
Green Climate Fund

Climate Technologies

From innovation to impact at scale



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01

GCF: who we are and what we do

The world's largest climate fund for developing countries

GCF has a central role in supporting global climate action

It is mandated as the primary operating entity of the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC and serves the Paris Agreement

GCF focuses on transformative systems change and delivering impact at scale across developing countries, underpinned by a country-owned approach

Under our '50 by 30' vision, we aim to become a USD 50 billion fund by 2030 and the climate finance partner and fund of choice

What we do



Delivering capital at scale

We structure and deliver finance for climate impact in developing countries, including mobilizing private capital.



Strengthening institutions

We strengthen national and regional institutions and empower our network of partners to be ready to access climate finance at scale.



Partnering for impact

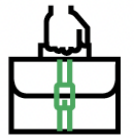
We bring together networks of partners and expertise to deploy capital and deliver long-lasting, high-impact programmes in developing countries

Programming Priorities 2024-2027



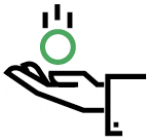
Empower developing countries

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.



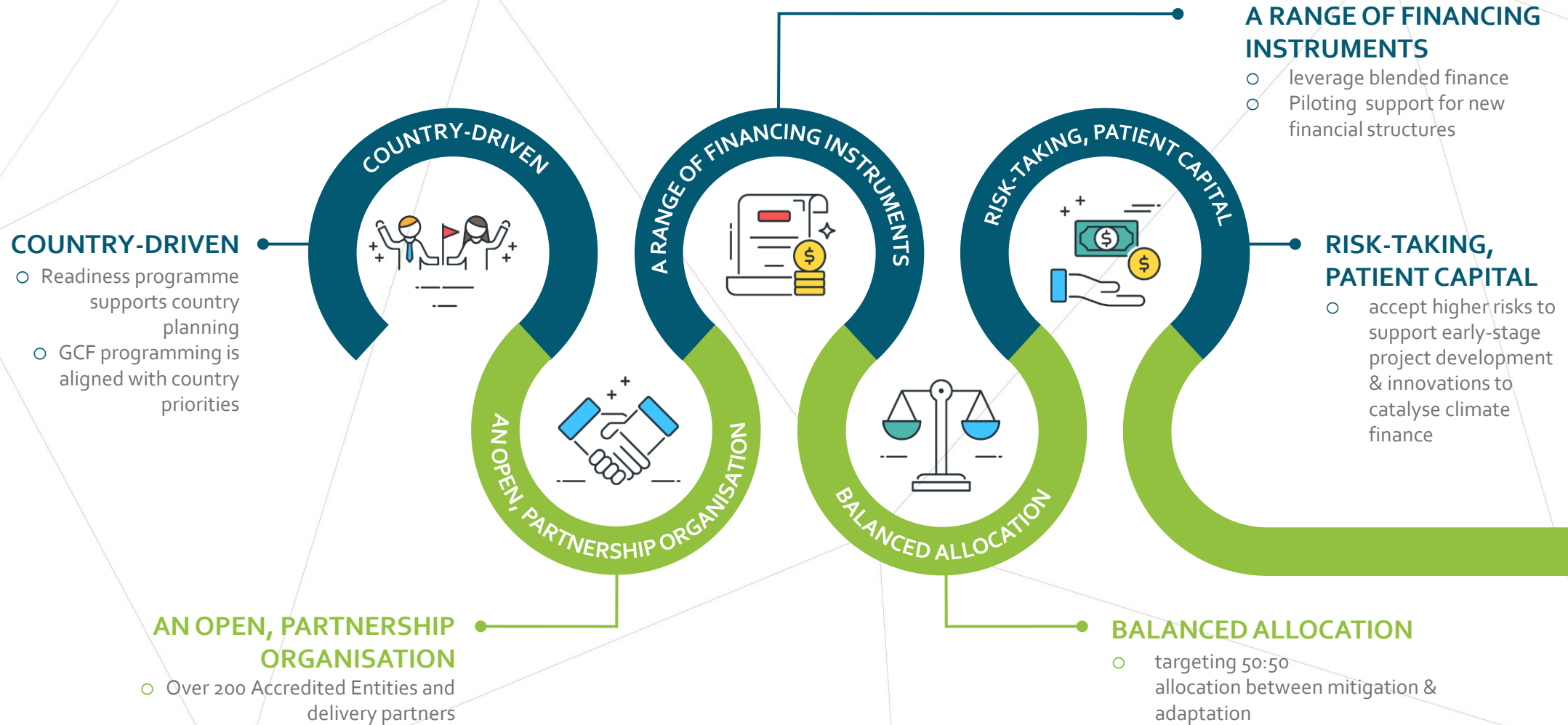
Protect the most vulnerable

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.

Targeted results 2024-2027

- Advance the implementation of their NDCs, NAPs and LTS.
- Double the number of Direct Access Entities with approved GCF funding.
- Establish new or improved early warning systems.
- Enable smallholder farmers to adopt low-emission climate-resilient agricultural and fisheries practices and secure livelihoods while reconfiguring food systems.
- Conserve, restore or bring under sustainable management terrestrial and marine areas.
- Develop or secure low-emission climate resilient infrastructure.
- Expand access to sustainable, affordable, resilient, reliable renewable energy, particularly for hardest to reach, and increase renewable energy sources in the energy mix.
- Shift toward clean and efficient energy end-use for transport, building and industry sectors.
- Access adaptation funding, including for locally-led action.
- Provide seed and early-stage capital for innovative climate solutions, business models and technologies to local private sector early-stage ventures and MSMEs.
- Enable national and regional financial institutions to access GCF resources, and other green finance, particularly for MSMEs.

How we work



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

An unrivalled partnership network

Direct (Regional)



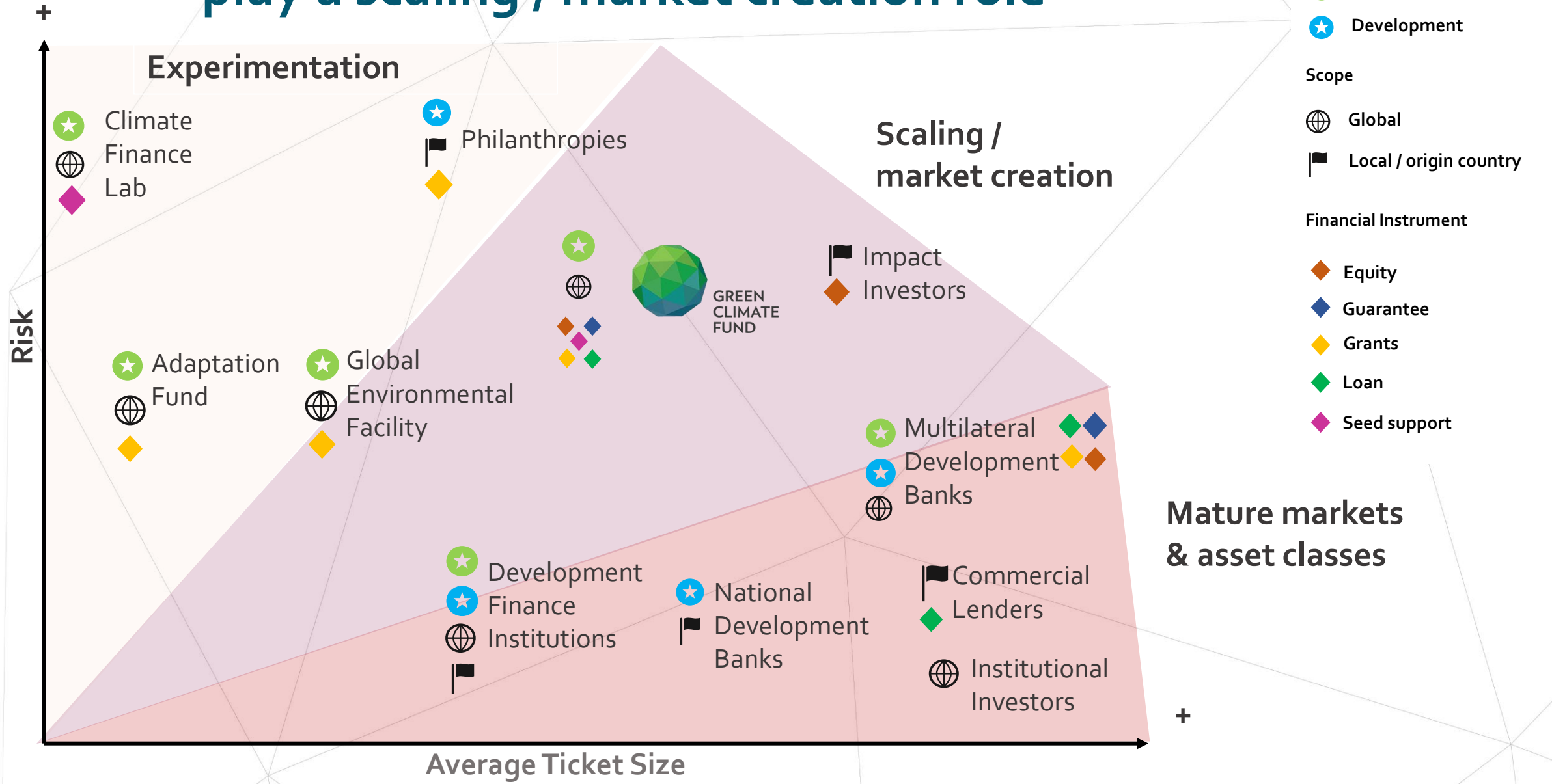
Direct (National)



International



GCF's size and risk appetite position it to play a scaling / market creation role



How we drive change

01

Establish enabling
environment for
novel climate
solutions



02

Catalyse
innovation



03

De-risk and
mobilise finance
at-scale



04

Strengthen
national
financial
institutions to
drive adoption
of novel climate
solutions



De-risk and mobilise finance at-scale

A FLEXIBLE RANGE OF INSTRUMENTS



Loans



Guarantees

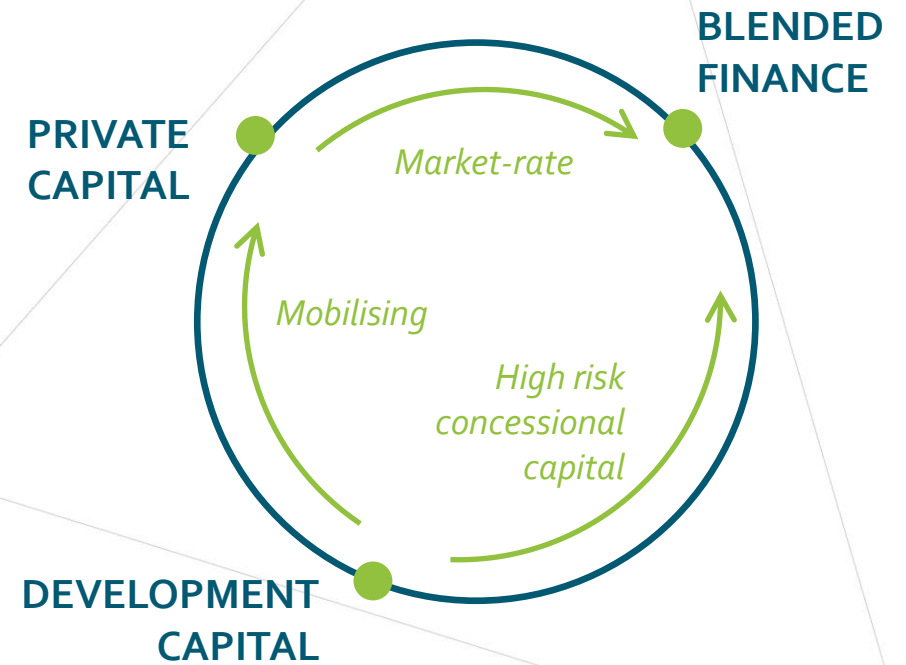


Equity



Grants

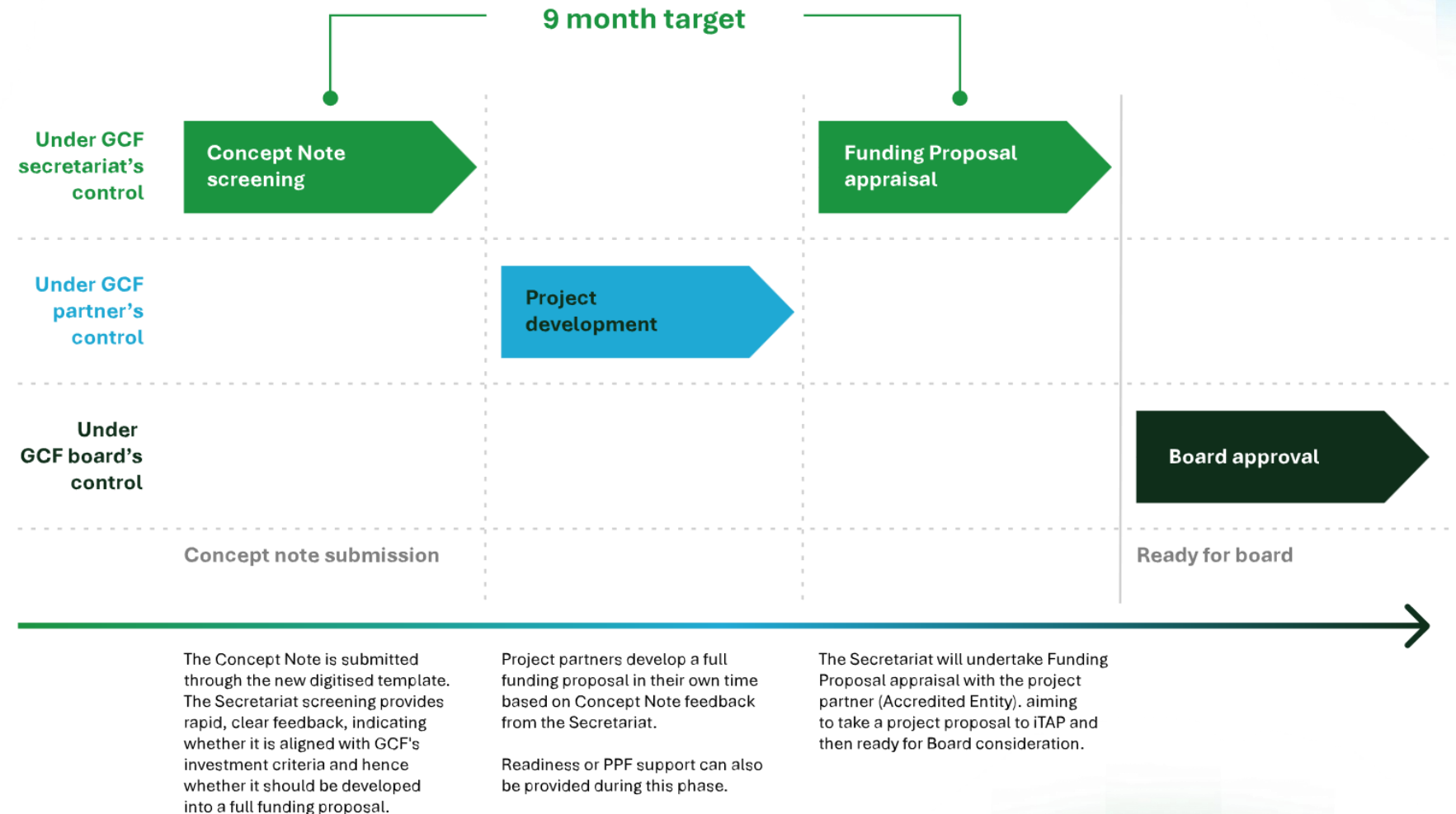
TO MAKE BLENDED FINANCE WORK



Efficient GCF: From concept to 'Board ready' in nine months

GCF is committed to significantly improving access to GCF resources. We have launched the 'Efficient GCF' initiative to streamline our processes and improve our efficiency.

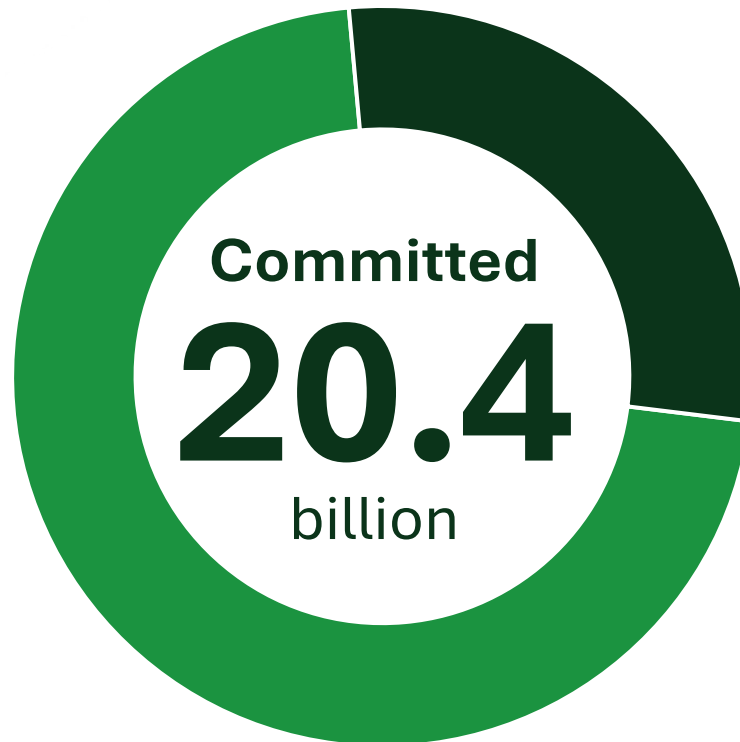
We are now committing to complete our reviews of Concept Notes and Funding Proposals in nine months or less.



GCF in figures (USD)

Total GCF portfolio commitment

Implementing
18.2
billion



Disbursed

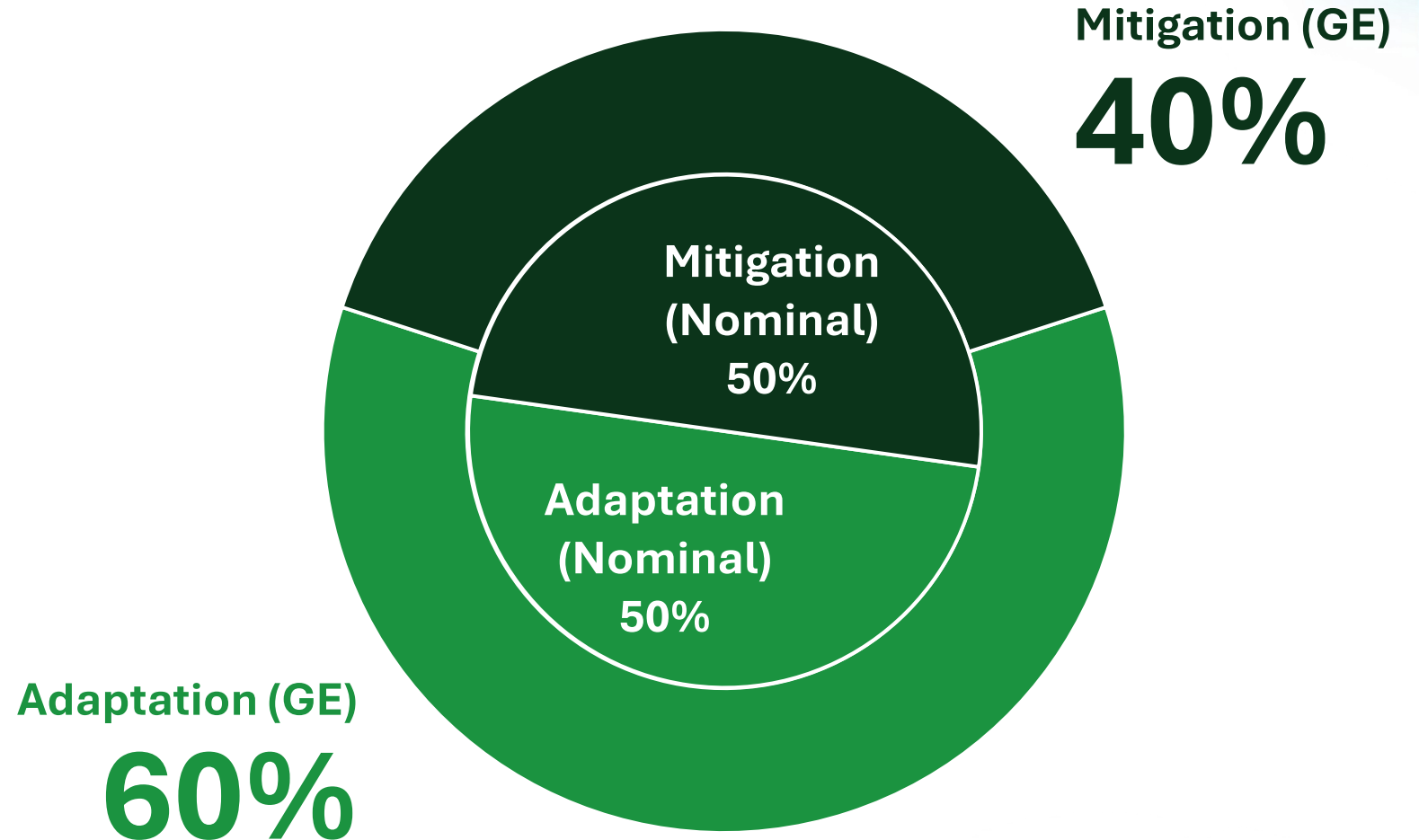
6.9
billion

Portfolio value,
including co-financing:

80.4
billion

Our portfolio in focus – as of 3 Apr 2026

Balancing adaptation
& mitigation



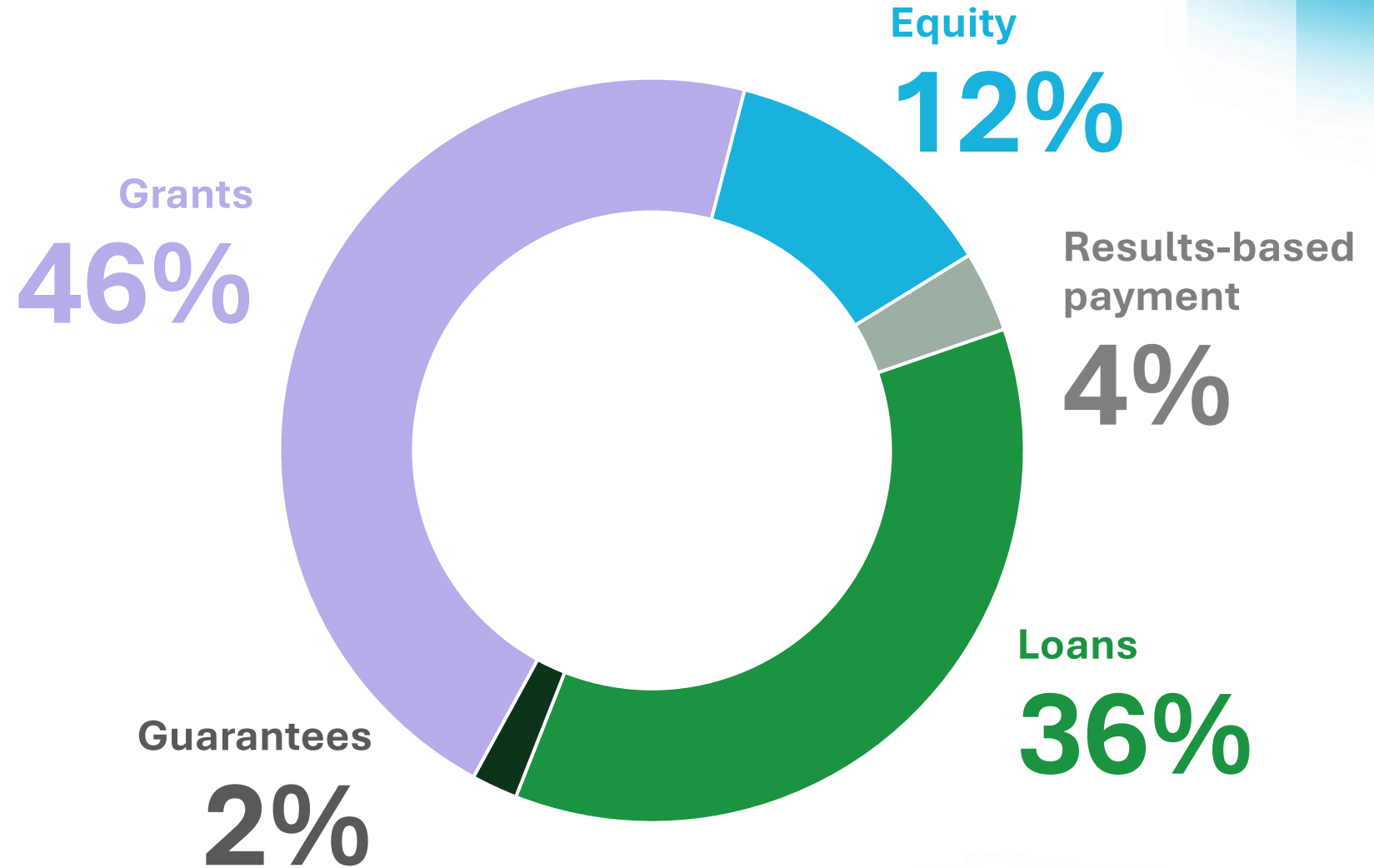
Our portfolio in focus

Funding amount by
sector (billion USD)



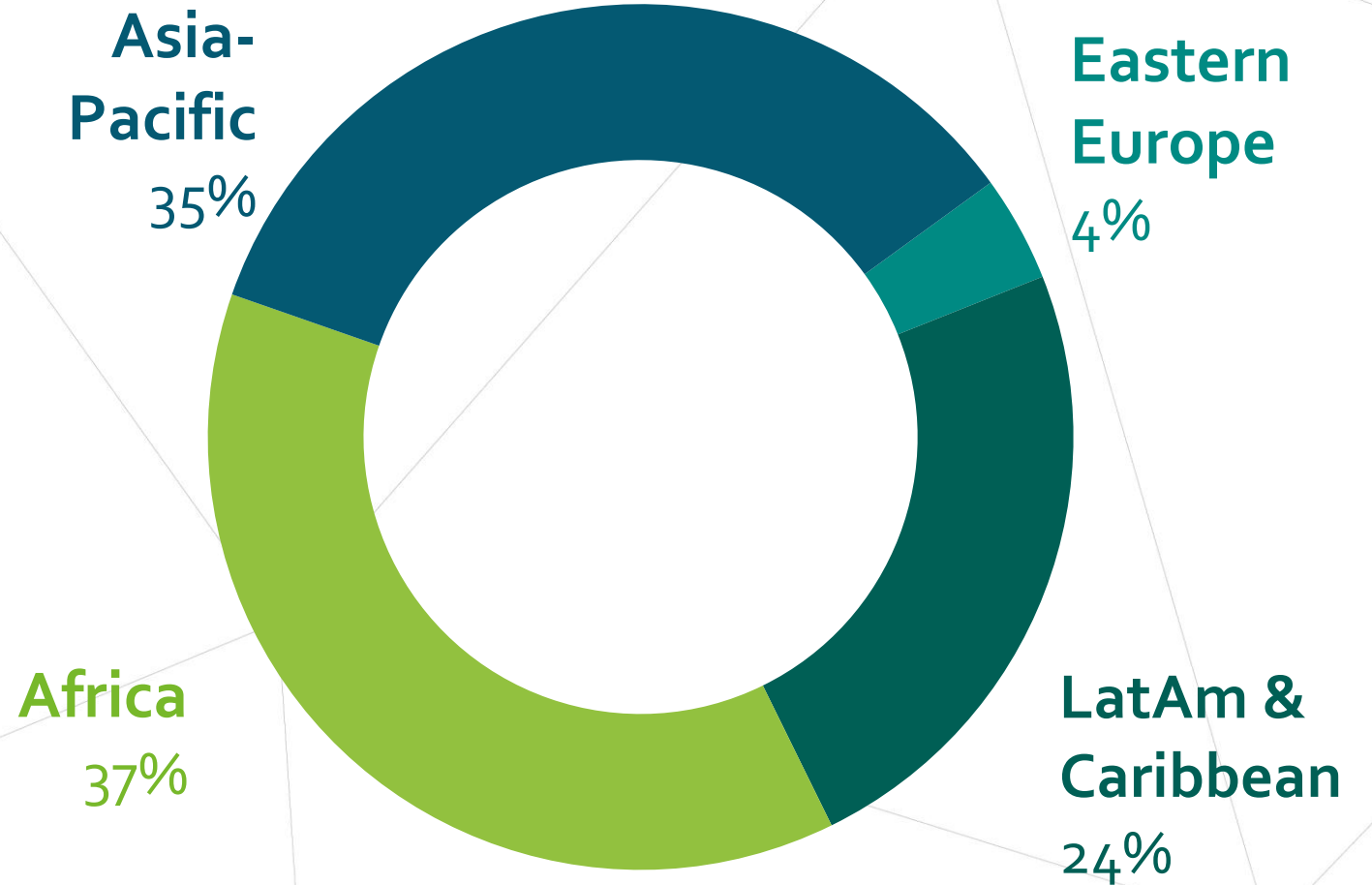
Our portfolio in focus

Funding amount
by financial
instruments
(billion USD)



Our portfolio in focus

Geographic
distribution



02

What GCF and public funds can provide to support climate tech

The questions for today

How can scarce public resources move climate technologies from promising ideas to scaled markets?



1

Diagnose

Where does the market fail?

2

Design

Which instrument addresses which risk?

3

Build

How do we strengthen the ecosystem?

4

Scale

When and how does private capital enter?

THE GREEN PREMIUM

The extra cost of a cleaner option over its carbon-intensive counterpart. Investors and customers are reluctant to pay it. It depends on the market conditions and technologies.

Public finance has a catalytic job

Use public resources where risk, externalities and coordination failures block socially valuable investment.



Technology risk Evidence is incomplete; first movers bear discovery costs.

Market risk Demand, standards and offtake are uncertain.

Financing risk Tenors, ticket sizes and risk appetite do not match.

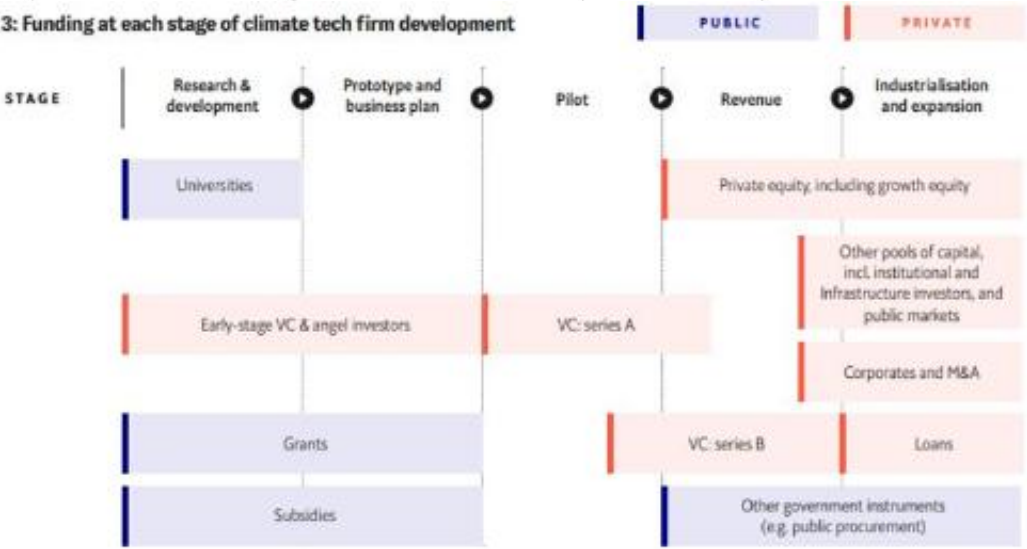
Ecosystem gaps Skills, policy, infrastructure and networks are fragmented.

Match the instrument to the barrier and the stage

The instrument is not the strategy. It is a targeted response to a specific risk.



Figure 3: Funding at each stage of climate tech firm development



STAGE	INSTRUMENT	BARRIER ADDRESSED
Research & prototype	Grants, R&D support	Knowledge spillovers
Demonstration & pilot	Grants, TA, concessional equity	Technology and performance risk
Early deployment	Concessional debt, guarantees, blended finance	Bankability and first-mover risk
Commercial scale	Equity, senior debt, risk sharing	Capital mobilisation and cost
Diffusion	Credit lines, policy support, local finance	Replication and local market depth

Design rule: use the least concessional instrument sufficient to achieve the desired outcome.

GCF's climate tech thesis

GCF supports transformative and holistic approaches.



Green premium

Concessional finance closes the cost gap and the lack of risk appetite between a clean solution and its carbon-intensive alternative.



Ecosystem building

Policy, skills, institutions and local capital markets that let proven technologies scale, replicate and attract private finance.

GCF's intervention is driven by **paradigm-shifting** and the **efficient use of concessionality**.

Project case studies

FP198

CATALI.5°T Initiative: Concerted Action To Accelerate Local 1.5° Technologies

GCF funding: EUR 26.8 million in grant

Total project funding: EUR 36.5 million

Accredited Entity: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationalen Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)

Mitigation (Adaptation Co-benefits)

16 countries - Argentina, Columbia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Salvador, Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo



- CATALI.5°T will establish and implement regional technical assistance and investment grant platforms that will seed a portfolio of up to 180 early-stage climate ventures through 2 incubator/accelerator hubs in Latin America and West Africa.
- The hubs (in Mexico and Côte d'Ivoire) will facilitate innovation and technology transfer by bootstrapping promising climate technology start-ups.
- The hubs will also facilitate venture capital investments in the start-ups, with the highest climate mitigation impact and business growth potential.
- Serves to develop and scale local products and services in: Energy generation and storage, Urban and building efficiency solutions, E-mobility, Agri-tech, Waste management, and more.

Project case studies

FP240

Collaborative R&DB Programme for Promoting the Innovation of Climate Technopreneurship

GCF funding: USD 83.8 million in equity and USD 20.7 million in grants

Total project funding: USD 221.2 million

Accredited Entity: KDB

Cross-cutting

Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Philippines, Viet Nam



- The programme will create an incubation and acceleration programme to facilitate technology transfer between local entrepreneurs and global climate technology innovators. The programme will also establish a USD 200 million fund to crowd in private capital.
- The global joint venture business model allows for technology transfer and promotes climate technology leapfrogging (i.e. skipping the conventional technological evolution process that can take decades) in host countries.
- Climate innovation has been built into the investment selection criteria and governance to ensure high impact

Project case studies

FP224

Renewstable Barbados Project

GCF funding: USD 40.0 million in loans and USD 1.0 million in grants

Total project funding: USD 169.0 million

Accredited Entity: IFC

*Mitigation
Barbados*



- To provide a baseload solution that can be dispatched 24 hours a day using intermittent solar PV generation combined with battery and green hydrogen storage
- The project expects to meet 6 per cent of the electricity demand of the country, ultimately replacing the existing 13MW gas turbine; The project will reduce reliance of imported fossil fuel, contributing to the improvement of the economic resilience and energy security of the country
- The project, as a first of its kind, can create a significant demonstration effect if successful as a reliable baseload solution for SIDS

Project case studies

SAP o64

BEACON India

GCF funding: USD 25 million in loans and USD 1.0 million in grants

Total project funding: USD 94 million

Accredited Entity: SIDBI

Executing Entities: Trec-Step, Tata Capital



- **Stages:** Incubate 100 ideas, Seed 10–15 ventures, Scale up 30 ventures, Replicate across the ecosystem
- **Programme logic:** create investible ventures through incubation, mentorship and blended finance
- **Approach:** full-lifecycle support and public–private knowledge exchange

*Cross-cutting
India*

Project case studies

FP287

Novastar Ventures Africa People and Planet Fund III

GCF funding: USD 40 million in equity

Total project funding: USD 200 million (target fund size)
– Final size: USD 147 million

Accredited Entity: Novastar Ventures Limited (project-specific assessment approach)

Cross-cutting

Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa



- **Focus:** Early- and growth-stage climate ventures in Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda and South Africa
- **Programme logic:** crowd private capital into African climate innovation with GCF as the anchor investor in a commercial venture fund
- **Approach:** two-stage investment thesis (early and growth stages)
- **Sectors:** Clean energy — distributed and renewable energy access; Mobility and transport — electric and low-carbon mobility solutions; Agriculture and food systems; Water — supply and resource-efficiency businesses; Digital services and livelihoods — technology-led models that improve incomes while supporting climate resilience; Adjacent essential services

A seven-question design test

Before committing public funds, make the programme answer these questions clearly.



1 What outcome and system change are we targeting?

2 Which market failure is binding?

3 Why is public finance additional?

4 Why this instrument, amount and level of concessionality?

5 Who takes which risk, and why?

6 What evidence triggers follow-on capital?

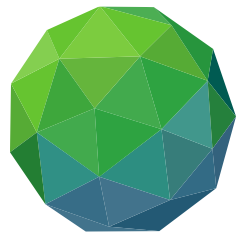
7 How will local institutions sustain diffusion?

How to engage with GCF

Country ownership and credible partnerships turn technology ideas into fundable climate programmes.



- 1 Anchor** Connect to NDAs, NDCs, national plans and market needs.
- 2 Partner** Work with an Accredited Entity and relevant national institutions.
- 3 Structure** Define barriers, theory of change, instruments and additionality.
- 4 Demonstrate** Set climate impact, safeguards, gender and learning logic.
- 5 Scale** Build replication, local finance and exit from concessionality.



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

Raising
ambition.
Empowering
action.