

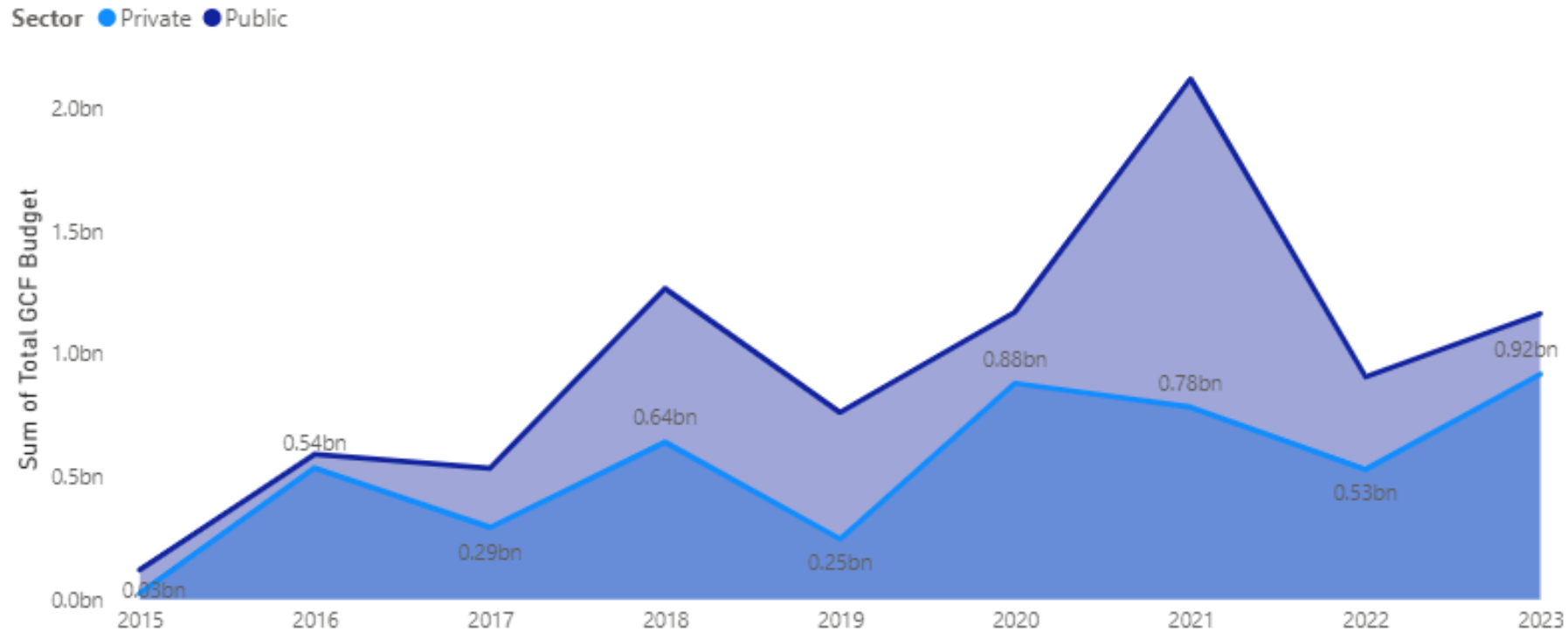
Assessing Green Climate Fund Portfolio- Challenges and Opportunities

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Feb-2024

Private vs. Public Sector Funding

- Gradual Increase until 2021
- Fluctuation(↑↓) in Public Sector Funding
- Narrowing Gap (Public ↔ Private)

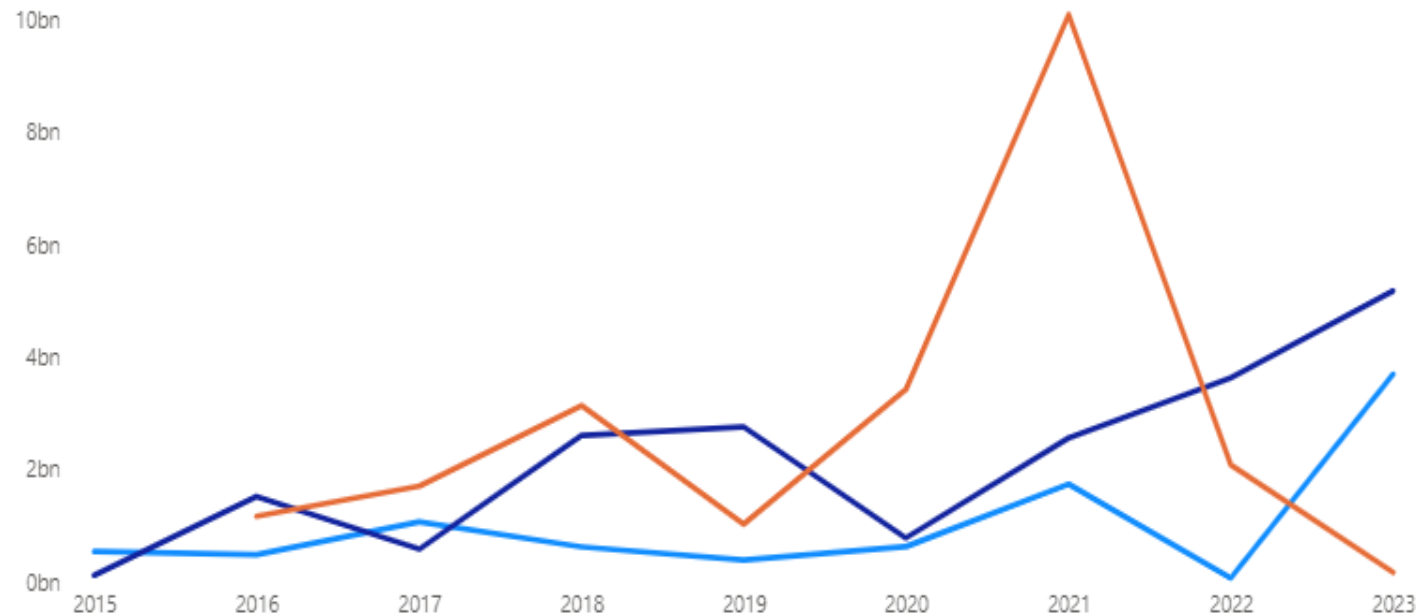


Declining Finance for Mitigation Projects

- Consistent funding - Adaptation & Cross-cutting
- Volatile shift, Temporary Surge in 2021 for mitigation financing

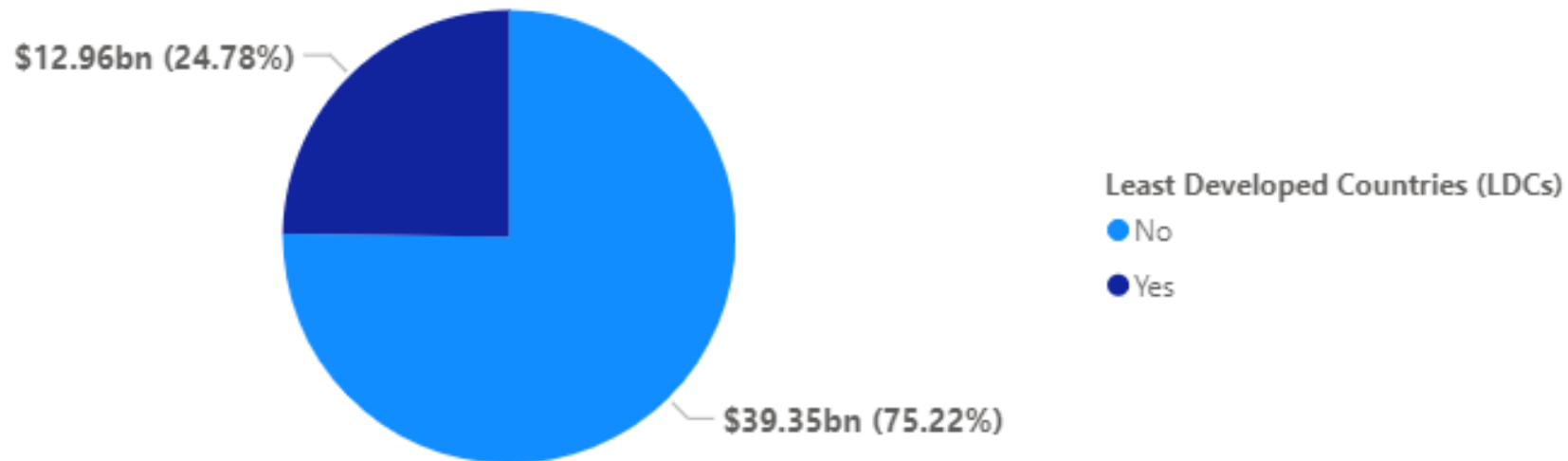
Budget Allocation Trend 2015-2023

Theme ● Adaptation ● Cross-cutting ● Mitigation



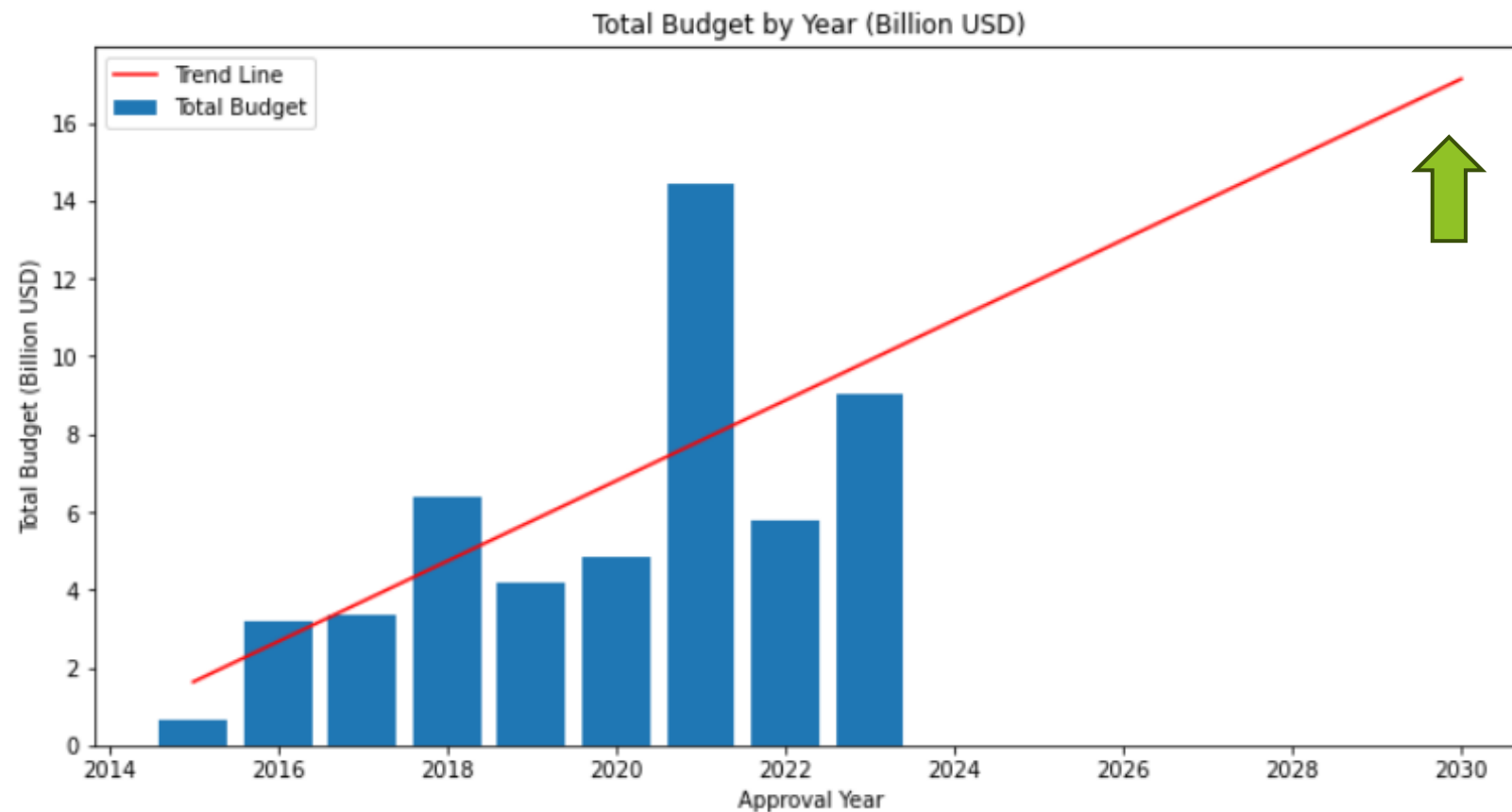
Only 25% of the budget is allocated for LDCs

The allocation depicted here suggests a potential misalignment that needs addressing. The current programming may require a strategic revision to increase the proportion of funds directed towards LDCs, ensuring that the GCF's objectives of supporting those most affected by climate change are met.



GCF Financing Towards 2030

The linear projection sets a trajectory that falls short of the "50 by 30" vision, which aims for a 50 billion USD budget by 2030. The discrepancy between the forecast and the goal implies the necessity for actionable strategies to boost funding.



Scenario 1

Target	Method	Evidence	Action
Enhance private sector participation and investments	The GCF can bolster its engagement with private entities by incorporating blockchain financing as a new instrument. This innovative approach can attract tech-forward investors and those seeking transparent and efficient transactions. It can also streamline the investment process with smart contracts, thereby drawing additional private investments into climate-related projects.	<p>The private sector accounts for 36% of the GCF's total budget. By amplifying this input via targeted incentives, GCF can harness more private capital, thus enlarging the overall financial pool for projects.</p> <p>The absence of blockchain financing in the GCF's current portfolio suggests an untapped opportunity. By leveraging blockchain technology, the GCF can harness the surge in digital currency transactions and smart contract applications, appealing to a broader, more diverse range of investors and donors.</p>	This would involve setting up the necessary digital infrastructure, developing smart contracts for climate finance transactions, and launching awareness campaigns to educate potential investors about the advantages and opportunities of blockchain in funding climate initiatives.

Scenario 2

Target	Method	Evidence	Action
Re-orient Strategy to Bolster Mitigation Efforts	GCF should refocus its strategic direction to intensify funding for mitigation projects. This shift could involve establishing dedicated funds for mitigation technologies in high-emission sectors and encouraging innovation in carbon capture and renewable energy through targeted grants and investments.	The data reveals a significant peak in mitigation financing in 2021, followed by a decline. This suggests that while there is capacity and willingness to fund mitigation, it lacks sustained momentum.	To support a more robust mitigation strategy, GCF could implement performance-based funding that incentivizes impactful outcomes. Additionally, the GCF could partner with countries and corporations to fund large-scale, low-carbon infrastructure projects, thus reinforcing global mitigation efforts in line with the Paris Agreement goals.

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect. The shapes are concentrated on the right side of the slide, with some extending towards the left.

Q&A