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Country Programming

Strategic approach to programming
pipeline development

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Why is country programming important?

- The GCF is to make a significant and ambitious contribution to the global efforts to combat climate change.
- The GCF will contribute to the achievement of the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC.
- ...holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C.
- ...increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change.
- ...making finance flows consistent with a pathway toward low-emission and climate resilient development.



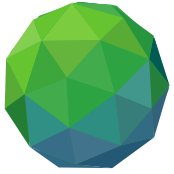
How will we get there?

How to promote country ownership?

How to measure the *ambition* of our contribution?

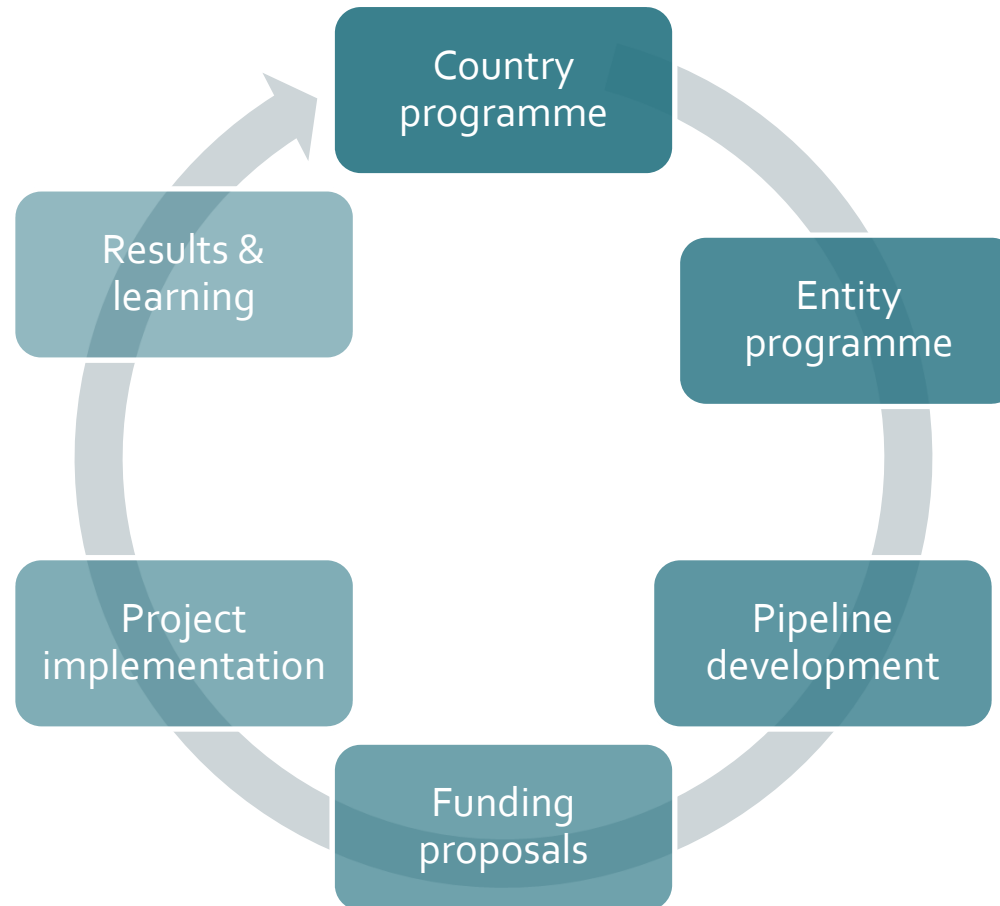
How to ensure the consistency of finance flows with a *well below* 2°C pathway?

Encouraging development of comprehensive and consistent Country Programmes is a critical step



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An Iterative Process





Indicative Programming process

Stage 1: National Stocktaking

Activities:

1. Establish consultative body
2. Define climate change profile
3. Define climate change-development links

Stage 2: Adaptation & mitigation focus areas

Activities:

4. Adaptation & mitigation prioritization
5. Institutional, market and policy analysis
6. Financial mapping
7. Project prioritization mechanism

Stage 3: Portfolio development

Activities:

8. Identification of Direct Access Entities
9. Proposal development
10. Monitoring & Evaluation



Stage 1: National stock-taking

Establish a multi-stakeholder consultative body

- Plan and coordinate access to GCF
- Oversight of climate finance at the national level
- Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination

Define climate change profile

- Take stock of existing policies for adaptation and mitigation
- Identify policy gaps
- Update GHG profile, identifying key emitting sectors
- Consider key data from NAPs/NAPAs

Define links between climate change and development

- Screen M&A findings against development trajectory
- Macro analysis
- Identify national pathway



Stage 2: Adaptation & mitigation focus areas within national context

Adaptation and Mitigation priorities

- Identify key abatement opportunities
- Identify key vulnerabilities (socio-economic)

Institutional, policy, market assessment

- Existing mechanisms
- Jurisdictions across public/private sector
- Policy/regulatory gaps

Finance mapping

- Aggregate financing needs
- Existing flows across public/private
- Exploring private sector mobilization, domestic mobilization, other funding
- Suitable instruments...

Prioritization mechanism

- Project proposal screening mechanism
- No objection procedure



Stage 3: Portfolio development

Partner identification

- Screening against accreditation category/instrument/ risk category
- Potential nomination of Direct Access Entities

Portfolio
development

- Development of Funding Proposals
- Development of Project Preparation Facility (PPF) proposals

Monitoring &
Evaluation

- Timeframe for re-evaluation of priorities
- Actualization of data

Conceptual Framework on Country Programming

Analytical Process for Country Programming

- Diagnostics
- Climate Data
- Emissions Data
- National Plans
- Consultations
- Macro Analysis
- Literature Review

Define
Climate
Change
Profile

Scenario
Analysis on
Emissions

Vulnerability
Analysis

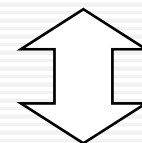
Identification of Key Emission Reduction Opportunities and Adaptation Priorities*

- Policy Interventions
 - Identification of trade-offs
 - Identification of Bottlenecks
 - Institutional Assessments
 - Identification of National Entities
 - Identification of Capacity Training Needs
 - Proposed Timelines for Interventions
 - Regulatory Arrangements
 - ESS and Gender Considerations
 - Identification of Stakeholders
 - Financing Mechanisms
 - Identification of Delivery Partners
 - Communication and Validation Strategy
 - Monitoring Plan
- *List Not Exhaustive

Build Country-Level Capacity

Country Owned

Inputs inform the
Country Programme



**Prioritized List of
Possible Projects**

- Paradigm Shift Potential
- Adherence to GCF Investment Criteria



How will we get there?

Understanding how can the GCF best shape and make available its tools and resources to promote country ownership.

Building capacity to measure the *ambition* of the *impact* of all our contributions.

Supporting planning to ensure the consistency of finance flows with a *well below 2°C* pathway.



Expected developments with GCF Readiness

97

approved
readiness grants
for country
programming

55

countries
implementing

43

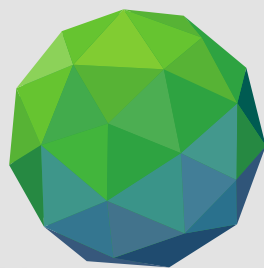
country
programmes by
end of 2018

70+

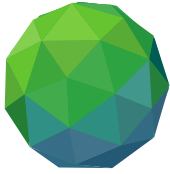
country
programmes by
end of 2019

100+

Country Programmes by 2019



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Programming continuum

