



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND



Background to the Green Climate Fund

Enhancing public and private sectors capacities to understand climate change impacts in the water sector, and design, finance and implement gender-sensitive and inclusive adaptation responses

7 - 9 October 2025 | Petrovac, Montenegro

Climate Funds: quick overview

Fund	Advantages	Considerations
Green Climate Fund	• Large volumes of funding (US\$10m +) • Range of instruments beyond grant • Private Sector Facility available	• Significant investment of time and money for concept note & proposal development • Looking for strong climate rationale and transformation potential • Usually a need for country programming • No regional window
Global Environment Facility	• Programmed support for countries • Serves a range of conventions (UNCCD, Biodiversity, international waters)	• Need country programming (except for SCCF) • Limited volume per application
Adaptation Fund	• Strong focus on vulnerable communities • Easier to show adaptation rationale • Suitable for 'pilot' type interventions • Regional Window • No co-finance requirement	• Limited volume per application (US\$20m for country window, US\$30m for regional window) • Country cap (US\$40m)



Committed ⓘ	Implementing ⓘ	Disbursed	Total value ⓘ
18.0	13.8	5.8	66.9
billion	billion	billion	billion

With a Mandate:

To promote low-emission and climate resilient development in developing countries.

ISO3	^ Country Name	Region	SIDS	LDCs	^ # RP	? ^ # FA	? ^ RP Financing \$	? ^ FA Financing \$	?
ALB	 Albania	Eastern Europe			7	5	\$6.44 M	\$57.90 M	
ARM	 Armenia	Eastern Europe			8	7	\$5.93 M	\$158.32 M	
AZE	 Azerbaijan	Eastern Europe			5	2	\$4.67 M	\$46.49 M	
BIH	 Bosnia and Herzegovina	Eastern Europe			4	2	\$4.70 M	\$31.75 M	
GEO	 Georgia	Eastern Europe			8	6	\$4.18 M	\$147.46 M	
MDA	 Moldova	Eastern Europe			4	3	\$4.27 M	\$50.04 M	
MNE	 Montenegro	Eastern Europe			5	2	\$4.26 M	\$4.01 M	
MKD	 North Macedonia	Eastern Europe			6	6	\$5.44 M	\$64.24 M	
SRB	 Serbia	Eastern Europe			5	5	\$4.18 M	\$118.72 M	
Totals							\$44.09 M	\$678.93 M	



- **42 countries**
- **750M total**
- **150M GCF equity**
- **600M co-finance equity**
- **Pegasus Capital Advisors**

- **42 countries**
- **28M total**
- **18.5M GCF grant**
- **9.5M cofinance grant, in-kind**
- **IUCN**

Mitigation results areas (MRA)



MRA1
Energy generation
and access



MRA2
Low-emission
transport



MRA3
Buildings, cities,
industries and appliances



MRA4
Forestry and
land use

Adaptation results areas (ARA)



ARA1
Most vulnerable people
and communities



ARA2
Health, well-being,
food and water security



ARA3
Infrastructure and
built environment



ARA4
Ecosystems and
ecosystem services

Grant

Non-repayable funds for specific projects or activities.



Equity

Direct investments in projects or companies to generate returns.



Loans:

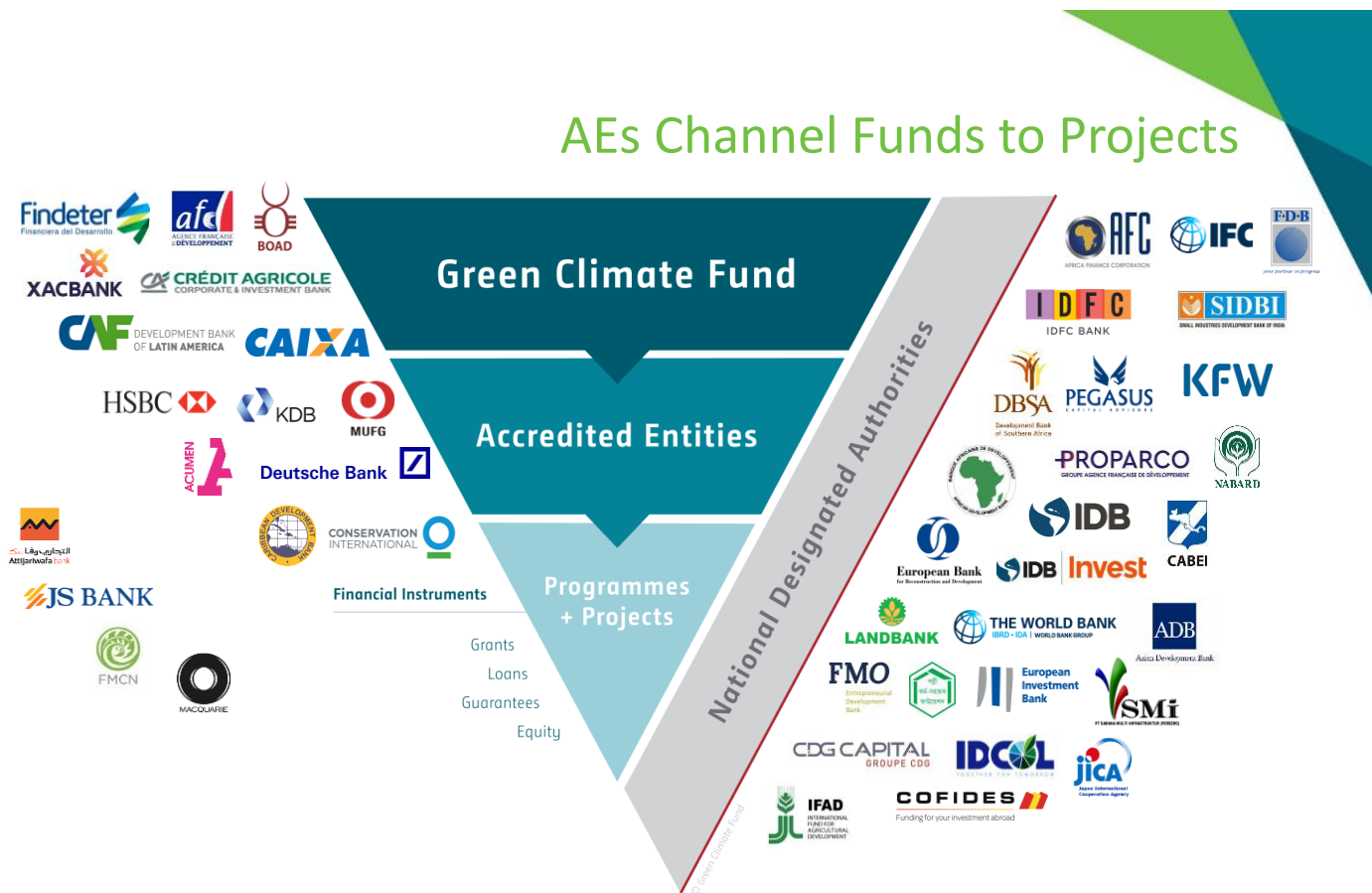
Low-interest loans with favourable terms.



Guarantees:

Risk mitigation instruments to encourage private sector investment.





Who are GCF's Main Actors?

GCF Board

1

- Principal decision-making body.
- Composed of 24 members (equally from developed and developing countries).
- Approves funding proposals, sets policies, oversees strategic direction, and ensures Fund governance.

2

GCF Secretariat

- Based in Songdo, South Korea.
- Manages day-to-day operations.
- Supports the Board.
- Appraises funding proposals.
- Oversees project implementation and provides technical support.

3

National Designated Authorities

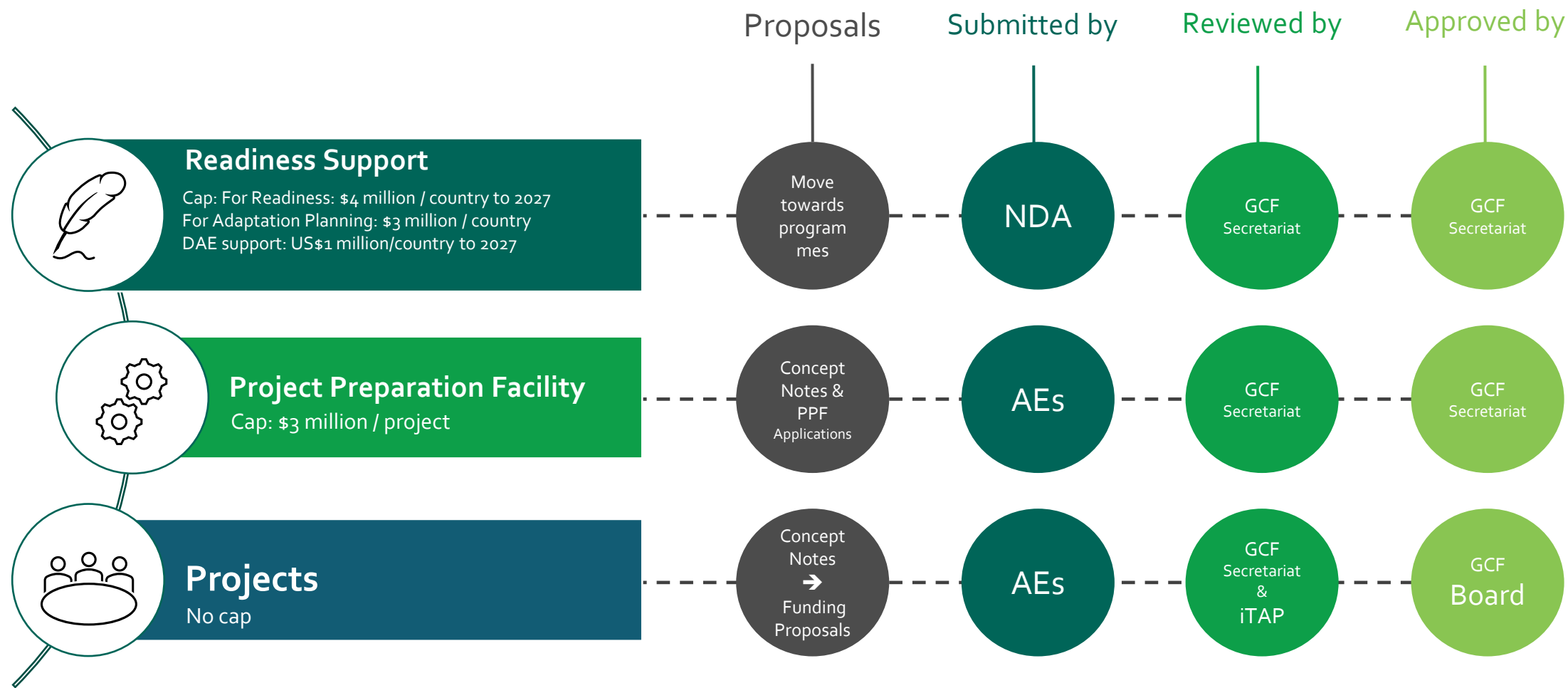
- Country-appointed entities that act as the interface between GCF and government.
- They ensure country ownership, issue No-Objection Letters, and coordinate overall GCF programming in country.

4

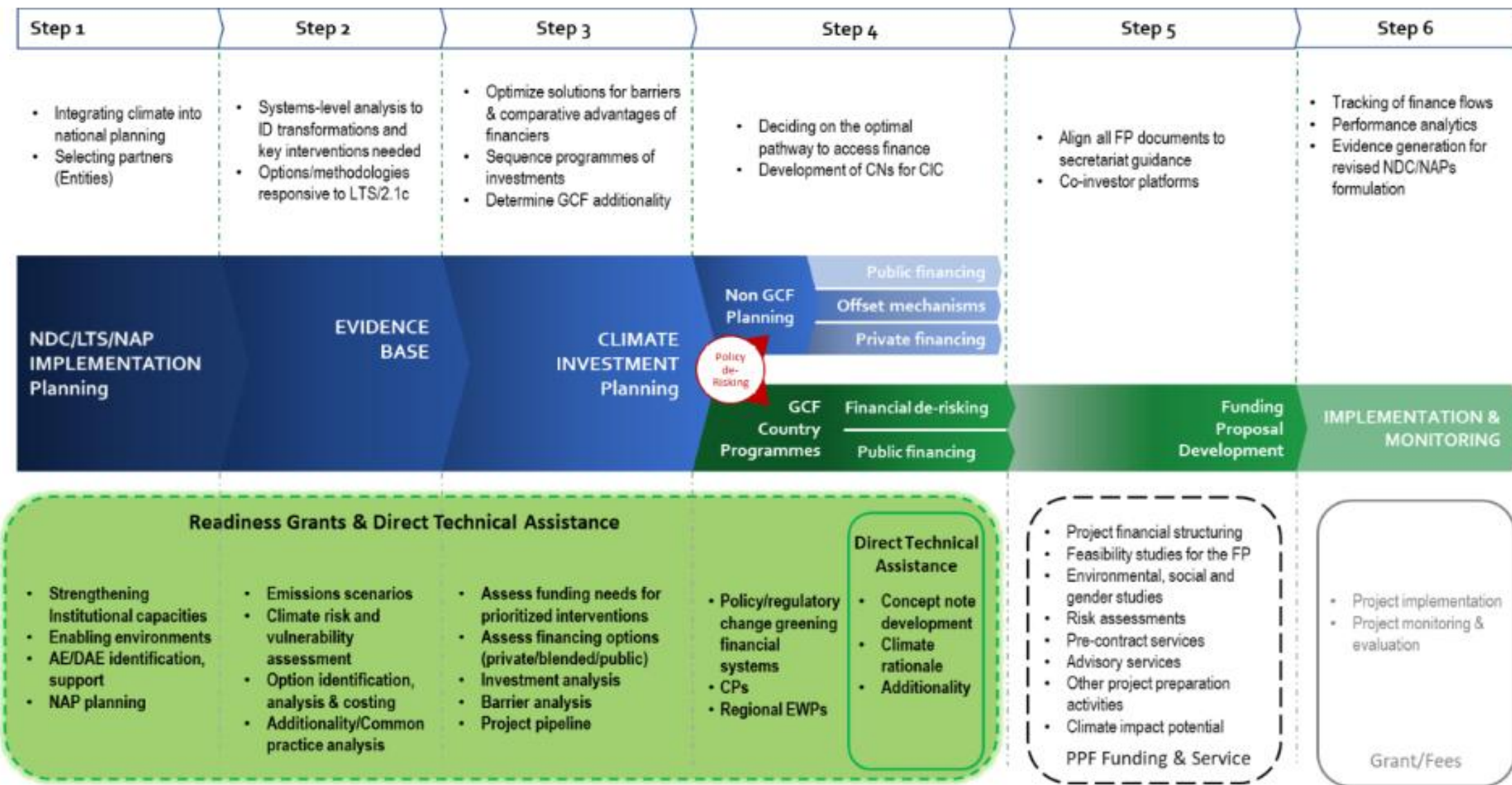
Accredited Entities (AEs)

- Institutions authorized to access GCF funding and implement activities.
- Responsible for project development, proposal submission, and overseeing implementation.

Windows to access GCF funding



GCF Programming Cycle



Full Funding Proposal

Categorised by size:

- Micro (<\$10m)
- Small (\$10m - \$50m)
- Medium (\$50m - \$250m)
- Large (\$250m >)

ESS risk categories

- 3 Categories (A-C)
- Due diligence dependent on category

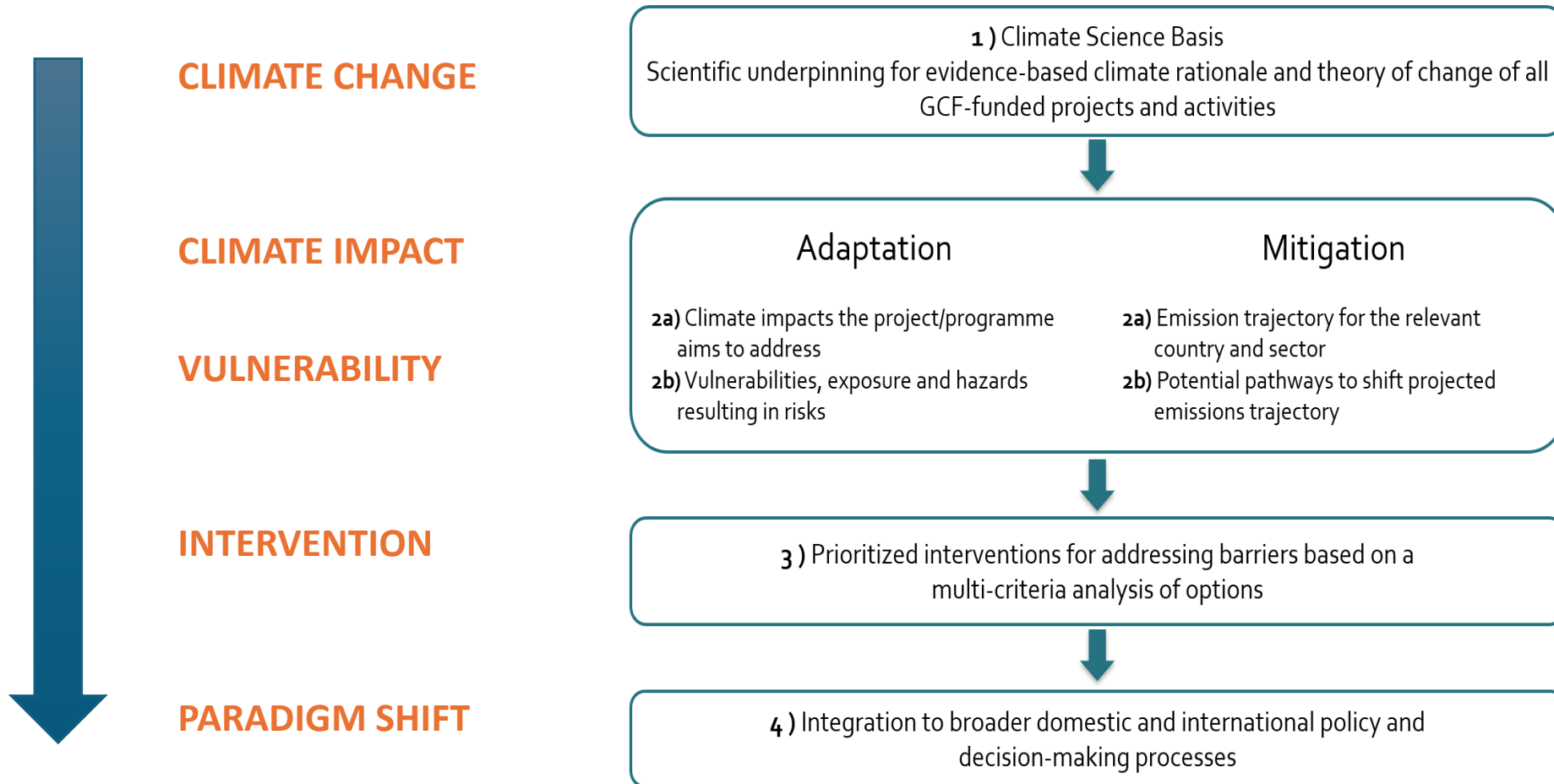
Project support for AEs depends on accreditation status!

Simplified Approval Process (SAP)

- GCF contribution $\leq$ US\$25m
- Risk category C
- Strong scaling potential

SAP proposal:

- Less documentation
- Easier to develop
- More likely to be accepted



Investment Criteria

Impact potential

Potential to contribute to achievement of Fund's objectives and result areas

Paradigm shift potential

Long-term impact beyond a one-off investment

Sustainable development potential

Wider economic, environmental, social (gender) co-benefits

Country ownership

Country ownership and capacity to implement (policies, climate strategies and institutions)

Efficiency & effectiveness

Economic soundness, cost-effectiveness and co-financing for mitigation

Responsive to needs of recipients

Vulnerability and financing needs of beneficiary in targeted group

What are GCF's Funding Modalities?

Direct Access:

An avenue through which national or regional entities based in developing countries can access GCF resources directly without going through international intermediaries.

International Access:

Where countries access GCF funding through international Accredited Entities, such as multilateral development banks, UN agencies, and international NGOs. These entities are already accredited and often have experience managing large-scale climate finance.

Typical GCF Project Development Cycle

