



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

Meeting of the Board
18 – 21 August 2020
Virtual meeting
Provisional agenda item 11

GCF/B.26/02/Rev.02

14 August 2020

Consideration of funding proposals

Summary

This document presents the funding proposals to the Board for consideration at its twenty-sixth meeting. It also presents an overview of the projected GCF portfolio and a brief guide to the funding proposal packages.

I. Overview of funding proposals for consideration

1.1 Funding proposals submitted for consideration by the Board

1. For the twenty-sixth meeting of the Board (B.26), a total of 15 funding proposals are presented to the Board for its consideration. These 15 proposals request, at this Board meeting, USD 878.6 million of GCF funding, supporting projects and programmes with a total value of USD 2,169 million. Table 1 presents the list of the 15 proposals. The numbering of the funding proposals continues from the proposals approved at previous Board meetings, 128 of which comprise the current portfolio.¹

Table 1: List of funding proposals submitted for consideration by the Board at its twenty-sixth meeting

No.	Project name	Accredited entity	Country	Thematic window	Public/private	RfP	GCF funding (million USD) ^a
FP129	Afghanistan Rural Energy Market Transformation Initiative – Strengthening Resilience of Livelihoods Through Sustainable Energy Access	UNDP	Afghanistan	Mitigation	Public		17.2
FP130	Indonesia REDD-plus RBP for results period 2014-2016	UNDP	Indonesia	Mitigation	Public	REDD + RBP	103.8
FP131	Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal	IUCN	Nepal	Cross-cutting	Public		27.4
FP132	Enabling Implementation of Forest Sector Reform in Georgia to Reduce GHG Emissions from Forest Degradation	GIZ	Georgia	Mitigation	Public		38.6 ^b
FP133	Resilience to hurricanes in the building sector in Antigua and Barbuda	DOE_ ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	Adaptation	Public		32.7
FP134	Colombia REDD+ Results-based Payments for results period 2015-2016	FAO	Colombia	Mitigation	Public	REDD + RBP	28.2
FP135	Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Indian Ocean – EBA IO	AFD	Comoros (the), Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles	Adaptation	Public		38.0
FP136	Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Project	World Bank	Ethiopia	Cross-cutting	Public		165.2
FP137	Ghana Shea Landscape Emission Reductions Project	UNDP	Ghana	Cross-cutting	Public		30.1
FP138	ASER Solar Rural Electrification Project	BOAD	Senegal	Mitigation	Public		88.8 ^b
FP139	Building resilience in the face of climate change within	UNDP	Sudan	Adaptation	Public		25.6

¹ Note that: FP031 was not submitted; FP032 was withdrawn; FP055 and FP057 were not approved by the Board; approval of FP029 lapsed on 23 October 2017; approval of FP030 lapsed on 28 July 2018; approval of FP006 lapsed on 26 September 2018; FP079 and FP088 (currently FP110) were withdrawn by the accredited entity; approval of FP054 lapsed on 27 June 2019; approval of FP065 lapsed on 16 February 2020; FP123 was withdrawn by the accredited entity; approval of FP038 lapsed on 13 June 2020; and the approval for financing for the EIB-implemented part of the FP026 lapsed on 13 June 2020 (the technical assistance component of FP026 is unaffected and its implementation by the Conservation International continues). Accordingly, this results in 128 approved projects/programmes – 102 public sector and 26 private sector - as of 21 July 2020.



	traditional rain fed agricultural and pastoral systems in Sudan						
FP140	High Impact Programme for the Corporate Sector	EBRD	Armenia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Serbia, Tunisia, Uzbekistan	Mitigation	Private		258.0
SAP 014	Forest resilience of Armenia, enhancing adaptation and rural green growth via mitigation	FAO	Armenia	Cross-cutting	Public		10.0
SAP 015	Promoting zero-deforestation cocoa production for reducing emissions in Côte d'Ivoire (PROMIRE)	FAO	Cote d'Ivoire	Mitigation	Public		10.0
SAP 016	Fiji Agrophotovoltaic Project in Ovalau	FDB	Fiji	Mitigation	Private		5.0
Total GCF funding requested							878.6

Abbreviations: AFD = Agence Française de Développement, BOAD = Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement, DOE-ATG = Department of Environment, Ministry of Health and Environment of Antigua and Barbuda, EBRD = European Bank for Development and Reconstruction, FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FDB = Fiji Development Bank, GIZ = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, IUCN = International Union for Conservation of Nature, REDD+ = reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries results based payment, RfP = Request for proposal, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, WB = World Bank.

^aThe individual funding amounts are rounded to the nearest tenth therefore the total may not be the exact sum of these numbers due to rounding.

^bThe requested GCF amount in euros is converted into United States dollars at the United Nations Operational Rates of Exchange effective as at 1 August 2020 (1 EUR = USD 1.17647059)

2. The Secretariat had submitted 24 funding proposals to the independent Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) for review by 3 April 2020. Of the 24 funding proposals, 17 were recommended by the independent TAP, including 3 simplified approval process (SAP) proposals.
3. Seven funding proposals were not progressed by the independent TAP. The independent TAP undertakes several rounds of questions and responses, interviews with the respective accredited entities (AEs), discussions with the Secretariat, and extensive process of discussions among the independent TAP members to reach a consensus on the funding proposals which are not ready to be endorsed by the independent TAP. Due to COVID-19, the review by the independent TAP members took place remotely.
4. In the first case, according to the independent TAP, the funding proposal does not provide a rationale to justify for a project in all four provinces - the first-level administrative subdivision - according to the projection-based evidence. The independent TAP found the evidence to be scientifically invalid to infer that there was a causal-effect relationship between climate change and droughts and severe winters. As the scientific attribution is deemed poor, it was assessed that the project in the four target provinces will not have climate change-related adverse impacts. The independent TAP opined that the impact potential of the project was very low, not leading to an alternate paradigm with a reduced risk, given the national programme to increase the herd size involving larger animals.
5. In the second case, it has been argued in the submission that the project will deliver a reduced animal population that will be kept below the carrying capacity of the rangeland and thus the subsequent reduced grazing will be important to the reversal of rangeland degradation and consequently GHG emissions. According to the independent TAP's opinion, it has not been made sufficiently clear how the project can promote massive reduction of over 20% animals while the National Mongolian Livestock Programme (NMLP) is actually incentivizing increase in number of larger animals, which will require more fodder and feed as well as water.

6. In the third case, the proposed project was designed to facilitate climate change adaptation in the water sector in Kenya by enhancing the climate-informed decision-making capability of institutions and communities through modernising hydro-meteorological monitoring and information systems; upgrading water infrastructure to increase water availability; as well as sub-catchment planning and enhanced enforcement of water quality regulations. The independent TAP’s assessment of the proposed project cited inadequate development of the climate rationale to support the adaptation claims, lack of seasonal water balances developed over the years of the project life expectancy, only sketches rather than schematics of the water infrastructure, lack of certainty that sufficient funds for O&M would be available, inadequate arrangements for women’s leadership in implementation of the proposed project, and absence of provision for pollution-control infrastructure.

7. In the fourth case, the funding proposal was not endorsed by the independent TAP due to low scoring of the impact potential investment criterion. The independent TAP noted gaps in information related to the past and current climate observations, particularly for the target areas, and also related to the modelling of future climate projections. The independent TAP thus requested the AE to strengthen the climate analysis to demonstrate the link between climate change and increased in drought and crop loss.

8. In the fifth case, the proposed programme would establish a new green financial institution that is jointly and equally owned by the national government, a consortium of private sector banks and the GCF. The independent TAP had requested more developed operational procedures and policy documents from the AE, which were provided. After reviewing the documents, the independent TAP determined that the new institution would need to be established by the government and private banks and operational before it can provide its endorsement for the Board. The AE will likely bring the proposal back to a future board meeting after establishing the institution.

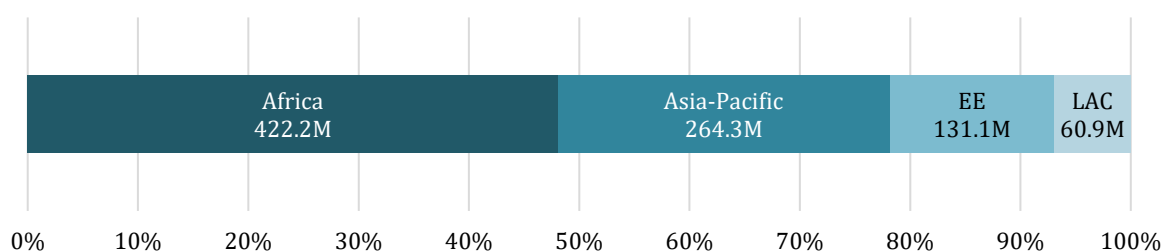
9. In the sixth and the seventh cases, two funding proposals under one programme have been presented. The independent TAP requested, amongst other things, that the AEs provide an initial market barrier analysis for each target country and sectors that are considered for funding be presented for further review. Following the assessment from the independent TAP, the AEs have prepared a draft barrier analysis for further review and consideration.

10. In accordance with decision B.17/09, paragraph (j), such funding proposals are currently being revised by the accredited entities and the Secretariat with a view to addressing the comments made by the independent TAP and presenting the funding proposals at a future meeting of the Board.

11. Of the 17 funding proposals recommended by independent TAP, two funding proposals were deferred to B.27 due to AE’s shift of internal prioritizations focusing on public sector programmes rather than private sector to assist member governments with the COVID-19 recovery in one case and the need for more thorough local stakeholder consultation in another case.

12. The regional distribution of the 15 funding proposals are presented in figure 1 below.

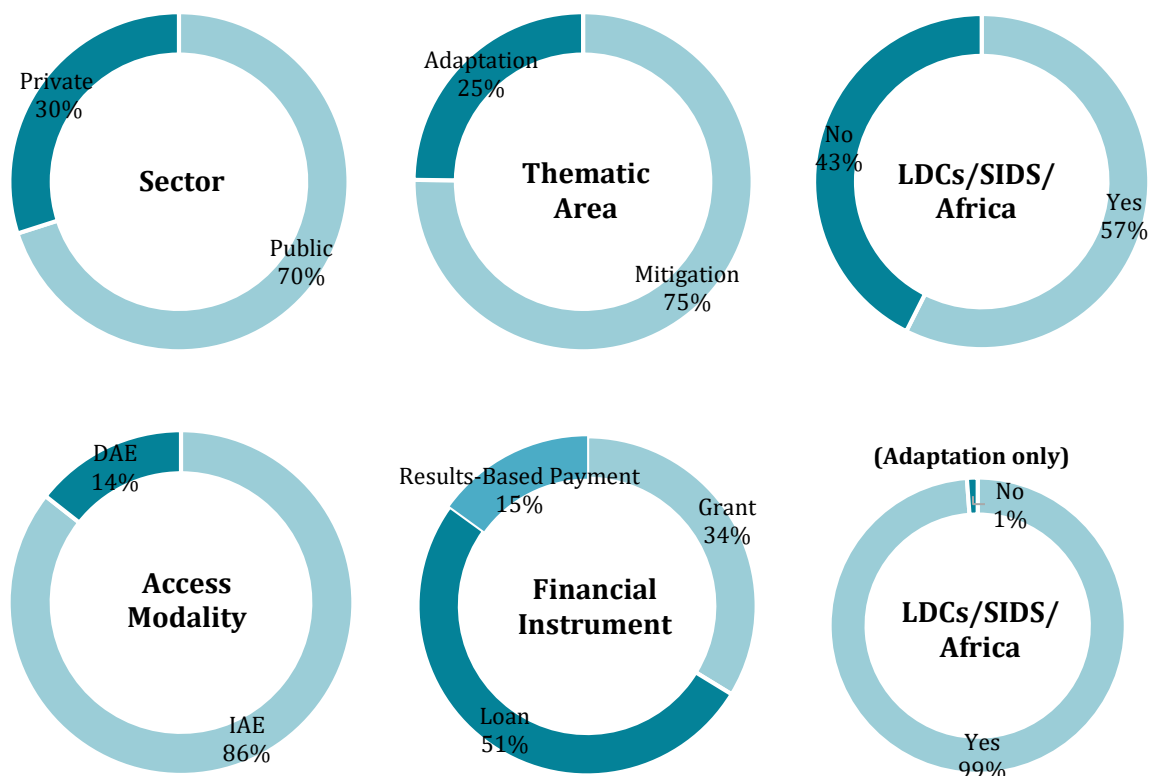
Figure 1: Regional distribution of GCF funding in USD



Abbreviations: EE = Eastern Europe, LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean, M = million.

13. The 15 funding proposals submitted for the Board’s consideration are 13 public-sector proposals including 2 SAP proposals, requesting GCF funding of USD 615.6 million (70 per cent), and 2 private-sector proposals including one SAP proposal, requesting GCF funding of USD 263.0 million (30 per cent).
14. On a thematic basis, USD 660.6 million (75 per cent) is allocated for mitigation projects and USD 218.1 million (25 per cent) is allocated for adaptation projects.
15. USD 752.2 million (12 projects, 86 per cent) is from international access entities (IAEs) and USD 126.5 million (3 projects, 14 per cent) is from direct access entities (DAEs).
16. The largest portion of the financial instruments are loan (51 per cent, USD 450.2 million), followed by grant (34 per cent, USD 296.5 million), and results-based payment (15 per cent, USD 132.0 million).
17. In terms of distribution among vulnerable countries, 11 of the funding proposals either wholly or partly target the least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS) and/or African States, totalling USD 504.6 million, and account for 57 per cent of the total requested GCF funding amount.²
18. The overall snapshot of GCF funding requested by sector, thematic area, access modality, financial instrument and vulnerable countries are presented in figure 2 below.

Figure 2: SNAPSHOT - GCF funding amount by sector, thematic area, entity type, financial instrument and vulnerable countries, incl. LDCs/SIDS/African States, in USD (per cent) ^a



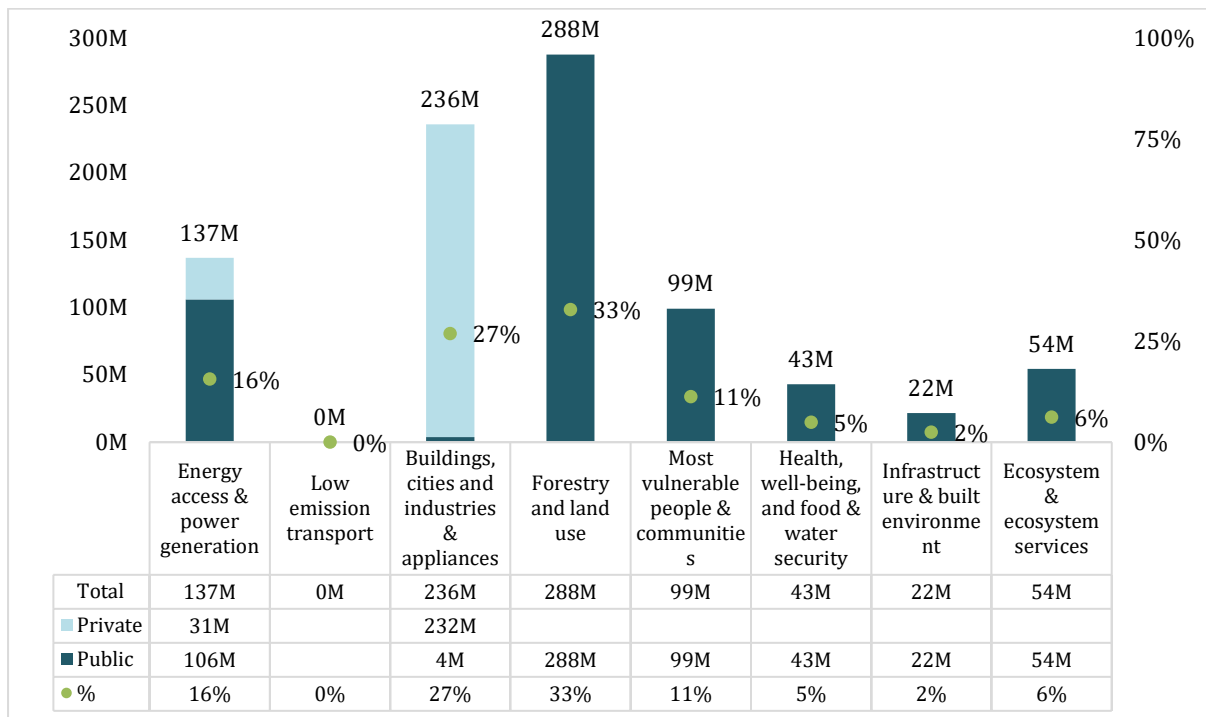
Abbreviations: DAE = direct access entity, IAE = international access entity, LDCs = least developed countries, SIDS = small island developing States.

² The further breakdowns for LDCs, SIDS and African States, respectively are as follows:
 For LDCs: 40% LDCs, and 60% non-LDCs;
 For SIDS: 6% SIDS, and 94% non-SIDS;
 For African States: 48% Africa, and 52% non-African States.

^a For multi-country projects/programmes of LDCs/SIDS/African States, the amount of GCF funding allocated to each country is estimated based on the best information available to the Secretariat. Unless the allocation information is provided in funding proposals or by accredited entities, the funding amounts are evenly distributed to each country according to the number of targeted countries. As the estimates will be updated once expenditure information is received, there may be modifications to the data in the coming months.

19. In terms of results areas, the area for “Forestry and land use” will receive the largest portion of GCF funding (USD 288 million, 33 per cent) while the area “Infrastructure & built environment” will receive the lowest portion of GCF funding (USD 22 million, 2 per cent). The areas for low emission transport will not receive GCF funding at this board meeting (see figure 3).

Figure 3: GCF funding amount by result area ^a

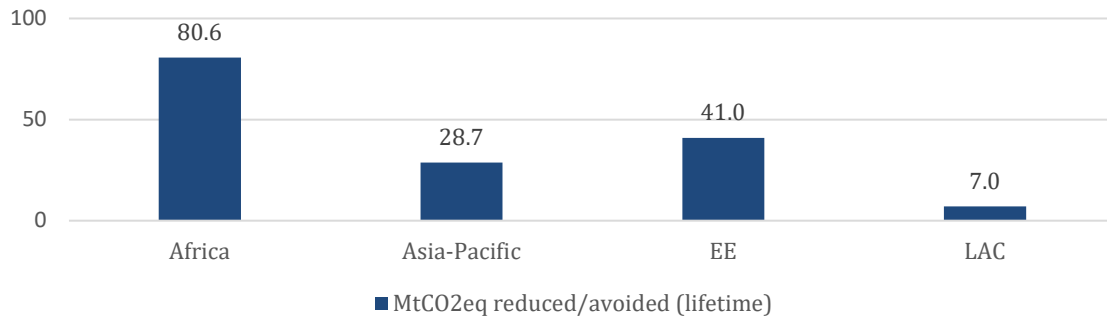


Abbreviation: M = million.

^a Estimates of GCF funding by mitigation/adaptation and the eight results areas is based on the information provided by the accredited entities and/or an analysis by the Secretariat of the budget for each funding proposal, with review and verification by the appropriate accredited entities. The methodology continues to be refined and improved, so the estimates may change over time.

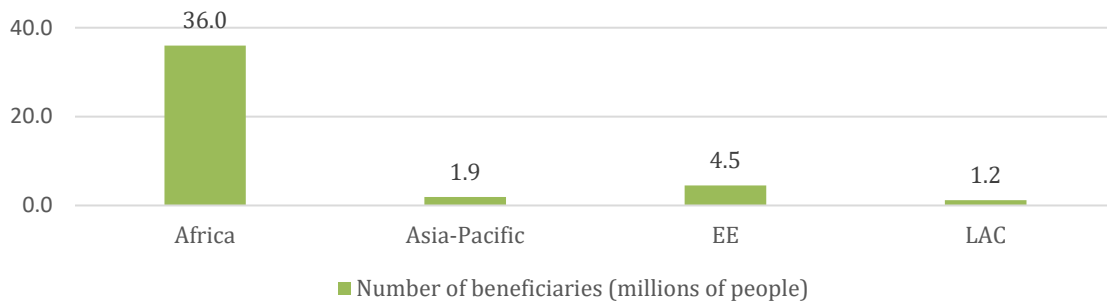
20. The expected impact potential is to abate a total of 157.3 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂eq) of greenhouse gases and reach 43.6 million (direct and indirect) beneficiaries, based on the estimations of accredited entities (AEs) (see figures 4 and 5).

Figure 4: Estimated climate impact potential by region



Abbreviations: MtCO₂eq = million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, EE = Eastern Europe, LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean.

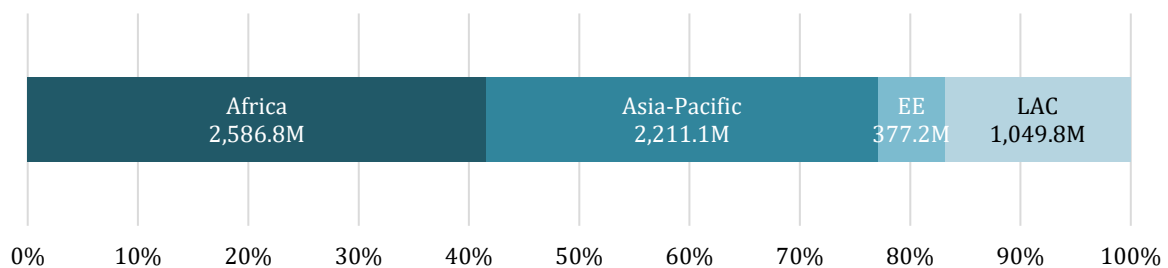
Figure 5: Estimated adaptation impact potential by region



1.2 Projected portfolio composition

21. If the 15 funding proposals presented at B.26 are approved by the Board, the aggregated portfolio would comprise 143 projects and programmes, with a total GCF funding amount of USD 6.2 billion and a total value of USD 21.2 billion, when taking co-financing into account. The regional distribution of the 143 projects or programmes is presented in figure 6 below.

Figure 6: Regional distribution of GCF funding in USD



Abbreviations: EE = Eastern Europe, LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean, M = million.

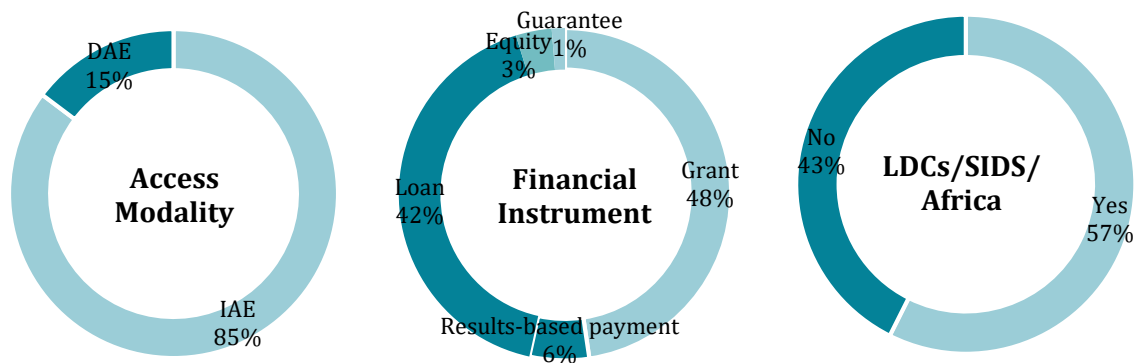
22. The majority of GCF funding will be channelled through IAEs, allocating USD 5.3 billion for 113 projects, which represents 85 per cent of total GCF funding. The remaining 15 per cent will flow into DAEs in the amount of USD 917 million for 30 projects.

23. The portfolio will utilize a wide range of financial instruments as authorized by the Governing Instrument for the GCF. The largest portion of the portfolio will be financed by grants (48 per cent, USD 3 billion) and loans (42 per cent, USD 2.6 billion), followed by result-based

payments (6 per cent, USD 360.6 million), equity (3 per cent, USD 217.4 million), and guarantees (1 per cent, USD 79.8 million).

24. Of the 143 funding proposals in the projected portfolio, 93 projects and programmes will either wholly or partly target the LDCs, SIDS and/or African States totalling USD 3.6 billion, and account for 57 per cent of the total requested GCF funding amount (see figure 7).³

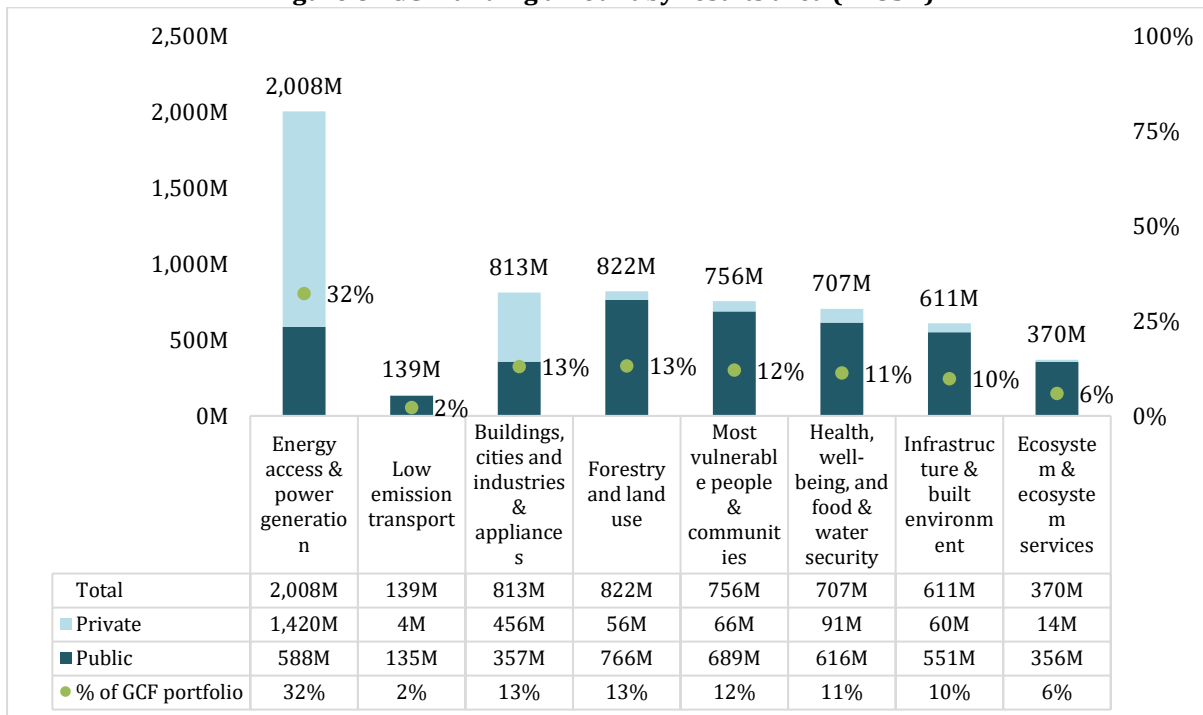
Figure 7: GCF funding amount by access modality, financial instrument and vulnerable countries, incl. LDCs/SIDS/African States in USD (per cent)



25. Figure 8 shows the projection of GCF funding in the eight results areas. Among the results areas, the “energy access and power generation” area will receive the largest portion of GCF funding (USD 2.0 billion, 32 per cent) while the “low emission transport” area will receive the lowest (USD 139 million, 2 per cent).

³ The further breakdowns for LDCs, SIDS and African States respectively are as follows:
 For LDCs: 28% LDCs, and 72% non-LDCs;
 For SIDS: 13% SIDS, and 87% non-SIDS;
 For African States: 42% Africa, and 58% non-African States.

Figure 8: GCF funding amount by results area (in USD) ^a

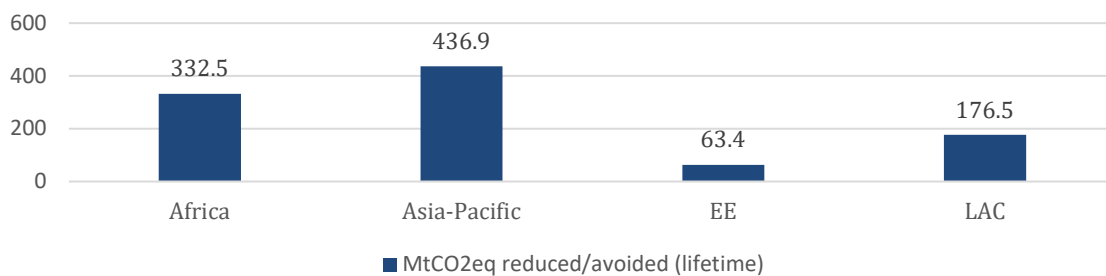


Abbreviation: M = million.

^a Estimates of GCF funding by mitigation/adaptation and the eight results areas is based on the information provided by the accredited entities and/or an analysis by the Secretariat of the budget for each funding proposal, with review and verification by the appropriate accredited entities. The methodology continues to be refined and improved, so the estimates may change over time.

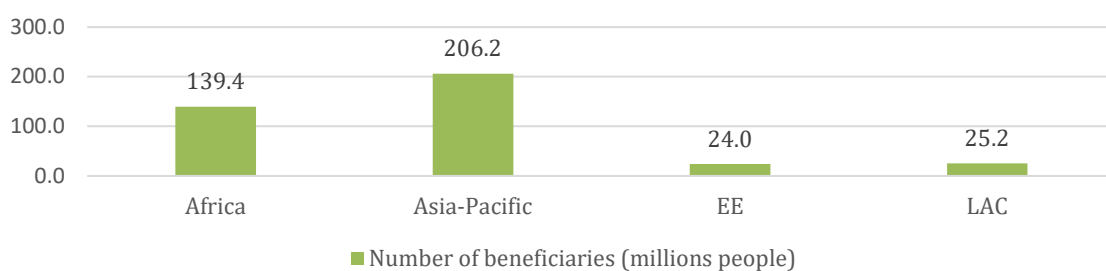
26. The GCF portfolio of approved projects is expected to abate a total of 1 billion tonnes of CO₂eq of greenhouse gases and reach 395 million (direct and indirect) beneficiaries, based on the estimations of AEs. (see figures 9 and 10)

Figure 9: Estimated climate impact potential by region



Abbreviations: EE = Eastern Europe, LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean, MtCO₂eq = million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Figure 10: Estimated adaptation impact potential by region

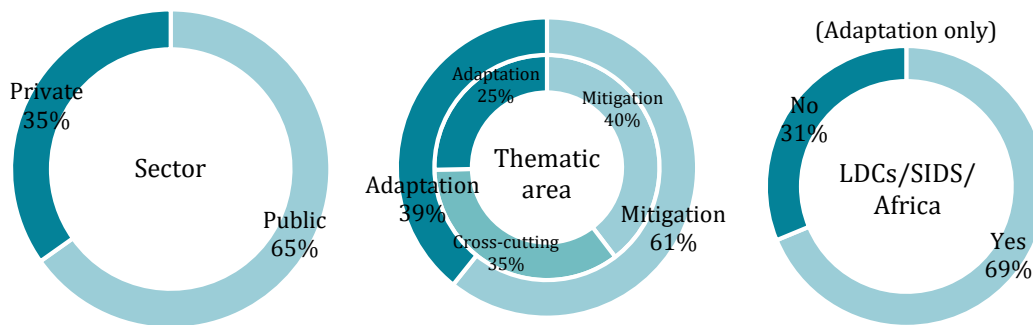


Abbreviations: MtCO₂eq = metric tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent, EE = Eastern Europe, LAC = Latin America and the Caribbean.

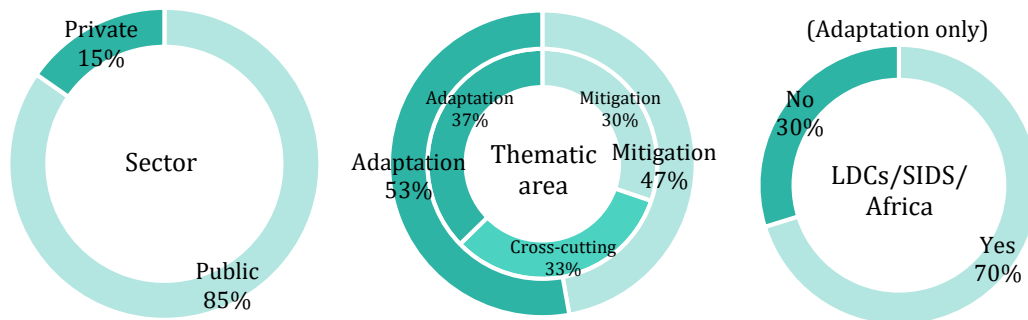
27. As per the investment framework and programming document from the initial resource mobilization⁴, the breakdown by sector, thematic area, and adaptation allocation for LDCs, SIDS and/or African States are presented in both nominal and grant equivalent terms⁵ (see Figure 11).

Figure 11: Initial resource mobilization target status - GCF funding amount by sector, thematic area and adaptation allocation for LDCs/SIDS/African States in nominal and grant equivalent terms (per cent)

Nominal terms



Grant equivalent terms



Abbreviations: LDCs = least developed countries, SIDS = small island developing States.

⁴ As per decision B.06/05 and decision B.07/06, the GCF will aim for the following portfolio targets: (1) a 50:50 funding balance between adaptation and mitigation over time; (2) a floor of fifty per cent of the allocated adaptation funding to be channeled to vulnerable countries, including the least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS) and African States; (3) a reasonable and fair allocation across a broad range of countries in order to ensure geographic balance of funding; and (4) maximization of fund-wide engagement with the private sector, including through a significant allocation to the Private Sector Facility. Also, in line with guidance in United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) decision 7/CP.20, paragraph 13, where the Conference of the Parties requested the Board, in its implementation of the accreditation framework, to pay adequate attention to the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, including LDCs, SIDS and African States.

⁵ The grant equivalents were estimated for each project using a uniform 5 per cent discount rate. The Grant Equivalent Calculator tool developed by the Office of Risk Management and Compliance of the GCF to measure the grant-like element embedded in GCF financing has been used for the calculations.

II. Funding proposal package guide

28. Fifteen funding proposals are presented as individual addenda (see document GCF/B.26/02/Add.01-15) including three simplified approval process (SAP) proposals, each containing seven parts:

- (a) Part A. The funding proposal,⁶ as submitted by the accredited entity (AE);
- (b) Part B. The no-objection letter(s), as issued by the national designated authority(ies);
- (c) Part C. The environmental and social report disclosure document;
- (d) Part D. The Secretariat's assessment;
- (e) Part E. The independent Technical Advisory Panel's assessment;
- (f) Part F. The response from the AE to the independent Technical Advisory Panel's assessment; and
- (g) Part G. The gender assessments and action plans.

29. The following additional four addenda are also provided to supplement the fifteen funding proposal packages referred to in paragraph 28 above:

- (a) Document GCF/B.26/02/Add.16-17: the funding proposal packages for FP140 and SAP016, including the full funding proposals, term sheets and the Secretariat's assessments⁷;
- (b) Document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18: the list of proposed conditions and recommendations for FP129-140 and SAP014-016. The Board is requested to review the proposed conditions and recommendations, which it may choose to adopt in full or in part, for inclusion in the draft decision (see annex I);
- (c) Document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19: the term sheets for FP129-139 and SAP014-015 setting out, in summary form, the key terms and conditions relating to the proposed funded activity.

30. On the basis of the information and assessments presented, the Board is requested to arrive at a decision for each funding proposal. Pursuant to decision B.17/09, the Board has three decision options:

- (a) To approve the funding proposal;
- (b) To provide an approval that is conditional on modifications to project or programme design or that is subject to the availability of funding; or
- (c) To reject the funding proposal.

31. Once the decision is made, it will be recorded by the Secretariat and communicated to the Trustee. The Secretariat will also inform the AE and the national designated authority (NDA) or focal point (FP) of the decision and the next steps. In case of rejection, the Secretariat will inform the NDA/FP that they may request reconsideration of the funding decision via the independent Redress Mechanism.⁸

⁶ Due to the confidentiality of the private-sector proposals, funding proposal summary packages are presented.

⁷ For confidentiality purposes, these addenda are made available on a secure website.

⁸ Decision B.17/09.

Annex I: Draft decision of the Board

The Board, having considered document GCF/B.26/02/Rev.02 titled “Consideration of funding proposals”:

- (a) *Takes note* of the following funding proposals:
- (i) Funding proposal 129 titled “Afghanistan Rural Energy Market Transformation Initiative – Strengthening Resilience of Livelihoods Through Sustainable Energy Access”, by the United Nations Development Programme, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.01 and 19;
 - (ii) Funding proposal 130 titled “Indonesia REDD-plus RBP for results period 2014-2016”, by the United Nations Development Programme, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.02 and 19;
 - (iii) Funding proposal 131 titled “Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal”, by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.03 and 19;
 - (iv) Funding proposal 132 titled “Enabling Implementation of Forest Sector Reform in Georgia to Reduce GHG Emissions from Forest Degradation”, by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.04 and 19;
 - (v) Funding proposal 133 titled “Resilience to hurricanes in the building sector in Antigua and Barbuda”, by the Department of Environment, Ministry of Health and Environment of Antigua and Barbuda, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.05 and 19;
 - (vi) Funding proposal 134 titled “Colombia REDD+ Results-based Payments for results period 2015-2016”, by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.06 and 19;
 - (vii) Funding proposal 135 titled “Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Indian Ocean – EBA IO”, by the Agence Française de Développement, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.07 and 19;
 - (viii) Funding proposal 136 titled “Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Project”, by the World Bank, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.08 and 19;
 - (ix) Funding proposal 137 titled “Ghana Shea Landscape Emission Reductions Project”, by the United Nations Development Programme, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.09 and 19;
 - (x) Funding proposal 138 titled “ASER Solar Rural Electrification Project”, by Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.10 and 19;
 - (xi) Funding proposal 139 titled “Building resilience in the face of climate change within traditional rain fed agricultural and pastoral systems in Sudan”, by the United Nations Development Programme, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.11 and 19;
 - (xii) Funding proposal 140 titled “High Impact Programme for the Corporate Sector”, by the European Bank for Development and Reconstruction, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.16;
 - (xiii) Simplified Approval Process (SAP) funding proposal 014 titled “Forest resilience of Armenia, enhancing adaptation and rural green growth via mitigation”, by the

- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.13 and 19;
- (xiv) Simplified Approval Process (SAP) funding proposal 015 titled “Promoting zero-deforestation cocoa production for reducing emissions in Côte d’Ivoire (PROMIRE)”, by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.14 and 19; and
- (xv) Simplified Approval Process (SAP) funding proposal 016 titled “Fiji Agrophotovoltaic Project in Ovalau”, by the Fiji Development Bank, as contained in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.17; and
- (b) Approves funding proposal 129 for the amount of USD 17,198,843, submitted by the United Nations Development Programme, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (c) Also approves funding proposal 130 for the amount of USD 103,781,250, submitted by the United Nations Development Programme, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (d) Further approves funding proposal 131 for the amount of USD 27,404,139, submitted by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (e) Approves funding proposal 132 for the amount of EUR 32,791,621, submitted by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (f) Also Approves funding proposal 133 for the amount of USD 32,706,595, submitted by the Department of Environment, Ministry of Health and Environment of Antigua and Barbuda, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (g) Further approves funding proposal 134 for the amount of USD 28,208,123, submitted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (h) Approves funding proposal 135 for the amount of USD 38,000,000, submitted by the Agence Française de Développement, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (i) Also Approves funding proposal 136 for the amount of USD 165,237,592, submitted by the World Bank, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (j) Further approves funding proposal 137 for the amount of USD 30,100,000, submitted by the United Nations Development Programme, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (k) Approves funding proposal 138 for the amount of EUR 75,445,176, submitted by Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;



-
- (l) Also Approves funding proposal 139 for the amount of USD 25,645,114, submitted by the United Nations Development Programme, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (m) Further approves funding proposal 140 for the amount of USD 258,030,000, submitted by the European Bank for Development and Reconstruction, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.16;
- (n) Approves simplified approval process (SAP) funding proposal 014 for the amount of USD 10,000,000, submitted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (o) Also approves simplified approval process (SAP) funding proposal 015 for the amount of USD 10,000,000, submitted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.19;
- (p) Further approves simplified approval process (SAP) funding proposal 016 for the amount of USD 5,000,000, submitted by the Fiji Development Bank, subject to the conditions set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.18 and in the respective term sheet set out in document GCF/B.26/02/Add.17;
- (q) Reaffirms that pursuant to annex IV to decision B.17/09, the Executive Director or his designee is authorized to negotiate and enter into legal agreements on behalf of the GCF with accredited entities and other parties involved in respect of funding proposals approved by the Board, taking into account any condition approved by the Board in this decision and in the decision accrediting the relevant accredited entity; and
- (r) Authorizes the Secretariat to disburse fees for each funded project/programme approved by the Board as per the disbursement schedule to be agreed in the funded activity agreement in accordance with the policy on fees and the general principles and indicative list of eligible costs covered under GCF fees and project management costs adopted by the Board pursuant to decision B.19/09.
-