

GCF: DIRECT ACCESS



- The GCF provides for developing countries to access financial resources through national entities, meaning that climate finance can be channeled directly to the country.
- The direct access modality is designed to help developing countries exercise ownership of climate change funding and better integrate it with their national climate action plans.

How it works

- National Designated Authorities/focal points (NDAs) nominate regional, national or subnational institutions for accreditation to the GCF.
- Direct access entities can be public or private sector or non-governmental.
- Once the entity passes a vetting process, receives GCF Board approval of accreditation and enters relevant legal agreements, it can submit funding proposals for GCF-backed projects and programmes.
- Direct access entities and NDAs should work closely together to develop entity work programmes, project concept notes, full funding proposals, and requests to bolster institutional and project development capacities.

Direct Access

- GCF funds are transferred directly to recipient countries through the accredited entity nominated by the NDA.
- Interventions are country driven and implementation of projects is managed by designated national bodies.
- The Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFEM) will be eligible to Direct Access as an accredited entity to the GCF.

Enhanced Direct Access

- Gives recipient countries more responsibility.
- Decision making on specific projects and programmes to be funded are made at country/entity level.
- Funding decisions and management of funds takes place at national level.
- MFEM is in the process of working on eligibility for Enhanced Direct Access.

The official language of the GCF is English. Any translation is provided for information purposes only. In case of discrepancies, the original English version of this document is definitive.



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