



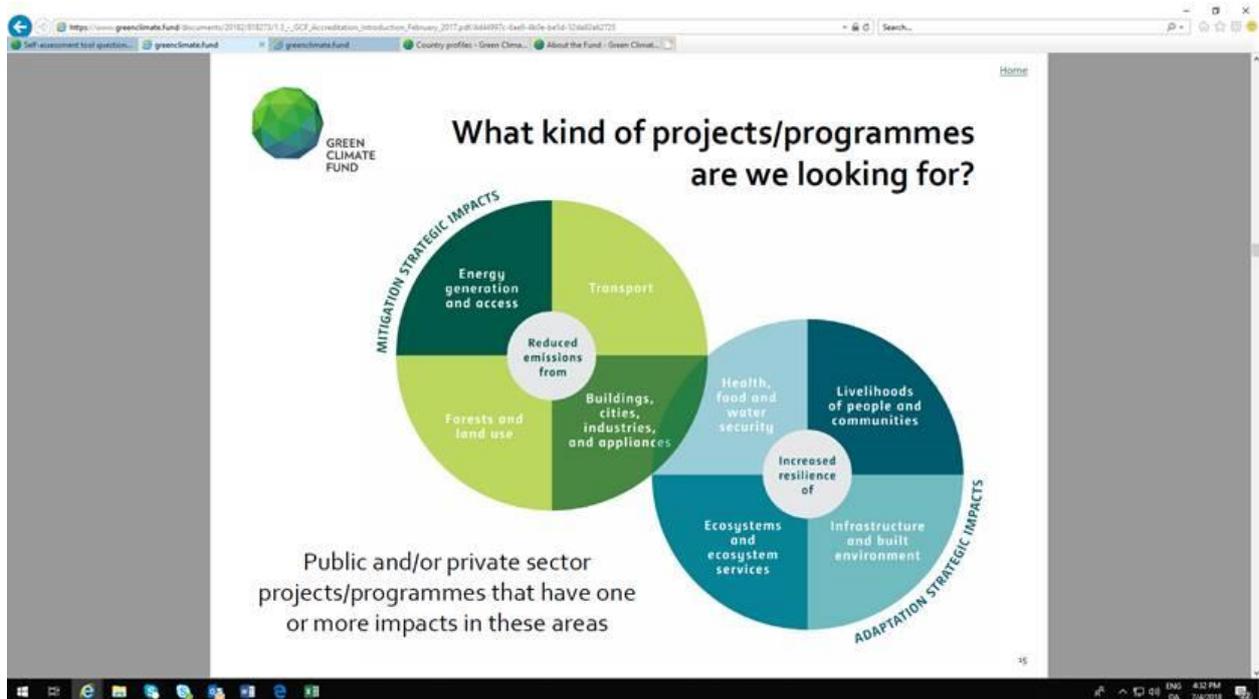
The World Farmers' Organisation (WFO) Working Group on Climate Change thanks for the opportunity, by 30 April 2019, for stakeholders to provide input on the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) overall strategic directions and priorities of action, including

- a) views on GCF's strategic directions, priorities, approaches, and plans;
- b) views, needs and priorities on pursuing impactful implementation of climate actions to address climate change; and
- c) views leading to the improvement and enhancement of the Fund's overall operations.

Please find our contribution below.

a: GCF's strategic directions, priorities, approaches, and plans

GCF project priorities are illustrated below:



As is apparent from the above agriculture (forests and land use) is foreseen to play a big role as regards mitigation, whilst food is an adaptation focus area.

The WFO Working Group on Climate Change expresses its appreciation of the existing strategic direction and priorities.

b: Priorities on pursuing impactful implementation of climate actions to address climate change

The GCF was conceived 2009 at COP 15 in Copenhagen and established the following year at COP 16 in Cancun, Mexico.

The fund is to become the primary implementing financial instrument under the UNFCCC and its Paris-agreement. It became operational in 2016. By May 2018 world countries had pledged 10 billion dollars to the GCF – some 10 percent of the 100 billion that is the political aim to reach.

The GCF only supports projects in developing countries (China is a developing country under UNFCCC). However, entities from non-developing countries are welcome to participate in projects.

The GCF outsources implementation of projects to so called Accredited Entities (AE). Such AEs are accredited to supporting different sizes of projects:

- Micro projects (less than 10 million dollars)
- Small projects (less than 50 million dollars)
- Medium projects (less than 250 million dollars)
- Large projects (more than 250 million dollars)

The GCF aims at a 50% / 50% expenditure split between adaptation and mitigation projects.

The WFO Working Group on Climate Change endorses the current set up of a system of accredited entities and the 50% / 50% expenditure split.

c: Improvement and enhancement of the Fund's overall operations.

April 2019 the GCF had 75 AEs. Some of these are shown below:



Currently a large proportion of AEs have been governmental entities in developing countries, international banks, international organizations and global development NGOs such as WWF. FAO and IFAD are accredited to the GCF.

A full list of current accredited entities is available here: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/how-we-work/tools/entity-directory>

The WFO Working Group on Climate Change profoundly regrets that no accredited entity currently springs from amongst the world agricultural community.

The inclusion of one or more accredited entities from for example, the world's agri-agencies and cooperatives, would enhance ownership of the implementation of the Paris Agreement amongst the global community of world farmers.

Also, mobilizing GCF climate finance for peer to peer cooperation might be a valuable means to enhance transfer of technology and best practices for climate smart agriculture.