## **Green Climate Fund**

### The Green Climate Fund and its role in advancing renewable energy

**GCF** Secretariat

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#### What is the Green Climate Fund?

- Established in 2011 as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC
- Expected to become the main global fund for climate change finance
- Aims to promote a paradigm shift towards low-emission and climateresilient development pathways by providing support to developing countries to limit or reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change
- All developing countries are eligible. Will take into account the needs of most vulnerable developing countries, including LDCs, SIDS and Africa
- Will have a private sector facility that enables it to directly and indirectly finance private sector mitigation and adaptation activities at the national, regional and international levels

Scope of activities and investment criteria

# Renewable energy projects and programs will be eligible for GCF support

- Results sought include:
  - At Fund level: Reduced emissions through increased low-emission energy access and power generation;
  - At project/programme level: Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for low-emission planning and development; Increased number of small, medium and large low-emission power suppliers;
- The Investment Framework highlights key criteria for investment by the GCF in programmes and projects at country and regional level, including: climate change mitigation impact potential; potential to shift paradigm to low-carbon, climate-resilient development (e.g. strengthening policy & regulation); responsive to recipient needs

#### Accessing the Funds

- Access is through accredited implementing entities and intermediaries
- These may be international, regional, national or sub-national, and may be public or private.
- To be accredited, entities will have to demonstrate that they meet the Fund's initial fiduciary standards and interim environmental and social safeguards.
- Readiness and preparatory support is available, including to help countries get national institutions accredited, and for developing project and programme pipelines.
- These would be submitted to the Board for approval of funding, with the "no-objection" of a national designated authority or focal point
- As a first step, countries should designate their NDA/focal point and communicate this to the secretariat