



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

Meeting of the Board

1 – 4 July 2018

Songdo, Incheon, Republic of Korea

Provisional agenda item 18(b)

GCF/B.20/Inf.02

1 June 2018

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 and progress since the last Board meeting.

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 (Readiness 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.
2. This report aims at providing an update of the progress achieved under the Readiness Programme up to 22 May 2018 in terms of achievements, challenges faced by the Secretariat and lessons learned, along with measures undertaken by the Secretariat to address them. The Office of Portfolio Management Unit (OPM) provided an update of their analysis of monitoring the grants under implementation. This progress report concludes with the status of the programme budget utilization up to 22 May 2018.
3. As at 22 May 2018, the GCF had engaged with 127 countries on 290 readiness requests:
 - (a) A total of 85 of the 127 countries are small island developing States, least developed countries or African States, which make up 67 per cent of the countries requesting readiness support;
 - (b) A total of 192 of the 290 readiness requests have been approved since the inception of the programme in the volume of USD 98.78 million, with 111 countries accessing readiness resources directly or through international delivery partners;
 - (c) 15 of the 192 approved readiness requests are aimed at supporting the formulation of NAPs and/or other adaptation planning processes, while 177 of these requests are toward supporting other readiness outcomes. The proportion of dollar volume are almost equal, with 41 per cent of the volume approved to support the formulation of NAPs and/or other adaptation planning processes; and
 - (d) Of the 192 readiness requests approved, 127 of them (66 per cent) have received disbursements and entered the implementation stage (see annex II for details).
4. The programme has accelerated disbursements in 2017 and in the first four months of 2018, reaching a cumulative total disbursement of USD 23.33 million as at 22 May 2018 in the form of grants and technical assistance to countries.

II. Achievements

2.1 Structured Dialogues and other workshops

5. Since February 2018, the Secretariat has hosted three Structured Dialogues in the regions of Latin America, Africa and Asia and the Direct Access Entities Workshop is being planned for in the last week of May. The Secretariat kick-started the year with the Latin America Structured Dialogue, hosted by the Government of Colombia in Bogota from 5 to 8 March 2018. Around 200 participants representing 19 countries attended the Dialogue; the President of Colombia as well as seven ministers and seven vice-ministers from the region were also present. The key outcomes included the following:
 - (a) Significant progress made in the development of several Readiness proposals, Project Preparation Facility (PPF) requests and concept notes, including progress in the development of a concept note on action across the 'Dry Corridor' of Central America – a region strongly impacted by drought, crop losses and hunger;

- (b) Climate change related issues on energy, cities, electric transport, and forests and ecosystems were developed as new areas of collaboration between Latin America and the GCF. Examples include discussions on developing a multi-country readiness proposal examining electric transport and mobility potential and solutions for the region;
- (c) Several country programmes advanced during the Dialogue, building on nationally determined contribution commitments and turning those into a practical programme of climate-related activities that the GCF could support. In addition, positive progress was made in expanding the number of Direct Access Entities in the region;
- (d) The role of the private sector was discussed to strengthen the knowledge about the challenges and opportunities of engaging the sector in action against climate change in the region; and
- (e) The REDD-plus request for proposals was also the subject of much interest, with several countries including Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador discussing their interest in bringing proposals for support under this new GCF programme to protect forests.

6. The Latin America Structured Dialogue was followed by the second Africa Structured Dialogue, held in Bamako, Mali, from 2 to 5 April 2018, where around 250 participants representing 49 countries were present. Ministers described their countries' visions and perspectives in transitioning Africa on a paradigm shift towards a low-emission and climate-resilient future during the high-level segment, where they highlighted the measures necessary to deal with the climate change implications of socioeconomic development and investment trends in Africa. There was a consistent theme of the GCF continuing to provide support to help countries in the following areas:

- (a) Mainstreaming climate risk in development agenda and macroeconomic frameworks;
- (b) Accessing reliable climate data and information;
- (c) Identifying and overcoming stumbling blocks of institutional, policy and legal frameworks;
- (d) Strengthening the capacity of national designated authorities (NDAs) and focal points to coordinate climate action and exchange with peers;
- (e) Building longer-term and sustainable technical expertise;
- (f) Driving participatory climate action; and
- (g) Scaling up climate investment, including through engagement of the private sector, to address priority areas in Africa.

7. The second Asia Structured Dialogue was hosted following the Africa Structured Dialogue, in Da Nang, Viet Nam, from 16 to 19 April 2018. An average of 150 participants representing 26 countries across Asia were present at this event, as it provided an important platform for diverse stakeholders – from ministers to NDAs, civil society, private sector representations and international development partners – to meet in one place and share experiences on accessing and engaging with the GCF. Key takeaway messages included:

- (a) Successful examples of country programmes underscore the value of these strategic documents, which can help to align and prioritize climate change challenges;
- (b) Country engagement that takes into account diverse needs and involves actors from diverse sectors sets a strong foundation for project identification and prioritization;
- (c) Establishing a strong climate rationale and linking this to activities that also contribute to larger policy frameworks are important factors to take into account when submitting proposals;

- (d) The GCF is a fund and not a bank. As such, it has at its disposal a range of financial instruments that can be accessed; and
- (e) The management of environmental and social risks is critical for the achievement of project goals, and ultimately to ensure that climate change investments do no harm and improve the resilience and quality of life of those most affected by the effects of climate change.
8. The Secretariat conducted post-Structured Dialogue survey with all the participants for the three Structured Dialogues in March and April. All the participants were satisfied with the event, and informed that it achieved the objectives the Dialogues had set out. Participants also believed that the events were useful in identifying the priority projects in their countries and/or institutions. They were also satisfied with the interaction between the presenters and themselves, in terms of the time provided, the discussions they had and the level of engagement. 70 to 80 per cent of all the participants found the bilaterals very useful. Based on the results of these surveys, the Secretariat will continue to improve the future Structured Dialogues with the stakeholders.
9. The Secretariat is hosting the Direct Access Entities Workshop, titled “Empowering Direct Access Workshop” in Songdo during the last week of May. 32 Direct Access Entities have been invited along with their respective NDAs, and 15 entities in Stage II of the accreditation process have also been invited. The key objectives of this Workshop are as follows:
- (a) Strengthen direct access entities’ capacity on programming with focus on early stages of business development, use of financial instruments, alignment with GCF investment framework, country programming and entity work programming;
- (b) Engage direct access entities through structured trainings on project design, project management and implementation based on their submitted project ideas, with a focus on opportunities for fund mobilization and collaboration with diverse partners, including pilots and call for proposals, aiming to prepare entities for high-quality public sector and private sector proposals.
- (c) Address needs of the direct access entities to learn more on GCF requirements and the accountability standards like environmental and social safeguards, gender, monitoring and evaluation, reporting and others.

2.2 Other achievements

10. The Secretariat has completed the contracting of United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) to support the grant management for the Readiness Programme and PPF and the project agreement was signed on 27 February 2018. UNOPS will manage individual bilateral grants with countries and delivery partners and/or accredited entities after the Secretariat notifies it of approval of a Readiness and/or PPF proposal, and will manage the grants from legal negotiations with the delivery partners and/or accredited entities, disbursement of funds to these entities and the monitoring of grants. UNOPS will also conduct Financial Management Capacity Assessment (FMCA) for readiness delivery partners who are not accredited by the GCF. It was agreed that UNOPS will report to the Secretariat every quarter on all the grants they manage on a portfolio basis, and raise any red flags if they perceive cases that need immediate action or responses from the Secretariat. Eight Readiness and one PPF grants have been included in the first batch of grants to be administered by UNOPS, and the funds for these grants were released on the third week of May for implementation. The Secretariat and UNOPS are also in discussion regarding the transfer of grants under implementation by the Secretariat, based on certain criteria, to smooth the transfer and avoid interrupting the ongoing implementation by some countries.

11. In addition, the Secretariat finalized the configuration of the internal operational processes for Readiness in January 2018 with the off-the-shelf solution called Fluxx and the roll-out plan for Fluxx has been agreed internally. The Secretariat will dedicate the rest of 2018 to the change management process for the staff involved in the Readiness Programme to get them familiar with the system and increase their dependence on the system in the processing of Readiness proposals. Fluxx is expected to go live for use by all the countries, after conducting a pilot with a selected number of countries. Once Fluxx is live, countries will be requested to officially submit their Readiness proposals through Fluxx, instead of submitting them through emails.
12. Since February 2018, the Secretariat has approved an additional 25 proposals in the amount of USD 26.93 million, comprising six adaptation planning proposals and 19 non-adaptation related proposals. Much of the Secretariat staff's time was focused on organizing the three Structured Dialogues, hence the pace of approvals having slowed in the first four months of 2018, in comparison with that of 2017. However, the disbursement of funds has increased, with an additional USD 8.75 million disbursed in the span of three months from February to April, where an additional 37 requests received funds to begin implementation, and 14 grants received funds to continue implementation and finalize their activities. The Secretariat is expecting to release funds to 18 requests, in the amount of USD 5 million until B.20.
13. In line with requests for improved quality of the submitted proposals, the Secretariat has engaged in interdivisional discussions to improve the guidance on the templates and the guidebook for the Readiness Programme. Finance, Risk, Compliance and OPM were involved in this discussion. This first initial improvement in the guidance will be published in May, with another round of improvement to be made by the end of 2018.

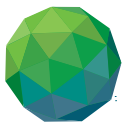
III. Progress on the initial review of Readiness Programme

14. Over the last three years, the Secretariat has implemented the Readiness Programme in line with Board mandates and responding to country needs and has gained considerable insights and lessons to improve the impact and delivery of the Programme. With this objective, a revised work programme was developed based on an initial review of the Readiness Programme conducted by the Secretariat and presented to the Board at its nineteenth meeting (B.19).
15. The initial review identified a set of interventions required to improve the Readiness Programme under the different work streams. The Secretariat presented to the Board¹, at its nineteenth meeting (B.19), the expected timeframe for the implementation of identified interventions under four workstreams.
16. Table 1 below provides an update of the progress made since then and until April 2018.

¹ Document GCF/B.19/32.

Table 1: Progress on work streams proposed following the initial review of the Readiness Programme

Scope of Work	Progress since B.19
Work Stream 1 - Developing a Theory of Change to identify readiness outcomes and results	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear articulation of Readiness activity areas, outputs, outcomes, and vision of the Programme. - Updated programme guidance based on the new ToC - Production of deeper and clearer Readiness guidance in the Readiness Guidebook - Translation of new Readiness guidance documents into additional languages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced identification and articulation of the types of activities that lead to the long-term goals of the Readiness Programme. - Revision of the Readiness Guidebook. - Proposition of a Theory of Change (TOC) for the GCF Readiness Programme (Annex I). - The Secretariat is in the process of selecting and commissioning a contract to a translation firm. Once this contract is effective, translation of new Readiness guidance documents into additional languages will take place.
Work stream 2 - Enhancing a secretariat-wide country engagement strategy to support countries to engage more strategically with the readiness programme	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secretariat-wide strategy, detailed action plan and guidelines on country engagement, aiming at optimizing use of Readiness resources to support countries to achieve the strategic objectives of the Readiness Programme. This includes consideration of, and priority given to, investments in national capacity and ensuring sustainability of the Readiness Programme. - Improve and/or adjust processes and, where required, specific tools, to ensure good management of the Readiness Programme in alignment with the above-mentioned strategy, action plans and guidelines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in this stream is in progress. An update will be provided by the Secretariat to the Board at its twenty-first meeting (B.21).
Work stream 3 - Proposing the Framework of the 2nd Generation of the Readiness Programme	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revise the Readiness framework to best address evolving and increasingly ambitious needs of countries and entities, - Evaluate new provisions, including an assessment of policy and legal implications for a <i>NDA direct access modality</i> under the GCF Readiness, based on considerations that the Board may wish to make, and as suggested in paragraph 93 (Section 2). - Revise Readiness Guidebook and associated templates accordingly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in this stream is in progress. An update will be provided by the Secretariat to the Board at its twenty-first meeting (B.21).
Work stream 4 - Develop and comprehensively implement measures, in support of a more strategic approach to Readiness	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhance flexible, strategic and long-term country approaches to Readiness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since B.19, for adaptation planning proposals within Readiness, the specific roles of each function within the Secretariat has been



Scope of Work	Progress since B.19
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved guidance to facilitate accessibility (e.g. assessment/review and approval criteria, concrete examples of best practices and guidance). - Clarify lines of authority within GCF. - Clarify roles & responsibilities of all Readiness stakeholders. - Increase capacity of the Secretariat and of Regional Advisors to improve support and outreach. - Provide technical/advisory support from the Secretariat, including more regular engagement in-country. Support strengthening of capacity of technical experts at national level to deliver Readiness. - Streamline and promote transparency on application processes and timelines. - Ensure more consistent communications & consistent guidance is made available in multiple languages, including through up to date video presentations in multiple languages, as feasible. - Consider options to establish language-based Readiness initiatives. - Evaluate options to formally organize a regional network or networks of NDAs and support their operation through regionally based expertise (RFP). - Support handholding approaches and technical assistance (on demand), including through RFP (e.g. for country programme and strategic frameworks background technical analysis). - Enhance knowledge sharing and place greater emphasis on peer-to-peer learning. 	<p>clarified for each stage of the review and approval process, including decision-making authority for each. For non-adaptation planning proposals, an update of the review system is being consolidated – building on the experience gained with that for adaptation planning proposals – to reduce potential for new or differing comments to NDAs/FPs at different stages of the review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Secretariat further clarified in numerous venues and communication materials to NDAs/FPs and support organizations that: (i) GCF Readiness programmes can be implemented by any organization selected by the NDA/FP, as long as they pass a financial management capacity assessment (FMCA); and (ii) approved GCF Readiness programmes do not necessarily need to be implemented by an entity that is accredited by the GCF. - The Secretariat has recruited a Regional Advisor to support its activities and country engagement in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, and is strengthening the team of Regional Advisors to support the Asia-Pacific region. - The Secretariat increased its capacity with off-site adaptation planning advisors to support NDAs/FPs and national partners for the development of high-quality adaptation planning proposals to be implemented by national or regional readiness delivery partners. - Within Readiness, every new adaptation planning proposal submitted since B.19 is being reviewed, and written feedback is provided, vis-à-vis the ten GCF adaptation planning review criteria, thereby promoting transparency for the reasoning behind Secretariat feedback on different proposals. - Since B.19, the Secretariat has engaged in numerous knowledge sharing events on national adaptation planning that fostered peer to peer learning, including: (i) hosting a session on adaptation planning for local action in finance within the Technical Expert Meeting on Adaptation (TEMA) at CB.48; and (ii) a set of sessions held jointly with the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) at the 2018 NAP Expo in Egypt. - The Secretariat has further strengthened the outcomes and outputs that can be supported under adaptation planning and non-adaptation planning by the Readiness Programme, based on learning gained over the last 3 years.

IV. Implementation at the outcome levels

17. The readiness proposals approved, under implementation or completed help to identify the initial results as well as results that may be expected in the coming months and over the next couple of years. Most of the readiness proposals under implementation are to strengthen NDAs and to enable them to develop strategic frameworks, including country programmes, followed by providing support to direct access entities, support to access climate finance and support for private sector mobilization. More recently, benefiting from an increase in Secretariat capacity, increased support has also been directed towards national adaptation plan (NAP) and/or other adaptation planning processes. The sections below describe key results expected, including anecdotal examples of countries building on the last progress report presented to the Board.

4.1 Strategic frameworks, including country programmes and pipeline development

18. A key expected outcome is the development of country programmes and pipelines of projects/programmes. The recipient countries are supported in engaging with stakeholders in their countries, as well as with accredited entities and the Secretariat, to further develop their country programmes and pipelines, which serve to implement priorities in their nationally determined contributions and relevant national climate change strategies or plans. Selected illustrative examples are presented below for different regions:

Pacific

- (a) The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) has completed its country programme for the GCF and it has been endorsed by the country's President. FSM is now earnestly developing its nationwide priority projects in line with the green growth-oriented country programme, which was an outcome of nationwide stakeholders' consultation and input towards addressing their financing needs for resilient development. FSM has a consolidated framework to develop large-scale, cross-sectoral projects and programmes which can transform its economy into a green economy and ensure that its communities thrive while adapting to climate change. A number of projects were identified for the first round of project development and the accredited entities will now be seeking to further develop these project proposals and take the country closer to its climate change goals;
- (b) Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Niue, Kiribati, Cook Islands and Marshall Islands are also currently developing their country programmes;

Asia

- (c) Thailand, Pakistan and Bangladesh have finalized their country programmes;
- (d) Mongolia is in the process of developing a country programme, a draft of which is expected by May 2018. Currently the country is elaborating on 10 to 20 new concept notes as part of the country programming process. Oman is also in the process of developing a country programme and a draft list of projects and programmes has been developed and is under stakeholder consultation;
- (e) Other Asian countries that are in different stages of country programme development include Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, State of Palestine and Timor-Leste;

- (f) Significant progress was made in pipeline development by many Asian countries such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Maldives, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam and Yemen, resulting in 26 new projects being identified requesting USD 2.43 billion in GCF support;
- (g) The NDA Technical Expert group in Tajikistan has been set up to take forward the development of the country programme. Kazakhstan organised their first inception workshop where the purposes of developing a country programme were shared with relevant ministries. Targeted activities to develop the actual country programme area planned between June and December 2018

Africa

- (h) Upon the request of the Nigerian NDA the GCF held several technical meetings with the Secretariat to help to articulate the country's needs in its readiness proposal. This has helped to finalize a country-tailored proposal that has been used as a basis for the discussion between the NDA and the delivery partner;
- (i) Liberia held a validation workshop for its country programme. The draft country programme is being reviewed, taking into account comments made by the workshop participants. An advanced draft country programme is expected to be shared with the Secretariat by early June;
- (j) Chad produced a draft country programme, which will be discussed in a national workshop in May/June 2018. It is expected to be finalized in late summer of 2018;
- (k) Djibouti is currently analysing existing policies, strategies and institutional frameworks and the country programme is planned to be delivered before December 2018;
- (l) The initial country programme for Senegal was drafted and a consultation workshop is taking place in May to discuss its content with national stakeholders. The national validation workshop is expected to take place in July with the aim of submitting the country programme to the GCF in August 2018.

Latin America and the Caribbean

- (m) Dominica updated its country programme briefs to include projects addressing the post-Hurricane Maria response to feed into a full country programme later this year;
- (n) Countries such as the Dominican Republic, Honduras and Chile, who are directly implementing readiness proposals for NDA strengthening and Development of Strategic Frameworks are expected to submit relevant Country Programmes and project/programme pipelines to the GCF in the coming months;

Eastern Europe

- (o) Albania, Armenia, Moldova, and Serbia have initiated the process for the development of their country work-programmes. Most of the delays were due to the recruitment of technical experts required for the exercise, as well as changes in government, which impacted the NDA's office.

4.2 National stakeholders engagement processes

19. 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. A

total of 103 of the 155 approved proposals expect this outcome once activities have been completed. The 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. Selected illustrative examples are outlined below by region:

Pacific

- (a) The NDA of FSM has recently conducted project development workshops in each of the country's states and engaged a Project Development Specialist to support these and further development project ideas;
- (b) The NDA of Niue and its delivery partner, the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), held an inception workshop in February to start the implementation of Niue's readiness proposal. The inception workshop provided an opportunity to further raise awareness among stakeholders ahead of their ongoing involvement and engagement throughout the project. It included relevant government ministries, the private sector, civil society and resources persons;
- (c) Tonga has recently held two training workshops. The first was conducted in March with about 30 participants with a view to the Joint National Action Plan Task Force and the NDA providing more information about the GCF and specifically how to access the Fund through the readiness support received through the GCF. The second focused on civil society organizations and the private sector and provided an overview of the GCF, Tonga's readiness programme and ways to engage key stakeholders;
- (d) Vanuatu undertook training for the National Advisory Board on the standard operating procedures towards issuance of no-objection letter. It also created National Advisory Board portal with a Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) finance tab, which went live with the aim of being a 'one stop shop' for stakeholders interested in finding out more on grant sources and CCDRR finance in Vanuatu. Various information/self-help materials also have been developed;
- (e) Kiribati's NDA, through its Climate Finance Unit, has developed and released its first newsletter, which includes an overview of Kiribati's first submitted GCF proposal, information about other key climate finance projects with the Climate Investment Funds, an overview of key milestones for climate finance and momentum for Kiribati and the profiles of the Climate Finance Team within the NDA;

Asia

- (f) Bangladesh, Cambodia and Timor-Leste held broad-based stakeholder consultations in the last reporting period. Iraq carried out stakeholder consultations in February as part of the readiness support activities. Pakistan and Sri Lanka also held stakeholder consultations in March focused on engaging the private sector. Mongolia organized stakeholder consultations in March to discuss readiness support and country programming. Oman has also carried out stakeholder consultations as part of its readiness activities and India is organizing stakeholder consultations in May focusing on engaging the private sector;
- (g) Other Asian countries holding stakeholder consultations with GCF support include Bhutan, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, State of Palestine, Timor-Leste and Thailand;

Africa

- (h) Côte d'Ivoire is planning its first training session in June to inform stakeholders on GCF modalities and access to climate finance;
- (i) Mauritania's NDA team has been trained on GCF procedures and further information workshops are planned with stakeholders in the regions and in the capital in May 2018;
- (j) Senegal and Togo have held stakeholder workshops to inform and train the stakeholders on climate finance and project design;

Latin America and the Caribbean

- (k) Guatemala held an inception workshop to launch the readiness programme in the country, including participation from Government institutions (including those mandated by the President of Guatemala to take part in the project evaluation committee for GCF Projects: Ministry of Finance, Secretariat for Planning and Cooperation and Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources-NDA), private sector associations and individual institutions, Accredited Entities, Women's and Indigenous populations groups.

4.3 Direct access entities' capacities and pipelines

20. 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, develop their capacities 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. 26 direct access entities are receiving technical support through PricewaterhouseCoopers to identify gaps and develop action plans for accreditation. Eight proposals have been submitted by the accredited direct access entities, directly aimed at improving their capacities as accredited entities. Some illustrative examples are highlighted below by region:

Pacific

- (a) Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT), SPREP and Fiji Development Bank (FDB) were invited to participate in the Empowering Direct Access Workshop in May where each entity was to bring two concept notes to the GCF to discuss and receive feedback towards advancing its progress. NDAs from Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Fiji, Tonga and Cook Islands were invited to participate to this workshop with their direct access entities towards progressing their pipelines;

Asia

- (b) The identification and nomination of potential direct access entities is being supported in Oman and nominations of suitable entities are expected. Similar support is being provided to Nepal for the identification and nomination of commercial banking and financial institutions for accreditation. Support is also being provided to Thailand to identify and offer support to an additional direct access entity. Similarly, support is being provided to Lao People's Democratic Republic for supporting the accreditation of the Environmental Protection Fund;

Africa

- (c) Sierra Leone received in-kind support for accreditation for the Environmental Protection Agency. It received approval for a readiness proposal for accreditation support, which will help to make a thorough gap assessment and produce recommendations with action plans to support the next steps towards accreditation, with a view to maximizing the prospects of the entity to be accredited;
- (d) Tunisia held an information session for its nominated entities to better understand the accreditation process;

Latin America and the Caribbean

- (e) The Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre has submitted a readiness proposal to address capacity-building and the pipeline development of itself as well as countries;
- (f) The Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, through contributions from three countries, has submitted a readiness proposal to address institutional capacity-building;
- (g) Countries like Uruguay, Peru and Argentina have approved readiness proposals to strengthened accredited or potential direct access entities;
- (h) Honduras has an approved readiness proposal to develop Environmental and Social Safeguards for GCF projects at the national level, which will also serve as guidance for potential Direct Access Entities when considering submitting an application to become accredited to the GCF.

4.4 Establishment of no-objection procedures

21. Another outcome of readiness support is the establishment of transparent and efficient no-objection procedures in countries. A total of 112 proposals support the establishment of such a procedure, thus enabling the NDAs or focal points of these countries to lead effective coordination mechanisms, prioritize interventions for the GCF and monitor, oversee and streamline climate finance in their countries. Some illustrative examples are captured below by region:

Pacific

- (a) The NDA Office of the Federated States of Micronesia has updated its brochure, which outlines the application process for GCF financing for its stakeholders. It contains information about the internal processes that the NDA office follows as a project idea gets developed towards a no-objection letter, which allows it to be submitted to the Secretariat for funding;
- (b) Vanuatu finalized its SOP for project appraisal. The Project Screening Committee of the National Advisory Board on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction has been trained in undertaking the appraisals. This SOP includes templates such as project profile forms, standard budget template, reporting, screening forms, and a feedback and grievance mechanism process;

Asia

- (c) Oman is in the process of establishing no-objection procedures with GCF support. Mongolia has also developed new and revised no-objection procedures, which are currently being finalized;
- (d) Other Asian countries establishing no-objection procedures include Cambodia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Myanmar, State of Palestine, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam;

Africa

- (e) Gabon has prepared a no-objection procedure, which is awaiting national validation;
- (f) Morocco had an existing draft no-objection procedure (NOP) that already existed, but the readiness grant allowed for the NOP to be refined. The final version of NOP is expected to in the coming months;
- (g) Senegal is working to produce a draft no-objection procedure, which will be validated by September 2018;
- (h) Tunisia prepared a draft no-objection procedure, which is currently under validation by national partners;

Latin America and the Caribbean

- (i) Colombia has set an example of ambitious and well-articulated No-Objection procedure, by launching a call for proposals to be evaluated by the national Climate Finance Committee and approved nationally to be submitted to the GCF for consideration. This experience has allowed Colombia to better define national evaluation criteria, according to the country ownership principle, required to grant the No-Objection letter for projects targeting Colombia for the implementation of funding proposals;

Eastern Europe

- (j) The Kyrgyz Republic is awaiting a final approval from the government to formalize the no-objection procedure. Other countries are at different stages of development of these procedures.

4.5 Private-sector engagement and mobilization

22. A fifth outcome that countries are expected to realize from readiness support is the mobilization of private sector finance for climate action in their countries. Countries engage the private sector during their country consultative processes to identify opportunities to create enabling environments and to 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. Selected illustrative examples are explained below by region:

Pacific

- (a) Vanuatu continues to support its Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee and mapping of private sector initiatives related to the GCF and climate change;

- (b) The GCF worked with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat to roll out a subregional private sector workshop, bringing together NDAs and the private sector from across Melanesia (Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Fiji) to explore ways to strengthen their engagement in climate change and associated financing. This is part of an ongoing joint effort between the Division of Country Programming (DCP), the Private Sector Facility and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat to strengthen private sector engagement with the climate change agenda of Pacific Islands countries and the GCF;

Asia

- (c) A number of countries such as Pakistan, Mongolia, Oman, State of Palestine and Thailand are using GCF readiness support to engage the private sector to support climate action;

Africa

- (d) Morocco's NDA is considering, within the context of the implementation of their approved Readiness activities, opportunities to further strengthen engagement with the country's private sector and micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSME);
- (e) Mauritius' NDA has launched a Readiness programme that includes assessment of innovative financial mechanisms in partnership with private sector actors to enable adaptive measures to improve the resilience and sustainability of the Port Louis Harbor.

Latin America and the Caribbean

- (f) Guyana has engaged the private sector in developing its country programme.

Eastern Europe

- (g) The significance of the involvement of the private sector is increasingly being recognized and as such, various engagements, specifically targeted to the private sector (and their possible role as Direct Access Entities), have taken place in Georgia, FYR Macedonia, Moldova, and the Kyrgyz Republic

4.6 National adaptation planning and other adaptation planning processes

23. A total of 50 countries have submitted proposals to support the formulation of NAPs and/or other adaptation planning processes through the Readiness Programme, of which 15 have been approved and an additional seven are endorsed pending final conditions for approval potentially prior to the twentieth meeting of the Board (B.20). Of the cumulative total of remaining 28 NAP proposals that have not yet been approved or endorsed, the vast majority (22) are with the respective NDAs pending their resubmission based on review support from the Secretariat.

24. The pace of new submissions and resubmissions of these proposals has continued to moderately decrease since the nineteenth meeting of the Board (B.19). In consultation with NDAs and readiness delivery partners, this decreased pace is understood to be the combined result of the increased rigour of GCF review; the creation of specific review criteria for NAP proposals; the involvement of a broader diversity of new delivery partners for this area of readiness; and, most importantly, an increasingly rigorous approach to quality and impacts by the NDAs and their delivery partners submitting the proposals. Since B.19 and until 22 May 2018, feedback support has been provided to NDAs by the Secretariat on 14 different adaptation planning proposals,

while five have been approved and a further seven are endorsed pending final conditions to be addressed for approval potentially prior to B.20.

25. Also in the period since B.19, many NDAs and their readiness delivery partners have engaged in opportunities to share knowledge and strengthen expertise for producing and implementing high-quality proposals for the formulation of NAPs and/or other adaptation planning processes. For example, a session titled “Accessing funding from the GCF readiness programme to formulate NAPs/support other adaptation planning processes (GCF, LEG)” was held as part of the Global NAP Expo 2018 (Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, 4–6 April 2018), co-organized by the Secretariat and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Additionally, two sessions were conducted in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on readiness and accreditation. Furthermore, several technical sessions have been organized during each of the GCF Structured Dialogues with regions, and several in-person regional workshops and webinars were hosted by different support initiatives in which the Secretariat participated in an in-person or virtual capacity. In addition to providing NDAs with knowledge-sharing opportunities, these activities also contribute to the diversity and technical expertise of national organizations, including nationally focused delivery partners, equipped to support NDAs in the design and delivery of strong adaptation planning proposals.

26. Drawing on initial lessons learned and consistent with the Secretariat review criteria, proposals for the formulation of NAPs and/or other adaptation planning processes are increasingly focusing on countries’ specific climate impacts and vulnerabilities. Proposals are also aiming to produce and use the scientific evidence base that is crucial for articulating climate rationale for project design and investment decision-making. Moreover, adaptation planning proposals are increasingly striving to catalyse tangible adaptation action and investment, including with private sector actors, as well as putting in place systems to monitor and evaluate the impact of such action and investment.

27. With regard to climate rationale specifically for adaptation projects, the Secretariat hosted a technical expert workshop on adaptation finance in Songdo, Republic of Korea, on 5 and 6 March 2018. Additionally, the Secretariat commissioned a report by the World Resources Institute titled *GCF’s Adaptation Approach: An analysis and implications for the Fund*. This workshop and report both produced a number of recommendations for strengthening GCF’s adaptation approach, including how support for adaptation planning through the Readiness Programme can effectively be used by countries to produce the evidence base required to articulate climate rationale that is crucial for developing a robust project pipeline and attracting climate finance.

V. Monitoring of readiness grants

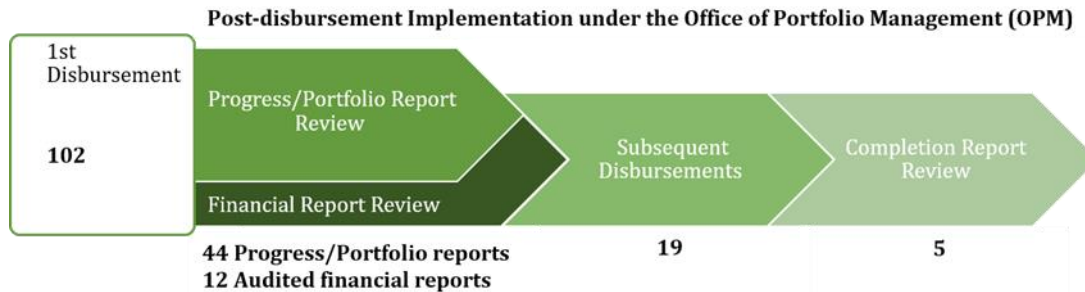
5.1 Portfolio overview and key issues

28. Since its establishment in January 2017, Office of Portfolio Management (OPM) has supported DCP in monitoring a growing number of readiness grants that are implementing the activities after receiving first disbursements. Furthermore, OPM is also processing subsequent disbursements based on the review of progress reports as well as the review of financial reports supported by the Finance Unit of the Division of Support Services.

29. As at 22 May 2018, total 101 readiness grants had been monitored by OPM, of which three grants have been completed. Of the 98 ongoing readiness grants, 56 grants have yet to submit either progress reports or financial reports, which include 42 grants yet to reach their reporting deadlines and the remaining 14 grants behind the scheduled reporting due dates. A

total of 42 grants have submitted the interim progress, audited financial reports and/or completion reports, which amount to 61 reports. See the figure 1 below for an overview.

Figure 1: Overview of Readiness grants under implementation as at 22 May 2018



Note: The figures in the post-disbursement stages are limited to the number of readiness projects implemented under OPM from mid-March 2017 to 22 May 2018.

30. OPM has granted the no-cost extension to 4 grants by reviewing the nature and details of requests and setting conditions during the extended period through relevant approval authorities in collaboration with DCP as a temporary measure. The Secretariat has received 13 additional extension requests, which will go through a simpler and more expedited procedure instead of going through the entire chain of approval. The Administrative Instructions on Extension, Restructuring and Other Implementation Issues for the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme is in its final stage of review within the Secretariat.

31. As per the delivery partners under the Readiness Framework Agreement, four delivery partners (United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and Global Green Growth Institute) have submitted portfolio reports covering 23 readiness grants.

32. For subsequent disbursements, OPM has processed the subsequent disbursements for 19 grants, which amount to USD 2,700,281, including the second disbursements for 17 grants totalling USD 2,683,169 and the final disbursements for 2 grants worth USD 17,112.

33. OPM has also been working with DCP and other relevant divisions/offices across the Secretariat to develop and manage procedures for subsequent disbursements, and prepare relevant guidelines for such procedures.

5.2 Further development in addressing issues during monitoring

34. Developing templates for portfolio report for delivery partners under framework agreements:

(a) Building on the lessons from developing new templates for progress report and completion report for individual readiness grants, OPM has further refined and improved the portfolio report template designed for delivery partners that are under framework agreements. The new template puts more emphasis on results and outcomes which will allow the Secretariat to capture both quantitative and qualitative results, variances in activities, lessons learned, and key challenges and the way forward. The new version has been shared with delivery partners for their review and feedback.

35. Providing guidance on monitoring and evaluation in the Readiness Programme guidebook:

- (a) OPM contributed to the revision and update of the Readiness Programme Guidebook. It provided contents for Chapter 5. Monitoring and Reporting and Chapter 6. Deviation from the Original Plan. Both chapters cover reporting requirements and procedures of the NDAs and delivery partners during the entire cycle of implementation with links to reporting templates as well addressing unforeseen events or change of circumstances during implementation phase. OPM also provided a sample Theory of Change (ToC) for NAPs to help NDAs/AEs/delivery partners to properly design GCF proposals and sequence the results chain in a more logical way. In addition, OPM inserted explanations on terminologies and concepts that have been newly added for reporting and implementation.
36. Hosting clinical sessions at the Structured Dialogues
- (a) As a step to strengthen aspects related to monitoring and evaluation of the project/programme cycle, OPM – for the first time – participated in Structured Dialogues in Latin America, Africa and Asia where issues concerning monitoring and reporting, processing subsequent disbursements, and addressing deviation from original plans were discussed with NDAs/delivery partners/focal points through clinics organized by the Secretariat at these dialogues.

VI. Budget utilization to date

37. A summary of resources of the Readiness Programme, including amounts approved by the Board, resources committed, resources available for execution and amounts disbursed and spent, as at 30 April 2018, is provided in the table below.
38. With the additional amount of USD 60 million approved by the Board in decision B.19/15, the Readiness Programme has cumulatively USD 190 million for the execution of the programme. A total of USD 96.51 million has been committed to countries in the form of grants, and USD 10.48 million spent and/or committed on activities such as events (both regionally and targeting direct access entities), on regional consultants advising and supporting countries, on visits by NDAs to the GCF headquarters and technical assistance countries provided through the PricewaterhouseCoopers. As a result, a total of USD 106.99 million has been committed or spent. The detailed breakdown of the budget utilization is provided in the table 2 below.

Table 2: Readiness Programme budget utilization up to 30 April 2018* (millions of United States dollars)

Items	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Approved by the Board (a)	16.00	14.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	190.00
Available for execution (b)	16.00	29.60	69.86	101.76	119.33	190.00
Requests submitted by countries (c)	0.00	12.10	23.33	174.14	7.65	273.07
Committed to countries (d)	-	8.49	15.68	39.33	33.01	96.51
Disbursed (e)	-	0.16	2.74	9.76	10.29	22.95
Other expenses or commitments (f)	0.4	1.25	2.42	4.05	2.36	10.48
Total committed or spent (g) = (d) + (f)	0.40	9.74	18.10	43.38	35.37	106.99
Balance available for commitments (h) = (b) - (g)	15.60	19.86	51.76	58.38	83.01	83.01

Notes:

(a) includes amounts approved by the Board at B.06, B.08, B.11, B.15, B.18 and B.19 for execution of the Readiness Programme.

(b) includes amounts approved by the Board plus budget available for execution from the previous year.

(c) includes requests officially submitted as proposals by national designated authorities/focal points for all activities to date.

(d) includes resources committed by way of approvals of grants.

(e) includes resources disbursed to countries in grants, not technical assistance.

(f) includes other expenses incurred or committed towards the organization of events, hosting national designated authorities visiting the Secretariat, in-kind support provided by consultants and technical assistance (e.g. PricewaterhouseCoopers support for direct access entities).

(g) includes all commitments and expenditures.

(h) balances available for further commitments.

* All lines are updated to 30 April 2018 except (f); the books from the finance team did not close for April 2018 in time for the publishing of the report; (f) includes 1.79 million as at 30 April 2018 from the finance team, and the commitment of USD 0.22 million for Direct Action Climate Platform (DCAP) and USD 0.35 for PricewaterhouseCoopers service contract.

Annex I: Theory of Change for Readiness Programme

Vision	Promote a paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate resilient pathways by supporting countries to limit or reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change			
Final Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened institutional structures, operational frameworks, investment strategies and procedures in place for efficient climate-responsive planning and development. • Systemic change in perceptions, knowledge, behaviors and attitudes among primary and secondary stakeholders on climate change. • Enhanced country ownership and oversight of whole programmatic approaches on climate change through proper access modalities, conditions and incentives. • Enabling environment created for relevant government and non-government stakeholders to address climate change. 			
Intermediate Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional capacity and coordination mechanisms in place to govern and coordinate climate action and finance. • Country programme designed for climate finance and defining priority actions is developed, implemented and shared with key stakeholders. • National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and/or other adaptation planning processes formulated to catalyse action and finance. • Direct access to climate finance achieved. • Robust project pipelines to attract climate finance developed. 			
Indicative Outputs	<p>Institutional capacity and coordination for climate finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective inter-ministerial or inter-institutional coordination mechanisms established for accessing climate finance.* • ‘No objection’ procedure. • Bilateral agreements developed between country and GCF on privileges and immunities. • Private sector engagement mechanisms.* • Adaptation Planning and governance and coordination mechanism established.* • Knowledge management and sharing systems.* • Mass awareness raised on climate change issues. • Coherence and complementarity with other climate finance mechanisms established to promote harmonized programming.* • Annual participatory reviews organized for local stakeholders (notably project-affected people and communities, including women and civil society organizations). 	<p>Country Programming Process for Climate Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country programme for GCF and climate finance. • Stakeholder engagement consultative processes.* • National, subnational or sectoral adaptation and mitigation priorities established.* • Policies and regulations designed to enable public and private sector investment.* • Vulnerability and impact assessments available, including integration in decision-making processes.* • Adaptation impact monitoring system.* • Monitoring and verification systems developed for tracking internal and external climate finance flows.* • GHG reduction assessments including integration in decision-making process. • Appropriate climate technology solutions identified and prioritised in accordance with national strategies and plans.* • Enabling environment for supporting technology deployment strengthened, including market preparation and development of strategy for scaling-up deployment. • Gender issues mainstreamed in climate financing programming.* 	<p>Direct Access to Climate Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential Direct Access Entities, executing entities and delivery partners identified to support national strategies and plans, including adaptation planning.* • Subnational, national or regional entities nominated by NDAs for accreditation to perform strategic role vis-à-vis national strategies and plans. • Direct Access Entities accredited with accreditation standards enabling performing their strategic role. • Accredited Direct Access Entities technical capacities are in place to perform their strategic role. • Direct Access Entities Work Programmes aligned with Country Programme. 	<p>Project Pipeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process established to identify, prioritise and strengthen a project/programme pipeline and identify potential financing for each, including GCF financing.* • Pipeline of transformative project/programme ideas identified, with strong climate rationale targeting specific sources of finance (including GCF), and fully consistent with the Country Programme.* • Multiple stakeholders, including private sector actors, systematically part of country consultative processes and engaged in climate change adaptation and mitigation action.* • Enabling environment in place for crowding-in private sector finance at national, regional and international levels.* • Strengthened domestic public budgets for climate change action.*

* Please note the outputs indicated with a “*” may be relevant to formulation of NAPs and/or other adaptation planning processes

**Assumptions
& Risks**

Assumptions: Active engagement of the country in accessing the GCF Readiness programme; core staffing in-country to produce Readiness proposals and guide implementation for desired impact; ability to identify and procure qualified international or national consultants; funds disbursed by GCF in a timely manner; adequate political stability for countries to manage change.

Risks: In some countries the political situation may not be conducive enough to design and implement the readiness proposals; national or sub-national accountability mechanisms may not be strong enough to track the proper and appropriate utilization of funds; weak institutional systems and capacities to guide implementation of the readiness program.

Explanatory notes:

- Readiness support can be sought to produce one or more outputs. Readiness proposals are to be produced by NDA/FP leadership with GCF support, as needed and in the order most appropriate for each country's context.
- Taking into account unique national contexts and need for flexibility, NDAs/FPs can propose Readiness support for additional outputs (not already indicated here) which will contribute to the outcomes and vision of the Readiness Programme. Activities should be designed based on country contexts. Countries are encouraged to review GCF Board decisions and Secretariat guidance in designing specific activities to achieve the stated outputs, in accordance with country contexts.
- Information and knowledge sharing activities will be supported by the Secretariat through, inter alia, Structured Dialogues, workshops and web-based knowledge management, for each of the output groupings and individual outputs.

Annex II: Readiness and preparatory support portfolio by region as at 22 May 2018

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Africa	Algeria	No-objection procedure established	National Climate Change Agency						24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000			
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
	Benin	No-objection procedure established	UNEP	150,000					24
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC	37,000				36,070* (completed)	-
	Burkina Faso	No-objection procedure established	IUCN						12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000		250,000 (83%)	
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	No-objection procedure established	FAO						12	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				342,815				
Burundi	Country programmes and pipeline developed								
	No-objection procedure established	UNDP						24	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				478,000		239,000 (50%)		
Country programmes and pipeline developed									
Cameroon	Private sector engaged and mobilized	PwC						-	
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				39,415		28,198 (72%)		

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Africa	Cameroon	No-objection procedure established	IUCN					250,000 (83%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000			
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Central African Republic	Private sector engaged and mobilized	UNDP	300,000				150,000 (50%)	12
		No-objection procedure established							
	Chad	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	COMIFAC			328,020		120,000 (40%)	18
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Comoros	No-objection procedure established	CSE	300,000				120,000 (40%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
Congo	No-objection procedure established	UNDP	300,000				150,000 (50%)	24	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				300,000				
Côte d'Ivoire	No-objection procedure established	FAO				617,000		12	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
Democratic Republic of Congo	Country programmes and pipeline developed	CSE	300,000				240,000 (80%)	18	
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
Congo	No-objection procedure established	CSE	300,000				250,000 (83%)	24	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Africa	Democratic Republic of Congo	Adaptation planning processes developed	UNDP				1,397,000		18
	Djibouti	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	CSE	300,000				120,000 (40%)	12
	Egypt	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	UNEP			300,000		122,456 (41%)	18
	Equatorial Guinea	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	FAO			300,000			12
		No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes Country programmes and pipeline developed				600,000		12	
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
	Ethiopia	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning	300,000				120,000 (40%)	24
	Gabon	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	CDC-Gabon		300,000			250,000 (83%)	12
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC			33,415		19,700 (59%)	-

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Africa	Gambia	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs					75,000 (25%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			300,000				
	Ghana	Country programmes and pipeline developed	CTCN			300,150		300,150 (100%)	13
	Guinea	No-objection procedure established	UNDP	300,000				300,000 (100%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
			Country programmes and pipeline developed						
			No-objection procedure established	Kenya National Treasury	150,000				
			Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC	37,000			34,102* (completed)	-
	Kenya		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	NEMA					24
			Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			431,060			
			Country programmes and pipeline developed						
			Adaptation planning processes developed	FAO			3,000,000		36
Lesotho		No-objection procedure established	DBSA					24	
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			300,000				
Liberia		No-objection procedure established	UNDP	300,000			299,032 (99%)	24	
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Adaptation planning processes developed			2,263,467		804,684 (36%)	24	

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Africa	Libya	No-objection procedure established	The Sahara and Sahel Observatory						12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000			
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Mali	Private Sector engaged and mobilized	Sahel Eco						6
		No-objection procedure established		41,165			41,165 (completed)		
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		252,000			210,000 (83%)		
	Mauritania	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (CCPNCC)						18
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				300,000	120,000 (40%)		
	Mauritius	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED)						12
National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									
Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000					
Country programmes and pipeline developed									
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
		Country programmes and pipeline developed	CTCN			324,764		15	

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Africa	Morocco	No-objection procedure established	Beya Capital					250,000 (83%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000				
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Private Sector engaged and mobilized								
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	ADA			300,000		230,000 (77%)	24	
	Country programmes and pipeline developed								
	Mozambique	No-objection procedure established	Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Sustentavel						12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				300,000			
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
	Namibia	No-objection procedure established	EIF Namibia					244,209 (62%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				391,009					
Country programmes and pipeline developed									
Private sector engaged and mobilized									
No-objection procedure established									
Namibia	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes						190,000 (63%)	24	
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000					
	Country programmes and pipeline developed								
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)	
				2015	2016	2017	2018			
Africa	Niger	No-objection procedure established	UNEP						18	
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000				
		Country programmes and pipeline developed								
		Private sector engaged and mobilized								
			Adaptation planning processes developed	UNDP			2,997,282		48	
	Rwanda	No-objection procedure established	Environment and Climate Change Fund		300,000			250,000 (83%)	12	
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
		Country programmes and pipeline developed		GGGI			600,000		423,500 (71%)	12
		Private sector engaged and mobilized								
São Tomé and Príncipe	No-objection procedure established	Agência Fiduciária de Administração de Projetos (AFAP)						12		
	Country programmes and pipeline developed				300,000					
Senegal	No-objection procedure established	CSE		300,000			120,000 (40%)	12		
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									
	Country programmes and pipeline developed	IFC			600,000			12		
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	CSE				205,000	140,000 (68%)	24		
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC				29,722	29,521 (99%)	-		

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Africa	Seychelles	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC		37,000			34,222* (completed)	-
		No-objection procedure established	Development Bank of Seychelles		300,000				12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)			568,784			24
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
	South Africa	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	SANBI			380,000		195,000 (51%)	24
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
	Sudan	No-objection procedure established	UNDP						
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed					396,220		273,185 (69%)	24	
Country programmes and pipeline developed									
Private sector engaged and mobilized									
Swaziland	No-objection procedure established	UNEP			300,000			24	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
Togo	No-objection procedure established	CSE	300,000				200,000 (67%)	12	
National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									
Tunisia	No-objection procedure established	The Sahara and Sahel Observatory		300,000			250,000 (83%)	12	
National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Africa	United Republic of Tanzania	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance and Planning	300,000				12	
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
	Zambia	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance	300,000			60,000 (20%)	24	
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
	Zimbabwe	No-objection procedure established	UNEP		300,000			24	
National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									
Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		PwC			35,722		21,996 (62%)	-	
	Adaptation planning processes developed	UNEP				2,886,725		36	
Asia Pacific	Bangladesh	No objection procedure established	UNDP	150,000				150,000 (100%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	GIZ	150,000				69,680 (46%)	12
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC			34,620		16,611 (48%)	-
		Adaptation planning processes developed	UNDP					2,805,900	
	Bhutan	No objection procedure established	Gross National Happiness Commission (GNHC)						18
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				400,000				
Cambodia	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC			37,000			35,343* (completed)	-

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Asia Pacific	Cambodia	No-objection procedure established	DCC of the General Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development					120,000 (44%)	20
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				272,338			
			Country programmes and pipeline developed						
	Cook Islands	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	150,000				142,750 (95%)	12
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC			29,722		16,196 (54%)	-
		No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning					274,360 (40%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			685,900				
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
Micronesia (Federated States of)	No-objection procedure established	Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)					250,000 (61%)	24	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000		113,110				
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed								
		PwC		74,000			76,037* (completed)	-	
India	No-objection procedure established	UNDP					150,000 (50%)	12	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000						

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Asia Pacific	Indonesia	No-objection procedure established	GGGI						18
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
	Iraq	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	UNDP			668,295		334,148 (50%)	24
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Jordan	Private sector engaged and mobilized	UNEP					150,000 (50%)	18
		No-objection procedure established							
	Kazakhstan	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	UNDP						12
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000		150,000 (50%)	
		Country programmes and pipeline developed	GGGI			660,000		189,756 (29%)	18
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Asia Pacific	Kiribati	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development						24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			585,927				
			Country programmes and pipeline developed						
	Kyrgyzstan	Private sector engaged and mobilized	FAO						12
		No-objection procedure established			300,000				
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	UNDP			300,000		150,000 (50%)	12
	Lao PDR	No-objection procedure established	GGGI						18
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Country programmes and pipeline developed				476,485		89,465 (19%)	
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	GIZ			484,159			12
Malaysia	No-objection procedure established	Carbon Trust						18	
	Country programmes and pipeline developed								
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000				
	Country programmes and pipeline developed								

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Asia Pacific	Nauru	No-objection procedure established	PIFS					130,000 (38%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				339,250			
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
			Adaptation planning processes developed	UNEP		2,935,350		456,410 (16%)	36
	Nepal	No-objection procedure established	UNDP					418,605 (47%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				898,509			
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
Private sector engaged and mobilized									
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC	37,000			42,122* (completed)	-	
Niue	No-objection procedure established	SPREP					294,890 (53%)	24	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				558,858				
	Country programmes and pipeline developed								
Private sector engaged and mobilized									

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Asia Pacific	Oman	No-objection procedure established	Sultan Qaboos University					250,000 (83%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000			
			Country programmes and pipeline developed						
			Private sector engaged and mobilized						
	Pakistan	No-objection procedure established	NRSP	300,000				260,000 (87%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			PwC		37,000		
			Adaptation planning processes developed	UNEP			3,000,000		36
			Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	GIZ			336,035	87,865 (26%)	18
	Palau	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC			37,000	37,890* (completed)	-	
Palestine	No-objection procedure established	UNDP						159,498 (50%)	24
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
	Country programmes and pipeline developed					318,996			
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
		Country programmes and pipeline developed	CTCN			254,100		12	
Papua New Guinea	No-objection procedure established	GGGI						221,436 (33%)	24
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes					677,427			
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Asia Pacific	Republic of Marshall Islands	No-objection procedure established	SPREP					400,000 (71%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes Country programmes and pipeline developed			563,813				
	Tajikistan	No-objection procedure established	Committee for Environment Protection					150,000 (50%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000				
		Country programmes and pipeline developed Private sector engaged and mobilized							
	Thailand	No-objection procedure established	GIZ	292,184				298,665 ² (102%)	6
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
Country programmes and pipeline developed					627,400		185,490 (30%)	24	
Private sector engaged and mobilized									
No-objection procedure established		GGGI						168,364 (50%)	12
Country programmes and pipeline developed			340,000						
Timor-Leste	No-objection procedure established	UNDP		300,000			300,000 (100%)	24	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								

² The proposal was approved in US Dollars, but since the delivery partner GIZ is based in Europe, they have requested their funding in Euros. Due to the exchange rate at the time of the disbursement, the total funds disbursed for this grant is higher than the actual approved grant amount. (total requested in Euros 258,570.40 while the exchange rate for the first disbursement was USD 1.07 per Euro, and USD 1.21 per Euro for the second disbursement.

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)	
				2015	2016	2017	2018			
Asia Pacific	Tonga	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance and National Planning					130,000 (43%)	12	
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000					
		Country programmes and pipeline developed								
	Private sector engaged and mobilized									
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	CTCN						200,000 (100%)	6	
	Country programmes and pipeline developed				200,000					
	Private sector engaged and mobilized									
No-objection procedure established										
Vanuatu	Vanuatu	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	GIZ	300,000				306,036 ³ (102%)	24	
		Country programmes and pipeline developed	SPREP		137,316			132,947 (97%)	5	
	No-objection procedure established	GGGI						296,000 (80%)	12	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				370,000					
	Country programmes and pipeline developed									
	No-objection procedure established									
Vietnam	Vietnam	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	Ministry of Planning and Investment			299,634		130,000 (43%)	24	

³ The proposal was approved in US Dollars, but since the delivery partner GIZ is based in Europe, they have requested their funding in Euros. Due to the exchange rate at the time of the disbursement, the total funds disbursed for this grant is higher than the actual approved grant amount. (total requested in Euros 266,222.07 while the exchange rate for the first disbursement was USD 1.07 per Euro, and USD 1.21 per Euro for the second disbursement.

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Latin America and the Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Health and Environment	300,000				250,000 (83%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Argentina	Private sector engaged and mobilized	Fundación Avina			620,250		529,000 (85%)	12
		Adaptation planning processes developed							
	Argentina	Adaptation planning processes developed	UCAR			3,000,000			36
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
	Argentina	Country programmes and pipeline developed	UCAR			274,800			24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
Country programmes and pipeline developed									
Private sector engaged and mobilized									
Bahamas	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre						250,000 (83%)	12
	Country programmes and pipeline developed								
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
	Adaptation planning processes developed								
Bahamas	Adaptation planning processes developed	UCAR				2,992,042			36
	Country programmes and pipeline developed								

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Latin America and the Caribbean	Barbados	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs						12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				300,000			
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
	Belize	No-objection procedure established	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre						12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000			122,500 (41%)	
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
Bolivia (Pluri-national State of)	No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Development Planning						24	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000				60,000 (20%)		
Brazil	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC	37,000				33,851* (completed)	-	
	No-objection procedure established	UNEP						18	
Country programmes and pipeline developed					700,000				
Chile	No-objection procedure established	Chilean Development Cooperation Agency						12	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			300,000			200,000 (67%)		
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	CAF						12	
Country programmes and pipeline developed			700,000			681,100 (97%)			

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Latin America and the Caribbean	Chile	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	CAF			300,000		287,000 (96%)	12
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	CAF			700,000		660,000 (94%)	15
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC	74,000				68,639* (completed)	-
	Colombia	Country programmes and pipeline developed	FINDETER			310,002			12
		No-objection procedure established							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	Colombian Presidential Agency of International Cooperation (APC-Colombia)						
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				380,000			12
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
		Private sector engaged and mobilized	Asobancaria			309,800			12
		Adaptation planning processes developed	Fondo Acción					2,683,964	30
		Costa Rica	No-objection procedure established						
National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									
Country programmes and pipeline developed	CAF				300,000		284,087 (95%)	12	
Private sector engaged and mobilized									

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Latin America and the Caribbean	Dominica	No-objection procedure established	UNDP					232,389 (50%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				464,778			
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Dominican Republic	Private sector engaged and mobilized	FRP					75,000 (25%)	12
		No-objection procedure established							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		300,000					
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
	Ecuador	Country programmes and pipeline developed	UNEP				2,998,325		36
		Adaptation planning processes developed							
Ecuador	Private sector engaged and mobilized	UNDP					150,000 (50%)	12	
	No-objection procedure established								
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000					
El Salvador	Country programmes and pipeline developed	Ministry of Foreign Affairs						18	
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
Grenada	No-objection procedure established	GIZ					108,905 (29%)	18	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				380,311				

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Latin America and the Caribbean	Grenada	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes Country programmes and pipeline developed	New York University				600,805		18
	Guatemala	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	IUCN		371,300			315,605 (85%)	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	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre	300,000				120,000 (40%)	12
	Haiti	No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	UNDP		430,000			215,000 (50%)	12
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed No-objection procedure established				350,000		175,000 (50%)	18
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
	Honduras	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC	74,000				68,346* (completed)	-
		No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	MiAmbiente		300,000			270,000 (90%)	12
No-objection procedure established National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes		UNEP			764,960			18	
Country programmes and pipeline developed									

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Latin America and the Caribbean	Jamaica	No-objection procedure established	MEGJC						
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			300,000			120,000 (40%)	18
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed				582,000		145,500 (25%)	18
	Mexico	Private sector engaged and mobilized							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				613,000			18
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Mexico	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC			33,915			-
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC		37,000			35,445* (completed)	-
	Panama	No-objection procedure established	CAF						
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				895,667		516,672 (58%)	24
Paraguay	Country programmes and pipeline developed								
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
	No-objection procedure established	CAF							
National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									
Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000			275,550 (92%)	12		
Peru	Country programmes and pipeline developed	Fundacion Avina			592,813			18	
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
	Peru	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC		33,415			-	

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Latin America and the Caribbean	Peru	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	Profonanpe			330,625		12	
		No-objection procedure established							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	GIZ			426,665	93,543 (22%)	18	
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	No-objection procedure established							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	FAO			432,942		18	
	Saint Lucia	No-objection procedure established	Caribbean Community						
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes	Climate Change Centre			375,100		24	
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
		No-objection procedure established	Ministry of Economic Planning, Sustainable Development, Industry, Labour and Information			300,000	120,000 (40%)	18	
	Uruguay		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC			28,203	13,207 (47%)	-
No-objection procedure established									
National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									
Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		UNDP			370,000	185,000 (50%)	12		
Country programmes and pipeline developed									
	Private sector engaged and mobilized								
	Adaptation planning processes developed					2,735,615	36		

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Eastern Europe	Albania	No-objection procedure established	UNEP					147,500 (49%)	12
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed			300,000				
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Armenia	Private sector engaged and mobilized	EPIU SI					150,000 (50%)	18
		No-objection procedure established							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes				300,000			
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
	Azerbaijan	Country programmes and pipeline developed	UNDP			300,000		150,000 (50%)	18
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Adaptation planning processes developed	UNDP				2,506,812		36	
Georgia	No-objection procedure established	GIZ		300,000			308,739 ⁴ (103%)	18	
	National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes								
	Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed	PwC			33,915		13,468 (40%)	-	

⁴ The proposal was approved in US Dollars, but since the delivery partner GIZ is based in Europe, they have requested their funding in Euros. Due to the exchange rate at the time of the disbursement, the total funds disbursed for this grant is higher than the actual approved grant amount. (total requested in Euros 262,886.40 while the exchange rate for the first disbursement was USD 1.07 per Euro, and USD 1.21 per Euro for the second disbursement.

Region	Country	Results	Delivery Partner	Approved amount (USD)				Disbursed (%)	Duration (months)
				2015	2016	2017	2018		
Eastern Europe	Macedonia	No-objection procedure established	FAO			300,000		12	
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
	Moldova	No-objection procedure established	Climate Change Office, Ministry of Environment					83,000 (28%)	24
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes							
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed		300,000					
		Country programmes and pipeline developed							
	Montenegro	Private sector engaged and mobilized	UNEP					145,000 (48%)	12
		No-objection procedure established							
		National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes			300,000				
		Direct access entities accreditation supported and pipeline developed							
	Serbia	Country programmes and pipeline developed	UNEP					12	
		Private sector engaged and mobilized							
No-objection procedure established				300,000					
National stakeholders engaged in dialogues on country programmes									
TOTAL				8,831,349	16,011,404	39,788,979	33,014,228	23,330,277	

* These approved and implemented readiness proposals have been completed. The support provided is under the technical assistance contract between the GCF and PricewaterhouseCoopers 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 disbursement following completion compared with the potential disbursement at the approval stage take into account the actual expenses during the site visit.

Annex III: Readiness and preparatory support in pipeline as at 22 May 2018

Region	Country	Activity	Delivery Partner	Amount (USD)	Duration (months)
Africa	Benin	NDA strengthening and country programme	UNEP	299,998	24
		Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,916,514	36
	Botswana	NDA strengthening and country programme	GIZ	507,212	18
	Burkina Faso	Strategic frameworks	FAO	342,815	18
		Strategic frameworks	GGGI	570,569	18
	Cameroon	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,758,000	36
		Entity Support	BDEAC	446,400	18
	Congo	Strategic frameworks	FAO	666,500	12
	Cote d'Ivoire	Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,999,783	36
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Entity Support	BCECO	720,159	12
		Strategic frameworks	FAO	300,000	24
	Egypt	Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,811,414	36
	Ethiopia	Strategic frameworks	GGGI	981,004	18
	Gabon	Adaptation planning	CDC - Gabon	968,500	18
		Strategic frameworks	ANGTI	332,929	18
	Ghana	Strategic frameworks	UNDP	800,000	24
		Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,992,848	36
	Guinea-Bissau	Strategic frameworks	CSE	332,929	18
		NDA strengthening and country programme	OSS	569,000	18
	Lesotho	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,998,725	36
	Madagascar	NDA strengthening and country programme	UNEP	300,000	12
		Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,994,276	36
	Malawi	NDA strengthening and country programme	UNDP	300,000	24
		Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,814,021	30
	Mali	Adaptation planning	Sahel Eco	2,557,357	24
		Entity Support	ESDA	200,000	12
	Mauritania	Strategic frameworks	ESDA	545,900	12
Adaptation planning		UNEP	2,715,000	36	
Mauritius	Adaptation planning	MoFED	2,034,800	24	
Morocco	NDA strengthening and country programme	GIZ	700,000	18	
Nigeria	NDA strengthening and country programme	UNDP	300,000	18	
	Strategic frameworks	CTCN	398,500	24	

Region	Country	Activity	Delivery Partner	Amount (USD)	Duration (months)
	Nigeria	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,934,730	36
	Senegal	Strategic frameworks	FAO	315,700	18
	Seychelles	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,642,778	36
	Sierra Leone	NDA strengthening and country programme	Environmental Protection Agency	300,000	12
	South Sudan	NDA strengthening and country programme	UNEP	300,000	18
		Adaptation planning	UNEP	3,000,000	
	Sudan	Adaptation planning	FAO	2,796,750	18
	Swaziland	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,796,359	36
	Tunisia	Strategic frameworks	OSS	325,000	18
	United Republic of Tanzania	Adaptation planning	UNDP	3,000,000	36
	Uganda	NDA strengthening and country programme	GIZ	416,858	18
		Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,959,033	42
Asia Pacific	Bhutan	Adaptation planning	UNDP	3,000,000	48
		Strategic frameworks	UNEP	598,825	15
	Cambodia	Strategic frameworks	UNEP	678,750	36
	Fiji	NDA strengthening and country programme	-	1,000,000	-
	Iran	NDA strengthening and country programme	FAO	872,556	24
	Iraq	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,692,450	36
	Malaysia	-	UNEP	1,012,075	-
	Mongolia	Strategic frameworks	IFC	353,050	36
	Myanmar	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,850,000	36
	Pakistan	Strategic frameworks	IFC	477,825	18
	Papua New Guinea	Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,911,150	36
		NDA strengthening and country programme	DENR	300,000	12
	Philippines	Strategic frameworks	UNEP	699,000	36
		Strategic frameworks	IFC	692,100	-
	Samoa	Strategic frameworks	SPREP	77,743	6
	Solomon Islands	NDA strengthening and country programme	Ministry of Finance & Treasury	300,000	24
	Sri Lanka	NDA strengthening and country programme	UNEP	851,466	36
	Thailand	Strategic frameworks	GGGI	339,462	12
	Uzbekistan	Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,994,607	48
	Viet Nam	Entity Support	PwC	35,722	-
	Antigua and Barbuda	Strategic frameworks	UNEP	667,750	24

Region	Country	Activity	Delivery Partner	Amount (USD)	Duration (months)
Latin America and the Caribbean		Entity Support**	OECS	69,790	12
	Argentina	NDA strengthening and country programme	DNPOIC	300,000	24
	Bahamas	Strategic frameworks	CTCN	368,715	12
		NDA strengthening and country programme	CCCCC	357,950	24
	Chile	Strategic frameworks	CAF	750,000	12
	Costa Rica	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,594,390	36
	Cuba	NDA strengthening and country programme	UNDP	360,000	18
		Strategic frameworks	UNEP-CTCN	64,379	6
	Dominica	Adaptation planning	Ministry of Environment, Antigua and Barbuda	3,000,000	36
		Entity Support**	OECS	100,000	12
	Ecuador	Adaptation planning	UNDP	3,000,000	36
		Strategic frameworks	Fundación Avina	391,486	12
	Grenada	Entity Support**	OECS	100,000	12
	Guatemala	Strategic frameworks	UNEP	628,700	36
		Adaptation planning	Rainforest Alliance	2,828,069	36
	Guyana	Strategic frameworks	FAO	700,000	18
Haiti	Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,579,482	-	
Honduras	Adaptation planning	UNEP	2,487,435	36	
	Strategic frameworks	UNEP	236,325	12	
Mexico	Adaptation planning	CAF	2,912,697	36	
Eastern Europe	Albania	Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,997,007	48
	Armenia	Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,936,914	48
		Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,997,606	48
	Montenegro	Entity Support, Strategic Frameworks	Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe	700,000	24
	Serbia	Adaptation planning	UNDP	2,999,528	48
TOTAL				122,827,365	

** Three countries – Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica and Grenada – submitted a regional proposal, to support the institutional capacity building of Organization of East Caribbean States (OECS) by allocating USD 100,000 of their yearly Readiness allocation to support. The total budget for this proposal is separated by country allocation for transparency purposes.