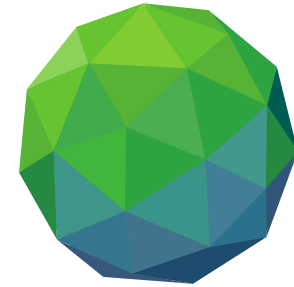


GCF'S APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ISSUES



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

Alisher Mamadzhanov, Multilateral Governance Manager a.i., GCF

NBF training: EAC countries
Arusha, 17-19 April 2023



- Revised Environmental and Social Policy
 - (since 2021 includes specific added provisions on SEAH safeguarding)
- Environmental and social safeguards standards
 - IFC Performance Standards
 - New ESS being developed
- Updated Gender Policy
- Indigenous Peoples Policy
 - IPAG

IMPROVING OUTCOMES



Environmental and Social Management System

“do no harm”

“do good”

Protective and mitigative safeguards

Focus on risks and impacts

Improving outcomes

Environmental and social co-benefits



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (ESS): INTERIM

PS1 – Assessment
and Management of
ES Risks and Impacts

PS2 – Labor and
Working Conditions

PS3 – Resource
Efficiency and
Pollution Prevention

PS4 – Community
Health, Safety &
Security

PS5 – Land Acquisition
and Involuntary
Resettlement

PS6 – Biodiversity
Conservation and
Sustainable Management of
Living Natural Resources

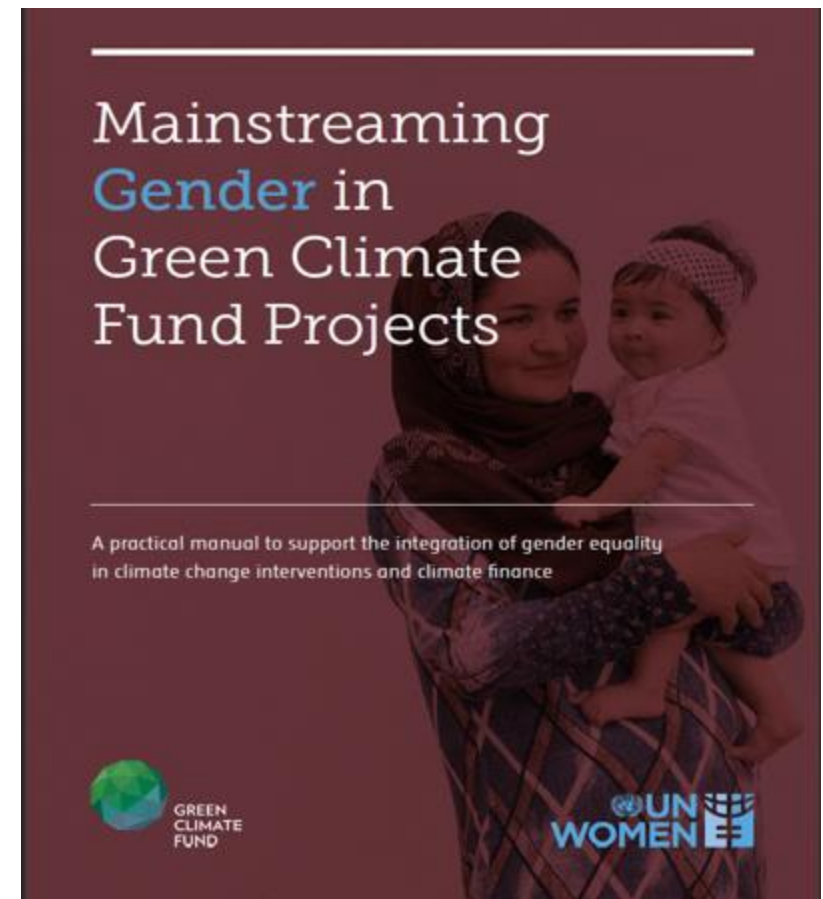
PS7 – Indigenous
Peoples

PS8 – Cultural
Heritage

GCF'S UPDATED GENDER POLICY



- Women, as well as men, significantly contribute to combating climate change.
- Climate change impacts women and men differently, and women are often disproportionately affected.
- Gender inequality, exacerbated by climate change, is linked to vulnerability and risk.



GENDER ASSESSMENT

Identification of gender inequality issues

GENDER ACTION PLAN

Address the challenges identified in the gender assessment; implementation contributes to reaching gender equality and women's empowerment

A funding proposal must include a (i) a gender assessment, along with environmental and social assessments, and (ii) a project-level gender action plan.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES POLICY



WHY

Ensures that indigenous peoples

- (a) benefit from GCF activities and projects in a culturally appropriate manner; and
- (b) do not suffer harm or adverse effects from the design and implementation of GCF-financed activities.

WHO

Self-identification

Collective attachment to the environment

Customary distinct cultural, cultural, economic, social or political systems

Distinct language often different from official

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES POLICY



WHAT

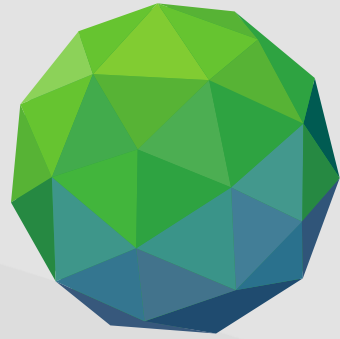
A set of project requirements to ensure that these communities have been fully informed, consulted and provided opportunities to participate in the project

Includes free, prior and informed consent; traditional knowledge; rights to lands, territories and resources

Also identifies opportunities for enhancing indigenous peoples' participation in GCF including through Indigenous Peoples Advisory Group (IPAG), established at the end of 2021



Photo: IPAG members and Secretariat at IPAG-2.



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