



GREEN
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Revised Readiness Results Management Framework

Handbook

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The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is pleased to present the Revised Readiness Results Management Framework (Revised RRMF) of the **Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme (RPSP)**. The Revised RRMF serves as a key instrument for the GCF and its RPSP in supporting developing countries in strengthening their capacities, planning and programming frameworks towards a transformational long-term climate action agenda. This includes the development of low-emission and climate-resilient strategies, multi-stakeholder engagement and coordination for climate planning and programming, and knowledge-sharing and learning, to eventually contribute to the achievement of commitments made by developing countries under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), as articulated in their respective Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plan (NAPs) and other Long-Term Strategies (LTSs), and other relevant national commitments and processes under the Convention, in alignment with GCF's mandates.

The previous **RRMF** has been revised to align with the **Readiness Strategy 2024–2027** and its three streamlined objectives and eight outcomes and **Operational Modalities for the Readiness Strategy 2024–2027**, streamlined to optimize the Readiness resources that are channeled to support programming efforts in line with the **targeted results** of the **Updated Strategic Plan (USP-2) for GCF 2024–2027** and the Core Indicators of the **GCF Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF)**. The Revised RRMF builds upon feedback from the implementation of the previous RRMF as well as the findings and recommendations of the **Independent Evaluation of the GCF's RPSP**, which highlighted the potential for the RPSP to pursue greater strategic intent, a stronger country-centric approach, and enhanced mechanisms to enable periodic measurement of outcome and impact-level results.

In response, the Revised RRMF is built on the principles of results-based management and introduces a progressive Readiness results pathway, emphasizing country-centric outcomes while retaining key project-level outputs. In alignment with the USP-2 intentions of ensuring predictability, speed, simplicity, complementarity, the Revised RRMF is designed to guide countries in priority results-based interventions under the RPSP. This includes building the necessary capacities, policies, and programming orientations to facilitate transformational investments geared towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways. Simultaneously, it enables the GCF to effectively track and measure the impactful results delivered by the RPSP, ensuring robust, fit-for-purpose monitoring and reporting of GCF's impact in accordance with its mandates. The Revised RRMF is anchored in the Theory of Change Statement of the Readiness Strategy 2024-2027. Accordingly, the RPSP vision is that "by 2027, developing countries have strengthened programming capacities and enabling environments for NDC, NAP, and LTS implementation, investment planning and enhanced access to GCF resources through an enhanced focus on climate programming and direct access to advance implementation of the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement".

This Revised RRMF Handbook serves as a comprehensive guide for countries in operationalizing the Revised RRMF throughout the entire life cycle of the RPSP, from the programme design and implementation to closure. It covers key aspects such as baseline and target setting, theory of change and logical framework development, as well as the requirements of monitoring, reporting and evaluation. As GCF continues to operationalize the RRMF, it will incorporate lessons learned and maintain ongoing engagement with relevant stakeholders. This Handbook is a dynamic, living document, subject to periodic updates to reflect new insights, evolving GCF policies, and decisions from the GCF Board.



I. Overview of the Revised RRMF

The Revised RRMF introduces several key innovations to simplify the development of the RPSP proposals, aiming to enhance the countries' capabilities to access climate finance. This section highlights the main changes and their rationale:

- **Streamlined Objectives, Outcomes, Outputs and Indicators.** The Revised RRMF outputs and indicators have been simplified to align with the Board-approved three objectives and eight outcomes. This streamlining reduces the number of outcome and output indicators, decreasing from 24 to 9 outcome indicators and from 71 to 14 output indicators.
- **Introduction to the Country-Level Outcome Scaler.** The Revised RRMF introduces a Scaler approach to align with the new RPSP approach of a medium-term integrated planning. The Scaler helps countries assess baseline conditions at the initial stage of the Readiness cycle and track their progress over time toward the desired changes. Additionally, the Scaler approach helps countries clearly understand the pathway they aim to achieve by the end of the Readiness cycle.
- **Simplified Template, [Standardized Readiness Deliverables](#) and Handbook.** The Revised RRMF is published with a simplified logical framework template and Handbook to reduce complexity and streamline the RPSP proposal development process. In addition, GCF Secretariat has created a list of 14 deliverables that RPSP is likely to deliver, and it is expected that all deliverables under a Readiness grant can be classified under one of the deliverable categories.

The Revised RRMF and its outcomes, outputs and indicators are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Revised readiness results management framework

Objective 1: Capacity-building for climate finance coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment			
Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outputs	Output Indicators
Outcome 1.1 Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including Coordination Mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Outcome Indicator 1.1.1 Extent to which the NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, having benefited from capacity enhancement.	Output 1.1.1 NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have enhanced their capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. ¹	Output Indicator 1.1.1.1 Proportion of NDA/focal point, Coordination Mechanism and other climate stakeholders reporting an enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.
	Outcome Indicator 1.1.2 Extent to which the country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively coordinates across a diversity of climate stakeholders, including with climate funds, financiers and partners to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Output 1.1.2 An inclusive Coordination Mechanism has enhanced capacity to fulfill its mandate to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Output Indicator 1.1.2.1 An inclusive Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform is established or strengthened. ^{2, 3, 4}
Outcome 1.2 Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDCs/NAPs/ LTSs), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments.	Outcome Indicator 1.2.1 Extent to which strategic frameworks (NDCs, NAPs, LTSs) and policy instruments create enabling environments for an inclusive integrated climate investment in the country. ⁵	Output 1.2.1 Inclusive strategic frameworks (NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs) and policy instruments are created, updated and/or strengthened.	Output Indicator 1.2.1.1 Number of inclusive NDCs, NAPs and LTSs developed or advanced. ³
			Output Indicator 1.2.1.2 Number of inclusive policy instruments developed or enhanced to implement NDCs, NAPs, and/or LTSs. ^{3, 6}

¹ Such *capacity* includes human, technical, institutional capacity, systems and policy requirements for strengthening **country ownership** and enabling environments that support the effective implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.

² *Climate stakeholders* may include ministries, Focal Points to UNFCCC and its constituted bodies, e.g., National Designated Entities, [National Gender and Climate Focal Points](#), the private sector, financial institutions, funding institutions, multilateral climate funds, e.g., Adaptation Fund, Climate Investment Fund, Global Environment Facility, climate financiers and partners, academia, civil society organizations (CSOs), women's organizations, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable groups.

³ '*Inclusive*' reflects the representation of all *relevant climate stakeholders* and active participation of women and men in consultations and decision making. GCF requires adherence to GCF **Environmental and Social Safeguards** standards, **Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples, Gender Policies**, and other **sustainability guidance**.

⁴ [Country Platform](#) is a government-led, country-driven partnerships designed to facilitate coordinated efforts among various stakeholders^[3] that serves as a mechanism to support the translation of country's commitment (e.g., NDC, NAP, LTS) into priorities, policies and pipelines, while catalyzing financing at scale.

⁵ The GCF **Integrated Results Management Framework** (IRMF) identifies the attributes of an enabling environment: 1) institutional and regulatory frameworks; 2) technology deployment, dissemination, development, transfer, innovation; 3) market development and transformation; 4) knowledge generation, capture and learning.

⁶ Such *policy instruments* include Climate Investment Plans, **Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)**, efforts to reducing **Loss and Damage**, national/sub-national policies, regulations, strategies to strengthen enabling environments, such as to create market-based mechanisms, develop green product offerings and others.

			Output Indicator 1.2.1.3 Number of inclusive policies, regulations and mechanisms developed or enhanced to incentivize private sector engagement and catalyze private funds. ^{3, 7}
Outcome 1.3 Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have met and maintained the accreditation standards of the GCF and strengthened their programming capacities, as evidenced by the development of GCF-funded activities.	Outcome Indicator 1.3.1 Number of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) that have been accredited having benefited from RPSP support.	Output 1.3.1 Institutional gaps of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) are addressed to obtain and/or maintain accreditation.	Output Indicator 1.3.1.1 Number of direct access applicants and direct accredited entities (DAEs) with capacity, systems, policies and tools that are compliant with GCF accreditation requirements. ⁸

Objective 2: Paradigm-shifting GCF pipeline development and implementation for adaptation and mitigation, based on country needs and guided by USP-2 programming targets

Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outputs	Output Indicators
Outcome 2.1 Developing countries have developed or updated their Country Programmes to guide GCF investment.	Outcome Indicator 2.1.1 Extent to which GCF investments are guided by the Country Programme.	Output 2.1.1 An inclusive Country Programme has articulated the country's needs and climate priorities.	Output Indicator 2.1.1.1 An inclusive Country Programme document developed or updated with country's needs and climate priorities. ^{3, 9}
Outcome 2.2 Developing countries have developed high-quality Concept Notes linked to approved GCF proposals for adaptation and mitigation that are aligned with the USP-2 results (including through DAEs, that build on readiness support and Country Programmes).	Outcome Indicator 2.2.1 Number of submitted/screened/approved Funding Proposals supported by the RPSP in line with the Country Programme and GCF Strategic Plan.	Output 2.2.1 NDA, DAEs and other climate stakeholders, have enhanced their capacity on Concept Note and/or Funding Proposal development for an inclusive integrated climate programming.	Output Indicator 2.2.1.1 Number of studies, assessments, and other actions undertaken to support the development of investment-grade Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals. ⁹

⁷ In accordance with [GCF Private Sector Strategy](#), support will be provided in translating NDCs, NAPs, LTSs into investment plans that (i) align multiple sources of international and domestic finance from the public and private sectors; (ii) address policy and regulatory gaps to improve the bankability of the project pipeline; (iii) identify financial mechanisms that catalyze private funds and increase access to long-term affordable finance.

⁸ Such *capacity* includes human, technical, institutional capacity, systems and policy required for obtaining (*pre-accreditation*) and maintaining accreditation (*post-accreditation*) under the [Accreditation Framework of the Green Climate Fund](#)

⁹ Readiness funds can be leveraged to enhance country programming beyond the Green Climate Fund, including improving access to wider sources of climate finance.

		Output 2.2.2 Investment-grade Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals that are fully aligned with the Country Programme and passed the GCF screening process. ⁹	Output Indicator 2.2.2.1 Number of Concept Notes approved and/or Funding Proposals submitted that are fully aligned with the Country Programme. ⁹
Outcome 2.3 NDAs and DAEs have enhanced processes and systems to effectively oversee the implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting of climate programmes and projects.	Outcome Indicator 2.3.1 Extent to which NDA and DAEs use enhanced processes and systems for effective design, implementation and oversight of climate programmes and projects.	Output 2.3.1 NDA and DAEs have enhanced relevant capacity, processes and systems in place to design, oversee and implement climate programmes and projects.	Output Indicator 2.3.1.1 Number of NDA and DAEs reporting enhanced processes and systems, knowledge and skills that advance their programme/project design, implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting, and compliance with GCF standards and policies. ⁹

Objective 3: Knowledge-sharing and learning to enhance national and regional cooperation on climate programming and financing

Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outputs	Output Indicators
Outcome 3.1 Developing countries through NDAs or focal points have made use of knowledge products to address policy gaps and integrated climate investment programming and implementation.	Outcome Indicator 3.1.1 Extent to which the country has utilized climate knowledge products and resources to develop or advance policies, programming and implementation.	Output 3.1.1 Climate knowledge products and resources is generated and disseminated to develop or advance policies, programming and/or implementation.	Output Indicator 3.1.1.1 Number of inclusive knowledge products and resources. ³ Output Indicator 3.1.1.2 Number of inclusive knowledge-sharing events and platforms. ³
Outcome 3.2 Enhanced collaboration among developing countries on climate change issues, evidenced by transboundary and regional cooperations/ South-South cooperation.	Outcome Indicator 3.2.1 Extent to which the country, including through its DAEs, has engaged with other developing countries through learnings and collaborations, intent on heightening and broadening climate investment impact.	Output 3.2.1 Regional or South-South partnerships, programmes, policies, MOUs and/or collaboration mechanisms established among developing countries, including through their DAEs.	Output Indicator 3.2.1.1 Number of regional or South-South partnerships, programmes, policies, MOUs and/or collaboration mechanisms established. ⁹

II. Integration of the Revised RRMF Into Proposal Development

The Operational Modalities for the Readiness Strategy 2024–2027 introduces two financing modalities: 1) Country Support Modality and 2) DAE Support Modality. Access to Readiness support follows a structured process, which is detailed in the [Guide for Countries to Access Readiness Support](#).

The Revised RRMF serves as the foundation for both Countries and DAEs in developing proposals. The Revised RRMF is integrated through:

1. Country Outcome Logframe

Following the submission of a Request for Support, Countries are expected to submit their outcome-level Country Logframe. **Submission of a Country Outcome Logframe does not apply to DAEs**; however, DAEs are expected to consult with Countries and ensure alignment with country’s priorities and readiness needs. The Country Outcome Logframe should capture the current status of country readiness (“baseline”), define the intended outcomes (“targets”), and outline the readiness needs to be addressed through the RPSP. It includes nine outcome indicators covering various dimensions of country readiness. Countries should complete all nine indicators. Seven indicators apply a scale from 0–3, while the remaining two indicators (1.3.1 and 2.2.1) require Countries to provide numerical values.

[Annex 1. Indicator Reference Sheet](#) of this Handbook provides detailed descriptions for each indicator to support Countries in identifying appropriate

2. Proposals

All Readiness proposals require **Theory of Change** and **Logical Framework (Output)**.

- **Output Logframe**

This output-level Logical Framework (“Logframe”) complements the Country Outcome Logframe and is required for all proposal types submitted by both Countries and DAEs. The output-level Logframe should be aligned with the priorities identified in the Country Outcome Logframe.

The information provided in the Logframe should also align with the **Implementation Activities** and **Financial Proposal**. The Logframe requires:

- “Disaggregation, Baseline and Target” fields to be completed for each output indicator. Guidance on the required information is provided in [Annex 1. Indicator Reference Sheet](#) of this Handbook.
- “Expected Deliverables” to be selected for each indicator. The deliverables have been streamlined into 14 Standardized Deliverables, with further details provided in the [Guidance Document on Standardized Deliverables](#). This Deliverables will be linked to the Milestones on the Financial Plan.

Guide to Submission

1. Log in to the **GCF Partner Portal**
2. Navigate to the **Country Outcome Logframe** window under the **Readiness** section
3. Complete the **Country Outcome Logframe** by providing the baseline, target and justifications



Guide to Submission

1. Log in to the **GCF Partner Portal**
2. Access the **Request for Support** under the Readiness section
3. Select **Create a Proposal**
4. Complete the **Logical Framework** section

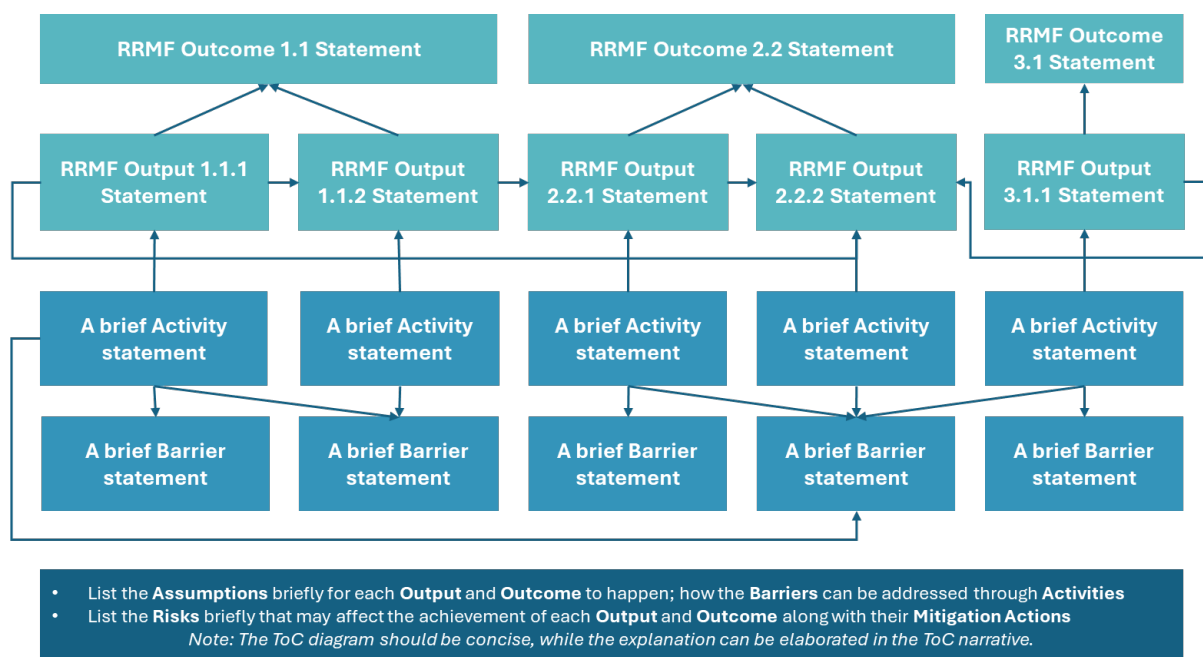
Offline templates for reference:

[Proposal template – Country](#)
[Proposal template – DAE](#)
[Country & DAE output logframe](#)

• Theory of Change (ToC)

The Readiness proposal requires both Countries and DAEs to include a Theory of Change (ToC) diagram and accompanying narrative. ToC is a comprehensive illustration and description of causal pathways, explaining how and why a desired change is expected to occur. It outlines the process from activities through to outputs and outcomes, and ultimately to the objectives, including highlighting assumptions that must be in place for the change to happen. As there is no separate template for the ToC, an illustrative example is provided below.

Figure 1. Example of Theory of Change diagram



Goal statement

A goal is the ultimate purpose of any Readiness Proposal to which the intervention will contribute. The “goal statement” is formulated using an “If...then...because” structure, illustrating the interactions of proposed interventions and the expected result chain (or causal relationship).

ToC [if-then-because]

The Readiness support applicant needs to ensure that the ToC clearly articulates the proposal’s goal. The goal statement should show that there is consistency between the ToC diagram and the ToC narrative. The goal statement in an if...then...because... format follows this logic:

- **If** explains the changes to be financed by the proposal. For instance, if the project “x” achieves “y” (main considerations of the proposal at output level) or if “x is achieved.”
- **Then** Describes the change or desired ultimate result because of the change described in the If statement (this should be aligned with the goal of the proposal).
- **Because** explains how the change will be demonstrable – it should be based on something measurable or verifiable: it should give few compelling reasons that clearly substantiate why the proposed “if–then” hypotheses should work (it should speak to intermediate results from the readiness request that substantiate why the ultimate desired change will happen). This part should demonstrate the outcome.

III. Integration of the Revised RRMF into Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

To assess and report on the results of the Readiness support, GCF adopts a results-based management approach, utilizing the Revised RRMF as a key tool. Monitoring and Reporting occur at two levels: **Country Logframe (Outcome-Level)** and the **Logical Framework (Output-Level)**, with the following details:

Annual Country Logframe Monitoring and Reporting (Outcome-Level)¹⁰

The Country (through the NDA/FP) is responsible for monitoring and preparing country-focused reporting that detail the progress of the Readiness Programme's outcome-level results, as outlined in the Country Outcome Logframe. Regardless of whether support is accessed through the Country Support Modality or DAE Support Modality, the Country (through the NDA) bears the ultimate responsibility for Country Outcome Logframe monitoring and reporting. This includes working collaboratively with entities¹¹ delivering the RPSP to compile and consolidate reporting at the Country level.

Annual Logical Framework Monitoring and Reporting (Output-Level)

Entities¹¹ delivering the RPSP through both Country Support Modality and DAE Support Modality are responsible for monitoring the programme implementation and preparing relevant reports that detail the progress of output-level results and milestones and deliverables as articulated in the Logical Framework.

Adaptive Management

In the event of a restructuring, a request for change should be made and the Logical Framework should be updated.

Mid-Term Review (Optional)

A mid-term review (MTR) may be conducted midway through the readiness programme cycle, typically at the end of Year 2. The mid-term review may either be a voluntary, NDA-led self-assessment or an externally commissioned evaluation, in both cases covering the overall progress of the country-level RPSP portfolio, including progress made towards their objectives, challenges encountered, and the effectiveness of programme. The findings from the MTR will inform adjustments and adaptive management to the implementation plan for Years 3 and 4.

It is strongly recommended that one single mid-term review is conducted at the country level to cover all the RPSP grants under the Country and DAE Support Modalities, rather than conducting separate reviews for each grant. This approach will help avoid duplication, reduce costs, and ensure a coherent assessment of the entire readiness portfolio. **Multi-country or multi-DAE grants** may conduct a separate MTR, depending on the duration and approved funding of the grant.

Final Evaluation

At the end of the four-year readiness program cycle, a final evaluation should be conducted to assess the overall performance, relevance, effectiveness, and sustainability of the Readiness programme. It will document lessons learned, which will inform the future planning of the Readiness programme in the country.

Similar to the mid-term review, a **single final evaluation at the country level** is recommended rather than multiple evaluations for individual grants. Budgetary provisions for the evaluation must be included within one readiness grant under the Country Window, and the NDA will lead the process to ensure national ownership while maintaining the independence of the evaluators.

For **multi-country or multi-DAE grants**, a separate final evaluation is required (mandatory). For **country-based DAEs**, it is recommended to include both the mid-term review and final evaluation within the scope of the

¹⁰ Depending on the evolution and progress of each programme, countries may report on a biennial basis, in consultation with the GCF Secretariat.

¹¹ Entities include other competent government ministry or agency, an entity nominated by the NDA, which can be either: (i) a national entity; (ii) an entity that has entered into a Readiness Framework Agreement with the GCF; or (iii) a GCF-accredited entity, as well as GCF pre-qualified delivery partner selected based on competitive tender process.

country-level Readiness Programme evaluation. However, country-based DAEs are encouraged to allocate a budget for a final evaluation if they wish to undertake one for organizational learning purposes.

Completion Report

At the closure stage, each grant must submit a Completion Report consolidating all final deliverables and lessons learned, which will serve as an important input for institutional learning and future programming.

Annex 1. Indicator Reference Sheet

The Indicator Reference Sheet (“IRS”) is an essential tool that complements the Revised RRMF, which helps countries in planning, designing, monitoring, reporting and evaluating the RPSP. It provides detailed information about each indicator used in the Revised RRMF, including a clear description of the measures, purpose and examples/references, to guide countries in planning appropriate activities to achieve Output and Outcome Indicators effectively.

The Revised RRMF introduced an Outcome Scaler that is also incorporated into the **Country Outcome Logframe** template. The IRS includes an illustration of the Scaler (Level 0, 1, 2, 3) for each Outcome. Scale 0 represents “no interventions”; Scale 1 reflects the “formative conditions”; Scale 2 indicates the “operational functionality”; and Scale 3 signifies the “advanced functionality”.

Additionally, the IRS includes Instructions for Reporting, which aims to guide countries in preparing data for monitoring and reporting purposes. It outlines the reporting responsibilities, frequency, and Means of Verification, specifying the data sources and the methods for collecting data for each indicator. Most importantly, the IRS includes information on Disaggregation, detailing how data will be disaggregated in the reporting system to ensure that the relevant data is prepared, and all relevant dimensions are captured.

Outcome Indicator 1.1.1 Extent to which the NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, having benefited from capacity enhancement

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 aims to enhance long-term strategic capacity at the institutional, systemic, and individual levels within countries, with a particular focus on strengthening country ownership and enabling environments that support the effective implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Country ownership becomes evident when countries demonstrate their commitment to taking full responsibility for planning, implementation and sustainability beyond the programmes/projects. GCF has structured its approach to country ownership around the role and capacity of the NDA/focal point and multi-stakeholder engagement. To achieve this goal, countries are encouraged to access the RPSP that offers a wide range of activities to strengthen country ownership, particularly enhancing in-country capacity. Ideally, the NDA/focal point should enhance the necessary capacity to effectively facilitate, coordinate and drive country-level coordination mechanisms and multi-stakeholder engagement. In addition to the coordination function, the NDA/focal point, in collaboration with other climate stakeholders, must have the adequate capacity, including knowledge, skills, systems, tools and networks to fulfill their roles and responsibilities in developing, advancing and effectively implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, and to ensure climate finance is complementary and coherent.	
Purpose	This indicator is an essential tool for tracking the progress of the NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders in building and applying enhanced capacities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	
Scaler	<p>Select (0) if the country has not yet developed, advanced, or implemented its NDCs, NAPs or LTSs.</p> <p>Select (1) if the country has developed NDC, NAP, LTS; however, no efforts have been made to advance/implement them.</p> <p>Select (2) if the country has developed, updated and mainstreamed its NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs across various policies, plans and strategies.</p> <p>Select (3) if the country is consistently developing, advancing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, with country ownership reflected in the development and implementation of adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.</p>	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA/FP
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	NDC/NAP/LTS and/or relevant policies, plans, strategies, project/programme documents

Output Indicator 1.1.1.1 Proportion of NDA/focal point, Coordination Mechanism and other climate stakeholders reporting an enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.

Description	‘Capacity enhancement’ refers to the process of strengthening the abilities of countries to effectively develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. This involves enhancing human and institutional knowledge, skills, necessary systems, tools, networks and resources. Capacity enhancement is guided by principles of country-driven approach and needs-based approaches, offering tailored support to enhance each country’s ability to achieve its climate goals and fulfill their commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.													
Purpose	This indicator tracks the ratio of actual participants to targeted number of participants (‘Individuals: X/total’). It measures the self-reported enhancement in knowledge and skills of NDAs/focal points, Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform and other climate stakeholders, which enable them to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Note: At the proposal stage, entities delivering the RPSP will be required to provide the absolute number of target participants. In the APR, the proportion will be calculated by the actual number of participants (reported in the APR) divided by the target number of participants (set in the proposal).													
Examples	The capacity enhancement may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Capacity of NDA/FP to perform roles and responsibilities related to the GCF, including the mainstreaming of policies. ○ Capacity of Country Platform or Coordination Mechanism for climate finance coordination and mobilization. ○ Technical capacity of key climate stakeholders (e.g., governments/ministries, private sectors, local actors) to support the development, advancement and implementation of NDCs, NAPs, LTSs. 													
References	Capacity-building UNFCCC; UNFCCC Capacity Building Portal													
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP												
	Frequency	Annually												
	Means of Verification	Standardized Deliverable 1: Status report on capacity building of NDA and climate stakeholders The purpose of the Deliverable is to comprehensively report on the capacity building activities that have been planned, delivered, and evaluated for the NDA and climate stakeholders in a manner that contributes to institutional strengthening to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTS.												
	Disaggregation	Please provide the number of participants per strategic framework(s) and indicate relevant stakeholders												
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #e0f2f1;"> <th style="text-align: left;">Strategic Framework Select one</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Unit of Count</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Baseline</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Target</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Relevant Stakeholders Select all that apply</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> NDC-related capacity <input type="checkbox"/> NAP-related capacity <input type="checkbox"/> LTS-related capacity </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; text-align: center;">No. of participants</td> <td style="vertical-align: top; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="vertical-align: top; text-align: center;">≥1</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Governments/Ministries Focal Points to UNFCCC Private Sector Climate Financiers Academia Civil society organizations (CSOs) Local Communities Indigenous Peoples </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Strategic Framework Select one	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	Relevant Stakeholders Select all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC-related capacity <input type="checkbox"/> NAP-related capacity <input type="checkbox"/> LTS-related capacity	No. of participants	0	≥1	Governments/Ministries Focal Points to UNFCCC Private Sector Climate Financiers Academia Civil society organizations (CSOs) Local Communities Indigenous Peoples		
Strategic Framework Select one	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	Relevant Stakeholders Select all that apply										
<input type="checkbox"/> NDC-related capacity <input type="checkbox"/> NAP-related capacity <input type="checkbox"/> LTS-related capacity	No. of participants	0	≥1	Governments/Ministries Focal Points to UNFCCC Private Sector Climate Financiers Academia Civil society organizations (CSOs) Local Communities Indigenous Peoples										
		Note: For the reporting, entities delivering the RPSP will be required to provide number of participants disaggregated by gender and stakeholder group.												

Outcome Indicator 1.1.2 Extent to which the country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively coordinates across a diversity of climate stakeholders, including with climate funds, financiers and partners to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 aims to address country capacity gaps to coordinate climate investment planning and execution at the sectoral, national and subnational levels and with relevant climate stakeholders. In addition, it also seeks to further strengthen complementarity and coherence within the broader climate finance landscape, including collaboration with other multilateral climate funds and financiers operating in the climate finance landscape. Effective country coordination and stakeholder engagement is integral to GCF's mandate regarding NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. A successful Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform follows an inclusive, country-driven approach that ensures national ownership and broad stakeholder participation. It features well-defined governance structures, strong connectivity to diverse financing sources, and the capacity to mobilize financing based on the country's specific needs and priorities.	
Purpose	This indicator tracks the level of effectiveness of a country-level Coordination Mechanism in coordinating a diversity of climate stakeholders, including complementary engagement with climate funds, financiers and partners, in developing, advancing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	
Scaler	<p>Select (0) if the country has not established any Coordination Mechanism.</p> <p>Select (1) if the country-level Coordination Mechanism is established to support the development, advancement, and implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTSs; however, its functioning is project/programme-focused and is not sustained beyond the project/programme.</p> <p>Select (2) if the country-level Coordination Mechanism is operationalized and effectively coordinating multi-stakeholders in mainstreaming NDCs, NAPs and LTSs and integrating them across various policies, plans and strategies.</p> <p>Select (3) if the country-level Coordination Mechanism achieves institutionalization such as Country Platform, evidenced by ongoing multi-stakeholder collaboration, inclusive of climate funds, financiers and partners, evidenced by co-development and sustained implementation of joint action plan, and/or adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.</p>	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA/FP
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	NDC/NAP/LTS and/or relevant policies, plans, strategies, project/programme documents

Output Indicator 1.1.2.1 An inclusive Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform is established or strengthened

Description	<p>For a country to develop, advance, and effectively implement NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs, a sustained and effective Coordination Mechanism that engages a diverse range of stakeholders is required. 'Country Platforms'¹² have emerged as a primary instrument, acting as Coordination Mechanisms that can fulfil several core functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translate country commitments and ambitions (e.g., NDC, NAP, LTS) into sectoral priorities, policies, and tangible, climate-resilient investment pipelines. • Coordinate stakeholder engagement across government bodies, multilateral/bilateral agencies, private sector and civil society to secure alignment and effective collaboration. • Catalyse financing at scale by ensuring sustained investor engagement, structuring investment opportunities, and providing strategic support to tackle barriers to capital deployment. • Implement policies and projects by developing pipelines, aligning projects with financial engineering, providing capacity building, facilitating policy dialogue, and monitoring impact. <p>'Inclusive' reflects the representation of various stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups, and the active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision making. Gender mainstreaming and social inclusion are core elements of GCF's objectives and guiding principles, embedded in the GCF Governing Instrument and related policies¹³. As such, GCF is committed to ensuring inclusiveness in all its activities.</p>
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¹² Country Platform—defined as "voluntary country-level mechanisms, set out by governments and designed to foster collaboration among development partners, based on a shared strategic vision and priorities". *G20 Reference Framework for Effective Country Platforms*, G20 Saudi Arabia (2020)

¹³ GCF requires adherence to GCF relevant guidelines, e.g., *Country Programme, Environmental and Social Safeguards* standards, as well as *Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples, Gender policies*, and other *sustainability guidance*.

	<p>'Relevant climate stakeholders' refer to:</p> <p>Governments/Ministries include NDA/focal points and relevant line ministries, e.g., Ministries of Finance, Economy, Strategic Planning, Women Affairs, National Gender and Climate Focal Points, climate and sustainable development Focal Points across ministries, sectoral, regional, national, subnational levels.</p> <p>Focal Points to UNFCCC refers to the governments serving custodians of various UNFCCC processes, which may include its constituted bodies, e.g., National Designated Entities of the UNFCCC technology mechanism.</p> <p>Private Sector also includes central banks, financial institutions, executing entities, direct access applicants and accredited direct access entities, industry or business associations.</p> <p>Climate Financiers refer to multilateral climate funds or Focal Points to the Adaptation Fund (AF), Climate Investment Fund (CIF) and Global Environment Facility (GEF), as well as bilateral, regional and global funding institutions and mechanisms, and other climate financiers and partners.</p> <p>Academia includes experts and research institutions.</p> <p>Civil society organizations (CSOs) also include non-government organizations, women's and youth organizations.</p> <p>Local communities also include vulnerable, disadvantaged, marginalized groups.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples also include Indigenous communities and groups, tribal peoples, ethnic minorities.</p>																	
Purpose	This indicator relates to the extent to which an inclusive, country-level Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform is established or strengthened.																	
Examples	<p>Country Coordination Mechanism Best Practice Brief, NDC Partnership (2024)</p> <p>Brazil Climate & Ecological Transformation Investment Platform, GCF RPSP (2024)</p> <p>South Africa's Water Reuse Programme, GCF Project Preparation Facility (2023)</p>																	
References	Country Platforms for Climate Finance: Overview of GCF's Approach, Available Support and Impact																	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP																
	Frequency	Annually																
	Means of Verification	<p>Deliverable 2: Status report on country coordination mechanism, country (or regional) platform for enhanced climate finance access to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTS.</p> <p>The purpose of the Deliverable is to provide a structured overview of the country's coordination mechanisms and platforms for enhanced climate finance access, highlighting the frequency and quality of meetings, the level of participation and inclusiveness, key decisions and outcomes, and lessons learned. It aims to inform stakeholders on the effectiveness of coordination efforts in supporting the development, advancement, and implementation of NDCs, NAPs, and LTS, and to guide improvements in country readiness and access to climate finance.</p>																
	Disaggregation	Please select the type of output and status and indicate relevant stakeholders <table border="1" data-bbox="448 1576 1477 2069"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type Select one</th> <th>Status Select one</th> <th>Unit of Count</th> <th>Baseline</th> <th>Target</th> <th>Relevant Stakeholders Select all that apply</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination Mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Country Platform </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Establish <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthen </td> <td>No. of coordination mechanism / country platform</td> <td>0</td> <td>≥1</td> <td> Governments/Ministries Focal Points to UNFCCC Private Sector Climate Financiers Academia Civil society organizations (CSOs) Local Communities Indigenous Peoples </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Type Select one	Status Select one	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	Relevant Stakeholders Select all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> Coordination Mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Country Platform	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthen	No. of coordination mechanism / country platform	0	≥1	Governments/Ministries Focal Points to UNFCCC Private Sector Climate Financiers Academia Civil society organizations (CSOs) Local Communities Indigenous Peoples
Type Select one	Status Select one	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	Relevant Stakeholders Select all that apply													
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordination Mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Country Platform	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthen	No. of coordination mechanism / country platform	0	≥1	Governments/Ministries Focal Points to UNFCCC Private Sector Climate Financiers Academia Civil society organizations (CSOs) Local Communities Indigenous Peoples													

Output Indicator 1.1.2.2 Number of coordination meetings or dialogues undertaken with climate stakeholders, including climate funds, financiers and partners.

Description GCF underscores its commitment to enhancing access to climate finance and improving delivery on the ground to address the needs of developing countries. This will be achieved through improved speed, simplicity, complementarity, volume, direct access, and structured collaboration with its partners. GCF works in close partnership with developing countries, country partners, accredited entities, on-the-ground investment partners, UNFCCC's constituted bodies and other stakeholders. By seeking complementarity, GCF aims to better align its programming, processes and policies with other multilateral climate funds. Complementary engagement may include working with the [Adaptation Fund \(AF\)](#), [Climate Investment Fund \(CIF\)](#), [Global Environment Facility \(GEF\)](#), bilateral, regional, and global funding mechanisms and institutions, other climate financiers and partners, as well as national actors responsible for advancing country strategies related to these sources and channels of climate finance.

Purpose This indicator tracks the extent to which the Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform has successfully engaged climate stakeholders and fostered complementarity through collaboration with multilateral climate funds, financiers, and partners, and how well the Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform is facilitating joint efforts in advancing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.

Examples In line with GCF's Operational Framework on enhancing complementarity and coherence, as well as ongoing collaborative efforts between GCF and other multilateral climate funds, including, AF, CIF, and GEF proponents may wish to consider the following elements to enhance synergy among relevant stakeholders:

Complementarity and coherence at the national programming level:

- Coordination of country programming and investment planning.
- Harmonization of activities, financing, and reporting of key strategic frameworks, including NDCs, NAPs, TNAs Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs), Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) systems, National Communications, and Transparency mechanisms.
- Coordination in the development of a country-level climate finance pipeline, in collaboration with NDAs and AEs.
- Utilization of existing mechanisms, including joint activities to enhance countries' climate finance.

Complementarity and coherence at the project/programme level:

- Information sharing to prevent duplication of support across projects and programmes.
- Identification of thematic synergies (e.g., REDD+, technology) between project/programme portfolios.
- Exploration of opportunities to optimize resource utilization, including sequential funding (i.e., scaling up, replication, improvement of intervention, enhanced maturity of sector), parallel funding (i.e., co-financing, complementary financing, implementation synergy), sequential and parallel combination (i.e., cross learning between separate initiatives and sharing of implementation arrangements).
- Exchange of information, lessons learned and best practices, with collaboration aimed at enhancing knowledge management and sharing.

References [Joint climate funds database synergies-climate-finance.pdf](#)
[Operational Framework for Complementary and Coherence; Annual Update on Complementary and Coherence, GCF](#)
[Multilateralism must be at the core of our climate response | Green Climate Fund](#)

Instructions for Reporting

Responsibility Entities delivering the RPSP

Frequency Annually

Means of Verification Deliverable 2: The status report on country coordination mechanism, country (or regional) platform for enhanced climate finance access to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTS.

Disaggregation Please provide the number of coordination meetings or dialogues and indicate relevant stakeholder(s).

Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	Relevant Stakeholders Select all that apply
Total number of coordination meetings/ dialogues	No. of coordination meetings / dialogues	0	≥1	Governments/Ministries Focal Points to UNFCCC Private Sector Climate Financiers

					Academia Civil society organizations (CSOs) Local Communities Indigenous Peoples
In addition to the number of meetings/dialogues, Countries, DAEs or DPs will be asked to provide actual number of participants (female/male) in the APRs.					
Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	Relevant Stakeholders Select all that apply	
Number of participants (female/male) in meetings/dialogues	Number of participants	0	≥1	Governments/Ministries Focal Points to UNFCCC Private Sector Climate Financiers Academia Civil society organizations (CSOs) Local Communities Indigenous Peoples	

Outcome Indicator 1.2.1 Extent to which strategic frameworks (NDCs, NAPs, LTSs) and policy instruments create enabling environments for an inclusive integrated climate investment in the country

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 is designed to enhance enabling environments for integrated climate investments in the country, ensuring alignment with the NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. The enhancement of enabling environments will focus on four of its key attributes, as defined in the GCF Integrated Results Management Framework , which are critical fostering a conducive environment for climate investments: 1) institutional and regulatory frameworks for low-emission climate-resilient development pathways; 2) technology deployment, dissemination, development, transfer, innovation; 3) market development and transformation at the sectoral, local or national level; 4) effective knowledge generation and learning processes, and use of good practices, methodologies and standards.	
Purpose	This indicator tracks the effectiveness of strategic frameworks (such as NDCs, NAPs, LTSs) and policy instruments in strengthening each key attribute of the enabling environment, thereby creating the necessary conditions for an inclusive, integrated climate investment.	
Scaler	<p>Select (0) if the country lacks the strategic frameworks and policy instruments to create enabling environments to support integrated climate investments.</p> <p>Select (1) if the country's strategic frameworks have created enabling environments that are gender and socially inclusive and support climate investment in one priority sector outlined in NDCs, NAPs, LTSs.</p> <p>Select (2) if the country's strategic frameworks have created enabling environments that are gender and socially inclusive and support integrated climate investments across multiple priority sectors outlined in its NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs.</p> <p>Select (3) if the country's strategic frameworks have created enabling environments are gender and socially inclusive and support integrated climate investments across all priority sectors outlined in its NDCs, NAPs, LTSs.</p>	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA/FP
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	Institutional and regulatory framework document(s), technology deployment document(s), market transformation document(s), knowledge and learning document(s).

Output Indicator 1.2.1.1 Number of inclusive NDCs, NAPs and LTSs developed or advanced

Description	<p>Over the period to 2030, GCF aims to contribute to global climate goals by supporting the implementation and enhancing the ambition of developing countries' NDCs, NAPs, LTSs, and other climate strategies. The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 is specifically designed to support the development, advancement, and implementation of these strategic frameworks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDCs are central to the Paris Agreement, playing a pivotal role in achieving its long-term climate goals. They represent each country's efforts to reduce national emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change. The Paris Agreement requires each Party to prepare, communicate and submit NDCs every five years to the UNFCCC. NAPs, as outlined in the decision 5/CP.17 developing countries to develop and implement NAPs, with a view to identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs, developing and implementing strategies and programmes to reduce vulnerability by building adaptive capacity and facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation into policies, programmes, development planning processes and strategies. LTSs, as outlined in Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, all Parties are encouraged to develop and communicate long-term low-emission development strategies. The CMA, by its decision 1/CMA5, paragraph 42, invites all other Parties to communicate or revise their LTSs. <p>Gender mainstreaming and social inclusion are core elements of GCF's objectives and guiding principles, embedded in the GCF Governing Instrument. This commitment mandates adherence to GCF's guidelines, which advances gender sensitive and gender responsive approaches throughout the development, advancement and implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.¹⁴</p> <p>Central to this commitment is the application of best practices for multi-stakeholder engagement, ensuring the active and equitable participation of all stakeholders in consultation processes. It is vital to ensure that NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs integrate both "systems" and "structures" that encompass crucial dimensions, including norms, attitudes, voice and decision-making, collaboration, and inclusiveness. This requires transforming institutional policies, strategies, and practices to guarantee equitable access to and control over resources and services, promoting women's leadership and participation in decision-making, and ensuring that gender-related actions are effectively implemented, monitored, and evaluated.</p>	
Purpose	This indicator relates to the number of inclusive NDCs, NAPs, LTSs developed or advanced within the country. ¹⁵	
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advancing NDCs may include, but is not limited to, reviewing gaps and progress in implementation of previous NDCs, revising mitigation/adaptation targets, sectoral measures, updating GHG inventories, projections and baseline scenarios, strengthening MRV systems, enhancing stakeholder engagement, aligning the NDC with the Paris Agreement goals and national priorities. Advancing NAPs may include, but is not limited to, assessing climate risks, vulnerabilities, adaptation gaps, updating climate scenarios, strengthening adaptation priorities and sectoral strategies, developing adaptation indicators, monitoring systems, incorporating locally led adaptation approaches. Advancing LTS or LT-LEDS may include, but is not limited to, developing long-term low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways; conducting scenario analysis and long-term modelling exercises; assessing socio-economic impacts and just transition considerations; identifying transformational policy, technology, and investment needs; and strengthening long-term planning frameworks. Incorporating gender responsive across NDCs, NAPs, and LTS by ensuring the meaningful participation of women and marginalized groups, incorporating gender analysis into climate planning, strengthening gender-responsive sectoral strategies, and embedding gender considerations into implementation and reporting frameworks. 	
References	UNFCCC NDC Portal NDC Registry UNFCCC NAP Portal UNFCCC LTS Portal Gender-responsive best practices	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	Deliverable 3: The status report on the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Deliverable 4: The status report on the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Deliverable 5: The status report on the Long-Term Strategies (LTS)

¹⁴ "Gender-sensitive" refers to the support provided to create an enabling environment for gender equality among GCF stakeholders – to build on existing policy commitments, environmental and social standards, and to establish a redress mechanism that ensures climate interventions do not exacerbate existing gender inequalities. "Gender-responsive" refers to going beyond existing policy, standards and mechanisms to actively address the specific needs, roles and vulnerabilities of women and men throughout the project cycle. "Gender-transformative" refers to changes that address the structures and institutions reinforcing gender discrimination and inequality.

¹⁵ 'Inclusive' reflects the representation of various stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups. All activities should take into account the best practice principles for multi-stakeholder engagement throughout the process. It is essential to ensure the active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision-making.

Disaggregation	The purpose of these standardized Deliverables is to provide a comprehensive update on the formulation and/or implementation of the NAP, NDC, and LTS in the country. Each deliverable highlights the current status, with particular focus on alignment with national plans, policies, and programs; sectoral priorities; financing, technology, and policy instrument needs and strategies; as well as capacity-building requirements and their implementation.						
	Please provide the number of Strategic Frameworks developed or updated and select the status						
	Strategic Framework Select one		Status Select one	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	
	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Sub-national <input type="checkbox"/> Sectoral </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Sub-national <input type="checkbox"/> Sectoral	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Update/Revise	# of the NDC/NAP/LTS	0
<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	<input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Sub-national <input type="checkbox"/> Sectoral						
<input type="checkbox"/> LTS							
Note: Countries accessing support for NAPs will be required to include Deliverable 3 and report on progress achieved.							

Output Indicator 1.2.1.2 Number of inclusive policy instruments developed or enhanced to implement NDCs, NAPs, and/or LTSs.

Description	The Readiness Programme vision is that by 2027, developing countries have strengthened programming capacities and enabling environments for NDC, NAP, and LTS implementation. It includes developing or enhancing inclusive policy instruments to implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Such policy instruments may include any national/sub-national policies, sectoral policies, plans, regulations, strategies to implement NDCs, NAPs, and/or LTSs, such as Climate Investment Plans , Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs) , efforts to reducing Loss and Damage , related to Adaptation Communications , REDD+ , Locally Led Climate Action , any initiatives or efforts to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples, Gender and local communities. GCF is committed to ensuring gender mainstreaming and socially inclusiveness in all its activities and adherence to GCF relevant guidelines. ^{9, 15}	
Purpose	This indicator tracks the number of inclusive policy instruments that have been developed or enhanced to support the implementation of NDCs, NAPs, and/or LTSs.	
Examples	Possible support for policy instruments is outlined under the following Disaggregation table.	
References	Climate Investment Planning and Mobilization Framework Adaptation communications UNFCCC Approaches to address Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change impacts in developing countries UNFCCC REDD+ - UNFCCC Technology Needs Assessment Locally Led Climate Action	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	Deliverable 3: Status report on the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Deliverable 4: Status report on the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Deliverable 5: Status report on the Long-Term Strategies (LTS)

	Disaggregation	Please select the policy instrument document(s), their status and the relevant Strategic Framework(s).																																			
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Policy Instrument</th> <th>Status</th> <th>Strategic Framework</th> <th>Baseline</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Climate Investment Plan</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> New</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> NAP</td> <td rowspan="9">0</td> <td rowspan="9">≥1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Technology Needs Assessment</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Update</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> NDC</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Loss & Damage</td> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> LTS</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Adaptation Communications</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> REDD+</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous People</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Locally Led Climate Action</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Others</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Policy Instrument	Status	Strategic Framework	Baseline	Target	<input type="checkbox"/> Climate Investment Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0	≥1	<input type="checkbox"/> Technology Needs Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Update	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC	<input type="checkbox"/> Loss & Damage		<input type="checkbox"/> LTS	<input type="checkbox"/> Adaptation Communications			<input type="checkbox"/> REDD+			<input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous People			<input type="checkbox"/> Gender			<input type="checkbox"/> Locally Led Climate Action			<input type="checkbox"/> Others			
Policy Instrument	Status	Strategic Framework	Baseline	Target																																	
<input type="checkbox"/> Climate Investment Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> NAP	0	≥1																																	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Loss & Damage		<input type="checkbox"/> LTS																																			
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<input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous People																																					
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender																																					
<input type="checkbox"/> Locally Led Climate Action																																					
<input type="checkbox"/> Others																																					

Output Indicator 1.2.1.3 Number of inclusive policies, regulations and mechanisms developed or enhanced to incentivize private sector engagement and catalyze private funds.

Description	GCF aims to catalyze private climate finance in a manner fully aligned with a country-driven approach to meet developing countries' needs and address barriers to private sector investment in adaptation and mitigation activities. Furthermore, the GCF Private Sector Strategy supports the translation of NDCs, NAPs, LTSs into investment plans that (i) align multiple sources of international and domestic finance from the public and private sectors; (ii) address policy and regulatory gaps to improve the bankability of the project pipeline; (iii) identify financial mechanisms that catalyse private funds and increase access to long-term affordable finance.	
Purpose	This indicator tracks the number of inclusive policies, regulations, and mechanisms that have been developed or enhanced to incentivize private sector engagement and catalyze private sector funds for climate action.	
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address policy and regulatory gaps and strengthen enabling environments to incentivize private sector participation in climate action, including through sustainable and green financial policies, market-based mechanisms, fiscal incentives, and other frameworks that mobilize domestic and international climate finance. Develop or strengthen green finance and sustainable investment frameworks, including green taxonomies, green banking guidelines, preferential financing arrangements, and integrated climate and green finance road maps to support climate investments. Support NDAs, government agencies, financial regulators, and national or subnational institutions in developing policies, strategies, and investment frameworks related to carbon pricing, sustainable finance, and private sector investment strategies aligned with national priorities. Support the design and operationalization of de-risking instruments and innovative financing mechanisms, including blended finance structures, risk-sharing facilities, and innovative business models that improve the bankability of climate projects and catalyse private climate finance. Establish public-private partnership (PPP) frameworks, investment platforms, and innovation ecosystems to accelerate private sector-led climate investments, technology deployment, and innovative climate solutions. 	
References	Private sector financing Green Climate Fund	
Instructions for Reporting	<p>Responsibility Entities delivering the RPSP</p> <p>Frequency Annually</p> <p>Means of Verification Deliverable 6: Status report on policies, regulations and mechanisms developed or enhanced to incentivize private sector engagement.</p> <p>The purpose of this standardized Deliverable is to provide a comprehensive overview of the readiness activities with regard to policies, regulations, and mechanisms designed to promote private sector engagement in climate finance. It documents the current landscape of private sector participation, details each instrument's objectives, targeted sectors, and incentive structures, and outlines the legal, regulatory, or institutional processes followed. The report also identifies gaps and barriers, assesses the potential for leveraging and</p>	

Disaggregation	replicating these instruments, and presents monitoring and evaluation indicators to track effectiveness and private sector response.				
	Please provide the number of policies, regulations, mechanisms or other relevant items developed or updated to incentivize private sector engagement Select one	Status Select one	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target
	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Update/Revise	# of items	0	≥1

Outcome Indicator 1.3.1 Number of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) that have been accredited, having benefited from RPSP support.

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 has enhanced focus on climate programming and direct access. In line with its Accreditation Framework , GCF provides support to strengthen the capacities of direct access applicants and accredited DAEs through 1) pre-accreditation preparation support to help potential direct access applicants prepare for accreditation under the RPSP Country Support Modality and 2) post-accreditation support for DAEs under the RPSP DAE Support Modality.				
Purpose	This indicator tracks the number of direct access applicants that have been accredited and DAEs that have been fully accredited, benefitting from pre- and post-accreditation support provided by RPSP, which relates to enhancement of capacity, systems, policies, and tools to meet the accreditation requirements of the GCF.				
Scaler	There is no scaling system for this Outcome Indicator, as it requires a quantitative (numerical) baseline and target.				
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA/FP			
	Frequency	Annually			
	Means of Verification	Accreditation Agreements and relevant documents			
	Disaggregation	Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target
		Pre-accreditation Support	No. of entities benefitted from the country window	≥0	Greater than the baseline
		Post-accreditation support	No. of entities benefitted from the DAE window	0	1

Output Indicator 1.3.1.1 Number of direct access applicants and direct access entities (DAEs) with capacity, systems, policies and tools that are compliant with GCF accreditation requirements.

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 aims to provide continuous support to direct access applicants and direct access entities (DAEs), enabling them to play a greater role in GCF programming through pre- and post-accreditation support. The RPSP Objective 1 centered on enhancing the capacity of direct access applicants/nominated entities. This includes strengthening their knowledge and skills, processes, systems, tools, mechanisms, and resources, The goal is to bridge existing gaps and help entities meet the GCF accreditation standards and requirements.
Purpose	<p>Country Support Modality: This indicator tracks the number of direct access applicants that have enhanced their capacity, systems, policies, tools and processes to meet the GCF accreditation standards.</p> <p>DAE Support Modality: This indicator tracks the number of DAEs that have enhanced their capacity, systems, policies, tools and processes to address their accreditation conditions and/or maintain compliance with the GCF accreditation standards.</p>

Examples	<p>Country Support Modality: Possible support for direct access applicants may include strengthening institutional, technical, and operational capacities related to GCF accreditation requirements, including fiduciary principles and standards, compliance and integrity systems, procurement, financial management, monitoring, reporting and evaluation, environmental and social management systems (ESMS), Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS), stakeholder engagement and grievance mechanisms, information disclosure, gender policy and action plans, Indigenous Peoples policy, and sustainability-related policies, procedures, tools, and guidance.</p> <p>DAE Support Modality: Possible support for DAEs may include strengthening institutional, technical, and operational capacities to address accreditation conditions and/or maintain compliance with GCF accreditation standards and policies, including through support in the areas outlined under the Country Support Modality.</p>														
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP													
	Frequency	Annually													
	Means of Verification	<p>Deliverable 7: Status report on capacity building of direct access applicants and Direct Access Entities (DAEs) to meet and maintain GCF accreditation requirements.</p> <p>The purpose of this Deliverable is to assess and document the capacity-strengthening efforts undertaken by Readiness programme to support direct access applicants and DAEs in meeting and maintaining GCF's accreditation standards. It highlights key progress and outcomes in building institutional systems, policies, and tools that ensure compliance with GCF requirements. The report serves as evidence of enhanced readiness of DAEs to design, develop, and implement GCF-funded activities effectively.</p>													
	Disaggregation	Please provide the number of entities that have benefited from the Country and DAE Support Modalities													
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Label</th> <th>Unit of Count</th> <th>Baseline</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pre-accreditation Support</td> <td>No. of entities benefitted from Country Support Modality</td> <td>≥0</td> <td>Greater than the baseline</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Post-accreditation support</td> <td>No. of entities benefitted from DAE Support Modality</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	Pre-accreditation Support	No. of entities benefitted from Country Support Modality	≥0	Greater than the baseline	Post-accreditation support	No. of entities benefitted from DAE Support Modality	0	1
Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target												
Pre-accreditation Support	No. of entities benefitted from Country Support Modality	≥0	Greater than the baseline												
Post-accreditation support	No. of entities benefitted from DAE Support Modality	0	1												

Outcome Indicator 2.1.1 Extent to which GCF investments are guided by the Country Programme.

Description	The focus of the RPSP is shifting toward broader, country-led approaches grounded in national climate strategic frameworks, including NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs. Such frameworks should guide the identification of climate finance and investment priorities, including climate investment programmes and country platforms that bring together relevant stakeholders. Accordingly, Country Programmes (or country strategy or climate investment planning and mobilization strategy) should no longer be developed solely as GCF-specific documents.		
Purpose	This indicator measures the extent to which the Country Programme and its investment priorities are aligned with the country's climate strategic frameworks (i.e., NDC, NAP, LTS).		
Scaler	<p>Select (0) if the Country Programme is not formulated or is not guiding GCF investment and other sources of climate finance.</p> <p>Select (1) if the Country Programme comprises a pipeline of projects to access GCF investment and other sources of climate finance.</p> <p>Select (2) if the use of Country Programme has resulted in financing from GCF to support priority adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.</p> <p>Select (3) if the use of Country Programme has resulted in financing from the GCF and other sources of climate finance to support priority adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.</p>		
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA/FP	
	Frequency	Annually	
	Means of Verification	Country Programme document	

Output Indicator 2.1.1.1 An inclusive Country Programme document developed or updated with country's needs and climate priorities.

Description	The Country Programme (or country strategy or climate investment planning and mobilization strategy) features a country's climate finance needs assessment and a prioritized climate investment pipeline aligned with countries' NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs, with the potential to mobilize financing from a wider range of climate financiers.										
Purpose	This indicator relates to the extent to which the adopted Country Programme is guiding country engagement/programming with the GCF and other complementary sources of climate finance.										
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP									
	Frequency	Annually									
	Means of Verification	Deliverable 8: Country Programme document The purpose of this standardized Deliverable is to guide the development or update of an inclusive Country Programme (or country strategy or climate investment planning and mobilization strategy) that reflects national climate priorities and resource needs for NDCs, NAPs, and LTS. It provides an overview of the country's climate and development context, identifies key vulnerabilities and priority sectors. The report also links national priorities with broader climate finance opportunities, key stakeholders, while presenting an implementation plan with defined roles, capacity-building needs, and a framework for monitoring and evaluation.									
	Disaggregation	Please provide the number of country programme(s) and the status									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Status</th> <th>Unit of Count</th> <th>Baseline</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/>New</td> <td rowspan="2">No. of country programmes</td> <td rowspan="2">0</td> <td rowspan="2">≥1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/>Update/Revise</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Status	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	<input type="checkbox"/> New	No. of country programmes	0	≥1	<input type="checkbox"/> Update/Revise
Status	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target								
<input type="checkbox"/> New	No. of country programmes	0	≥1								
<input type="checkbox"/> Update/Revise											

Outcome Indicator 2.2.1 Number of submitted/screened/approved Funding Proposals supported by the RPSP in line with the Country Programme and GCF Strategic Plan

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 places strong emphasis on developing and implementing a paradigm-shifting pipeline for adaptation and mitigation measures. RPSP Objective 2 targets the enhanced capacity of countries to develop and implement a paradigm-shifting pipeline of climate projects in line with the countries' NDCs, NAPs and LTS. Support will be provided for developing project ideas, concept notes and funding proposals, ensuring a seamless continuum and facilitating the flow from project ideas to concept notes to approved funding proposals.															
Purpose	This indicator tracks the "number of submitted/screened/approved Funding Proposals supported by the RPSP" for submission to GCF and other climate finance entities.															
Scaler	There is no scaling system for this Outcome Indicator, as it requires a quantitative (numerical) baseline and target.															
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA/FP														
	Frequency	Annually														
	Means of Verification	Funding Proposal(s)														
	Disaggregation	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Label</th> <th>Sub- Label</th> <th>Unit of Count</th> <th>Baseline</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Funding Proposal</td> <td>FPs submitted to GCF for approval</td> <td>No. of FPs submitted to the GCF or other climate funds</td> <td>0</td> <td>≥1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Funding Proposal</td> <td>FPs submitted to other Climate Funds/Entity</td> <td>No. of FPs submitted to the GCF or other climate funds</td> <td>0</td> <td>≥1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Label	Sub- Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	Funding Proposal	FPs submitted to GCF for approval	No. of FPs submitted to the GCF or other climate funds	0	≥1	Funding Proposal	FPs submitted to other Climate Funds/Entity	No. of FPs submitted to the GCF or other climate funds	0
Label	Sub- Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target												
Funding Proposal	FPs submitted to GCF for approval	No. of FPs submitted to the GCF or other climate funds	0	≥1												
Funding Proposal	FPs submitted to other Climate Funds/Entity	No. of FPs submitted to the GCF or other climate funds	0	≥1												

Output Indicator 2.2.1.1 Number of studies, assessments, and other actions undertaken to support the development of investment-grade Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals

Description	In line with the RPSP Vision to increase the flow of impactful, country-owned mitigation and adaptation investments ready for funding from the GCF and other financial sources, the RPSP aims to enhance support for investment decisions by facilitating the origination of project pipelines, including support for any studies, assessments, and actions required to develop investment-grade concept notes and funding proposals for submission to the GCF and other climate finance entities.			
Purpose	This indicator tracks the number of necessary studies, assessments and actions conducted to support the development of investment-grade concept notes and/or funding proposals for submission to the GCF and other climate finance entities.			
Examples	The support may include various studies and assessments, e.g., pre-feasibility or feasibility to compare scenarios with and without the project against a baseline situation in order to determine its impact, or studies on specific solutions for deployment, including technical appraisals, cost benefit analysis, market research and estimated GHG reduction calculations, which are essential for supporting the development of investment-grade concept notes and funding proposals.			
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP		
	Frequency	Annually		
	Means of Verification	<p>Deliverable 9: Concept note(s), & studies, assessment, reports, etc. to support the development of investment-grade concept note(s)</p> <p>Deliverable 10: Funding proposal(s), & studies, assessment, reports, etc. to support the development of investment-grade funding proposal(s)</p> <p>The purpose of this Deliverable is to provide a structured overview of readiness program contribution to concept notes and/or funding proposals developed in alignment with the Country Programme/priorities and reviewed through the screening process. It documents the thematic and sectoral focus (adaptation/mitigation; public & private sector), contribution to result areas, and submission status of proposals, as well as the feedback received from GCF and/or other climate entities, including outcomes of the completeness check, review clearance, comments, and any resubmissions. The report serves to track progress, identify gaps, and inform future pipeline development.</p>		
	Disaggregation	Please provide the number of studies, assessments, and other actions to develop concept notes and/or funding proposals		
	Label	Sub-label	Baseline	Target
	Number of Studies/assessments conducted	Number of Studies/assessments conducted for GCF	0	≥1
		Number of Studies/assessments conducted for Others	0	≥1
		Number of Studies/assessments conducted both for GCF and Others	0	≥1

Output Indicator 2.2.2.1 Number of Concept Notes approved and/or Funding Proposals developed that are fully aligned with the Country Programme

Description	GCF seeks to realise its vision by channelling its resources to developing countries guided by countries' priorities. It will make tailored interventions to enhance access to GCF resources and generate project pipelines that are consistent with NDCs, NAPs and LTSs for funding by the GCF. The concept notes and/or funding proposals should maximize gender responsiveness and social inclusion at the core of project designs. ¹⁵
Purpose	<p>For submission to GCF: This indicator tracks the number of concept notes that have passed the screening process and received notification from the Secretariat that "the concept note is aligned with GCF's investment criteria and merits development into a full funding proposal," and/or funding proposals developed.</p> <p>For submission to other climate finance entities: This indicator tracks the number of concept notes submitted to other climate fund entities that have passed the respective screening or review process.</p>
Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP

Instructions for Reporting	Frequency	Annually				
	Means of Verification	<p>Deliverable 9: Concept note(s) & studies, assessment, reports, etc. to support the development of investment-grade concept notes</p> <p>Deliverable 10: Funding proposal(s), & studies, assessment, reports, etc. to support the development of investment-grade funding proposals</p> <p>Please provide the number of concept notes approved and funding proposals submitted</p>				
	Disaggregation			Unit of Count	Baseline	Target
		Concept Note	Submitted to GCF and approved*	No. of CN approved only	0	≥1
Submitted to other climate funds/entities			No. of CNs submitted			
Funding Proposal		Submitted to GCF	No. of FPs			
	Submitted to other climate funds/entities					
<p>*For concept notes submitted to GCF, the concept note ID will be required at the reporting stage to facilitate tracking of submission status and avoid double counting.</p>						

Outcome Indicator 2.3.1 Extent to which NDA and DAEs use enhanced processes and systems for effective implementation and oversight of climate programmes and projects.

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 targets the enhanced capacity of developing countries and DAEs to develop and implement a paradigm-shifting pipeline of climate projects. Specifically, RPSP Objective 2 aims to address the capacity gaps of both NDA and DAE pertaining to project or programme design, implementation monitoring and oversight.	
Purpose	This indicator tracks the effectiveness with which NDAs and DAEs are actively utilizing their acquired capacity, enhanced processes, and systems to oversee and manage GCF-funded climate programmes and projects.	
Scaler	<p>The Scaler differentiates the tracking for the NDA and each DAE (in cases where there is more than one DAE), recognizing that the baseline and target settings for the NDA and each DAE may differ based on their unique constraints and capacities. As such, the Country Outcome Logframe allows each entity to assess individual progress.</p> <p>Select (0) if the NDA is serving no role in the programme/project implementation.</p> <p>Select (0) if the DAE lacks the capacity in the programme/project implementation, leading to delay and untimely delivery.</p> <p>Select (1) if the NDA's oversight role remains limited to country-level monitoring and reporting.</p> <p>Select (1) if the DAE has established system and processes for tracking and reporting on activities, expenditures and procurement, but generate limited results and impact of the programme/project.</p> <p>Select (2) if the NDA has advanced their capacity, system and processes in implementation oversight, but further improvements are needed to institutionalize the capacity.</p> <p>Select (2) if the DAE has advanced their capacity, system and processes in project/programme management, but further improvements are needed to institutionalize the capacity.</p> <p>Select (3) if the NDA has institutionalized capacity, system and processes in implementation oversight for GCF and other relevant programmes.</p> <p>Select (3) if the DAE has institutionalized capacity, system and processes in project/programme management, monitoring and evaluation, ensuring long-term sustainability of project/programme implementation.</p>	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA/FP
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	Programme/project implementation reports

Output Indicator 2.3.1.1 Number of NDA and DAEs reporting enhanced processes and systems, knowledge and skills that advance their programme/project implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting, and compliance with GCF standards and policies.

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 places a strong emphasis on addressing the capacity gaps of both NDA and DAE to ensure effective project implementation and oversight. GCF requires all funded projects to adhere to relevant policies and guidelines, including: Country Programme, Environmental and Social Safeguards standards, Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples, Gender policies, and sustainability guidance .														
Purpose	<p>Country Support Modality: This indicator tracks the number of NDA within a country that has reported capacity, system and processes improvements in key areas crucial to the effective implementation of GCF-funded activities, focusing on programme/project oversight.</p> <p>DAE Support Modality: This indicator tracks the number of DAE within a country that has reported capacity, system and processes improvements in key areas crucial to the effective implementation of GCF-funded activities, focusing on programme/project management, monitoring and reporting.</p>														
Examples	<p>Country Support Modality: Possible support may include strengthening institutional and technical capacities, systems, processes, and tools for project design (e.g., capacity-building for designing projects/programmes and developing or advancing concept notes and funding proposals), implementation oversight, and country-level monitoring and reporting systems (e.g., establishing results-based monitoring and reporting systems).</p> <p>DAE Support Modality: Possible support may include strengthening institutional and technical capacities, systems, processes, and tools for project design (e.g., capacity-building for designing projects/programmes and developing or advancing concept notes and funding proposals), as well as project or programme implementation, management, monitoring, reporting, compliance, financial management, and data management systems.</p> <p>Note: Support under DAE modality is intended to address institutional capacity gaps and is not intended to duplicate, substitute for, or overlap with implementation support or activities financed under ongoing programmes or projects.</p>														
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP													
	Frequency	Annually													
	Means of Verification	<p>Deliverable 11: Status report on capacity building of NDA and DAEs in program design, implementation and oversight</p> <p>The purpose of this Deliverable is to present the status of capacity building of the NDA and DAEs with a focus on outcomes that demonstrate institutional strengthening in project and programme design, implementation, and oversight. It documents progress in enhancing systems, processes, knowledge, and skills across key areas such as programming cycle management, financial management, M&E, ESS, gender and inclusion, and risk management. The report provides both quantitative evidence (e.g., staff trained, SOPs revised, tools adopted) and qualitative outcomes (e.g., testimonials, case studies, internal feedback) to highlight improvements in project preparation and implementation efficiency, institutional systems, internal controls, and reporting capacities.</p>													
	Disaggregation (fill out with numeric values e.g.,1)	Please provide the number of NDAs/DAEs advancing their programme/project of GCF Funded Activities													
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Label</th> <th>Unit of Count</th> <th>Baseline</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NDA related</td> <td>Number of NDAs with reported capacity, system and processes to effectively implement GCF funded activities</td> <td>0</td> <td>≥1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE related</td> <td>Number of DAEs with reported capacity, system and processes to effectively implement GCF funded activities</td> <td>0</td> <td>≥1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target	NDA related	Number of NDAs with reported capacity, system and processes to effectively implement GCF funded activities	0	≥1	DAE related	Number of DAEs with reported capacity, system and processes to effectively implement GCF funded activities	0	≥1
Label	Unit of Count	Baseline	Target												
NDA related	Number of NDAs with reported capacity, system and processes to effectively implement GCF funded activities	0	≥1												
DAE related	Number of DAEs with reported capacity, system and processes to effectively implement GCF funded activities	0	≥1												

Outcome Indicator 3.1.1 Extent to which the country has utilized climate knowledge products and resources to develop or advance policies, programming and implementation.

Description	Aligned with the Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 , the RPSP Objective 3 is focused on generating, disseminating and enhancing the necessary knowledge to develop and translate national climate strategies into transformational climate investments, while addressing policy gaps. These knowledge-sharing and learning loops are designed to strengthen and scale up the RPSP Objectives 1 and 2 interventions. This also includes sharing best practices and lessons learned from climate finance projects and programmes development and implementation supported by the GCF and other financiers.	
Purpose	This indicator tracks the extent to which country stakeholders have utilized climate knowledge products and other resources to develop policy and advance policies, programming and implementation.	
Scaler	<p>Select (0) if the country lacks climate knowledge products and resources to develop or advance policies, programming and implementation.</p> <p>Select (1) if the country is utilizing climate knowledge products and resources on an ad-hoc basis (e.g., on specific GCF result areas) to develop or advance policies, programming and/or implementation.</p> <p>Select (2) if the country is utilizing climate knowledge products and resources comprehensively (e.g., on multiple GCF result areas) to develop or advance policies, programming and/or implementation.</p> <p>Select (3) if the country is utilizing an evidence-based approach, drawing on climate knowledge and resources to develop or advance both policy, programming and implementation.</p>	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA/FP
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	Knowledge products and relevant policy and programming documents

Output Indicator 3.1.1.1 Number of inclusive knowledge products and resources

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 highlights the importance of knowledge sharing and learning to address climate challenges within a single country (intra-country), particularly in supporting the development and advancement of policies, programming and implementation.	
Purpose	This indicator measures the number of knowledge-sharing products and resources developed within a country, focused on climate change. It tracks the creation and dissemination of products and resources that support climate-related policies, programs, and implementation. The indicator emphasizes inclusivity by ensuring that these products and resources reflect diverse perspectives and are accessible to a wide range of stakeholders.	
Examples	Knowledge products may include technical guides, technical paper, case studies, booklets, compendium, reports, guidelines, information paper on best practices, challenges and lessons learned, informational and communication materials, e.g., videos, multimedia products extracted within the country and from other countries.	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	<p>Deliverable 12: Knowledge products/compendium of knowledge products produced (Policies, Programme, NDC, NAP, LTS, L&D, TNA and others related)</p> <p>The purpose of this Deliverable is to compile and present a comprehensive set of knowledge products and resources that support developing countries, in addressing policy gaps and strengthening climate investment programming and implementation. It documents inclusive knowledge outputs—such as policies, programmes, NDCs, NAPs, LTS, loss and damage strategies, and TNAs—and highlights their relevance, accessibility, and application. The knowledge products serve to facilitate knowledge-sharing and promote learning in climate action and financing.</p>

	Disaggregation	Please provide the number of knowledge products/resources and select the relevant Strategic Framework(s).			
		Unit of Count	Label	Baseline	Target
	Number of knowledge products	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC-related <input type="checkbox"/> NAP-related <input type="checkbox"/> LTS-related	0	≥1	
Number of resources	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC-related <input type="checkbox"/> NAP-related <input type="checkbox"/> LTS-related	0	≥1		

Output Indicator 3.1.1.2 Number of inclusive knowledge-sharing events and platforms

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 highlights the importance of knowledge sharing and learning to address climate challenges within a single country (intra-country), particularly in supporting the development and advancement of policies, programming and implementation.			
Purpose	This indicator tracks the number of knowledge-sharing events and platforms organized within a country that facilitate exchange of information and best practices to address climate change issues. The focus is also on inclusivity, ensuring these events and platforms engage diverse stakeholders.			
Examples	This may include activities aim to facilitate knowledge sharing and learning on climate change at the national level, such as knowledge exchange workshops, policy dialogues, roundtable discussions, conferences, forums, expert panel discussions, or working sessions on sector-specific issues, community outreach programs, awareness-raising campaigns, education campaigns, peer learning activities, and study tours, which are conducted within a country.			
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP		
	Frequency	Annually		
	Means of Verification	<p>Deliverable 13: Status report on the knowledge sharing events and knowledge sharing platform promoted.</p> <p>The purpose of this Deliverable is to document and assess the inclusive knowledge-sharing events and platforms created or supported to advance climate priorities and GCF Readiness objectives. It provides a summary of key events and platforms, their thematic focus, strategic relevance, and target audiences, while highlighting inclusive participation, and alignment with national priorities such as NDCs, NAPs, and LTS. The report captures results achieved, including enhanced capacities, partnerships formed, knowledge disseminated, and new tools or communities of practice launched. It also outlines follow-up actions and measures to sustain the initiatives.</p>		
	Disaggregation	Please provide the number of events/knowledge platforms and select the relevant Strategic Framework(s).		
	Unit	Label	Baseline	Target
Number of events	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC-related <input type="checkbox"/> NAP-related <input type="checkbox"/> LTS-related	0	≥1	
Number of knowledge platforms	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC-related <input type="checkbox"/> NAP-related <input type="checkbox"/> LTS-related	0	≥1	

Outcome Indicator 3.2.1 Extent to which the country, including through its DAEs, has engaged with other developing countries through learnings and collaborations, intent on heightening and broadening climate investment impact.

Description	The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 underscores the importance of leveraging knowledge sharing and learning as essential tools for capacity building, especially in addressing climate challenges shared by neighboring countries and peer stakeholders. The RPSP Objective 3 is aimed at enhancing, deepening, and institutionalizing international partnerships, transboundary coalitions and regional programmes/projects to address climate change issues across borders and regions.	
Purpose	This indicator measures the extent of a country's engagement with other developing countries on climate change adaptation and mitigation issues. It tracks the formation of transboundary, regional, or South-South partnerships, programs, policies, memoranda of understanding (MoUs), or other collaborative efforts resulting from these engagements.	
Scaler	<p>Select (0) if the country has no engagement or lacks the capacity to engage with other developing countries on climate change issues.</p> <p>Select (1) if the country engages with other developing countries on climate change issues on a limited/ad-hoc basis.</p> <p>Select (2) if the country regularly engages with other developing countries on climate change issues, resulting in one transboundary/regional/South-South partnership/program/policy/MOU/collaboration.</p> <p>Select (3) if the country leads engagement with other developing countries on climate change issues, resulting in multiple transboundary regional and/or South-South partnerships, programs, policies, MOUs and/or collaborations.</p>	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	NDA
	Frequency	Annually
	Means of Verification	Partnerships or collaboration agreement(s), MOU(s), programme(s) or policy document(s)

Output Indicator 3.2.1.1 Number of regional or South-South partnerships, programmes, policies, MOUs and/or collaboration mechanisms established

Description	A South-South partnership refers to the technical collaborative efforts among developing countries in the Global South, aimed at sharing knowledge, best practices, lessons learned, expertise, resources, and experiences. They involve collaboration among states and multiple sectors (e.g., governments, civil society, and the private sector). The Readiness Strategy 2024-2027 emphasizes the need for partnerships and collaborations focus on fostering interaction between multiple countries (inter-country) with the goal of expanding the impact of climate investments.	
Purpose	<p>Country Support Modality: This indicator tracks the number of developing countries that have established inter-country, transboundary/regional/South-South partnerships, programmes, MOUs and/or collaborations with the RPSP support.</p> <p>DAE Support Modality: This indicator tracks the number of DAEs that have established inter-country, transboundary/regional/South-South partnerships, programmes, MOUs and/or collaborations with the RPSP support.</p>	
Examples	<p>These partnerships and collaborations may include:</p> <p>Knowledge exchange, learning, and collaboration, which bring together practitioners, policymakers, and experts working on specific thematic issues or sectors related to climate change. For instance, a Community of Practice (COP) could serve as a platform to collaborate, share insights, and collectively solve challenges.</p> <p>Regional climate events, such as regional climate change dialogues, regional climate weeks, where countries within a specific region or across borders gather to address common climate challenges and align strategies.</p> <p>Regional climate change platforms such as working groups, climate networks, which provide spaces for stakeholders to collaborate on developing regional solutions to climate challenges. These platforms often focus on specific climate-related topics and facilitate cross-border cooperation to enhance collective climate action.</p>	
References	Community of Practice of Direct Access Entities	
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	Entities delivering the RPSP
	Frequency	Annually

Means of Verification

Deliverable 14: Status report on the regional or South-South partnerships, programmes, policies, MOUs and/or collaboration mechanisms promoted.

The purpose of this Deliverable is to present the status of regional and South-South partnerships, programmes, policies, MOUs, and collaboration mechanisms promoted by [Country/Region] in support of climate action through readiness programme. It provides a structured overview of established partnerships, their strategic objectives, thematic focus, and alignment with national, regional, and international climate priorities such as NDCs, NAPs, LTSs, and regional frameworks (e.g., AOSIS, ASEAN, CARICOM, ECOWAS, etc.). The deliverable highlights the rationale for collaboration, expected outcomes, and joint activities undertaken, while documenting legal, institutional, and diplomatic processes followed. It also captures the added value of these partnerships in strengthening climate readiness, capacity, and systems, as well as lessons learned, replication potential, and recommended steps for sustained cooperation.

Disaggregation

Please provide the number of regional, multi-regional, South-South partnerships established or strengthened per status

Item	Status	Baseline	Target
Number of regional, multi-regional or South-South partnerships or collaborations	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthen	0	≥1
Number of regional programmes	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthen	0	≥1
Number of regional policies	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthen	0	≥1