

Inputs from NDA of Burkina Faso

1. Strengthening country ownership and integrating efforts to meet country-specific needs, requirements, and circumstances

- Continue the readiness program to strengthen country preparations ;
- Enable national DNAs / FPs and direct access entities to have readiness resources according to the needs of the country and not necessarily according to the limited activities of the readiness framework ;
- Alleviate the accreditation process for national direct access entities ;

2. Enhancing accessibility and inclusiveness on the frontlines of country and partner engagement

In order to "leave no one behind", GCF must make efforts to avoid the double vulnerability of Sahel communities and areas subject to political risks (conflicts, insecurity) and the adverse effects of climate change; by adopting specific measures / conditions for project / program funding in these territories.

So, we remain available to continue the exchanges on this specific point.

3. Motivating and supporting country-driven and paradigm-shifting actions to drive towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways

- Strengthen the technical capacities of countries to mobilize funding;
- Establish an accelerated parallel mechanism for financing the implementation of country CDNs.

4. Sustaining support for countries to invest in knowledge, institutional and human capacity development

- Have specific resources for funding research, valuing traditional knowledge, initial and continuing training ;
- Support the reinforcement of the technical capacities of the countries in the identification and design of bankable climate projects.

5. Supporting capacity development of national institutions for climate change adaptation and mitigation project pipeline development and successful implementation of funded activities

- Facilitate the mobilization of Project Preparation Funds (PPF) to enable countries to develop more project documents;
- Financing the training of national experts in the field of adaptation, mitigation and mobilization of climate finance;
- Expand and document the role of NDAs and FPs in the monitoring of projects implementation stage.

6. Motivating and supporting transformation toward sustainable financial systems

- Continue SAP process and extend it to small projects ;
- Strengthen the capacity of the national private sector including banks, insurance, financial structures etc. the mobilization of climates ;
- Monitor closely the investments mobilized by multinationals and international entities for developing countries. This, paying particular attention to the interest rates of the credits granted to the countries and ensuring the prioritization of the national / local jobs related to these investments.

7. Pursuit of ambitious results, greater impacts and fundamental transformation in order to significantly contribute to the achievement of 1.5°C goal and close the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission gap by 2030

- Accompany countries to continuously have reliable statistics in the field of environment and climate;
- Accelerate the transfer of clean technologies to developing countries;
- Invest in neutrality in land degradation;

8. Ambitious resource mobilization through the Fund's First Formal Replenishment

- Establish quotas and make the contribution of the polluting countries to the fund mandatory;
- Monitor closely the contribution of developed countries to avoid double counting, the counting of projects already financed by bilateral (multilateral) cooperation within the overall envelope mobilized.