

Co-facilitators' assessment of the submissions received on the draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility (Updated)

Note: This revision reflects information provided by the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility, as well as submission provided by Chile.

#	Category	Sub-category	Proposed inputs	COP/CMA	Submitted rationale	Proposed by	Source of information / reference	Information provided by the GEF secretariat / Relevant previous decisions	Co-fac's assessment
Submissions with operative element(s) – COP/CMA									
1	Programme priorities	Impact programmes	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to maximize the global environmental benefits, while considering the priorities and needs of developing countries, in particular the most vulnerable, when implementing the impact programs	COP/CMA	Ensure a balanced implementation of the Impact Programs	AC		Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 3: <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility, as part of the eighth replenishment process, to duly consider ways to increase the financial resources allocated for climate action, including the climate change focal area and climate co-benefits, taking into account the reporting requirement referred to in paragraph 6 of decision 12/CMA.3, and to apply a coherent approach across its focal areas to prioritizing projects that generate environmental co-benefits; Decision 6/CP.24 5. Acknowledges the increased integration of climate change priorities into other focal areas and the impact programmes in the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, as well as the increased focus on innovation and enhanced synergies with other focal areas; 6. Highlights the importance of enhancing country ownership in the impact programmes of the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility;	Ongoing / repetitive
2	Programme priorities	Adaptation – Access	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility, as part of their long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration, and considering the new programming direction of the Special Climate Change Fund, to continue coordinating efforts, particularly regarding the provision of support to all developing country Parties for the implementation of national adaptation plans and other national adaptation planning processes. <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure that Programming Strategy on Adaptation during its 8 th replenishment should target all developing countries affected by Climate Change.	COP/CMA	Given that the new GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation for the SCCF dedicates a window of support specifically for SIDS, there is a need to ensure that support for the implementation of NAPs and other adaptation planning processes, as jointly provided by both operating entities, covers all developing country Parties. In paragraph 87 the Strategy also lays out that the LDCF/SCCF will continue to support the implementation of NAPs since the GCF covers the formulation of NAPs through its readiness programme.	AC	GEF-8 Programming Strategy on Adaptation GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01; GCF report to COP in 2022, paragraph 18 and table 2	Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 17: <i>Welcomes</i> the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility and requests the Global Environment Facility Council to enhance coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work; Decision 11/CP.23, paragraph 3: <i>Requests</i> the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to enhance complementarity and coherence	Ongoing
3	Programme priorities	Adaptation – Enhancing monitoring, evaluation and learning systems	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide resources to developing country Parties for enhancing and sustaining adaptation monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems at all levels to facilitate the monitoring and reporting of progress, effectiveness and adequacy of adaptation action and support over time and the global sharing of experience to contribute to enhancing action, support and international cooperation.	COP/CMA	Well-functioning monitoring and evaluation systems which supply required data and information contribute to reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support over time, which is one of the key functions of the Global Stocktake. Only around one quarter of developing country Parties to the UNFCCC had an M&E framework in place as at August 2021 (UNEP Gap Report, 2021)	AC	Decision 1/CMA.3, paragraph 55; GCF report to COP in 2022, which does not specify any particular support provided for the enhancement of monitoring and evaluation systems; Leiter T. 2021. Do governments track the implementation of national climate change adaptation plans? An evidence-based global stocktake of monitoring and evaluation systems. Environmental Science & Policy. 125: pp.179–188.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Policies	Adaptation co-benefits in the GEF TF	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to report on progress made in improving the monitoring of resilience across the focal areas of its Trust Fund, including on planned and realized adaptation co-benefits and any identified and addressed trade-offs.	COP/CMA	The GEF's IEO "Study on Resilience, Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Risks in the GEF Trust Fund" concluded that the GEF is in a unique position to integrate climate adaptation and	AC	GEF Report to COP 27: GEF's IEO "Study on Resilience, Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Risks in the GEF Trust Fund" and GEF Council decision 15/2022		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

8	Programme priorities	Loss and damage – LDCF and SCCF	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility, in administering the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund, to consider including programming related to activities relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in developing country Parties across the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling work plan of the Executive Committee, to the extent consistent with existing funding mandates and structures.	COP/CMA	LDCF/SCCF priority areas include agriculture, food security and health; Integrated water resource management to address water security, droughts and flooding; nature-based solutions (NbS) that support resilient communities; and early warning and climate information systems, each of which is relevant to avert, minimizing and addressing loss and damage.	ExCom		The GEF programming strategy on adaptation to climate change for the LDCF and SCCF (2022–2026) includes priorities areas relating to the priority sectors, including integrated water resource management to address water security, droughts and flooding and nature-based solutions. Adaptation actions undertaken on these priority areas may contribute to averting and minimizing loss and damage by strengthening adaptation actions and resilience of developing countries. Addressing the loss and damage, however, is not in line with the of the LDCF and SCCF,	Not in line with the mandate
9	Programmin g priorities	Technology – TNA	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to further enhance its reporting on whether and how Parties have used their System for Transparent Allocation of Resources allocation for the development and revision of technology needs assessments and action plans and their implementation.	COP/CMA		EU		GEF reports to the COP on how it supports developing countries to prepare and implement the TNAs and TAPs, including through the STAR allocation of the GEF. See paragraphs 215–220 of the GEF report to COP 27.	Ongoing
10	Programmin g priorities	Technology – TNA	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to inform its focal points about funding available for technology needs assessment and reporting.	COP/CMA	Under the GEF-7 Programming Directions, support for TNAs is possible using national STAR allocations. LDCs and SIDSs continue to be eligible to draw on the global CCM set aside. Going forward, and following COP guidance, the GEF-8 Programming Directions are explicit in stating that support for TNAs is available for LDCs and SIDSs which have not yet undertaken a TNA and wish to do so. Other countries will continue to be able to use their national STAR allocations.	TEC	GEF report to COP 27, paragraphs 264-273	Outcomes of the GEF-8 policies and programming, including for the formulation and implementation of the TNAs, have been made available on the GEF website for consideration by the GEF focal points.	Ongoing
11	Programmin g priorities	Technology	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to inform its focal points about the potential for technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre and Network in formulating technology-related project proposals.	COP/CMA	The transfer of low-carbon and climate-resilient technology has been a key cross-cutting theme for the GEF since its establishment. The GEF-7 climate change focal area strategy was specifically designed to support developing countries in making transformational shifts towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways. To achieve this goal, the strategy emphasizes three fundamental objectives, one of which is to promote innovation and technology transfer for sustainable energy breakthroughs. In GEF-7, partnership with the private sector was a key priority in promoting technology transfer and deployment.	TEC	GEF report to COP 27, paragraph 250		Ongoing
12	Programmin g priorities	Technology Mechanism	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to consult with the Technology Mechanism regarding potential synergies between the new joint Technology Mechanism work programme and the strategic programme under the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA		TEC	GEF 2020 report o COP 25, paras. 200 to 209 GEF 2021 report to COP26 paras. 215 to 220 GEF 2022 report to COP27	Decision 9/CP.26, paragraph 3: <i>Welcomes</i> the collaboration between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism and <i>encourages</i> the continuation of this collaboration;	Ongoing
12.1	Programmin g priorities	Technology - Linkage with Technology Mechanism	<i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility, in collaboration with the Technology Mechanism, to continue to strengthen the linkages between the Financial Mechanism and Technology Mechanism by searching for collaboration and synergies based on their new programme of work and the objectives of the GEF-8 CCM Focal Area strategy.	COP/CMA	An analysis made on the draft programme of work of the CTCN, the workplan of the TEC and the six objectives of the GEF-8 CCM Focal Area strategy shows common focuses therefore the possibility for synergies and collaborative work amongst the three bodies.	Chile	Decision 14/CP.22; Draft workplan of the Technology Executive Committee for 2023-2027; Draft CTCN Programme of Work 2023-2027; GEF-8 Programming Directions	Decision 9/CP.26, paragraph 3: <i>Welcomes</i> the collaboration between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism and <i>encourages</i> the continuation of this collaboration	Ongoing / repetitive
12.2	Programmin g priorities	Technology – National Systems of Innovation	<i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility, in consultation with the Technology Mechanism, to enhance financial support for international technology cooperation, by strengthening cooperative approaches, and by helping build suitable capacity in developing countries across all technological innovation system functions and, in particular, their national designated entities for technology development and transfer.	COP/CMA	The IPCC reports include a dedicated chapter on technology Innovation, technology development and transfer. This chapter presents several findings with high confidence. For the purpose of technology and the Financial Mechanism, and the current existing gaps, the finding included in the proposed input is the most relevant and comprehensive.	Chile	Convention Article 4, paragraph 5 Decision 4/CP.7; decision 3/CP.13; Article 10, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement; IPCC AR6 WGIII Chapter 16	In the SBI 50 conclusions on Agenda item 11, paragraph 79 of the SBI 50 report, the SBI welcomed the continued support provided by the GEF for technology development and transfer, including innovation. It also welcomed the ongoing collaboration between the regional climate technology transfer and finance centres and	Not in line with the mandate

								the CTCN. It encouraged the GEF, the regional centres and the CTCN to continue to collaborate with a view to providing further support to developing country Parties for scaling up their technology-related action for enhanced mitigation and adaptation action, in a balanced manner	
12.3	Programming priorities	Technology – Transparency	<i>Request</i> the Global Environment Facility develop a project-cycle presentation for the types of projects, including reference timeframes, the role of other UNFCCC focal points such as technology NDEs, a clarification on the actions that can be undertaken by specific actors, such as the private sector, and to use plain English for describing the project cycle	COP/CMA	The purpose is to reduce barriers in the understanding of the operation of the GEF and its projects, to help manage expectations by internal stakeholders, in particular the private sector, and to clarify how these stakeholders can access specific funding. Also, taking into account the broad range of stakeholders of different cultures and languages that use the GEF website as the basis for understanding how it functions, it would be greatly appreciated that simple and easy to understand language is used. A style reference from the UK is provided.	Chile	https://www.greenclimate.fund/project-cycle ; https://www.gov.uk/guidance/content-design/writing-for-gov-uk	Through the country support programme, and expanded constituency workshops the GEF provides training to all countries on the GEF project cycle and project guideline.	Need for clarification
13	Policies	Gender	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue the integration of gender considerations into its activities, including through its Gender Policy, Gender Action Plan and by promoting gender balance across the governance structures of the Facility	COP/CMA	Canada encourages further integration of outcomes related to inclusivity, including by strengthening gender considerations, across all of the GEF's policies and projects in line with the GEF's Policy on Gender Equality and through the implementation the Guidelines on Gender Equality. This will strengthen the GEF's ability to address the disproportionate and worsening impacts of climate change and environmental degradation on people living in vulnerable situations.	Canada	GEF Policy on Gender Equality (GEF/C.53/04), Gender Equality Action Plan (GEF/C.47/09), Policy on Gender Mainstreaming (POLICY: SD/PL/02)		Ongoing
14	Policies	Gender	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to update its Policy on Gender Equality to include protections for sexual orientation and gender identity.	COP/CMA	This element expresses support for the explicit inclusion of sexual orientation and gender identity in the GEF's gender equity and gender mainstreaming efforts.	USA	1612176 (un.org)	Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 12: <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider updating its policy on gender equality to include protection against discrimination;	Ongoing / Repetitive
15	Policies	Gender	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure all its implementing agencies fully comply with its gender policy in implementing its projects for climate action, following also the Gender Implementation Strategy.	COP/CMA	EU underlines support to the GEF Gender policy and strategy and their aim to ensure equal opportunities for women and men to participate in, contribute to and benefit from GEF-financed activities in support of the GEF's efforts to achieve global environment benefits.	EU		Decision 8/CP.20, paragraph 8: <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure that gender mainstreaming is implemented both within its portfolio and within its structure	Ongoing / Repetitive
15.1	Policies	Gender	<i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to internalise the gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation activities contained in the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender and to report on their adoption.	COP/CMA	The purpose is to deepen the adoption of the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender by adapting each activity in accordance to the GEF reality and implementing them.	Chile	Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender	Decision 8/CP.20, paragraph 8: <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure that gender mainstreaming is implemented both within its portfolio and within its structure GEF report to COP 27, in response to decision 20/CP.26, paragraph 2: Invites Parties, United Nations entities, other stakeholders and implementing entities, in accordance with their respective mandates and priorities, to take stock of and map progress in advancing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in line with the priority areas of the gender action plan; Gender responsiveness is a key principle underpinning the GEF-8 strategy. All GEF-8 integrated programs and related projects will include gender analyses and provisions for	Ongoing / repetitive

								gender-responsive approaches, in line with the GEF policy on gender.	
16	Policies	Indigenous peoples	Invites the Global Environment Facility to continue to strengthen the operationalization of its existing policies and guidelines, including the guidelines for engagement with indigenous peoples, to enhance inclusion of indigenous Peoples, including their rights and perspectives, into the decision making of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	Canada encourages further collaboration with Indigenous Peoples to ensure that their contributions to sustainable development and environmental protection continue to be recognized, promoted and supported through a number of mechanisms, such as funding, to help address the worsening impacts of climate change and biodiversity loss.	Canada	GEF Document: Principles and Guidelines for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, GEF/C.39/10, Enhancing the Engagement of Civil Society Organizations in the Operation of the GEF, GEF/C.41/Rev.1, GEF Policy on Agency Minimum Standards on Environmental and Social Safeguards	The term "Into the decision-making of the GEF" is unclear. If it refers to the governance structure of the GEF (i.e., by the Council and the constituencies), the submission goes beyond purview of one COP, as the GEF serves multiple Conventions. However, if the decision-making refers to the process of formulating and approving the GEF projects, enhancement of applying policies relating to the indigenous peoples could be applied into such process.	Need for clarification
17	Policies	Efficiency of GEF operations	Encourages the Global Environment Facility to continue its efforts to further streamline, consolidate, and increase efficiency of its operations, including simplification of information requirements for designing and implementing projects and programs finance by the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element expresses support for the GEF to continue to improve efficiency of GEF operations and aligns with past guidance to the GEF.	USA		Decision 13/CP.25, paragraph 4: <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue its efforts to minimize the time between the approval of project concepts, the development and approval of the related projects, and the disbursement of funds by its implementing/executing agencies to the recipient countries of those projects Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 64: Urges the institutions serving the Agreement to enhance the coordination and delivery of resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country Parties, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, as appropriate. Decision 2/CP.4, paragraph 3: Encourages the GEF to: (a) Further streamline its project cycle with a view to making project preparation simpler, less prescriptive, more transparent and country-driven	Ongoing / Repetitive
18	Policies	Complementarity and coherence	Encourages the Global Environment Facility to work with the Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund and other climate funds to simplify the process for joint programming.	COP/CMA	This element encourages the GEF to continue its efforts to enhance complementarity with the GCF, the Adaptation Fund, and other climate funds.	USA		Decision 11/CP.23, paragraph 3: <i>Requests</i> the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to enhance complementarity and coherence Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 17: <i>Welcomes</i> the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility and requests the Global Environment Facility Council to enhance coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work;	Ongoing / Repetitive
19	Policies	Complementarity and coherence	<i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue its work on coherence and complementarity with other climate finance delivery channels with a view to enhancing the impact and effectiveness of its work.	COP/CMA	Canada welcomes further engagement to increase coherence and complimentary on regional programming and projects in order to speed up and streamline access to funding for development projects in line with the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility. This could include work to	Canada		Decision 11/CP.23, paragraph 3: <i>Requests</i> the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to enhance complementarity and coherence Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 17: <i>Welcomes</i> the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence and	Ongoing / Repetitive

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

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

								resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country Parties, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, as appropriate. Decision 2/CP.4, paragraph 3: Encourages the GEF to: (a) Further streamline its project cycle with a view to making project preparation simpler, less prescriptive, more transparent and country-driven		
29	Policy	GEF Agencies	<i>Takes note</i> of the ongoing efforts of the Global Environment Facility to improve the governance framework for its agencies and the standards to which implementing partners are accountable and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to improve the governance framework.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes progress made by the Global Environment Facility on its governance framework as well as work to be undertaken in the coming year. This element aligns with past guidance to the Global Environment Facility.	USA	Decision 7/CP.26 GEF Report to COP27	Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 10: <i>Calls upon</i> the Global Environment Facility to continue to improve the governance framework for its agencies and the standards to which the implementing partners are accountable	Ongoing / Repetitive	
30	Policies	Private sector	<i>Welcomes</i> the adoption of the “Private Sector Engagement Strategy” by the Global Environment Facility Council at its 59th meeting and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to reinforce its efforts to mobilize and engage with the private sector during GEF-8.	COP/CMA		EU		Decision 7/CP.26, paragraph 14; <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to reinforce its efforts to engage with and mobilize resources from the private sector under its eighth replenishment	Ongoing / Repetitive	
31	Eligibility criteria	Funding Proposals	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility, as appropriate, to ensure that it follows its policies and procedures related to the consideration and review of funding proposals in an efficient manner	COP/CMA	This element is important to many Parties to ensure the Global Environment Facility follows its policies and procedures as appropriate.	USA		Decision 6/CP.24, paragraph 7 <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility, as appropriate, to ensure that its policies and procedures related to the consideration and review of funding proposals be duly followed in an efficient manner	Ongoing / Repetitive	
Submissions with operative element(s) – CMA										
32	Programme priorities	Adaptation Communications	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to specify the modalities through which developing country Parties may access support for the preparation, submission and implementation of their adaptation communications in line with decision 9/CMA.1, paragraph 20 and 21.	CMA	The only mention of adaptation communications in the GEF report to COP in 2022 is in paragraph 191 which states that no developing country Party has requested support for an adaptation communication as part of an enabling activity project supporting the preparation of the first BTR and/or NCs.	AC	Decision 9/CMA.1 paragraph 20–21 20. Invites the Global Environment Facility, in line with its existing mandate, to consider channelling support to developing country Parties for the preparation and submission of their adaptation communications, as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a national adaptation plan, a nationally determined contribution as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, and/or a national communication; 21. Encourages the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility, the Adaptation Fund, the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, in line with their existing mandates and governing instruments, to continue channelling support to developing country Parties for the implementation of their adaptation plans and actions in accordance with the priorities and needs outlined in their adaptation communication GEF report to COP in 2022	GEF report to COP 26, paragraph 241: Parties may submit an adaptation communication as a component of, or in conjunction with, a BTR, in line with Decision 9/CMA.1. However, none of the EA projects supporting the preparation of the first BTR, which have been submitted to GEF in this reporting period, have included an adaptation communication.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
33	Programme priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility continue to make financing available for biennial transparency report in an efficient manner.	CMA	This element expresses support for GEF efforts to provide adequate, predictable, and timely financing for BTRs and to further improve the efficient access to these resources. This element is similar to guidance to the GEF from COP26.	USA	Decision 7/CP.26 GEF Report to COP27	Decision 12/CMA.3 Paragraph 8: <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider combining the application processes for support for producing biennial transparency reports, including by considering raising the funding ceiling for expedited enabling activity	Repetitive	
34	Programme priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide timely support to developing countries to prepare their required	CMA	This element expresses support for GEF efforts to provide adequate, predictable, and timely	USA	Decision 7/CP.26 GEF Report to COP27			

			transparency reports under the Paris Agreement, which are due by December 2024		financing for BTRs and to further improve the efficient access to these resources. This element is similar to guidance to the GEF from COP26.			projects, and for Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency projects, as appropriate, and by developing an expedited process for projects related to preparing biennial transparency reports; Paragraph 9: <i>Encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility, Parties and implementing agencies to work collaboratively to ensure that financing for national inventory reports and biennial transparency reports is delivered in a timely manner, including by utilizing the bundled application modality and expedited procedures for enabling activities, and <i>requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to monitor the timeliness of project review, approval and preparation, including disaggregated tracking of each phase of project development (from project identification form approval to submission of chief executive officer approval request and disbursement through implementing agencies) and report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its fourth session on the actions taken to implement the guidance contained in this paragraph;		
34.1	Programming priorities	Technology – Innovation	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to report actions taken to implement Article 10, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement and to present further actions for collaborative approaches to research and development, and facilitating access to technology, in particular for early stages of the technology cycle, to developing country Parties.	CMA	Analysis performed on CMA decisions show that little attention has been given to this article of the Paris agreement under Matters relating to finance.	Chile	Decision 7/CMA.2 Decision 12/CMA3 Article 10, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement	A list of technology development and transfer projects is located in the GEF Report to the COP, together with project with descriptions.	Ongoing	
34.2	Programming priorities	Technology needs assessments and technology action plans	<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to include in its annual report contribution to Article 10, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, disaggregating the information by stages of the technology cycle and whether the objective of the support was for mitigation and/or adaptation.	CMA	The purpose is to obtain the contributions of the financial mechanism to article 10.6 so parties can use this as an input for future decisions. In particular there is little information regarding the stage of the technology cycle of the technologies supported.	Chile	Article 10, paragraph 6, Paris Agreement.	A list of technology development and transfer projects is located in the GEF Report to the COP, together with project with descriptions.	Ongoing	
34.3	Programming priorities	Technology needs assessments and technology action plans	<i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider technology needs assessment in the context of financing biennial transparency report and to include in its annual report information on projects that implement technology needs assessments and their resulting and technology action plans and concept notes.	CMA	Technology Needs Assessments are processes designed to determine the technological needs of countries, and their connected financial and capacity through a methodology that enhances country ownership of the results. It is very easy to see that the TNA results fit perfectly in the financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed section of the BTRs. It also includes a reporting consideration that addresses a standing gap on the understanding of the support provided by the financial mechanism to the implementation of TNA results.	Chile	Decision 4/CP.7 Decision 3/CP.13 Decision 14/CP.22 Decision 18/CMA.1 GEF-8 Programming Directions	Programming strategy of the GEF: Pillar I: Promote innovation, technology development and transfer, and enabling policies for mitigation options with systemic impacts. Following COP guidance, support for TNAs will be made available under this objective for small island developing states and least developed countries which have not yet undertaken one and wish to do so. Other countries may use their country allocations for the preparation of TNAs. US\$145M for EA allocated.	Need for clarification	
Submissions without an operative element										
35	Policies	Implementing agencies	<i>Recalls</i> its request to the Global Environment Facility to continue to improve the governance framework for its agencies and the standards to which the implementing partners are accountable.	COP/CMA	Recalling and building on paragraph 10 decision 7/CP.26 as this work is not yet completed	EIG	Building on Para 10, decision 7/CP.26			
36	Programme priorities	GEF activities during the reporting period	<i>Welcomes</i> the work undertaken by the Global Environment Facility during its reporting period (01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022), including:	COP/CMA	This element welcomes activities undertaken by the GEF during the reporting period and aligns with previous guidance to the GEF.	USA	GEF report to COP27			

			<p>a. Approval of 86 climate change projects and programmes approved during the reporting period under the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund, and the Special Climate Change Fund;</p> <p>b. Continued integration of climate change priorities into its other focal areas and integrated programmes and the expected avoidance or sequestration of 76.6 Mt CO₂ equivalent achieved through such integration; and</p> <p>Continued implementation of the long-term vision on complementarity, coherence, and collaboration with the Green Climate Fund, including through joint programs, outreach, and information sharing.</p>						
37	Programme priorities	GEF activities during the reporting period	<p><i>Welcomes</i> the approval by the Global Environment Facility Council of several ambitious work programs since guidance to the Global Environment Facility was provided last time.</p> <p><i>Welcomes</i> the actions taken by the Global Environment Facility on incorporating innovation and technology development and transfer into its 8th programming directions.</p>	COP/CMA		EU			
38	Programme priorities	Impact programmes	<i>Welcomes</i> the Programming Directions document of the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, and its focus on delivering climate change mitigation and climate co-benefits through the climate change focal area and all 11 integrated programs.	COP/CMA	This element highlights the integration of climate change mitigation throughout the Climate Change Focal Area and Integration Programs for GEF-8.	USA	GEF/R.08/29/Rev.01		
39	Programme priorities	Small grants program	<i>Welcomes</i> the increased allocation to the Small Grants Program in the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility from USD 128 million to USD 153 million compared to the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element acknowledges that the GEF responded to COP-26 guidance, which encouraged the GEF in its negotiations for the eighth replenishment to increase financial resources available for the small grants program.	USA	GEF/R.08/Misc.01		
40	Programme priorities	Small grants program	<i>Welcomes</i> the increase in financial resources allocated for the non-grant instrument under the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility from USD 149 million to USD 191 million compared to the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element acknowledges that the GEF responded to COP-26 guidance, which encouraged the GEF in its negotiations for the eighth replenishment to increase financial resources available for the non-grant instrument.	USA	GEF/R.08/Misc.01		
41	Programme priorities	Adaptation – LDCF and SCCF Strategy	<i>Welcomes</i> the Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund.	COP/CMA	This element welcomes the new programming strategy for the LDCF and SCCF during the GEF-8 period.	USA	GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01		
42	Policies	Gender	<i>Welcomes</i> the policy on gender equality adopted by the Global Environment Facility Council at its 53 rd meeting, and the gender implementation strategy adopted at its 54 th meeting.	COP/CMA	EU underlines support to the GEF Gender policy and strategy and their aim to ensure equal opportunities for women and men to participate in, contribute to and benefit from GEF-financed activities in support of the GEF's efforts to achieve global environment benefits.	EU			
43	Programming priorities	Technology – TNA	<i>Welcomes</i> the inclusion in the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility dedicated funding for technology needs assessments for the small island developing States and least developed countries for those that have not yet undertaken one and <i>encourages</i> the Global Environment Facility to promote the availability of system for transparent allocation of resources allocations as a source of funds for updating existing technology needs assessments.	COP/CMA	Parties have been clear on the need to ensure LDCs and SIDS continue to have the necessary support for developing their first TNA. It is also important that countries continue to update TNAs to reflect current circumstances and are aware of opportunity to utilise STAR allocations to do so. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) welcomed the efforts of the GEF to include in the fourth phase of the global TNA project the LDCs and SIDS that have never undertaken a TNA at SBI56 (13(C))	Canada			
44	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes</i> the successful replenishment of the Global Environment Facility for its 8 th replenishment with a total allocation of USD 5.33 billion, a substantial increase and record pledge compared to the 7 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA		EU			
45	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes with appreciation</i> the pledges to the robust 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	Canada welcomes the 8 th Replenishment of the GEF, which increased by 30% from GEF-7 levels and represents the largest replenishment in GEF history.	Canada			
46	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes with great appreciation</i> the conclusion of the 8 th replenishment the Global Environment Facility with an overall	COP/CMA	Very high replenishment was concluded and should be appreciated by the Parties	EIG	GEF Replenishment Resolution		

			volume USD 5.33 billion, which represents a significant increase compared to all previous replenishments.						
47	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes with appreciation</i> the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility (July 2022 – June 2026) with USD 5.33 billion in pledges, which is the largest replenishment for the Global Environment Facility.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the eighth replenishment of the GEF, which is the largest replenishment to date. The element aligns with previous guidance to the GEF for past replenishments.	EIG	GEF/C.62/03 Decision 6/CP.24		
48	Others	Replenishment – Outcomes	<i>Welcomes with appreciation</i> the contributions made to the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility by developed and developing countries.	COP/CMA	Appreciate the significant contributions from all contributors	EIG	GEF Replenishment Resolution		
49	Policy	Replenishment – STAR allocation	<i>Welcomes</i> the full flexibility in the system for transparent allocation of resources as it strengthens country ownership and encourages developing country Parties, when programming their system for transparent allocation of resources allocation, to ensure an adequate balance between climate change, biodiversity and desertification with a view to maximize the global environmental benefits.	COP/CMA	Full flexibility of the STAR is great from a country ownership perspective, but from a COP/CMA perspective it is important that we request Parties to programme their allocation in a balanced manner	EIG			
50	Policy	Replenishment – STAR allocation	<i>Welcomes</i> the increased allocation of resources to small island developing States and least developed countries in the system for transparent allocation of resources under the 8 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility including through the harmonization of the floors for the least developed countries and small island developing States and the raising of these aggregate floors to USD 8 million.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the increased allocation of resources to SIDS and LDCs for GEF-8.	EIG	GEF/C.62/04		
51	Programme priorities	Replenishment - Impacts	<i>Welcomes</i> that the Global Environment Facility, in its programming directions for the 8 th replenishment, promotes and pursues an integrated vision through various integrated programmes and a coherent approach between focal areas.	COP/CMA	Being an important operating entity of the UNFCCC’s financial mechanism, but also the operating entity of the financial mechanisms of four other UN Conventions, the GEF is the only multilateral financial instrument covering the various dimensions of the global climate, biodiversity and environmental crisis. The EU and its Member States hence recognize the GEF as a key instrument to support projects benefiting both climate action and action in other key areas, such as biodiversity or land and ocean degradation as well as integrated chemicals management.	EU			
52	Policy	Replenishment – STAR allocation	<i>Welcomes</i> the creation of a competitive window in the system for transparent allocation of resources, amounting to 8 percent of the allocation of the resources for 5 top recipient countries.	COP/CMA	This element recognizes the creation of a competition window in STAR with the intention to enable the top 5 STAR recipient countries to achieve higher impact	USA	GEF/C.62/04		
53	Programme priorities	Replenishment - Impacts	<i>Welcomes</i> the increase in financing in resource allocation across all focal areas, including climate change mitigation, and the full suite of integrated programmes, which will increase Global Environment Benefits, including for climate change mitigation through Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated.	COP/CMA	The GEF-8 allocation for the climate change focal area is US\$852M, representing a 6% resource allocation increase from GEF-7 levels. Interventions financed in GEF-8 are expected to contribute to mitigating or avoiding GHG emissions cumulatively amounting to 1.85 billion t CO ₂ eq. ¹³ This represents a 24% increase in the expected GHG emission reduction benefits compared to the GEF-7 target	Canada			
54	Others	LDCF/SCCF	<i>Placeholder for pledges to the LDCF and the SCCF</i>	COP/CMA	Any pledges to the LDCF and the SCCF, which will be announced between COP26 and the conclusion of COP27, should be appreciated in the decision	EIG			
55	Policies	Trustee	<i>Welcomes</i> the adoption of the “Sustainable Bond Strategy” by the Global Environment Facility Council during its 59th meeting and <i>looks forward</i> to additional steps to ensure that the asset management by the trustee is aligned with the goals set in the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda and the Global Biodiversity Framework.	COP/CMA		EU			
56	Programmin g priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Welcomes</i> the actions taken by the Global Environment Facility to ensure that support is and will continue to be available for the preparation of biennial transparency reports and underlines the importance of providing support to developing countries for the	CMA		EU			

			preparation of biennial transparency reports as part of the Enhanced Transparency Framework.						
57	Programmin g priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Welcomes</i> support provided by the Global Environment Facility for 64 national communications, 50 biennial update reports, and 49 biennial transparency reports during the 7 th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, noting the December 2024 deadline for submission of the biennial transparency reports.	CMA	This element expresses support for GEF efforts to provide adequate, predictable, and timely financing for BTRs and to further improve the efficient access to these resources. This element is similar to guidance to the GEF from COP26.	USA	Decision 7/CP.26 GEF Report to COP27		
58	Programmin g priorities	Transparency – BTR support	<i>Welcomes</i> the Global Environment Facility’s continued efforts to provide adequate and predictable financing for the biennial transparency reports, including the increased support for biennial transparency report and national greenhouse gas inventory reports, the combined application process for multiple biennial transparency reports, and the expedited process for projects related to preparing the reports.	CMA		Canada			