

# **ASABE SHEHU YAR'ADUA FOUNDATION (ASYARF)**

## **RECOMMENDATIONS ON SETTING THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND'S OVERALL STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND PRIORITIES OF ACTION**

Recommendation:

### **A) View on Strategic Directions for GCF**

GCF has always focused on developing pathways support to Developing Countries. Also, help the Countries in reduction of Gas Emissions in order to adapt to the Climate Change which we believe should be the strategic direction for GCF.

GCF enhancing developing countries with the help of ambitious Paris Agreement, whose aim is to enhance the implementation of the UNFCCC by holding the increased temperature to 1.5<sup>0</sup>C above pre-industrial levels. With the making of finance flowing consistently, GCF will also promote a paradigm shift towards Low-Emission and Climate Resilient Development in the content of Sustainable Development.

The well-known intended nationally determined contribution (INDCs) to the Paris Agreement are of important reference point for the funds programming, as they are national Adaptation Plan of Action, National Action Plans, Technology Needs Assessment and Nationally Appropriate mitigation actions. The funds in provision for, is in supportive of finance, capacity building & Technology. The GCF programming and managing financing at scale, which engage in partnership with both public and private sections at various levels.

### **Approaches:**

The GCF should put in request all accredited entities to submit annual or multi-annual work programmes, also prepared in consultation with NDAs/FPs. Accredited entities are encouraged to actively participate in the structured dialogues described in Section 4 (A) with a view to preparing future work programmes. These said programmes should be prepared based on a Standard Template to be provided by the Secretariat.

These should be identified and describe the projects, programmes and other activities, their Indicative Costs, and how they would be a good fit for the GCF, for each of the Countries that the respective AE intends to assist.

**Plans:**

GCF needs to significantly step-up its efforts and accelerates its pace to ensure that the pipeline meets the transformational ambition of the GCF. In this regard, the current GCF Readiness Support for Developing Countries must be significantly enhanced to establish and strengthen the capacity of their NDAs and NIEs and to prepare their Country Programmes. Against this background, supporting the Development of a Fund-wide pipeline of Transformational Projects and Programmes that meet the Fund's investment Criteria and allow the GCF to scale up its investment commensurate with the Resources available for the IRM period is of utmost importance. Hence, the Board intends to prioritize Pipeline Development by:

- Providing enhanced Readiness support by Building on an analysis of

(a) The shortcomings or Bottlenecks of the current Readiness Activities,

(b) Readiness needs in Developing Countries and

(c) Best practice and lessons learned from Current Readiness Activities to encourage peer to peer learning; following a focus Strategy to engage and Support NDAs/FPs in Developing Country Programmes, concept notes and funding proposals that have the potential to yield an impact at scale and contribute to the implementation of Countries' Priorities as identified in INDCs or other National Strategies and Plans.

Facilitating and Supporting a structured dialogue involving the Secretariat, NDAs, relevant AEs, and other country stakeholders, including the private sector, to Develop Country Programmes and Determine which Priorities identified by country strategies (INDCs, LEDS, NAPAs, NAMAs, etc.) are the best match for GCF support. The Structured Dialogue will aim to help NDAs to identify the best AE and other.

**B) Views:**

Asabe Shehu Yar'Adua Foundation point of view, the initial Strategic Plan delineating the five core Operational Priorities to guide GCF Operations for the 2015–2018 period should be uphold, with a particular view to Balancing the Board's Ambitions to get GCF off the ground and scaled up swiftly, without compromising Ambition, Transformation and Country Ownership should:

- (a) More investment should go into GCF's Strategic Plans.
- (b) Maximizing impact by Employing GCF Resources in Scalable, Replicable Activities in the most efficient manner by, inter alia, catalyzing National and International Climate Finance, including by maximizing Private Sector Engagement;

- (c) Establishing an approach for programming and investing the full amount pledged for 2015–2018 while striving to maximize impact and achieve a balance between mitigation and adaptation;
- (d) Responding to Developing Countries' needs and priorities, including by enhancing country programming and direct access.
- (e) Communicating GCF ambitions and operational modalities to enhance predictability and facilitate access.

**Needs:**

Asabe Shehu Yar'Adua Foundation needs entails as follows:

- a) Asabe Shehu Yar'Adua Foundation needs funds to carry out sensitization programmes in Rural and Urban Communities on Climate Change related issues.
- b) GCF should organized summit and workshop for Active Observers on regular basics.
- c) GCF should liars with Government of different Countries on policy formulation that will ease the jobs of the Green Climate Fund.
- d) GCF should try as much as possible to see that their activities are felt by the Rural Dwellers and partner with Grass-root organizations.

**Priorities:**

**Access to Resources and Services:** The requirement that projects/programmes establish procedures to ensure that everyone has access and control necessary resources for their livelihoods such as water, forests and lands and their access to productive assets and services including an increase in energy services.

**Early and improved access to information:** An important corollary is improved and early access to information for local and Urban stakeholders, particular the grassroots, indigenous Dwellers.

**Providing opportunities:** The requirement that projects/programmes should contribute to narrowing opportunity for the Rural Dwellers Employment Opportunities.

Projects/programmes should look at pro-actively supporting Rural Dwellers as Professionals and Business Entrepreneurs in providing Clean Energy and Climate Adaptation Services.

**Improvements:**

1. Improving GCF processes and ensuring the efficiency of operations should be a matter of top priority, with a focus on accelerating the approval process of funding proposals, including by shortening the time between project approval and initiating implementation;
2. Efficiency of operations, and also of the functioning of the Board, should be a key factor in the revised Strategic Plan. Efficiency improvements in the procedures for funding proposals have begun but could be enhanced. The-same could apply to Board procedures.
3. Update the core operational priorities and underlying action plan with a view to continuous improvement of the GCF's accessibility, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, scale and reach.

**Enhancements:**

1. There should be enhanced integration of the Project Preparation Support in the Readiness Programme; and the need to examine and evaluate Country Ownership and Country Needs.
2. Priority should be given to simplified Approval Procedures and Enhanced Readiness Support to allow efficient access to Financial Resources, in particular for SIDS and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in the context of their National Climate Strategies and Plans. An expanded simplified approval process should also be established based on the review of the simplified approval process Pilot Scheme, which covers the Project Origination and Development Phase, as well as the Board's decision-making.
3. The current path of an unlimited number of AEs is not sustainable. GCF should look at defining the kind of entities it will prioritize to collaborate with in order to maximize impact to deliver on its mandate of achieving true paradigm change. This could include guidance on whether there ought to be a limit on how many AEs GCF can work with without a negative impact on Effectiveness and Efficiency. GCF could also explore Developing Guidelines for further accreditation, including options for setting a ceiling on the number of AEs;