



GOVERNMENT OF BELIZE
Ministry of Finance, Economic
Development & Investment



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND



RAISING BELIZE'S AMBITION: INCREASING ACCESS TO FINANCE FOR CLIMATE ACTION

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of this infographic

This infographic is designed to enhance the understanding among stakeholders in Belize of climate finance architecture.

Who is this infographic for?

This infographic is best suited for people who are interested in financing for climate action. It responds specifically to the demand for knowledge on financing from the Green Climate Fund. It targets civil society and other non-state actors, including micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

What's in the infographic?

The infographic focuses on climate finance. It highlights how it evolved and direct attention is paid to the Green Climate Fund – the largest multilateral source of climate finance.

THE EVOLUTION OF CLIMATE FINANCE

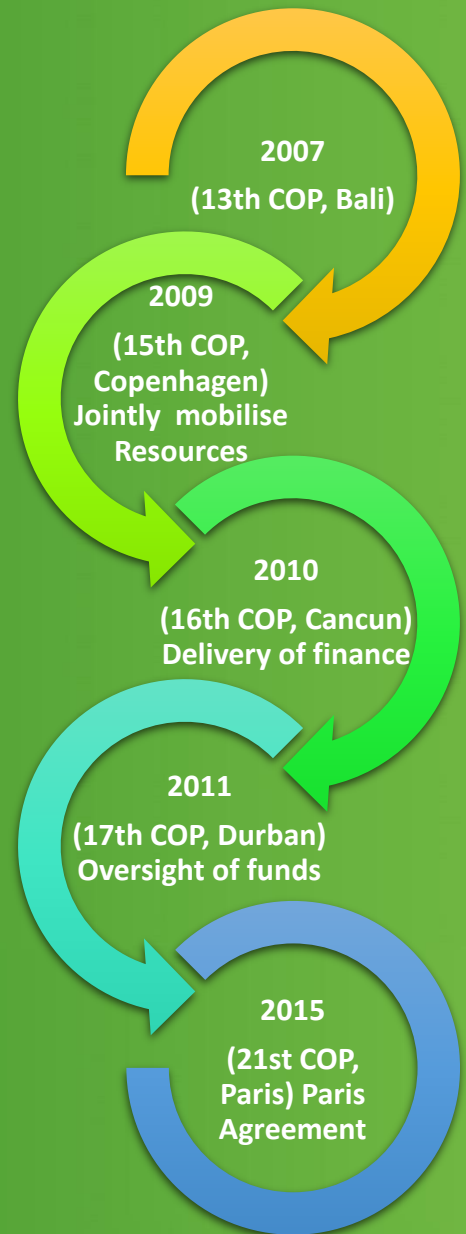
Climate Finance is defined as -

Any flows of funds towards activities to help societies to reduce greenhouse gases and the impacts of climate change.

According to the 2009 Copenhagen Accord agreed at the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP) for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, developed countries agreed to mobilize

US \$100 Billion

per year by 2020 for climate action in developing countries



CLIMATE FINANCE LANDSCAPE

The landscape for climate finance is varied and complex. There are various sources with different governance structures, access modalities and approval procedures

Multilateral funds are primarily channeled through UN agencies and multilateral development banks (World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank). These funds originate under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and non-UNFCCC financial mechanisms.

- UNFCCC mechanisms include Global Environment Facility (GEF), Green Climate Fund (GCF), and Adaptation Fund (AF).
- Non-UNFCCC financing mechanisms include Climate Investment Funds (e.g. Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience – PPCR)

Other Sources of Regional funds – Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) was the first regional risk pooling mechanism



CLIMATE FINANCE SOURCES



UNLOCKING INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE FINANCE IS A KEY PRIORITY FOR INCREASING CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN A VULNERABLE REGION INCLUDING BELIZE.

WHAT IS THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND?

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is the largest global climate fund created to support the effort of developing countries in responding to the challenge of climate change.

Operationalized in 2015, the GCF is an operating entity of the UNFCCC and seeks to promote a paradigm shift to low-emission and climate-resilient development, taking into account the needs of nations that are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts.

The GCF was given the important role of serving the Paris Agreement and supporting the goal of keeping climate change well below 2° Celsius. Subsequent to the first formal replenishment, pledges have been made by 31 contributors totaling USD 9.9 billion.

The GCF has six investment criteria against which proposals are assessed:



MAIN FOCUS OF THE GCF AND WHAT IT SUPPORTS

REDUCED EMISSION FROM:



Transport



Energy Generation



Building, Cities, Industries & Appliance



Forest & Land use

INCREASED RESILIENCE OF:



Livelihoods of People & Communities



Health, Food & Water Security



Infrastructure & Built Environment



Ecosystems & Ecosystem services

THE GCF SUPPORTS OPPORTUNITIES FOR CLIMATE INVESTMENTS

Full project proposal

Utilizes a variety of financial instruments (grants, concessional debt financing, equity and guarantees) to bring projects to fruition.

Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme

Builds institutional capacities of the country's NDA to access and maximize strategic engagement with the Fund.

REDD+ Results-based Payment Pilot Programme

Provides financial incentives to developing countries that have standstill deforestation over an extensive period.

Project Preparation Facility (PPF)

Provides support in the development of promising concept notes to full funding proposals.

Simplified Approval Process (SAP)

Intends to reduce the time and effort in preparing, reviewing, approving and disbursement of proposals
– focuses on projects with little to no environmental risks.

Private Sector Facility

Partners with the private sector in formulation and implementation of adaptation and mitigation strategies and assists entities to tap financial markets.

The GCF's Enhanced Direct Access (EDA)

The

EDA

pilot channels climate financing to homegrown organizations in developing countries.

USD 200 million have been approved for this pilot programme.

The EDA pilot has been designed to provide opportunities to move beyond financing individual projects towards a more stakeholder-driven programmatic approach. The EDA pilot differs from other GCF access windows because individual sub-projects (e.g. from CSOs or MSMEs) neither have to be presented in the funding proposal nor subsequently submitted to GCF for approval. Instead, decision-making for such sub-projects is devolved to the country through pre-approved selected criteria. The composition of the decision-making body and other features of an EDA project should be captured in the funding proposal. This provides flexibility to accommodate a broad range of country conditions and circumstances.

Key advantages of EDA include:

1. Enhanced level of country ownership;
2. More effective use of financial resources;
3. Stronger involvement of local organizations and other stakeholders; and
4. Flexible and context-specific approach.

KEY PLAYERS IN ACCESSING THE GCF

ACCREDITED ENTITIES...

are responsible for presenting funding applications to GCF, and then overseeing, supervising, managing and monitoring the overall GCF-approved projects and programmes. They are the core of GCF's funding proposal cycle. The Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) is Belize's first accredited entity while the Caribbean Community Climate Change Center (CCCCC) and Caribbean Development Bank are accredited at the regional level.

EXECUTING ENTITIES...

are organizations that carry out or implement project activities or components of work, or through which GCF funds are channeled for activities. An accredited entity may carry out the functions of an executing entity, though it is preferable if local and national actors execute projects/ programmes.

NATIONAL DESIGNATED AUTHORITY (NDA)...

is the country's representative for the GCF. The NDA is a key correlative and point of communication between a Country and the GCF. Belize's NDA is the Ministry of Finance, Economic Development and Investment.



HOW CSOs CAN ENGAGE WITH THE GCF

Caribbean CSOs can engage as:

DELIVERY PARTNERS

support the design and implementation of GCF readiness projects

EXECUTING ENTITIES

support the design and implementation of full GCF projects

ACCREDITED ENTITIES

partner directly with GCF and NDAs to access finance and implement readiness/full projects

ADVOCATES

voicing CSO/community priorities and ensuring GCF country programmes and project pipelines meet these priorities and government commitments (government commitments to address climate change)

OBSERVERS

participates in GCF activities (e.g. board meetings, proposal review, monitoring and evaluating projects) and CSO Observer Network at national to global levels

BENEFICIARIES

of GCF projects, including as grantees for Enhanced Direct Access projects



ACCESSING THE GCF



1 Project concept notes can be submitted to the GCF through the NDA and/ or Accredited Entity. GCF would provide feedback as to the relevant mechanism, next steps and strength of the climate rationale.

2 Proposals for projects and programmes that seek funding are submitted by Accredited Entities and their partners.

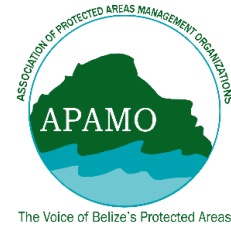
4 Proposals are assessed by an International Technical Advisory Panel (ITAP).

3 Proposals are cleared by GCF headquarters.

5 Finally, proposals are approved by the GCF board.

Typical sizes of projects funded by the GCF are:

1. Readiness Projects of up to USD 1-3 Million
2. Full Projects of up to USD 10-250 Million



For more information contact the Ministry of Finance,
Economic Development and Investment at [822-2362](tel:822-2362) or the
Protected Areas Conservation Trust at [822-3637](tel:822-3637).

Government of Belize, Association of Protected Areas Management Organizations, and CANARI.
2021. Raising Belize's Ambition: Increasing access to climate finance. Belmopan, Belize



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