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Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme: Progress Report

Summary

The document provides an overview of progress made by the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme since its inception, with a focus on results expected under the programme.

The Board is requested to take note of the information provided in this document.

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I. Introduction

1. The Board approved the operationalization of the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme through decision B.08/11 and requested the Secretariat to report biannually to the Board on the progress of the programme. Given the interest in the early progress of the programme, the Secretariat has been reporting on it to the Board at each meeting since its ninth meeting in March 2015. This report provides an overview of the cumulative progress achieved under the programme up to May 2017. This update particularly focuses on outcomes the programme has achieved to date as well as what it is expected to deliver in 2017 and 2018.

II. Progress overview

2. As at May 2017, the GCF has engaged with 105 countries on 165 readiness requests (annex I contains further details of each request). Figure 1 below includes a summary of the requests by type of activity. Figure 2 below depicts the summary of requests by region. Seventy-two of the one hundred and five countries are small island developing States, least developed countries or African States, which make up 69 per cent of the total portfolio. Lastly, figure 3 below shows the breakdown of the requests by this classification.

Figure 1: Number of readiness requests by type of activity as at May 2017

Type of activity	Submitted (USD amount)	Approved (USD amount)	Disbursed (USD amount)
NDA strengthening, incl. country programmes	98 (29,634,970)	69 (20,268,565)	38 (4,945,534)
Support for direct access entities	34 (6,385,308)	26 (2,960,356)	17 (1,016,643)
Adaptation planning processes	18 (48,876,345)	2 (5,198,817)	0
Strategic Frameworks	15 (6,421,145)	5 (1,607,150)	1 (70,000)
All activities	165 (91,317,768)	102 (30,034,888)	56 (6,032,176)

Abbreviation: NDA = national designated authority.



Figure 2: Readiness requests per region as at May 2017

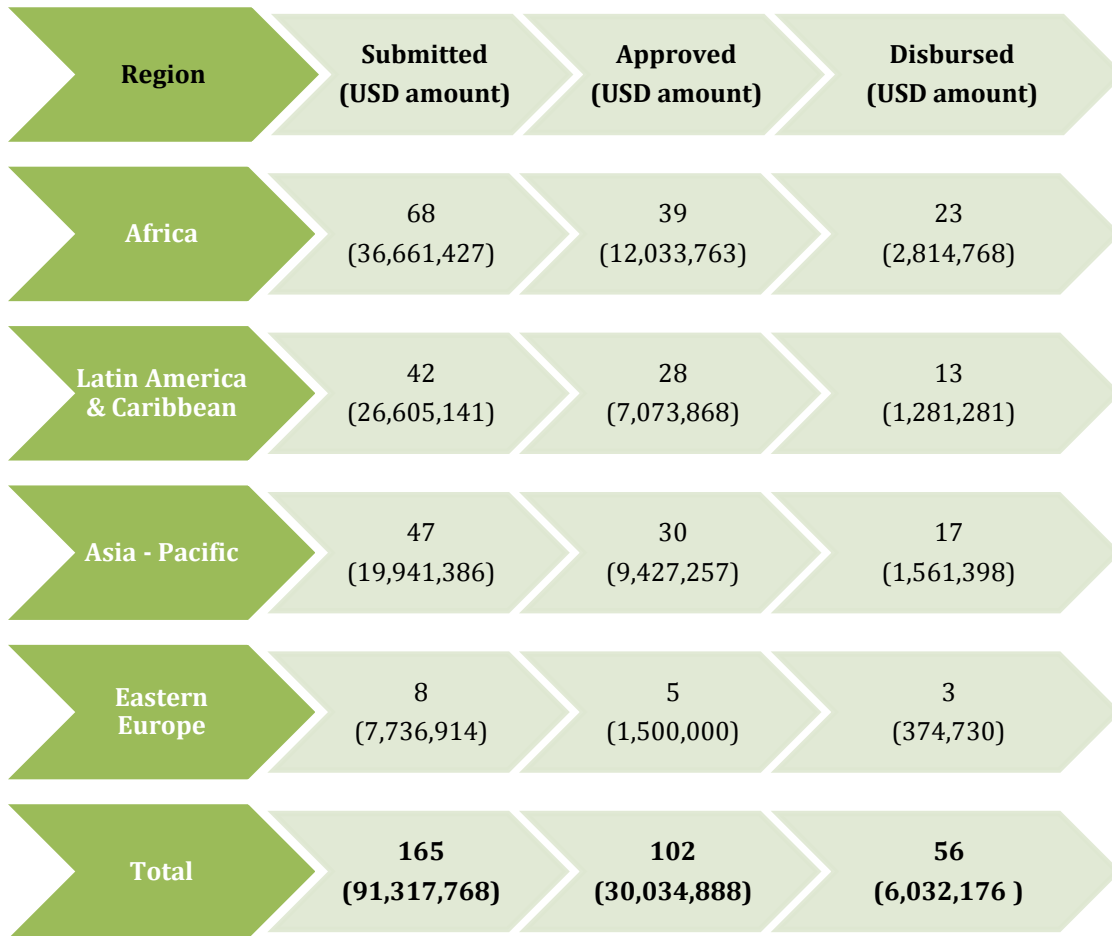
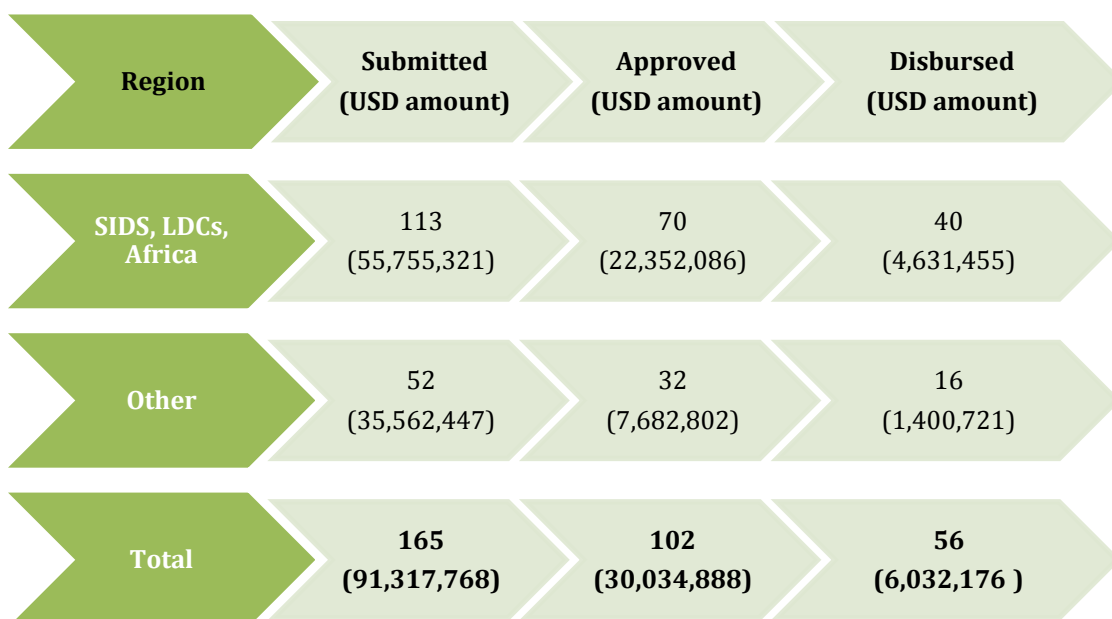


Figure 3: Readiness requests per GCF classification as at May 2017



Abbreviations: LDC = least developed country, SIDS = small island developing States.

3. Since the launch of the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme, the Secretariat committed or spent a total of USD 34.3 million. USD 30 million has been committed in the form of grants or technical assistance on 102 requests in 78 countries, and USD 4.3 million has been spent on events such as the structured dialogues, regional workshops and other readiness events, national designated authority (NDA) visits and in-kind support to countries and direct access entities.

4. Of the approved readiness requests, 55 per cent have entered the implementation stage and this ratio is projected to increase to around 70 per cent by the end of the third quarter of 2017. The Secretariat is expected to receive and process progress reports as well as subsequent disbursements, while accelerating the processing of a growing number of new requests in the second half of 2017.

III. Results achieved and expected outcomes

5. As at May 2017, the Secretariat has approved 102 requests from 78 countries for USD 30 million under the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme. Of the 102 requests received, 56 requests are under implementation or have been completed last year.¹

6. Countries with readiness activities under implementation are classified in five categories based on the different stages they are expected to be at as per the implementation schedules defined in the approved proposals. As at May 2017, 16 initial readiness activities are completed, and 5 that should have been completed are experiencing some challenges in their implementation. An additional 8 are in the final stages of implementation, 18 are in the advanced stages and 9 are in initial stages.

7. The monitoring of implementation in these readiness activities helps to identify initial outcomes as well as challenges resulting from the implementation of the readiness and preparatory support. It further helps to estimate the expected results from the overall Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme while countries are progressing in their implementation. Lastly, it provides useful lessons to inform the further development of the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme.

8. Most of the readiness proposals under implementation are to strengthen NDAs and to enable them to develop a strategic framework, including country programmes, followed by providing support to direct access entities, support to access climate finance and finally, support for private sector mobilization. The key results of the Programme are presented below.

3.1 Strategic frameworks, including country programmes and pipeline development

9. A key expected outcome is the development of country programmes and pipelines of projects/programmes. Recipient countries can engage with stakeholders in their countries, as well as accredited entities and the Secretariat in the structured dialogues to further develop their country programmes and pipelines that implement their priorities identified in their nationally determined contributions and other national strategies or plans. Box 1 showcases the activities undertaken by Tonga to develop the country programme and pipelines of projects.

10. The early results from implementation include:

¹ The proposals and inception reports have been published on the GCF website at <<http://www.greenclimate.fund/ventures/readiness/fine-print>>.

- (i) Positive reports from countries on the initial country programme briefs, revealed as important tools to initiate the discussion with other ministerial departments within the countrywide national system. The process to further develop a more comprehensive country programme with readiness support is perceived as a real opportunity to engage in strategic discussions around implementation of the key climate change frameworks such as the nationally determined contribution prepared in the context of the Paris Agreement, national adaptation plans or other climate-focused strategies or plans;
- (ii) The potential of the country programming exercise to lead to the identification of impactful programmes and projects that will result in effective funded activities with the GCF. Premium examples that showcase this potential include funded projects for direct access entities in Namibia and South Africa. Further work on country programming will contribute to the strengthening of national pipelines of high-quality programmes and projects, as well as regional road maps;
- (iii) The empowerment of an increasing number of NDAs evidenced in their reports of improved confidence in better matching entities with their programming priorities, thereby showing more leadership in managing the relationship with accredited entities.
- (iv) Emerging requests from countries for the Secretariat to provide further guidance, including approaches, tools and methodologies, inclusive of those for the prioritization of funding proposals for the GCF. As an initial response to these requests, the Secretariat is engaging in an interdivisional effort aimed at supporting early strategic engagement with countries in order to enhance quality at the entry point in their programming efforts that will generate country-owned, high-quality pipelines.

Box 1: Activities undertaken to develop a country programme and pipeline of projects in Tonga

TONGA

- Conduct a dialogue to discuss and update current and future projects funded by the GCF and enhance partnership between the NDA, accredited entity and the Secretariat
- Prepare a country programme in collaboration with relevant stakeholders using the initial guidelines prepared by the Secretariat
- Strengthen NDA/AE capacity to access preparation support for develop funding proposals
- Ensure that all funding proposals are aligned with and adhere to national climate change and sustainable development priorities

Abbreviations: AE = accredited entity, NDA = national designated authority.

11. Other countries expected to develop similar country programmes include:
 - (i) 2017: Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Gabon, India, Mali, Mauritius, Montenegro and Pakistan; and
 - (ii) 2018: the Dominican Republic, Morocco, Namibia and Tonga.

3.2 National stakeholders engagement processes

12. Another key outcome of readiness support is to enable NDAs to engage the stakeholders in their countries to conduct dialogues and consultations particularly on country programmes. Fifteen grants under implementation will produce this result by the end of 2018. These

consultations are planned to be conducted with the balanced and effective representation of all relevant public, private and civil society stakeholders, including women's groups.

Box 2: Activities planned in Djibouti to engage national stakeholders on country programmes

DJIBOUTI

- Organize and facilitate a multi-stakeholder consultation workshop for private sector and civil society representatives, government stakeholders and academia on priorities for engagement with the GCF, including the identification of priority areas for programming
- Organize four round-table discussions on country programmes
- Organize a high-level validation meeting of the country programme

13. Other countries expected to engage with national stakeholders on country programmes include:

- (i) 2017: Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Gabon, India, Mali, Mauritius, Montenegro and Pakistan; and
- (ii) 2018: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chad, Chile, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Gambia, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Mali, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Namibia, Senegal, Swaziland, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Tunisia, Vanuatu and Zambia.

3.3 Strengthening direct access entities' capacities and pipelines

14. A third outcome of readiness support is to enable support for direct access entities in the accreditation process from identification to accreditation, and once accredited their capacities are developed to build their pipelines as articulated in their entity work programmes and to effectively implement projects/programmes funded by the GCF, including the pilot programme to enhance direct access.

15. The Secretariat has provided in-kind accreditation support to 102 entities nominated by the NDAs/focal points of 55 countries in all four regions (see the list of countries in annex III). Among them, readiness support has been approved for 21 direct access entities nominated by 18 countries by identifying institutional gaps and generating action plans based on the gap assessments. Fifteen of these entities have received technical assistance totalling USD 537,434 and their gap assessments and action plans have been completed.

16. With the technical assistance provided, six entities are at Stage I of the accreditation process, two are at Stage II, and one (the Central American Bank for Economic Integration) was accredited at the fifteenth meeting of the Board. The institutional gap assessments reduce the time taken for reviews undertaken at Stage I and Stage II. This support is available for at least nine more entities, and may be expanded further depending on the demand for it. In addition, the process of creating a roster of institutions to support direct access entities on strengthening their environmental and social safeguards, and gender policy and capacities has been completed and is available for countries to request such support for their direct access entities.

17. Readiness support for four direct access accredited entities (the Agency for Agricultural Development of Morocco, the South African National Biodiversity Institute, Unidad Para el Cambio Rural of Argentina and Centre de Suivi Écologique) has been approved for strengthening

their institutional capacities. A readiness proposal was also approved for Namibia's Environmental Investment Fund to enhance its ability to effectively implement an approved funding proposal on enhancing direct access (see box 3 below).

Box 3: Activities that Namibia is conducting to develop the Environmental Investment Fund's pipeline and fulfil its accreditation conditions

NAMIBIA

- Strengthen the institutional capacity in areas such as fiduciary, ESS and monitoring and evaluation
- Develop a full proposal for the EDA: Increasing climate change resilience of tourism – resilient communities of Namibia

Abbreviation: EDA = enhanced direct access, ESS = environmental and social safeguards.

18. Furthermore, a more user-friendly version of the online GCF accreditation self-assessment tool developed with Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and the World Resource Institute available on the GCF website continues to be used widely. The tool provides stakeholders interested in accreditation insights into the fit-for-purpose accreditation requirements of the GCF. Since its launch, 355 users including NDAs/focal points and entities have completed the assessment.

19. Finally, several potential candidates for direct access entities both national and regional have chosen to undertake a phased approach to their accreditation, initiating their engagement with the GCF as delivery partner for readiness activities to gain experience.

20. Other countries expected to strengthen direct access entities' capacities and pipelines include:

- (i) 2017: Montenegro; and
- (ii) 2018: Antigua and Barbuda, the Dominican Republic, Morocco, Namibia and Tonga.

3.4 Establishment of no objection procedures

21. A fourth expected outcome of readiness support is the establishment of transparent and efficient no-objection procedures in countries. Of the 53 requests under implementation, 36 requests from 34 countries have noted that they expect to establish such a procedure after their implementation is complete. The NDAs and focal points of the countries will be able to lead effective coordination mechanisms and be able to prioritize interventions for the GCF, and to monitor, oversee and streamline climate finance in their countries through the activities they propose to undertake. An example of one of these countries is showcased in box 4 below.

22. With readiness support, several countries are:

- (a) Identifying the most appropriate institutional arrangements for the GCF NDA structure and options to strengthen it. This induces, in some cases, changes in the NDA positioning or structure (the creation of a national climate change coordination unit in the Central African Republic, changes from the ministries in charge of the environment and climate change to the ministries in charge of finance or planning (Mozambique));
- (b) Increasing the level of due diligence through the establishment of or improvement in decision-making processes, through reflections on the establishment of effective and transparent no-objection procedures for both project/programme prioritization and/or

- accredited entity selection (Bangladesh, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Zambia). In Guyana, a comprehensive toolkit has been developed by the NDA;
- (c) Strengthening interministerial coordination to motivate political leadership and engagement in supporting a paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development, and the potential role of the GCF in supporting countries efforts towards the attainment of such objectives in the light of countries' national priorities (Rwanda and Zambia); and
 - (d) Engaging internal processes to strengthen their relationship with the GCF, including through bilateral agreements in the form of privileges and immunities (Tonga).

Box 4: Activities that Senegal is conducting to establish a no-objection procedure

SENEGAL

- Coordinate and liaise with other ministries, relevant departments and agencies on key issues relating to the GCF, including consultations on the development of a country programme
- Identifying an appropriate institutional arrangement that will support collaboration between Senegal and the GCF, and facilitate the nomination as the NDA
- Strengthening the knowledge and capacities of the NDA coordination team to fulfil its roles and responsibilities
- Building the capacity of the NDA to engage stakeholders and organize multi-party consultations

Abbreviation: NDA = national designated authority.

23. Other countries expected to establish no-objection procedures include:
- (i) 2017: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, Cook Islands, Ethiopia, Gabon, India, Kenya, Mali, Mauritius, Montenegro, Pakistan and Thailand; and
 - (ii) 2018: Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chad, Chile, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Gambia, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Mali, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Namibia, Senegal, Swaziland, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Tunisia, Vanuatu and Zambia.

3.5 Private-sector engagement and mobilization

24. A fifth outcome that countries are expected to realize from readiness support is the mobilization of private-sector finance in their countries for climate action. Countries engage the private sector during their country consultative processes in order to identify opportunities to create enabling environments and crowd-in private-sector investments from domestic as well as regional and international investors. Such engagements could result in the development of funding proposals for private-sector projects or programmes, including under the request for proposals targeting small- and medium-sized enterprises or to mobilize funds at scale. Another request to further engage with the private sector was recently approved for Morocco (see box 5 below).

Box 5: Activities that Morocco is conducting to engage and mobilize the private sector

MOROCCO

- Engage in dialogue with the private sector through a consultative process with the NDA (workshops)
- Assist private-sector candidates for accreditation in developing consistent funding proposals for the GCF
- Identifying the ESS, gender, investment criteria and capacity-building needs of the private sector to develop consistent projects/programmes
- Identifying SME needs and gaps in order to be able to propose programmes/projects

Abbreviations: ESS = environmental and social safeguards, NDA = national designated authority, SME = small- and medium-sized enterprise.

25. Other countries expected to engage with and mobilize the private sector:
- (i) 2018: Antigua and Barbuda, the Dominican Republic, Morocco, Namibia and Tonga.

3.6 Adaptation planning process developed

26. A sixth outcome of readiness support would enable countries to establish or strengthen their adaptation planning processes. Liberia and Nepal each have an approved proposal under this outcome which are expected to begin implementation shortly. The following 15 additional countries have submitted similar proposals on developing adaptation planning processes: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Kenya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Niger, Pakistan, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uruguay. Box 6 below showcases the different activities that Uruguay plans to conduct in order to develop an adaptation plan for their cities.

Box 6: Activities that Uruguay is conducting to develop adaptation planning processes

URUGUAY

- National mandate, strategy and steering mechanisms are in place and gaps are assessed and addressed
- Put the preparatory elements for the NAP in place to develop a knowledge-base and formulate a NAP
- Prioritize climate change adaptation in national and local planning and budgeting
- Put in place mechanisms for the reporting, monitoring and review of NAP-Cities and adaptation progress

Abbreviation: NAP = national adaptation plan.

3.7 Knowledge-sharing and learning strengthened

27. Aside from the grants and technical assistance provided to countries, the Secretariat organizes structured dialogues and events to disseminate and share the knowledge accumulated by countries. The Secretariat organized three major events since the beginning of 2017 and one of the most notable events of 2017 so far was the Empowering direct access workshop held on 23 to

25 May 2017 at GCF Headquarters. The major outcomes of the event are highlighted in box 7 below.

28. Countries and entities have shared the benefits of being engaged in the regional structured dialogues organized by the Secretariat. So far, three regional structured dialogues, including one in 2017 on facilitated engagements between NDAs, accredited entities and the Secretariat to build the pipeline for the GCF. These structured dialogues also provide opportunities for sharing experiences, leading to furthering the understanding of countries' experiences in engaging with the GCF.

Box 7: Major outcomes from the Empowering direct access workshop

EMPOWERING DIRECT ACCESS WORKSHOP

23-25 May 2017, GCF Headquarters, Songdo, Incheon, Republic of Korea

- Working sessions on eight projects
- Seven readiness proposals were advanced
- Ten new priority projects were identified for further development
- Seven PPF requests were advanced for submission by entities

Abbreviation: PPF = Project Preparation Facility.

29. Another notable event was the Asia Structured Dialogue, which took place in Bali, Indonesia, from 26 to 29 April 2017, with 150 participants, representing 22 Asian countries. These participants included members of a high-level ministerial panel, and representatives of the NDAs, accredited entities and civil society organizations. The dialogue concluded with a road map for the region, which showcased USD 9.4 billion in its regional pipeline, USD 2.6 billion of which has been requested for support through GCF funding. Fifty-nine per cent of the projects from this road map were focused on adaptation, and the priority sectors for the regions were enhanced livelihood, health and well-being and low-emission energy.

30. The Secretariat also organized the first Regional workshop for Eastern Europe and Central Asia, held on 31 May to 2 June 2017 in Tbilisi, Georgia. One of the outcomes of the workshop is that two countries have nominated a total of three entities for accreditation and, on the side lines of the workshop in Tbilisi, another three countries presented and discussed with the Secretariat their early plans for direct access entity nominations. Other early outcomes from this workshop include: (1) the definition of a calendar of presentation for new readiness proposals (including national adaptation plan proposals) within the next three months of the workshop; (2) early stage plans to accelerate the development of country programmes; and (3) guidance provided directly to entities and to NDAs on existing project ideas and upcoming funding proposals.

31. Further details on the structured dialogues, regional and other events, as well as support provided to NDA-led dialogues nationally or subregionally are included in the report on country and entity work programmes.

Annex I: Readiness and preparatory support portfolio by region as at May 2017

Region	Country	Results	Approved amount (USD)			Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
			2015	2016	2017		
Africa	Benin	No-objection procedure established	150,000				24
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	37,000			36,070* (Completed)	-
	Burkina Faso	No-objection procedure established					
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes					
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000		12
		Country programmes and pipeline developed					
	Central African Republic	No-objection procedure established					
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000			150,000 (50%)	12
	Chad	No-objection procedure established					
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000			120,000 (40%)	24
	Comoros	No-objection procedure established					
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000				24
	Congo	No-objection procedure established					
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000		150,000 (50%)	24
Côte d'Ivoire	No-objection procedure established						
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000				24	
Democratic Republic of Congo	No-objection procedure established						
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000			120,000 (40%)	24	
Djibouti	No-objection procedure established	300,000				24	

	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		120,000 (40%)	
Egypt	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		18
Ethiopia	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			
	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	120,000 (40%)	24
Gabon	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000 (40%)	12
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		33,415	-
Gambia	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	75,000 (25%)	12
Ghana	Country programmes and pipeline developed		300,150	13
Guinea	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	300,000 (100%)	24
Kenya	No-objection procedure established	150,000		12
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	37,000	34,102* (Completed)	-
Liberia	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	150,000 (50%)	24
	Adaptation planning processes developed		2,263,467	24
Mali	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	41,165	41,165 (100%)	6
	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	100,000 (33%)	24
Mauritania	No-objection procedure established		300,000	18

	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				
Mauritius	No-objection procedure established				
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000			12
	No-objection procedure established				
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				
Morocco	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	300,000		100,000 (33%)	12
	Country programmes and pipeline developed				
	Private Sector engaged and mobilized				
	No-objection procedure established				
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				
Namibia	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	391,009		244,209 (62%)	12
	Country programmes and pipeline developed				
	Private sector engaged and mobilized				
	No-objection procedure established				
Rwanda	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		120,000 (40%)	12
	No-objection procedure established				
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		120,000 (40%)	18
	Country programmes and pipeline developed	600,000			12
Senegal	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		208,000		24
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		29,722		-
Seychelles	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	37,000		34,222* (Completed)	-
	No-objection procedure established				
Swaziland	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		150,000 (50%)	18
Togo	No-objection procedure established	300,000			24

		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		100,000 (33%)	
	Tunisia	No-objection procedure established		250,000 (83%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		
	United Republic of Tanzania	No-objection procedure established			12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		
	Zambia	No-objection procedure established		60,000 (20%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		
	Zimbabwe	No-objection procedure established			24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		
Asia Pacific	Bangladesh	No objection procedure established	150,000	150,000 (100%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	150,000	69,680 (46%)	12
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	34,620		-
	Cambodia	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	37,000	35,343* (Completed)	-
		No-objection procedure established			
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			20
	Cook Islands	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		272,338	
		No-objection procedure established	150,000	135,000 (90%)	12
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		29,722	-
	Micronesia (Federated States of)	No-objection procedure established			
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	120,000 (40%)	24
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	74,000	76,037* (Completed)	-

India	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	150,000 (50%)	12
Kiribati	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed Country programmes and pipeline developed Private sector engaged and mobilized		585,935	24
Kyrgyzstan	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000	12
Mongolia	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed Country programmes and pipeline developed Private sector engaged and mobilized	300,000		12
Nauru	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed Country programmes and pipeline developed Private sector engaged and mobilized		339,250	24
Nepal	Adaptation planning processes developed Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		2,935,350	36
	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	37,000	42,122* (Completed)	-
Niue	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed Country programmes and pipeline developed Private sector engaged and mobilized		558,858	24

Oman	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
Oman	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		300,000	12
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			
Pakistan	Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		37,000	35,367* (Completed)
Pakistan	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		135,000 (45%)
Palau	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		37,000	37,890* (Completed)
	No-objection procedure established			
Philippines	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		24
	No-objection procedure established			
Thailand	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
	No-objection procedure established	292,184		104,343 (36%)
Timor-Leste	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000	150,000 (50%)
Tonga	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
Tonga	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		300,000	130,000 (43%)
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			
Tonga	Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
Vanuatu	Country programmes and pipeline developed		200,000	6
	Private sector engaged and mobilized			
Vanuatu	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		120,616 (40%)
Vanuatu	Country programmes and pipeline developed		137,000	70,000 (51%)
				5

		No-objection procedure established				
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		370,000	12	
		Country programmes and pipeline developed				
Latin America and the Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda	No-objection procedure established				
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	250,000 (83%)	24	
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		620,250	235,000 (38%)	12
			Country programmes and pipeline developed			
			Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	Bahamas	No-objection procedure established				
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	300,000			12
			Country programmes and pipeline developed			
			Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	Barbados	No-objection procedure established				
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				
Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000		12	
		Country programmes and pipeline developed				
		Private sector engaged and mobilized				
Belize	No-objection procedure established					
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes					
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		300,000		12	
		Country programmes and pipeline developed				
		Private sector engaged and mobilized				
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	No-objection procedure established					
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		60,000 (20%)	24	
Brazil	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	37,000		33,851* (Completed)	-	

Chile	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000	200,000 (67%)
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		700,000	
Colombia	Country programmes and pipeline developed			12
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		300,000	
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			12
Costa Rica	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	74,000		68,639* (Completed)
	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000	
Dominican Republic	Country programmes and pipeline developed			12
	Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
Ecuador	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	300,000		75,000 (25%)
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			
	Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	No-objection procedure established			
El Salvador	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000	
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			12
Guatemala	Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	No-objection procedure established			
Guatemala	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000	
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			12

	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			
	Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	No-objection procedure established			
Guyana	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	120,000 (40%)	12
	No-objection procedure established			
Honduras	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	135,000 (45%)	12
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	74,000	68,346* (Completed)	-
	No-objection procedure established			
Jamaica	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000		18
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	37,000	35,445* (Completed)	-
	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
Paraguay	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	300,000		12
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			
	Private sector engaged and mobilized			
Peru	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	33,415		-
	No-objection procedure established			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000	18
	No-objection procedure established			
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
Uruguay	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		370,000	12
	Country programmes and pipeline developed			
	Private sector engaged and mobilized			

	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		28,203		-
Eastern Europe	No-objection procedure established				
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				
	Albania	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	300,000	147,500 (49%)	12
		Country programmes and pipeline developed			
		Private sector engaged and mobilized			
	Georgia	No-objection procedure established			
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	300,000	81,930 (27%)	18
		No-objection procedure established			
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
	Moldova	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	300,000		24
		Country programmes and pipeline developed			
		Private sector engaged and mobilized			
		No-objection procedure established			
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
	Montenegro	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	300,000	145,000 (48%)	12
		Country programmes and pipeline developed			
		Private sector engaged and mobilized			
		No-objection procedure established			
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			
	Serbia	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	300,000		12
	Country programmes and pipeline developed				
	Private sector engaged and mobilized				
	TOTAL	9,179,349	15,139,796	5,759,908	6,032,176 (20%)

* These approved and implemented readiness proposals have been completed. The support provided is under the technical assistance contract between the GCF and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) for conducting gap assessments and developing action plans for entities nominated by the NDAs/Focal Points for accreditation. An average of 15 entities may receive support under this contract totaling USD 555,000 (e.g. approximately USD 37,000 per entity, subject to changes pending actual expenses incurred during site visits to the entities, as consulted with the NDA/Focal Point). The differences shown between the actual disbursements following completion compared to the potential disbursement at the approval stage take into account the actual expenses during the site visit.

Annex II: Expected results from the readiness resources disbursed

Country (USD disbursed)	List of selected outputs	Due
Albania, UNEP (USD 147,500)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and capacity of NDA strengthened • No-objection procedure established • Country programme developed 	May 2018
Antigua and Barbuda, Ministry of Health and Environment (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal processes for project management, reporting and participatory project identification improved • Knowledge management, communication and public awareness improved • Country programme developed 	May 2017
Antigua and Barbuda, Ministry of Health and Environment (USD 235,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDA project proposal developed and submitted • A subregional structured dialogue between OECS and the GCF organized • Comprehensive training programme on environmental and social safeguards, and gender implemented 	April 2018
Bangladesh, UNDP (USD 150,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme developed through a stakeholder engagement process, and including programming priorities and programme/project concepts 	October 2017
Bangladesh, GIZ (USD 69,680)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and capacity of NDA strengthened • No-objection procedure established 	January 2018
Benin, PWC (USD 36,070)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA • Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ministry of Development Planning (USD 60,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of the NDA capacity on knowledge management, procedures and systems regarding GCF operations • Country programme prepared 	October 2017
Brazil, PWC (USD 33,851)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA • Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Cambodia, PWC (USD 35,343)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA • Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Central African Republic, UNDP (USD 150,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-party training, workshops and consultations • Assessment of mitigation and adaptation priorities • Identification of roles for prospective public- and private-sector entities that may be accredited by the GCF • Country programme prepared 	April 2018
Chad, CSE (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and capacity of the NDA strengthened • No-objection procedure established • Country programme developed 	March 2019
Chile, Chilean International Cooperation Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and capacity of NDA strengthened • No-objection procedure established • Country programme developed 	April 2018

Country (USD disbursed)	List of selected outputs	Due
(USD 200,000)		
Colombia, PWC (USD 68,639)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional gaps identified for the two entities nominated by the NDA • Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Congo, UNDP (USD 150,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened capacities of the NDA • Increased awareness of relevant stakeholders about the opportunities and procedures of the GCF • Country programme developed 	April 2018
Cook Islands, Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (USD 75,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online materials on the nomination of direct access entities and a no-objection procedure developed • Assessment of the country's priorities in line with the principles of the GCF, identified through stakeholder consultations 	January 2017 (mid-term report received)
Democratic Republic of Congo, CSE (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination process among stakeholders improved • Country programme prepared 	February 2018
Djibouti, CSE (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme prepared • Multi-party training, workshops and consultations • Assessment of mitigation and adaptation priorities 	August 2018
Dominican Republic, Fundación Reservas del País (USD 75,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme prepared • Strengthening of the NDA capacity on knowledge management, procedures and systems regarding GCF operations 	April 2018
Ethiopia, Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination process among stakeholders established • Training provided to the NDA on the operations of the GCF • Communication plan prepared • Country programme prepared 	September 2017
Gabon, CDC-Gabon (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme prepared • Strengthening of the NDA capacity on knowledge management, procedures and systems regarding GCF operations 	November 2017
Gambia, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs (USD 75,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme prepared • Coordination process among stakeholders established • Assessment of country's mitigation and adaptation priorities 	April 2018
Georgia, GIZ (USD 81,930)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme prepared • Designated NDA and institutional arrangements strengthened and supported for engagement with the GCF 	July 2018
Guinea, UNDP (USD 300,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved capacity to coordinate and consult with stakeholders • Assessment of country's mitigation and adaptation priorities • Identification of roles of prospective public- and private-sector entities that may be nominated for accreditation by the GCF • Country programme prepared 	October 2017
Guyana,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity to coordinate across stakeholders and facilitate effective consultation and communication 	March 2017

Country (USD disbursed)	List of selected outputs	Due
Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a system for reviewing proposals and issuing no-objections Capacity and systems to monitor, evaluate and report on the activities of the GCF Priorities for project and concepts determined Country programme prepared 	
Honduras, Secretariat of State of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mining (USD 135,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge and capacity of NDA strengthened No-objection procedure established Country programme developed 	March 2018
Honduras, PWC (USD 68,346)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional gaps identified for the two entities nominated by the NDA Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
India, UNDP (USD 150,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated NDA and institutional arrangements strengthened and supported for engagement with the GCF Country programme developed 	April 2018
Kenya, PWC (USD 34,102)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Liberia, UNDP (USD 150,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened capacities of the NDA Country programme developed 	April 2018
Mali, Sahel Eco (USD 141,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop on country programming priorities Country programme prepared NDA capacity for project prioritization improved 	Completed Interim report expected by end Nov 2016
Mexico, PWC (USD 35,445)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Micronesia (Federated States of), Secretariat of the Pacific Community (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination process among stakeholders improved Country programme prepared 	December 2017
Micronesia (Federated States of), PWC (USD 76,037)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional gaps identified for the two entities nominated by the NDA Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Montenegro, UNEP (USD 145,300)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge and capacity of the NDA strengthened No-objection procedure established Priorities and modalities for project preparation support identified Country programme developed 	May 2018
Morocco, Beya Capital (USD 100,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country programme prepared Multi-party training, workshops and consultations Assessment of mitigation and adaptation priorities 	April 2018

Country (USD disbursed)	List of selected outputs	Due
Namibia, EIF (USD 244,209)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiduciary, environmental and social safeguards, and monitoring and evaluation capacities of EIF strengthened • EDA tourism proposal developed 	June 2018
Niue, PWC (USD 42,122)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA • Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Pakistan, NRSP (USD 135,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme prepared • Coordination process among stakeholders improved • Strengthened capacities of the NDA 	February 2018
Pakistan, PWC (USD 35,367)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA • Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Palau, PWC (USD 37,890)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA • Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Rwanda, Environment and Climate Change Fund (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme prepared • Process for supporting coordination across stakeholders established • A no-objection procedure established 	Due December 2016 (interim report received)
Senegal, CSE (USD 120,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process for supporting coordination across stakeholders established • A no-objection procedure established • Country programme prepared 	December 2017
Seychelles, PWC (USD 34,222)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional gaps identified for the entity nominated by the NDA • Action plans based on the gap assessments generated 	Completed
Swaziland, UNDP (USD 150,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of an articulated framework for engagement with the GCF • Integration of a gender perspective in the identification of transformational investment opportunities • Country programme developed 	April 2018
Thailand, GIZ (USD 104,343)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened institutional capacities of the NDA 	July 2017
Timor-Leste, UNDP (USD 150,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened institutional capacities of the NDA • Country programme developed 	April 2018
Togo, CSE (USD 100,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach and information tools on the GCF developed • Potential implementing entities and project sponsors encouraged and prepared to submit projects to the GCF • Establishment of a no objection procedure • Country programme developed 	August 2018
Tonga, Ministry of Finance and National Planning (USD 130,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process for supporting coordination across stakeholders established • A no-objection procedure established • Country programme prepared 	April 2018
Tunisia,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme prepared 	November 2018

Country (USD disbursed)	List of selected outputs	Due
Sahara and Sahel Observatory (USD 250,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDA capacity to assess projects or programmes for GCF financing improved 	
Vanuatu GIZ (USD 120,616)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country programme prepared Process for supporting coordination across stakeholders established A no-objection procedure established 	January 2019
Vanuatu SPREP (USD 70,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Climate Information and Services needs of policy developers, planners and decision makers in Vanuatu determined 	November 2016 (final report and audit report received)
Zambia Ministry of Finance (USD 60,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country programme developed NDA capacity to assess projects or programmes for GCF financing improved 	October 2017

Abbreviations: CDC-Gabon = Caisse Des Depots et Consignations - Gabon, CSE = Centre de Suivi Ecologique. EDA = enhanced direct access, EIF = Environmental Investment Fund, GIZ = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, NDA = national designated authority, NRSP = National Rural Support Programme, OECS = Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, PWC = PricewaterhouseCoopers, SPREP = Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme.

Annex III: Countries whose national designated authorities/focal points nominated entities that are receiving in-kind accreditation support as at May 2017

Asia and the Pacific	Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Eastern Europe
Bangladesh (5)	Benin	Argentina (2)	Armenia
Bhutan	Chad	Belize	Georgia (2)
Cambodia	Congo	Brazil (3)	
China	Côte d'Ivoire	Colombia (3)	
Cook Islands (2)	Democratic Republic of the Congo	El Salvador (2)	
Fiji (2)	Ethiopia	Guatemala	
India (5)	Gabon	Haiti	
Indonesia (4)	Gambia (3)	Honduras (2)	
Jordan (4)	Kenya (3)	Mexico (2)	
Republic of Korea	Mali	Panama	
Marshall Islands (2)	Morocco (3)	Peru (2)	
Micronesia (Federated States of) (2)	Mozambique		
Mongolia	Namibia (2)		
Nepal (2)	Rwanda		
Niue	Senegal (3)		
Pakistan (5)	Seychelles (2)		
Palau	South Africa (2)		
Philippines	Tunisia (4)		
Samoa	Uganda		
Sri Lanka	Zambia		
Viet Nam	Zimbabwe		

Note: The numbers in parentheses are the number of entities.