Bangladesh’s Road to Green Climate Fund

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A financial mechanism under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) – aims to help developing countries respond to climate change

Groundwork was laid in the earlier, non-binding ‘Copenhagen Accord’ of 2009.

Formally established by a UNFCCC decision in Durban, South Africa in December 2011

Green Climate Fund (GCF) aims ‘to make a significant contribution to the global efforts towards attaining the goals set by the international community to combat climate change.’

GCF is overseen by a 24 membered Board, composed of equal number of members from developing and developed countries

Headquarter in Songdo (Incheon), South Korea.

World Bank serves as the interim trustee

By May 2017, raised $10.3 billion in pledges from 42 governments.
Financing architecture

Access Modality

**DIRECT:**
National Implementing Entity (NIE)

**INDIRECT:**
Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE)
Key steps for countries to engage with/access to GCF

- Establish and maintain a permanent **National Designated Authority (NDA)**
- Identify and seek **accreditation of entities** to access resources from the Fund
- Strategic engagement through **Country Programmes**
- Develop projects and programmes to bring forward **funding proposals** through accredited entities
Roles of NDAs

- Strategic oversight aligned to national priorities
- Convene national stakeholders
- Nomination letters for direct access
- Approval of readiness support
- No-objection letters for projects/programmes
- Scope of NDA/focal point role
Accreditation to GCF

- All entities need to apply for accreditation via the Online Accreditation System
  - Direct access modality: With NDA’s nomination
  - International access modality: Directly

- Entities seeking **accreditation to GCF** are assessed against the GCF’s fiduciary principles and standards, environmental and social safeguards (ESS) and gender policy, including public and private.
NDA in Bangladesh

- Secretary, Economic Relations Division selected as NDA in November, 2014.
- **Direct Access** – Initiated the NIE nomination process in January, 2015 through holding a Workshop;
- 38 agencies long-listed from CPEIR report
- 14 shortlisted through self-assessment / recommendations
- Six potential NIE selected through stakeholder consultation- IDCOL, LGED, DoE, Bangladesh Bank, PKSF, BCCTF
- **IDCOL : Accredited in June, PKSF : expected in November**
- LGED is to get Accreditation Gap Assessment support from GCF
• Preparing the Private sector for exploring the Private Sector window-Workshop held in November, 2015.

• **Indirect Access** – First Round: 3 MIEs (ADB, KfW & UNDP)

• Project Selection Process for the first round: Call for Concept – Preliminary Screening – Stakeholders Consultation – Finalization and NOCs – Concept shared with GCF – Back & forth – Submission of Project Proposals to GCF

• Submitted two projects to GCF through MIE (Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming (CRIM) and Enhancing Women and Girls’ Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change in Bangladesh

• **Need Assessment – Capacity Development**

• Formal procedure established - NOC + NIE selection

• Preparation of Country Programme – running with UNDP (funded under the readiness support of GCF)

• Strengthen NDA Secretariat (funded under the readiness support of GCF+GIZ’s CF Readiness Programme)
### Project to GCF

**2 >> 1 : Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming (CRIM) (already approved)**

**MIE : KfW, IE: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brief</th>
<th>Grant from GCF</th>
<th>Co-financing from GoB</th>
<th>Co-financing from DP</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Constructing 45 new Natural Disaster Shelter &amp; Rehabilitation Centers in 14 coastal districts,</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15 (BMZ)</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>▪ repairing existing 20 centers and developing 80 km access roads,</td>
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<td>▪ constructing climate resilient infrastructures at Satkhira town and</td>
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<td>▪ setting up a Climate Change Adaptation Centre (CCAC) at LGED</td>
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Accessing GCF: Challenges

1. Delay to get accreditation
2. Climate Fund or Investment Bank?
3. Formatted templates + Complex procedure
4. Lack of clarity & predictability
5. Instruments: Grant Vs. Loan
6. Co-financing/Counterpart fund
7. Different MIEs – Different Procedures
8. Private Sector Mobilization
9. Disbursement

“Everyone in the learning curve”
Preventing Projects – Challenges

AT Country Level

- Cross Cutting: Mitigation + Adaptation
- Whole of Government's Approach
- Language: Development Vs. Climate Change
- Building Institutions & Capacity
- Fit in Ntl. Planning Procedure
- Implementing Entities

- Country’s priority
- Avoiding duplicity of project concept/proposals
- Complementary & selecting right projects
- GoB Contribution
Way out

- Ownership & Coordination: institutional building & system development
- Participatory approach including private sector
- Support for project preparation
- Self development – capacity building

“Learning rule of the game”
Thank you