Process” (decision B.32/05). The Board confirmed the SAP strategy will be reviewed as part of the Board’s 2022-2023 strategic programming activities and agreed to update the SAP process policy as part of the overall policy cycle for the next programming period.</p> <p>In addition, as part of the “Guidance on the approach and scope for providing support to adaptation activities” (decision B.33/13), the accreditation strategy will also consider the prioritization of accrediting entities, particularly direct access entities and private sector entities, with a focus on adaptation projects.</p>	Ongoing / Repetitive

								In adopting the “Review of the initial private sector facility modalities and the private sector strategy” (decision B.32/06), the Board also requested the Secretariat to engage with NDAs and AEs to enable private sector involvement in least developed countries and small island developing States.	
17	Policy	Enhancing access – Transparency	<i>Calls</i> for further transparency and information regarding projects under implementation.	COP/CMA		EU		Detailed information on the portfolio is now available through the recently launched Open Data Library tool (https://data.greenclimate.fund/public). Users can access, among others, financing and climate impact data per project, country, and entity. In addition, the timeline and data of each project/programme (approval, disbursement, FAA, and completion dates, Annual performance reports) are provided on the webpage of each project.	Ongoing
18	Policy	Prioritization of project proposals ¹	<i>Welcomes</i> the GCF’s rapid scaling up of funding proposal approvals and <i>encourages</i> the Board to develop a structure for prioritization of proposals and for maximizing the impact of its funding for adaptation and mitigation.	COP/CMA		USA	Governing Instrument, paragraph 3.	The Board is expected to review the initial draft of the update the GCF strategic plan at B.34 (in line with decision B.32/04), which provides elements that would strengthen GCF strategic vision for maximizing the impact of its action.	Ongoing
19	Programme priorities	Programmatic approaches	<i>Requests</i> the Board to promote the use of programmatic approaches, including national, regional, global, and cross-sectoral programs and to develop a programmatic approach modality to enable program development.	COP/CMA	Greater use of programmes is needed to allow GCF to reach the scale of operations it needs to tackle the climate challenge, yet policy and institutional barriers still exist. The most critical to address is development of a programmatic approach modality.	USA	GCF Governing Instrument paragraph 36; Board decision B.07/03, paragraph (e)	The application of programmatic approaches is emerging through programming and funding proposals. Additionally, The Workplan of the Board for 2020 – 2023 includes an item on the policy guidelines for programmatic approach (USP paragraph 20c(iii)). In addition, USP recognizes and includes programmatic approaches (e.g., use of programmatic approach in the country programmes).	Ongoing
20	Programme priorities	Private Sector	<i>Welcomes</i> the GCF’s efforts on working with the private sector and <i>encourages</i> the Board to further increase this engagement in line with its Private Sector Strategy, including its mobilization efforts and enhanced engagement with the local private sector.	COP/CMA	This is an acknowledgement of GCF progress in its work with the private sector and further encouragement in this regard, also comprising the local private sector.	EIG	Decision 6/CP.26, paragraph 15: Invites the Board to consider ways of improving access to the Fund for local non-governmental and private sector organizations.	Board, through its decision B.32/06, adopted the Private Sector Strategy to further catalyse private climate finance in a manner fully aligned with a country-driven approach consistent with the objectives of the USP. The Strategy further articulates how it aims to increase the capacity of local financial institutions, private project developers, and enterprises including MSMEs in developing countries, including outreach involving the engagement with domestic private sector actors including commercial banks, local financial institutions, capital market players, and enterprises to increase their participation in GCF-financed activities and as a potential engagement in PSAA, among others.	Ongoing
21	Programme priorities	Private Sector	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to continue work to catalyze private climate finance for adaptation, resilience, and nature, in a manner fully aligned with a country-driven approach, including through the Fund’s Private Sector Strategy.	COP/CMA	Canada encourages the GCF to consider an ambitious approach to catalysing additional private finance for adaptation and resilience in line with paragraph 54 of the Governing Instrument as well as the GCF’s Private Sector Strategy adopted through decision B.32/06 and its strategic priorities of catalysing private sector finance at scale and focusing on adaptation.	Canada	Governing Instrument, paragraph 54; GCF Private Sector Strategy; GCF report to COP 27.	Consistent with the Private Sector Strategy, GCF continues incentivizing the investments in adaptation areas, in line with the principle of country ownership and Board-approved policies. It further aims to increase the capacity of local financial institutions, private project developers, and enterprises including MSMEs in developing countries to attract private capital for climate action.	Ongoing

¹ Note to co-facilitators: there is a proposal with the same category from the EU, contained in the non-operative section in the last page.

								As per approved decisions B.33/12 and B.33/13 on the “Guidance on the approach and scope for providing support to adaptation activities and impact potential”, GCF aims to foster and catalyze the integration of adaptation, impact and the need of private sector sources.	
22	Programme priorities	Private Sector	<i>Urges</i> the Board to pursue modalities to mobilize private finance, develop capacity in adaptation, catalyse new business models and financial instruments and further align financial flows with the goals of the Paris Agreement.	CMA	Implementation of the high-level Private Sector Strategy is critical for ensuring that the Private Sector Facility continues to serve the needs of the private sector in an effective and dynamic way, while supporting the GCF’s efforts to encourage innovation, promote the participation of private sector actors in i countries, catalyse private sector finance at scale and scale private sector finance for adaptation projects.	USA	Board decision B.32/06, paragraphs (e),(h),(k) and decision B.19/17.	See the USP and private sector strategy, as adopted by the Board, which elaborates GCF’s strategies for private sector mobilization.	Ongoing
23	Policy	Financial instruments	<i>Invites</i> the Board to enhance efforts to promote innovation and to mobilize climate financing at scale from private sector and other sources through strategic and calculated risk-taking and diversification of financial instruments.	COP/CMA		EU		The GCF private sector strategy will be utilized to this end. The Board will consider an information paper on diversification of GCF’s financial instruments at B.34. Additionally, decision B.33/14, paragraph c and d which asked the Secretariat to develop local currency pilot and ways to more efficiently deploy current financial instruments for consideration by the Board at B.36.	Ongoing
24	Policy	Financial Instruments	<i>Requests</i> the Board to finalize its consideration on how the Fund can further expand its financial instruments to include more use of guarantees and local currency finance.	COP/CMA		USA		The Secretariat submitted an info paper on diversification of financial instrument for B.34 consideration of the Board. In addition, through decision B.33/14, the Board requested Secretariat to develop a local currency financing pilot programme that addresses current barriers and risks associated with currency fluctuations at the programme/project level, including an analysis of the requirements for operationalization and impact assessment of a programme, no later than the thirty-sixth meeting of the Board.	Ongoing
25	Programme priorities	Adaptation – Enhancing monitoring, evaluation and learning systems	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to provide resources to developing country Parties for enhancing and sustaining adaptation monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems at all levels to facilitate: monitoring and reporting of progress, effectiveness and adequacy of adaptation actions and support and; sharing of experience at the global level to contribute to enhancing action and support on adaptation and international cooperation.	COP/CMA	Well-functioning monitoring and evaluation systems which supply required data and information contribute to reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support over time, which is one of the key functions of the Global Stocktake. Only around one quarter of developing country Parties to the UNFCCC had an M&E framework in place as at August 2021 (UNEP Gap Report, 2021)	AC	Decision 1/CMA.3, paragraph 55; GCF report to COP in 2022, which does not specify any particular support provided for the enhancement of monitoring and evaluation systems; Leiter T. 2021. Do governments track the implementation of national climate change adaptation plans? An evidence-based global stocktake of monitoring and evaluation systems. Environmental Science & Policy. 125: pp.179–188.	Readiness support for national adaptation planning processes also includes support to adaptation impact monitoring, evaluation and learning systems under outcome 3.1 of NAP planning (https://www.greenclimate.fund/readiness/naps). Support is provided based on country needs and specific request. Based on decision B.33/04, the secretariat will submit a revised strategy for the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme for B.35. The Guidance on the GCF’s vision, approach and scope for providing support to enhance climate adaptation, as welcomed by decision B.33/13, further provides framework for such support, including through its “transformational planning” pillar.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
26	Programme priorities	Adaptation – Support for implementation of NAPs	<i>Requests</i> the Board to expedite support for the LDCs and other developing country Parties for the implementation of policies, projects and programmes identified in their national adaptation plans, consistent with decisions 1/CP.16, 5/CP.17 and 1/CP.21 and report on its progress in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-eighth session.	COP/CMA	Despite the call for expedited support for both the formulation and implementation of NAPs, the GCF has so far focused on providing support for the formulation of NAPs through its readiness programme. In paragraph 12 of the its 2022 report, the GCF only provides details on the support it has provided for the formulation of NAPs, but no	AC	Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 46; GCF report to COP in 2022.	In decision B.33/13, the Board requested the Secretariat [...], to identify additional actions that enhance GCF adaptation investments, including those identified in country and regional adaptation planning processes.	Repetitive

					further details on how it has supported their implementation.			<p>In the same decision, the Board requested the Secretariat to further develop, for consideration by the Board as part of the update to the Strategic Plan for the GCF, proposals on updating the GCF's strategic objectives and priorities, and requests for proposals or other programming initiatives, to further the implementation of the GCF's strategic approach to adaptation programming, including options for possible adaptation programming parameters and output-based goals for adaptation.</p> <p>The update of the Strategic Plan of GCF was launched by the Board through decision B.32/04 and is currently ongoing. Among others, it is expected to further clarify how the GCF will continue to support the implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTS in the context of the Convention and Paris Agreement goals.</p>	
27	Policies	Balance in adaptation and mitigation	<i>Welcomes</i> the 49:51 balance achieved by the Fund between adaptation and mitigation funding over time, calculated in grant-equivalent terms and <i>encourages</i> the Board to further provide adaptation financing to developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including SIDS, LDCs and African States, taking into account their urgent and immediate needs, while aiming to build on the outcomes of the initial resource mobilization and the first replenishment.			EU		<p>As part of GCF-1 portfolio targets and allocation parameters, the GCF adaptation portfolio is currently (65%) well above the minimum allocation floor of 50% of adaptation funding for developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including SIDS, LDCs and African States (para. 82 of the GCF report to COP 27).</p> <p>The Board will consider possible future targets and parameters as part of its deliberations on the revised Strategic Plan for GCF-2.</p>	Ongoing
28	Policies	Balance in adaptation and mitigation	<i>Reiterates</i> the request to the Board to continue efforts to maintain the balance in the allocation of resources between adaptation and mitigation and <i>requests</i> the Board to increase its efforts for enhanced mobilization of private resources for mitigation and adaptation.	COP/CMA	An addition to decision 6/CP.26, paragraph 6, recognizing the need for the GCF to mobilize private resources for both mitigation and adaptation.	EIG	Decision 6/CP.26, paragraph 6: Reiterates the request to the Board to continue efforts to maintain the balance in the allocation of resources between adaptation and mitigation.	<p>Same as above regarding the balance.</p> <p>Regarding mobilization of private resources, the Board through decision B.32/06 adopted the private sector strategy, which builds on the updated Strategic Plan for the GCF 2020–2023 and its strategic priority of catalysing private sector finance at scale.</p> <p>The adoption of the strategy will contribute to enhancing the programming of the Private Sector Facility (PSF) overall, and, as regards increasing direct access and adaptation programming, in line with the GCF-1 parameters and guidelines for the allocation of resources. (See 11 GCF report to COP, Executive Summary, para. 5).</p>	Ongoing
29	Programme priorities	Mitigation	<i>Emphasizes</i> the need to increase the impact and ambition of the GCF in terms of mitigation action in developing countries especially in light of the goal to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C and to support developing countries and encourages partner organizations in implementing ambitious mitigation actions to support a transition towards zero carbon economy.	COP/CMA		EU		<p>As per USP for 2020-2023, the ambition of GCF in developing its portfolio is to better respond to developing country needs, support them in realizing and raising ambition under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement, and deliver greater paradigm-shifting mitigation and adaptation impact for the countries it serves.</p> <p>The Board is to consider the programming direction over the GCF-2 period as part of its consideration of the update of the Strategic Plan, as per decision B.32/04.</p>	Ongoing

30	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – Scaling up the support	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to explore ways to scale up support for activities and programs related to addressing loss and damage.	CMA	Canada is committed to exploring solutions to address gaps identified for loss and damage funding, including during the Glasgow Dialogue, such as support for non-economic losses, slow-onset events and longer-term financing post-humanitarian assistance.	Canada	Decision 1/CMA.3 paragraph 64 urges the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to provide enhanced and additional support for activities addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.	As presented in the report to COP, the GCF is already making support through all its programming modalities (readiness, PPF, and Funding Proposals).	Ongoing / Repetitive
31	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – Scaling up the support	<i>Requests</i> the Board to consider how to most effectively support activities relevant to averting minimizing and addressing loss and damage with the aim of expediting support for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, including through using the readiness programme, project preparation facility, and request for proposals, to the extent consistent with the existing investment, results framework and funding windows and structures of the Green Climate Fund, and to report on its progress thereon in its annual report to the COP, starting from 2023.	COP/CMA	This recommendation is intended to push the idea that the GCF needs to do more, faster without specifying a particular modality, avoiding micro-managing or being prescriptive. There are strong arguments for each of these approaches which we hope the GCF will consider, as appropriate.	ExCom		As noted above, this is already happening, and information is provided annually in the Report to COP.	Ongoing / Repetitive
32	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – Readiness support	<i>Requests</i> the Board to strengthen efforts to support developing countries through the readiness and preparatory support program, in line with existing modalities and frameworks, to implement activities relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage to improve enabling conditions at national level, including impact and vulnerability studies (to inform policy), data collection and analysis, development or amendment of policy and regulatory documents, capacity development of key institutions and strengthening social safety programmes. <i>Encourages</i> developing country Parties to enhance the use of the programme referred to in the paragraph above.	COP/CMA	It is up to the country applying under the readiness programme to determine what needs it has for strengthening institutional capacities, governance mechanisms, and planning and programming frameworks. So, if a country isn't including loss and damage in its readiness applications, it may be that the national government lacks the awareness, capacity or information with respect to its needs for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage. It could be useful to help increase awareness and build capacity for the operating entities to analyse what readiness support is being used for and determine what aspects of the five-year rolling workplan's thematic areas are being/are not being funded and to request the GCF to make recommendations based on that analysis.	ExCom	GCF report to COP 26 (2020), paragraph 52; GCF report to COP 26 (2021), paragraph 38; GCF report to COP 27, paragraph 29.	Same as above, support exists and is used.	Ongoing / Repetitive
33	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – Enhancing access	<i>Requests</i> the Board to facilitate efficient access for activities relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in developing country Parties, to the extent consistent with the existing investment, results framework and funding windows and structures of the Green Climate Fund, and provide information thereon in their annual report.	COP/CMA	As per decisions 12/CP.25, paragraph 21 and 6/CMA.2 paragraph 8. While the word 'facilitate' is used in both of the decisions, the repetition of this request is intended to emphasize the urgency of the need of developing countries for access to funding for activities to avert, minimize and address loss and damage. Note, the 2020, 2021 and 2022 annual reports of the GCF to the COP do not address this issue in detail.	ExCom	Decisions 12/CP.25, paragraph 21 and 6/CMA.2 paragraph 8.	Same as above, support exists (see 31 and 32)	Ongoing / Repetitive
34	Others	Loss and damage – Linkages	<i>Requests</i> the Green Climate Fund, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, to commence, to continue, and to explore potential ways of, as appropriate, enhancing the collaboration with the Executive Committee, including through relevant activities of its Expert Group of Action and Support to clarify how developing country Parties may access funding from the Green Climate Fund for the development of funding proposals related to the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan to the extent consistent with the existing investment, results framework and funding windows and structures of the Green Climate Fund.	COP/CMA	As per decision 2/CMA.2, paragraph 39 and noted by 2/CP.25 the Executive Committee was tasked to carry out this work in collaboration with the GCF. This is a counterpart guidance that requests the GCF to participate in this collaboration	ExCom	Decision 2/CMA.2, paragraph 39: <i>Requests</i> the Executive Committee, in collaboration with the Green Climate Fund, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, to clarify how developing country Parties may access funding from the Green Climate Fund for the development of funding proposals related to the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee, consistently with paragraph 38 above, and to include information thereon in its annual reports.	The GCF Secretariat engages at every meeting with the ExCom and have on multiple opportunities offered the ExCom to further discuss options to enhanced information available to developing countries.	Ongoing / Repetitive
35	Others	Loss and damage – Linkages	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to invite the Chairs of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for loss and damage to future meetings of the Board of the Green Climate Fund on issues of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage and on common issues in order to strengthen the existing linkages between the Warsaw International Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.	COP/CMA	As per decisions 2/CMA.2, 2/CP.26, 19/CMA.3, 17/CP.26, there have been decisions to strengthen collaboration between the Executive Committee and GCF. This additional guidance will be a concrete way to take it forward.	ExCom		Through B23 decisions, the Board devised a mechanism to draw technical advice from constituted bodies via the annual meetings between the co-chairs and the chairs of thematic bodies of the UNFCCC. If the Board believes there is need to call on additional advice, it may do so and then identify experts accordingly.	Ongoing
36	Programme priorities	Technology incubator and accelerators	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to further develop the work on the request for proposal for establishing technology incubators and accelerators in developing countries and <i>expresses</i> the interest of the Technology Executive Committee in the Technology Mechanism continuing to contribute to this work.	COP and the CMA	Despite the below references included in the GCF's report to COP 27, the matter was not included on the agenda of the GCF Board's last meeting in 2022. By decision B.18/03, paragraph (a), the Board took note of options presented by the Secretariat on	TEC	GCF report to COP 27, paragraphs 88-91	The Board's work on the RFP is advancing in accordance with its board workplan and private sector strategy – 1) The technology incubators and accelerators RFP remains to be part of the workplan of the Board for 2020	Ongoing

					support for technology collaborative research, development and demonstration, in respect of two approaches: climate technology innovation systems and targeted climate technology research, development and demonstration support. By the same decision, paragraph (c), the Board subsequently requested the Secretariat to develop the terms of reference for a request for proposal (RFP) to support climate technology incubators and accelerators.			- 2023, which is being updated for the deliberation at B.35. 2) The GCF private sector strategy, which has been approved by the Board at B.32, points to the support for incubators and accelerators as one of key engagement areas to advance private sector pipeline. GCF representatives continue committed to engaging with technology mechanism throughout relevant processes.	
37	Programme priorities	Technology incubator and accelerators	<i>Request</i> the Board to report actions taken to implement Article 10, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, and to present further actions for collaborative approaches to research and development and facilitating access to technology, in particular for early stages of the technology cycle, for developing country Parties.	CMA	Analysis performed on CMA decisions show that little attention has been given to this article of the Paris Agreement. The related stream of decisions by the Board was a consequence of the linkages agenda item under COP, and not due to the CMA. Moreover, in this stream of Board decisions under the GCF, it is not clear that there has been any implementation at all, and the related project on incubators is still under consideration.	Chile	Article 10 paragraph 5, Paris Agreement; Decisions 6/CMA.2 and 11/CMA.3; GCF B.14/02 paragraph (b) and (f); GCF B.17/01 paragraph (b)(v) and (b)(vi); GCF B.18/03 paragraphs (a) and (c); GCF B. 20/03 paragraph (b)(ii); GCF B. 24/04 paragraph (g)(vii); GCF B. 32/06 paragraph (f)(iv); GCF report to COP 27, Table 1.	In addition to that noted in response to submission 36, harnessing/catalyzing innovation continue to be the key feature in many of GCF's key priorities. The GCF support for technology and innovation is reported in the annual reports of the GCF to COP.	Ongoing
38	Others	Technology development and transfer	<i>Requests</i> the Board to include in its annual report to the COP information on the support provided relating to Article 10, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, disaggregated by stages of the technology cycle and whether the objective of the support was for mitigation and/or adaptation.	CMA	The purpose is to obtain information on the contributions of the Financial Mechanism to Article 10, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, so Parties can use the information as an input for future decisions. Currently there is little information regarding the stage of the technology cycle of the technologies supported.	Chile	Article 10 paragraph 6, Paris Agreement.	Further specification of the stages of the technology cycle referred to in the submission is needed. GCF remains to deliver and monitor its support in accordance with the existing Board decisions and frameworks approved by the Board. Accordingly, the Fund continues to report according to our existing result areas and indicators.	Ongoing
39	Programme priorities	Technology – Private sector	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to engage with national designated authorities and accredited entities to advance the private sector pipeline with a focus on concept notes and proposals that cover support for, inter alia, climate technology incubators and accelerators.	COP and the CMA	By decision B.18/03, paragraph (a), the Board took note of options presented by the GCF secretariat on support for technology collaborative research, development and demonstration, in respect of two approaches: climate technology innovation systems and targeted climate technology research, development and demonstration support. By the same decision, paragraph (c), the Board subsequently requested the GCF secretariat to develop the terms of reference for a request for proposal to support climate technology incubators and accelerators.	TEC	GCF report to COP 27, paragraph 91.	The private sector strategy as well as actions undertaken to advance technology RFP addresses this issue.	Ongoing
40	Programme priorities	Technology – TNA and TAPS	<i>Invites</i> the Board, in collaboration with the Technology Mechanism, to align the future GCF programming on technology with technology needs assessment and technology action plans and to include in its report to the COP information on projects that implement technology needs assessment and technology action plans.	COP and the CMA	This draft guidance takes into consideration the areas of potential collaboration between the GCF and the constituted bodies regarding the linkage between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism and suggests a reporting that will fill the information gap on the support provided by the Financial Mechanism on the implementation of TNA and TNA.	Chile	Decisions 4/CP.7, 3/CP.13 and 14/CP.22; GCF report to COP 27, Table 1.	Countries continue to be encouraged to apply TNAs and other processes to identify their to structuring their engagement. GCF's investment is a country-owned process and NDAs prioritize or formulate their pipelines for GCF funding.	Ongoing
41	Programme priorities	Technology – Development of project cycle	<i>Requests</i> the Board to enhance the project cycle of the GCF by including reference timeframes, the role of UNFCCC focal points such as technology NDEs, a clarification on the actions that can be undertaken by specific actors, such as the private sector, and to use plain English for describing the project cycle.	COP and the CMA	The purpose is to reduce barriers in the understanding of the operation of the Fund and its projects, to help manage expectations by stakeholders, in particular the private sector, and to clarify how these stakeholders can access specific funding. Also, taking into account the broad range of stakeholders of different cultures and languages that use the Fund website as the basis for understanding how it functions, it would be greatly appreciated that simple and easy to understand language is used. A style reference from the UK is provided as an example.	Chile	https://www.greencimate.fund/project-cycle ; https://www.gov.uk/guidance/content-design/writing-for-gov-uk .	B.04 decision specifies that NDAs or mandated country focal point to interact with the GCF. Hence, GCF engagement with countries continues to remain through NDAs.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
42	Programme priorities	Technology – Capacity-building	<i>Invites</i> the Board, in consultation with the Technology Mechanism, to enhance financial support for international technology cooperation by strengthening cooperative approaches and building suitable capacity in developing countries across all	COP and the CMA	The IPCC AR6 report include a dedicated chapter on technology Innovation, technology development and transfer. This chapter presents several findings with high confidence. For the purpose of technology	Chile	UNFCCC Article 4, paragraph 5; Decisions 4/CP.7 and 3/CP.13; Article 10, paragraph 6, Paris Agreement IPCC AR6 WGIII Chapter 16; GCF report to COP 27, Table 1.	The ambition and boundaries of the GCF contribution to/strategy for technology is duly recognized in the USP1 and private sector strategy. Any new efforts to further	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

			technological innovation system functions and, in particular, their national designated entities for technology development and transfer.		and the Financial Mechanism, and the current existing gaps, the finding included in the proposed input is the most relevant and comprehensive.			enhancing relevant support should be considered in the context of USP2. In parallel, the GCF readiness support continues to be the main window for the provision of GCF support for relevant capacity building at the national level.	
43	Programme priorities	Technology – Linkages with CTCN	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to continue to strengthen the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, including through engaging with the CTCN Partnership and Liaison Office.	COP and the CMA	By decision 14/CP.22, paragraph 9, the COP invited the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to provide information on their actions in strengthening the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in their annual reports to the COP. By GCF decision B.14/02, paragraph (d), the Board requested the GCF secretariat to provide recommendations on further steps to enhance cooperation and coherence for consideration by the Board, and in the context of the GCF operational framework on complementarity and coherence and the annual event with the thematic bodies of the UNFCCC. By decision 14/CP.24, paragraph 7, the COP invited the CTCN to consult with the GCF and the GEF to identify ways to enhance information-sharing among NDEs, NDAs and GEF focal points. Document FCCC/CP/2020/5, annex, paragraph 141, underlines the importance of coordination between NDEs and NDAs to guarantee continuation from readiness support to funding proposal development, noting its fundamental importance for including technology priorities in the GCF country programmes (programming priorities of developing countries submitted to the GCF), NDCs and GCF entity work programmes (programming priorities of accredited entities submitted to the GCF).	TEC	GCF report to COP 27, paragraph 39.	GCF's efforts to enhance linkages between the two UNFCCC mechanisms continues to be reported in its annual reports to COP, where GCF provides ample examples of activities, achievements and challenges, including elaborating on the GCF's engagement at the meetings/processes (e.g., technical documents) of the CTCN and TEC in which, GCF representative presented progress on support to technology, including the initial results of implementing the USP, an analysis of the GCF portfolio on technology using an internal taxonomy tool, as well as the areas to enhance GCF support to technology to strengthen linkages with the Technology Mechanism. The Secretariat remains committed/looks forward to continuing its engagement with TEC and CTCN, including in connection with the operationalization of the CTCN PALO in Songdo, Korea.	Ongoing / Repetitive
44	Programme priorities	Technology – CTCN and Readiness programming	<i>Encourages</i> the GCF to explore ways to improve collaboration with the CTCN on the readiness portfolio.	COP and the CMA	By decision B.18/03, paragraph (d), the Board requested the GCF secretariat to continue collaborating with the Technology Mechanism in implementing support for technology. Beyond capacity-building for technology through existing readiness activities, GCF is strengthening its support through, inter alia, enhancing and introducing innovative features into its readiness programme (e.g., programmatic, multi-country/regional and multiple-year strategic readiness approaches) as well as financing proposals that contain support for technology providing a window for enhancing coordination between the NDA and NDEs.	TEC	GCF report to COP 27, paragraphs 38–40.	In recognition of the absence of new CTCN readiness proposals submitted to the GCF over the current reporting period, the Secretariat proposed potential ways to strengthen its CTCN readiness portfolio and collaboration with GCF, including analysis and review of CTCN GCF readiness portfolio; strengthening NDE-NDA cooperation; making use of innovative features of the readiness programme (including multi-country feature).	Ongoing
45	Programme priorities	Technology – CTCN and Readiness programming	<i>Welcomes</i> the provision of a window in the Readiness Programme for enhancing the support for technology development and transfer, through improved coordination between the National Designated Authorities and the National Designated Entities and <i>encourages</i> the Board to continue to support developing countries in their efforts to strengthen technology development and transfer.	COP and the CMA		EU			Ongoing
46	Programme priorities	Technology – CTCN and Readiness programme	<i>Notes</i> the challenges faced by the Climate Technology Centre and Network in supporting developing countries by utilising funding from the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme and <i>requests</i> the Board, in collaboration with the Climate Technology	COP and the CMA	Based on reports by both the CTCN and the GCF, there seems to be a significant risk to the linkage between CTCN and GCF that allowed developing countries to finance CTCN technical assistance with the readiness programme. A solution to the existing challenges is in order.	Chile	Decision 14/CP.22, paragraphs 4 and 7; GCF B.14/02; GCF B.18/03 paragraph (d);	Same as response to submission 44	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

			Centre and Network and UNEP to elaborate a solution to be presented to the COP at the next session.				Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network 2021, paragraph 131; GCF report to COP 27, paragraphs 41 to 43 and Table 1; Inputs from the GCF to the new programme of work of CTCN.		
47	Programme priorities	Technology – CTCN and Readiness programme	<i>Invites</i> the Board to continue to strengthen the linkages between the Financial Mechanism and Technology Mechanism: in the context of the CTCN's new liaison office in Songdo; building on the progress of the GCF Readiness Programme and; enhanced collaboration between the Mechanisms to facilitate GCF funding proposals .	COP and the CMA	Takes into consideration the areas of potential collaboration between the GCF and the constituted bodies regarding the linkage between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.	Chile	Decision 14/CP.22; GCF report to COP 27, Table 1.	In addition to the response to submission 44, the GCF further expressed to CTCN its interest in understanding how CTCN can support the origination of concept notes that builds on readiness grants, including outcomes of TNA, with a specific focus on climate adaptation technologies, to help GCF assess the best financial instruments to be considered to de-risk and incentivize greater technology transfer.	Ongoing
48	Programme priorities	Technology – CTCN and Readiness programme	<i>Welcomes</i> the Board's continued efforts to strengthen the collaboration with the Technology Mechanism, particularly with respect to engaging with the CTCN on readiness funding and incubators and accelerators, and <i>encourages</i> extending this collaboration to the project preparation facility, as per decision 15/CMA.3, paragraph 17.	CMA	Canada supports the Board's efforts with the CTCN and recognizes the concerns raised by the GCF. Canada encourages further collaboration and engagement between the Green Climate Fund, the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Technology Executive Committee in line with decisions 6/CP.26, paragraph 5 and 15/CMA.3 paragraph 17.	Canada	GCF report to COP 27. Decision 15/CMA.3, paragraph 17: <i>Notes with appreciation</i> that the CTCN is now the largest provider of readiness support for technology under the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme and <i>encourages</i> the CTCN to continue its collaboration through the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme and to extend its engagement through the Project Preparation Facility with the GCF	GCF support continues to be available at the disposal of the NDAs, who may wish to consider activities within their respective funding proposals, which may contribute to enhancing linkages between the financial mechanism and technology mechanism at the national level by capitalizing the full range of available funding windows, including the PPF support.	Ongoing
49	Policies	Gender	<i>Invites</i> the Board to internalize the gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation activities contained in the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender and to report on their adoption.	COP and the CMA	The purpose is to deepen the adoption of the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender by adapting each activity in accordance to the GCF reality and implementing them.	Chile	Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender	The GCF continues to ensure that gender issues are integrated into the NAPs, particularly in relation to a strong presence of gender considerations in policies and legal frameworks; stakeholder engagement in NAP development processes; gender balance in various meetings, workshops and the conduct of gender analysis and collection and use of sex-disaggregated data; and allocation of budgets, gender expertise and monitoring for gender results. The funded activities include many interventions that are aligned to the objectives of the GCF updated Gender Policy and contribute towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment, in relation to the Lima work programme of the UNFCCC, and Sustainable Development Goal 5.	Repetitive
50	Policies	Gender	<i>Invites</i> the Board to continue the integration of gender considerations into GCF activities, including through its gender policy, gender action plan, and by promoting gender balance across the governance structures of the Fund.	COP and the CMA	Canada encourages further integration of outcomes related to inclusivity, including by strengthening gender considerations, across all of the GCF's policies and projects in line with decision B.15/03 where GCF decided to include, where feasible, gender considerations in all the activities of GCF as well as decision B.24/12, the GCF's updated Gender Policy and Gender Action Plan 2020–2023. This should include greater gender representation on the Board and its committees.	Canada	GCF report to COP 27; Governing Instrument, paragraph 11; Gender Policy of the GCF; Gender Action Plan of the GCF 2020–2023	The Board, by decision B.15/03, decided to include, where feasible, gender considerations in all the activities of GCF and requested the Secretariat to include such information in its annual report to the COP. With the updated Gender Policy and Gender Action Plan 2020–2023 (B.24), the Secretariat has ensured that AEs consider and submit a gender assessment along with appropriate environmental and social assessments and provision of technical support; and a gender action plan (programme/project level) for all activities of	Ongoing / Repetitive

								mitigation and adaptation implemented through the public and private sectors. The Secretariat has undertaken the necessary due diligence to ensure that the requirements of the updated Gender Policy are met and that the GCF funding proposals approved during the reporting cycle contain gender assessments and Gender Action Plans as well as sex-disaggregated data.	
51	Policies	Gender	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to closely monitor the implementation of Gender Action Plan that was adopted in 2019 and to enhance its ambition in its next version.			EU		See above. With the updated Gender Policy and Gender Action Plan 2020–2023 (B.24), the Secretariat has ensured that AEs consider and submit a gender assessment along with appropriate environmental and social assessments and provision of technical support; and a gender action plan (programme/project level) for all activities of mitigation and adaptation implemented through the public and private sectors.	Ongoing
52	Policies	Indigenous peoples	<i>Urges</i> the Board to continue incorporating indigenous peoples' rights, perspectives, and climate priorities into its decision-making, including through its indigenous peoples policy, indigenous peoples' advisory group and through continued engagement with the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (Indigenous Caucus).	COP and the CMA	Canada encourages further integration of outcomes related to inclusivity, including by strengthening the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples, rights, and perspectives, across all of the GCF's policies and projects in line with the Indigenous Peoples Policy. Such inclusion, in addition to fair and equitable access to funding and meaningful support, could bolster the GCF's ability to address the disproportionate and worsening impacts of climate change and environmental degradation on people living in vulnerable situations	Canada	GCF report to COP 27; Indigenous Peoples Policy.	Consistent with UNFCCC decision 4/CP.20, paragraph 4, the GCF has considered local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices and their integration into relevant aspects of GCF operations. In its review of projects under implementation, the Secretariat has continued to capture examples of good practices from different projects with a view to providing a profile of the extent to which local, indigenous and traditional knowledge is reflected in GCF-funded activities. Since the adoption of the Indigenous Peoples Policy by decision B.19/11, GCF has undertaken work towards incorporating considerations related to indigenous peoples into its decision-making, with all funding proposals reviewed for consistency with the policy requirements and objectives. In that respect, the Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Group (IPAG) was established at the end of 2021 and has had its first informal meeting (virtual). As a first step, it will integrate tasks into its first workplan, which it has already begun to discuss. To continuing the work with IPAG, two meetings has been planned for the remainder of the year considering B.34 and COP27.	Ongoing
53	Others	Replenishment	<i>Encourages</i> the Board to further strengthen linkages with the Technology Mechanism by considering Technology Mechanism input to the second GCF replenishment process.	COP and the CMA		TEC	GCF report to COP 27, paragraph 39.	Decision B.33/11 and its Annex IV specifies participation in replenishment process. As reported in the GCF report to COP27, there are areas of collaboration with the TEC and CTCN, and it is unclear what kind of collaboration is being requested in addition to ongoing efforts.	Repetitive
54	Others	Privileges & Immunities	<i>Takes note</i> of the engagement of the President of the Conference of the Parties on the matter of granting privileges and immunities for the Green Climate Fund and its officials and <i>invites</i> of the GCF	COP and the CMA		USA	Decision 6/CP.26, paragraph 12.	The COP report contains an update on P&Is (Annex X).	Ongoing

			to continue efforts to enjoy bilateral privileges and immunities, as are necessary.						
55	Others	GCF Secretariat	<i>Recognizes</i> the vital importance of sufficient staffing resources and subject matter expertise to the implementation the GCF's ambitious vision and <i>encourages</i> the GCF to explore measures to optimize organizational structures and staff recruitment and retention.			USA		As informed in the GCF report to COP 27, following Board approval in late 2021, the GCF Secretariat is preparing to grow its staff capacity to 350 in 2023, through a People Plan and employee value proposition focused on attracting and nurturing world-class talent. The Secretariat has reviewed its organizational design to align it with the increased headcount of 300 positions by the end of 2022. As of 31 July 2022, the Secretariat has 222 staff members of 69 different nationalities. As per decision B.30/06, the GCF will promote and improve geographical and gender balance in filling open positions.	Ongoing
56	Others	Regional Presence	<i>Requests</i> the Board to explore, including through engagement with the secretariat and stakeholders, how regional GCF offices could enhance the GCF's capabilities and support the achievement of the GCF's ambitious vision.			USA		Discussions on Needs assessment and options for establishing GCF regional presence are part of the Board workplan for 2020-2023.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
57	Others	Replenishment	<i>Welcomes</i> the launch of the GCF's second replenishment period, and <i>urges</i> developed country Parties, in order to show ambition and progression, to double the overall quantum from the GCF-1 replenishment period.	COP and the CMA	In accordance with the arrangements between the Fund and the COP, the COP shall make assessments of the amount of funds necessary to assist developing countries in implementing the Convention, in order to help to inform resource mobilization by the GCF.	AGN	Arrangements between the COP and the GCF		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
58	Programme priorities	Balance in adaptation and mitigation	<i>Urges</i> the Board to maintain the 50:50 balance in the overall portfolio as agreed by the COP, noting that adaptation support is less than 25% of the overall GCF portfolio.	COP		AGN	Decision 3/CP.17, paragraph 8	As reported in the GCF report to COP 27 (para. 76), as at B.33, the GCF portfolio allocation stands in grant equivalent terms at 49 per cent for adaptation (USD 3.3 billion) and 51 per cent (USD 3.4 billion) for mitigation. In nominal terms this corresponds to 38 per cent of funding going to adaptation and 62 per cent to mitigation.	Ongoing
59	Programme priorities	Needs and Priorities of developing countries	<i>Urges</i> the Board to respond to the needs and priority adaptation actions of developing countries as outlined in their NDCs, NAPs and Adaptation.	COP and the CMA		AGN	Decisions 3/CP.17, 12/CP.25, paragraphs 16-18 and 4/CP.24	See response to submission 26 above. In decision B.33/13, the Board requested the Secretariat, in the context of the revised Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme and the accreditation strategy under the Board's consideration, as well as other relevant policy development processes, to identify additional actions that enhance GCF adaptation investments, including those identified in country and regional adaptation planning processes. In the same decision, the Board requested the Secretariat to further develop, for consideration by the Board as part of the update to the Strategic Plan for the GCF, proposals on updating the GCF's strategic objectives and priorities, and requests for proposals or other programming initiatives, to further the implementation of the GCF's strategic approach to adaptation programming, including options for possible adaptation programming parameters and output-based goals for adaptation. The update of the Strategic Plan of GCF was launched by the Board through decision	Ongoing

								B.32/04 and is currently ongoing. Among others, it is expected to further clarify how the GCF will continue to support the implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTS in the context of the Convention and Paris Agreement goals.		
60	Programme priorities	Quality of Scientific Assessments and coherence	<i>Urges</i> the Board to consult the AC and the scientific community regarding the most appropriate methods and criteria to evaluate the climate impact of adaptation projects.	COP		AGN	Decision 3/CP.17, Annex paragraph 70	In line with decision B.33/12: i) The Secretariat and the independent Technical Advisory Panel will take into account the principles for demonstrating the impact potential for mitigation and adaptation activities in order to establish a more transparent and consistent approach in their guidance to accredited entities and in their assessment of funding proposal; ii) the Secretariat was tasked to provide capacity-building support (including RPSP and PPF) to accredited entities, especially direct access entities, to enhance the demonstration of climate impact potential. With a wider expert community, the Secretariat plans to develop online practical guidance, open-source information platforms, tools and further training materials.	Ongoing	
61	Programme priorities	Just Transitions	<i>Requests</i> the Board to set support the Just Transitions of developing countries, across economic sectors and supporting transitions of resilient economies, and to provide greater access to climate finance and to addresses key barriers and enablers of just transitions, i.e., Financial, technological and institutional.	COP and the CMA		AGN	Decisions 1/CP.26, 1/CMA.3 and 5/CP.26	Based on decision B.32/04, the Board initiated its work on the review and update of the GCF Strategic Plan for GCF-2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Submissions without an operative element										
1	Others	Capacity and country ownership	<i>Underlines</i> the importance of building capacities in developing countries, including by strengthening cooperation between international and direct access entities, and promoting long-term sustainability of interventions beyond project lifetimes and thereby emphasizes the need to enhance direct access and strengthen country ownership.			EU		GCF report to COP 27 provides details on support to direct access entities (section 4.2.1 and Annex VII). Secretariat continues to support NDAs in developing accreditation strategies and approaches to identify DAEs that support the country programme and/or align with the country's climate change priorities As at 31 July 2022, GCF had provided in-kind accreditation support to 281 entities nominated by the NDAs and focal points of 106 countries in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Eastern Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean. To date, 42 of the entities nominated by 48 countries had received technical assistance. Section 5.4. of the GCF report to COP also outlines the current status of the Enhancing Direct Access pilot phase.		
2	Others	Selection of GCF officials	<i>Notes</i> the launch of the selection process of the next Executive Director of the GCF Secretariat and <i>welcomes</i> the comprehensive assessment of the mandates and responsibilities delegated by the Board to the Executive Director, as an indispensable part of the governance review of the Fund. <i>Stresses</i> the importance of the selection of Board-appointed officials, such as the Head of Independent Evaluation Unit – which is pending for more than two years – and the Head of the Independent Redress Mechanism, as a matter of urgency.			EU		Elements already contained in the board work plan. Selection of IEU Head is on the B.34 Agenda.		
3	Policy	Prioritization of project proposals	<i>Stresses</i> the <i>importance</i> of continuing to improve the overall quality of the portfolio including the need for additional guidance	COP/CMA		EU		See the adoption of B.33 decisions on climate impact potential and adaptation approach.		

			to allow for prioritization of high impact and high-quality funding proposals.						
4	Programme priorities	Private Sector	<i>Welcomes</i> the Board's adoption of the Private Sector Strategy to serve as a strategic road map of the secretariat for leveraging, mobilizing, and engaging domestic and international private sector actors.	COP/CMA		USA	Board decisions B.32/06 and B.19/17.	Noted	
5	Programme priorities	Private Sector	<i>Welcomes</i> the adoption of the Fund's Private Sector Strategy and <i>looks forward</i> to its swift and effective implementation, as well as its further development for GCF-2.	COP/CMA		EU		Noted	
6	Policy	Financial Instruments and prioritization of local private sector	<i>Emphasizes</i> the importance of developing the fund's variety of financial tools, including equity and guarantees, and prioritizing the financing for local MSMEs in SIDS and LDCs and private sector projects led by DAEs.	COP/CMA		EU		At B.34, the Board is expected to deliberate on an info paper on the diversification of the financial instruments. Please also refer to B.33/14 decision on a local currency financing pilot programme. As per GCF's overall efforts for working with local MSMEs, SIDS/LDCs and private sector projects by DAE, please refer to GCF private sector strategy, which was adopted by the Board at B.32.	
7	Others	Privileges & Immunities	<i>Expresses concern</i> regarding the lack of engagement by the Board in response to the COP guidance to continue its efforts to ensure that the Green Climate Fund enjoys privileges and immunities.	COP		AGN	Decision 3/CP.17, Annex paragraph 8 GCF report to the COP 26 (2020): Third Biennial Report on privileges and immunities, decision 12/CP.25, paragraphs 8–10	Annex X to the Report to COP contains the latest update on the P&Is. The fourth biennial report on the privileges and immunities of GCF is contained in Annex X to the GCF report to COP 27.	
8	Others	Replenishment	<i>Continues to express concern</i> that a number of developed and developing country Parties have still not confirmed their pledges made during the Initial Resource Mobilisation phase into fully executed commitment agreement or arrangements and urges those Parties to do so as a matter of urgency.			AGN	Decision 12/CP.25, paragraph 5	The status of resources, including pledges are reported in section 3.2 of the GCF report to COP 27 (paragraphs 10-12).	
9	Programme priorities	Adaptation Support	<i>Welcomes</i> the Board's decision to clarify support for adaptation, and the agreement to consider adaptation-based goals and target.	COP and the CMA		AGN	Decisions 3/CP.17 and 12/CP.25 paragraph 19		
10	Programme priorities	Technology cooperation	<i>Takes note</i> of the ongoing discussions on the linkage between the financial and technology mechanisms and requests the Board to report on the implementation of paragraph 38 of the GI that requested the Board to ensure adequate resources for technology development and transfer.	COP and the CMA		AGN	GCF Governing Instrument	Current GCF support for technology through readiness and programmes and projects is reported in the GCF report to COP 27 (Executive Summary, para. 17, main report paragraphs 38-43, 88-98).	
11	Others	Replenishment	<i>Welcomes</i> the launching of the second replenishment of the GCF, which is open and inclusive and <i>calls</i> on any potential contributor to reinforce the ambition and impact of the Fund			EU	GCF report to COP 27, paragraph 39	Discussions on alternative sources are already part of the Board work program.	

Annex II

Co-facilitators' assessment of the submissions received on the draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility

#	Category	Sub-category	Proposed inputs	COP/CMA	Submitted rationale	Proposed by	Source of information / reference	Information provided by the GCF secretariat / Relevant previous decisions	Co-fac's assessment
Submissions with operative element(s) – COP/CMA									
1	Programme priorities	Impact programmes	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to maximize the global environmental benefits, while considering the priorities and needs of developing countries, in particular the most vulnerable, when implementing the impact programs	COP/CMA	Ensure a balanced implementation of the Impact Programs	AC		Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 3: <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility, as part of the eighth replenishment process, to duly consider ways to increase the financial resources allocated for climate action, including the climate change focal area and climate co-benefits, taking into account the reporting requirement referred to in paragraph 6 of decision 12/CMA.3, and to apply a coherent approach across its focal areas to prioritizing projects that generate environmental co-benefits; Decision 6/CP.24 5. Acknowledges the increased integration of climate change priorities into other focal areas and the impact programmes in the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, as well as the increased focus on innovation and enhanced synergies with other focal areas; 6. Highlights the importance of enhancing country ownership in the impact programmes of the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility;	Ongoing / repetitive
2	Programme priorities	Adaptation – Access	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility, as part of their long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration, and considering the new programming direction of the Special Climate Change Fund, to continue coordinating efforts, particularly regarding the provision of support to all developing country Parties for the implementation of national adaptation plans and other national adaptation planning processes. <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure that Programming Strategy on Adaptation during its 8 th replenishment should target all developing countries affected by Climate Change.	COP/CMA	Given that the new GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation for the SCCF dedicates a window of support specifically for SIDS, there is a need to ensure that support for the implementation of NAPs and other adaptation planning processes, as jointly provided by both operating entities, covers all developing country Parties. In paragraph 87 the Strategy also lays out that the LDCF/SCCF will continue to support the implementation of NAPs since the GCF covers the formulation of NAPs through its readiness programme.	AC	GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01; GCF report to COP in 2022, paragraph 18 and table 2	Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 17: <i>Welcomes</i> the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility and requests the Global Environment Facility Council to enhance coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work; Decision 11/CP.23, paragraph 3: <i>Requests</i> the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to enhance complementarity and coherence	Ongoing
3	Programme priorities	Adaptation – Enhancing monitoring, evaluation and learning systems	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide resources to developing country Parties for enhancing and sustaining adaptation monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems at all levels to facilitate the monitoring and reporting of progress, effectiveness and adequacy of adaptation action and support over time and the global sharing of experience to contribute to enhancing action, support and international cooperation.	COP/CMA	Well-functioning monitoring and evaluation systems which supply required data and information contribute to reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support over time, which is one of the key functions of the Global Stocktake. Only around one quarter of developing country Parties to the UNFCCC had an M&E framework in place as at August 2021 (UNEP Gap Report, 2021)	AC	Decision 1/CMA.3, paragraph 55; GCF report to COP in 2022, which does not specify any particular support provided for the enhancement of monitoring and evaluation systems; Leiter T. 2021. Do governments track the implementation of national climate change adaptation plans? An evidence-based global stocktake of monitoring and evaluation systems. Environmental Science & Policy. 125: pp.179–188.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Policies	Adaptation co-benefits in the GEF TF	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to report on progress made in improving the monitoring of resilience across the focal	COP/CMA	The GEF's IEO "Study on Resilience, Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Risks in the GEF Trust Fund" concluded that the GEF is in a unique	AC	GEF Report to COP 27; GEF's IEO "Study on Resilience, Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Risks in the GEF Trust Fund"		Not in line with the mandate

			areas of its Trust Fund, including on planned and realized adaptation co-benefits and any identified and addressed trade-offs.		position to integrate climate adaptation and resilience across its diverse set of environmental focal areas and that evidence shows that integration of climate adaptation and resilience into GEF projects is correlated with positive project outcomes. GEF management noted the challenges of directly monitoring climate resilience or adaptation benefits of the GEF Trust Fund projects. Notwithstanding these challenges, the Management noted that there are existing provisions within the project monitoring system that can potentially enable the capture and reporting on any aspects of climate resilience in GEF projects. The GEF Secretariat committed to improving the monitoring of resilience in GEF projects through the strengthening of existing reporting requirements in this regard.		and GEF Council decision 15/2022 Management response to study on resilience, climate change adaptation and climate risks in the GEF Trust Fund		
5	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – Nature-based solutions	<i>Request</i> the Global Environment Facility, in its initiative to integrate the co-benefits of nature-based solutions across Global Environment Facility programming, to include consideration of how NbS is relevant to the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee	COP/CMA	There are NbS that are relevant to averting, minimising and addressing loss and damage, such as the planting of mangroves in coastal areas, which not only protect coastal areas from erosion due to rising seas, increased tidal impacts and tropical cyclones, but also serve to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and restore habitats on which coastal communities depend for their livelihoods. A case can be made that this single example covers each of the five workstreams in the Executive Committee’s five-year rolling workplan, i.e., slow onset events, non-economic losses, comprehensive risk management, human mobility, and action and support. NB: NbS is a stated focus of the work of the LDCF.	ExCom			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – Country support programme and small grants program	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to analyze and include information in its report to the Conference of the Parties on programming under its existing funding mandates and structures, including the use of the Country support Programme and the Small Grants Programme, that is relevant to the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee with the aim of informing the work of the Executive Committee and its Action and Support Expert Group.	COP/CMA	It would be useful to help increase awareness and build capacity in developing countries as to what funding is available to them under the GEF to avert, minimize and address loss and damage. Therefore, this request to the GEF to analyse what funding is available under its existing mandates and structures, including Country-support and Small Grants programme funding is being used to fund relevant priorities under the Executive Committee’s five-year rolling workplan would serve as a first step toward building the awareness and capacity of developing countries to access this funding within the Executive Committee’s work.	ExCom			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – Linkage with ExCom	<i>Requests</i> that the Global Environment Facility to commence, to continue, and to explore potential ways of, as appropriate, enhancing the collaboration with the Executive Committee, considering the workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee, to the extent consistent with programming under its existing funding mandates and structures.	COP/CMA	As per decision 19/CMA.3, paragraph 12, the Executive Committee was tasked with enhancing cooperation with operating entities. This is a counterpart guidance to request the GEF to participate in this collaboration.	ExCom		Decision 19/CMA.3, paragraph 12(b): 12. Encourages, recognizing the urgent need for scaling-up action and support, as appropriate, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for the implementation of relevant approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, the Executive Committee, on the basis of its recommendations, to: (b) Commence, continue and/or explore potential ways to enhance, as appropriate, collaboration with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to inform the work of the Executive Committee and its expert group on action and support;	Repetitive

8	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – LDCF and SCCF	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility, in administering the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund, to consider including programming related to activities relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in developing country Parties across the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling work plan of the Executive Committee, to the extent consistent with existing funding mandates and structures.	COP/CMA	LDCF/SCCF priority areas include agriculture, food security and health; Integrated water resource management to address water security, droughts and flooding; nature-based solutions (NbS) that support resilient communities; and early warning and climate information systems, each of which is relevant to avert, minimizing and addressing loss and damage.	ExCom		The GEF programming strategy on adaptation to climate change for the LDCF and SCCF (2022–2026) includes priorities areas relating to the priority sectors, including integrated water resource management to address water security, droughts and flooding and nature-based solutions. Adaptation actions undertaken on these priority areas may contribute to averting and minimizing loss and damage by strengthening adaptation actions and resilience of developing countries. Addressing the loss and damage, however, is not in line with the of the LDCF and SCCF,	Ongoing / Not in line with the mandate
9	Programmin g priorities	Technology – TNA	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to further enhance its reporting on whether and how Parties have used their System for Transparent Allocation of Resources allocation for the development and revision of technology needs assessments and action plans and their implementation.	COP/CMA		EU		GEF reports to the COP on how it supports developing countries to prepare and implement the TNAs and TAPs, including through the STAR allocation of the GEF. See paragraphs 215–220 of the GEF report to COP 27.	Ongoing
10	Programmin g priorities	Technology – TNA	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to inform its focal points about funding available for technology needs assessment and reporting.	COP/CMA	Under the GEF-7 Programming Directions, support for TNAs is possible using national STAR allocations. LDCs and SIDSs continue to be eligible to draw on the global CCM set aside. Going forward, and following COP guidance, the GEF-8 Programming Directions are explicit in stating that support for TNAs is available for LDCs and SIDSs which have not yet undertaken a TNA and wish to do so. Other countries will continue to be able to use their national STAR allocations.	TEC	GEF report to COP 27, paragraphs 264-273	Outcomes of the GEF-8 policies and programming, including for the formulation and implementation of the TNAs, have been made available on the GEF website for consideration by the GEF focal points.	Ongoing
11	Programmin g priorities	Technology	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to inform its focal points about the potential for technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre and Network in formulating technology-related project proposals.	COP/CMA	The transfer of low-carbon and climate-resilient technology has been a key cross-cutting theme for the GEF since its establishment. The GEF-7 climate change focal area strategy was specifically designed to support developing countries in making transformational shifts towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways. To achieve this goal, the strategy emphasizes three fundamental objectives, one of which is to promote innovation and technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs. In GEF-7, partnership with the private sector was a key priority in promoting technology transfer and deployment.	TEC	GEF report to COP 27, paragraph 250		Ongoing
12	Programmin g priorities	Technology Mechanism	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to consult with the Technology Mechanism regarding potential synergies between the new joint Technology Mechanism work programme and the strategic programme under the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA		TEC	GEF 2020 report o COP 25, paras. 200 to 209 GEF 2021 report to COP26 paras. 215 to 220 GEF 2022 report to COP27	Decision 9/CP.26, paragraph 3: <i>Welcomes</i> the collaboration between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism and <i>encourages</i> the continuation of this collaboration;	Ongoing
13	Policies	Gender	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue the integration of gender considerations into its activities, including through its Gender Policy, Gender Action Plan and by promoting gender balance across the governance structures of the Facility	COP/CMA	Canada encourages further integration of outcomes related to inclusivity, including by strengthening gender considerations, across all of the GEF’s policies and projects in line with the GEF’s Policy on Gender Equality and through the implementation the Guidelines on Gender Equality. This will strengthen the GEF’s ability to address the disproportionate and worsening impacts of climate change and environmental degradation on people living in vulnerable situations.	Canada	GEF Policy on Gender Equality (GEF/C.53/04), Gender Equality Action Plan (GEF/C.47/09), Policy on Gender Mainstreaming (POLICY: SD/PL/02)		Ongoing
14	Policies	Gender	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to update its Policy on Gender Equality to include protections for sexual orientation and gender identity.	COP/CMA	This element expresses support for the explicit inclusion of sexual orientation and gender identity in the GEF’s gender equity and gender mainstreaming efforts.	USA	1612176 (un.org)	Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 12: <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider updating its policy on gender	Ongoing / Repetitive

								equality to include protection against discrimination;	
15	Policies	Gender	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure all its implementing agencies fully comply with its gender policy in implementing its projects for climate action, following also the Gender Implementation Strategy.	COP/CMA	EU underlines support to the GEF Gender policy and strategy and their aim to ensure equal opportunities for women and men to participate in, contribute to and benefit from GEF-financed activities in support of the GEF's efforts to achieve global environment benefits.	EU		Decision 8/CP.20, paragraph 8: <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure that gender mainstreaming is implemented both within its portfolio and within its structure	Ongoing / Repetitive
16	Policies	Indigenous peoples	<i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to strengthen the operationalization of its existing policies and guidelines, including the guidelines for engagement with indigenous peoples, to enhance inclusion of indigenous Peoples, including their rights and perspectives, into the decision making of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	Canada encourages further collaboration with Indigenous Peoples to ensure that their contributions to sustainable development and environmental protection continue to be recognized, promoted and supported through a number of mechanisms, such as funding, to help address the worsening impacts of climate change and biodiversity loss.	Canada	GEF Document: Principles and Guidelines for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, GEF/C.39/10, Enhancing the Engagement of Civil Society Organizations in the Operation of the GEF, GEF/C.41/Rev.1, GEF Policy on Agency Minimum Standards on Environmental and Social Safeguards		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17	Policies	Efficiency of GEF operations	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue its efforts to further streamline, consolidate, and increase efficiency of its operations, including simplification of information requirements for designing and implementing projects and programs finance by the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element expresses support for the GEF to continue to improve efficiency of GEF operations and aligns with past guidance to the GEF.	USA		Decision 13/CP.25, paragraph 4: <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue its efforts to minimize the time between the approval of project concepts, the development and approval of the related projects, and the disbursement of funds by its implementing/executing agencies to the recipient countries of those projects Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 64: Urges the institutions serving the Agreement to enhance the coordination and delivery of resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country Parties, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, as appropriate. Decision 2/CP.4, paragraph 3: Encourages the GEF to: (a) Further streamline its project cycle with a view to making project preparation simpler, less prescriptive, more transparent and country-driven	Ongoing / Repetitive
18	Policies	Complementarity and coherence	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to work with the Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund and other climate funds to simplify the process for joint programming.	COP/CMA	This element encourages the GEF to continue its efforts to enhance complementarity with the GCF, the Adaptation Fund, and other climate funds.	USA		Decision 11/CP.23, paragraph 3: <i>Requests</i> the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to enhance complementarity and coherence Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 17: <i>Welcomes</i> the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility and requests the Global Environment Facility Council to enhance coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work;	Ongoing / Repetitive
19	Policies	Complementarity and coherence	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue its work on coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work.	COP/CMA	Canada welcomes further engagement to increase coherence and complimentary on regional programming and projects in order to speed up and streamline access to funding for development projects in line with the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration	Canada		Decision 11/CP.23, paragraph 3: <i>Requests</i> the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to enhance complementarity and coherence Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 17:	Ongoing / Repetitive

					between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility. This could include work to harmonize application processes across Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and climate funds.			<i>Welcomes</i> the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility and requests the Global Environment Facility Council to enhance coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work;	
20	Policies	Complementarity and coherence	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to enhance coherence and complementarity with other climate finance support providers, with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work and decreasing transaction costs for recipient countries, by harmonizing, where feasible and to the extent possible, its procedures and guidelines with those of other climate finance support providers, in particular other climate funds, with a view to simplify access by developing countries.	COP/CMA	Procedures and guidelines, in particular related to application procedures and safeguards, should be harmonized as far as possible between the various climate finance support providers, not just the GEF and the GCF, because it would make it significantly easier to access funds for recipient countries	EIG	Building on paragraph 17 of decision 7/CP.26	Decision 11/CP.23, paragraph 3: <i>Requests</i> the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to enhance complementarity and coherence Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 17: <i>Welcomes</i> the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility and requests the Global Environment Facility Council to enhance coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work;	Ongoing / Repetitive
21	Policies	Implementing agencies	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to foster greater diversity between implementing agencies, building on the comparative advantages of the various agencies and taking into account recipient country priorities.	COP/CMA	There is still the issue of agency concentration in the GEF, which needs to be addressed	EIG		Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 6: <i>Takes note</i> of the ongoing work of the Global Environment Facility in monitoring the concentration and geographical and thematic coverage, as well as the effectiveness, efficiency and engagement, of the Global Environment Facility Partnership and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider ways to enhance participation of additional national and regional entities from developing country Parties in the Partnership, including by allowing them to serve as executing agencies, as appropriate;	Ongoing
22	Policy	Replenishment – STAR allocation	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to ensure adequate distribution of resources across developing countries with an increased focus on the most vulnerable and with a view to further increasing the global environmental benefits, including through application of the vulnerability index in the calculation of the initial allocation of the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources.	COP/CMA	GEF-8 did not establish a vulnerability index. The GEF Secretariat was requested to continue work on options for a vulnerability index for consideration in subsequent replenishments	Canada		Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 5: <i>Takes note</i> of ongoing discussions on the eighth replenishment process regarding its allocation policies under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources and <i>invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to duly consider the needs and priorities of developing country Parties when allocating resources to developing country Parties	Ongoing / Repetitive
23	Programme priorities	Replenishment - Impacts	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to support projects in the area of climate change that also provide co-benefits in the areas of environment preservation, climate adaptation and biodiversity and ocean conservation.	COP/CMA	Being an important operating entity of the UNFCCC’s financial mechanism, but also the operating entity of the financial mechanisms of four other UN Conventions, the GEF is the only multilateral financial instrument covering the various dimensions of the global climate, biodiversity and environmental crisis. The EU and its Member States hence recognize the GEF as a key instrument to support projects benefiting both climate action and action in other key areas, such as biodiversity or land and ocean degradation as well as integrated chemicals management.	EU		Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 3: <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility, as part of the eighth replenishment process, to duly consider ways to increase the financial resources allocated for climate action, including the climate change focal area and climate co-benefits, taking into account the reporting requirement referred to in paragraph 6 of decision 12/CMA.3, and to apply a coherent approach across its focal areas to prioritizing projects that generate environmental co-benefits;	Ongoing / Repetitive
24	Programme priorities	Replenishment - Impacts	<i>Welcomes</i> the commitment of the Global Environment Facility to maintain an ambitious level of direct and indirect climate co-benefits in the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility secretariat to use Rio Markers to track all programming of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the ambitious targets for direct and indirect GEF investments for climate change, climate change mitigation, and climate change adaptation under GEF-8 and encourages	USA	GEF/C.62/03	The GEF will going to use the Rio Markers during its 8 th replenishment to track all programming. See paragraph 11 of document GEF/C.62/04.	Ongoing

					the GEF Secretariat to meet its commitment to monitor progress towards those targets.				
25	Programme priorities	Replenishment - Impacts	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to monitor that its investments directly and indirectly related to climate change amount to a minimum of 80 percent of all of funding commitments during its 8 th replenishment, that its investments directly and indirectly related to climate change adaptation amount to a minimum of 45 percent of all of the funding commitments during its 8 th replenishment period and that its investments directly and indirectly related to climate change mitigation amount to a minimum of 65 percent of all of the funding commitments during the 8 th replenishment period.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the ambitious targets for direct and indirect GEF investments for climate change, climate change mitigation, and climate change adaptation under GEF-8 and encourages the GEF Secretariat to meet its commitment to monitor progress towards those targets.	USA	GEF/C.62/03	The request was already made to the GEF by the participants of the 8 th replenishment negotiations. See page 258, paragraph v of Summary of negotiations of the eighth replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund.	Ongoing
26	Policy	GEF Agencies	<i>Calls on</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue improving its governance framework related to partner agencies and the standards its implementing partners are held accountable to. <i>Calls on</i> the Global Environment Facility to assess and limit the risks induced by the current level of funding concentration on some of its Agencies. <i>Calls on</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure that recipient countries have appropriate access to the its resources through its diverse network of implementing agencies, and that special attention is given to those most in need, such as least developed countries and small island developing States.	COP/CMA		EU		Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 6: <i>Takes note</i> of the ongoing work of the Global Environment Facility in monitoring the concentration and geographical and thematic coverage, as well as the effectiveness, efficiency and engagement, of the Global Environment Facility Partnership and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider ways to enhance participation of additional national and regional entities from developing country Parties in the Partnership, including by allowing them to serve as executing agencies, as appropriate; Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 10: <i>Calls upon</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to improve the governance framework for its agencies and the standards to which the implementing partners are accountable;	Ongoing
27	Policy	GEF Agencies	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to track and report on agency concentration and to bring to the Global Environment Facility Council options to diversify programming across its agencies for the Council's consideration.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the importance of reducing agency concentration and encourages the GEF Secretariat to take measures to improve efficient allocation of resources.	USA	GEF/C.62/03	Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 6: <i>Takes note</i> of the ongoing work of the Global Environment Facility in monitoring the concentration and geographical and thematic coverage, as well as the effectiveness, efficiency and engagement, of the Global Environment Facility Partnership and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider ways to enhance participation of additional national and regional entities from developing country Parties in the Partnership, including by allowing them to serve as executing agencies, as appropriate; Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 10: <i>Calls upon</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to improve the governance framework for its agencies and the standards to which the implementing partners are accountable	Ongoing
28	Policy	GEF Agencies	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to recommend further streamlining measures aimed at reducing transaction costs for all agencies, reducing administrative costs, and facilitating increased access by the Multilateral Development Banks.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the importance of reducing agency concentration and encourages the Global Environment Facility Secretariat to take measures to improve efficient allocation of resources.	USA	GEF/C.62/03	Decision 13/CP.25, paragraph 4: <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue its efforts to minimize the time between the approval of project concepts, the development and approval of the related projects, and the disbursement of funds by its implementing/executing agencies to the recipient countries of those projects Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 64:	Ongoing / Repetitive

								Urges the institutions serving the Agreement to enhance the coordination and delivery of resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country Parties, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, as appropriate. Decision 2/CP.4, paragraph 3: Encourages the GEF to: (a) Further streamline its project cycle with a view to making project preparation simpler, less prescriptive, more transparent and country-driven	
29	Policy	GEF Agencies	<i>Takes note</i> of the ongoing efforts of the Global Environment Facility to improve the governance framework for its agencies and the standards to which implementing partners are accountable and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to improve the governance framework.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes progress made by the Global Environment Facility on its governance framework as well as work to be undertaken in the coming year. This element aligns with past guidance to the Global Environment Facility.	USA	Decision 7/CP.26 GEF Report to COP27	Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 10: <i>Calls upon</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to improve the governance framework for its agencies and the standards to which the implementing partners are accountable	Ongoing / Repetitive
30	Policies	Private sector	<i>Welcomes</i> the adoption of the “Private Sector Engagement Strategy” by the Global Environment Facility Council at its 59th meeting and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to reinforce its efforts to mobilize and engage with the private sector during GEF-8.	COP/CMA		EU		Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 14; <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to reinforce its efforts to engage with and mobilize resources from the private sector under its eighth replenishment	Ongoing / Repetitive
31	Eligibility criteria	Funding Proposals	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility, as appropriate, to ensure that it follows its policies and procedures related to the consideration and review of funding proposals in an efficient manner	COP/CMA	This element is important to many Parties to ensure the Global Environment Facility follows its policies and procedures as appropriate.	USA		Decision 6/CP.24, paragraph 7 <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility, as appropriate, to ensure that its policies and procedures related to the consideration and review of funding proposals be duly followed in an efficient manner	Ongoing / Repetitive
Submissions with operative element(s) – CMA									
32	Programme priorities	Adaptation Communications	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to specify the modalities through which developing country Parties may access support for the preparation, submission and implementation of their adaptation communications in line with decision 9/CMA.1, paragraph 20 and 21.	CMA	The only mention of adaptation communications in the GEF report to COP in 2022 is in paragraph 191 which states that no developing country Party has requested support for an adaptation communication as part of an enabling activity project supporting the preparation of the first BTR and/or NCs.	AC	Decision 9/CMA.1 paragraph 20–21 20. Invites the Global Environment Facility, in line with its existing mandate, to consider channelling support to developing country Parties for the preparation and submission of their adaptation communications, as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a national adaptation plan, a nationally determined contribution as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, and/or a national communication; 21. Encourages the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility, the Adaptation Fund, the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, in line with their existing mandates and governing instruments, to continue channelling support to developing country Parties for the implementation of their adaptation plans and actions in accordance with the priorities and needs outlined in their adaptation communication GEF report to COP in 2022		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
33	Programming priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility continue to make financing available for biennial transparency report in an efficient manner.	CMA	This element expresses support for GEF efforts to provide adequate, predictable, and timely financing for BTRs and to further improve the efficient access to these resources. This element is similar to guidance to the GEF from COP26.	USA	Decision 7/CP.26 GEF Report to COP27	Decision 12/CMA.3 Paragraph 8: <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider combining the application processes for support for producing biennial transparency reports,	Repetitive

34	Programmin g priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide timely support to developing countries to prepare their required transparency reports under the Paris Agreement, which are due by December 2024	CMA	This element expresses support for GEF efforts to provide adequate, predictable, and timely financing for BTRs and to further improve the efficient access to these resources. This element is similar to guidance to the GEF from COP26.	USA	Decision 7/CP.26 GEF Report to COP27	including by considering raising the funding ceiling for expedited enabling activity projects, and for Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency projects, as appropriate, and by developing an expedited process for projects related to preparing biennial transparency reports; Paragraph 9: <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility, Parties and implementing agencies to work collaboratively to ensure that financing for national inventory reports and biennial transparency reports is delivered in a timely manner, including by utilizing the bundled application modality and expedited procedures for enabling activities, and <i>requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to monitor the timeliness of project review, approval and preparation, including disaggregated tracking of each phase of project development (from project identification form approval to submission of chief executive officer approval request and disbursement through implementing agencies) and report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its fourth session on the actions taken to implement the guidance contained in this paragraph;		
Submissions without an operative element										
35	Policies	Implementing agencies	<i>Recalls</i> its request to the Global Environment Facility to continue to improve the governance framework for its agencies and the standards to which the implementing partners are accountable.	COP/CMA	Recalling and building on paragraph 10 decision 7/CP.26 as this work is not yet completed	EIG	Building on Para 10, decision 7/CP.26			
36	Programme priorities	GEF activities during the reporting period	<i>Welcomes</i> the work undertaken by the Global Environment Facility during its reporting period (01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022), including: a. Approval of 86 climate change projects and programmes approved during the reporting period under the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund, and the Special Climate Change Fund; b. Continued integration of climate change priorities into its other focal areas and integrated programmes and the expected avoidance or sequestration of 76.6 Mt CO2 equivalent achieved through such integration; and Continued implementation of the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence, and collaboration with the Green Climate Fund, including through joint programs, outreach, and information sharing.	COP/CMA	This element welcomes activities undertaken by the GEF during the reporting period and aligns with previous guidance to the GEF.	USA	GEF report to COP27			
37	Programme priorities	GEF activities during the reporting period	<i>Welcomes</i> the approval by the Global Environment Facility Council of several ambitious work programs since guidance to the Global Environment Facility was provided last time. <i>Welcomes</i> the actions taken by the Global Environment Facility on incorporating innovation and technology development and transfer into its 8 th programming directions.	COP/CMA		EU				
38	Programme priorities	Impact programmes	<i>Welcomes</i> the Programming Directions document of the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, and its focus on delivering climate change mitigation and climate co-benefits through the climate change focal area and all 11 integrated programs.	COP/CMA	This element highlights the integration of climate change mitigation throughout the Climate Change Focal Area and Integration Programs for GEF-8.	USA	GEF/R.08/29/Rev.01			
39	Programme priorities	Small grants program	<i>Welcomes</i> the increased allocation to the Small Grants Program in the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility from USD 128 million to USD 153 million compared to the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element acknowledges that the GEF responded to COP-26 guidance, which encouraged the GEF in its negotiations for the	USA	GEF/R.08/Misc.01			

					eighth replenishment to increase financial resources available for the small grants program.				
40	Programme priorities	Small grants program	<i>Welcomes</i> the increase in financial resources allocated for the non-grant instrument under the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility from USD 149 million to USD 191 million compared to the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element acknowledges that the GEF responded to COP-26 guidance, which encouraged the GEF in its negotiations for the eighth replenishment to increase financial resources available for the non-grant instrument.	USA	GEF/R.08/Misc.01		
41	Programme priorities	Adaptation – LDCF and SCCF Strategy	<i>Welcomes</i> the Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund.	COP/CMA	This element welcomes the new programming strategy for the LDCF and SCCF during the GEF-8 period.	USA	GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01		
42	Policies	Gender	<i>Welcomes</i> the policy on gender equality adopted by the Global Environment Facility Council at its 53rd meeting, and the gender implementation strategy adopted at its 54th meeting.	COP/CMA	EU underlines support to the GEF Gender policy and strategy and their aim to ensure equal opportunities for women and men to participate in, contribute to and benefit from GEF-financed activities in support of the GEF’s efforts to achieve global environment benefits.	EU			
43	Programmin g priorities	Technology – TNA	<i>Welcomes</i> the inclusion in the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility dedicated funding for technology needs assessments for the small island developing States and least developed countries for those that have not yet undertaken one and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to promote the availability of system for transparent allocation of resources allocations as a source of funds for updating existing technology needs assessments.	COP/CMA	Parties have been clear on the need to ensure LDCs and SIDS continue to have the necessary support for developing their first TNA. It is also important that countries continue to update TNAs to reflect current circumstances and are aware of opportunity to utilise STAR allocations to do so. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) welcomed the efforts of the GEF to include in the fourth phase of the global TNA project the LDCs and SIDS that have never undertaken a TNA at SBI56 (13(C))	Canada			
44	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes</i> the successful replenishment of the Global Environment Facility for its 8th replenishment with a total allocation of USD 5.33 billion, a substantial increase and record pledge compared to the 7 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA		EU			
45	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes with appreciation</i> the pledges to the robust 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	Canada welcomes the 8th Replenishment of the GEF, which increased by 30% from GEF-7 levels and represents the largest replenishment in GEF history.	Canada			
46	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes with great appreciation</i> the conclusion of the 8 th replenishment the Global Environment Facility with an overall volume USD 5.33 billion, which represents a significant increase compared to all previous replenishments.	COP/CMA	Very high replenishment was concluded and should be appreciated by the Parties	EIG	GEF Replenishment Resolution		
47	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes with appreciation</i> the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility (July 2022 – June 2026) with USD 5.33 billion in pledges, which is the largest replenishment for the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the eighth replenishment of the GEF, which is the largest replenishment to date. The element aligns with previous guidance to the GEF for past replenishments.	EIG	GEF/C.62/03 Decision 6/CP.24		
48	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes with appreciation</i> the contributions made to the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility by developed and developing countries.	COP/CMA	Appreciate the significant contributions from all contributors	EIG	GEF Replenishment Resolution		
49	Policy	Replenishment – STAR allocation	<i>Welcomes</i> the full flexibility in the system for transparent allocation of resources as it strengthens country ownership and encourages developing country Parties, when programming their system for transparent allocation of resources allocation, to ensure an adequate balance between climate change, biodiversity and desertification with a view to maximize the global environmental benefits.	COP/CMA	Full flexibility of the STAR is great from a country ownership perspective, but from a COP/CMA perspective it is important that we request Parties to programme their allocation in a balanced manner	EIG			
50	Policy	Replenishment – STAR allocation	<i>Welcomes</i> the increased allocation of resources to small island developing States and least developed countries in the system for transparent allocation of resources under the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility including through the harmonization of the floors for the least developed countries and small island developing States and the raising of these aggregate floors to USD 8 million.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the increased allocation of resources to SIDS and LDCs for GEF-8.	EIG	GEF/C.62/04		
51	Programme priorities	Replenishment - Impacts	<i>Welcomes</i> that the Global Environment Facility, in its programming directions for the 8 th replenishment, promotes and	COP/CMA	Being an important operating entity of the UNFCCC’s financial mechanism, but also the	EU			

			pursues an integrated vision through various integrated programmes and a coherent approach between focal areas.		operating entity of the financial mechanisms of four other UN Conventions, the GEF is the only multilateral financial instrument covering the various dimensions of the global climate, biodiversity and environmental crisis. The EU and its Member States hence recognize the GEF as a key instrument to support projects benefiting both climate action and action in other key areas, such as biodiversity or land and ocean degradation as well as integrated chemicals management.				
52	Policy	Replenishment – STAR allocation	<i>Welcomes</i> the creation of a competitive window in the system for transparent allocation of resources, amounting to 8 percent of the allocation of the resources for 5 top recipient countries.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the creation of a competition window in STAR with the intention to enable the top 5 STAR recipient countries to achieve higher impact	USA	GEF/C.62/04		
53	Programme priorities	Replenishment - Impacts	<i>Welcomes</i> the increase in financing in resource allocation across all focal areas, including climate change mitigation, and the full suite of integrated programmes, which will increase Global Environment Benefits, including for climate change mitigation through Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated.	COP/CMA	The GEF-8 allocation for the climate change focal area is US\$852M, representing a 6% resource allocation increase from GEF-7 levels. Interventions financed in GEF-8 are expected to contribute to mitigating or avoiding GHG emissions cumulatively amounting to 1.85 billion t CO2 eq.13 This represents a 24% increase in the expected GHG emission reduction benefits compared to the GEF-7 target	Canada			
54	Others	LDCF/SCCF	<i>Placeholder for pledges to the LDCF and the SCCF</i>	COP/CMA	Any pledges to the LDCF and the SCCF, which will be announced between COP26 and the conclusion of COP27, should be appreciated in the decision	EIG			
55	Policies	Trustee	<i>Welcomes</i> the adoption of the “Sustainable Bond Strategy” by the Global Environment Facility Council during its 59th meeting and <i>looks forward</i> to additional steps to ensure that the asset management by the trustee is aligned with the goals set in the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda and the Global Biodiversity Framework.	COP/CMA		EU			
56	Programmin g priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Welcomes</i> the actions taken by the Global Environment Facility to ensure that support is and will continue to be available for the preparation of biennial transparency reports and underlines the importance of providing support to developing countries for the preparation of biennial transparency reports as part of the Enhanced Transparency Framework.	CMA		EU			
57	Programmin g priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Welcomes</i> support provided by the Global Environment Facility for 64 national communications, 50 biennial update reports, and 49 biennial transparency reports during the 7 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, noting the December 2024 deadline for submission of the biennial transparency reports.	CMA	This element expresses support for GEF efforts to provide adequate, predictable, and timely financing for BTRs and to further improve the efficient access to these resources. This element is similar to guidance to the GEF from COP26.	USA	Decision 7/CP.26 GEF Report to COP27		
58	Programmin g priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Welcomes</i> the Global Environment Facility’s continued efforts to provide adequate and predictable financing for the biennial transparency reports, including the increased support for biennial transparency report and national greenhouse gas inventory reports, the combined application process for multiple biennial transparency reports, and the expedited process for projects related to preparing the reports.	CMA		Canada			