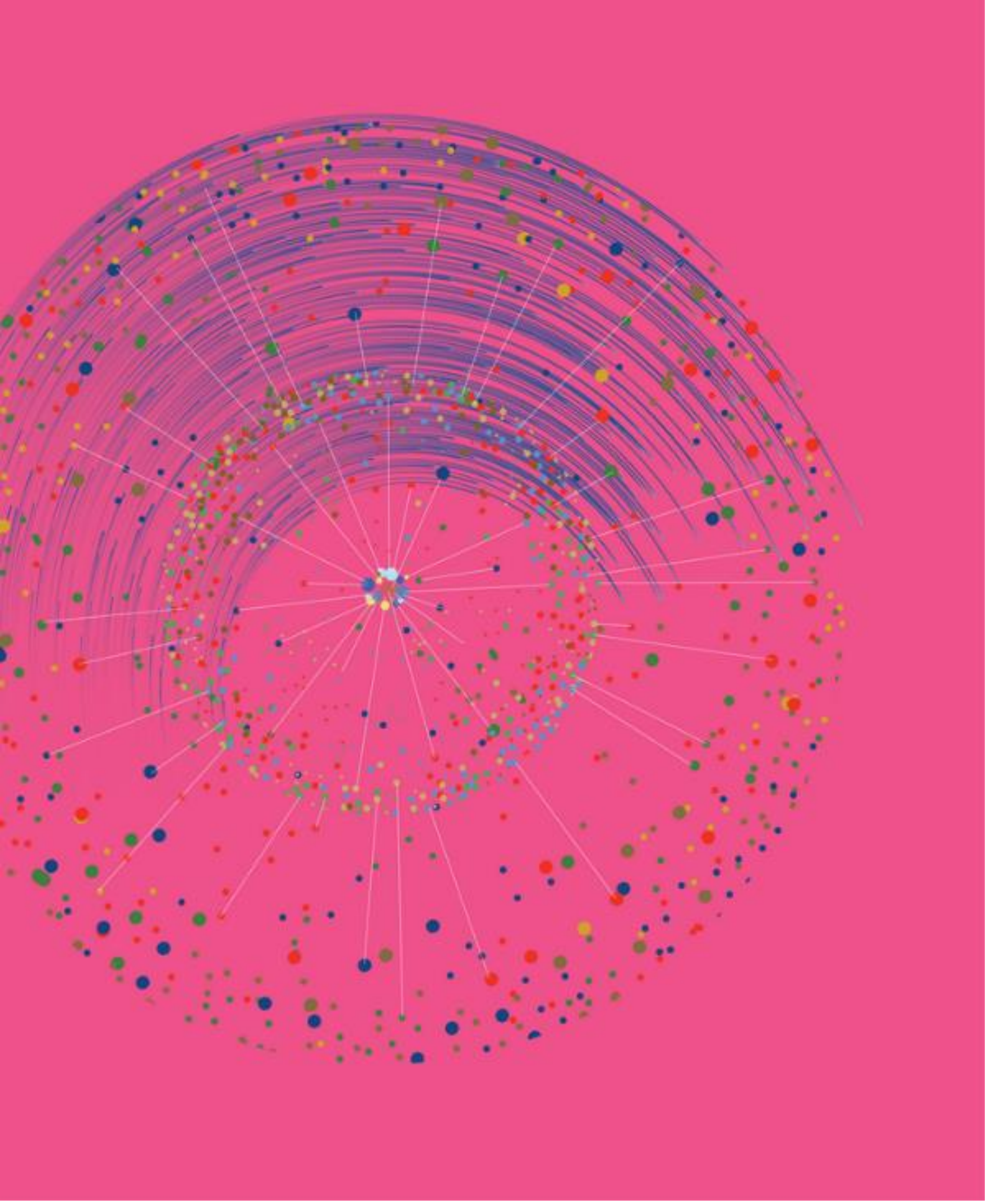


United Nations
Climate Change

BOAD
RCC West and Central Africa
Collaboration for Climate Action

Webinar on Adaptation Finance:

Mobilizing Finance from the multilateral climate funds for Climate Adaptation and Resilience in West and Central Africa

Webinaire sur le financement de l'adaptation:

Mobilisation des financements des fonds climatiques multilatéraux pour l'adaptation aux changements climatiques et la résilience en Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre

West and Central Africa

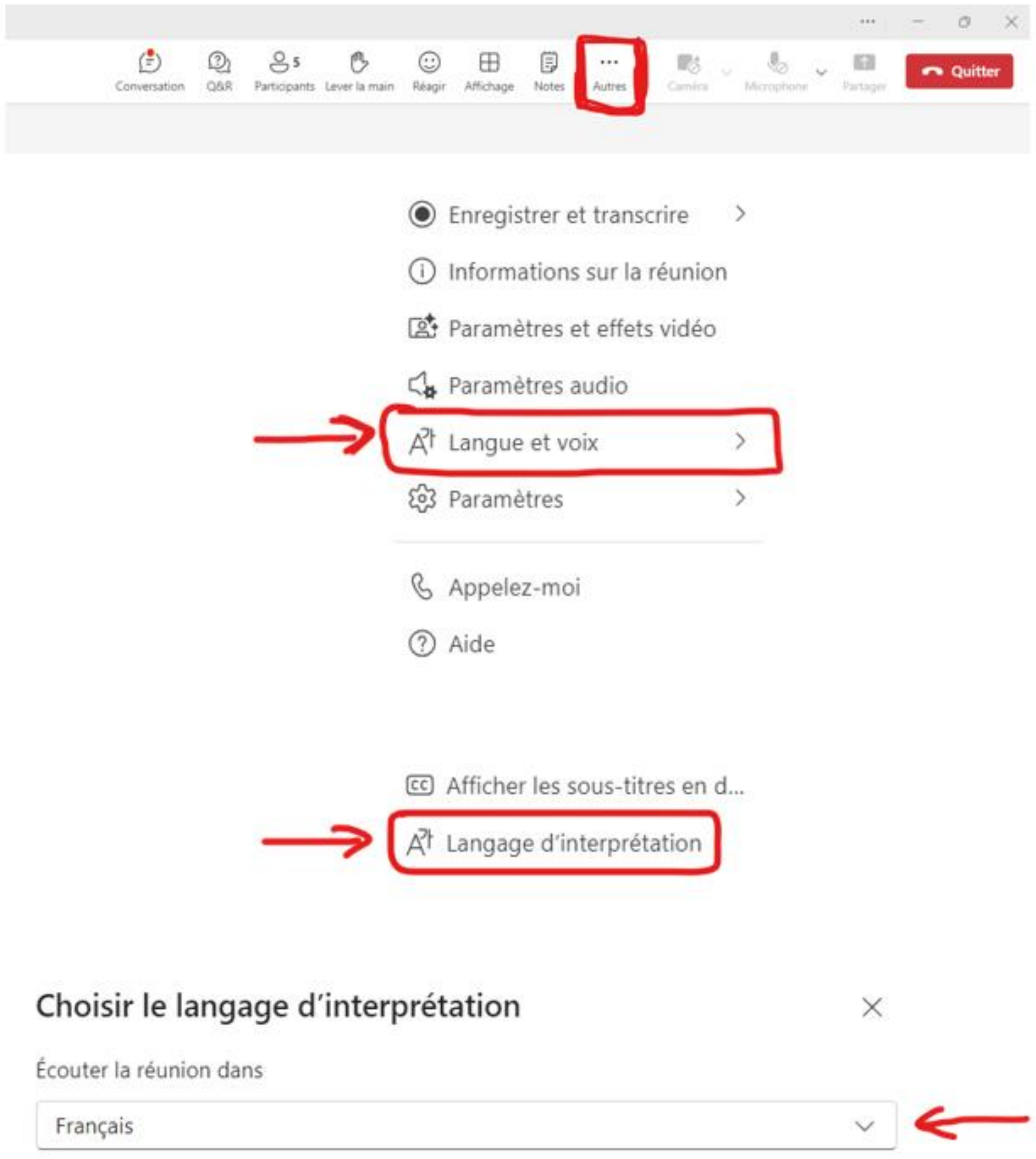
Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre

Date: Thursday 09 April 2026

Time: 10:00 AM to 11:30 PM (GMT + 00)

Mode: Virtual

Interpretation



Housekeeping

- MS Teams:
  - ➢ Kindly mute your microphone and turn off your camera when not speaking;
  - ➢ Leave the “Chat” window open;
  - ➢ Type your questions and comments in the Chat window;
  - ➢ Before taking the floor, raise your hand;
  - ➢ When given the floor, please unmute your microphone; and if your bandwidth allows, turn your camera on.

- Slides will be shared after the webinar

Agenda

Time	Agenda / Discussion Flow	Speakers
	Moderator	•**Abdul Wahid Arimiyaw,** *Regional Adaptation Specialist, RCC WAC Africa*
5’	Introduction & Welcome remarks	•**Muhammad Taimur**, *Manager, Implementation Coordination, UNFCCC*
10’	•Updated NAP technical guidelines: Financing and implementation	•**Sonam Khandu,** *Programme Officer Adaptation Division, UNFCCC*
10’	•The role of UNFCCC in relation to the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism	•**Fatin Atif Tawfig,** *Programme Management Officer, Means of Implementation, UNFCCC*
10’	Questions and answers	•**Moderator:** RCC WAC Africa
30’	•Roundtable: Implementing NAPs through the multilateral climate funds	•**Ibrahima Bamba,** Climate Investment Principal for the West Africa sub-region, GCF •**Jason Spensley,** Senior Climate Specialist Global Environment Facility (GEF) •**Farayi Madziwa**, Readiness Program Officer, Adaptation Fund (AF)
10’	•Reflection from countries & Regional Implementing Entity (s)	•**Akssana Mota,** Project Manager for the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) at UNDP Guinea-Bissau •**Yaovi L. KOGBE,** Climate Finance Specialist, The West African Development Bank (BOAD)
10’	Questions and answers	•**Moderator:** RCC WAC Africa
5’	Closing Remarks	•**Walters Tubua**, Regional Lead, RCC WAC Africa

Opening Remarks

Muhammad Taimur
Manager
Implementation Coordination Subdivision
UN Climate Change

United Nations
Climate Change

Speakers & Panelists

RCC West and Central Africa
Collaboration for Climate Action

Muhammad Taimur,
Manager, Implementation Coordination,,
UN Climate Change

Walters Tubua
Regional Lead, UN Climate Change Regional Collaboration Centre for West & Central Africa

Sonam Khandu,
Programme Officer, LEG & NAP Unit, Adaptation Division, UN Climate Change

Fatin Atif Tawfig
Programme Management Officer, Means of Implementation, UN Climate Change

Ibrahima Bamba,
Climate Investment Principal for the West Africa sub-region, GCF

Jason Spensley,
Senior Climate Specialist Global Environment Facility (GEF)

Farayi Madziwa,
Readiness Program Officer, Adaptation Fund (AF))

Akssana Mota,
Project Manager for the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) at UNDP Guinea-Bissau

Yaovi KOGBE,
Climate Finance Specialist, West African Development Bank (BOAD)

Moderator
Abdul Wahid Arimiyaw
Regional Adaptation Specialist, UN Climate Change RCC WAC Africa

- Updated NAP technical guidelines: Financing and implementation

Sonam Khandu,
Programme Officer, LEG & NAP Unit, Adaptation Division,
UN Climate Change

United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Updated UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines: *Financing and implementation*

9 April 2026

UNFCCC

Overview of the updated NAP technical guidelines

The NAP Technical Guidelines

Updated technical guidelines for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans

August 2025

LDC Expert Group

Download the updated NAP technical guidelines here!

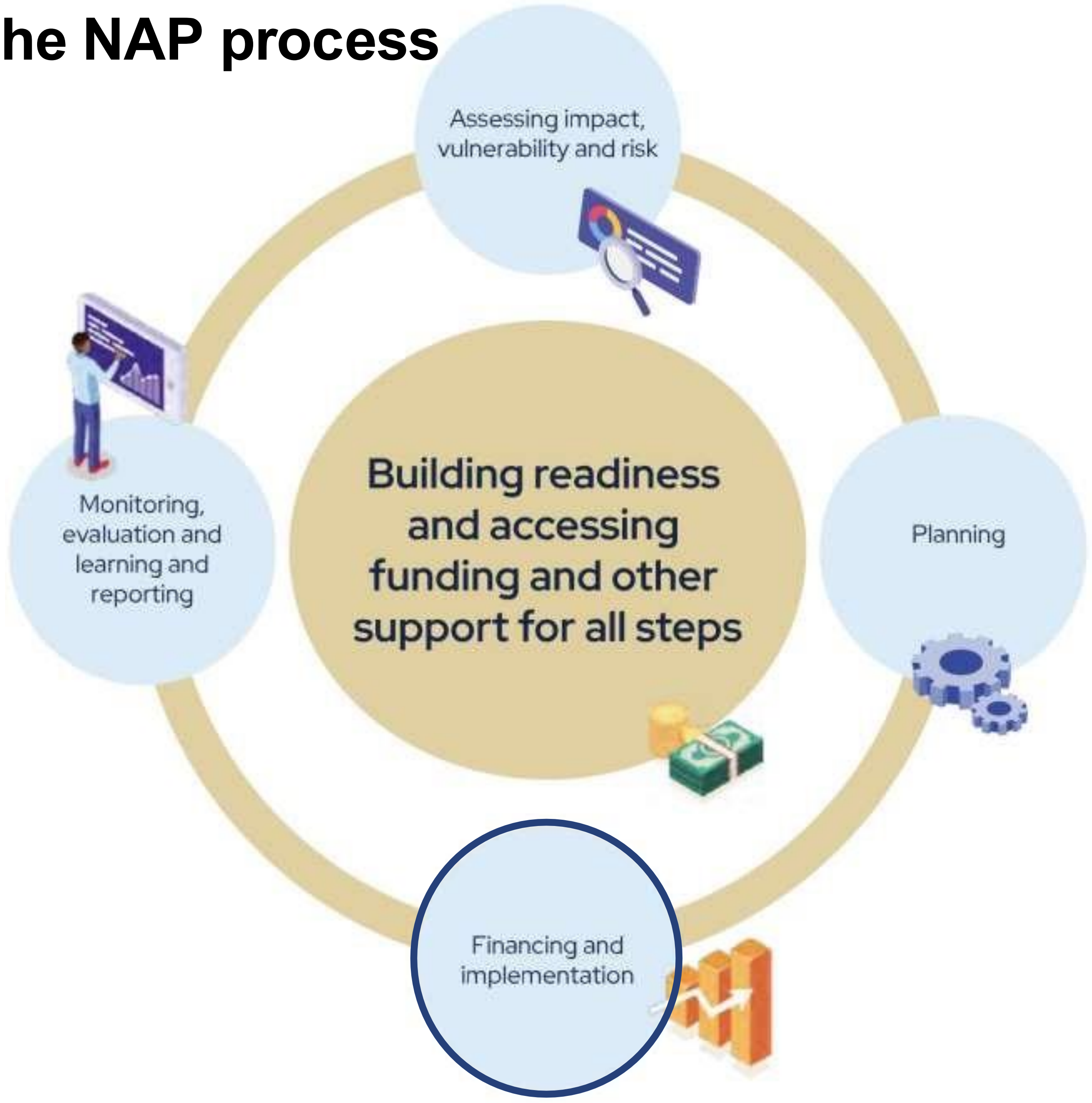
The five modules and steps of the NAP process

- The four elements of the NAP process and adaptation cycle components are merged into a set of **five modules** and steps, designed to accommodate both while aligning with the GGA framework

- The modules are iterative and interconnected, with many steps addressed in parallel

Module C: Financing and implementation

- Bridges the gap between planning and implementation
- Identify/mobilize funding across different sources and windows



From plans to implementation

Access to funding

Assessments & plan development

Implementation (strategies)

Financing

Module C: Financing and implementation

Module C: Financing and implementation (steps and indicative activities)

- **Determine financing needs for implementation**
  - Map adaptation priority actions in project ideas and programmes;
  - Integrate NAP priority projects into applicable country programmes/country assistance frameworks for each actor or funding vehicle;
  - Develop a 5-year programme for implementing the whole NAP, targeting a variety of relevant funding/financing windows for the projects or combinations of windows.
  - Follow the relevant project or funding cycles to prepare funding requests (in the form of project proposals or other formats as applicable)
- **Implement/execute adaptation/risk management and resilience solutions**
  - Manage implementation of projects and execute adaptation solutions
  - Develop and apply systematic observation and monitoring of systems under adaptation intervention to identify triggers or nodes for changes in adaptation pathways

Contents in the NAP: From finance to implementation

Best practice contents of the NAP

1. Background and contextual information about the country
2. Vision, goals and objectives
3. Policy and regulatory framework
4. Framework for the NAP
5. Consideration of guiding principles (best practices) for adaptation
6. Key climate risks and vulnerabilities, and adaptation needs
7. Priority adaptation actions
8. Integration of the NAP with national development plans, and sectoral plans where relevant, including synergies
9. Required financial resources
10. Implementation strategy
11. Financing
12. Monitoring, evaluation and learning
13. Reporting
14. Annex: Selected project profiles: essential projects and other priorities

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10. **Implementation strategy**
11. **Financing**
12. Monitoring, evaluation and learning
13. Reporting
14. Annex: Selected project profiles: essential projects and other priorities

Implementation strategy and financing

- **Implementation strategy**
  - Identify sectoral, thematic, territorial; project or programmatic approaches
  - Describe the phased approach to implement adaptation projects, prioritizing based on urgency
  - Describe political, human, and capacity-related support needs (in addition to financial support)
  - Demonstrate how implementation will be distributed between different actors including government agencies, private sector, civil society, and local communities

- **Financing**
  - Present a concrete strategy for resource mobilization linked to different funding sources and their applicable modalities, covering funds under the UNFCCC Financial Mechanism and other sources
  - Include cost estimates of the adaptation priorities
  - Include strategy to expand pool of available funding beyond grants and loans, with mapping to common sources (e.g., GCF, LDCF, SCCF)
  - Describe provisions for complementarity across funding to support NAP as a national programme

Exploring finance options and tools

Selected project profiles: essential projects and other priorities

- **Including project profiles in NAPs is essential because it helps translate broad climate adaptation priorities into concrete, actionable initiatives that can attract technical and financial support**

- Include profiles of selected priority projects and programmes that are part of the first phase of implementation

  - Project title
  - Sector(s) based on GGA targets
  - Overall objectives
  - Activities
  - Timeline
  - Estimated costs

- Profiles for main projects suggested by the GGA dimensional targets to facilitate implementation, resource mobilization, etc.

  - GCF NAP Readiness; other readiness support
  - Multi-hazard early warning systems
  - Climate information services
  - Others

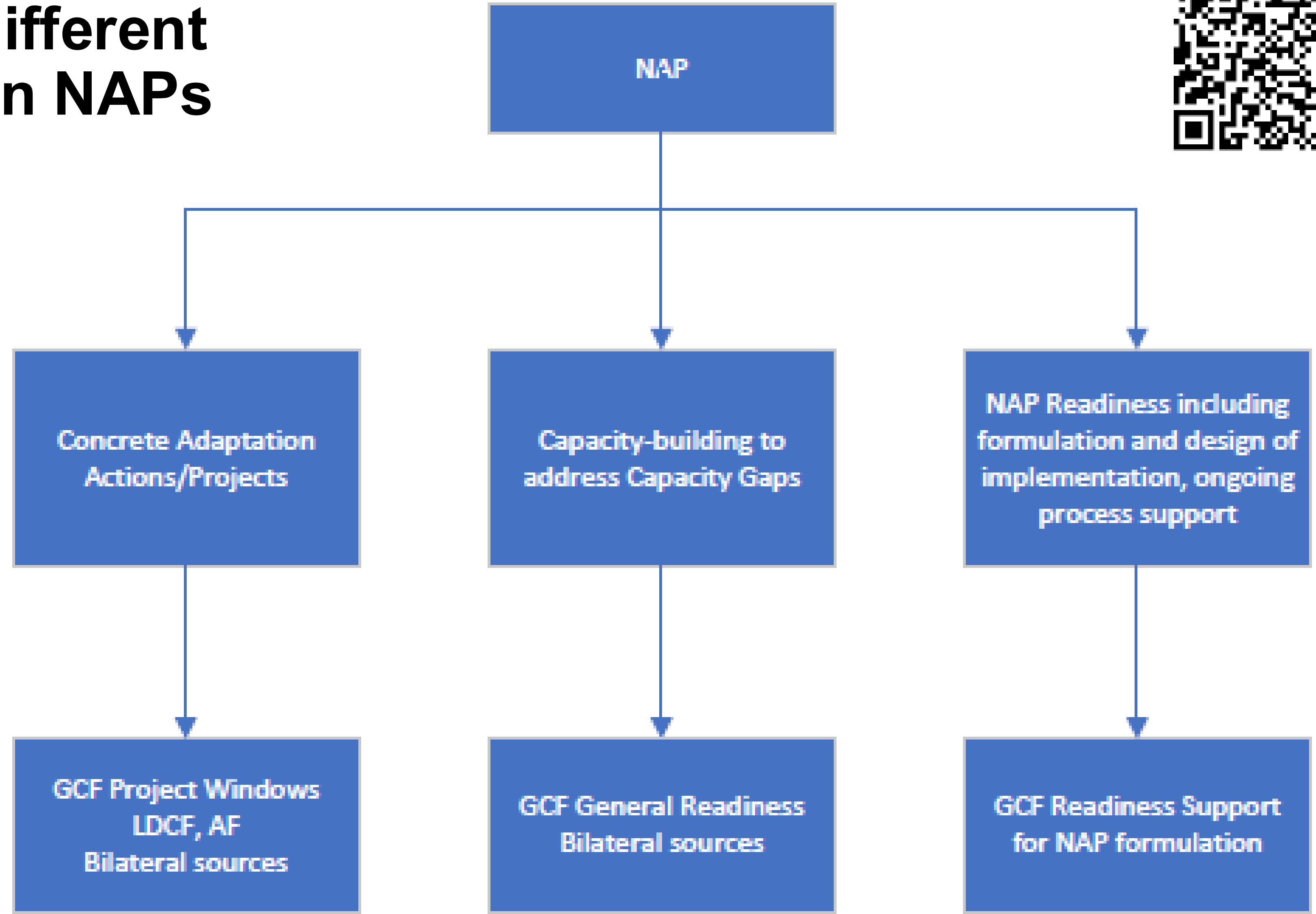
Adaptation finance mapping

The LEG maintains a **mapping of available sources of finance for climate change adaptation for the least developed countries,** to identify and apply financing at each stage of the adaptation cycle.

The mapping serves as a foundation for developing a clear and targeted resource mobilization strategy, accessed at: unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Mapping-of-adaptation-finance.pdf

Green Climate Fund (GCF) **Financial Instruments:** Grants, Concessional loans, Guarantees, Equity	• Projects Window (Full Scale) • Simplified Approval Process (SAP) • Private Sector Facility (PSF) • Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme • Adaptation Planning Readiness Window
Global Environment Facility (GEF) Grants	• Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)	• Country submits proposal through GEF agency and following GEF/LDCF project cycle.
Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)	• Country submits proposal through GEF agency and following GEF/SCCF project cycle.
Adaptation Fund Grants	• Single Country Funding Window. • Regional Projects and Programmes • Enhanced Direct Access (EDA) Funding • Large (Single/Regional) Innovation Grant • NIE Small Grants for Innovation.

Navigation for different types of needs in NAPs

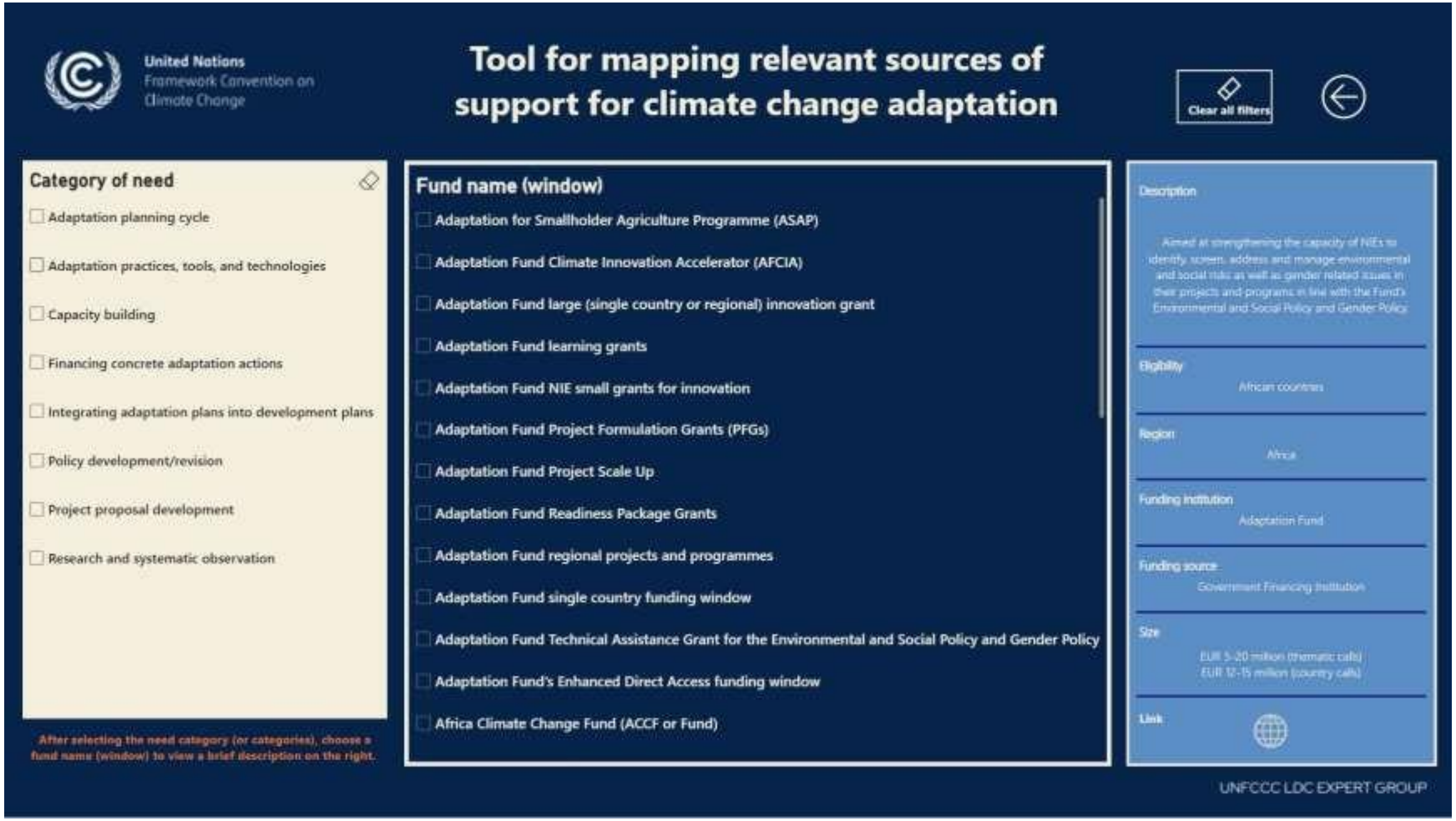


Finance mapping tool

The LEG's **Tool for mapping relevant sources of support for climate change adaptation** is now available on NAP Central

The tool facilitates the mapping of available finance based on the following:

- **Category of need**
- **Fund window**
- **Brief description (eligibility, region, source)**



https://napcentral.org/mapping-available-finance

Aligning implementation strategies with funding windows

List of **priority adaptation** actions

Map to broad types of adaptation projects
(e.g., *readiness, risk management, sector specific actions, project proposal development, integration into development plans, etc.)*

Package into **projects & programmes**

Funding windows (GCF SAP/PPF, GEF LDCF, etc.)

Hypothesized list of projects covering the available windows to be submitted for funding over a 5-year period

Target window	Theme/sector	Title	Amount	Submission Year
GCF/SAP Sector specific project	Livelihoods, Health, food, water security	Empowering Women Groups to Build Resilience to Climate Impacts	USD 25.0m	2026
GCF/Full Project Sector specific project	Infrastructure, Livelihoods	Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)	USD 245.0m	2027
GEF/LDCF Concrete adaptation project (Full-size)	Monitoring & EWS, Livelihoods, Capacity-building	Enhanced Adaptive Capacity to Withstand Disaster Risks	USD 20.0m	2026
GCF/SAP Sector specific project	CIS/MHEWS, Infrastructure, Livelihoods	Enhancing Climate Information Systems for Resilient Development	USD 25.0m	2028
GEF/LDCF Full-size Project	Food security	Integrating Adaptation to Climate Change into Agricultural Production and Food Security	USD 20.0m	2027
AF/Single-country project funding	Food security, Water security, Cap-Build.	Promoting Climate Resilience in Cocoa and Rice Sectors as an Adaptation Strategy	USD 9.5m	2030
GCF/Full Project Sector specific project	Infrastructure, Cultural heritage, Livelihoods	Integrating Cultural Heritage Conservation into Climate-Resilient Urban Development	USD 150.m	2029

The role of UNFCCC in relation to the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism

Fatin Atif Tawfig
Programme Management Officer,
Means of Implementation,
UN Climate Change

United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

The role of UNFCCC in relation to the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism

Mobilizing Finance from the multilateral climate funds for Climate Adaptation and Resilience in West and Central Africa - **9 April 2026**

The Financial Mechanism of the UNFCCC

- Article 11 defines the **financial mechanism of the Convention**: a mechanism for the provision of **financial resources on a grant or concessional basis**, including for the transfer of technology
  - Functions **under the guidance of and is accountable to the COP**, which shall decide on its policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria
  - **Operation shall be entrusted to one or more international entities**
  - **Equitable and balanced representation of all Parties** within a transparent system of governance
  - Arrangements between the COP and operating entities
  - Financial resources through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels may be provided from developed to developing country Parties to implement the Convention

The role of the UNFCCC in relation to the OEs/MCFs

1

Establishment and/or designation as an operating entity

2

Operationalization of the Funds:
- GCF
- FRLD

3

Accountability and governance
- Guidance
- Periodic reviews

4

Big picture through the multilateral process: goals and other signal sending

5

Engagement with constituted bodies, work programmes and other technical work

1: Establishment of the multilateral climate funds

gef *
1991

ADAPTATION FUND
LDCF and SCCF
2001

* GREEN CLIMATE FUND
2011

FRLD Fund for responding to Loss and Damage *
2022

1992
UNFCCC adopted

1997
Kyoto Protocol adopted

2015
Paris Agreement adopted

* Operating Entity of the Financial Mechanism

2: Operationalization of the Funds

Transitional Committee of the GCF
2011

Transitional Committee of the FRLD
2023

3: Accountability and governance

Annual reports to the Governing Bodies

Regular guidance through decisions of the Governing Bodies

Periodic reviews

4: Big picture: the NCQG

NCQG

New collective quantified goal on climate finance, 2024 (decision 1/CMA.6): Reaffirms, in this context, Article 9 of the Paris Agreement and decides to set a goal, in extension of the goal referred to in paragraph 53 of decision 1/CP.21, with developed country Parties taking the lead, **of at least USD 300 billion per year by 2035** for developing country Parties for climate action:

(a) From a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources;

(b) In the context of meaningful and ambitious mitigation and adaptation action, and transparency in implementation;

(c) Recognizing the voluntary intention of Parties to count all climate-related outflows from and climate-related finance mobilized by multilateral development banks towards achievement of the goal set forth in this paragraph (para 8)

Calls on all actors to work together to enable the scaling up of financing to developing country Parties for climate action **from all public and private sources to at least USD 1.3 trillion per year by 2035**; (para 7)

4: Big picture: the NCQG

NCQG cont'd

- *Recognizes* that **multilateral climate funds, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund**, are key in supporting developing country Parties and *encourages* Parties to work through the governing bodies on which they serve to continue enhancing climate finance, including with respect to **coherence, complementarity and access**; (para 13)

- *Decides* that a **significant increase of public resources should be provided through the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund** and *also decides* to pursue efforts to **at least triple annual outflows from those Funds from 2022 levels by 2030** at the latest with a view to significantly scaling up the share of finance delivered through them in delivering on the goal contained in paragraph 8 above;

4: Big picture: the NCQG

NCQG cont'd

Calls ***on*** **multilateral climate funds, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund**, to strengthen their efforts to enhance access and promote effectiveness, including by, as appropriate:

a) Scaling up and prioritizing direct access;
b) Simplifying and harmonizing application pre-approval and post-approval requirements and disbursement processes;
c) Establishing flexible information requirements;
d) Promoting programmatic approaches;
e) Streamlining reporting requirements;

4: Big picture: COP 30 decisions

Global Mutirão: Uniting humanity in a global mobilization against climate change (1/CMA.7)

Recalls its decision to pursue efforts to at least triple annual outflows from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund from the 2022 level by 2030 at the latest with a view to significantly scaling up the share of finance delivered through them in delivering on the goal referred to in paragraph 8 of decision 1/CMA.6 and **calls for enhanced efforts in this regard**; (para. 51)

Reaffirms the doubling by 2025 in paragraph 18 of decision 1/CMA.3, **calls for efforts to at least triple adaptation finance by 2035** in the context of decision 1/CMA.6, including paragraph 16 thereof, and urges developed country Parties to increase the trajectory of their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties; (para. 53)

4: Big picture: COP 30 decisions

Global goal on adaptation (12/CMA.7)

Invites the **Global Environment Facility** to support developing countries in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including through the **Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency**; (para. 17)

Also invites the **Green Climate Fund** to support developing countries in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and in ensuring alignment of the Framework with **national adaptation plans and monitoring, evaluation and learning systems as part of its Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme**; (para. 18)

Further invites the **Adaptation Fund** to support developing countries in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and in ensuring alignment of the Framework with **national adaptation plans and monitoring, evaluation and learning systems as a way of scaling up the implementation of adaptation projects identified as priorities within national adaptation plans**; (para. 19)

5: Engagement with bodies, work programmes, and other institutional arrangements

Engagement with **constituted bodies** (e.g. SCF, AC, LEG):

Engagement in **work programmes**

Participation in **mandated events** e.g dialogues and workshops

Cooperation on **capacity-building**

United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Thank you!

Fatin Tawfig
Programme Officer, Climate Finance
ftawfig@unfccc.int

Roundtable: Implementing NAPs through the multilateral climate funds

Ibrahima Bamba,
Climate Investment Principal for the West Africa sub-region, GCF

Jason Spensley,
Senior Climate Specialist Global Environment Facility (GEF)

Farayi Madziwa,
Readiness Program Officer, Adaptation Fund (AF)

Green Climate Fund: Access Modalities and Climate Finance Opportunities for West and Central Africa

Ibrahima Bamba,
Climate Investment Principal for the West Africa sub-region, GCF

GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

Portfolio Review

Mobilizing Finance from GCF-fit for purpose reforms

9 April 2027

GCF.10

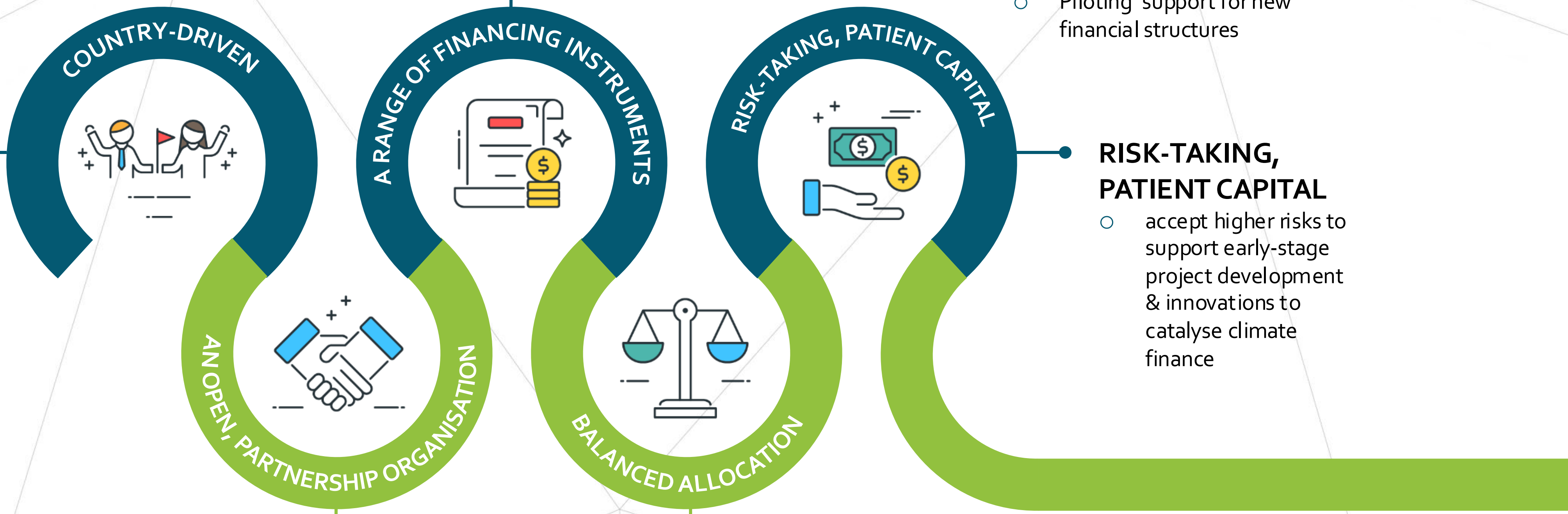
10 YEARS OF CLIMATE IMPACT

Outline

1. How GCF work
2. Where GCF focus
3. Portfolio overview
4. Key reforms initiated
    - Readiness strategy
    - Project preparation facility
    - Key features of the Revised Accreditation farmwork
    - Prioritization of DAEs and Regionalization
    - Concept Note screening

How we work

GREEN CLIMATE FUND



A RANGE OF FINANCING INSTRUMENTS

- leverage blended finance
- Piloting support for new financial structures

COUNTRY-DRIVEN

- Readiness programme supports country planning
- GCF programming is aligned with country priorities

RISK-TAKING, PATIENT CAPITAL

- accept higher risks to support early-stage project development & innovations to catalyse climate finance

AN OPEN, PARTNERSHIP ORGANISATION

- over 200 Accredited Entities and delivery partners

BALANCED ALLOCATION

- **targeting 50:50** allocation between mitigation & adaptation

GCF Overview - where we focus

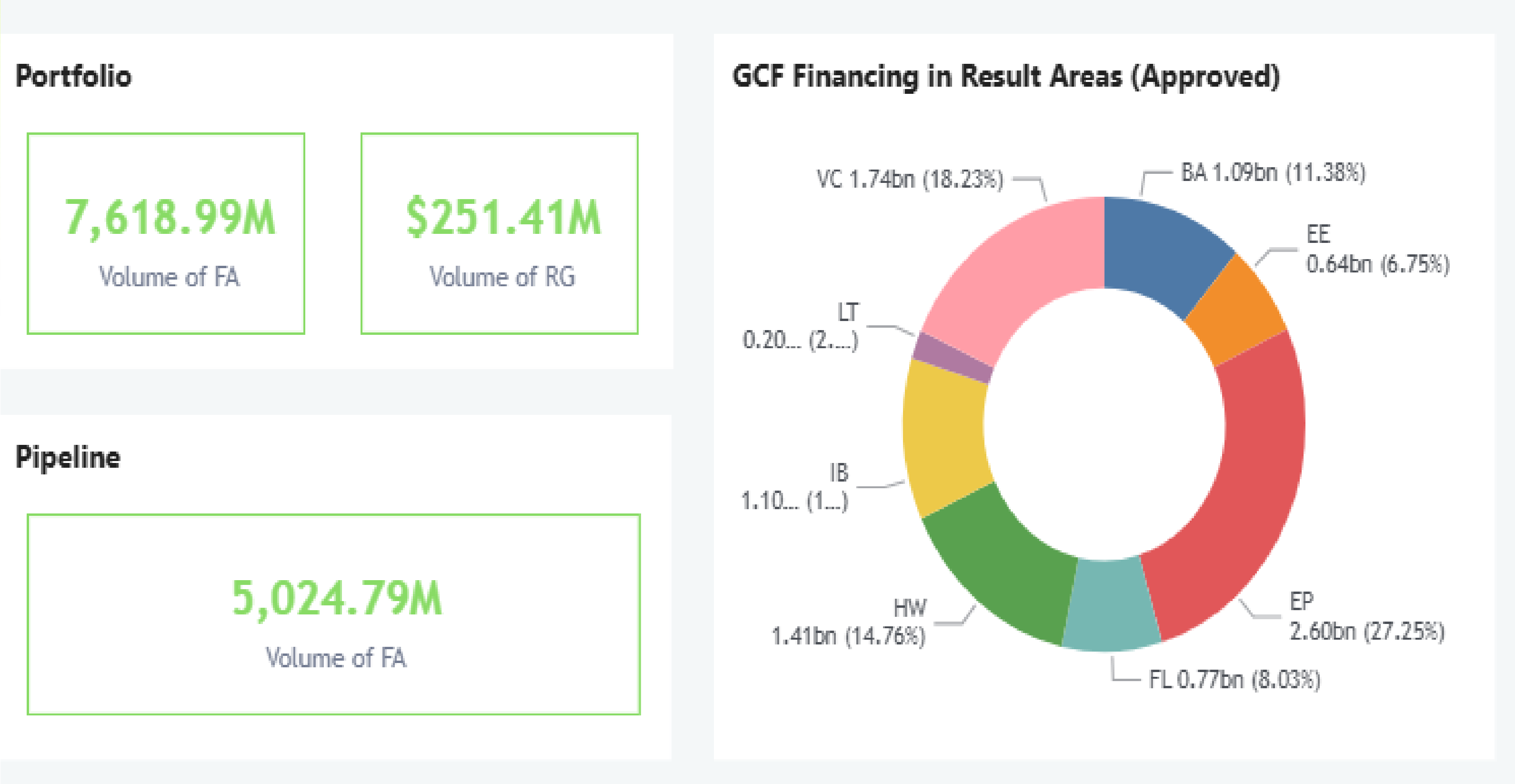
MITIGATION - Reduced Emissions from:

- Energy generation and access
- Transport
- Buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- Forests and land use

ADAPTATION Increased Resilience of:

- Livelihoods of people and communities
- Health, food and water security
- Infrastructure and the built environment
- Ecosystems and ecosystem services

GCF Overview –Portfolio



Mitigation

27.25% - Energy generation and access

11.38% - Buildings, cities, industries

8.03% - Forestry and land-use

2.09% - Transport

Adaptation 51%

18.23% - Most vulnerable people

14.76% - Health, food, water

11.51% - Infrastructure

6.75% - Ecosystem

- ✓ Africa largest regional recipient of GCF investment with 38% of the overall approved by GCF Board (USD 20.1 Billion)
- ✓ GCF strategic plan for 2024–2027 prioritizes African States, LDC, and SIDS

Readiness Strategy and new modalities

GREEN

Objective 1 — Capacity building for climate finance coordination and enabling environment

Objective 2 — Programming for adaptation and mitigation, based on country needs

Objective 3 — Knowledge sharing and learning

Country Modality NDA
Total envelope **up to USD 7m** per country over GCF-2 (2024-2027)

+

Expert Placement Scheme
Additional **USD 320K** for LDC/SIDS over GCF-2 (2024-2027)

DAE Modality
Total envelope **USD 1M** per entity over GCF-2 (2024-2027)

$ 4 million per country over 4 years **+ $ 3 million** NAP.1

Trigger
< $250k remaining in committed funds

Up to $ 3 million of NAP.2 *implementation.*

COUNTRY ACCESS MODALITIES

Step 1: NDA requests for support

Step 2: Strategic Planning of Readiness

Step 3- Option 1: Direct Access by Country or FWA Partner → FMCA of Country Designated Agency → Direct Access Proposal from Country → Direct Grant Agreement between GCF and Country Designated Agency

Step 3- Option 2: Delivery Partner → Mini-tender for best proposal from DP → Work Order for the Selected DP

Step 3- Option 3: Hybrid Approach of Option 1 & 2

GCF.10 | 10 YEARS OF CLIMATE IMPACT

Framework Agreement Partner (FWA): https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/list-fwa-holders.pdf

Project Preparation Facility

Preparing investment-ready projects

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Guiding Principles

Enhance Access to Climate Finance

Expedite project preparation and help DAEs, AEs, PSAA and countries to access GCF finance faster

Maximize climate impact & innovation

Support countries and AEs in designing innovative projects that reduce risk of maladaptation & unclear sustainability

Support investment at scale and speed

Enable investment at scale and build synergies at country or regional levels

Leverage Partnership & knowledge

Greater impact via partnership with other funds and lessons sharing.

PPF Supported Activities (up to $3m per FP)

1. Feasibility studies, and project design
2. Environmental, social and gender assessments
3. Stakeholder engagement plans
4. Economic, financial and risk assessments
5. Mitigation & adaptation impact potential
6. Identification of project-level indicators
7. Pre-contract services, e.g., bidding documents
8. Advisory services to structure project activities
9. Other preparation activities

Ineligible activities: Non-project specific activities of AE; Start-up costs, demonstration and pilot projects; capital goods unrelated to project, e.g. vehicles; activities covered under Readiness.

1. Readiness

2. PPF

PPF Funding

Grants or equity to AE for FP preparation expenses recoverable during FP execution stages where feasible.

PPF Service

Consulting firm procured by GCF to assist AE in full FP preparation or select aspects of analysis

Abt Associates · Winrock International · Oxford Policy Management · ECO Deeper Thinking · agrer Grupo TYPSA · ipc partner for development · PEGASYS · Cowater International

3. Funded Activities

DAFR PORTFOLIO, STRENGHTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Strong track record — but room to scale

23/43
Approved FPs from PPFs

28
AEs Supported

6 & 5
Modality: Service & TA

32
Modality: Funding

Access Entity Breakdown

16 DAEs (51.9% PPF Commitments)
ADA_Morroco, AFC, NEMA, DBSA, SANBI, MOE_Rwanda, BOAD, MWE_UGA,OSS, FNEC, EIF, OSS, CSE, CRDB, LBA, KCB, Ecobank

9 IAEs (33.7% PPF Financing)
UNEP, UNDP, TNC, WFP, ACUMEN, CI, FAO, IUCN, IFAD

2 PSAA (14.3% GCF Financing)
AGRA, EPA Ghana

Target: Increase DAE ratio in portfolio

Strengths
- Strong conversion from PPF to funded activities
- Active engagement across multiple countries
- Diverse thematic coverage (adaptation and mitigation)

Opportunities
- Expand pipeline in underrepresented sub-regions
- Increase DAE utilisation
- Strengthen early pipeline identification
- Improve portfolio closure and reporting consistency

23 FPs: GCF FINANCE (USD) IN ADAPTATION RESULTS AREA (ARA)

ARA1 Livelihoods of people and communities	ARA2 Health, food and water security	ARA3 Infrastructure and the built environment	ARA4 Ecosystems and ecosystem services
500 M	269 M	372 M	105 M

23 FPs: APPROVED GCF FINANCE (USD) IN MITIGATION RESULTS AREA (MRA)

MRA1 Energy generation and access	MRA2 Low-emission transport	MRA3 Buildings, cities, Industries & appliances	MRA4 Forests and land use
100 M	0	2.01 M	106 M

GCF.10 10 YEARS OF CLIMATE IMPACT

Revised Accreditation Framework: key features

	Government nomination or self-nomination	Pre-screening	Application and fees	Screening and report	Board decision
Government-controlled public sector	i.e., Ministries: nomination. One ministry can be nominated by the government, line ministries serve as Executing Entities (EEs)	Simple self-reflection questionnaire. Ministries could draw on expertise of the government as a whole	Two months to fill in online application form, submit all evidence, and +1 month to pay the fees (indicative 2-10 K USD)	Review by the Secretariat and then the Accreditation Panel, two round of questions/ Clarifications (1 with Secretariat and 1 with Accreditation Panel)	If all requirements are not met: report identifies the gaps, resubmission required
Non-governmental (incl. Private sector)	Can self-nominate & need to consult the NDA on the intention to apply to GCF. One branch/member of the corporate group can be nominated, others serve as EEs	Simple self-reflection questionnaire. Corporate group branches/members could draw on expertise of the group as a whole			If all requirements are met: recommended to the Board
	Any time	Open 2 months before each application window	2 application windows per year	Up to 9 months total review time, not including the time required by the applicant	Board meets 3 times per year

RAF Key Features

Fast-track programme

Expansion*

GEF

AF

DG INTPA

World Bank

AfDB

* Subject to Board approval, further expansion is envisaged

Prioritizing DAEs and Regionalization

34

Direct Access Entities

26

National DAE

8

Regional DAE

20

Countries with DAE

32

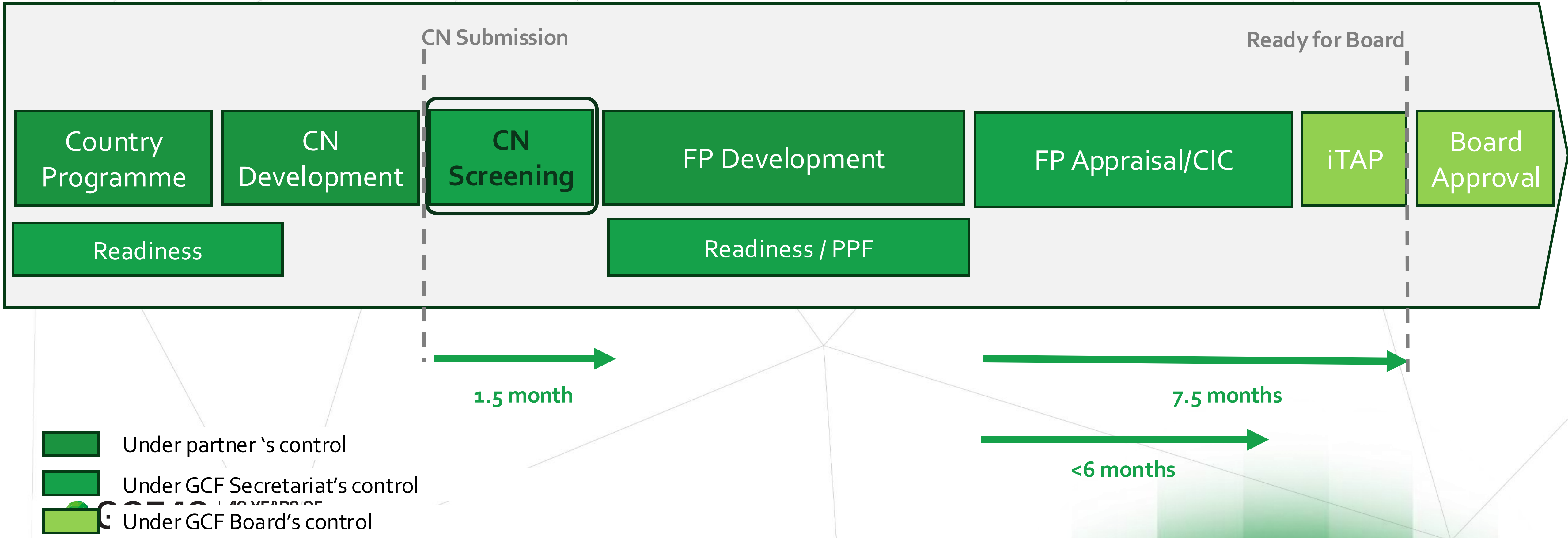
Projects approved totaling USD 1.5 B from 16 DAE

- The number of DAEs in Africa has increased from 22 in 2023 to 34 as of March 2026
- Strategic goal of doubling the number of DAEs with approved projects
- Creation of Regional Departments: DAFR
- Establishment of 2 regional offices : Abidjan for North, West and Central Africa and Nairobi for East and Soutern Africa

*incl. $183.6k in funding for KM activities

CN Screening as a key feature

To reduce GCF's processing time
from "CN submission" to "ready for Board" to **9 months** or less,



GCF.10

10 YEARS OF
CLIMATE IMPACT

Global Environment Facility (GEF) - LDCF/SCCF: Access Modalities and Climate Finance Opportunities for West and Central Africa

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Adaptation Fund: Access Modalities and Climate Finance Opportunities for West and Central Africa

Farayi Madziwa,
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Adaptation Fund (AF)

ADAPTATION FUND

Leading Locally Led Climate Adaptation & Innovation

Finance for Catalyzing Access and Impact

Farayi Madziwa
Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat

Adaptation Fund Growing and Maturing:

Leader, Innovator and Catalyst for Adaptation Finance

2001
The Adaptation Fund is established under the UNFCCC Kyoto Protocol to finance concrete adaptation projects in developing countries. Received proceeds from CDM.

2007
The Fund is operationalised

2010
The first two projects are approved for USD 14 million

2019
The Fund starts officially serving the Paris Agreement (PA) and begins the transition to exclusively serve the PA

2023
Portfolio surpasses USD 1 billion

2025
Expected: Full transfer to Paris Agreement. Receiving Funds from Article 6

2030
By 2030, requested to pursue efforts to at least triple annual outflows from Adaptation Fund and other UNFCCC climate funds from 2022 levels

Medium Term Strategy (2023 -2027)

Adaptation Fund Mandate

Finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes that are country driven and based on the needs, views and priorities of developing countries that particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change.

GOAL

Protect **people**, **livelihoods** and **ecosystems** through climate-resilient development

VISION

Enhance **adaptative capacity**, strengthen **resilience** and **reduce vulnerability** to climate change

MISSION

Accelerate **effective adaptation actions** and **efficient access** to finance for the most vulnerable communities in developing countries

STRATEGIC PILLARS

ACTION	INNOVATION	LEARNING & SHARING

All of the Fund's activities and processes are designed to:

CROSSCUTTING THEMES

- Promote **locally led** adaptation
- Enhance **access to climate finance** and long-term institutional **capacity**
- Empower and benefit the most vulnerable people and communities as **agents of change**
- Advance **gender equality**
- Enable the **scaling** and **replication** of results
- Strengthen **complementarity, coherence and synergies** with other adaptation funders

High Impact Features of the Adaptation Fund

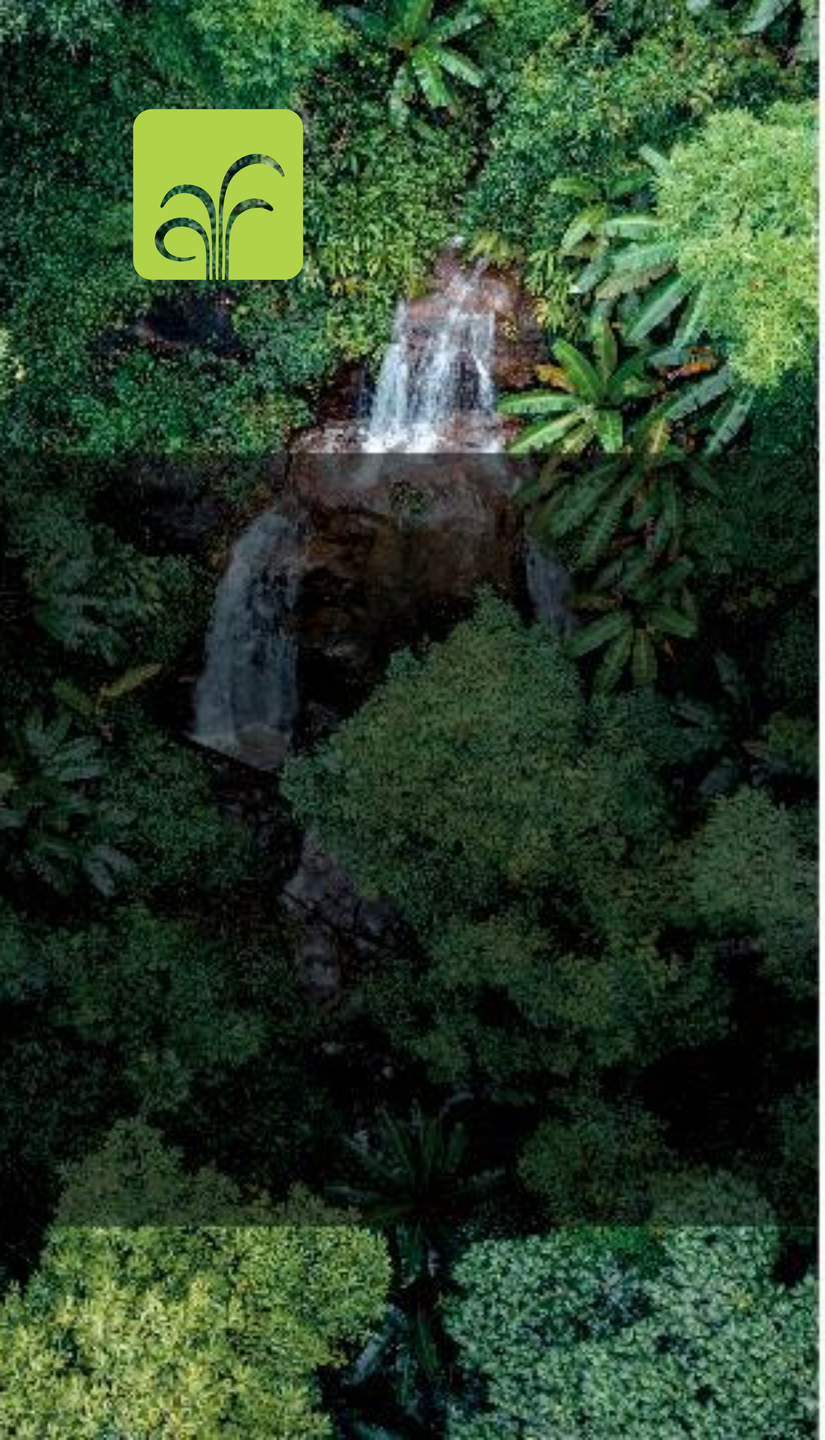
STREAMLINED & SIMPLIFIED ACCESS PROCEDURES

ROBUST MONITORING, EVALUATION & LEARNING

DIRECT ACCESS & LOCALLY LED ADAPTATION

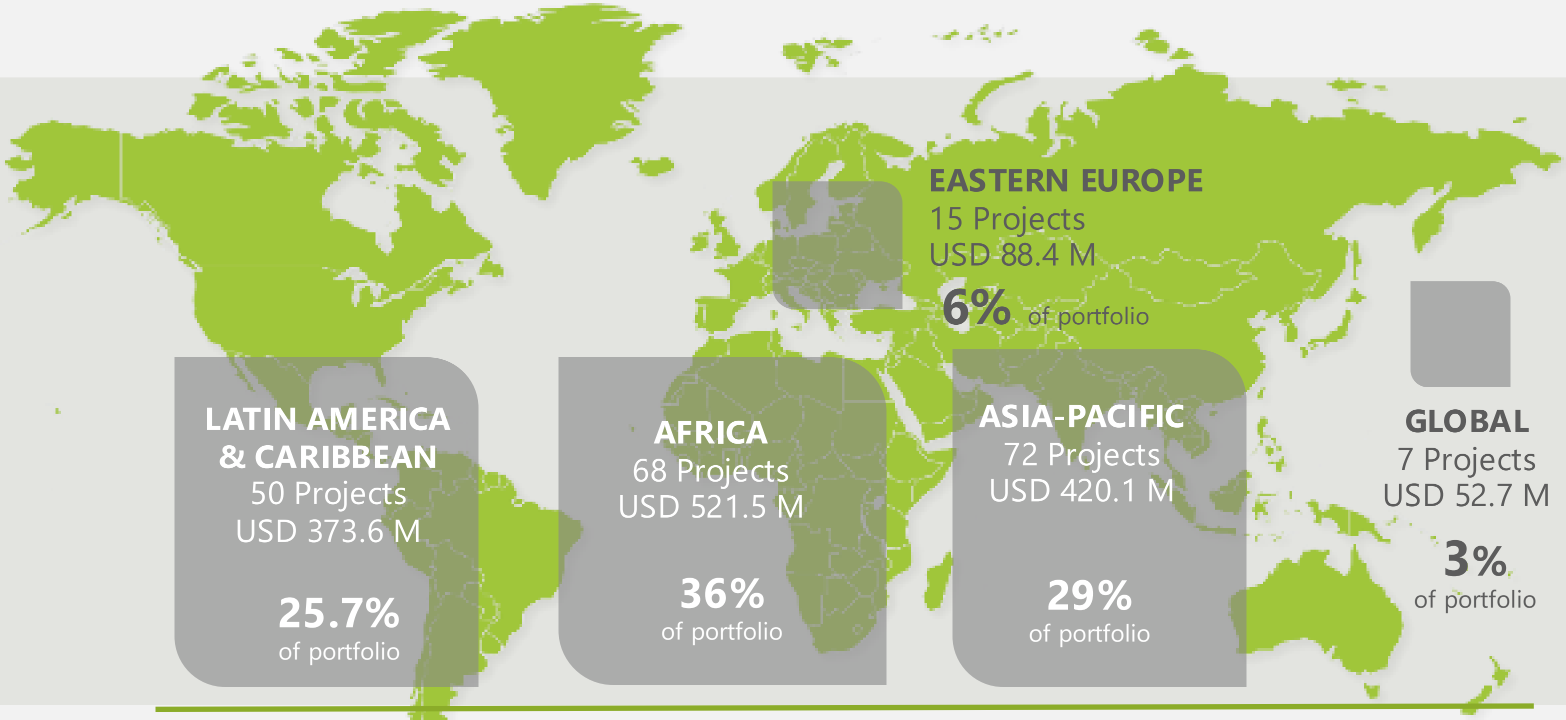
SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NAPs & NDCs

HIGH IMPACT & SCALABILITY OF INVESTMENTS



AF Portfolio: Regional distribution

TOTAL: 212 projects | USD1,456.47 Million



EASTERN EUROPE
15 Projects
USD 88.4 M
6% of portfolio

LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
50 Projects
USD 373.6 M
25.7%
of portfolio

AFRICA
68 Projects
USD 521.5 M
36%
of portfolio

ASIA-PACIFIC
72 Projects
USD 420.1 M
29%
of portfolio

GLOBAL
7 Projects
USD 52.7 M
3%
of portfolio

SUPPORT TO LDCs AND SIDS Around 50 % of AF Portfolio

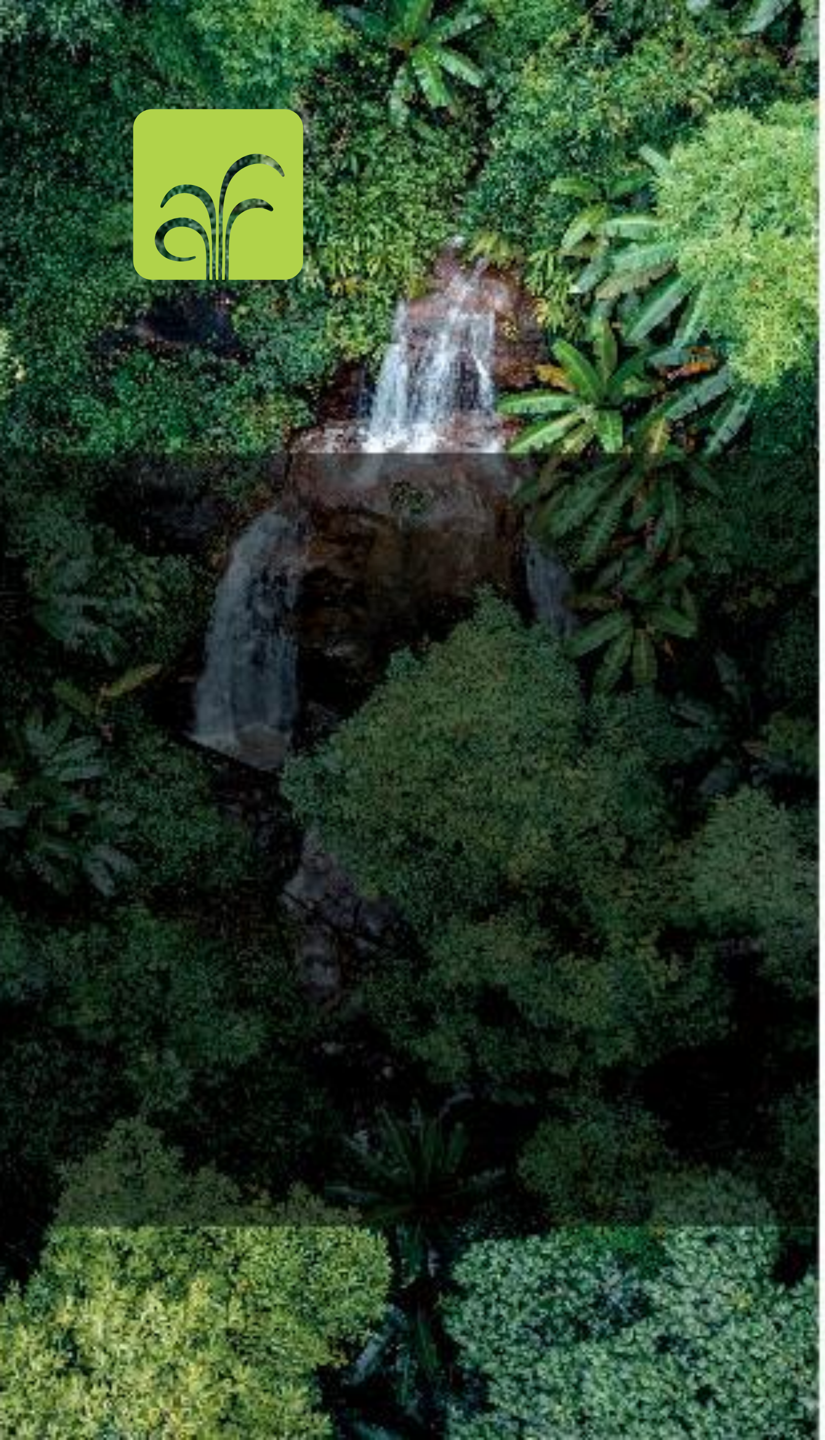
LDCs and SIDs account for almost half of the AF portfolio

LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
USD 470 M

32%
of portfolio

17%
of portfolio

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES
USD 259 M



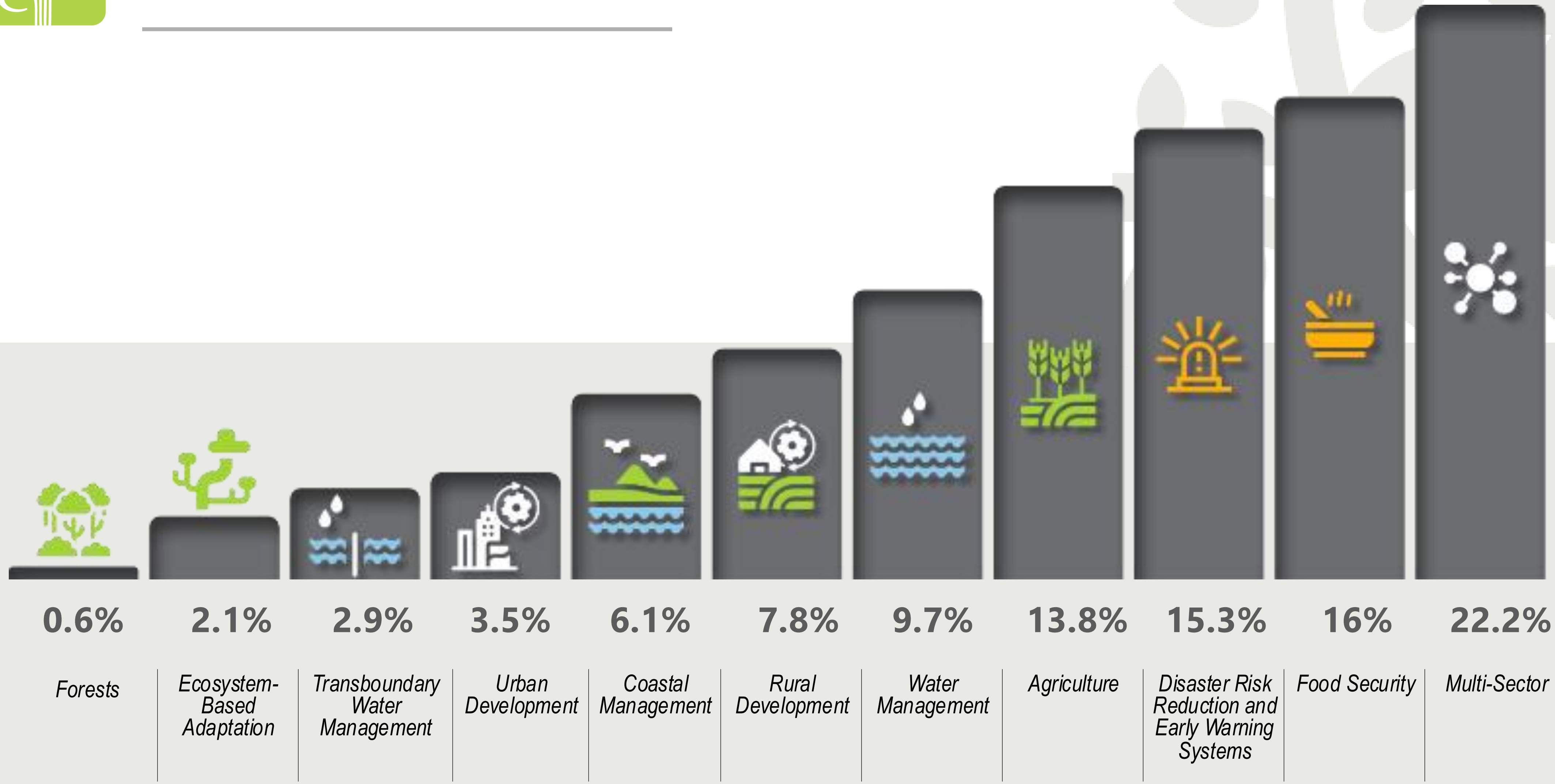
AF Portfolio: West & Central Africa

TOTAL: 14 Single Country Projects | USD136.5 Million

17 IFDD Members

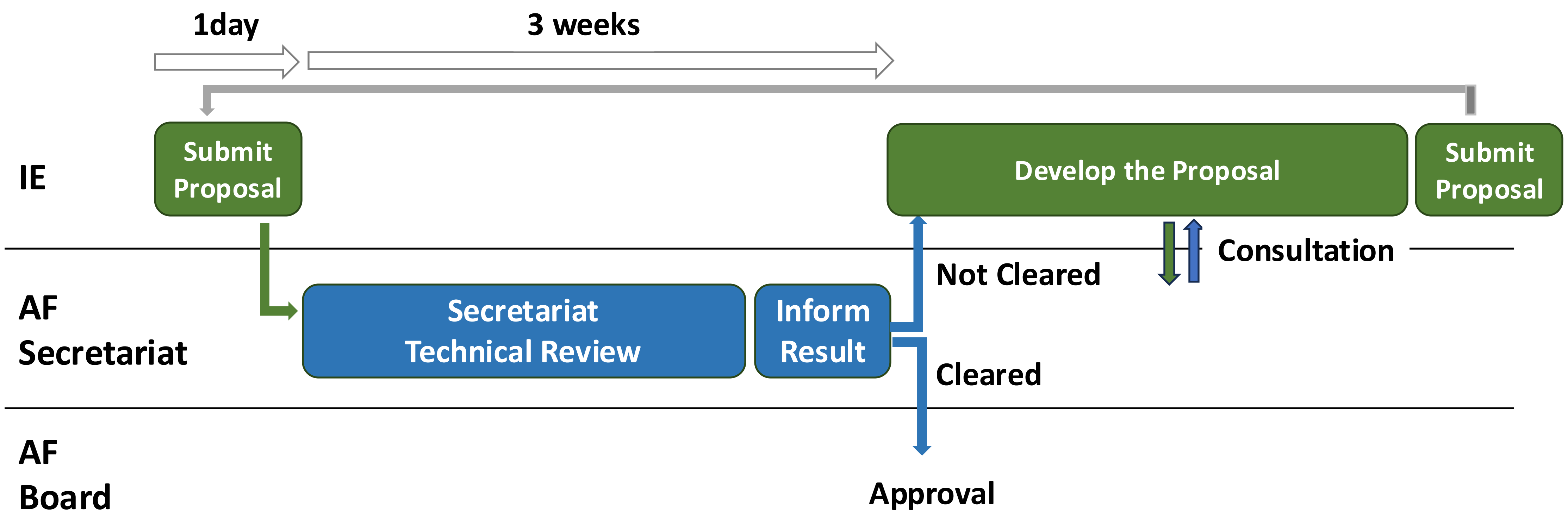
Value USD 157.8M

AF Portfolio: sectoral distribution



Rolling Basis: Submission Process

- IE will receive feedback within 3 weeks post-submission, except during review intermission
- Proposal can be submitted at any time



Adaptation Fund

Funding Windows

PILLAR	FUNDING WINDOW	ACCREDITED ENTITY TYPE	MAXIMUM FUNDING AMOUNT
ACTION	**Single Country**	NIE, RIE, MIE	**Up to USD 25 Million** *per Project/Programme (within USD 40 million cap)*
	Regional/LLA Regional	RIE, MIE	**Up to USD 30 Million** *per Project/Programme*
	LLA Single Country Projects/Programmes	NIE, RIE, MIE	**USD 5 Million** *per Project/Programme*
	Project Scale Up	NIE	**USD 100,000** *per Grant*
INNOVATION	**Small** (single country)	NIE	**USD 250,000** *per Project | USD 750,000 with learning*
	Large (single country or regional)	NIE, MIE, RIE	**USD 5 Million** *per Project/Programme*
	Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator	Non-accredited	**Up to USD 250,000** *per Grantee/Innovator*
LEARNING & SHARING	**Learning Grants**	NIE	**USD 500,000** *per Grant | USD 750,000 with innovation*
READINESS	**Readiness Support Package Grant**	NIE	**USD 150,000** *per NIE*
	Technical Assistance Grant for the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy	NIE	**USD 25,000** *per NIE*
	Technical Assistance Grant for the Gender Policy	NIE	**USD 10,000** *per NIE*

Overall AF Accreditation Process

Nomination → Application → Screening by the AFS → Review by the AP → AP Recommendation

- **Nomination:** An entity that meets the accreditation standards is identified and nominated as a potential implementing entity (IE) by the Designated Authority (DA)

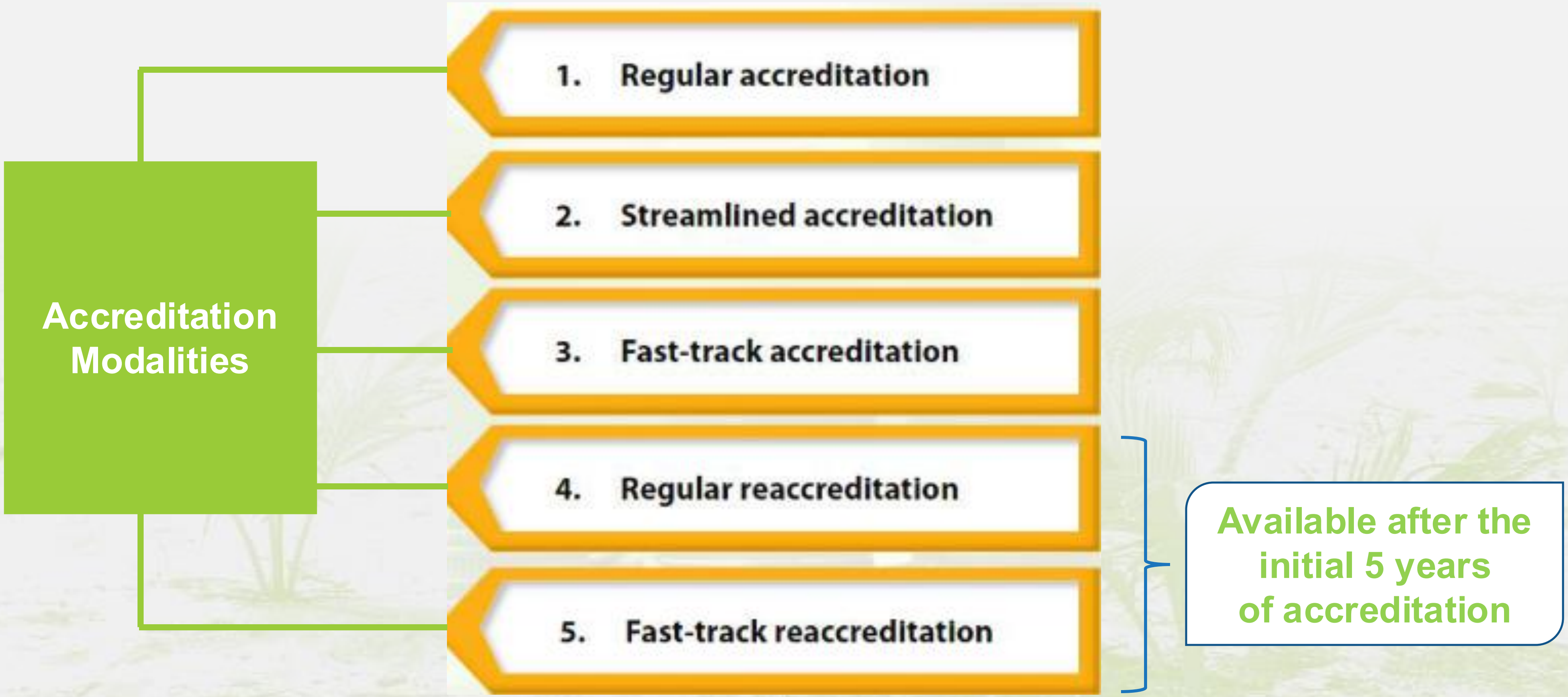
- **Application:** Submission of accreditation application to the Secretariat together with the supporting documentation demonstrating their commitment, capacity, and compliance

- **Screening:** AFS ensures all the necessary information is provided. AFS follows up with the potential IE to ensure that the application package is complete.

- **Review:** The Panel reviews the application, identifies any potential gaps and communicates directly with the applicant until it is ready to make a final assessment and recommendation.

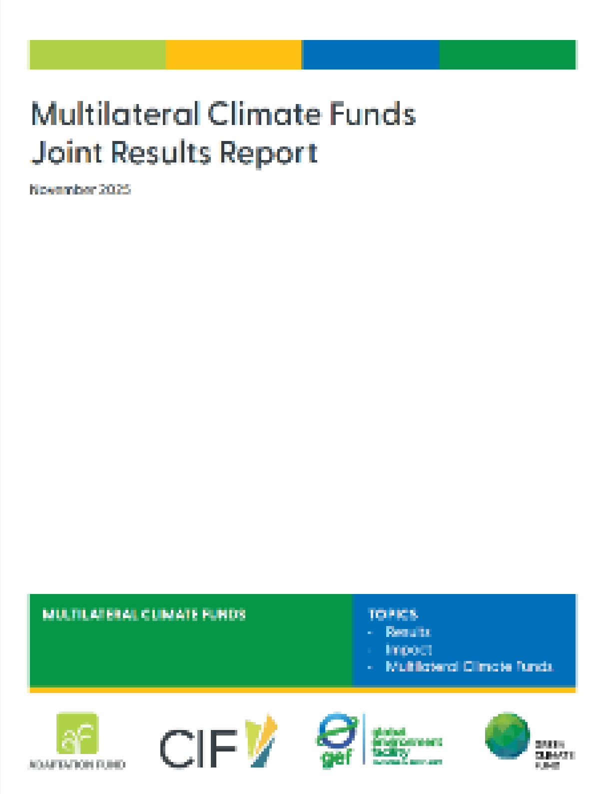
- **AP Recommendation:** Based on the Panel's assessment and recommendation, the AFB approves recommendation for accreditation.

AF Accreditation Modalities



- ❑ Accreditation status, whether granted through the Regular, Streamlined, or Fast Track accreditation process, is **valid for five years with a possibility of renewal (i.e. re-accreditation).**

Complementarity & Coherence with other Multilateral Climate Funds (MCFs)



Increasing collaboration with other Multilateral Climate Funds (MCFs) on **ENHANCING ACCESS AND INCREASING IMPACT:**

- MCF Heads Joint Statement and Commitment at COP29
- Joint programming and capacity-building, harmonizing results indicators and monitoring, knowledge and learning missions and reports, operational linkages on access and accreditation, joint communications and presence
- Joint Climate Funds COP Pavilion, events and knowledge products
- At COP30, MCFs published first Joint Results Report
- At COP30, MCFs published first joint knowledge publication and guidance note on “Scaling Social Protection for Climate Action – Insights from and for Multilateral Climate Funds”

COLLABORATION WITH GCF ON STREAMLINED ACCESS

- Fast-track accreditation for GCF accredited entities
- AF-GCF Scaling up framework – over ten AF projects scaled up by GCF
- Joint Community of Practice for Direct Access Entities

ADAPTATION FUND

Readiness Programme

ACCREDITATION AND PROJECT SUPPORT

Activities under the Readiness Programme

Implemented through 4 key components

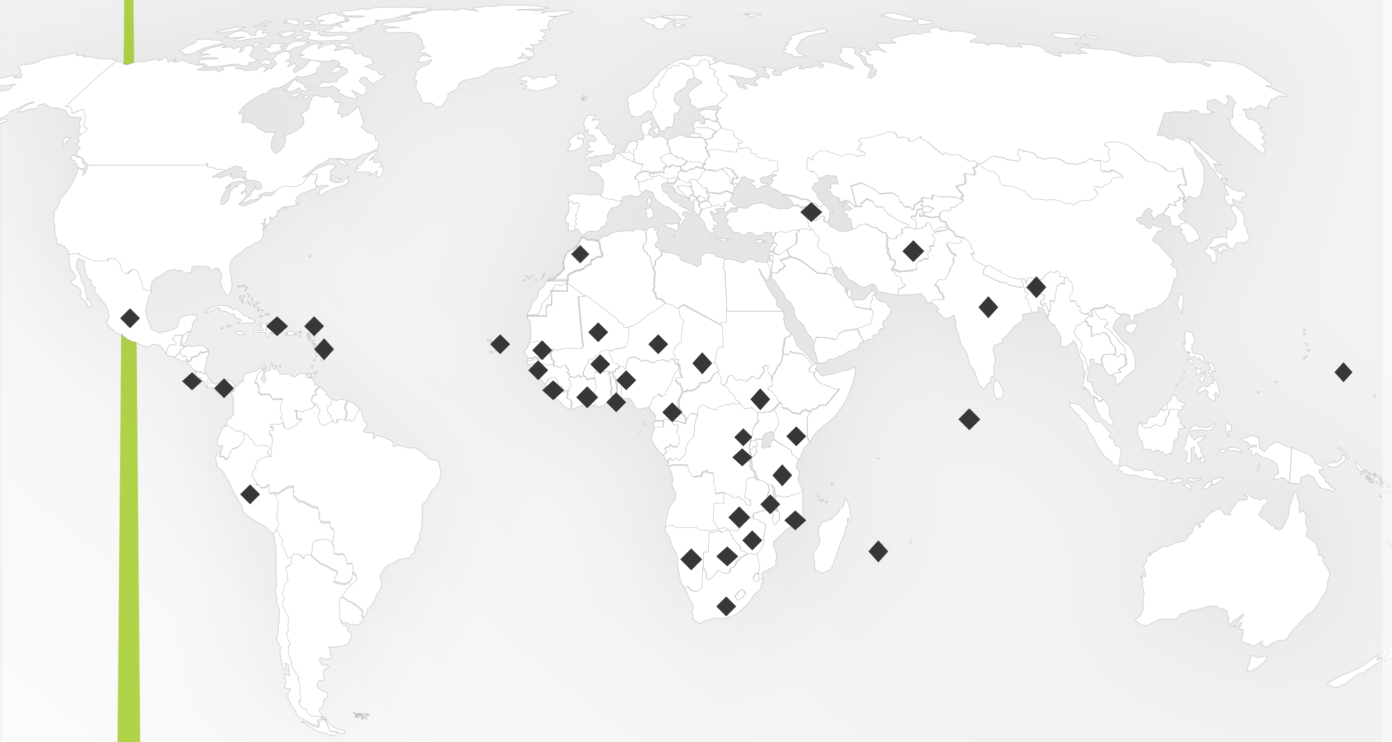
- **Support to countries seeking accreditation**
- **Support to accredited IEs**
- **Cooperation/Partnership with climate finance readiness providers**
- **Knowledge management**

Approved Readiness Grants

52 readiness grants approved as of March 26, 2026

Types of Grants

- S-S
- TA-ESGP
- Readiness Package
- TA-ESP
- TA-GP
- Project scale-up



35 grants in Sub-Saharan Africa

- Benin
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cabo Verde
- Cameroon
- Chad
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Guinea
- Kenya
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Niger
- Rwanda
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

9 grants in Latin America and the Caribbean

- Antigua & Barbuda
- Costa Rica
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Mexico
- Panama
- Peru
- Uruguay

4 grants in South Asia

- Afghanistan
- Bhutan
- India
- Maldives

2 grants in East Asia and Pacific

- Micronesia

1 grant in Middle East and North Africa

- Morocco

1 grant in Europe and Central Asia

- Armenia

READINESS ACTIVITIES RELATED TO ACCREDITATION

The Readiness Package Grant (RPG)

Grant supports accreditation through South-South Cooperation (SSC) and peer to peer support through a suite of tools (workshops, guidance docs, experts, assessments)

Grant Size

- Up to US$ 150,000 per NIE

Eligibility Requirement For Countries:

- All developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement under UNFCCC are eligible.

In addition, all NIE applicants should meet the following criteria:

- The NIE candidate must be located in a developing country Party to the Kyoto Protocol or Paris Agreement;

- The country of the NIE candidate must have a Designated Authority (DA) to the Adaptation Fund;

The Readiness Package Grant

Eligibility Requirement for intermediary:

➢All developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement under UNFCCC are eligible.

In addition, all applicants should meet the following criteria:

The country must be a developing country Party to the Kyoto Protocol or Paris Agreement;

The NIE candidate must be located in a developing country Party to the Kyoto Protocol or Paris Agreement that does not have an NIE accredited with the Fund;

The country of the NIE candidate must have a Designated Authority (DA) to the Adaptation Fund;

Support for project development

The AFB secretariat: Helps clarify review criteria and process: afbsec@adaptation-fund.org (the secretariat cannot pre-screen proposals before submission)

Technical assistance and scale-up grants: meant to provide support for project development

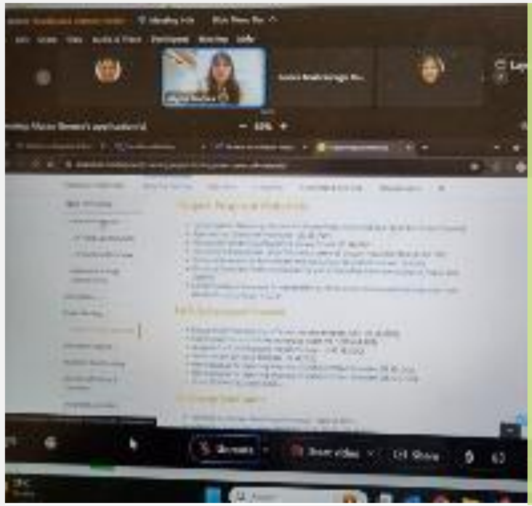
Non-grant activities

Non-grant support available to NIEs

South-South Country **Exchange Visits**

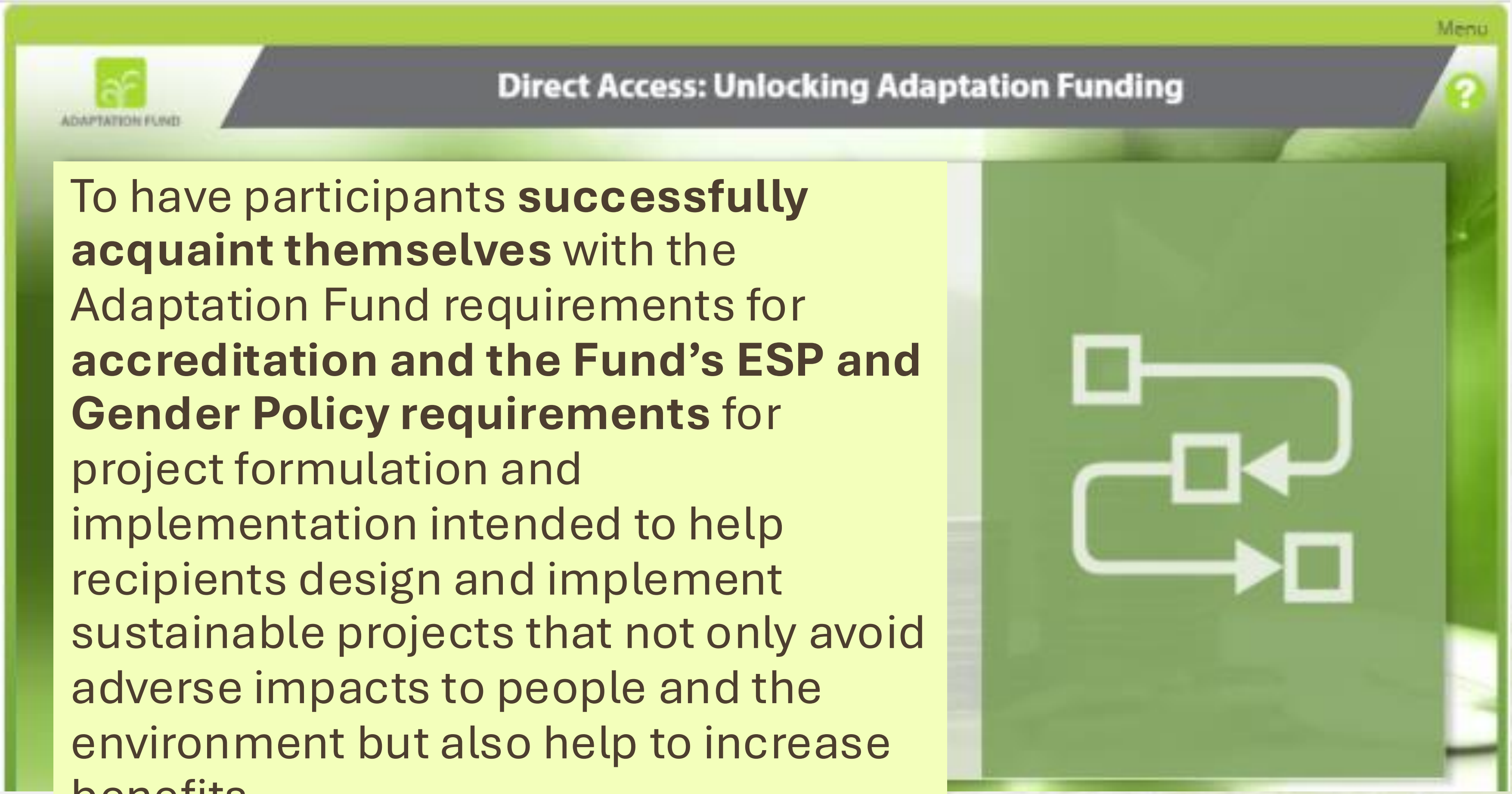
Regional **Workshops**

Annual NIE seminar for accredited NIEs



Readiness **webinars**

AF e-Learning course on direct access



To have participants **successfully acquaint themselves** with the Adaptation Fund requirements for **accreditation and the Fund's ESP and Gender Policy requirements** for project formulation and implementation intended to help recipients design and implement sustainable projects that not only avoid adverse impacts to people and the environment but also help to increase benefits.

ADAPTATION FUND

THANK YOU

Website: www.adaptation-fund.org
Email: afbsec@adaptation-fund.org

Reflections: Implementing entity(s) & Country(s)

Yaovi KOGBE,
Climate Finance Specialist,
West African Development Bank (BOAD)

Akssana Mota,
Project Manager for the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) at UNDP Guinea-Bissau

Role and experience of BOAD as an accredited entity to multilateral climate funds.

Yaovi KOGBE,
Climate Finance Specialist,
West African Development Bank
(BOAD)

Webinaire : Mobiliser des financements des fonds multilatéraux pour le climat en faveur de l'adaptation et de la résilience face en Afrique de l'Ouest et en Afrique Centrale

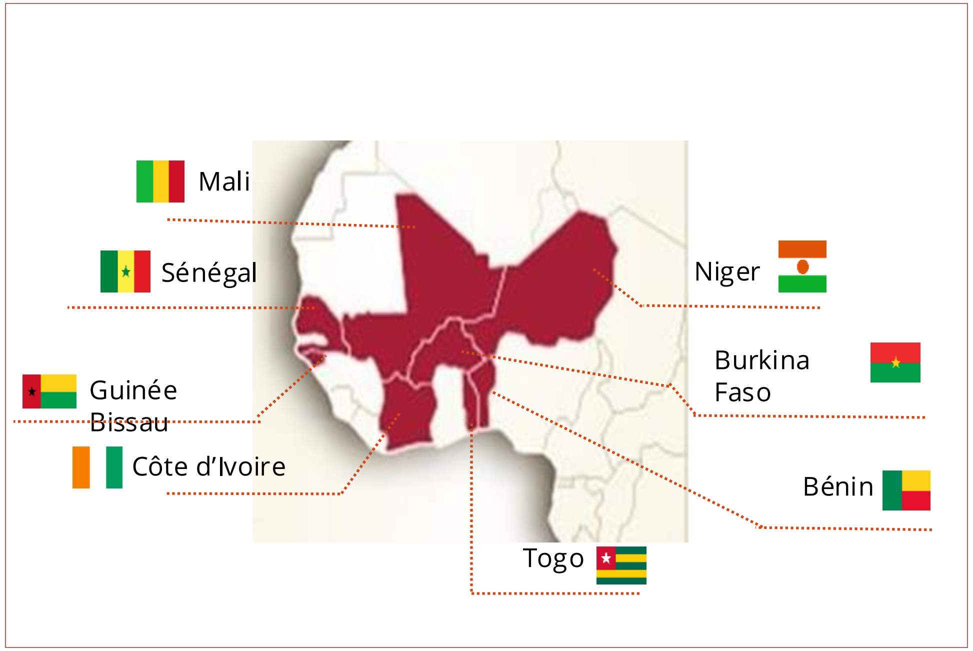
Rôle et expérience de la BOAD en tant qu'entité accréditée auprès des fonds multilatéraux pour le climat

BOAD
BANQUE OUEST AFRICAINE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

Sommaire

La BOAD : Acteur régional de la finance climatique

Créée en 1973, institution commune aux 8 pays de l'Union Economique et Monétaire Ouest Africaine - UEMOA



Avantage stratégique : **Interface directe entre les États membres de l'UEMOA et les mécanismes de la CCNUCC**

⇒ Membre du **International Développement Finance Club** : exercice de la **co-Présidence 2023-2025**

⇒ Double mandat : **développement durable & intégration économique régionale (UEMOA)**

⇒ **Observateur** de la Convention Cadre des Nations Unies sur les Changements Climatiques (CCNUCC)

⇒ Hébergement du **Centre Régional de Collaboration (CRC)** de la CCNUCC pour l'Afrique francophone

⇒ Accréditée aux **3 principaux mécanismes financiers de la CCNUCC**

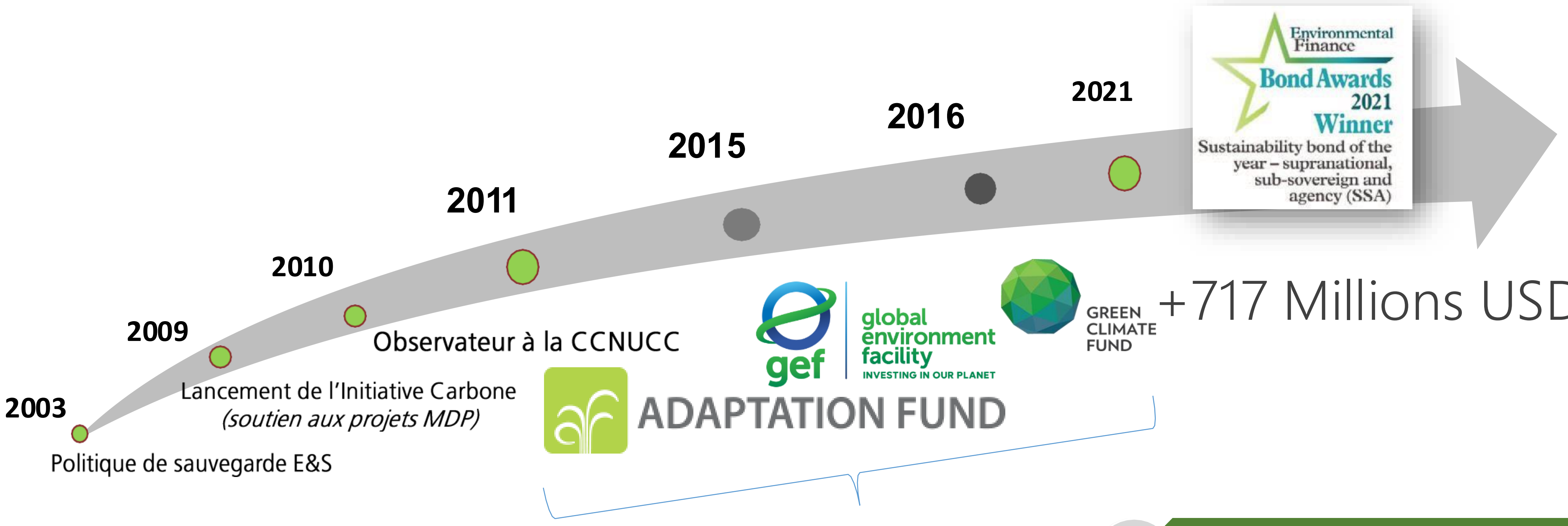
⇒ Secrétariat Exécutif du **Fonds d'Etude Climat (FEC)**

International Development Finance Club

Environmental Finance Bond Awards 2021 Winner
Sustainability bond of the year – supranational, sub-sovereign and agency (SSA)

SÉMINAIRE FINANCE CLIMAT

Engagement et mobilisation de la finance environnement et climat



+717 Millions USD

15 Projets approuvés

+371 Millions USD
(Prêts concessionnels, Don)

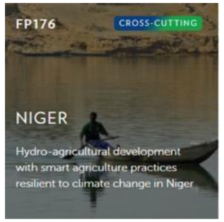
- Agriculture climato-intelligente
- Energie Renouvelable
- Gestion Durable des Déchets

Engagements avec le GCF

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Accréditation au GCF

Réaccréditation



2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025

2018 : 1 PPF approuvé

2019 : 2 projets approuvés FP102, FP105

2020 : 1 projet approuvé FP138

2021 : 1 projet approuvé FP176

2024 : 1 projet approuvé FP247

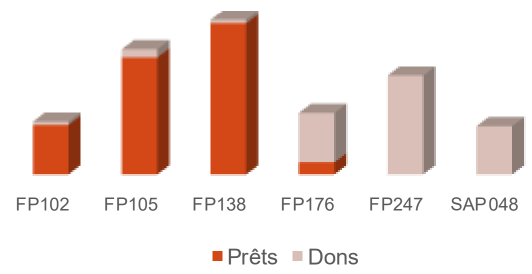
2025 : 1 projet approuvé SAP048

Energie renouvelable

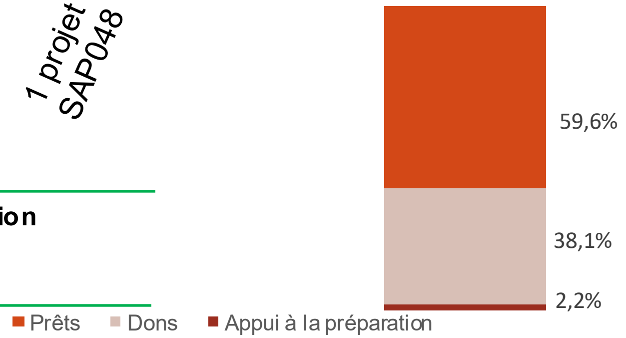
Agriculture climato-intelligente

Adaptation

Ressources mobilisées par projet (USD)



Montant total mobilisé auprès du GCF:
316 millions USD



Bilan global des ressources mobilisées par la BOAD auprès des fonds climatiques multilatéraux

BOAD

- **Ressources mobilisées auprès des Fonds Climat**
  370 857 360 M USD
  - ADAPTATION FUND
    AF
    35,3 M USD
    - 100% dons
    - Appui à la préparation de projets
      325 740 USD
  - gef global environment facility INVESTING IN OUR PLANET
    GEF
    19,05 M USD
    - 100% dons
    - Appui à la préparation de projets
      1,1 M USD
  - GREEN CLIMATE FUND
    GCF
    316,5 M USD
    - 38,14% dons
    - 59,62% prêts
    - Appui à la préparation de projets
      448 574 USD

Exemples de projets : PROGRAMME REGIONAL LoCAL+

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

MULTIPLE COUNTRIES

Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility Plus (LoCAL+) – West Africa (Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Mali and Niger)

Pays	Date d'approbation	Financement	
Burkina Faso	24 Oct. 2024 (B40)	60,6 M USD	
Côte d'ivoire		Subvention	Co-financement
Mali		50,9 M USD	9,7 M USD
Niger			

Objectifs: i) Renforcer la résilience climatique des communautés locales en améliorant leurs capacités d'adaptation aux risques climatiques identifiés ; ii) Accroître l'accès au financement pour l'adaptation aux niveaux local et privé, notamment pour les petites et moyennes entreprises (PME) ; iii) Mettre en œuvre des investissements climato-résilients au niveau local dans des secteurs clés tels que l'agriculture, les infrastructures, l'eau, la santé et la sécurité alimentaire.

Bénéficiaires: 4 M

- Directs: 524 000
- Indirects: 3 493 585

PROJET RÉGIONAL DE PROMOTION DE L'AGRICULTURE CLIMATO-INTELLIGENTE EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST

MULTIPLE COUNTRIES

Projet régional de promotion de l'agriculture climato-intelligente en Afrique de l'Ouest, concernant cinq (05) pays (Bénin, Burkina Faso, Niger, Ghana et Togo)

Pays	Date d'approbation	Financement
Bénin	16 Juill. 2018	14 M USD
Burkina Faso		
Ghana		
Niger		
Togo		

Objectif : réduire la vulnérabilité des agriculteurs et des éleveurs face à l'augmentation des risques climatiques, qui compromettent la sécurité alimentaire, la génération de revenus et les services écosystémiques essentiels aux communautés défavorisées

Domaine thématique: Sécurité alimentaire

Bénéficiaires: + de 450 000

- Directs: 153 720
- Indirects: 300 000

PROJET D’ADAPTATION AUX CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES AU BURKINA FASO

BOAD

gef

BURKINA FASO

Projet d’Adaptation Climatique et d’Agriculture Résiliente dans le Plateau Central (PACAR) au Burkina Faso

Objectif: Renforcer la résilience climatique et la sécurité alimentaire des populations dans le Plateau Central grâce à la restauration des terres dégradées, l'agriculture climato-intelligente et la sécurisation de l'accès à l'eau sensible au genre.

Domaine d’action : Adaptation au changement climatique

Pays	**Date d’approbation**	**Financement**	
		Subvention	Co-financement
Burkina Faso	Déc. 2025	10 M USD	52,1 M USD (BOAD, Etat Burkinabè, Coopération belge)

Outil d'amorçage pour le développement des projets climat

Fonds d'Etudes Climat (FEC)

1. **Objectif** : Financer les études de faisabilité des projets climat dans l'UEMOA
2. **Bénéficiaires** : États, collectivités, établissements publics et secteur privé de l'UEMOA
3. **Conditions** : projets alignés sur les CDN, contribuant à l'adaptation ou à l'atténuation
4. **Financement** : jusqu'à 500 M FCFA par étude ; taux zéro (public) / 0,5 % (privé)
5. **Financement 2024 & 2025** : 2 480 M FCFA


BOAD
MERCI
DE VOTRE ATTENTION

Mobilizing Climate Finance for Adaptation: The Guinea-Bissau Experience

Akssana Mota,
Project Manager for the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) at UNDP Guinea-Bissau

Guinea-Bissau Experience

Mobilizing Climate Finance for Adaptation

Akssana dos Santos Mota
Project Manager – National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
UNDP Guinea-Bissau

Country Context & Climate Risks

- Guinea-Bissau is among the most climate-vulnerable countries globally
- Ranked among the top vulnerable countries (ND-GAIN Index)
- Key climate risks:

  -Floods and droughts

  -Sea-level rise and coastal erosion

  -Increasing rainfall variability
- Economy highly dependent on climate-sensitive sectors:

  -Agriculture supports ~85% of livelihoods

  -Strong reliance on natural resources
- High levels of poverty and limited adaptive capacity

Climate Finance Support (Ongoing Initiatives)

Source / Partner	Key Initiatives	Focus Areas
GCF	NAP Readiness Programme; APICA Project	Adaptation planning, coastal resilience, climate-smart agriculture
GEF / UNDP (LDCF)	Early Warning Systems	Climate services, risk reduction
GEF / UNDP	Mini-grids & Bioenergy	Renewable energy, resilience co-benefits
GEF / Government / PPNED	Coastal Management Project	Ecosystem-based adaptation, coastal planning
Adaptation Fund / BOAD	Climate-Smart Agriculture	Food security, adaptive capacity
World Bank (WACA)	Coastal Resilience Programme	Coastal protection, erosion control
UNDP (Climate Promise)	Support to NDC 3.0	Planning, investment framework, capacity building

Progress Towards Climate Finance Readiness

- Implementation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process, supported by GCF Readiness
- Ongoing development of NDC 3.0, including:

  -Implementation Plan

  -Investment Plan

  -Communication Strategy
- Strengthened institutional coordination through national technical structures
- Development of key analytical outputs:

  -Climate risk and vulnerability assessments

  -Adaptation priorities

  -Initial pipeline of project ideas
- Ongoing implementation of biodiversity finance planning through BIOFIN

Key Barriers to Accessing Climate Finance

- Limited capacity to develop bankable, investment-ready projects
- Weak use of climate data and evidence in project development
- Complex and lengthy access procedures to multilateral funds
- Fragmented institutional coordination across sectors
- Strong dependence on external financing

Key Lesson

✅ Guinea-Bissau has made progress in planning through the NAP and NDC processes, but access to climate finance remains limited

✅ Accessing multilateral climate funds requires:

- Strong technical proposals
- Robust data and evidence
- Familiarity with fund requirements and procedures

✅ The key challenge is translating national priorities into fundable, bankable projects

Way Forward

✓ Strengthen capacities to develop bankable, investment-ready projects

✓ Improve availability and use of climate data and evidence in project design

✓ Enhance institutional coordination and alignment with funding requirements

✓ Move from project-based interventions → structured investment pipelines

✓ Position adaptation as an investment opportunity to unlock climate finance


Q&A

Closing Remarks and Next Steps

Walters Tubua

Regional Lead

UN Climate Change Regional Collaboration Centre
for West and Central Africa

United Nations
Climate Change

BOAD

RCC West and Central Africa

Collaboration for Climate Action

rccwacafrica@unfccc.int