Standing Committee on Finance

Forty-first meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance
23–25 September 2026
Sydney, Australia

Background document on the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

Expected actions by the Standing Committee on Finance

The Standing Committee on Finance will be invited to prepare draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, based on co-facilitators' proposed draft guidance.

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

1. The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) may wish to prepare draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility and the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage, based on thematically clustered compilation of submissions contained in annex I, II, and III respectively.

II. Background

A. Outcomes of the previous meeting

2. At SCF 39, the Committee agreed to build on the approach taken in 2025 by continuing to strengthen a facilitative approach to the preparation of draft guidance. Members agreed to engage intersessionally with Parties and constituted bodies on the approach, process and substance of guidance, and to organize webinars with the Operating Entities, with a view to facilitating improvements in the quality and clarity of draft guidance submissions and ensuring that the preparation of draft guidance is informed by the most up-to-date information from the Operating Entities.

3. Members also agreed to enhance tools to facilitate Parties' preparation of draft guidance submissions, including an updated compilation of previous guidance to the Operating Entities[1], a compilation of the Operating Entities' reported responses[2] to previous guidance and an updated submission template[3]. Members noted that such tools should remain factual in nature, recognizing that the Committee's role is to support the preparation and compilation of draft guidance, while substantive negotiation of submissions remains the prerogative of Parties.

4. The SCF further appointed co-facilitators for this workstream and agreed that the co-facilitators will prepare a thematically clustered compilation of submissions for consideration at SCF 41.

[1] GCF, GEF, FRLD.
[2] GCF, GEF, FRLD.
[3] Submission template.

B. Informal webinar exchanges with the Operating Entities

5. In this context, the co-facilitators convened two informal webinar exchanges on 12 and 17 August 2026 between Parties, constituted bodies and the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism. The webinars were intended to support Parties in preparing informed and strategic submissions on draft guidance by providing an opportunity for the Operating Entities to share up-to-date information on their programmes, policies and planned actions to implement guidance, and for Parties and constituted bodies to seek clarification and exchange views on matters relevant to the preparation of draft guidance.

6. During the webinars, representatives of the GCF, the GEF and the FRLD provided updates on their ongoing work, including recent policy and programming developments and actions relevant to the implementation of guidance.[4] The GCF provided updates on its portfolio and disbursement levels, readiness support, balance between adaptation and mitigation finance, direct access, measures to simplify access and preparations for its next strategic plan and replenishment. The GEF presented key elements of GEF-9, including its climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies, support for the enhanced transparency framework, integrated programmes, blended finance and measures to improve access and delivery. The FRLD provided updates on the operationalization of the Fund, particularly with respect to the Barbados Implementation Modalities, including its funding and access modalities, arrangements for project approvals, the results management framework, the establishment of a country support system and continued development of its institutional framework.

7. The presentations were followed by open discussions, during which Parties and representatives of constituted bodies raised clarification questions on a number of issues relevant to the preparation of draft guidance. With regard to the GCF, participants discussed the Fund's approach to maintaining a balance between adaptation and mitigation finance, including how the 50:50 objective under the current strategic plan is applied and reflected in the portfolio. With regard to the GEF, participants sought clarification on the allocation of GEF-9 resources to climate change mitigation, as well as prospects for further resource mobilization during the GEF-9 period. With regard to the FRLD, the exchange included clarification on the expected timing of its annual report, including the incorporation of recent Board decisions into the report. Participants also sought information from all three Operating Entities on the expected availability of their annual reports, given their importance as a basis for preparing draft guidance.

8. The discussion further addressed the process for preparing submissions on draft guidance. Participants sought information on the submission template. Information was also provided on the tools being developed by the secretariat to facilitate access to previous guidance decisions and the corresponding responses of the Operating Entities, with a view to supporting more coherent, focused and informed submissions.

9. As the annual reports of the Operating Entities had not yet been received by 17 August, the original deadline set by the COP and CMA for Parties' draft submissions (12 weeks before COP 31 and CMA 8), the co-facilitators informed participants that the SCF would extend the submission deadline to 11 September. Parties were notified of the extension by email, and it was reflected on the UNFCCC submission portal.

C. Enhanced online tools to support the preparation of draft guidance

10. Furthermore, in line with the agreement at SCF 39 to enhance tools supporting Parties' preparation of draft guidance submissions, the secretariat developed two online tools per Operating Entity to facilitate access to previous guidance and information reported by the Operating Entities on its implementation.

(a) The first tool compiles relevant guidance decisions adopted by the COP and the CMA, allowing users to navigate and filter guidance across sessions and governing bodies.[5]

[4] Further information on the webinars, including recordings and the presentations shared by the Operating Entities, is available here.

[5] GCF, GEF, FRLD.

(b) The second tool maps guidance provided by the COP and the CMA against the corresponding information contained in the annual reports of the Operating Entities, enabling users to identify how individual guidance elements have been addressed in those reports.[6]

11. Taken together, the tools provide a factual reference for reviewing previous guidance and the corresponding responses of the Operating Entities, with a view to supporting the preparation of more coherent and focused draft guidance and reducing unnecessary duplication of guidance already provided.[7]

12. The tools were also shared with Parties for further dissemination, as part of the outreach inviting and subsequently reminding Parties to provide submissions on draft guidance.

D. Status of annual reports and submissions

13. The annual reports of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism were submitted in August and September 2026, and the advance versions of the reports were published on the SCF 41 website and circulated to the chairs and coordinators of regional groups as reference for preparing inputs to the draft guidance.[8]

14. As at 17 September 2026, the SCF has received submissions on the draft guidance from four Parties, three groups of Parties, the Technology Executive Committee and the Adaptation Committee, as summarized in table 1 below. All submissions are available on the SCF documents page, as confirmed by the submitters.[9]

Table 1
Submitter and coverage of submissions received by 17 September 2026

Submitter	*Coverage*
EIG	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF, and the FRLD
Arab Group	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF, and the FRLD
European Union	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF, and the FRLD
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Draft guidance to the GCF and the GEF
Canada	Draft Guidance to GCF, GEF and FRLD
Brazil	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF
Ukraine	Draft Guidance to the GEF
Technology Executive Committee	Draft guidance to the GCF, the GEF and FRLD
Adaptation Committee	Draft Guidance to the GCF and GEF

15. Co-facilitators have compiled submissions received to date, and clustered thematically, for the SCF’s consideration.

[6] GCF, GEF, FRLD.
[7] All tools are available on the SCF draft guidance webpage.
[8] GCF report to the COP 31, GEF report to COP 31, FRLD report to COP 31 (advanced unedited versions).
[9] Submissions are available on the SCF 41 webpage.

Annex I

Thematically clustered compilation of submissions on draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund

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

[GCF Report]

1. Notes the report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties at its thirty-first session, including the information therein on action taken by the Board of the Fund in response to guidance received from the Conference of the Parties, while noting that there is room for improvement; (Arab Group)

2. Welcomes:

(a) The increase in the number of funding proposals approved, which brings the total amount approved by the Board to USD 20.4 billion to support the implementation of 359 adaptation and mitigation projects and programmes in 135 developing countries;

(b) The increase in the number of entities accredited by the Board, which brings the total number of accredited entities to 177, of which 119 are direct access entities;

(c) The increase in the approval of grants for readiness support for national adaptation plans and other adaptation planning processes, bringing the total number of grants approved for readiness support for national adaptation plans and other adaptation planning processes to 146;

(d) The number of approved projects focused on technology, representing 79 per cent of the project portfolio (approximately 284 projects in total), and that the Fund continues to progress in advancing efforts related to technology incubation and acceleration and in providing readiness support for technology and technology needs assessments, recognizing that there is more room for improvement for financing technologies referred to in paragraph 35 of the Governing Instrument of the Fund; (Arab Group);

[GCF-3 Replenishment]

3. Welcomes the launch of the third replenishment of the Green Climate Fund (GCF-3) and encourage a diversified and ambitious resource mobilization outcome with traditional and new contributors, with a view to ensuring that the Fund remains fit for purpose and financially sustainable; (EU);

4. Welcomes Board decision B.45/18 on Arrangements for the third formal replenishment of the GCF which affirmed that the replenishment process will be conducted in line with the principles and provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement; (Arab Group);

5. Welcomes the launch of the third replenishment and requests the GCF to actively reach out to new and existing contributors and to encourage financial contributions to GCF-3, in order to achieve a broader and more diverse group of contributors, in line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement (EIG);

6. Welcomes the launch of the third replenishment and encourages the Board to support an open and timely replenishment process for all potential contributors, including traditional and non-traditional contributors (Canada);

7. Welcomes the launch of the third replenishment and encourages the Board to support an open and timely replenishment process for all potential contributors, focusing on impact, additionality and catalytic effect, as well as volume; (UK);

8. Deplores the $5.1 billion in cuts to GCF funding by developed country Parties since the start of 2025, and urges developed country Parties make new pledges within the current replenishment and immediately convert such pledges into signed contributions agreements ahead of the 3rd Replenishment of the Green Climate Fund, in light of growing adaptation needs and the increased frequency of climate impacts felt in developing country Parties and; (Arab Group);

9. Requests the GCF to take more proactive and targeted approaches in engaging new sovereign contributors, subnational actors, and innovative financing sources (EIG);

10. Urges developed country Parties to contribute to an ambitious third replenishment of the GCF and requests the Board to ensure that the third replenishment and the updated Strategic Plan for 2028-2031 enable a significant increase in predictable public resources, enhanced access for developing countries and scaled-up annual outflows, including for adaptation (Brazil);

11. Encourages the Board to adopt an updated policy for contributions for the third replenishment period of GCF, which enables contributors to provide a range of contribution types and modalities; and a separate draft policy for contributions from other sources not covered in the updated policy for contributions for the third replenishment period of GCF, in a timely manner; (UK);

12. Encourages the Board to strengthen and diversify resource mobilisation efforts, including through greater mobilisation of private capital and innovative partnerships with the private sector, new contributors, partnerships with MDBs and effective use of the Fund's financial instruments, with a particular focus on accelerating work on alternative and other sources; (UK);

13. Urges the Board to adopt an updated Policy for Contributions and a Policy for Contributions from Other Sources Not Covered in the Policy for Contributions for the GCF's third replenishment period in a timely manner (Canada);

[Funding Sources]

14. Emphasizes that the Fund will receive financial inputs from developed country Parties to the Convention; (Arab Group);

15. Requests the Board to develop a policy to ensure that developed country Parties fulfil their pledges and fully execute their signed contribution agreements; (Arab Group);

16. Requests the Board to develop fair burden-sharing arrangements among developed country Parties to the Convention to recuperate lost contributions from developed country Parties who rescinded or cut their contributions for the Second Replenishment; (Arab Group);

17. Encourages the GCF to continue to diversify funding sources and exploring financing from other sources that are realistic and promising in terms of risk and return, including aiming to attract new donors (EIG);

18. Reaffirms the central role of grants and concessional resources and promoting, where feasible, blended finance approaches to advance climate action, including adaptation, in accordance with the Fund's results areas and its country-driven approach, which may include, inter alia, exploring where appropriate the link to carbon market-related approaches, while ensuring the avoidance of double counting between mitigation efforts and the provision of climate finance and without prejudice to the balanced allocation of resources between mitigation and adaptation (EIG);

[Commitment Authority Framework]

19. Welcomes the adoption of the refined Commitment Authority Framework, and calls on the GCF to regularly inform the Board in its existing reporting and to continue to explore ways to optimize the Fund's existing resources, including through prudent balance sheet and liquidity management, while safeguarding the Fund's financial soundness and long-term operational stability (EIG);

20. Welcomes the endorsement of the refined Commitment Authority Framework methodology and its application in determining available commitment authority (Canada);

21. Welcomes the set of reforms the Board continues to deliver, such as on regional presence and the refined Commitment Authority Framework, to deliver greater impact and increase access; (UK);

[Updated Strategic Plan]

22. Welcomes the adoption of the roadmap to the updated Strategic Plan for the GCF 2028–2031, including the facilitation of an open, inclusive, transparent consultation process, and stresses the importance of the timely adoption of the updated strategic plan 2028–31, by no later than the second Board meeting in 2027; (UK);

23. Welcomes the retreat on USP-3 and calls the GCF to articulate the plan around the key comparative advantages identified, namely risk appetite and concessionality, country ownership and direct access, focus on vulnerable groups, partner network and mobilization, and flexible financing modalities and innovation (EIG);

24. Calls for a USP-3 that is impact and outcome-oriented, in particular its targets, in line with the Harmonized Results Management Framework (EIG);

25. Welcomes the adoption of the roadmap to the updated Strategic Plan for the GCF 2028–2031, including the facilitation of an open, inclusive, transparent consultation process with public drafts, and stresses the importance of the timely adoption of the updated strategic plan (Canada);

[Board efficiency and reforms]

26. Invites the Board to explore options for improving the efficiency of the decision-making process, including by identifying categories of recurrent/operational matters that could be considered through decisions between board meetings, for instance related to funding and accreditation requests, without prejudice to the Board's discretion to request, at any time, that consideration of these items be deferred to formal meetings; (EU)

27. Welcomes the retreat on Board effectiveness, and calls to swiftly implement the measures identified, in particular shorter Board documents, streamlined reporting, greater use of decisions between Board meetings and a "One-Board" approach (EIG);

28. Encourages the Board to strengthen its effectiveness and efficiency, including by considering the adoption of outcomes from the B.45 retreat, such as increased use of between Board meeting decisions and reduced standing presentations at the Board, in a timely manner; (UK)

29. Welcomes the updated structure for Board Committees, and in this regard encourages the Board to consider further initiatives to improve Board effectiveness and efficiency (Canada);

30. Request the Board to ensure the secretariat hires executives and directors from a diverse range of geographies, ensuring equitable geographic balance reflective of developing country Parties; (Arab Group)

[Risk Management]

31. Calls the GCF to continue to strengthen risk management, and its internal risk and audit functions (EIG);

32. Encourages to Board to expedite its consideration of necessary elements of the Risk Management Framework to strengthen financial risk monitoring at GCF (Canada);

[Institutional Accountability]

33. Urges the Board to ensure that the use of artificial intelligence across the Fund's operations is governed by appropriate standards for human oversight and accountability, validation, transparency, auditability, data confidentiality and the protection of information provided by countries and accredited entities, and that such tools support, but do not substitute for, accountable professional judgement or the decision-making responsibilities established under the Fund's policies (Brazil);

34. Recognizes the work of the Independent Redress Mechanism in providing recourse to those affected or who may be affected by GCF projects and programmes, and in supporting the reconsideration of funding proposals that have been denied by the Board, and requests the Board to reconsider and approve funding proposal SAP052 "Building Oman's Climate Intelligence and Early Warning Ecosystem for Risk-Informed Planning and Inclusive Climate-Proof Investment"; (Arab Group)

[Regional Presence]

35. Welcomes the operationalization of GCF regional presence and the selection of Panama, Jordan, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire and Fiji as the hosts for GCF Regional Presence; (Arab Group)

36. Requests the GCF, in the operationalization of regional presence, to demonstrate efficiency, budget neutrality, added value and impact, while safeguarding the Fund's long-term operational stability, in line with relevant Board decisions (EIG);

37. Encourages the Board to ensure that the operationalization of the GCF's regional presence enhances responsiveness to the needs of developing countries, strengthens direct access, promotes multilingual engagement, and reinforces country ownership, and requests the Board to monitor its effective implementation without undue delay (Brazil);

38. Welcomes the operationalization of GCF regional presence and the selection of host cities in this regard (Canada);

[Access]

39. Reemphasizes that all developing country Parties to the Convention are eligible to receive resources from the Fund, in line with its Governing Instrument, and that all developing country Parties are eligible to access grants and concessional lending; (Arab Group);

40. Requests the Board to ensure streamlined and effective access to developing country Parties without restrictions or conditionalities and to ensure all regions have a balanced opportunity and representation to benefit from the GCF; (Arab Group);

41. Reiterates its request to the Board to continue addressing the specific needs and priorities of developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, in accordance with the Fund's Governing Instrument and consistent with Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention; (Arab Group);

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

43. Urges the Board to ensure that measures aimed at accelerating project appraisal, simplifying access and increasing operational efficiency do not weaken country ownership, the authority of national designated authorities or national procedures for the prioritization and endorsement of climate finance proposals (Brazil);

44. Urges the Board to ensure that measures to improve access and efficiency result in demonstrable reductions in procedural burdens and end-to-end processing times, particularly for direct access entities and first-time applicants, while maintaining appropriate fiduciary, environmental and social safeguards and accountability standards (Brazil);

45. Urges the Board to accelerate concrete progress in increasing the share of GCF resources programmed and implemented through direct access entities and to improve readiness and project preparation support to strengthen the capacity of such entities to move from accreditation to the approval and implementation of country-driven funding proposals (Brazil);

46. Encourages the Board to continue improving access to GCF finance by simplifying and streamlining policies/procedures including through an updated SAP, reducing accreditation and project approval times, strengthening direct access, supporting locally led delivery, and advancing more efficient and context-appropriate country ownership arrangements, also in collaboration with the other climate funds; (UK)

[Readiness]

47. Requests the GCF to expedite the provision of regional and in-country technical support, including through enhanced implementation of its expert placement scheme and the establishment of regional and sub-regional offices, with a view to strengthening countries' capacity for interacting with the GCF Secretariat, developing country programming, planning readiness support over the medium-term, developing funding proposals and overseeing readiness activities and climate investments (AC);

48. Welcomes the IEU's upcoming assessment of the GCF's Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme (RPSP) and encourages the Board to continue improving support for developing countries to build institutional capacity and strategic frameworks; (UK)

[Project Design and Programmatic Approaches]

49. Urges the GCF to strengthen quality-at-entry requirements, ensuring that projects are designed from the outset to maximize impact for the most vulnerable populations and prioritizing interventions that deliver the highest mitigation and adaptation potential to deliver on GCF mandate at speed (EIG);

50. Encourages the GCF to focus on initiatives capable of triggering a paradigm shift beyond project-by-project approach and strengthening the capacity and effective participation of direct access entities (EIG);

51. Urges the GCF to develop a policy on programmatic approaches that encourages the development of regional programs, including impactful multi-country private sector initiatives, and supports tailored programmatic approaches in hard-to-reach settings, recognizing the specific operational challenges (EIG);

[Country ownership]

52. Encourages the Board, in developing the Updated Strategic Plan (USP-3), to strengthen the Fund's country-driven approach, including by better linking national planning, readiness support, pipeline development and implementation, while reinforcing local institutional capacity; (EU)

53. Urges the Board, in finalizing the updated country ownership guidelines and the no-objection procedure, to maintain the explicit no-objection letter of the relevant national designated authority as a mandatory prerequisite for the consideration and approval of all funding proposals, without exception, irrespective of the financial instrument used, the public or private nature of the proposed activity, the type of accredited entity involved or the access modality; (Brazil)

54. Also urges the Board to ensure that any revisions to the country ownership framework preserve the authority of national designated authorities over country programming,

prioritization and endorsement of proposals, including in the context of Secretariat support for project origination and pipeline development; and to ensure that upstream screening, prioritization or resource-allocation practices do not substitute for nationally determined priorities or create alternative pathways that bypass or weaken national decision-making processes (Brazil);

55. Requests the GCF to strengthen country ownership through the development of country platforms as a central mechanism for coordinating and mobilizing finance for country-driven transitions, including by supporting developing country Parties, upon request, in the development and implementation of national roadmaps for transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems in a just, orderly and equitable manner (EIG);

[Country Platforms]

56. Encourages the Board to advance the operationalization of country platforms including by enabling direct access entities to submit large-scale, country-led investment programmes financed in phases and linked to national investment plans, NDCs, NAPs and long-term strategies. Such support should build on the Readiness Programme and Project Preparation Facility to strengthen concept stage development, improve proposal quality and enhance access for vulnerable countries, while also leveraging interoperability with comparable instruments provided by other multilateral climate funds, with a view to integrate, where feasible, access support, reporting and monitoring requirements and to better channel funding requests to the most appropriate source of funding and continue to report on joint results; (EU)

57. Reaffirms that country platforms and other national coordination mechanisms supported by the Fund should be country-led, established and governed according to national circumstances and priorities, and urges the Board to ensure that such platforms remain voluntary and complementary to GCF country programmes and other country-led programming arrangements. Country platforms should not constitute a formal or de facto condition for accessing GCF resources, they should not create additional procedural requirements for recipient countries, nor affect the authority of national designated authorities over country programming, prioritization and project endorsement (Brazil);

[Enabling Environments]

58. Calls on the GCF to increase its focus on supporting enabling environments and policy/regulatory reforms for climate, such as the development of carbon pricing schemes, generating positive climate impacts and paradigm shift at country level (EIG);

[Locally Led Action]

59. Encourages the GCF to accelerate the roll-out of its dedicated framework for locally-led climate action, in a country-driven manner and in line with nationally determined priorities, with a view to broadening the range of mechanisms through which it reaches and channels funding to the local level and to the most vulnerable groups, including in view of its mandate to support the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience referred to in decision 12/CMA.7, paragraph 18 (AC);

[Portfolio Balance]

60. Also encourages the Board to preserve an appropriate balance between adaptation and mitigation in the Fund's portfolio, responding to growing adaptation finance needs while continuing to support catalytic mitigation investments aligned with a 1.5°C pathway, including transformational decarbonisation in high-emitting sectors and the integration of just transition considerations where relevant; (EU)

[Adaptation]

61. Recalling paragraph 53 of the Mutirão Decision (CMA.7), urges the Board to significantly scale up grant-based and highly concessional finance for country-driven

adaptation action in developing countries, including for the implementation of priorities identified in national adaptation plans, and to strengthen support for translating adaptation planning into project pipelines and implementation at national, subnational and local levels, including through readiness and project preparation support (Brazil);

[REDD+]

62. Encourages the Board to continue the effective operationalization of the policy for results-based payments for REDD+, including through accessible guidance, readiness support, predictable programming opportunities and monitoring arrangements that build on lessons learned from the pilot programme and support nationally determined forest and land-use priorities (Brazil);

[Technology]

63. Requests the Board to strengthen efforts towards providing support to developing country Parties for technology development, dissemination and deployment in line with paragraph 35 of its Governing Instrument, in particular for abatement and removal technologies such as carbon capture utilization and storage; (Arab Group)

64. Invites the Board of the Green Climate Fund to continue engaging with the Technology Executive Committee and to explore opportunities for cooperation, as appropriate, in the development and dissemination of policy recommendations related to support for the implementation of climate technology priorities in developing countries (TEC);

[Private Sector]

65. Further encourages the Board to strengthen the Fund’s catalytic role in mobilising private sector finance and supporting market creation, including through risk-sharing, market mechanisms of Art. 6 and innovative financial instruments where appropriate, while promoting a strategic, transparent and disciplined use of concessional resources, differentiated according to country context, vulnerability and market maturity; (EU)

66. Invites the Board to accelerate the adoption and operationalization of policies and modalities enabling a more systematic use of risk sharing and innovative financial instruments, including first-loss instruments, guarantees, local currency financing and foreign exchange risk management tools, with a view to improving national financial systems and thus reducing the cost of capital for developing countries and enhance access to climate finance, including through the establishment of a dedicated pilot programme, facility or other appropriate modality. When exploring these options, the related financial risks for the GCF should be carefully assessed and managed; (EU)

67. Invites the Board to explore modalities to better mobilise private capital for climate resilience and adaptation, particularly in LDCs and SIDS, including by establishing a dedicated window under the Private Sector Facility, for instance supporting green or resilience bonds for infrastructure in vulnerable countries, in partnership with insurers and other relevant stakeholders, and using concessional GCF resources to cover first-loss tranches and credit enhancement. Such modalities should be pursued where they are appropriate to country circumstances, and should complement, not substitute for grants and highly concessional finance for nonrevenue-generating adaptation and resilience needs; (EU)

68. Encourages the GCF to accelerate programming with its private sector accredited entities, and to continue using the PSAA for high impact private sector projects (EIG);

69. Calls on the GCF to achieve private sector mobilization at greater scale for both mitigation and adaptation, including by strengthening the catalytic use of GCF resources, taking into account different country's circumstance, sector and investment context (EIG);

70. Encourages the Board to adopt a Policy on Concessionality, which further elaborates on approaches for determining concessionality in private sector projects, and sets clarity and consistency in the project approval process (Canada);

[Disbursements]

71. Notes with concern the widening delta between project approvals and disbursements and request the Board to urgently consider ways to bridge this gap; (Arab Group)

[Restructuring and Cancellation]

72. Encourages the Board to adopt a revised Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation in line with decision B.45/16, including to allow streamlined decision-making processes under the Policy (Canada);

[Convention Mandate]

73. Recalling decision 5/CP.7, paragraphs 22-26 and 3/CP.17, annex (Arab Group)

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

[Gender Action Plan]

75. Welcomes the updated Gender Action Plan and encourages the Board to implement the plan and reporting requirements, and continue strengthening gender, social and environmental considerations across project design, implementation and monitoring, including for Indigenous Peoples; (UK)

76. Welcomes the adoption of the updated UNFCCC Gender Action Plan at COP30 and the approval of the GCF Gender Action Plan for 2026-2031, and urges its rapid and effective implementation, including through the systematic integration of gender equality across GCF policies, programmes and investments (EIG);

77. Welcomes the adoption of the Gender Action Plan 2026–2031 and encourages the Board to actively engage in its implementation, including through alignment with the UNFCCC Belém Gender Action Plan to reinforce coherence and impact, and through informed and meaningful engagement with Indigenous Peoples organizations and civil society (Canada);

[Indigenous Peoples]

78. Encourages the Board to develop, in consultation and co-design with Indigenous Peoples and consistent with the Indigenous Peoples Policy, practical and fit-for-purpose options to enhance Indigenous Peoples' access to GCF resources, including through direct access, readiness support and adapted financing modalities, while ensuring the meaningful inclusion of Indigenous knowledge in project design and implementation (Brazil);

79. Invites the Board to consider a specific access modality for Indigenous Peoples to support direct access to GCF resources consistent with the rights affirmed in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) (Canada);

[Stakeholder Participation]

80. Urges the GCF to improve stakeholder participation and accountability during project preparation and implementation, helping civil society play a more active role in project origination, design and monitoring (EIG);

81. Calls to improve local communities and women's participation in project design, implementation and monitoring, and to draw systematically on lessons learned from past investments (EIG);

82. Urges the GCF to develop independent verification of results through meaningful participation of local communities and the use of innovative technologies, including geospatial and digital monitoring tools to enhance transparency and accountability (EIG);

[Response Measures]

83. Recognizing that developing country Parties are experiencing cross-border impacts in the implementation of climate response measures and requests the Board to consider how best the Fund could support developing country Parties impacted by such measures; (Arab Group);

[Results management framework]

84. Welcomes the work on the Harmonized Results Management Framework, and calls on the GCF to further harmonize its results framework and indicators with those of other climate finance providers, aiming for joint impact indicators (EIG);

[Data architecture and transparency]

85. Urges the Board to strengthen the Fund’s data architecture and transparency by ensuring that national designated authorities and focal points have timely access to structured, machine-readable and country-disaggregated information on GCF finance, projects and subprojects, and expected and achieved results, including, where available and appropriate, disaggregation by project, sector, geographic area and beneficiary group; and to promote consistency and comparability of aggregated results across the Fund’s results management frameworks and, where feasible, with those of other multilateral climate funds; and requests the Board to report on measures taken to enhance country-level access to implementation and results information, including for multi-country projects and programmes (Brazil);

[Complementarity, coherence and coordination]

86. Encourages the Board to significantly strengthen complementarity, coherence and coordination with other climate funds, MDBs and actors across the climate finance architecture, including through country-led programming and investment platforms, coordinated pipelines, aligned readiness and project preparation support; (UK)

87. Requests the GCF to continue to enhance systemic collaboration with other climate funds and instruments, and strengthen implementation of the action plan on complementarity and coherence (EIG);

88. Encourages the GCF to further improve the interoperability of its standards and frameworks with the standards and frameworks of other funds, MDBs and UN agencies through mutual reliance agreements (EIG);

89. Encourages the Board to advance complementarity and coherence with other multilateral climate funds in a country-driven and demand-responsive manner, including through coordinated support for national priorities, streamlined access pathways, coherent results reporting and the avoidance of duplication and additional reporting burdens (Brazil);

90. Encourages the Board to support faster and more predictable implementation, strengthen portfolio performance and implementation effectiveness, including through enhanced complementarity with other multilateral climate funds, multilateral development banks and international financial institutions, and promote proportionate monitoring, financial risk management, reporting and learning from implementation experience and results; (EU)

91. Encourage the GCF to promote policy coherence and cross-sector coordination within countries, maximizing the linkages between finance and technology discussions and the national focal points (Canada);

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

[GCF-3 Replenishment]

1. *Welcomes* the launch of the third replenishment of the Green Climate Fund (GCF-3) and encourage a diversified and ambitious resource mobilization outcome with traditional and new contributors, with a view to ensuring that the Fund remains fit for purpose and financially sustainable; (EU)

2. *Welcomes* the launch of the third replenishment and requests the GCF to actively reach out to new and existing contributors and to encourage financial contributions to GCF-3, in order to achieve a broader and more diverse group of contributors, in line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement (EIG);

3. *Requests* the GCF to take more proactive and targeted approaches in engaging new sovereign contributors, subnational actors, and innovative financing sources (EIG);

4. *Urges* developed country Parties to contribute to an ambitious third replenishment of the GCF and requests the Board to ensure that the third replenishment and the updated Strategic Plan for 2028-2031 enable a significant increase in predictable public resources, enhanced access for developing countries and scaled-up annual outflows, including for adaptation (Brazil);

[Funding Sources]

5. *Encourages* the GCF to continue to diversify funding sources and exploring financing from other sources that are realistic and promising in terms of risk and return, including aiming to attract new donors (EIG);

6. *Reaffirms* the central role of grants and concessional resources and promoting, where feasible, blended finance approaches to advance climate action, including adaptation, in accordance with the Fund's results areas and its country-driven approach, which may include, inter alia, exploring where appropriate the link to carbon market-related approaches, while ensuring the avoidance of double counting between mitigation efforts and the provision of climate finance and without prejudice to the balanced allocation of resources between mitigation and adaptation (EIG);

[Commitment Authority Framework]

7. *Welcomes* the adoption of the refined Commitment Authority Framework, and *calls* on the GCF to regularly inform the Board in its existing reporting and to continue to explore ways to optimize the Fund's existing resources, including through prudent balance sheet and liquidity management, while safeguarding the Fund's financial soundness and long-term operational stability (EIG);

[NCQG]

8. *Decides* developed country Parties will channel their delivery of the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance through the operating entities of the financial mechanism, including the Green Climate Fund, taking into account the growing adaptation needs in developing country Parties; (Arab Group)

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

10. *Requests* the GCF to enhance its contribution to Art. 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement and greening financial systems, and to continue supporting local financial institutions and accredited entities in greening their overall portfolios (EIG);

[Updated Strategic Plan]

11. *Welcomes* the retreat on USP-3 and calls the GCF to articulate the plan around the key comparative advantages identified, namely risk appetite and concessionality, country ownership and direct access, focus on vulnerable groups, partner network and mobilization, and flexible financing modalities and innovation (EIG);

12. *Calls* for a USP-3 that is impact and outcome-oriented, in particular its targets, in line with the Harmonized Results Management Framework (EIG);

[Board Effectiveness]

13. *Invites* the Board to explore options for improving the efficiency of the decision-making process, including by identifying categories of recurrent/operational matters that could be considered through decisions between board meetings, for instance related to funding and accreditation requests, without prejudice to the Board's discretion to request, at any time, that consideration of these items be deferred to formal meetings; (EU)

14. *Welcomes* the retreat on Board effectiveness, and calls to swiftly implement the measures identified, in particular shorter Board documents, streamlined reporting, greater use of decisions between Board meetings and a "One-Board" approach (EIG);

[Risk Management]

15. *Calls* the GCF to continue to strengthen risk management, and its internal risk and audit functions (EIG);

[Regional Presence]

16. *Requests* the GCF, in the operationalization of regional presence, to demonstrate efficiency, budget neutrality, added value and impact, while safeguarding the Fund's long-term operational stability, in line with relevant Board decisions (EIG);

17. *Encourages* the Board to ensure that the operationalization of the GCF's regional presence enhances responsiveness to the needs of developing countries, strengthens direct access, promotes multilingual engagement, and reinforces country ownership, and requests the Board to monitor its effective implementation without undue delay (Brazil);

[Access]

18. *Urges* the Board to ensure that measures to improve access and efficiency result in demonstrable reductions in procedural burdens and end-to-end processing times, particularly for direct access entities and first-time applicants, while maintaining appropriate fiduciary, environmental and social safeguards and accountability standards (Brazil);

[Project Design and Programmatic Approaches]

19. *Urges* the GCF to strengthen quality-at-entry requirements, ensuring that projects are designed from the outset to maximize impact for the most vulnerable populations and prioritizing interventions that deliver the highest mitigation and adaptation potential to deliver on GCF mandate at speed (EIG);

20. *Encourages* the GCF to focus on initiatives capable of triggering a paradigm shift beyond project-by-project approach and strengthening the capacity and effective participation of direct access entities (EIG);

21. *Urges* the GCF to develop a policy on programmatic approaches that encourages the development of regional programs, including impactful multi-country private sector initiatives, and supports tailored programmatic approaches in hard-to-reach settings, recognizing the specific operational challenges (EIG);

[Country ownership]

22. *Encourages* the Board, in developing the Updated Strategic Plan (USP-3), to strengthen the Fund's country-driven approach, including by better linking national planning, readiness support, pipeline development and implementation, while reinforcing local institutional capacity; (EU)

23. *Requests* the GCF to strengthen country ownership through the development of country platforms as a central mechanism for coordinating and mobilizing finance for country-driven transitions, including by supporting developing country Parties, upon request, in the development and implementation of national roadmaps for transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems in a just, orderly and equitable manner (EIG);

[Country Platforms]

24. *Encourages* the Board to advance the operationalization of country platforms including by enabling direct access entities to submit large-scale, country-led investment programmes financed in phases and linked to national investment plans, NDCs, NAPs and long-term strategies. Such support should build on the Readiness Programme and Project Preparation Facility to strengthen concept stage development, improve proposal quality and enhance access for vulnerable countries, while also leveraging interoperability with comparable instruments provided by other multilateral climate funds, with a view to integrate, where feasible, access support, reporting and monitoring requirements and to better channel funding requests to the most appropriate source of funding and continue to report on joint results; (EU)

[Enabling Environments]

25. *Calls* on the GCF to increase its focus on supporting enabling environments and policy/regulatory reforms for climate, such as the development of carbon pricing schemes, generating positive climate impacts and paradigm shift at country level (EIG);

[Portfolio Balance]

26. *Also encourages* the Board to preserve an appropriate balance between adaptation and mitigation in the Fund's portfolio, responding to growing adaptation finance needs while continuing to support catalytic mitigation investments aligned with a 1.5°C pathway, including transformational decarbonisation in high-emitting sectors and the integration of just transition considerations where relevant; (EU)

27. *Reiterates* the request to the GCF to maintain the balance in the allocation of resources between adaptation and mitigation in grant equivalent terms (EIG);

28. *Calls* on GCF to increase efforts for the decarbonization of carbon intensive sectors, consistent with limiting the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels; and increase the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience (EIG);

[Adaptation]

29. *Requests* the Board to set ambitious contribution and approval targets for adaptation, in line with the goal referred to in paragraph 53 of decision 1/CMA.7 on the tripling of adaptation finance; (Arab Group)

30. *Requests* the Board to support the implementation of the Baku Adaptation Road Map by enhancing means of implementation for adaptation, for adequate, predictable and accessible financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support, including from developed country Parties to developing country Parties, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1, and Articles 10–11, of the Paris Agreement, as referred to in paragraph 28 of decision 12/CMA.7.; (Arab Group)

31. *Urges* developed country Parties, in line with paragraph 51 and 53 of decision 1/CMA.7, to significantly increase the trajectory of their collective provision of climate

finance for adaptation to developing country Parties, including through the Green Climate Fund, taking into account the need for grant-based resources for adaptation; (Arab Group)

32. *Recalling* paragraph 53 of the Mutirão Decision (CMA.7), urges the Board to significantly scale up grant-based and highly concessional finance for country-driven adaptation action in developing countries, including for the implementation of priorities identified in national adaptation plans, and to strengthen support for translating adaptation planning into project pipelines and implementation at national, subnational and local levels, including through readiness and project preparation support (Brazil);

33. *Requests* the GCF to accelerate its response to decision 12/CMA.7, paragraph 18, including by providing technical support to developing countries for accessing available support, and to inform Parties on such support in a timely manner (AC);

[Belem Adaptation Indicators]

34. *Encourages* the Board, in supporting developing countries in relation to the Belém Adaptation Indicators, to ensure that any alignment of the GCF results management framework is country-driven, supports national adaptation plans and national monitoring, evaluation and learning systems, and avoids creating duplicative reporting requirements or additional burdens for developing countries (Brazil);

[REDD+]

35. *Encourages* the Board to continue the effective operationalization of the policy for results-based payments for REDD+, including through accessible guidance, readiness support, predictable programming opportunities and monitoring arrangements that build on lessons learned from the pilot programme and support nationally determined forest and land-use priorities (Brazil);

[Technology]

36. *Requests* the Board to support developing country Parties in the implementation of the Belem Technology Implementation Programme by significantly scaling up finance to abatement and removal technologies. (Arab Group)

37. *Encourage* the GCF to consider ways in which it can support the implementation of the new Belem Technology Implementation Plan (BTIP) through its programming directions moving forward (Canada);

38. *Encourages* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to support the implementation of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme, within its mandate (Brazil);

39. *Encourages* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to support the implementation of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme, within its mandate (TEC);

40. *Encourages* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to continue to advance support for the preparation of investment-ready climate technology projects in developing countries, including through relevant readiness and project preparation activities, with a view to facilitating their progression towards implementation and scale (TEC);

41. *Encourages* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to continue to advance, as appropriate, its support for incubators, accelerators and other mechanisms that enable the development, demonstration, deployment and scaling of climate technologies in developing countries (TEC);

42. *Invites* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to continue engaging with the Technology Executive Committee and to explore opportunities for cooperation, as appropriate, in the development and dissemination of policy recommendations related to support for the implementation of climate technology priorities in developing countries (TEC);

[Private Sector]

43. *Further* encourages the Board to strengthen the Fund’s catalytic role in mobilising private sector finance and supporting market creation, including through risk-sharing, market mechanisms of Art. 6 and innovative financial instruments where appropriate, while promoting a strategic, transparent and disciplined use of concessional resources, differentiated according to country context, vulnerability and market maturity; (EU)

44. *Invites* the Board to accelerate the adoption and operationalization of policies and modalities enabling a more systematic use of risk sharing and innovative financial instruments, including first-loss instruments, guarantees, local currency financing and foreign exchange risk management tools, with a view to improving national financial systems and thus reducing the cost of capital for developing countries and enhance access to climate finance, including through the establishment of a dedicated pilot programme, facility or other appropriate modality. When exploring these options, the related financial risks for the GCF should be carefully assessed and managed; (EU)

45. *Invites* the Board to explore modalities to better mobilise private capital for climate resilience and adaptation, particularly in LDCs and SIDS, including by establishing a dedicated window under the Private Sector Facility, for instance supporting green or resilience bonds for infrastructure in vulnerable countries, in partnership with insurers and other relevant stakeholders, and using concessional GCF resources to cover first-loss tranches and credit enhancement. Such modalities should be pursued where they are appropriate to country circumstances, and should complement, not substitute for grants and highly concessional finance for nonrevenue-generating adaptation and resilience needs; (EU)

46. *Encourages* the GCF to accelerate programming with its private sector accredited entities, and to continue using the PSAA for high impact private sector projects (EIG);

47. *Calls* on the GCF to achieve private sector mobilization at greater scale for both mitigation and adaptation, including by strengthening the catalytic use of GCF resources, taking into account different country's circumstance, sector and investment context (EIG);

[Just Transition]

48. *Invites* the Board, in developing its Strategic Plan for the Green Climate Fund 2028–2031, to consider including a focus on just transitions in the energy, building, industry and transport systems (Canada);

[Gender]

49. *Welcomes* the adoption of the updated UNFCCC Gender Action Plan at COP30 and the approval of the GCF Gender Action Plan for 2026–2031, and urges its rapid and effective implementation, including through the systematic integration of gender equality across GCF policies, programmes and investments (EIG);

[Indigenous Peoples]

50. *Encourages* the Board to develop, in consultation and co-design with Indigenous Peoples and consistent with the Indigenous Peoples Policy, practical and fit-for-purpose options to enhance Indigenous Peoples' access to GCF resources, including through direct access, readiness support and adapted financing modalities, while ensuring the meaningful inclusion of Indigenous knowledge in project design and implementation (Brazil);

[Stakeholder Participation]

51. *Urges* the GCF to improve stakeholder participation and accountability during project preparation and implementation, helping civil society play a more active role in project origination, design and monitoring (EIG);

[Results Management Framework]

52. *Welcomes* the work on the Harmonized Results Management Framework, and calls on the GCF to further harmonize its results framework and indicators with those of other climate finance providers, aiming for joint impact indicators (EIG);

53. *Calls* to improve local communities and women's participation in project design, implementation and monitoring, and to draw systematically on lessons learned from past investments (EIG);

54. *Urges* the GCF to develop independent verification of results through meaningful participation of local communities and the use of innovative technologies, including geospatial and digital monitoring tools to enhance transparency and accountability (EIG);

[Complementarity, coherence and coordination]

55. *Requests* the GCF to continue to enhance systemic collaboration with other climate funds and instruments, and strengthen implementation of the action plan on complementarity and coherence (EIG);

56. *Encourages* the GCF to further improve the interoperability of its standards and frameworks with the standards and frameworks of other funds, MDBs and UN agencies through mutual reliance agreements (EIG);

57. *Encourages* the Board to advance complementarity and coherence with other multilateral climate funds in a country-driven and demand-responsive manner, including through coordinated support for national priorities, streamlined access pathways, coherent results reporting and the avoidance of duplication and additional reporting burdens (Brazil);

58. *Encourages* the Board to support faster and more predictable implementation, strengthen portfolio performance and implementation effectiveness, including through enhanced complementarity with other multilateral climate funds, multilateral development banks and international financial institutions, and promote proportionate monitoring, financial risk management, reporting and learning from implementation experience and results; (EU).

Annex II

Thematically clustered compilation of submissions on draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility

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

[GEF report to the COP]

1. *Notes* the report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties at its thirty-first session, including the responses of the Global Environment Facility to previous guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties, and *notes with concern* that the responses to guidance concerning the resources allocated to the climate change focal area have not been fully addressed (Arab Group);

[Welcoming]

2. *Welcomes* the Global Environment Facility's achievement during this reporting period including approval of projects collectively projected to avoid or sequester 286.4 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (taking the total to over 2.32 billion tons of GHG emissions mitigated for GEF-8 as a whole) (UK);

[GEF-9 replenishment]

3. *Welcomes* the adoption of the Bonn Consensus at the GEF Assembly and *encourage* its full implementation; (EU)

4. *Welcomes* the adoption of the Draft Summary of Negotiations of the Ninth Replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund, including the successful conclusion of the replenishment, endorsement of programming directions and allocations of resources set forth therein, the policy recommendations, and the Draft Replenishment Resolution (UK);

[GEF-9 replenishment – Contributions]

5. *Welcomes* all the contributions made with developed countries taking the lead, and *highlight* that new contributors are welcome to provide finance; (EU)

6. *Welcomes* the pledges made, as of [DATE], for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund by participant countries (Canada);

7. *Urges* all Parties in a position to do so to make or increase their pledges for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (Canada);

8. *Welcomes* the contributions announced towards GEF-9, including those made voluntarily by Parties not included in Annex II to the Convention, without prejudice to Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention (EIG);

9. *Requests* the GEF to urge contributors to GEF-8 that have not yet communicated pledges to GEF-9 to announce financial contributions to GEF-9 in line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement (EIG);

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

11. *Notes* with concern that the resources allocated to the climate change focal area under the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility amount to USD 350 million, representing 9 per cent of the initial allocation of resources, and urges developed country Parties to significantly scale up their contributions to the Facility, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention (Arab Group);

12. *Calls* upon developed country Parties to make additional pledges during the ninth replenishment period and to convert their pledges into fully fledged contributions as soon as possible (Arab Group);

[GEF-9 – Climate change allocation]

13. *Welcomes* the GEF-9 commitment to strengthen the focus of GEF resources on climate action and *welcomes* the commitment to monitor, through the Rio Marker methodology, that over the GEF-9 period funding commitments meet the minimum threshold of 80% for climate change-related investments, including at least 45% for adaptation and 65% for mitigation; (Ukraine)

14. *Takes* note with concern that the budget share allocated to the climate change focal area has been substantially reduced from 16% in GEF-8 to 9% in GEF-9, and request the secretariat to use private sector engagement, cooperation with development banks, non-grant instruments and other instruments and measures to ensure that the amount of climate finance provided and mobilized from a variety of sources by the GEF is not decreasing in GEF-9 compared with GEF-8 (EIG);

[GEF-9 – Private Finance]

15. *Supports* the GEF-9 commitment to scale up blended finance and private sector engagement and considers important that blended finance remains complementary to grant-based support and is deployed where it can effectively mobilise additional investment for climate action; *further encourages* the GEF to monitor and report on progress towards these commitments through its regular reporting; (Ukraine)

16. *Welcomes* the GEF's commitment to increase private sector engagement, significantly increasing its use of non-grant instruments and mainstreaming of blended finance through GEF-9, as per the GEF-9 replenishment agreement (UK);

17. *Welcomes* the increase in the non-grant instrument in GEF-9 to support the increased use of innovative financial instruments and structures with a view to increasing public and private finance to catalyze larger scale finance from a diversity of sources and sectors (Canada);

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

[GEF-9 – Access]

19. *Supports* continued implementation of the streamlining and access reforms agreed under GEF-8 and as part of the GEF-9 replenishment and encourages further efforts to improve the speed, accessibility and effectiveness of GEF support to developing countries; (Ukraine)

20. *Encourages* the GEF to continue implementing streamlining and access reforms agreed under GEF-8 and in the GEF-9 replenishment agreement, including efforts to further improve the speed, accessibility and effectiveness of support provided to developing countries (UK);

21. *Urges* the Council, in implementing the GEF-9 streamlining measures, to ensure that accelerated and simplified project modalities preserve country ownership, nationally determined priorities and the effective role of Operational Focal Points in programming and project prioritization, and requests the Council to continue monitoring and reporting measurable reductions in project-cycle processing times (Brazil);

22. *Requests* the GEF to further streamline GEF processes by improving the project cycle, enhancing the operational efficiency, and reducing transactions costs consistent with the GEF-9 Policy Directions (EIG);

23. *Also requests* the Global Environment Facility to include in its annual report information on how it has implemented guidance from the Conference of the Parties and how it has addressed the access and capacity constraints faced by developing countries, including in implementing the ninth replenishment (Arab Group);

[GEF-9 – Agency expansion]

24. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts and steps taken towards GEF agency expansion in GEF-9 (Canada);

[Project cycle]

25. *Encourages* the GEF to continue providing grant financing for project development, preparation and capacity building, in particular, where these are necessary to develop projects that would otherwise be considered too risky for private finance; (Ukraine)

26. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to ensure the full implementation of the single accelerated project modality across the funds it administers, with a view to reducing the time between project identification and first disbursement, and to ensure that all developing country Parties are able to access its resources without restrictions or conditionalities (Arab Group);

27. *Reiterates* its request to the Global Environment Facility to implement fully the streamlining measures approved at its sixty-ninth Council meeting, and to report on the reduction achieved in the time from project identification to endorsement by the Chief Executive Officer (EIG);

[Country programming]

28. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to ensure that its engagement in country platforms and climate finance roundtables remains voluntary and country-led, and that access to its resources is not linked to policy reform conditionalities attached to other financing arrangements (Arab Group);

29. *Encourages* the GEF to strengthen the role and the capacities of the operational focal points to enhance country-drivenness and ensure the effective implementation of the GEF's whole-of government/society approach including in hard-to-reach areas (EIG);

30. *Reaffirms* that country platforms supported or used by the Global Environment Facility should be voluntary, country-led and established and governed according to national circumstances and priorities, and *urges* the Council to ensure that such platforms complement, and do not replace or supersede, country-led GEF programming processes; do not constitute a formal or de facto condition for access to GEF resources or create additional procedural requirements for recipient countries; and do not affect the authority of Operational Focal Points over the programming, prioritization and endorsement of GEF-funded activities (Brazil);

31. *Encourage* the GEF to promote policy coherence and cross-sector coordination within countries, maximizing the linkages between finance and technology discussions and the national focal points (Canada);

32. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to ensure that programming under its climate change focal area strategy is guided by nationally determined priorities and national circumstances, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement (Arab Group);

[LDCF and SCCF]

33. *Welcomes* the continued support of the LDCF and SCCF for their adaptation support, in particular to LDCs and SIDS (EIG);

34. *Welcomes* the enhanced support for LDCs and SIDS, including through updates to the STAR allocation process, as per the GEF-9 replenishment agreement (UK);

35. *Notes* with concern that resources available for new approvals under the Facility's dedicated adaptation funds are severely constrained, preventing the approval of technically cleared projects for developing country Parties, and urges developed country Parties to make pledges to these funds, established under decision 7/CP.7 (Arab Group);

[Resource allocation]

36. *Notes* with concern that resources available for new approvals under the Facility's dedicated adaptation funds are severely constrained, preventing the approval of technically cleared projects for developing country Parties, and urges developed country Parties to make pledges to these funds, established under decision 7/CP.7 (Arab Group);

37. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, in undertaking the mid-term review of the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources under its ninth replenishment, to assess the effects of the new disbursement sub-index and other refinements to the resource allocation framework on the allocations of developing country Parties by region and sub-region (Arab Group);

38. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to take measures to increase its funding in underserved regions and sub-regions and to include in its annual report information on the distribution of its climate change resources disaggregated by region and sub-region (Arab Group);

[Technology support]

39. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to ensure that its support for technology development and transfer is technology neutral and responsive to the priorities identified by developing country Parties, including emission abatement and removal technologies such as carbon capture, utilization and storage, and to review any catogorical exclusions from its climate change mitigation strategy that are not provided for in guidance from the Conference of the Parties (Arab Group);

40. *Welcomes* the collaboration of the GEF with the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, and encourages the GEF to scale up support for technology deployment and innovation, aligned with national technology needs assessments (Arab Group);

41. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to continue engaging with the Technology Executive Committee and to explore opportunities for cooperation, as appropriate, in the development and dissemination of policy recommendations related to support for the implementation of climate technology priorities in developing countries (TEC);

[Transparency support]

42. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, in developing the simplified approach to enabling activities for consideration by its Council, to ensure that it is flexible and adaptable to national contexts, in line with paragraph 6 of decision 3/CP.30, and that access to support for subsequent reports is not conditioned on disbursement or delivery thresholds (Arab Group);

[Fragile and Conflict Affected Situations]

43. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the GEF to strengthen its engagement in fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS), including the development of the Guidance Note on Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations in 2024, following the recommendations endorsed by the GEF Council in decision 24/2020 on the Evaluation of GEF Engagement in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations; (Ukraine)

44. *Notes* the GEF's continued work with partners to better understand the specific challenges faced by countries in FCS in accessing and deploying climate finance; (Ukraine)

45. *Encourages* the GEF to provide an update on progress in implementing the recommendations of GEF Council decision 24/2020, including the extent to which conflict sensitive considerations have been integrated into project review, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and the use of adaptive approaches in FCS contexts; (Ukraine)

46. *Encourages* the GEF to report on the application of its 2024 Guidance Note, including lessons learned from its implementation and any areas where further guidance, policy adjustments or technical support may be required; (Ukraine)

47. *Welcomes* additional measures aimed at enhancing flexibility for projects in fragile and conflict-affected situations and encourages the GEF to further consider practical operational flexibilities for such projects, including simplified procedures for adjusting project activities, geographic scope and implementation arrangements where changes are necessitated by security conditions, while maintaining appropriate fiduciary and environmental and social safeguards; (Ukraine)

48. *Encourages* the GEF to consider whether additional climate-related project preparation support may be required in conflict-affected situations, where security assessments, alternative implementation scenarios and additional risk mitigation measures can increase the complexity and cost of project preparation;(Ukraine)

49. *Encourages* the GEF to strengthen its assessment of barriers faced by FCS in accessing and deploying climate finance. Further encourages the GEF to identify practical measures to improve the accessibility, flexibility and responsiveness of its support in these contexts, including consideration of whether existing policies, procedures and financing modalities allow projects to adapt effectively to rapidly changing circumstances in FCS; (Ukraine)

50. *Encourages* the GEF to coordinate with other climate finance institutions and relevant international organisations on this issue, with a view to sharing lessons and identifying approaches that can improve the delivery of climate finance to countries affected by conflict and fragility; (Ukraine)

[Financial obligations]

51. *Emphasizes* that the provision of financial resources through the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, is part of the obligations of developed country Parties under Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention and Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, and that deliberations on the governance of the Facility should not alter this basis (Arab Group);

[IPLCs]

52. *Welcomes* the expanded support for Indigenous Peoples under GEF-9, including a 20% portfolio target and the development of a GEF Policy on Indigenous Peoples through dedicated consultations (Canada);

53. *Invites* the GEF to continue to ensure safeguards for the rights of Indigenous Peoples, consistent with UNDRIP, and to ethically and equitably incorporate Indigenous Peoples' perspectives and diverse knowledge systems into the GEF's decision making, in line with the Guidelines for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples (Canada);

54. *Encourages* the GEF to clearly outline in the Work Program how Indigenous Peoples are involved in the design and delivery of projects (Canada);

55. *Encourages* the GEF to support Indigenous-led project development, implementation, and *monitoring* where appropriate (Canada);

56. *Welcomes* the $100 million allocation to support IPLCs through the Indigenous Conservation Initiative and the commitment to expand agency expertise on IPLCs, as per the GEF-9 replenishment agreement (UK);

[*Gender and inclusion*]

57. *Welcomes* the adoption of the updated UNFCCC Gender Action Plan at COP30 and urges its effective implementation, including through the systematic integration of gender equality across GEF policies, programmes and investments (EIG);

58. *Encourages* the GEF to continue to promote inclusive, context-responsive approaches in its operations and programming, including through tailored support for hard-to-reach and particularly vulnerable populations, recognizing the diverse challenges and barriers that may affect equitable access to support (EIG);

[*Response measures*]

59. *Reaffirms* paragraph 19 of decision 5/CP.7 and requests the Global Environment Facility to support developing country Parties in the implementation of the activities referred to in paragraphs 22–29 of that decision, and to include information on such support in its annual report (Arab Group);

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

[Results]

61. *Encourages* the GEF to review and further improve its measurement and communication of results, including further clarity on whether communicated results are achieved or predicted (EIG);

62. *Urges* the Council to strengthen transparency and accountability for results by ensuring that recipient countries have timely access, through up-to-date, structured and machine-readable systems, to consolidated and country-disaggregated information on GEF finance, projects and programmes, including progress against agreed indicators and expected and achieved results, and requests the Council to report on measures taken to enhance country-level visibility of results, including under regional and global initiatives (Brazil);

[Complementarity and coherence]

63. *Encourages* efforts to further strengthen the complementarity and coherence between the Multilateral Climate Funds, MDBs and other actors across the climate and nature finance architecture, including through country-led programming and investment platforms, coordinated pipelines and project preparation support with a view to further improving access for developing countries and the impact of support provided (UK);

64. *Request* the GEF to further enhance coordination at both the international and the country level with other multilateral climate funds, instruments and MDBs (EIG);

65. *Invites* the Council to continue to support efforts to improve complementarity and coherence with other multilateral climate funds, including by considering the harmonization of reporting metrics (Canada);

66. *Urges* the Council to ensure that initiatives aimed at enhancing complementarity and coherence with other multilateral climate funds simplify access for recipient countries, avoid duplication of procedures and additional coordination requirements, and do not create new conditions or restrict access to GEF resources or reduce the availability of finance to developing countries (Brazil);

67. *Requests* the GEF to further increase coherence and complementarity with other multilateral climate funds and instruments, and strengthen implementation of the action plan on complementarity and coherence (EIG);

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

[GEF-9]

1. *Welcomes* the adoption of the Bonn Consensus at the GEF Assembly and *encourages* its full implementation. (EU)

[GEF-9 – contributions]

2. *Welcomes* all the contributions made with developed countries taking the leads and highlight that new contributors are welcome to provide finance. (EU)

3. *Welcomes* the initial replenishment amount of USD 3.9 billion for GEF-9, and *welcomes* the new contributions to date including those made voluntarily by developing countries (EIG);

4. *Requests* the GEF to urge contributors to GEF-8 that have not yet communicated pledges to GEF-9 to announce financial contributions to GEF-9 in line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement (EIG);

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

[GEF-9 Allocations]

6. *Takes note with concern* that the budget share allocated to the climate change focal area has been substantially reduced from 16% in GEF-8 to 9% in GEF-9, and request the secretariat to use private sector engagement, cooperation with development banks, non-grant instruments and other instruments and measures to ensure that the amount of climate finance provided and mobilized from a variety of sources by the GEF is not decreasing in GEF-9 compared with GEF-8 (EIG);

7. *Welcomes* that the set-aside for support for reporting, including the CBIT, has been maintained for GEF-9 compared to GEF-8 levels (EIG);

[Access]

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

9. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to ensure the full implementation of the single accelerated project modality across the funds it administers, with a view to reducing the time between project identification and first disbursement, and to ensure that all developing country Parties are able to access its resources without restrictions or conditionalities (Arab Group);

10. *Requests* the GEF to further streamline GEF processes by improving the project cycle, enhancing the operational efficiency, and reducing transactions costs consistent with the GEF-9 Policy Directions (EIG);

[Country Programming]

11. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to ensure that its engagement in country platforms and climate finance roundtables remains voluntary and country-led, and that access to its resources is not linked to policy reform conditionalities attached to other financing arrangements (Arab Group);

12. *Encourages* the GEF to strengthen the role and the capacities of the operational focal points to enhance country-drivenness and ensure the effective implementation of the GEF's whole-of government/society approach including in hard-to-reach areas (EIG);

13. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to ensure that programming under its climate change focal area strategy is guided by nationally determined priorities and national circumstances, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement (Arab Group);

[Private Finance]

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

15. Requests the Global Environment Facility to ensure that the 12 per cent of country allocations under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources directed to the special window on blended finance is deducted only with the consent of the developing country Party, and that participation in the window does not displace the public, grant-based and highly concessional resources referred to in paragraph 14 of decision 1/CMA.6 and paragraph 49 of decision 1/CMA.7 (Arab Group);

[Adaptation]

16. *Recalls* Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement and *requests* the Global Environment Facility to scale up programming for adaptation, taking into account the mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and economic diversification plans (Arab Group);

17. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to support developing country Parties in implementing Global Goal on Adaptation, including in relation to water scarcity, drought and land degradation, taking into account the call in paragraph 53 of decision 1/CMA.7 for efforts to at least triple adaptation finance by 2035 (Arab Group);

18. *Welcomes* the actions taken by the Global Environment Facility, through the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund, to support the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including the alignment of its programming strategy and results framework with the global goal on adaptation and its continued support through the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency for tracking and reporting adaptation progress (AC);

19. *Requests* the GEF to continue communicating to Parties how the LDCF/SCCF programming strategy and results framework and the programming under the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency will translate into concrete support for developing countries in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, in line with the mandate to the GEF contained in decision 12/CMA.7, paragraph 17 (AC);

20. *Welcomes* the continued support of the LDCF and SCCF for their adaptation support, in particular to LDCs and SIDS (EIG);

[Technology]

21. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to further promote approaches that facilitate the scaling of climate technologies in developing countries, including, as appropriate, through blended finance and other mechanisms that help mobilize additional public and private investment for technology deployment (TEC);

22. *Encourages* the GEF to consider ways in which it can support the implementation of the new Belem Technology Implementation Plan through its programming directions moving forward (Canada);

23. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to ensure that its support for technology development and transfer is technology neutral and responsive to the priorities identified by developing country Parties, including emission abatement and removal technologies such as carbon capture, utilization and storage, and to review any categorical exclusions from its

climate change mitigation strategy that are not provided for in guidance from the Conference of the Parties (Arab Group);

24. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Global Environment Facility to support, within its mandate, developing country Parties in implementing the Belém Technology Implementation Programme and encourages it to operationalize such support (TEC);

25. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to support developing country Parties in implementing the Belém Technology Implementation Programme, in accordance with its objective of strengthening support for the implementation of technology priorities identified by developing countries, including in their technology needs assessments and technology action plans (Arab Group);

26. *Welcomes* the continued integration of technology development, transfer and innovation across the programming of the Global Environment Facility, including its support for technology needs assessments, innovation ecosystems and technology deployment (TEC);

27. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to continue engaging with the Technology Executive Committee and to explore opportunities for cooperation, as appropriate, in the development and dissemination of policy recommendations related to support for the implementation of climate technology priorities in developing countries (TEC);

[Transparency Support]

28. *Welcomes* the GEF’s continued support for projects that build institutional and technical capacity at national level to meet the provisions of the enhanced transparency framework and *encourages* the GEF to support the uptake by Parties to make use of the available resources during the GEF-9 period (Canada);

29. *Welcomes* the GEF's continued support for implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework under GEF-9 (UK);

30. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to review, in consultation with developing country Parties, the adequacy of the amounts of support available for the preparation of biennial transparency reports and national communications, taking into account the experience of developing country Parties in preparing their first biennial transparency reports, with a view to meeting the agreed full costs of reporting (Arab Group);

31. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to review, in consultation with developing country Parties, the adequacy of the amounts of support available for the preparation of biennial transparency reports and national communications, taking into account the experience of developing country Parties in preparing their first biennial transparency reports, with a view to meeting the agreed full costs of reporting (Arab Group);

32. *Notes with concern* that the notional allocation for the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency under the ninth replenishment is lower than the resources provided under the eighth replenishment and requests the Global Environment Facility to increase the support provided beyond the eighth replenishment, mentioned in paragraph 7 of decision 7/CMA.7 (Arab Group);

33. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, in developing the simplified approach to enabling activities for consideration by its Council, to ensure that it is flexible and adaptable to national contexts, in line with paragraph 6 of decision 3/CP.30, and that access to support for subsequent reports is not conditioned on disbursement or delivery thresholds (Arab Group);

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

[Financial Obligations]

35. *Urges* developed country Parties, in line with their obligations under Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, to significantly scale up their provision to the Global Environment Facility, to at least tripling their annual outflows from 2022 levels by 2030 at the latest (Arab Group);

36. *Emphasizes* that the provision of financial resources through the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, is part of the obligations of developed country Parties under Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention and Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, and that deliberations on the governance of the Facility should not alter this basis (Arab Group);

[Gender and Inclusion]

37. *Welcomes* the adoption of the updated UNFCCC Gender Action Plan at COP30 and urges its effective implementation, including through the systematic integration of gender equality across GEF policies, programmes and investments (EIG);

38. *Encourages* the GEF to continue to promote inclusive, context-responsive approaches in its operations and programming, including through tailored support for hard-to-reach and particularly vulnerable populations, recognizing the diverse challenges and barriers that may affect equitable access to support (EIG);

[Response Measures]

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

[Results]

40. *Encourages* the GEF to review and further improve its measurement and communication of results, including further clarity on whether communicated results are achieved or predicted (EIG);

[Financial Architecture]

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

[Complementarity and coherence]

42. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to further enhance coordination at both the international and the country level with other multilateral climate funds, instruments and MDBs (EIG);

43. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to further increase coherence and complementarity with other multilateral climate funds and instruments, and strengthen implementation of the action plan on complementarity and coherence (EIG);

Annex III

Thematically clustered compilation of submissions on draft guidance to the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage

Option 1: Guidance given to the Fund for responding to loss and damage at COP 31/CMA 8

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

[Long-term operating model and policy development]

1. *Encourages* the FRLD to accelerate the development of its long-term operational model, including all elements necessary to ensure the Fund's effective and efficient functioning over the long term; (EU)

2. *Encourages* the development of the long-term operational model and the design of the replenishment process to be closely aligned with the existing mandate of the fund under the Governing Instrument of the FRLD and fully consistent with the whole mandate, principles and arrangements established therein; (EU)

3. *Urges* the Board to develop key policies for the long-term operation of the FRLD, in parallel to the delivery of the BIM, including a standalone gender policy, Indigenous Peoples Policy, and active observer policy; (Canada)

4. *Requests* the Board, in developing the long-term model of the Fund, to build on the lessons of the *Barbados* Implementation Modalities, to ensure the provision of grants and to ensure direct access for all developing countries, including via direct budget support through national Governments; (Arab Group)

[Resource mobilization, including tong-term fundraising and resource mobilization strategy and replenishment]

5. *Welcomes* the FRLD's stage 1 of its resource mobilization strategy, including to strategically position the Fund, convert existing pledges to commitments, and seek new contributions; (Canada)

6. *Welcomes* the decision of the Board on stage 1 of the resource mobilization strategy of the Fund and *requests* the Board to ensure that the strategy, including its long-term stage, is guided by paragraph 12 of decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5 and paragraphs 54–56 of the Governing Instrument, in line with paragraph 16 of decisions 5/CP.29 and 11/CMA.6; (Arab Group)

7. *Notes with concern* that USD 485.77 million of the USD 822.71 million pledged to the Fund has been received, urges the conversion of outstanding pledges by developed country Parties as soon as possible, and requests the Board to continue to take measures to ensure the timely conversion of pledges into fully executed contribution agreements or arrangements; (Arab Group)

8. *Welcomes* the receipt of 176 funding requests from 119 developing countries under the Barbados Implementation Modalities; (Arab Group)

9. *Notes with concern* the significant demand for support under the Barbados Implementation Modalities and encourages the timely establishment of replenishment arrangements; (EIG)

10. *Urges* the Board to advance development of a long-term fundraising and resource mobilization strategy, aimed at encouraging contributions from a broad range of actors and multiple funding sources; (Canada)

11. *Welcomes* the decision of the Board that the first replenishment of the Fund will start in 2027 and requests the Board to ensure that the replenishment process is set and driven by the Board, is guided by paragraph 12 of decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5; (Arab Group)

12. *Encourages* the Board to decide, in 2027, on elements of and sequence for development of the long-term operating model of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, such that essential elements of the long term-model may underpin a timely first replenishment (Canada)

13. *Further emphasizes* that the replenishment process should be guided by the Fund's long-term resource mobilization strategy and long-term financing framework and operational model in order to support the Fund's sustainability and effectiveness over time; (EIG)

[Funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities and associated geographic balance]

14. *Welcomes* the implementation of the first call for funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities and *encourages* the Board to provide further guidance on the approval process to ensure timely, transparent and needs-based approval and delivery of support to eligible developing countries; (EIG)

15. *Recalls* the Board's existing commitment, as referenced in Decision B.5/D.4, "...to establish the Barbados Implementation Modalities to respond to loss and damage consisting of a first set of interventions, for the calendar years of 2025 and 2026...," and *urges* the Board to remain on track with these timelines by expediting the review and approval of funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities; (Canada)

16. *Requests* the Board, in approving the initial starter package and subsequent funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities, to ensure geographic balance across and within regions, safeguarding against the overconcentration of support in any given country, group of countries or region, in line with paragraph 60 of the Governing Instrument and decision B.5/D.4; (Arab Group)

17. *Requests* the Board, in finalizing the standardized funding agreement template for the Barbados Implementation Modalities, to ensure that its terms, including conditions precedent to disbursement, avoid disproportionate bureaucratic obstacles and do not introduce conditionalities beyond those required by the policies of the Fund; (Arab Group)

[Country Support System]

18. *Welcomes* the operationalization of the country support system under the Barbados Implementation Modalities and *requests* the Board to ensure that any delegation of funding approval authority to the Executive Director is subject to an accountability framework approved by the Board and to regular reporting to the Board; (Arab Group)

19. *Requests* the Board to expedite the implementation of the country support system under the Barbados Implementation Modalities and, prior to its implementation, to organize, in close cooperation with developing countries and relevant stakeholders, dedicated information sessions and awareness-raising activities to provide developing country Parties with clear and comprehensive information on the objectives, modalities, eligibility criteria and application procedures of the country support system, with a view to ensuring its accessibility, transparency and effective uptake; (Arab Group)

[Access modalities/Direct budget support]

20. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Board of the modalities for direct access via direct budget support through national Governments, reaffirms that all developing countries are allowed to directly access resources from the Fund, and requests the Board to ensure that all

access modalities are in conformity with paragraph 20(e) of decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5 and paragraph 8 of decisions 4/CP.30 and 8/CMA.7; (Arab Group)

[Accreditation]

21. *Welcomes* the reliance of the Fund on existing accreditations and *encourages* the Fund to facilitate access for a diverse range of entities, including local and national civil society organizations, community-based organizations and humanitarian organizations, thereby strengthening direct access and enhancing the timely and effective delivery of support to populations affected by loss and damage; (EIG)

[Results measurement framework]

22. *Welcomes* the adoption of the results measurement framework for the Barbados Implementation Modalities, including the affirmation by the Board that the framework and its indicators do not constitute eligibility, selection or approval criteria, and requests the Board to ensure that reporting requirements are proportionate to the capacities of developing countries; (Arab Group)

[Complementarity and coherence]

23. *Expects* the FRLD to reinforce collaboration with existing funding arrangements, including through the annual High-Level Dialogue and beyond; (EU)

24. *Strongly encourages* the organization of the next High-Level Dialogue in 2027, and *requests* the Secretariat to strengthen collaboration with the Santiago Network and the WIM Excom, creating synergies and complementarities as well as avoiding duplication of efforts across the loss and damage architecture, including when building up the country support system/readiness program; (EIG)

[Hosting and trustee arrangements]

25. *Requests* the Board to ensure, through its engagement with the World Bank as host of the secretariat and interim trustee of the Fund, that the hosting and trustee arrangements enable the full operationalization of all access modalities and all steps of the funding cycle, in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 20 of decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5; (Arab Group)

[Inclusivity - Gender, Indigenous People, multilingualism]

26. *Requests* the Board to ensure that the funding request template, the guidelines for preparing funding requests and other key documents of the Barbados Implementation Modalities and the long-term model are made available in all six official languages of the United Nations; (Arab Group)

27. *Welcomes* the adoption of the updated UNFCCC Gender Action Plan at COP30 and *urges* its effective implementation, including through the systematic integration of gender equality across FRLD policies, programmes and investments; (EIG)

28. *Further encourages* the Fund to promote inclusive, context-responsive approaches in its operations and programming, including through tailored support for hard-to-reach and particularly vulnerable populations, recognizing the diverse challenges and barriers that may affect equitable access to support; (EIG)

29. *Invites* the FRLD to enhance the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples, ensure safeguards for the rights of Indigenous Peoples, in particular free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) for funded actions, and incorporate Indigenous Peoples' perspectives and diverse knowledge systems into the FRLD's decision making; (Canada)

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

[Belém Technology Implementation Programme]

1. *Encourages* the Board of the FRLD to support the implementation of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme, within its mandate. (TEC)

Option 2: No guidance given to the Fund for responding to loss and damage at COP 31/CMA 8 (EU)