

GREEN  
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# Dialogue on GCF's 3<sup>rd</sup> Strategic Plan

Korea Climate Week

Yeosu, April 2026

| GCF.10 |

| 10 YEARS OF CLIMATE IMPACT |

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# Opening remarks and objectives

# Agenda

- 1 Opening** *5 min*
- 2 Intro to GCF Strategic Plans & consultation process** *20 min*
- 3 Reflections from the 2nd Strategic Plan and engagement with GCF to date** *20 min*
  - USP-2 priorities & targets
  - GCF@10 Impact Report
  - Discussion and Q&A
- 4 Climate needs and priorities for the next Strategic Plan** *30 min*
  - Discussion and Q&A
- 5 Closing** *5 min*

# Objectives for this dialogue



## ***Raise awareness of strategic planning at GCF***

Introduce strategic planning at the Fund and the process for the development of the next Strategic Plan, including opportunities to provide input



## ***Reflect on GCF's current Strategic Plan (2024-27)***

Exchange views and experiences on the development and ongoing relevance of the GCF's 2<sup>nd</sup> Updated Strategic Plan



## ***Collect inputs for GCF's next Strategic Plan (2028-31)***

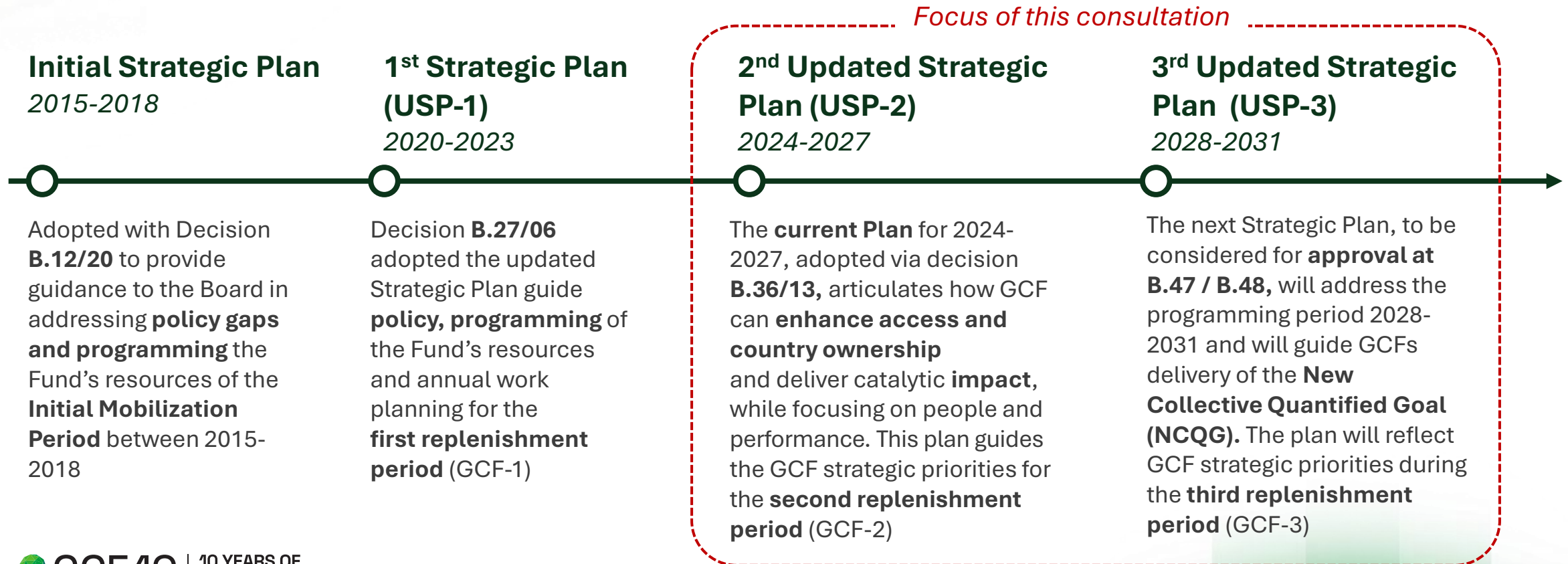
Gather inputs on climate needs and priorities, & recommendations to inform GCF's strategic direction, programming focus, and institutional priorities

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# **Introduction to GCF Strategic Plans and consultation process**

# Background & mandate | GCF's Strategic Plans

The **GCF's Strategic Plans** set out the Board's **long-term strategic vision** for the Fund as well as the **strategic and operational priorities** for the current programming period and specific programming targets



# Strategic planning to be grounded in key principles

Overall approach: **Open, inclusive & transparent** consultation process to guide the review and update of the USP-3



## Strategic and action-oriented

Providing clear direction and priorities to guide programming, institutional and operational decisions



## Ambitious and forward-looking

Taking into account COP guidance, the NCQG and the 50by30 vision; positioning GCF as the cornerstone of the climate finance architecture



## Participatory and consultative

Built via structured consultations with a broad range of internal and external stakeholders to ensure inclusivity, buy-in and relevance



## Evidence and fact-based

Informed by robust analysis of country needs, climate science, climate finance and GCF to-date, to support sound decision-making



## Coherent & integrated

Drawing on internal inputs and aligned with institutional strategies and planning tools for consistency and complementarity

# Consultation process to inform the next strategic plan

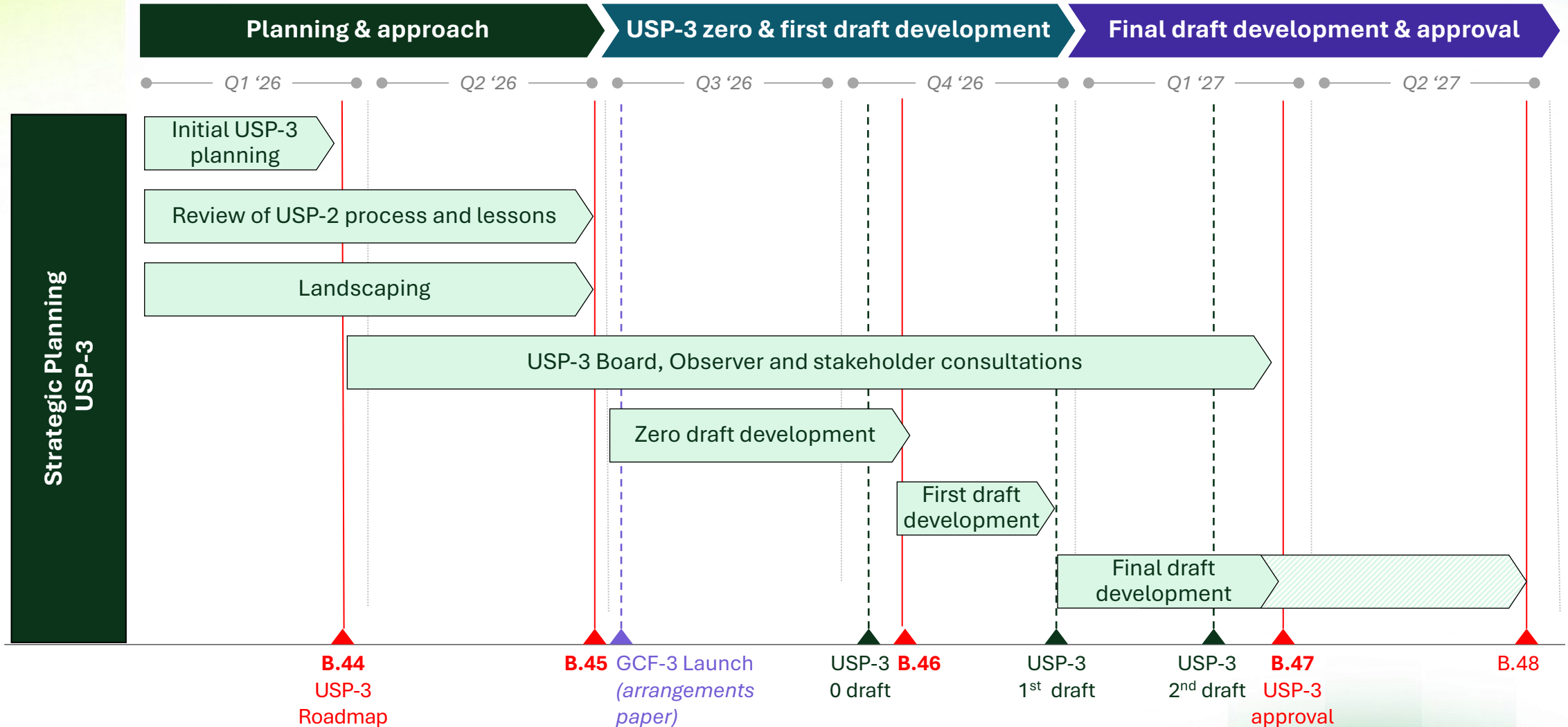
At B.44, the GCF Board approved the Co-Chairs' Roadmap for the USP-3:

“ *Decides to conduct an **open, inclusive, transparent consultation process** engaging Board members and alternative Board members, NDAs, AEs, AOs, observer organisations and parties to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, members of GCF panels and groups including IPAG, and other stakeholders to inform the review and update of the Strategic Plan* ”

## GCF will engage in a highly consultative process

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 10 April'26    | GCF Conference with IPs, Songdo, South Korea     |
| 13 April'26    | CVF-V20/ GCF Strategic Workshop, WBSM, US        |
| 21-25 April'26 | UNFCCC Climate Week, Yeosu, South Korea          |
| 22-24 April'26 | Regional Ecological Summit, Astana, Kazakhstan   |
| April/May'26   | Open call for submissions                        |
| April/May'26   | Surveys of GCF NDAs, AEs and DAEs                |
| tbc May'26     | Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Group, South Korea  |
| 11-12 May'26   | Africa Forward Summit, Nairobi, Kenya            |
| 8-18 June'26   | SB64, Bonn, Germany                              |
| 21-29 June'26  | London Climate Week, UK                          |
| 27-28 June'26  | <b>GCF Board retreat, Dushanbe, Tajikistan ★</b> |
| 29-30 June'26  | Hambourg Sustainability Conference, Germany      |
| Aug/Sept'26    | Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting, Palau     |

# Strategic planning timeline and milestones



03

# Reflections from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Strategic Plan & engagement with GCF to date

# USP-2 | Strategic direction and key priorities for 2024-27

## Two overall strategic objectives

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GCF aims to achieve milestone goals towards global pathways for 2030, with targeted results including:

- 1 **Mitigation** of 1.5 to 2.4 Gt of CO<sub>2</sub>e
- 2 **Enhanced resilience** of 570 to 900 million people

## Three key priorities

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- **Enhancing country ownership & access** via Readiness Support for enhanced focus on climate programming and direct access
- **Delivering results and impact across**
  - i) Mitigation and adaptation (supporting paradigm shifts across sectors)
  - ii) private sector (promoting innovation and catalyzing green financing, while increasing private sector financing)
- **Focus on people & performance** through significantly improving access to GCF resources and consolidating capacity for delivery

# Progress against USP-2 targets

Mark progress

|     | Target description   | Progress (Apr 2026)                           | 2027 target |
|-----|--|---|-------------|
| T1  | Support <b>more than 100 countries</b> to advance implementation of NDC/NAP/LTS  | 49 countries                                  | >100        |
| T2  | <b>Double the number of direct access entities with approved FPs</b> and increase DAE allocation   | 16 DAEs                                       | 29 new DAEs |
| T3  | <b>CIEWS:</b> 50 to 60 countries protected by new or improved early warning systems  | 59 countries                                  | 50-60       |
| T4  | <b>Food:</b> 190 to 280 million beneficiaries adopting low-emission climate resilient agriculture & fisheries                              | 266M beneficiaries                            | 190-280M    |
| T5  | <b>Ecosystems:</b> 120 to 190 million hectares of terrestrial and marine areas conserved, restored or brought under sustainable management | 253M hectares                                 | 120-190M    |
| T6  | <b>Infrastructure:</b> 45 to 60 developing countries supported by GCF to develop or secure low-emission climate resilient infrastructure   | 68 countries                                  | 45-60       |
| T7  | <b>Clean energy:</b> 20 to 30 developing countries expand renewable energy access / share in energy mix                                    | 76 countries                                  | 20-30       |
| T8  | <b>Transport, buildings, industry:</b> 18 to 25 developing countries shift to clean/efficient transport, building, industry sectors        | 52 countries                                  | 18-25       |
| T9  | <b>40-70 approved proposals for adaptation projects</b> , including for <b>locally led adaptation</b> action                               | 56 approved FPs                               | 40-70       |
| T10 | <b>900 to 1500 local private sector</b> early-stage ventures & MSME with seed/ early-stage capital for innovation                          | 451 <sup>1</sup> early-stage ventures & MSMEs | 900-1500    |
| T11 | <b>90 to 180 national and regional financial institutions</b> accessing GCF resources and green finance                                    | 225 institutions                              | 90 to 180   |

1. T10 to be confirmed

# 2025 exceptional year for GCF



Launched **17 New country and regional investment platforms**



Introduced **new tools:** debt-swaps, result-based payments, etc.



One of the **largest global sources of adaptation finance: since 2015, \$9.6B committed across 261 projects.**

## 2025

**our highest volume year:**  
**\$3.26 billion** in new climate finance  
**50 projects**



Streamlined and **accelerated our accreditation process**

**19 new organizations accredited (17 DAEs)**



Scaled up **private sector flows, to a third of our portfolio;** a third of these in adaptation



Launched the process for establishing **Regional Offices**, with +50 countries expressing interest.

# Questions for discussion



20 min

- 1 What has been your **experience with GCF's 2<sup>nd</sup> Strategic Plan?**
- 2 How relevant are the **USP-2 priorities and targets** to the needs and priorities of your countries / region?
- 3 What has been your **experience engaging with the GCF? What has worked well** and what are the key **areas for improvement?**

03

# GCF.10 Impact Report Presentation

# A Decade of GCF in Action

## Climate change is confronting humanity with its starkest challenges.

Droughts are becoming more protracted and severe, flooding more intensive, storms and wildfires more destructive, with the most vulnerable experiencing the most severe impacts.

## Climate action opens powerful opportunities for sustainable economic growth

To create sustainable livelihoods, accelerate innovation in green technologies, and build resilient infrastructure that supports inclusive and long-term growth.

Against this backdrop, GCF.10 Report demonstrates:

1. **Largest dedicated climate fund** for developing countries
2. Catalytic role in mobilizing **private finance at scale**
3. Strong focus on **vulnerable communities**, including LDCs, SIDS, and African States
4. Drive towards **paradigm shift** by fostering systemic change with a holistic view

# GCF has evolved into the world's largest climate fund

**GCF Finance**  
**20.1b**

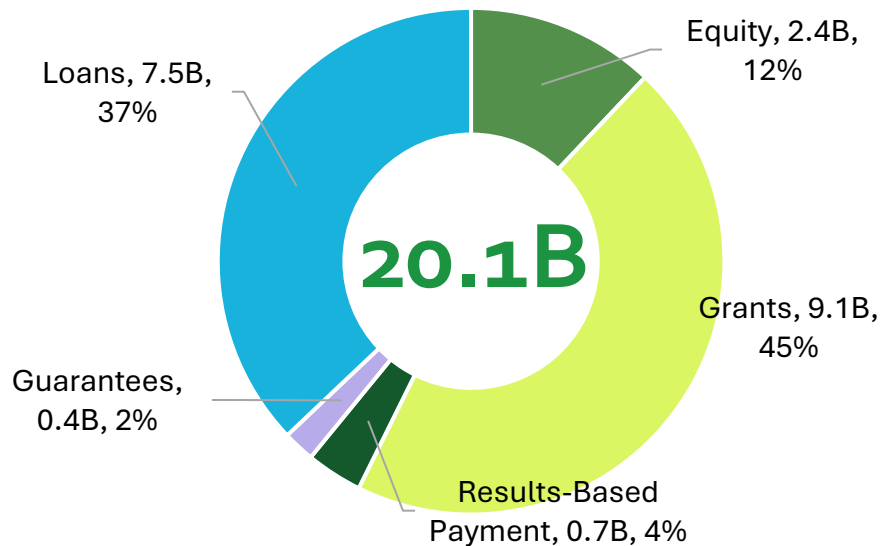
**Co-finance**  
**59.9b**

**Projects**  
**353**

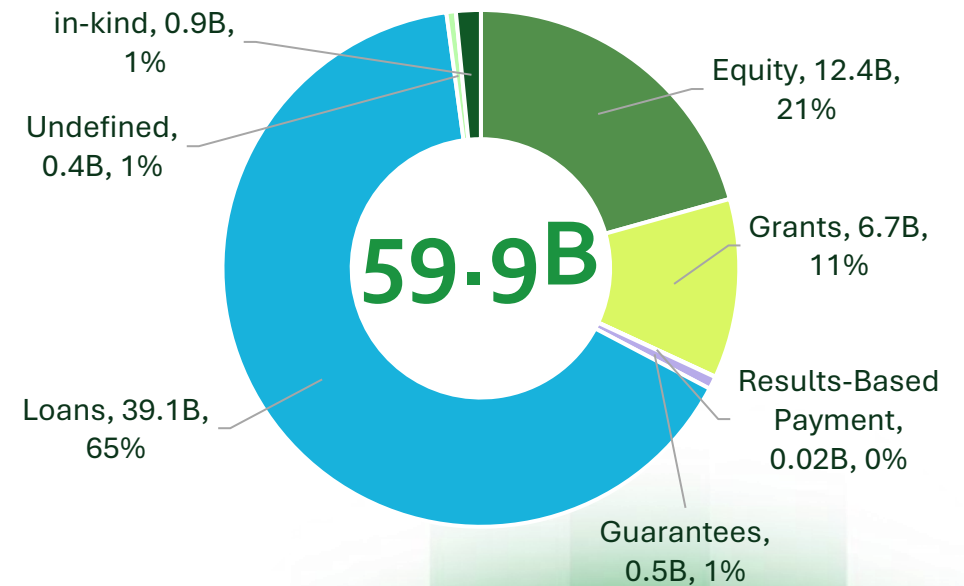
**Countries**  
**134**

(As of April 14th 2026)

**Distribution of GCF Financing by Instruments**



**Distribution of Co-financing by Instruments**

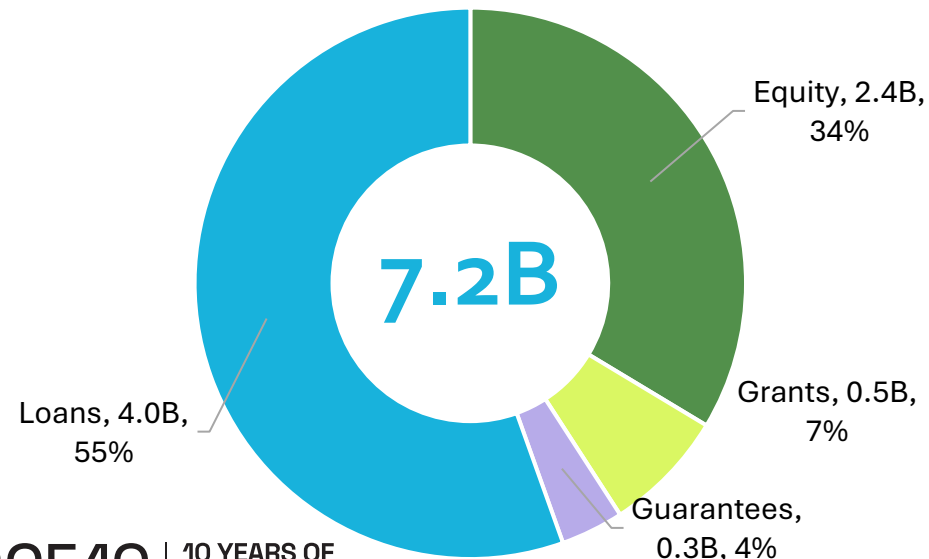


# GCF is mobilizing private finance at scale

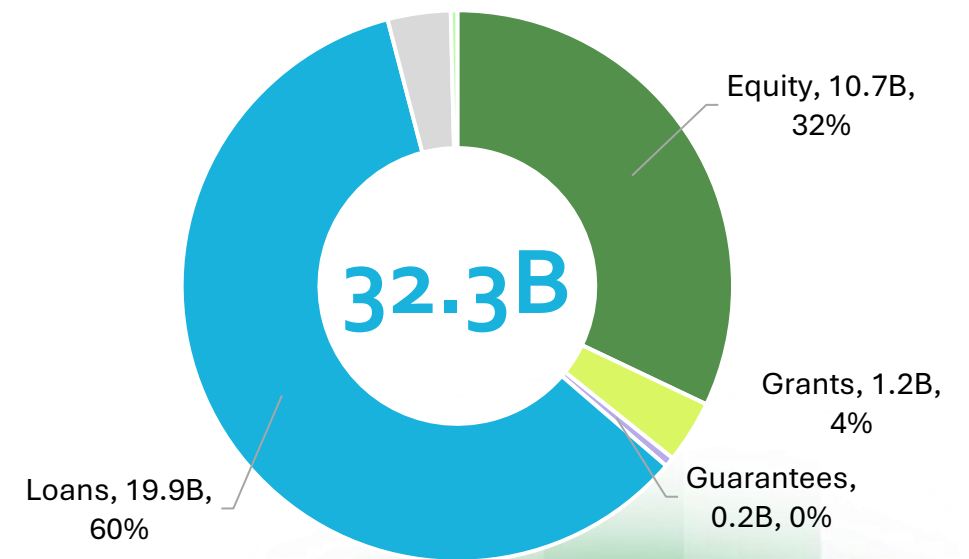
GCF is uniquely positioned to structure and deliver climate finance at scale through:

- **Flexible financial instruments** that can be tailored to countries' contexts and risk appetites;
- **Robust risk mitigating measures** that crowd in private capital by absorbing early-stage or high risks;
- **Strong concessionality and additionality** that fill market gaps and unlock investments otherwise not possible.

Distribution of GCF Financing by Instruments  
(Private sector)

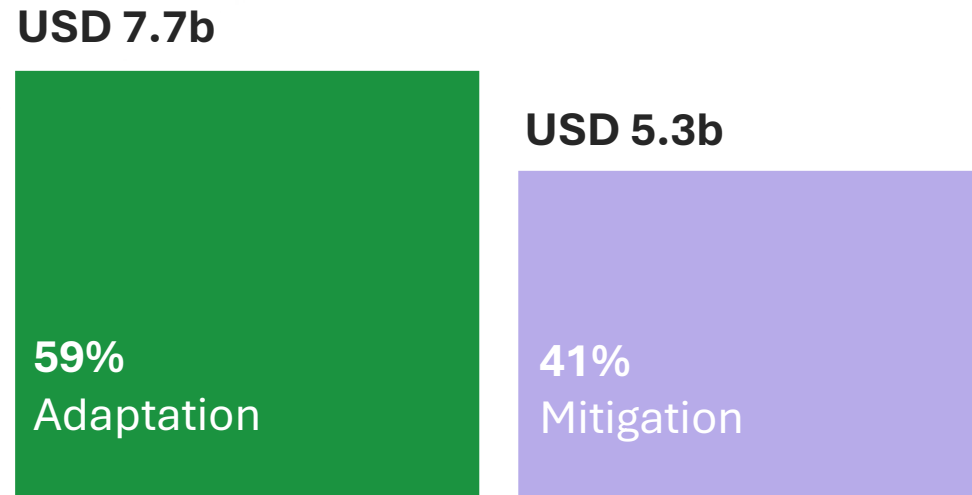


Distribution of Co-financing by Instruments  
(Private Sector)



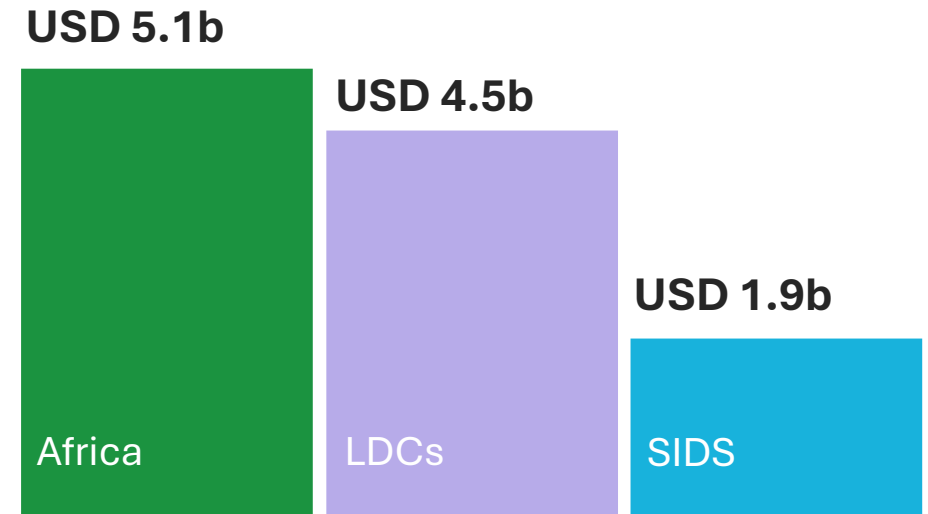
# GCF is driving adaptation finance in vulnerable communities

GCF's portfolio reflects a clear commitment to climate change adaptation, **aiming to achieve 50:50 balance between adaptation and mitigation**



Approved projects value by theme (Grant equivalent)

GCF's portfolio prioritizes vulnerable communities and regions, including those in **Africa, LDCs, and SIDS**.



Approved projects value by region (Grant equivalent)

# GCF is enhancing national capacity through Readiness and Project Preparation Facility

GCF works based on its strong partnership model with **250+ accredited entities and delivery partners** working in 134 countries – including government departments, international, regional, and national banks, bilateral agencies, UN agencies, national, regional and international NGOs.

## Building national capacity for lasting change

GCF operates **the largest climate capacity-building initiative in the world** through its Readiness Program, focusing on:

- Country-driven support for strategic planning, project pipeline development
- Targeted institutional capacity building
- Implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

**882 grants** supported through the Readiness programme totalling **USD 850m** covering **142 countries**

(As of 13 April 2026)

## Turning ideas into bankable climate projects

- Through its Project Preparation Facility (PPF), GCF helps countries and partners convert concepts into fully developed funding proposals.

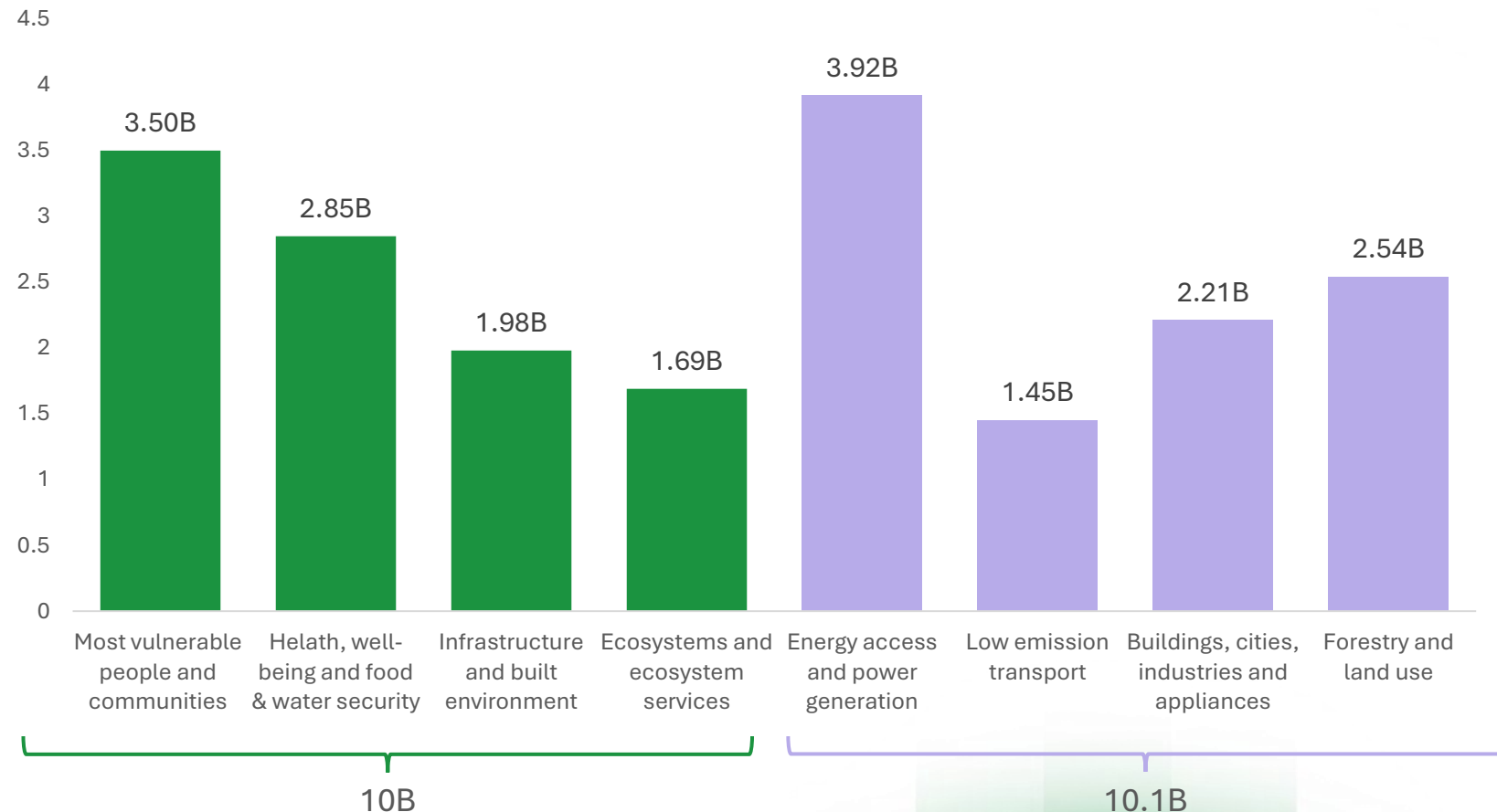
**58 funding proposals** approved

**USD 76.9m** in technical and financial support through the Project Preparation Facility

(As of 13 April 2026)

# GCF has driven towards transformative change

- GCF's portfolio spans eight results areas, reflecting a shift from stand-alone interventions to **integrated, system-level impact**.
- Investments increasingly address **interconnected value chains and systems**, moving beyond isolated project outcomes.
- This evolution strengthens resilience, sustainability and drives **transformative change at scale**.



# Impact at a Glance – Core Results

NB: Average portfolio maturity of 59%  
Target figures as of 21 April 2026  
Achieved results as of December 2024

- Early results from GCF's monitoring and evaluation systems indicate **strong impact**.
- Projects are increasingly **systemic in design**, integrating adaptation and mitigation, embedding equity considerations, and achieving **greater scalability**.

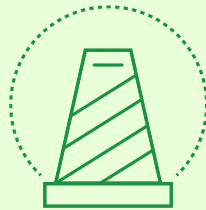


**95.9 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e**

**emissions reduced**

Final target: 1.3 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e

Lifetime target: 3.2 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e



**443.2m USD**

**value of resilient and low emission assets**

Final target: 19 billion USD

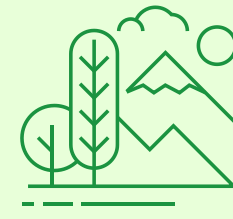


**249.3m beneficiaries**

**reached through climate action**

including 96 million women and girls.

Final target: 1.8 billion beneficiaries



**33.2m hectares**

**of resilient and low emission ecosystem coverage**

Final target: 357 million hectares

# Impact at a Glance – Supplementary Results

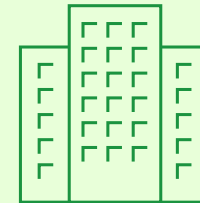
As of 31 December 2024



**50.3m** beneficiaries  
of climate-resilient livelihood  
options



**7,476MW**  
of low-emission energy  
capacity installed, generated,  
or rehabilitated



**10 million MWh**  
in energy efficiency gains for  
buildings, cities, industries and  
appliances

# GCF.10 Case Studies



**Agriculture**



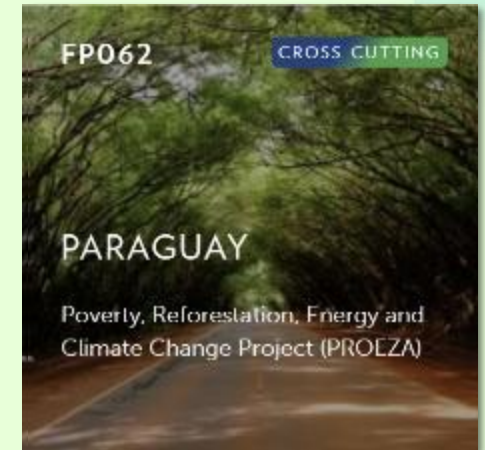
**Infrastructure**



**Ecosystem**



**Water**



**Cultural Heritage**



**Building**



**Energy**



**Forestry**



**Poverty**



**Health**

03

# Climate needs and priorities for the next Strategic Plan

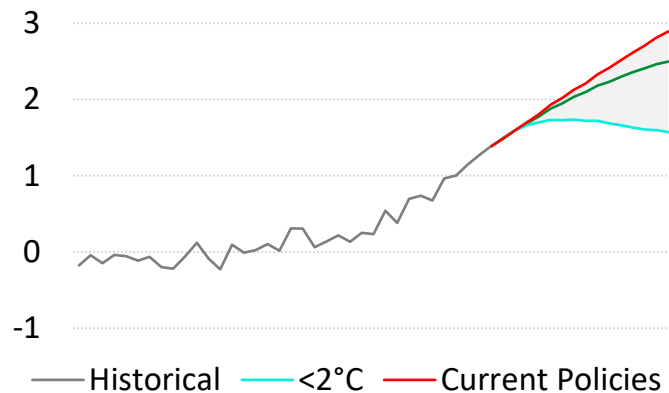
# Changing international context

## Progressing climate crisis

- 2025 saw **1.43 °C warming**<sup>1</sup>
- **Record emissions** in 2024<sup>2</sup>
- **Climate finance needs** in EMDE to reach **\$3.2T by 2035**<sup>3</sup>

### Global temp. change,

Historical & projected, °C, 1850-2100<sup>4</sup>

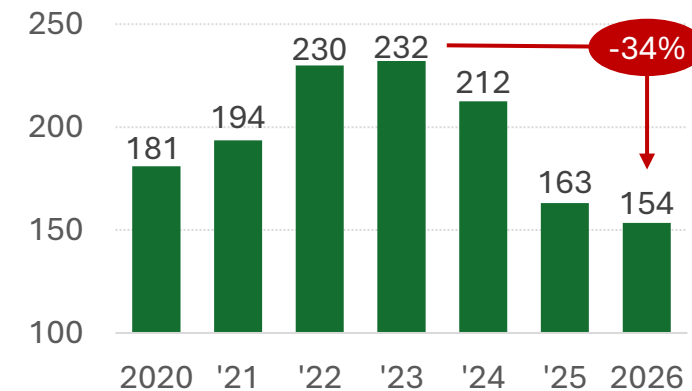


## Dynamic geopolitical landscape

- **ODA flows** declining by >20%<sup>5</sup>
- Escalating geopolitical tensions<sup>6</sup>
- **Shift in political priorities**
- Post-WW2 IFIs under pressure<sup>7</sup>

### Net ODA from DAC countries

2020-26, USD billion<sup>4</sup>

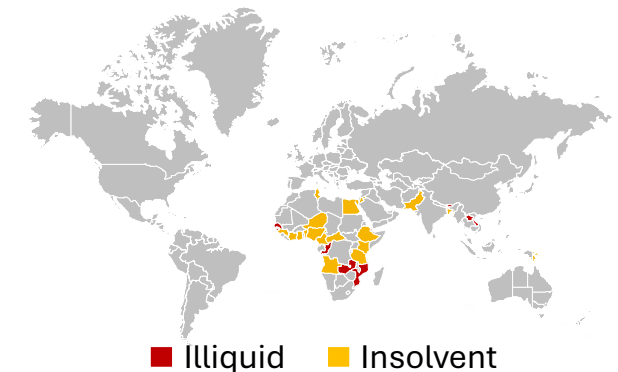


## New macroeconomic context

- **Debt crisis & limited fiscal space**<sup>8,9</sup> creating **double vulnerability** (climate & debt)<sup>10</sup>
- **Uncertainty & high interest rates** deter EMDE investment

### LLMIC debt strain

FDL debt sustainability classification<sup>10</sup>



1. WMO (2026) "State of the Global Climate 2025"; 2. UNEP (2025) "Emissions Gap Report 2025"; 3. IHLEG (2025) "4<sup>th</sup> report: Delivering an Integrated Climate Finance Agenda"; 4. NGFS (2024) "Phase 5 Scenario Explorer"; 5. OECD (2026) "Official development assistance"; 6. IEU (2025) "Global Outlook 2026"; 7. CFR (2025) "UN80 Initiative"; 8. UNCTAD (2025) "A World of Debt"; 9. FDL (2026) "Emerging debt challenges for developing countries"; 11. OECD (2025) "Economic Outlook"; 10. AFD (2023) "Climate-financial Trap."

# USP-3 will be the strategic compass to align the full organisation



## USP-3: GCF Strategic Compass

Delivering on the "**50by30 vision**" and the **NCQG requirement** to i) **more than triple outflows by 2030** and ii) **significantly increase the GCF share** in global climate finance by 2035, while delivering on **country needs and priorities**



### Demonstrate Impact

Demonstrating impact from **>\$20B** tot. commitments

- *>\$80B total value including co-financing*
- *353 projects across over 130 countries*
- *1.6B people with increased resilience and 3.4 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e avoided (expected over FP lifetime)*



### Maximize Efficiency

**9 mos.** accreditation & project review targets

- *Reform agenda & Efficient GCF*
- *Project review and implementation*
- *Accreditation reform*
- *Reorganization and regionalization*
- *Capacity reinforcement and upskilling*



### Deliver Programming

**Significant increase** in line with **NCQG & 50x30 vision**

- *Geography (with special focus on vulnerable) and sector focus*
- *Instruments (incl. Readiness) and portfolio mix*
- *Implementing and co-investment partners*



### Secure Resources

**Scale-up in replenishment** over the GCF-3 cycle

- *Existing and new contributors via current and new instruments (e.g., SDR guarantees)*
- *Balance sheet optimization and capital market access*
- *Other sources (e.g., carbon markets, philanthropy)*

# USP-3 to be shaped by external driving forces & internal alignment

## Prioritisation approach

*Criteria to guide decision-making including impact, country ownership, and alignment with GCF mandate and governance model (concessionality, climate-vulnerability focus, balance between mitigation and adaptation etc.)*

### 1 Overall landscape

*What are the **key trends, opportunities & risks** in **climate finance and beyond** and how should GCF **respond** to them?*

- Urgency: Intensifying climate crisis
- Nexus with other crises & trends (conflict, trade, water, food etc.)
- Widening financing gap: increasing needs vs. dropping ODA
- Fast evolving competitive landscape
- Emerging trends & tech. innovations

### USP-3: GCF Strategic compass

*How can GCF **deliver at speed and scale** to reinforce its positioning in the overall architecture & **maximise impact**?*



**Impact**



**Efficiency**



**Programming**



**Resource mobilisation**

### 2 Country needs & priorities

*What is **needed** in **recipient countries** to support **climate mitigation and adaptation**?*

- Transition path, NDCs, NAPs & LTSs
- Country contexts (LDC, SIDS, FCAS)
- Needs, priorities, constraints, challenges
- Country ownership
- Mobilising public, private, international and domestic finance
- Align financing, policy and capacity

## Sustainable and coherent business plan

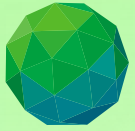
*Aligning i) internal capacity, ii) programming ambition, and iii) resource mobilisation needs*

# Questions for discussion



*20 min discussion*

- 1 What are the key **climate finance needs and priorities** in your region?
- 2 What should the **GCF focus areas be** to best address those priorities?
- 3 How can the **GCF best serve your needs** and **be a partner of choice** for your country / region?
- 3 How can the GCF best work with **other climate finance actors**?



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# Thank you for your contribution!

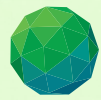
Additional upcoming opportunities to input:

- 1 **Open call for inputs:** By May 20 (scan the QR code)
- 2 **NDA & AE surveys:** By May 20 (shared via email)



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CLIMATE IMPACT**