

Annex I: List of conditions and recommendations

1. The approval of the funding proposals approved by the Board pursuant to decision B.26/02 shall be conditional upon the satisfaction of the conditions set out in tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. General conditions applicable to all funding proposals

FP number	Conditions
All proposals	<p>(a) Signature of the funded activity agreement (“FAA”) in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat within 180 days from the date of Board approval, or the date the accredited entity has provided a certificate or legal opinion set out in paragraph (ii) below, or the date of effectiveness of the accreditation master agreement (“AMA”) entered into with the relevant accredited entity, whichever is later.</p> <p><u>Satisfaction of the following conditions prior to the signing of the FAA:</u></p> <p>(i) Completion of the legal due diligence to the GCF Secretariat’s satisfaction; and</p> <p>(ii) Submission of a certificate or a legal opinion in a form and substance that is satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, within 120 days after Board approval, or the date of effectiveness of the AMA entered into with the relevant accredited entity, whichever is later, confirming that the accredited entity has obtained all final internal approvals needed by it and has the capacity and authority to implement the proposed project/programme.</p>

Table 2. Conditions specific to individual funding proposals

FP number	Conditions
FP129 (UNDP Afghanistan)	<p><i>Relevant Board conditions</i></p> <p><u>Inclusion of the following covenant in the FAA:</u></p> <p>The accredited entity shall include in the final operational manual submitted to the GCF prior to the second disbursement:</p> <p>(a) a governance structure in the form of a matrix that defines the roles and responsibilities of the Government of the Host Country acting through MRRD and its institutional arrangements, including its dedicated personnel and resources, the relevant communities and the renewable energy services companies (RESCOs), to support the implementation of the project;</p> <p>(b) a description of the mechanism for consultations and communication by the Government of the Host Country acting through MRRD with the communities involved in the project and benefiting from the project, including the way in which the Government of the Host Country acting through MRRD will regulate payment by communities of monthly tariffs and collect overdue payments;</p> <p>(c) a description of the governance oversight process of UNDP and the Government of the Host Country, acting through MRRD for the entire duration of the project, emphasizing accountability of all individual and institutional stakeholders and establishing a clear monitoring and supervision process, with mechanisms in place to deal in a timely manner with any grievances; and</p> <p>(d) an indicative plan for the three-phased process of developing the mini-grid market in Afghanistan, outlining how RESCOs are intended to gradually absorb more sector-specific and operational risks and mobilise and upscale</p>

	private sector investments after the end of implementation of the project (provided however that the Accredited Entity shall not have (or be deemed to have) any ongoing obligation in relation to such a road map or exit strategy after the Project Completion Date).
FP130 (UNDP Indonesia)	<i>None.</i>
FP131 (IUCN Nepal)	<i>None.</i>
FP132 (GIZ Georgia)	<i>None.</i>
FP133 (DOE_ATG Antigua and Barbuda)	<i>None.</i>
FP134 (FAO Colombia)	<p><i>Relevant Board conditions</i></p> <p><u>Inclusion of the following covenants in the FAA:</u></p> <p>(a) The accredited entity shall require under the RBP Transfer Agreement and monitor that:</p> <p>(i) The host country will reduce emissions from deforestation in a way that reverts 3,174,672.3 tCO₂e surplus emissions generated in the period covering years 2013 to 2017 inclusive, and demonstrates reductions of up to 20 Mio tCO₂e up until the end of the implementation period of the funded activity, in order to avoid compromising REDD+ RBP commitments or agreements in Colombia. The reverted volume will be discounted from the baseline of potential GCF REDD+ results-based payments in subsequent periods; and</p> <p>(ii) The host country will enhance the environmental integrity of results, including through increasing future accuracy of results and more ambitious measures included in the FREL and the updated NDC to be submitted to the UNFCCC, while operationalizing the RENARE as a functional, transparent and comprehensive registry system that incorporates accounting at different scales, including private sector initiatives.</p> <p>(b) The accredited entity shall report on and demonstrate progress in the implementation of the abovementioned conditions under the APRs.</p> <p><u>Satisfaction of the following condition prior to disbursement under the FAA:</u></p> <p>(c) Prior to the disbursement under the FAA, the accredited entity shall provide, in form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, a definition of the condition above in (a)(i) “in order to avoid compromising its REDD+ RBP commitments or agreements”. This definition and implications for emission reductions shall have been made in agreement with the respective partners of such commitments or agreements within the first quarter of 2021.</p> <p><i>Relevant independent TAP conditions</i></p> <p><u>Inclusion of the following covenants in the FAA:</u></p> <p>The accredited entity shall:</p> <p>(a) Require the Host Country under the RBP Transfer Agreement to increase its ambition in reducing emissions from deforestation during the implementation period of the project, in such a manner that at least reverts</p>

	<p>the emission surplus generated in the period covering years 2013 to 2017 inclusive (i.e. 3,174,672.3 tCO₂eq), as reflected in the independent TAP assessment report in relation to the Funding Proposal, and monitor the Host Country's compliance thereto; and</p> <p>(b) Report in the APRs to be submitted to the Fund on the actions taken and progress by the Host Country in increasing its ambition to reduce emissions from deforestation in accordance with (a) above, including how the actions are reflected in the corresponding national registry.</p>
<p>FP135 (AFD EBAIO)</p>	<p><i>None.</i></p>
<p>FP136 (World Bank Ethiopia)</p>	<p><i>None.</i></p>
<p>FP137 (UNDP Ghana)</p>	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP conditions</i></p> <p>Prior to the second disbursement in respect of the project, the accredited entity shall submit to the Secretariat a sustainability report, in a form and substance satisfactory to the Secretariat, which contains:</p> <p>(a) The financial sources and agreements to fund the CREMA (Community resource management area) funds during and after project completion;</p> <p>(b) Details of agreements of the Forestry Commission of Ghana with the private sector to use their committed resources and to provide further support to sustain the shea landscapes after project completion; and</p> <p>(c) An economic analysis of the opportunities to sustain both income generation by communities compared with accurate costs for maintaining shea plantations, modified taungya system plantations and savannah forests/woodlands to maintain sustainable productive landscapes in order to ensure that communities receive sufficient income to cover the costs plus additional profits to support better livelihoods. The analysis should propose financial options to ensure the sustainability of the project interventions after project completion. This analysis should be done in a participatory manner with communities to ensure a bottom up approach.</p>
<p>FP138 (BOAD Senegal)</p>	<p><i>None.</i></p>
<p>FP139 (UNDP Sudan)</p>	<p><i>Relevant Board conditions</i></p> <p><u>Inclusion of the following covenants in the FAA:</u></p> <p>The accredited entity shall:</p> <p>(a) provide to the Fund, together with the Inception Report, a recent updated comprehensive conflict situation analysis which shall include a community-level governance review to assess the different interest groups, community-level resource control, decision-making, and traditional conflict management and resolution mechanisms, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat;</p> <p>(b) provide to the Fund, together with the Independent Interim Evaluation Report, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, a review of the modalities put in place in respect of (i) the operation and maintenance of the water infrastructure constructed or rehabilitated under Sub-Activities 2.1.3, 2.2.3, 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 of the Project; and (ii) the national and state level coordination and governance arrangements for the Project.</p>



<p>FP140 (EBRD High Impact)</p>	<p><i>Relevant Board conditions</i></p> <p>(a) The Accredited Entity shall, following requests by the GCF and at the GCF’s cost, provide to the GCF two additional evaluations with focus on verifying the greenhouse gas emissions reduction results in relation to each sub-project under component 2 of the Funded Activity. Such evaluations shall be carried out by an independent entity during the Funded Activity’s lifetime, and will be conducted at or around the end of year 7 and year 9 from the effectiveness of the FAA, and their results shall be made available to the GCF upon their completion. The Terms of Reference for such evaluations shall be mutually agreed between the GCF Secretariat and the EBRD, and made available to the Board upon request.</p> <p>(b) Satisfaction to the GCF Secretariat of the following condition prior to the Accredited Entity submitting the first request for disbursement of GCF Proceeds for financing sub-projects under the Programme:</p> <p>(i) Prior to submitting the first request for disbursement of GCF Proceeds for financing sub-projects under the Programme, the Accredited Entity shall deliver to the GCF an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, as part of its Programme management, to reflect the additional engagement that will take place periodically with the National Designated Authority and the national and local partners in each host country.</p> <p>(c) Each APR shall include details of the engagement referred to para (b) (i) above.</p> <p><i>Relevant independent TAP condition</i></p> <p><u>Inclusion of the following covenant in the FAA:</u></p> <p>(a) The accredited entity shall include in the performance reports provided to the GCF, an assessment of MWs installed and MWhs consumed, Terajoules saved and GHG emission reductions achieved by each sub-project of the Programme, which are measured and monitored by the accredited entity in accordance with its policies and procedures, subject to laws and regulations.</p> <p><i>Relevant Secretariat condition</i></p> <p><u>Condition prior to the signing of the FAA:</u></p> <p>(a) Inclusion in the FAA of provisions dealing with matters relating to (i) environmental and social safeguards requirements (including disclosure of environmental and social safeguards documentation for category B sub-projects and relevant provisions in relation to land rights, to the extent deemed applicable to the Funded Activity), and (ii) gender requirements and representation, to the satisfaction of the GCF Secretariat and the Accredited Entity.</p>
<p>SAP014 (FAO Armenia)</p>	<p><i>None.</i></p>
<p>SAP015 (FAO Cote d’Ivoire)</p>	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP conditions</i></p> <p>Prior to the second disbursement of the project, the accredited entity shall submit to the Secretariat a report, in a form and substance satisfactory to the Secretariat, that contains:</p>

	<p>(a) A sustainability plan including the details of the agreements reached with the cocoa private sector companies and the Micro-financial Institutions willing to support the project; and</p> <p>(b) A detailed plan on the way that the project activities will complement those of PAMOFOR (Projet d'Amélioration et de Mise en Œuvre de la Politique Foncière Rurale de Côte d'Ivoire), which is developing systems for land titling in the host country.</p>
SAP016 (FDB Fiji)	<i>None.</i>

2. In addition, it is recommended that, for all approved funding proposals, disbursements by the GCF should be made only after the GCF has obtained satisfactory protection against litigation and expropriation in the country where the project/programme will be implemented, or has been provided with appropriate privileges and immunities in that country.

3. It is also recommended that the accredited entity implements the following recommendations during the implementation of the relevant project or programme.

Table 3. Project-specific recommendations

FP number	Recommendations
FP129 (UNDP Afghanistan)	<i>None.</i>
FP130 (UNDP Indonesia)	The independent TAP further recommends that Indonesia strengthen its quality assurance/quality control procedures in order to avoid errors in the calculations of the FREL and the results in the future. Additionally, certain areas for future improvement were already identified during the technical assessment, and the revision of the BUR technical annex by the AT and LULUCF experts needs to be addressed.
FP131 (IUCN Nepal)	The independent TAP recommends that the accredited entity engage upfront with the policy-making groups for advocacy so that necessary policy and legal gaps may be addressed towards creating institutional enabling conditions to sustain the RBO (River Basin Organization) and EbA (Ecosystem-based Adaptation) in Nepal.
FP132 (GIZ Georgia)	<p>The independent TAP recommends that the GCF Secretariat include in the FAA a request for the following information in the annual performance report to be submitted by the AE to the Secretariat:</p> <p>(a) Report of the lessons learned by the key stakeholders who will be involved in and/or carry out all the activities in this project implementation. Such lessons, when documented, will ensure that useful lessons are applied during the replication of the success of this project in other forest areas not covered by this intervention in Georgia and beyond; and</p> <p>(b) The GHG emission reductions achieved throughout the duration of the project lifetime. This emission reduction reporting should cover:</p> <p>(i) Project parameters monitored by name, value and confidence interval;</p> <p>(ii) Emission reduction calculation methodologies utilized;</p> <p>(iii) The procedure used to develop the database; and</p>

	(iv) The quality assurance/quality control methods used in preparing and reporting the data and the emission reduction calculations.
FP133 (DOE_ATG Antigua and Barbuda)	<i>None.</i>
FP134 (FAO Colombia)	<i>None.</i>
FP135 (AFD EBAIO)	To increase the programme's focus on the most vulnerable groups, the independent TAP recommends that the distribution of funds for EbA between participating countries is reviewed, taking into account the economic development and financial capacity of each country.
FP136 (World Bank Ethiopia)	<i>None.</i>
FP137 (UNDP Ghana)	<i>None.</i>
FP138 (BOAD Senegal)	<p>The independent TAP recommends that the Secretariat include in the funded activity agreement with the AE the requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) For the AE to report to the GCF in the annual performance reports (APRs) on the lessons learned by the key stakeholders who will be involved and/or carry out all project activities, in order to ensure that the lessons learned can be applied during the implementation of this project as well as in any subsequent replication of the project in Senegal or outside Senegal; (b) For the AE to report annually to the GCF on the GHG emission reductions (ER) achieved by the operating project covering the duration of the project lifetime. This ER reporting should cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Project parameters monitored by name, value and confidence interval; (ii) ER calculation methodologies utilized; (iii) The procedures used to achieve the database; and (iv) The quality assurance/quality control methods used in preparing and reporting the data and the emission reduction calculations.
FP139 (UNDP Sudan)	<p>The independent TAP recommends the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) That the AE create opportunities through the awareness-raising programme on adaptation regarding sanitation and hygiene, and that it also creates opportunities to finance the improvement of sanitation infrastructure through the locally operated micro-finance services. This will increase the probability of improving the health and quality of life of the project target groups including women and children; (b) That the project ensures women are included in decision-making positions on local-level project management committees so that the sanitation-related agenda is prioritized along with the supply of drinking water; and (c) That the AE include measures to prohibit the promotion of genetically modified organisms while promoting drought-tolerant seed varieties, and that the AE include such prohibitive measures in the environment and social protection plan of the project.



FP140 (EBRD High Impact)	<i>None.</i>
SAP014 (FAO Armenia)	<i>None.</i>
SAP015 (FAO Cote d'Ivoire)	<i>None.</i>
SAP016 (FDB Fiji)	<p>The independent TAP recommends that the GCF Secretariat include in the funded activity agreement with the AE the requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) For the AE to report to the GCF in the annual performance reports (APRs) on the lessons learned by the key stakeholders who will be involved in and/or carry out all project activities, in order to ensure that the lessons learned can be applied during the implementation of this project as well as in any subsequent replication of the project in Ovaulu, in other parts of Fiji or outside of Fiji;(b) For the AE to report annually to the GCF on the GHG emission reductions achieved during the project's lifetime. This emission reduction reporting should cover:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Project parameters monitored by name, value and confidence interval;(ii) Emission reduction calculation methodologies utilized;(iii) The procedure used to develop the database; and(iv) The quality assurance/quality control methods used in preparing and reporting the data and the emission reduction calculations.