

China's Input to the GCF Strategic Plan for 2024-2027

1) On Strategy

The Fund shall fully implement the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement, especially the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, ensure that all developing countries are eligible to access funds from the GCF, and provide developing countries with financial support, technical assistance and capacity building in addressing climate change, guided by its governing instruments, in the context of sustainable development, efforts to eradicate poverty and in a manner that does not threaten food production. The Fund shall uphold the principle of country ownership and country drivenness, try hard to meet and take thorough consideration of the diverse requirement of countries and regions, provide developing countries with targeted financial support to implement NDCs, NAPs, etc., while taking into account national circumstances and project implementation capabilities of developing countries, in line with their respective NDCs. Furthermore, the Fund shall improve the inclusiveness and accessibility of adaptation finance, strengthen cooperation with regional and national AEs, bolster IAEs' supports for DAEs, and make concrete contributions on holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels as stated in the Paris Agreement.

2) On Partnership

As the operating entity of the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC, the Fund shall play a vital role in: a) supporting developing countries in the implementation of NDCs through innovative, demonstrative and value-added projects, as well as supporting developing countries to explore a demand-driven and result-oriented pathway towards low-carbon development, achieving low-carbon transition and sustainable development, and enhancing climate resilience; b) leveraging the broad network of AEs, improving accreditation and re-accreditation efficiency, deepening cooperation with regional and national AEs through project support, co-financing, capacity building, outreach events

and workshops, enhancing synergies with other environmental financial mechanisms such as the GEF, exploring innovative cooperation model with other public and private sectors, and elevating global influence of the Fund; c) developed countries should fully fulfil their financial commitments. The Fund shall maintain public finance from developed countries as the primary financing channel, on this basis mobilize private finance, in order to achieve sustainable and replicable outcomes of its projects.

3) On Programming

First, as is known, there are far more challenges for developing countries than developed countries in adapting climate change, especially SIDS, LDCs and African Countries. The Fund shall put more attention on the long-term and involving needs of developing countries in adaptation, continue its efforts to scale up its support to adaptation, provide developing countries with full-dimension supports and assistance on finance, technology, and capacity building, towards a balance between adaptation and mitigation.

Second, in terms of project areas, the Fund could also support priorities on clean energy (e.g., wind energy, solar energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy, hydrogen energy, ocean energy, etc.), energy technology innovation (e.g., fuel cell and hydrogen technologies, advanced energy storage technology, energy efficiency, CCUS, etc.), low-carbon transportation, forest carbon sinks, climate resilience, etc., and provide developing countries with financial supports in addressing climate change and achieving sustainable development, as well as technical assistance for developing countries to work on national climate strategies.

Third, the Fund shall fully implement its updated policies, such as the updated accreditation framework, simplified approval process, etc., further speed up project approval processes, provide financial support in project preparations, promote financial instrument innovation, strengthen project performance evaluation and risk control, and drive the Fund in achieving positive outcomes in both operation and project management.