

Annex I: List of conditions and recommendations

1. The approval of the funding proposals approved by the Board pursuant to decision B.27/01 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 days⁷ 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
FP141 (UNDP Mongolia)	<i>None.</i>
FP142 (FAO Argentina)	<i>None.</i>
FP143 (IFAD Brazil)	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP conditions</i></p> <p><u>Satisfaction of the following conditions prior to second disbursement under the FAA:</u></p> <p>(a) Prior to the second disbursement of GCF Proceeds, the Accredited Entity shall submit to the Fund, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, a comprehensive baseline study, which shall include, among others, (i) the risks related to the operation of small water technologies identified during the baseline assessment conducted by the accredited entity, (ii) the relevant risk mitigation measures, and (iii) a report on the level of involvement of indigenous peoples’ groups and communities based on the geographic coverage of the interventions targeted by the funded activity.</p> <p>(b) Prior to the second disbursement of GCF Proceeds, the Accredited Entity shall submit to the Fund, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, a revised “Social, Environment and Climate</p>

⁷ For SAP018 (AfDB Liberia), the period shall be 180 days.

	Assessment Procedures” document which incorporates the relevant risk mitigation measures in relation to the risks identified during the baseline assessment conducted by the Accredited Entity.
FP144 (UNDP Costa Rica)	<i>None.</i>
FP145 (FAO Guatemala)	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP conditions</i></p> <p><u>Satisfaction of the following conditions prior to second disbursement under the FAA:</u></p> <p>(a) Prior to the second disbursement in respect to the proposed project, the AE shall develop and submit to the Fund, in form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, a meteorological data logger installation plan in consultation with the Seismology, Volcanology, Meteorology and Hydrology Institute, the ultimate recipient of the meteorological data collection equipment under Activity 1.1.2, in coordination with the AE under the GCF FP087, to ensure optimal deployment of meteorological equipment and that there is no overlap or duplication in the areas or meteorological data collection activities covered by the Funding Proposal and those under GCF Funding Proposal 087.</p>
FP146 (CABEI Nicaragua)	<p><i>Relevant Board conditions</i></p> <p><u>Conditions to be met prior to the first disbursement by the GCF:</u></p> <p>Prior to the first disbursement of GCF Proceeds, the Accredited Entity will provide to the Fund, in form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, a monitoring framework setting out the following, which is to be used by the Accredited Entity in project monitoring, supervision and reporting to the GCF:</p> <p>(a) With respect to the process for facilitating the negotiation and signing of Peaceful Co-habitation Regime Agreements (“PCRAs”); to all free, prior and informed consent (“FPIC”) procedures; and to independent and legitimate participation of indigenous/afro-descendent peoples and other relevant stakeholders in the project governance and decision making process:</p> <p>(i) A detailed process for selecting, as per the Accredited Entity’s procurement policies, an independent third party or parties such as the UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples or another UN specialized agency to oversee the facilitation, negotiation and signing of PCRAs, the application of all FPIC procedures and the legitimate and independent participation of indigenous/afro-descendent peoples and other relevant stakeholders in the Steering Committee and the Interinstitutional Technical Committees of the national trust funds (SPR-TF, CAR-TF and RBP-TF) and the governing boards of the national funds (FONADEFO and FAN) (“Fund Committees”),</p> <p>(ii) A detailed process for selecting the independent, specialized entities entrusted with the facilitation of the PCRAs (as to Funding Proposal para 38), as per the Accredited Entity’s procurement policies. This process shall ensure that these entities will be presented for approval to the Accredited Entity</p>

	<p>and the GCF Secretariat, which will jointly confirm the independent and specialized nature of the entities, and</p> <p>(iii) A detailed process that ensures that all FPIC procedures will be rigorously documented and disclosed to the public through the Executing Entity's website in order to enhance transparency and allow for public scrutiny.</p> <p>(b) With respect to project supervision:</p> <p>(i) A detailed process for the Accredited Entity to report to the GCF Secretariat on the participation of the independent third party or parties mentioned under item (a)(i), and its or their assessments of the oversight processes mentioned under (a)(i), at every project monitoring and supervision event done by the Accredited Entity in order to strengthen the oversight of the project, and</p> <p>(ii) A detailed mechanism for ensuring that any concerns raised by the independent third party or parties mentioned under (a)(i) be properly considered and appropriate measures will be taken according to the Accredited Entity's Environmental and Social Safeguards, which receives and processes serious complains regarding the implementation of the project. Depending on the outcomes of the investigation of the Accredited Entity's Technical Working Group, the Accredited Entity will consult with the GCF Secretariat on the measures to be undertaken to address the concerns, including the withholding of funds to the Executing Entity, until appropriate corrective measures are taken.</p> <p><u>Conditions to be met prior to the second disbursement by the GCF:</u> Prior to the second disbursement of GCF Proceeds, the Accredited Entity will provide to the Fund, in form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, a project operations manual setting out the following:</p> <p>(a) With respect to Activity 1.1.1.4 "Facilitate celebration and formalization of landscape restoration and forest conservation agreements":</p> <p>(i) A detailed mechanism and process for facilitating the negotiation and signing of the PCRAs, and</p> <p>(ii) A template of the PCRA for consultation among the stakeholders in accordance with the project's Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that includes the Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF).</p> <p>(b) With respect to transparency and accountability of the project financial management: A detailed financial management and control mechanism of the project including the disbursement and financial control at the Accredited Entity, Executing Entity, and national trust fund and the national fund levels in order to be able to monitor and audit the transparent use of project funds.</p> <p>(c) With respect to the governance of the national funds and the national trust funds: A detailed governance mechanism of the</p>
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	national funds and the national trust funds. As per paragraph 76 of the Funding Proposal each of these funds will be governed by Fund Committees, in which relevant sectoral institutions and actors will participate. In addition to the actors mentioned in paragraph 76, a representative of the Accredited Entity will also participate in each Fund Committee on matters related to the project.
FP147 (UNEP Pacific Islands)	<i>None.</i>
FP148 (Acumen EARF)	<i>None.</i>
FP149 (CAF GCFF)	<i>None.</i>
FP150 (IDCOL Bangladesh)	<p><i>Conditions of the Board, including independent TAP conditions as revised by the Board</i></p> <p><u>Inclusion of the following covenants in the FAA:</u></p> <p>(a) The AE shall monitor and report to GCF actual annual energy consumption of the eligible energy-efficient equipment and technology which has been financed by the Programme, for as long as any amount of the related sub-loan is outstanding.</p> <p>(b) The AE shall monitor and report to GCF annual energy consumption of the equipment and technology that has been replaced as a result of the Programme, from the date it was replaced until:</p> <p>(i) The sixth anniversary of the replacement; or</p> <p>(ii) The relevant equipment or technology has been scrapped or retired from operation, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>(c) In the event a sub-borrower disposes of relevant equipment or technology (other than by way of sale or any other form of transfer), the AE shall:</p> <p>(i) Ensure that the relevant sub-borrower disposes of such equipment or technology in a way that minimizes environmental risks in accordance with the Programme's operations manual; and</p> <p>(ii) Report the relevant disposal method to the GCF.</p>
FP151 (IUCN SnCF)	<i>None.</i>
FP152 (PCA SnCF)	<i>None.</i>
FP153 (XacBank MGFC)	<i>None.</i>
SAP017 (IFAD Burundi)	<i>None.</i>
SAP018 (AfDB Liberia)	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP conditions</i></p> <p><u>Conditions for first disbursement:</u></p> <p>(a) The AE shall provide to the Fund an assessment in a form and substance acceptable to the GCF Secretariat demonstrating the need</p>

	<p>to finance and implement Internet of Things (IoT) under this project.</p> <p>(b) The AE shall provide to the Fund, in form and substance acceptable to the GCF Secretariat, a clear and detailed assessment describing the complementarity between the project set out in the Funding Proposal and other projects (recently finished, on-going, or under preparation) involving the Liberia Meteorological Service (LMS) and the Liberia Hydrological Service (LHS), in respect of capacity building activities and procured equipment and goods, to guarantee the project set out in the Funding Proposal would not be duplicating efforts and resources.</p>
<p>SAP019 (FAO Sudan)</p>	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP conditions</i> <u>Satisfaction of the following conditions prior to second disbursement under the FAA:</u></p> <p>(a) 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, which contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A sustainability plan including the agreements reached with the gum private sector companies and the microfinance institutions willing to support the project; and (ii) A revised engagement plan, including concrete agreements with communities willing to be part of the project.

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
<p>FP141 (UNDP Mongolia)</p>	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP recommendations</i> The independent TAP recommends that the AE establish results-based monitoring with a strong baseline, especially in relation to the dynamics of agroforestry, and bring this aspect (including the carbon sequestration potential) under an MRV regime.</p>
<p>FP142 (FAO Argentina)</p>	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP recommendations</i> The independent TAP recommends this funding proposal for approval by the GCF Board with the following two recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Establish the forest fires monitoring system that makes it possible to distinguish between anthropogenic and natural drivers of fires, as part of the REDD-plus monitoring forests; and (b) In order to avoid potential double counting and payments for the ERs achieved in the native forest sector, facilitate the introduction of obligatory regulations for reporting to the REDD-plus Host Country's registry.



FP143 (IFAD Brazil)	<i>None.</i>
FP144 (UNDP Costa Rica)	<i>None.</i>
FP145 (FAO Guatemala)	<i>None.</i>
FP146 (CABEI Nicaragua)	<i>None.</i>
FP147 (UNEP Pacific Islands)	<i>None.</i>
FP148 (Acumen EARF)	<i>None.</i>
FP149 (CAF GCFF)	<i>None.</i>
FP150 (IDCOL Bangladesh)	<p><i>Recommendations of the Board</i></p> <p>The AE shall maximize the impact of the programme by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Targeting a minimum of 20% of actual energy savings for the equipment and technology financed by the Programme; (b) Prioritizing equipment with the highest energy savings potential through its eligible technology list, which will be guided by the energy savings performance reporting from participating textile and RMG manufacturers and reported to GCF in the APRs; and (c) Utilizing the technical assistance funding to promote long term improvements in energy management practices of the participating textile and RMG manufacturers, including stimulating the adoption of energy management systems.
FP151 (IUCN SnCF)	<p><i>Recommendations of the Board</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) It is recommended that IUCN and Pegasus Capital, in their progress reporting on project implementation, will provide in their report information on the engagement process with local authorities, local private sector companies, local NGOs and NDAs in the participating countries. In addition, in line with transparency and accountability, the AEs will create a publicly available web site, which will be used to document the stakeholder engagement process, ESMS disclosure, progress in project implementation and the opportunities for engagement including the grievance mechanism. (b) It is recommended that the National SnCF Global Action Plans are developed using a full participatory approach in accordance with the ESMS, based on the existing multi stakeholder approach in coordination with NDAs, respective national local authorities and local private developers. This will be ensured through the Technical Assistance Facility. It is also recommended that for countries for which Direct Access Entities (DAEs) are operational, SnCF Global will fully involve such DAEs during the project implementation process. The National SnCF Global Action Plans will be regularly reported with a view to appropriate actions being undertaken by sub national authorities and the private sector.

	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP recommendations</i></p> <p>In the event of a positive decision, TAP would make the following recommendations to the Board:</p> <p>(a) Make approval conditional on the revision of the implementation arrangements. In particular, IUCN should be included in the equity funding proposal as an EE with a clear reporting function to the AE of the equity funding proposal (functions other than reporting could also be defined as necessary). Reports on the TA component should be submitted to the AE of the equity funding proposal, and should be cleared by this entity for disbursements from GCF, a sole exception could be the first disbursement; and</p> <p>(b) Before the first disbursement:</p> <p>(i) SnCF Global should be legally established,</p> <p>(ii) All EEs should provide operational manuals including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for Pegasus, updated sections on the structure and operation of SnCF Global, and on participation conditions for the private sector and for the public sector, • for IUCN and R20, methodologies for a market/demand study, sectoral barrier analysis, establishment of final criteria for selection of subnational projects and for conducting feasibility studies; and • for Gold Standard, sectoral tools and methodologies for monitoring, reporting and third-party certification by priority sectors of SnCF Global. <p>TAP recognizes that the conditions recommended to the Board in the event of a positive decision might be more particular than usual, due to the uncertainty contained in a “blind pool” fund structure and approach of the programme. Nevertheless, to enhance the clarity of the programme’s operation, TAP agrees it would be critical for the AEs to seek Board consideration of the proposed two AEs’ implementation arrangements prior to undertaking further investment.</p>
<p>FP152 (PCA SnCF)</p>	<p><i>Recommendations of the Board</i></p> <p>(a) It is recommended that IUCN and Pegasus Capital, in their progress reporting on project implementation, will provide in their report information on the engagement process with local authorities, local private sector companies, local NGOs and NDAs in the participating countries. In addition, in line with transparency and accountability, the AEs will create a publicly available web site, which will be used to document the stakeholder engagement process, ESMS disclosure, progress in project implementation and the opportunities for engagement including the grievance mechanism.</p> <p>(b) It is recommended that the National SnCF Global Action Plans are developed using a full participatory approach in accordance with the ESMS, based on the existing multi stakeholder approach in coordination with NDAs, respective national local authorities and local private developers. This will be ensured through the Technical Assistance Facility. It is also recommended that for countries for</p>

	<p>which Direct Access Entities (DAEs) are operational, SnCF Global will fully involve such DAEs during the project implementation process. The National SnCF Global Action Plans will be regularly reported with a view to appropriate actions being undertaken by sub national authorities and the private sector.</p> <p><i>Relevant independent TAP recommendations</i></p> <p>In the event of a positive decision, TAP would make the following recommendations to the Board:</p> <p>(a) Make approval conditional on the revision of the implementation arrangements. In particular, IUCN should be included in the equity funding proposal as an EE with a clear reporting function to the AE of the equity funding proposal (functions other than reporting could also be defined as necessary). Reports on the TA component should be submitted to the AE of the equity funding proposal, and should be cleared by this entity for disbursements from GCF, a sole exception could be the first disbursement; and</p> <p>(b) Before the first disbursement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. SnCF Global should be legally established, ii. All EEs should provide operational manuals including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for Pegasus, updated sections on the structure and operation of SnCF Global, and on participation conditions for the private sector and for the public sector, • for IUCN and R20, methodologies for a market/demand study, sectoral barrier analysis, establishment of final criteria for selection of subnational projects and for conducting feasibility studies; and • for Gold Standard, sectoral tools and methodologies for monitoring, reporting and third-party certification by priority sectors of SnCF Global. <p>TAP recognizes that the conditions recommended to the Board in the event of a positive decision might be more particular than usual, due to the uncertainty contained in a “blind pool” fund structure and approach of the programme. Nevertheless, to enhance the clarity of the programme’s operation, TAP agrees it would be critical for the AEs to seek Board consideration of the proposed two AEs’ implementation arrangements prior to undertaking further investment.</p>
<p>FP153 (XacBank MGFC)</p>	<p><i>Recommendations of the Board</i></p> <p>The AE shall maximize the impact of the programme by:</p> <p>(a) Prioritizing the financing of technologies with the highest energy savings potential; and</p> <p>(b) Building the capacity of beneficiary businesses and households to improve energy management practices, of developers to improve energy efficient housing designs, and of participating financial institutions to finance energy efficiency projects.</p>

<p>SAP017 (IFAD Burundi)</p>	<p><i>Relevant independent TAP recommendations</i> The independent TAP recommends the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The AE takes specific measures to strengthen the knowledge management and outreach elements of the project under component 3 so that an informed policy dialogue may be organized and adaptive capacity-building efforts are also strengthened by collating lessons learned and documentation of the useful practices; and (b) The AE carries out a robust baseline assessment so that strong results-based monitoring is possible, on the basis of the indicators suggested in the proposal.
<p>SAP018 (AfDB Liberia)</p>	<p><i>None.</i></p>
<p>SAP019 (FAO Sudan)</p>	<p><i>None.</i></p>