

GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

UN
environment
programme

CTCN
UN Climate Technology Centre & Network

nxpo
OFFICE OF NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION
SCIENCE RESEARCH
AND INNOVATION POLICY COUNCIL

GCF

Systemic Approach: Climate Finance Pathway

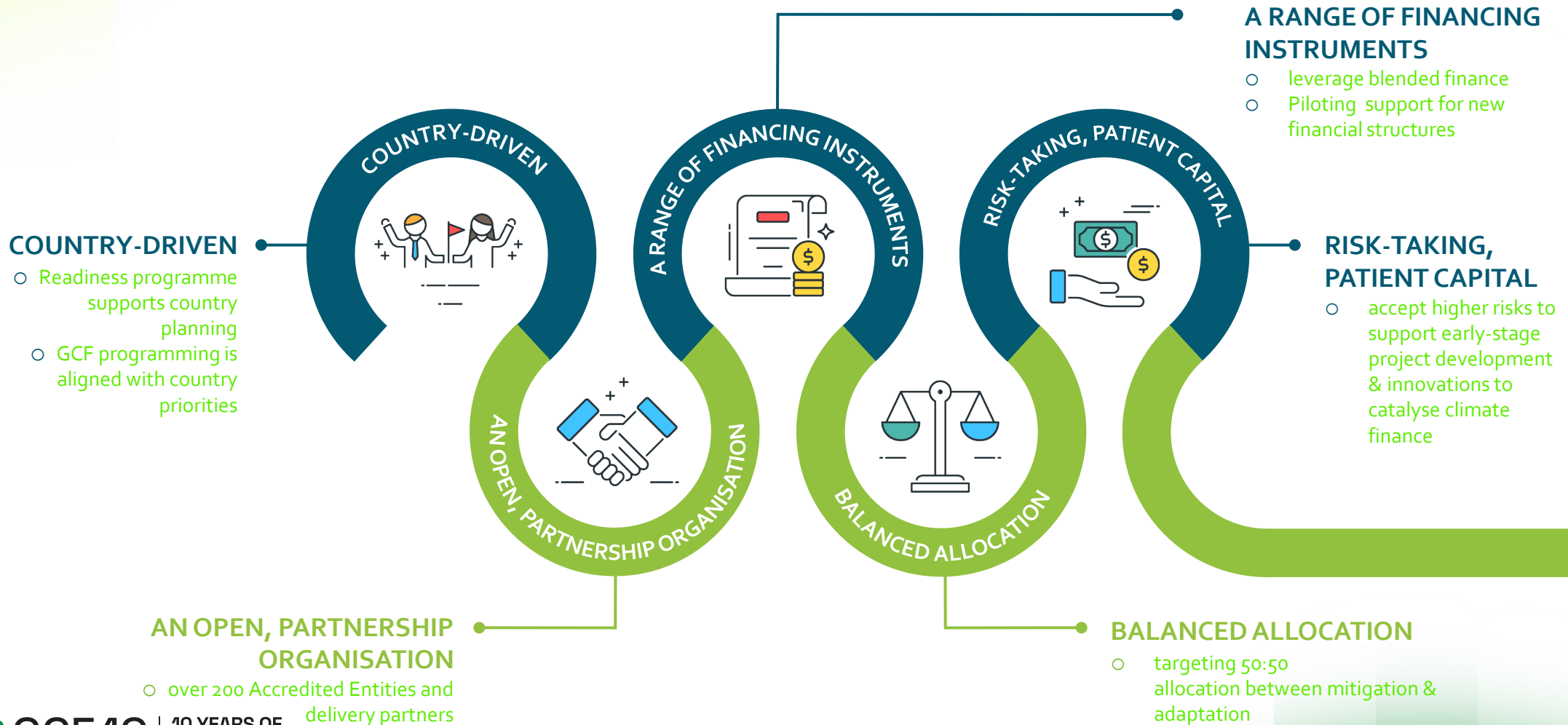
Dr Bapon Fakhruddin, Climate Investment Principle

UN CTCN 2026 Joint
Programme

| GCF.10 |

| 10 YEARS OF CLIMATE IMPACT |

Key Features of the GCF



Our vision: creating a fit-for-purpose Fund

GCF aims to speed up, scale up, and optimise every dollar we invest, so that we can efficiently and impactfully manage a capitalisation of USD 50 billion by 2030.

Vulnerability

Enhancing support for the most vulnerable people and communities

Private Sector

Mobilizing private sector participation and investments

Partnership

Reinventing GCF's partnership model, including its accreditation process

Efficiency

Improving access through efficiency

Impact

Pivoting the Fund's operations to prioritize broad-scale, system-transforming programmes over isolated projects

Where we focus?

Reduced Emissions from:



Energy generation
and access



Transport



Buildings, cities,
industries and
appliances



Forests and
land use

Increased Resilience of:



Livelihoods of people
and communities



Health, food and
water security



Infrastructure and
the built environment

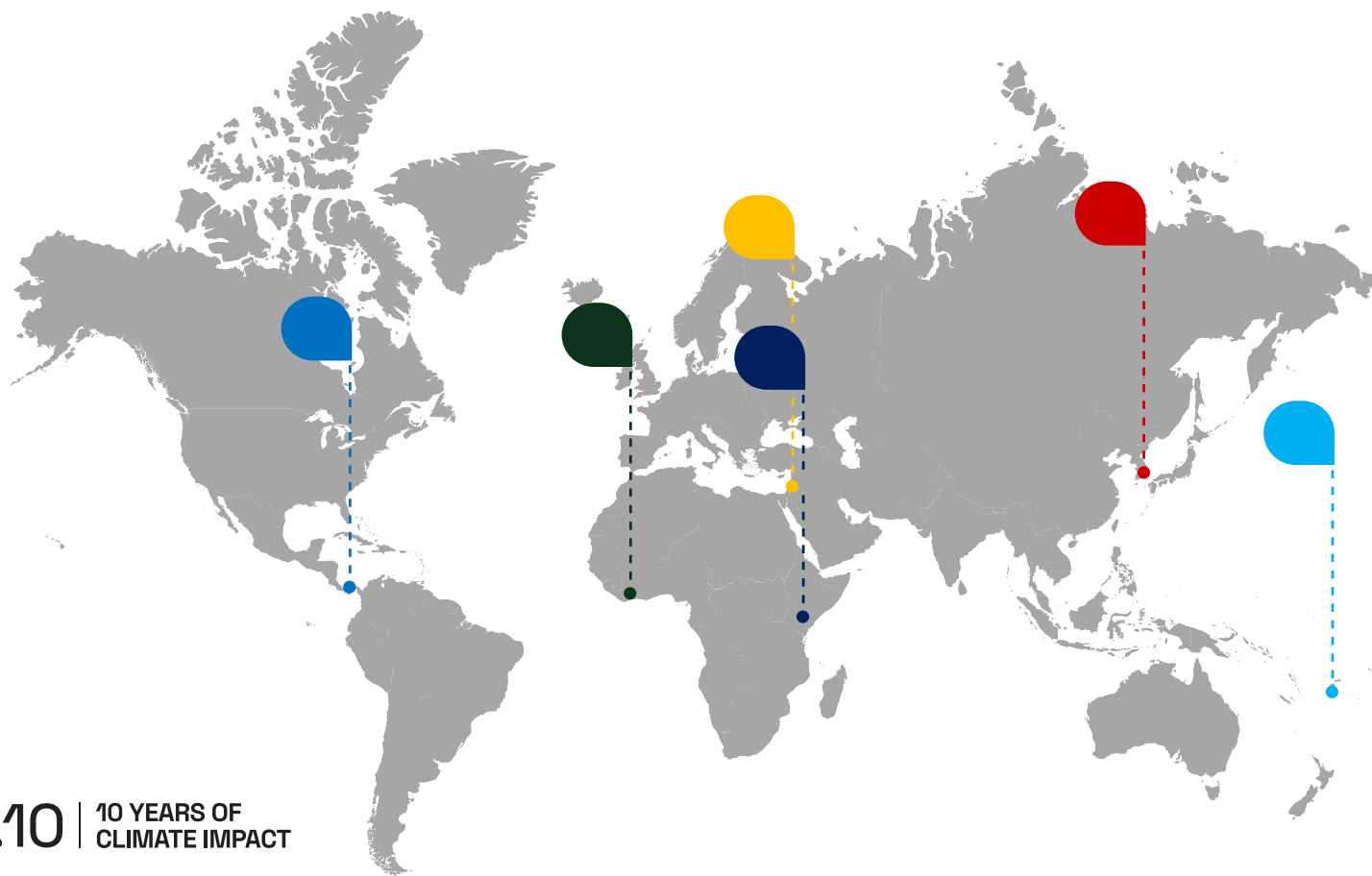


Ecosystems and
ecosystem services

GCF Regional Presence

B.44 (March 2026) decided on configuration and geographical coverage

Regional offices providing **full programming and engagement support** (readiness, pipeline, implementation, monitoring).



Latin America & Caribbean

Panama City – Panama

Central, North & West Africa

Abidjan – Côte d'Ivoire

East & Southern Africa

Nairobi – Kenya

Eastern Europe, Central Asia and Middle East

Amman – Jordan

Pacific sub-regional Office

Suva – Fiji Islands

Headquarters & East, South & Southeast Asia

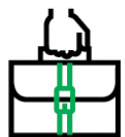
Incheon – South Korea

USP2: Programming Priorities 2024-2027



Empower developing countries

As a climate capacity-builder, GCF will enhance its Readiness Programme to help countries translate their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Long-term Climate Strategies (LTS) into climate investments and programming.



Mobilise the private sector

GCF will optimise its risk appetite and flexible financing to engage the private sector and unlock the financial flows needed by developing countries for climate action.



Improve access

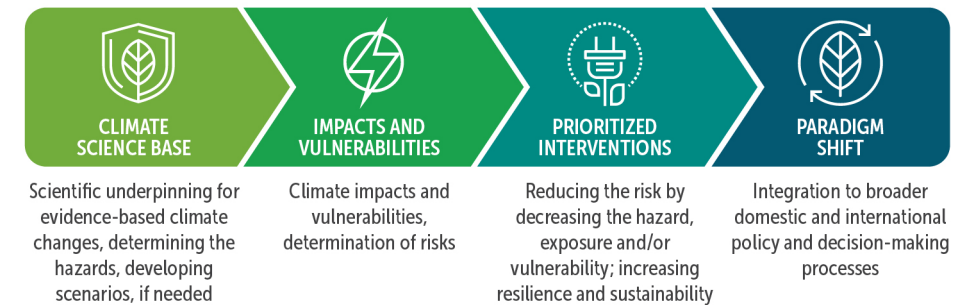
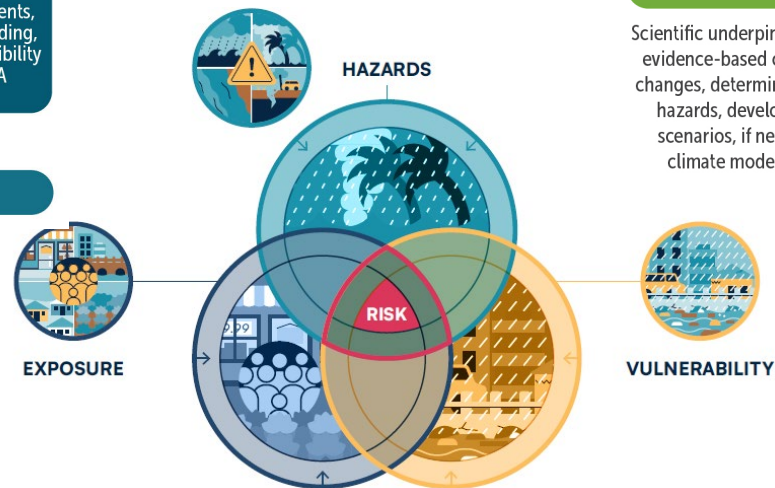
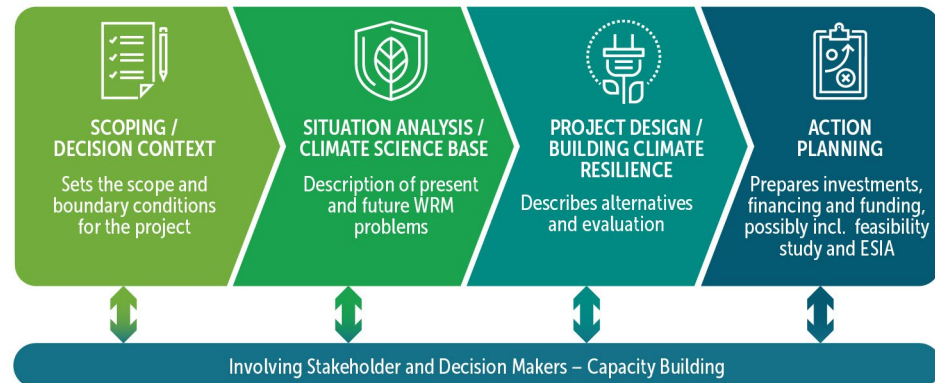
GCF is committed to significantly improve access for developing countries to GCF finance, ensuring funding is delivered efficiently and effectively to communities who need it the most.



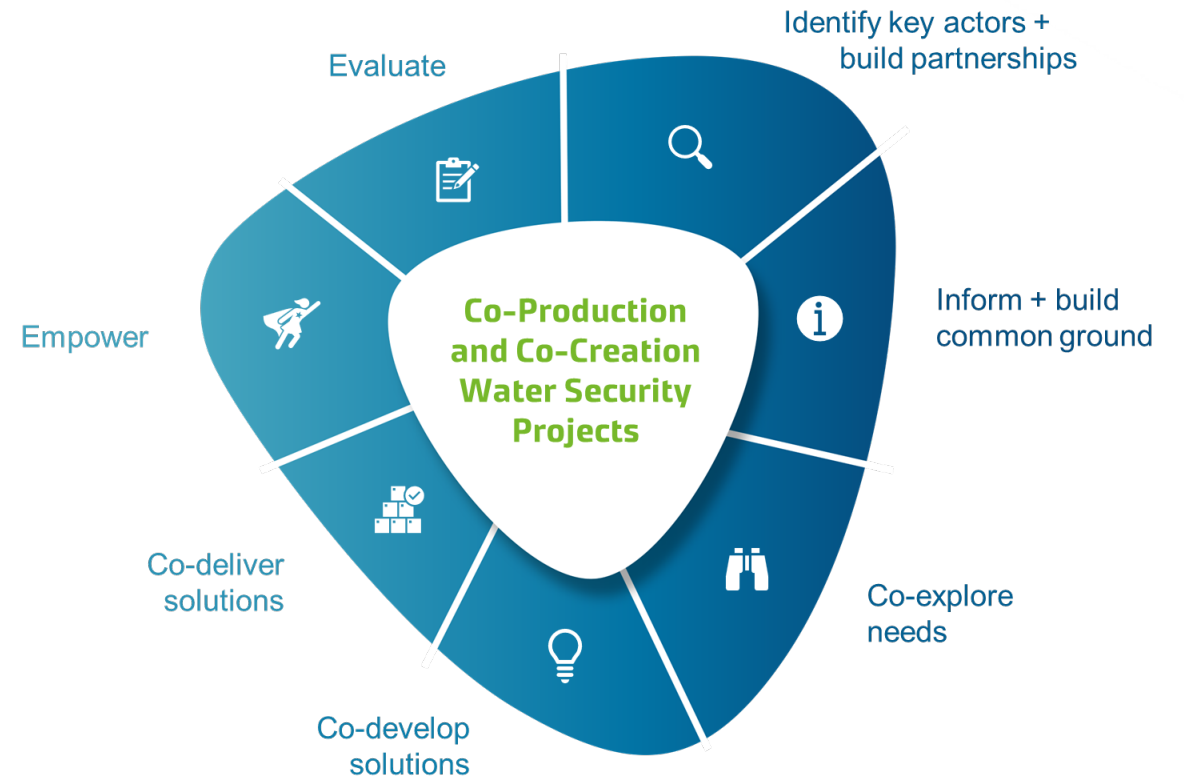
Protect the most vulnerable

GCF will enhance support for the most vulnerable people and communities to address their immediate adaptation and resilience needs, such as urgent climate threats by expanding coverage of climate information and early warning systems.

Key Principles- Structured approach for project design

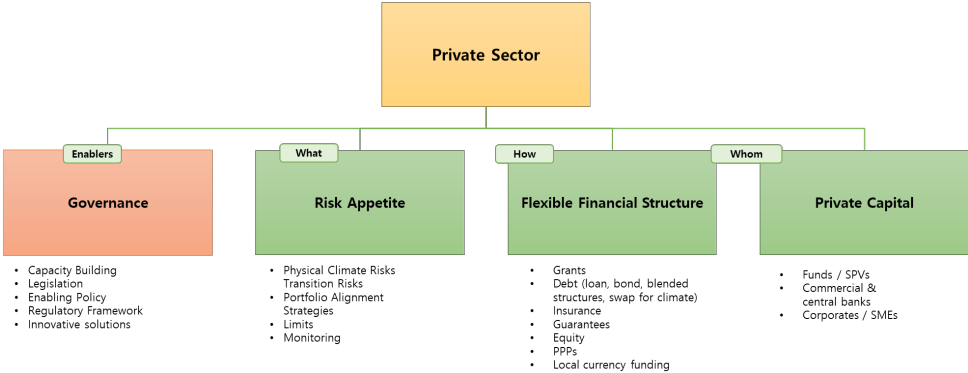
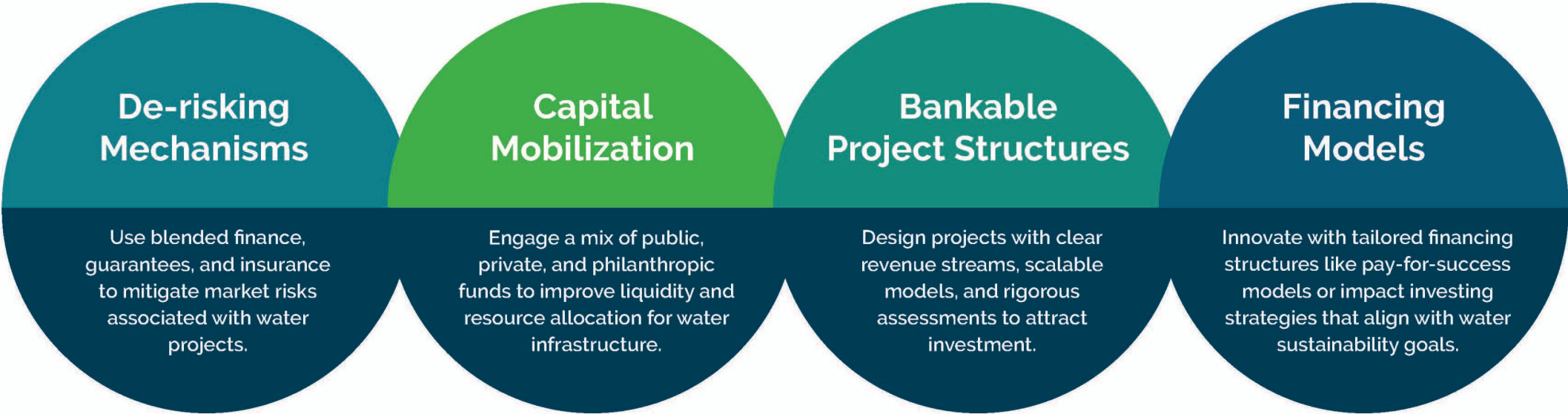


GCF Investment criteria

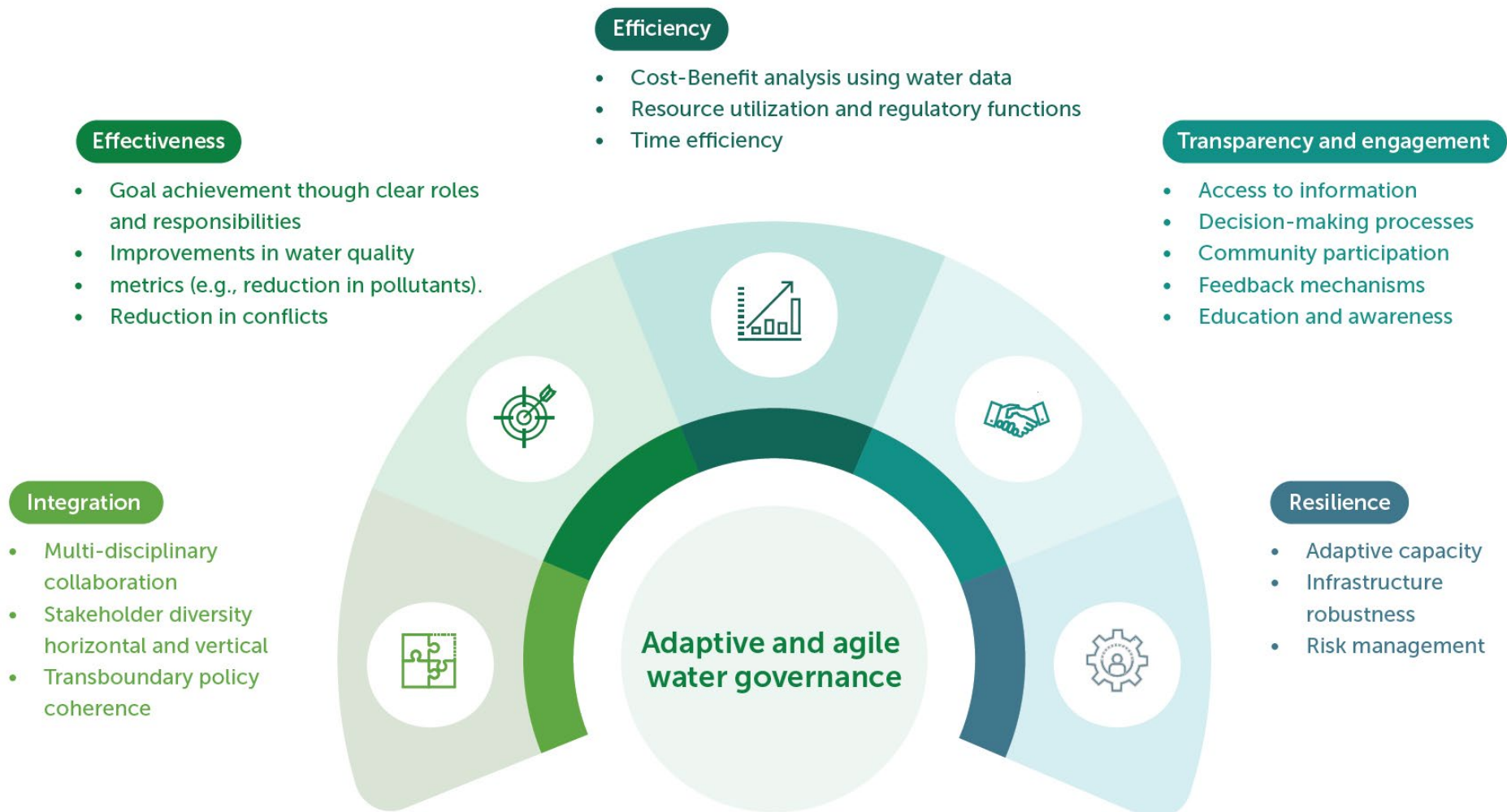


Systems thinking - Integrating the sub-systems

Innovative and fit for purpose finance

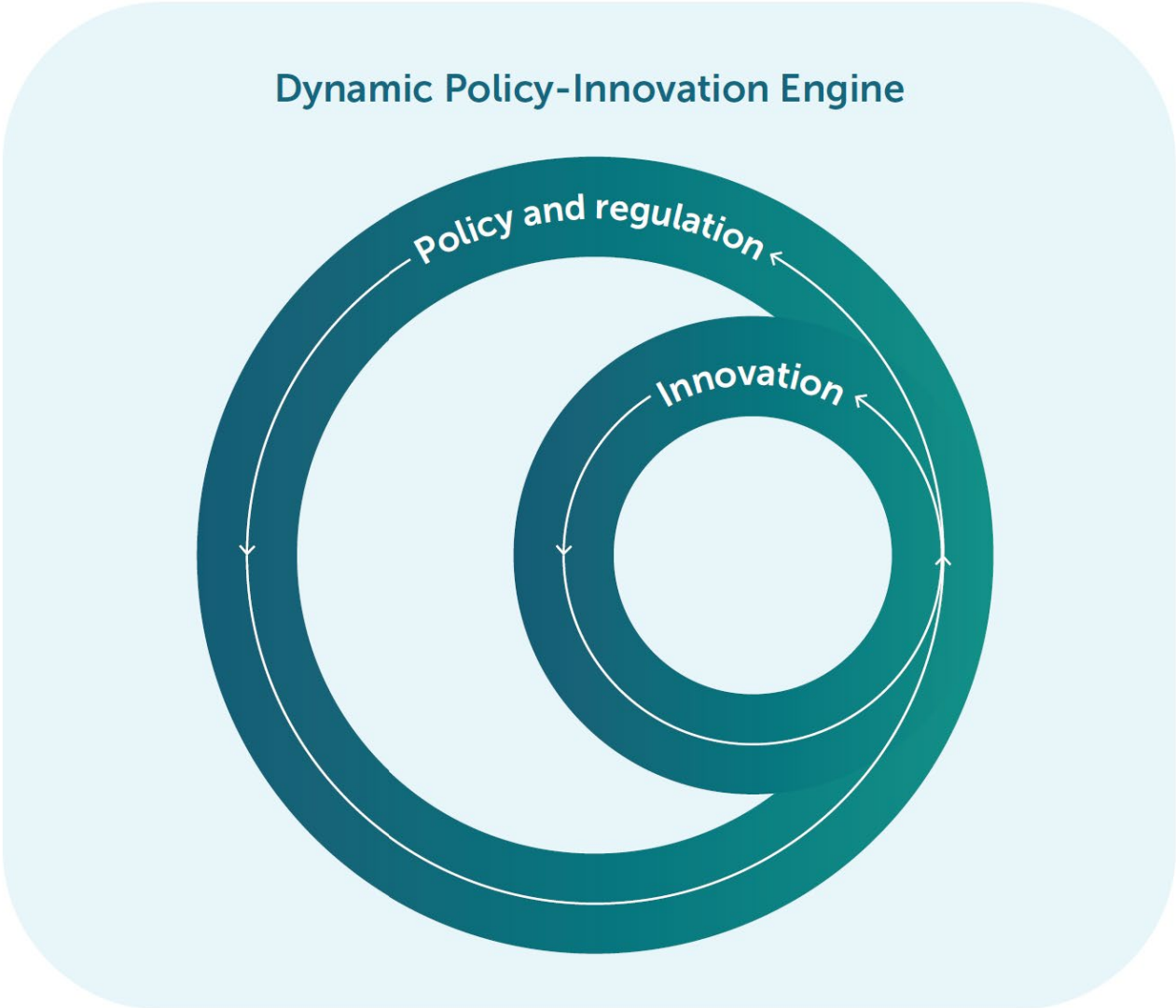


Adaptive and Agile Water Governance



Dynamic Policy-Innovation Engine

- Collaborative Policymaking →
- Incubators and Scaling up →
- Collaboration and Co-creation →
- Incentives and Regulations →
- Science, Engineering and Technology Integration →



Systemic Transformation: from grant to blended loan

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation — a national, public-sector Direct Access Entity (accredited 2017) working through 289 Partner Organisations and 20,000+ branches.



Grant → larger grants → first blended concessional loan

Transforming Entire System

									
The Instrument Shift First-generation proposals leaned heavily on grants. The second generation blends grants with concessional loans, equity, and guarantees to crowd in domestic and private capital.					The Capital Lifecycle A grant is consumed once. Second-generation structures on-lend and revolve capital—the same money reaches new borrowers repeatedly.				
									
The Anchor Case PKSF's Evolution. The same Direct Access Entity (DAE) that delivered a pure \$9.68M grant now proposes a \$106.56M blended adaptation loan.					The Ultimate Metric Systemic Transformation. Shifting from the initial Results Management Framework to the Integrated Results Management Framework to measure paradigm shifts over time.				

FP27o Climate Adaptive Irrigation and Sustainable Agriculture for Resilience (CAISAR) in Cambodia



**Modernization of
6 irrigation schemes
for productivity
and profits**

**Upgrading
90 kilometers of
farm roads across
35 villages**

**Transferring 32,056-hectare lands for
climate resilience**

Cambodia	
AE	International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)
EEs	NCDD, MoWRAM, MoF
Objective	To strengthen the resilience of Cambodia’s agriculture sector and rural communities to climate change by improving climate-smart agricultural practices and enhancing the sustainability of rural road infrastructure. Specifically, the project seeks to: (i) support smallholder farmers in adopting adaptive and resilient agricultural techniques; (ii) upgrade and maintain rural roads to ensure year-round access to markets and essential services; and (iii) reduce the vulnerability of rural livelihoods and food systems to climate-related shocks through integrated interventions in both agriculture and rural transport.
Impact	562,757 direct beneficiaries, 1,151,618 indirect beneficiaries Reduction of 1,006,507.43 tCO2-eq over 20 years
Alignment with the USP-2 targets	T3: CIEWS, T4: Food, T5: Ecosystems, T6: Infrastructure, T10: Local private sector and MSME innovation
ESS Category	A
Total financing	USD 240,000,000
GCF Contribution	USD 80,000,000 (USD 40 M grants and USD 40 M senior loans)
Co-financing	USD 160,000,000 grants and senior loans by IFAD, senior loans by AIIB, and in-kind contribution
Implementation period	7 years

FP283

Glaciers to Farms (G2F) Regional Program: Advancing Climate Resilience & Sustainable Development in Central and West Asia



Host nations pledged at COP29
for Glacier Year action

3M hectares farmland
transformed

Accredited Entity	Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Executing Entity	• ADB • Governments of the host countries
Impact	Adaptation: 13,613,365 direct and 31,486,090 indirect beneficiaries
USP-2 targets	T1: National Plan, T3: CIEWS, T4: Food, T5: Ecosystems, T6: Infrastructure, T7: Clean Energy, T8: Transport, Energy, Buildings, T9: Adaptation
ESS Category	A
Financing	GCF financing: USD 250,000,000 • USD 41,800,000 (GCF Reimbursable Funds) • USD 208,200,000 (GCF Non-Reimbursable Funds)
	Co-financing: USD 3,250,000,000 • ADB: Up to USD 170,490,000 (grants) • ADB: At least USD 3,079,510,000 (loans)
	Total financing: USD 3,500,000,000
Notes	FP developed with PPF grant support



GCF.10

**10 YEARS OF
CLIMATE IMPACT**