

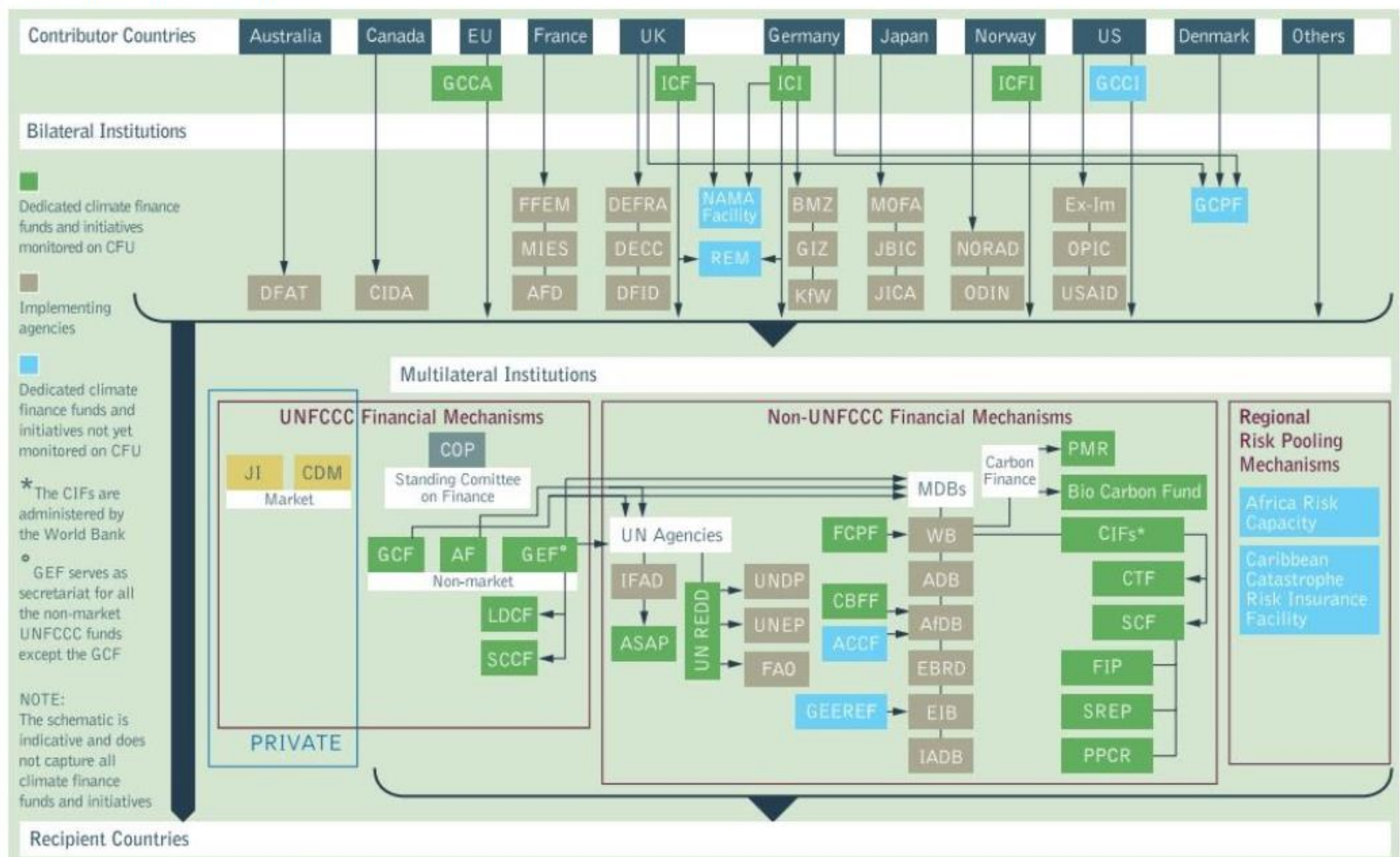
Overview of Climate Finance

CLIMATE FINANCE

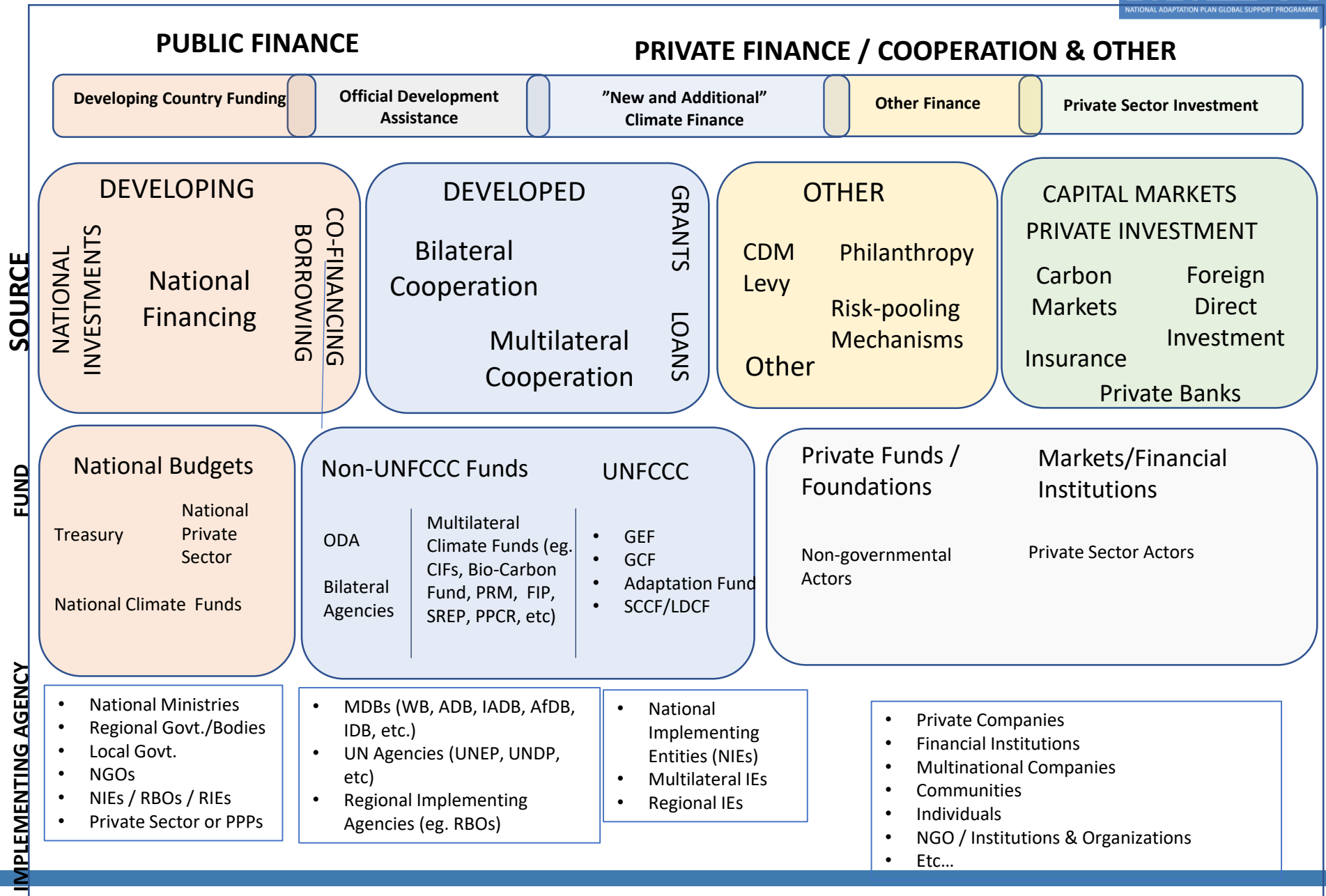
- Finance for MITIGATION & ADAPTATION
- From Public, Private, Alternative, or Blended sources
- Delivered through National, Regional and/or International channels

Global Climate Finance Architecture

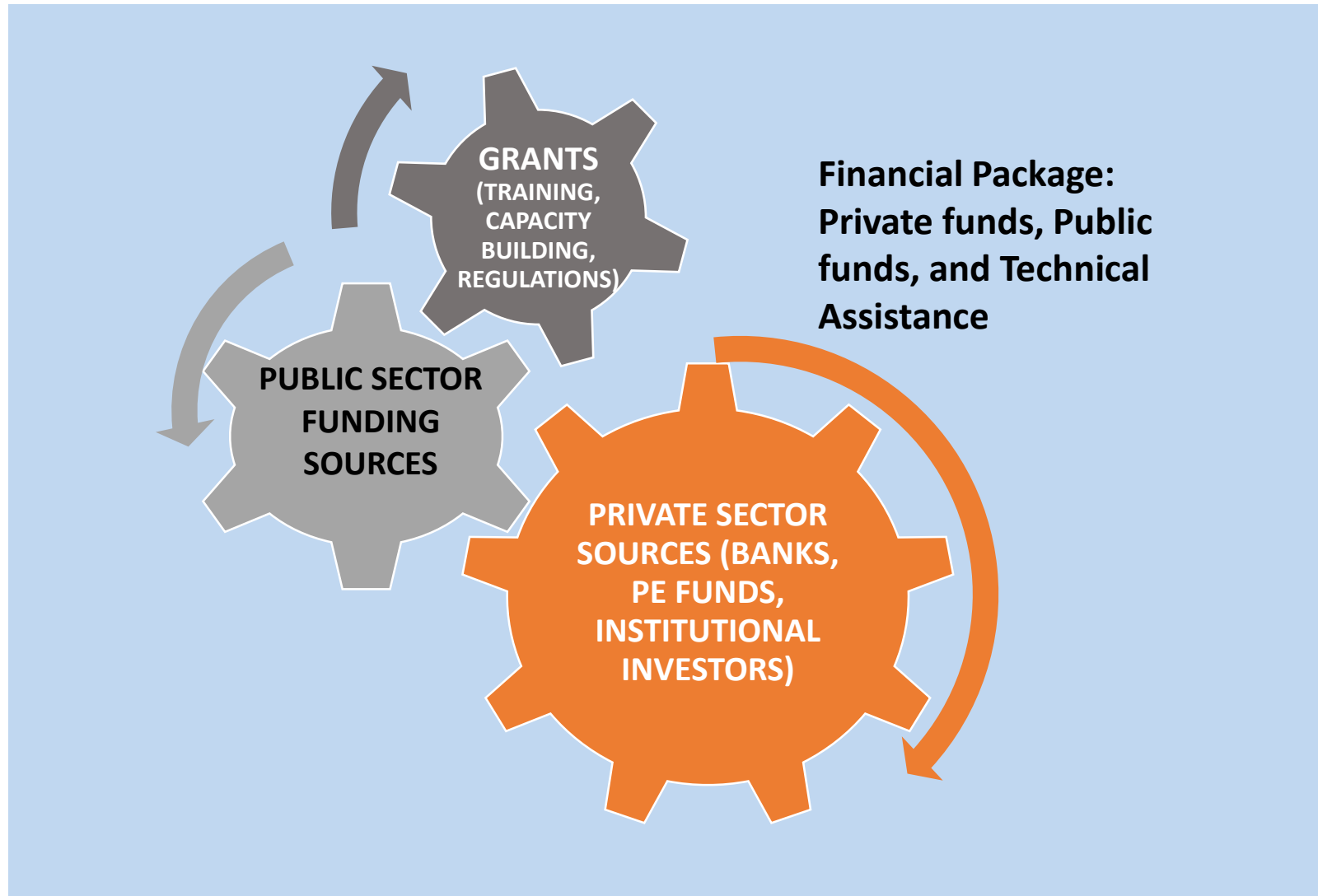
The architecture of the funds



FINANCING FOR CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE BUILDING



**FINANCIAL LEVERAGE:
PRIVATE - PUBLIC FUNDING SOURCES, WITH GRANTS**



The Green Climate Fund

- UNFCCC financing entity. Operationally effective in 2015.
- National Designated Authorities
- Country no-objection
- Accredited Entities (WB & IFC are accredited entities; along with MDBs, commercial banks, national banks, UN agencies, etc.)
- GCF additional review and due diligence
- Readiness funding available
- Simplified Application Process (SAP >U\$10 million)
- Transformational requirement

Green Climate Fund

Adaptation

Health, food and water security

Livelihoods of people and communities

Infrastructure and built environment

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

Mitigation

Energy generation and access

Transport

Forests and Land Use

Buildings, cities, industries and appliances

Green Climate Fund Project Cycle

1. The Accredited Entities or the National Designated Authority submit a concept note (voluntary);
2. The AE submit the project proposal to the GCF, in conjunction with a no-objection letter signed by the NDA;
3. The GCF reviews selected sections of the proposal and the Independent Technical Advisory Panel (ITAP) of the Fund undertakes a technical assessment and provides recommendations;
4. Based on the review and the technical assessment, the GCF decides whether or not to approve the funding; and,
5. If the proposal is approved, a Funded Activity Agreement (FAA) is negotiated and signed between the AE and the GCF.