Green Climate Fund Replenishment

Why Feminist Civil Society Should Engage





### Interpretation Information

La interpretación al **español** está disponible: haga clic en el globo en la parte inferior derecha de su pantalla.

L'interprétation est disponible vers le **français** : cliquez sur le globe en bas à droite de votre écran.

الترجمة إبل العربية متوفرة ، انقر عبل الكرة األرضية في أسفل يمين الشاشة

Interpretation is available to **English**: click on the globe in the bottom right of your screen.

Las diapositivas se han traducido al **español** y al francés; consulte el chat para ver los enlaces.

Interpretation

Les diapositives ont été traduites en **français** et en espagnol ; voir le chat pour les liens.



## Agenda

- Understanding the Moment Emilia Reyes
- Why Does the GCF Replenishment Matter? Tara Daniel
- How Does GCF Replenishment Work? Liane Schalatek
- What is Our Vision for the GCF? Titi Akosa
- **Questions and Answers**

## Logistics Notes



**Introduce yourself!** Share your name, organization or affiliation, and where you are dialing in from in the chat.

This session will be recorded, and the recording and slides will be shared with all registrants after the session.

If you have questions, you can share them in the chat, though we may wait until the *Questions and Answers* section to address them. We ask everyone to stay on mute until then.

If you have any technical difficulties during the session, please share in the chat, and someone will assist you.

# Understanding the Bigger Picture

Emilia Reyes

# Our Economic System

Looking at the big picture

• We continue to observe a system that doesn't work for people and goes beyond planetary boundaries.

- Global North countries, composed of just 16% of the population, are responsible for 92% of excess global CO2 emissions and 74% of the overshoot of material resource use in the world — almost half of it extracted in the Global South for Global North consumption and use.
- Economic growth and colonial dynamics of extraction drive this system.

### Global Financial Architecture



- IPCC warns of risk of 3.2°C, never assessing role of economic crises or even the existence of the financial sector.
- Paris commitments inadequate, NDCs falling short.
- Green New Deals in Global North unleash massive mining extraction in the South (impact in biodiversity). Trade justice!
- Degrowth for the wealthy, sectorial shifts, specific finance and technology (challenge Property Rights)
- Finance falling short, environmental/climate finance as an obligation
- NQQG. Capping extraction, polluter pays, no debt, tax justice.





#### What's your engagement with the GCF?

- Highly engaged
- Follow when I can
- Interested, but I don't follow
- I'm new to the GCF!
- It has varied over time.



# Why Does the GCF Replenishment Matter?



Tara Daniel

# What is the Green Climate Fund?



- Largest multilateral climate fund
- Emerged as a response at a critical point in the UNFCCC negotiations in 2009
- Became operational in 2015 (first project approved) after years of technical work, including substantive contributions by civil society, on its design and governance
- Represented the potential of a new and different way of doing things



# What is GCF Replenishment?

Process of mobilizing funds for the Green Climate Fund through contributors making pledges

- This is the only process that funds the GCF.
- The GCF plans its expenditures over the next four years based on these pledges.
- Happens every four years\*

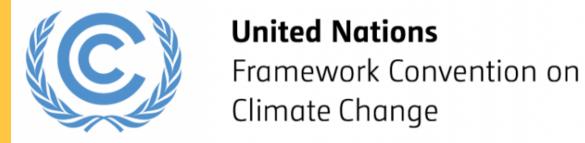
\*no substantive contributions have come outside of the year of the pledging conference



# Why does replenishment matter in the broader context of feminist climate finance?

- **Quantity matters**: We can't talk about the quality of climate finance without quantity--we need a bigger pie as well as one that is distributed better. We can't limit temperature rise to 1.5 degrees without a drastically bigger pie.
- **Quality matters**: Replenishment is also about the quality of finance. There are decisions at the point of pledging that make a difference.
- Narratives matters: Replenishment is an opportunity to talk about issues of quality, to reinforce or steer the direction of the fund.

# Why is the GCF's replenishment particularly important?



- Implementation of the Paris Agreement: Biggest climate fund tied to the UNFCCC and the PA and speaks to country planning and policy around the UNFCCC and PA
- Implications for UNFCCC-linked multilateral climate finance: As a loss and damage fund is being brought into existence, the functioning and funding of the GCF will be considered.
- Signals for the New Collective Quantified Goal: Funding mechanisms will be part of the NCQG considerations. Consider the conflation between the \$100 billion first goal and the capacity of the GCF to handle those funds.

# Why is the GCF's replenishment particularly important?

Accountability for long-term commitments. Civil society and developing country Parties fought for the GCF, and it took years to operationalize. What are the implications for those efforts as well as our current efforts if we let that fade away?

- NDC timelines
- NCQG timeline
- LT-LEDS timelines



# Why does the GCF need a strong replenishment?

There are elements of the GCF we as feminist civil society want to highlight and strengthen in our approaches to climate finance. A strong replenishment enables us to continue supporting those elements not only within the GCF, but within the broader climate finance architecture.



## GCF Key Elements

- Governance arrangements: shared governance between developing and developed countries, role of civil society observers (active observers)
- Country ownership approach: prioritizing country needs, focusing on implementing country plans including NDCs and NAPs; should be more inclusive and expansive in considering civil society and Indigenous Peoples
- **Direct Access**: accreditation of national and regional entities, including banks and nongovernmental organizations and the potential for women's funds
- Readiness: funding to support countries' and direct access entities' preparatory activities for planning climate finance work and receiving funds, including preparation of NAPs
- UNFCCC and Paris Linkages: support directly for NAPs, NDCs, and the goals of the Paris Agreement, receives guidance from the COP

## GCF Key Elements continued

- Adaptation Funding: aims for a balance of mitigation and adaptation so 50% of funding (in grant equivalent terms) is allocated for adaptation
- Ringfenced funding: At least 50% of adaptation funding must be allocated to African States, LDCs, and SIDS
- Accessibility to all developing country Parties: broad funding mechanism, and 145 Parties have National Designated Authorities
- Best Practice Standards: aspirational nature of the Gender Policy, Indigenous Peoples Policy, Environmental and Social Safeguards, and Independent Units, particularly the processes of the Independent Redress Mechanism
- Accreditation & Re-Accreditation: supports higher standards and the potential for high standards across portfolios of projects and the concept of portfolio shift away from fossil fuels

# Limitations of Replenishment

An ambitious replenishment will NOT

- guarantee funding will flow to your communities for the climate action needed.
- ensure more gender-responsiveness within the GCF
- automatically open new windows and mechanisms for direct access funding
- We must match advocacy for an ambitious replenishment with continued advocacy to the GCF on key elements.
- Supporting the GCF is necessary but not sufficient for rethinking the climate finance and broader financial architecture.



# How Replenishment Works

Learning from History to Understand our Opportunity



Liane Schalatek

# Initial Resource Mobilization (2014 - IRM: 2015-19)

- 45 contributor countries (plus 3 regions, 1 city); incl. 8 developing countries;
  - EU countries share/received: 44%
- Quantity: \$10.3 billion pledged, only \$7.2 billion available for commitment
  - exchange rate loss: \$1 billion (payment possible in all currencies)
  - US unpaid pledge: \$2 billion/ US just recently paid in \$1 billion of arrears
- Quality: Financial inputs/received: grants (94%), loans (6%) only FRA & CA
- Policy on contributions:
  - no earmarking;
  - no voting shares according to inputs break with MDB/ODA routine;
  - encashment over 9 years
- Trigger for 1st replenishment: 60% of received contributions spent
- 2016 GCF Strategic Plan for IRM programming goals

### First Replenishment (2019, GCF-1: 2020-23)



- **32 contributor countries** (including 2 developing countries) and 2 regions
  - Half doubled their pledges or more; but USA, Australia did not pledge
  - \$9.87 billion pledged & confirmed; \$10 billion with credit for early payments
    - EU countries share/received: 56%
  - Contribution schedule: payments possible over 9 year "encashment" period
    - Contribution quality: grants (94%), loans (6%) only FRA & CA;
    - **Establishment of a four-year cycle**, designed to align with a 2020-2023 updated strategic plan (USP)-NOTE: USP only approved AFTER replenishment conference
    - Replenishment trigger: 30 months before end of GCF-1
- Following a **forward-looking performance review** by the GCF Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU)

### Second Replenishment (2023, GCF-2: 2024-27)

- Second Consultation Meeting: April 27-28; CSO active observers involved
  - progress on GCF-2 policy of contributions; no earmarking;
  - open issues: minimum contribution; encashment schedule; cap for loans; effectiveness, commitment authority

IEU 2nd Performance Review presented at B.35

Finalization of **2024-27 Strategic Plan** & contribution policy at B.36 in July

Pledging Conference: October 5 in Bonn: CSO active observers can attend!



Final Report

GCF/B.35/07

23 February 2023

Second Performance Review (SPR) of the Green Climate Fund

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#### **Ambition**

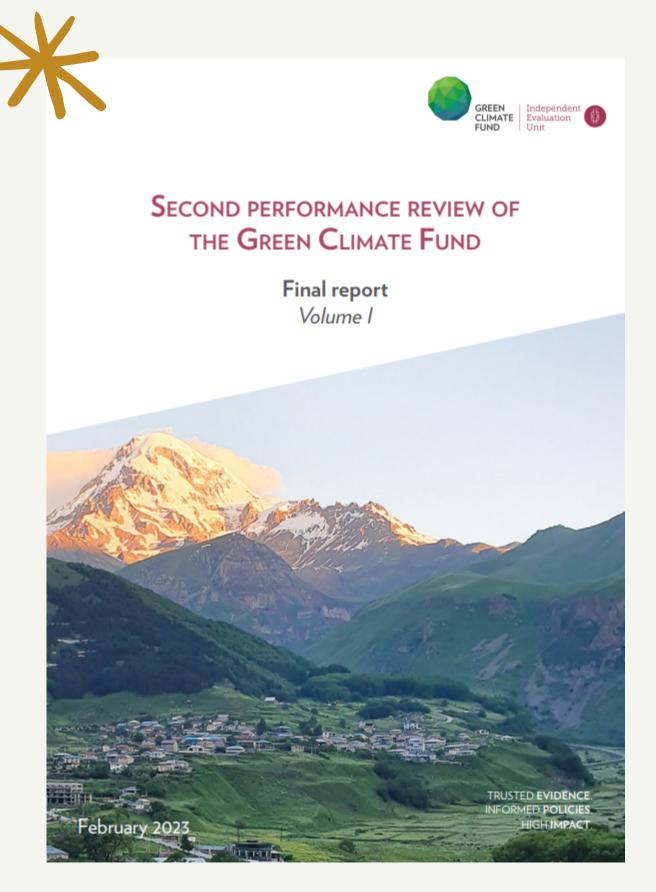
- CSO ask for "at least doubling" GCF-1 commitment realistic?
- Will USA, Australia, others come back?
- Strength of EU contributions; other contributors (philanthropic, developing countries)?
- Quality of contributions? Signaling (NCQG; LDF)

#### Advocacy timeline/key moments:

- SB58 in Bonn
- Regional climate weeks
- Climate Ambition Summit in September
- COP28 -- ongoing pledging possible throughout GCF-2

### IEU 2nd Performance Review (SPR) on GCF-1

- Presented at B.35 in March to inform replenishment & update to Strategic Plan
- Gives recommendations for GCF improvement over GCF-2 programming period



#### Core Findings & Recommendations: SPR on GCF-1



- **GCF has matured**, but needs to clarify its strategic vision by making critical choices and address trade offs (broad engagement/programming/partner network vs. more selective)
- Need for better results framework with focus on outcomes and impacts pivot from approval culture towards results and learning
- Clarify role of country programs/readiness support
- Review accreditation priorities -- improve access beyond accreditation
- More focus on supporting DAEs and increasing direct access
- Revisit risk management approach, including 'risk appetite' and oversight over programming/ partner network
- Improve governance of Board and Secretariat, including staffing
- IMPORTANT: revisit observer function to address weaknesses
  - revision of overdue observer participation guidelines
  - facilitate systematic input of observers in policy and strategy documents
  - supporting Board meeting participation of developing country CSO Active Observers

### Updated Strategic Plan (USP for GCF-2: 2024-27)



- To be approved at GCF.36 in July and thus BEFORE GCF-2 pledging conference
- Lays out vision for GCF-2; including programming and spending priorities
- GCF Observer Network provided inputs twice (initial drafting, on first draft), expect to comment/push once more.

#### Core issues of concern:

- prioritization in scope and scale of private sector finance without added accountability/ transparency
- innovation seen mainly as financial innovation/market/technology, NOT in empowering local stakeholders ('risk appetite' is misdirected)
- focus on 'bankability' over lasting impacts & behavioral change (adaptation infrastructure as 'asset class')
- too little resources committed to enhancing direct access and LLA (less than 3%) no target for direct access
- o danger of undermining existing ESS/gender standards through 'substantial equivalency' of AEs
- 1. Need for parallel advocacy push for best replenishment & best possible USP!!

# What can you do to support a strong replenishment?

- Conceptualize and plan for replenishment as a major event in climate happenings this year. Create expectations for a strong and ambitious replenishment.
- Push back on narrative of ineffective/slow GCF in context of pushing MDBs stronger into climate finance
- Share the resources as campaigning begins, which will be on the GCF observer network listserv--some to be forwarded to the WGC listserv--and GCFWatch (@GCFWatch).
- Share <u>intel</u>, questions, and concerns!



# Resources and Reading



#### GCF observer network

- replenishment intervention at B.35 (video to be shared on socials)
- long statement (EN/ES/FR/AR/PT)
- short statement forthcoming



#### GCF

- GCF-1 Progress Report https://www.greenclimate.fund/gcf-1-progress-report
- GCF-2 Replenishment Information https://www.greenclimate.fund/gcf-2
- Second Performance Review (IEU)
   https://ieu.greenclimate.fund/evaluation/SPR2022



# Ranking Question Go to menti.com and enter 6352 2026

Rank which messages about the GCF you find most compelling: The GCF...

- Is the flagship fund for Paris implementation.
- Is a key mechanism for raising and delivering adaptation funding.
- Can and should set high standards for gender equality and human rights.
- Has a governance structure that challenges the unjust status quo.
- Has a readiness and country ownership approach that is essential.

### What is Our Vision for the GCF?



Titilope Akosa

### Our Vision for the GCF

- a fund that responds swiftly to the climate finance needs of those who are at the frontlines of climate change and bearing the heaviest burdens of its impacts
- a fund that ensures a rights-based approach to delivering climate finance for locally led adaptation actions
- GCF processes that present opportunities for feminists to engage and realize our vision
- Robust Gender Policy and gender action plans
- Stakeholder consultation
- Country ownership
- Direct access
- Readiness programs

## Voice and Accountability

Recognize the importance of accountability to the beneficiaries of the fund and UNFCCC

Ensure diverse voices including that of women's groups, indigenous groups, and local communities participate in the GCF process



#### **Questions and Answers**







What way(s) are you best poised to support replenishment?

- Advocacy to a specific contributor
- Integrating something learned here into your existing programs
- Integrating something learned here into your communications
- Amplifying GCF observer network communications
- I actually don't think I or my organization is poised to help right now.



## Resources and Reading



#### **GCF** observer network

- replenishment intervention at B.35 (video to be shared on socials)
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- GCF-1 Progress Report https://www.greenclimate.fund/gcf-1-progress-report
- GCF-2 Replenishment Information https://www.greenclimate.fund/gcf-2
- Second Performance Review (IEU) https://ieu.greenclimate.fund/evaluation/SPR2022



#### Reminders

This session is being recorded, and the recording and all materials will be shared with everyone who registered.

You can join the GCF-CSO Observer Network Listserv by sending a follow-up email to the alternate CSO active observers here today: tara@wedo.org, titiakosa@gmail.com, or Liane.Schalatek@us.boell.org.

You can share intel, willingness to support outreach, and media contacts <u>here!</u>

