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# REVISED READINESS RESULTS MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (*REVISED RRMF*) HANDBOOK



## PREAMBLE

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is pleased to present the Revised Readiness Results Management Framework (“*Revised RRMF*”) of the [Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme \(“RPSP”\)](#). The Revised RRMF serves as a key instrument for the GCF and its RPSP in supporting developing countries in strengthening their capacities, planning and programming frameworks towards a transformational long-term climate action agenda. This includes the development of low-emission and climate-resilient strategies, multi-stakeholder engagement and coordination for climate planning and programming, and knowledge-sharing and learning, to eventually contribute to the achievement of commitments made by developing countries under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), as articulated in their respective Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plan (NAPs) and other Long-Term Strategies (LTSs), and other relevant national commitments and processes under the Convention, in alignment with GCF’s mandates.

The previous [RRMF](#) has been revised to align with the [Readiness Strategy 2024–2027 and its three streamlined objectives and eight outcomes](#) and [Operational Modalities for the Readiness Strategy 2024–2027](#), streamlined to optimize the Readiness resources that are channeled to support programming efforts in line with the [targeted results](#) of the [Updated Strategic Plan \(USP-2\) for GCF 2024–2027](#) and the Core Indicators of the GCF [Integrated Results Management Framework \(IRMF\)](#). The Revised RRMF builds upon feedback from the implementation of the previous RRMF as well as the findings and recommendations of the [Independent Evaluation of the GCF’s RPSP](#), which highlighted the potential for the RPSP to pursue greater strategic intent, a stronger country-centric approach, and enhanced mechanisms to enable periodic measurement of outcome and impact-level results.

In response, the Revised RRMF is built on the principles of a results-based management and introduces a progressive Readiness results pathway, emphasizing country-centric outcomes, while retaining key project-level outputs. In alignment with the USP-2 intentions of ensuring predictability, speed, simplicity, complementarity, the Revised RRMF is designed to guide countries in priority results-based interventions under the RPSP. This includes building the necessary capacities, policies, and programming orientations to facilitate transformational investments geared towards low-emission and climate resilient development pathways. Simultaneously, it enables the GCF to effectively track and measure the impactful results delivered by the RPSP, ensuring robust, fit-for-purpose monitoring and reporting of the GCF’s impact in accordance with its relevant mandates. The Revised RRMF is anchored in the Theory of Change Statement of the Readiness Strategy 2024–2027. Accordingly, the RPSP vision is that “*by 2027, developing countries have strengthened programming capacities and enabling environments for NDC, NAP, and LTS implementation, investment planning and enhanced access to GCF resources through an enhanced focus on climate programming and direct access to advance implementation of the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement*”.

This Revised RRMF Handbook serves as a comprehensive guide for countries in operationalizing the Revised RRMF throughout the entire life cycle of the RPSP, from the programme design and implementation to closure. It covers key aspects such as baseline and target setting, theory of change and logical framework development, as well as the requirements of monitoring, reporting and evaluation. As GCF continues to operationalize the RRMF, it will incorporate lessons learned and maintain ongoing engagement with relevant stakeholders. This Handbook is a dynamic, living document, subject to periodic updates to reflect new insights, evolving GCF policies, and decisions from the GCF Board.

## SECTION 1. OVERVIEW OF THE REVISED RRMF

The Revised RRMF introduces several key innovations to simplify the development of the RPSP proposals, aiming to enhance the countries’ capabilities to access climate finance. This section highlights the main changes and their rationale:

- **Streamlined Objectives, Outcomes, Outputs and Indicators.** The Revised RRMF outputs and indicators have been simplified to align with the Board-approved three objectives and eight outcomes. This streamlining reduces the number of outcome and output indicators, decreasing from 24 to 9 outcome indicators and from 71 to 14 output indicators.
- **Flexibility to Customize Outputs.** The Revised RRMF introduces 10 pre-defined outputs that countries can select based on their specific needs. Additionally, as the Readiness Strategy 2024–2027 acknowledges the unique conditions, gaps and needs of each country, the new RPSP allows the inclusion of customized outputs in addition to the 10 pre-defined outputs. This flexibility ensures that the RPSP can be better tailored to address each country’s unique challenges and priorities, thereby enhancing the relevance and effectiveness of the Readiness programme.
- **Introduction of the Country-Level Outcome Scaler.** The Revised RRMF introduces a *Scaler* approach to align with the new RPSP approach of a medium-term integrated planning. The *Scaler* helps countries to assess baseline conditions at the initial stage of the Readiness cycle and track their progress over time toward the desired changes. Additionally, the *Scaler* approach helps countries clearly understand the pathway they aim to achieve by the end of the Readiness cycle.
- **Simplified Template and Handbook.** The Revised RRMF is published with simplified logical framework template and Handbook to reduce complexity and streamline the RPSP proposal development process.

The Revised RRMF and its outcomes, outputs and indicators are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Revised Readiness Results Management Framework

Objective 1: Capacity-building for climate finance coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment			
Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outputs	Output Indicators
<b>Outcome 1.1</b> Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including Coordination Mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSSs.	<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1.1</b> Extent to which the NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSSs, having benefited from capacity enhancement.  <b>Outcome Indicator 1.1.2</b> Extent to which the country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively coordinates across a diversity of climate stakeholders, including with climate funds, financiers and partners to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSSs.	<b>Output 1.1.1</b> NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have enhanced their capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSSs. <sup>1</sup>  <b>Output 1.1.2</b> An inclusive Coordination Mechanism has enhanced capacity to fulfill its mandate to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSSs.	<b>Output Indicator 1.1.1.1</b> Proportion of NDA/focal point, Coordination Mechanism and other climate stakeholders reporting an enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSSs (Individuals: X/total).  <b>Output Indicator 1.1.2.1</b> An inclusive Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform is established or strengthened. <sup>2, 3, 4</sup>  <b>Output Indicator 1.1.2.2</b> Number of coordination meetings or dialogues undertaken with climate stakeholders, including climate funds, financiers and partners. <sup>2</sup>
<b>Outcome 1.2</b> Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDCs/NAPs/ LTSSs), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments.	<b>Outcome Indicator 1.2.1</b> Extent to which strategic frameworks (NDCs, NAPs, LTSSs) and policy instruments create enabling environments for an inclusive integrated climate investment in the country. <sup>5</sup>	<b>Output 1.2.1</b> Inclusive strategic frameworks (NDCs, NAPs, and LTSSs) and policy instruments are created, updated and/or strengthened.	<b>Output Indicator 1.2.1.1</b> Number of inclusive NDCs, NAPs and LTSSs developed or advanced. <sup>3</sup>  <b>Output Indicator 1.2.1.2</b> Number of inclusive policy instruments developed or enhanced to implement NDCs, NAPs, and/or LTSSs. <sup>3, 6</sup>  <b>Output Indicator 1.2.1.3</b> Number of inclusive policies, regulations and mechanisms developed or enhanced to incentivize private sector engagement and catalyze private funds. <sup>3, 7</sup>
<b>Outcome 1.3</b> Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have met and maintained the accreditation standards of the GCF and strengthened their programming capacities, as evidenced by the development of GCF-funded activities.	<b>Outcome Indicator 1.3.1</b> Number of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) that have been accredited/re-accredited, having benefited from RPSP support.	<b>Output 1.3.1</b> Institutional gaps of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) are addressed to obtain and/or maintain accreditation.	<b>Output Indicator 1.3.1.1</b> Number of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) with capacity, systems, policies and tools that are compliant with GCF accreditation/re-accreditation requirements. <sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Such *capacity* includes human, technical, institutional capacity, systems and policy requirements for strengthening [country ownership](#) and enabling environments.

<sup>2</sup> *Climate stakeholders* may include ministries, Focal Points to UNFCCC and its constituted bodies, e.g., National Designated Entities, gender and climate focal points, the private sector, financial institutions, funding institutions, multilateral climate funds, e.g., Adaptation Fund, Climate Investment Fund, Global Environment Facility, climate financiers and partners, academia, civil society organizations (CSOs), women's organizations, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable groups. Relevant indicators will be disaggregated into 1) Governments, 2) FP to UNFCCC, 3) Private Sector, 4) Climate Financiers, 5) Academia; 6) CSO; 7) Communities.

<sup>3</sup> '*Inclusive*' reflects the representation of all *relevant climate stakeholders* and active participation of women and men in consultations and decision making. GCF requires adherence to GCF [Environmental and Social Safeguards](#) standards, [Environmental and Social](#), [Indigenous Peoples](#), [Gender](#) Policies, and other [sustainability guidance](#).

<sup>4</sup> *Country Platform* is a government-led, country-driven partnerships designed to facilitate coordinated efforts among various stakeholders <sup>[3]</sup> that serves as a mechanism to support the translation of country's commitment (e.g., NDC, NAP, LTS) into priorities, policies and pipelines, while catalyzing financing at scale.

<sup>5</sup> The GCF [Integrated Results Management Framework](#) (IRMF) identifies the attributes of an enabling environment: 1) institutional and regulatory frameworks; 2) technology deployment, dissemination, development, transfer, innovation; 3) market development and transformation; 4) knowledge generation, capture and learning.

<sup>6</sup> Such *policy instruments* include Climate Investment Plans, [Technology Needs Assessments \(TNAs\)](#), efforts to reducing [Loss and Damage](#), national/sub-national policies, regulations, strategies to strengthen enabling environments, such as to create market-based mechanisms, develop green product offerings and others.

<sup>7</sup> In accordance with [GCF Private Sector Strategy](#), support will be provided in translating NDCs, NAPs, LTSSs into investment plans that (i) align multiple sources of international and domestic finance from the public and private sectors; (ii) address policy and regulatory gaps to improve the bankability of the project pipeline; (iii) identify financial mechanisms that catalyse private funds and increase access to long-term affordable finance. The support is further defined in the [Guide for Countries](#).

<sup>8</sup> This indicator will be disaggregated by the type of 1) Entities: i) Newly Accredited Entities, ii) Existing Accredited Entities, iii) Re-accreditation Entities, and 2) Support: i) Pre-accreditation; ii) Re-accreditation, including accreditation upgrading.

Objective 2: Paradigm-shifting GCF pipeline development and implementation for adaptation and mitigation, based on country needs and guided by USP-2 programming targets			
Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outputs	Output Indicators
<b>Outcome 2.1</b> Developing countries have developed or updated their Country Programmes to guide GCF investment.	<b>Outcome Indicator 2.1.1</b> Extent to which GCF investments are guided by the Country Programme.	<b>Output 2.1.1</b> An inclusive Country Programme has articulated the country's needs, climate priorities and GCF USP-2 programming targets for the country.	<b>Output Indicator 2.1.1.1</b> An inclusive Country Programme document developed or updated with country's needs and climate priorities, guided by GCF USP-2 programming targets. <sup>3,9</sup>
<b>Outcome 2.2</b> Developing countries have developed high-quality Concept Notes linked to approved GCF proposals for adaptation and mitigation that are aligned with the USP-2 results (including through DAEs, that build on readiness support and Country Programmes).	<b>Outcome Indicator 2.2.1</b> Number of approved Funding Proposals supported by the RPSP in line with the Country Programme and GCF USP-2 targeted results. <sup>10</sup>	<b>Output 2.2.1</b> NDA, DAEs and other climate stakeholders, have enhanced their capacity on Concept Note and/or Funding Proposal development for an inclusive integrated climate programming.  <b>Output 2.2.2</b> Investment-grade Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals that are fully aligned with the Country Programme and passed the GCF screening process.	<b>Output Indicator 2.2.1.1</b> Number of Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals developed that are fully aligned with the Country Programme and passed the GCF screening process. <sup>9, 10</sup>  <b>Output Indicator 2.2.2.1</b> Number of studies, assessments, and other actions undertaken to support the development of investment-grade Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals. <sup>9</sup>
<b>Outcome 2.3</b> NDAs and DAEs have enhanced processes and systems to effectively oversee the implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting of climate programmes and projects.	<b>Outcome Indicator 2.3.1</b> Extent to which NDA and DAEs use enhanced processes and systems for effective implementation and oversight of climate programmes and projects.	<b>Output 2.3.1</b> NDA and DAEs have enhanced relevant capacity, processes and systems in place to oversee and implement climate programmes and projects.	<b>Output Indicator 2.3.1.1</b> Number of NDA and DAEs reporting enhanced processes and systems, knowledge and skills that advance their programme/project implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting, and compliance with GCF standards and policies. <sup>9</sup>
Objective 3: Knowledge-sharing and learning to enhance national and regional cooperation on climate programming and financing			
Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outputs	Output Indicators
<b>Outcome 3.1</b> Developing countries through NDAs or focal points have made use of knowledge products to address policy gaps and integrated climate investment programming and implementation.	<b>Outcome Indicator 3.1.1</b> Extent to which the country has utilized climate knowledge products and resources to develop or advance policies, programming and implementation.	<b>Output 3.1.1</b> Climate knowledge products and resources are generated and disseminated to develop or advance policies, programming and/or implementation.	<b>Output Indicator 3.1.1.1</b> Number of inclusive knowledge products and resources. <sup>3,11</sup>  <b>Output Indicator 3.1.1.2</b> Number of inclusive knowledge-sharing events and platforms. <sup>3,11</sup>
<b>Outcome 3.2</b> Enhanced collaboration among developing countries on climate change issues, evidenced by transboundary and regional cooperations/ South-South cooperation.	<b>Outcome Indicator 3.2.1</b> Extent to which the country, including through its DAEs, has engaged with other developing countries through learnings and collaborations, intent on heightening and broadening climate investment impact.	<b>Output 3.2.1</b> Regional or South-South partnerships, programmes, policies, MOUs and/or collaboration mechanisms established among developing countries, including through their DAEs.	<b>Output Indicator 3.2.1.1</b> Number of regional or South-South partnerships, programmes, policies, MOUs and/or collaboration mechanisms established. <sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> This should include adherence to relevant GCF guidance and guidelines, e.g., [Country Programme](#), and principles of GCF sustainability policies and standards <sup>[3]</sup>

<sup>10</sup> This indicator will be disaggregated by 1) *Country*, 2) *Priority Groups*, 3) *Themes*, 4) 5) *Types and Sectors of Entity*; 6) *Funding Sources*; 7) *Result Areas*; 8) *USP-2*.

<sup>11</sup> This indicator will be disaggregated by 1) *Policy-related*; 2) *Climate investment programming-related*.

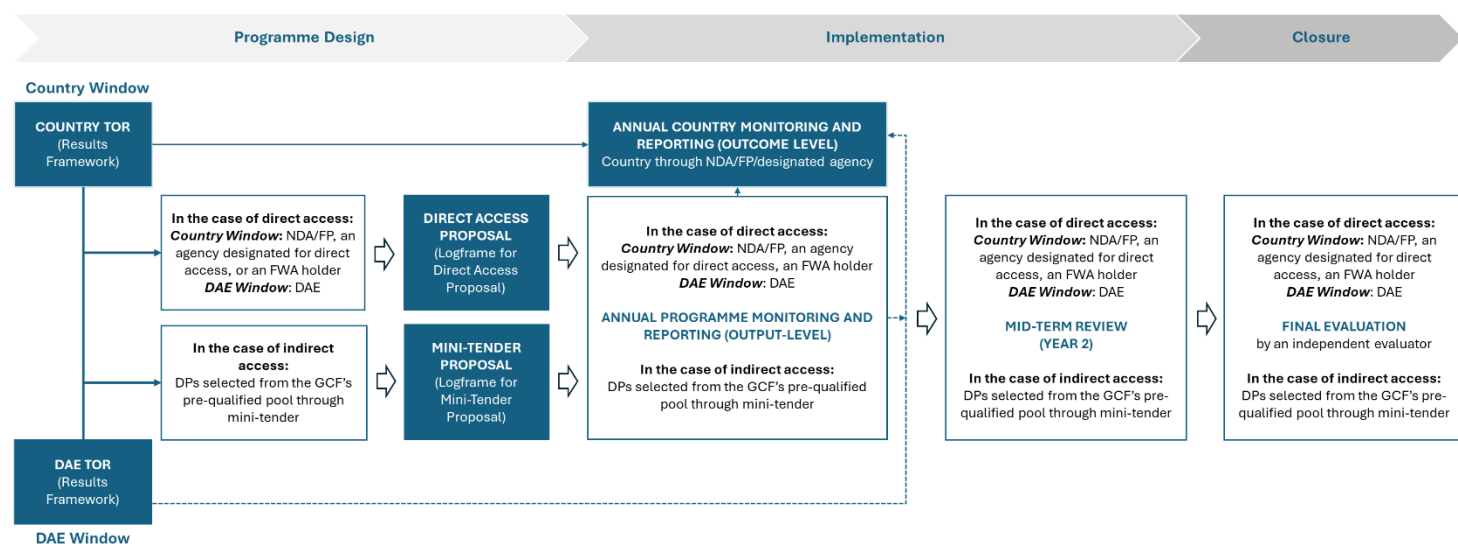
## SECTION 2. INTEGRATION OF THE REVISED RRMF INTO PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT

The Operational Modalities for the Readiness Strategy 2024–2027 introduces two financing modalities: 1) Country Financing Modality or “Country Window” and 2) DAE Financing Modality or “DAE Window”. Access to Readiness support follows a structured three-step process:

1. The Countries or DAEs submit the [Request for Support](#).
2. The Countries submit the [Country Readiness TOR](#) (*Country Window*) and DAE submit the [DAE Readiness TOR](#) (*DAE Window*).
3. *In the case of indirect access:* The Country and DAE TOR will be used to solicit competitive offers from pre-qualified Delivery Partners through Mini-Tender Proposals, thus the Delivery Partners (DPs) selected from the GCF’s pre-qualified pool through mini-tender submit the [Mini-Tender Proposal](#).

*In the case of direct access:* The Country and DAE TOR will be used to guide the NDAs/FPs, an agency designated for direct access, or a Framework Agreement (FWA) holder (*Country Window*) and DAEs (*DAE Window*) to submit the [Direct Access Proposal](#).

Figure 1. Integration of Revised RRMF into RPSP Programme Design, Implementation and Closure



## COUNTRY AND DAE TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

The Country TOR and DAE TOR define the scope of support required by the Countries (*Country Window*) and DAEs (*DAE Window*) through the RPSP. When submitting the Country TOR and DAE TOR, both Countries and DAEs are required to download and submit the **Results Framework** template: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/results-framework-country-tor-and-dae-tor> aligned with the Revised RRMF.

Figure 2. Results Framework

Logframe for Country ToR					
Please overwrite with the name of the NDA/Country or DAE here					
Objectives	Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outcome Baseline	Outcome Targets	Deliverables
Objective 1: Capacity-building for climate finance coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment	Outcome 1.1. Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities, including coordination mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders[1] to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTS.	Outcome Indicator 1.1.1. Extent to which the NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, having benefited from capacity enhancement.	Scale 1: The country has developed NDCs, NAPs and LTSs; however, no efforts have been made to advance or implement them.	Scale 2: The country has developed, updated and mainstreamed its NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs into various plans, policies, strategies, roadmaps.	<i>Possible Deliverables:</i> Capacity building report Coordination report  <i>For capacity building, the deliverable would be "Capacity building report" which would incorporate pre- and post-training assessments to measure knowledge acquisition and skill development. For example, "At least 50 participants trained on climate finance proposal development, with 80% scoring above 70% on post-training assessments."</i>
	Outcome 1.2. Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDC/NAP/LTS), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments.				<i>Possible Deliverables:</i> NDC, NAP, LTS Policy instrument (e.g. Climate Investment Plan, Technology Needs Assessment, L&D, national/subnational policies, strategies, plans to support private-sector investment, create market-based mechanism, develop green products, etc.)
	Outcome 1.3. Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have met and maintained the accreditation standards of the GCF and strengthened their programming capacities, as evidenced by the development of GCF-funded activities.	Outcome Indicator 1.3.1. Number of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) that have been accredited/re-accredited, having benefited from RPSP support.	0	1	<i>Possible Deliverables:</i> Report on pre- and post-accreditation support to DAEs
	Outcome 2.1. Developing countries have developed or updated their country programmes to guide GCF investment.	Outcome Indicator 2.1.1. Extent to which GCF investments are guided by inclusive Country Programme.	Scale 2: The Country Programme has mobilized financing from the GCF to support priority adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.	Scale 3: The Country Programme has mobilized financing from the GCF and other source of climate finance to support priority adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.	<i>Possible Deliverables:</i> Inclusive Country Programme



The **Results Framework** is an outcome-level logical framework<sup>12</sup>. When submitting the Country and DAE TOR, the NDAs/FPs, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder (*Country Window*) and DAEs (*DAE Window*) are required to set the *Outcome Baseline* and *Outcome Target*. The **Results Framework** template should be accessed via Desktop App, as it features a drop-down list of Scaler (Level 0, 1, 2, 3) for selecting the appropriate Outcome Baseline and Target. This function allows users to easily select the appropriate Scale for each Outcome Indicator, which is listed in Annex 1: Indicator Reference Sheet of this Handbook. Scale 0 represents “no activity”; Scale 1 reflects the “formative conditions”; Scale 2 indicates the “operational functionality”; and Scale 3 signifies the “advanced functionality”. Several Outcome Indicators require only quantitative Baseline and Target values; and therefore, a specific value can be entered directly.

Additionally, the **Results Framework** should include a brief statement of Deliverables. It is recommended that the Deliverables are clearly defined and linked to a measurable or quantifiable target. For example, a possible deliverable related to capacity-building activity could be ‘a capacity building report with pre- and post-training assessments to measure knowledge acquisition against the target, at least 50 participants trained on climate finance proposal development, with 80% scoring above 70% on post-training assessments.’

DIRECT ACCESS AND MINI TENDER PROPOSALS

The **Direct Access Proposal** is designed for direct access by Countries, through their NDAs/FPs, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder (*Country Window*) and for direct access by DAEs (*DAE Window*). The **Mini-Tender Proposal** is used for competitive bidding among pre-qualified DPs to solicit the best offers for delivering the RPSP implementation as outlined in the Country TOR and DAE TOR.

Both the **Direct Access Proposal** (Section 3.1) and **Mini-Tender Proposal** (Form TECH-4) require a **Theory of Change (ToC)** to be developed as part of the proposal templates. Theory of Change is a comprehensive illustration and description of causal pathways, explaining how and why a desired change is expected to occur. It outlines the process from *activities* through to *outputs* and *outcomes*, and ultimately to the *objectives*, including highlighting assumptions that must be in place for the change to happen. It is highly recommended to include both ToC diagram and a narrative as part of the proposal as there is no separate template for the Theory of Change.

Figure 3. A key step-by-step guide for designing a Theory of Change

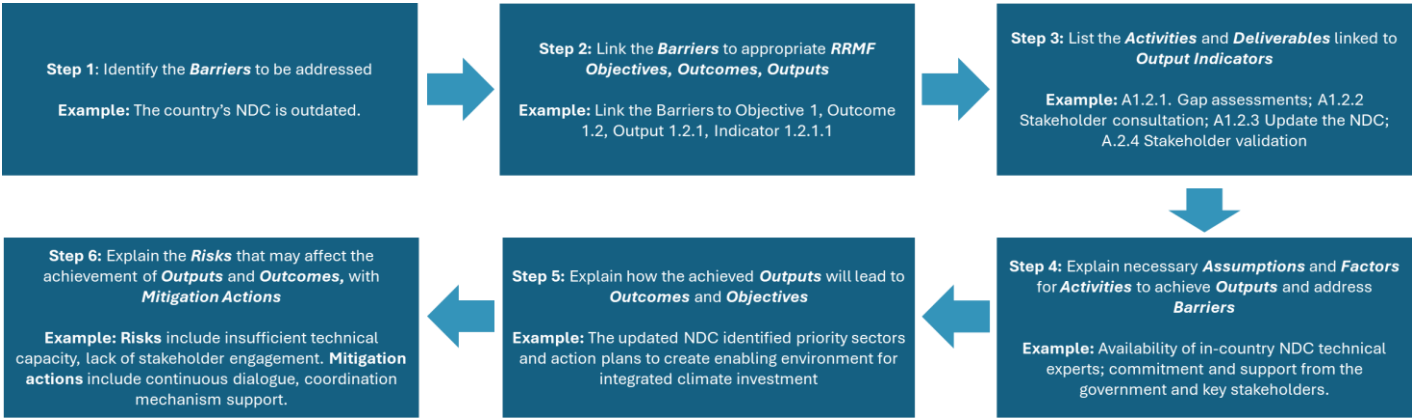
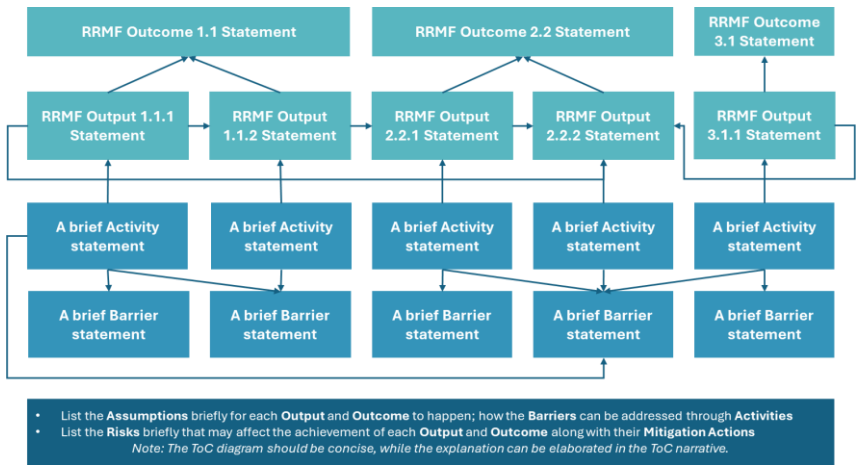


Figure 4. Examples of Theory of Change diagram



<sup>12</sup> Logical framework (or logframe) is the most commonly used tool in monitoring and evaluation (M&E) that lists the programme activities, outputs, outcomes and objectives, includes measurable indicators to track progress and performance and provides a structured approach to monitoring and reporting on the project's results.

## REVISED READINESS RESULTS MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

In addition to the Theory of Change, both the [Direct Access Proposal](#) (Section 3.1) and [Mini-Tender Proposal](#) (Form TECH-4) require a logical framework to be attached to the proposals.

*In the case of direct access:* the NDAs/FPs, an agency designated for direct access, an FWA holder (*Country Window*) and DAEs (*DAE Window*) and *in the case of indirect access:* the pre-qualified DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool are required to download the **Logframe for Direct Access and Mini Tender Proposals** template: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/logframe-direct-access-and-mini-tender-proposal> and submit it along with the proposal.

Figure 5. Logframe for Direct Access and Mini Tender Proposals

Logframe for: Please overwrite here with the name of the entity					
Objectives	Outcomes	Outputs	Output Indicators	Activities	Deliverables
Objective 1: Capacity-building for climate finance coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment	Outcome 1.1. Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including coordination mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders[1] to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTS.	Output 1.1.1. NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have enhanced their capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Output Indicator 1.1.1.1. Proportion of NDA/focal point, Coordination Mechanism and other climate stakeholders reporting an enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs (Individuals: X/total).	Please assign a number (1.1.1a, 1.1.1b, 1.1.1c, ..., 1.1.2a, 1.1.2b, 1.1.2c, ...) to each activity, which the Financial Proposal will reference to ensure alignment with the corresponding activity.	<p><b>Possible Deliverables:</b> Capacity building report Coordination report</p> <p>For capacity building, the deliverable would be "Capacity building report" which would incorporate pre- and post-training assessments to measure knowledge acquisition and skill development. For example, "At least 50 participants trained on climate finance proposal development, with 80% scoring above 70% on post-training assessments."</p>
		Output 1.1.2. An inclusive Coordination Mechanism has enhanced capacity to fulfil its mandate to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.			
		Output 1.1.2. An inclusive Coordination Mechanism has enhanced capacity to fulfil its mandate to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.			
	Outcome 1.2. Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDC/NAP/LTS), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments.		Output Indicator 1.1.2.1. An inclusive Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform* is supported.	Please assign a number (1.2.1a, 1.2.1b, 1.2.1c, ...) to each activity, which the Financial Proposal will reference to ensure alignment with the corresponding activity.	<p><b>Possible Deliverables:</b> NDC, NAP, LTS Policy instrument (e.g., Climate Investment Plan, Technology Needs Assessment, L&amp;D, national/subnational policies, strategies, plans to support private-sector investment, create market-based mechanism, develop green products, etc.)</p>
			Output Indicator 1.1.2.2. Number of coordination meetings or dialogues undertaken, including with multilateral climate funds, financier...		
	Outcome 1.3. Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have met and maintained the accreditation standards of the GCF and strengthened their programming capacities, as evidenced by the development of GCF-			Please assign a number (1.3.1a, 1.3.1b, 1.3.1c, ...) to each activity, which the Financial Proposal will reference to ensure alignment with the corresponding activity.	<p><b>Possible Deliverables:</b> Report on pre- and post-accreditation support to DAEs</p>

The **Logframe for Direct Access and Mini Tender Proposals** is an output-level logframe, which should be aligned with the [Results Framework](#) (Outcome-Level) attached to the Country TOR and DAE TOR. It is highly recommended that consultations take place during the proposal design phase to ensure proper alignment and clarity of Outcomes and Outputs.

The **Logframe for Direct Access and Mini Tender Proposals** template should be accessed via Desktop App, as it features a drop-down list for each output and its associated output indicators. As highlighted in Section 1, the new RPSP allows flexibility to include non pre-defined outputs, in addition to 10 outputs that are pre-defined in the Revised RRMF. Therefore, the logframe template also includes a space to input custom, non pre-defined outputs and indicators, ensuring that outputs are tailored to the specific needs of the programme.

Figure 6. Selection of Non Pre-Defined Outputs

Logframe for: Please overwrite here with the name of the entity					
Objectives	Outcomes	Outputs	Output Indicators	Activities	Deliverables
Objective 1: Capacity-building for climate finance coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment	Outcome 1.1. Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including coordination mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders[1] to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTS.	Output 1.1.1. NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have enhanced their capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Output Indicator 1.1.1.1. Proportion of NDA/focal point, Coordination Mechanism and other climate stakeholders reporting an enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs (Individuals: X/total).	Please assign a number (1.1.1a, 1.1.1b, 1.1.1c, ..., 1.1.2a, 1.1.2b, 1.1.2c, ...) to each activity, which the Financial Proposal will reference to ensure alignment with the corresponding activity.	<p><b>Possible Deliverables:</b> Capacity building report Coordination report</p> <p>For capacity building, the deliverable would be "Capacity building report" that incorporates pre- and post-training assessments to measure knowledge acquisition and skill development. For example, "At least 50 participants trained on climate finance proposal development, with 80% scoring above 70% on post-training assessments."</p>
		Output 1.1.2. An inclusive Coordination Mechanism has enhanced capacity to fulfil its mandate to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Output Indicator 1.1.2.1. An inclusive Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform* is supported.		
		Non Pre Defined Outputs	Non Pre Defined Output Indicators		
	Outcome 1.2. Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDC/NAP/LTS), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments.			Please assign a number (1.2.1a, 1.2.1b, 1.2.1c, ...) to each activity, which the Financial Proposal will reference to ensure alignment with the corresponding activity.	<p><b>Possible Deliverables:</b> NDC, NAP, LTS Policy instrument (e.g., Climate Investment Plan, Technology Needs Assessment, L&amp;D, national/subnational policies, strategies, plans to support private-sector investment, create market-based mechanism, develop green products, etc.)</p>

Additionally, the **Logframe for Direct Access and Mini Tender Proposals** should include a brief, concise statement of Activities, with corresponding Activity Numbers that will be referenced in the **Financial Proposal template**, as well as a brief description of Deliverables in line with the relevant guidance on Deliverables as outlined in the **Results Framework** for the **Country TOR** and **DAE TOR**.

## SECTION 3. INTEGRATION OF THE REVISED RRMF INTO MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION

To assess and report on the results the Readiness support, GCF adopts a results-based management approach, utilizing the Revised RRMF as a key tool (as illustrated in Figure 1). Monitoring and Reporting occur at two levels: the **Programme** level and the **Country** level, with the following details:

### ANNUAL PROGRAMME MONITORING AND REPORTING (OUTPUT-LEVEL)

*In the case of direct access:* the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder (*Country Window*) and DAEs (*DAE Window*) are responsible for monitoring the programme implementation and preparing relevant reports that detail the progress of output-level results and deliverables as articulated in the **Logframe for Direct Access Proposal** (as part of the submitted Direct Access Proposal).

*In the case of indirect access:* DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool are responsible for monitoring the programme implementation and preparing relevant reports that detail the progress of output-level results and deliverables as articulated in the **Logframe for Mini Tender Proposal** (as part of the submitted Mini Tender Proposal).

The **Annex 1: Indicator Reference Sheet** provides **Instructions for Reporting**, including the guidance on the **Means of Verification** as well as **Disaggregation**. This section details any information that should be reported for each Output and Output Indicators.

**Adaptive Management:** In the event of a restructuring of programme activities, a request for the restructuring should be made and a resubmission of the revised **Logframe for Direct Access and Mini Tender Proposal** is required.

### MID-TERM REVIEW (OUTPUT-LEVEL)

For the four-year program, a Mid-Term Review will take place at the end of Year 2 as part of the **Annual Programme Monitoring and Reporting (Output-Level)** process. A separate Mid-Term Review report will not be required. Instead, a dedicated section within the Annual Programme Monitoring report will cover the review of the overall four-year programme, including progress made towards its objectives, challenges encountered, and the effectiveness of the selected DPs from the GCF's pre-qualified pool. The findings from this review will inform adjustments to the implementation plan for Years 3 and 4.

### ANNUAL COUNTRY MONITORING AND REPORTING (OUTCOME-LEVEL)

The NDA/FP or designated agency is responsible for monitoring and preparing country-focused reports that detail the progress of the Readiness programme's outcome-level results, as outlined in the **Results Framework** (as part of the submitted Country TOR and DAE TOR). Regardless of whether support is accessed through the Country Window or DAE Window, the Country (through the NDA/FP or designated agency) bears ultimate responsibility for **Annual Country Monitoring and Reporting (Outcome-Level)**. This includes working collaboratively with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs to compile and consolidate reporting at the Country level.

**Adaptive Management:** In the event of a restructuring of programme activities, a request for the restructuring should be made and a resubmission of the revised **Results Framework** is required.

### FINAL EVALUATION

Upon completion of each programme implementation, an independent evaluation will be conducted to assess the overall impact of the Readiness activities and measure the contribution of these activities to the country's objectives and GCF outcomes, guided by the GCF Evaluation Policy and Standards. Additionally, the evaluation will document lessons learned, which will inform the future planning of the Readiness programme. If the country selects two programmes, the GCF Secretariat and the country may consult to explore the rationale and feasibility of conducting a single evaluation for both programmes, ensuring efficiency and coherence in the evaluation process.

*In the case of direct access:* an independent evaluator will be commissioned by the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder (*Country Window*) and DAEs (*DAE Window*).

*In the case of indirect access:* an independent evaluator will be commissioned by selected DPs from the GCF's pre-qualified pool.

## SECTION 4. LEARNING RESOURCES

[Readiness Knowledge Bank](#)

[Readiness and preparatory support | Green Climate Fund](#)

[Information Sessions on Revised Readiness Results Management Framework \("Revised RRMF"\) of the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme \(RPSP\) | Green Climate Fund](#)



## ANNEX 1. INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET

The Indicator Reference Sheet (“IRS”) is an essential tool that complements the Revised RRMF, which helps countries in planning, designing, monitoring, reporting and evaluating the RPSP. It provides detailed information about each indicator used in the Revised RRMF, including a clear description of the measures, purpose and examples/references, to guide countries in planning appropriate activities to achieve Output and Outcome Indicators effectively. The Revised RRMF introduced a Country-Level Outcome Scaler that is also incorporated in the [Results Framework](#). The IRS include an illustration of the Scaler (Level 0, 1, 2, 3) for each Outcomes. Scale 0 represents “no interventions”; Scale 1 reflects the “formative conditions”; Scale 2 indicates the “operational functionality”; and Scale 3 signifies the “advanced functionality”. Additionally, the IRS includes Instructions of Reporting, which aim to guide countries in preparing data for monitoring and reporting purposes. It outlines the reporting responsibilities, frequency, and Means of Verification, specifying the data sources and the methods for collecting data for each indicator. Most importantly, the IRS includes the information on Disaggregation, detailing how data will be disaggregated in the reporting system to ensure that the relevant data is prepared, and all relevant dimensions are captured.

Outcome Indicator 1.1.1 Extent to which the NDA/focal point and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, having benefited from capacity enhancement.		
<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> aims to enhance long-term strategic capacity at the institutional, systemic, and individual levels within countries, with a particular focus on strengthening <a href="#">country ownership</a> and enabling environments that support the effective implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Country ownership becomes evident when countries demonstrate their commitment to taking full responsibility for the planning, implementation and sustainability beyond the programmes/projects. GCF has structured its approach to country ownership around the role and capacity of the NDA/focal point and multi-stakeholder engagement. To achieve this goal, countries are encouraged to access the RPSP that offers a wide range of activities to strengthen country ownership, particularly enhancing in-country capacity. Ideally, the NDA/focal point should enhance the necessary capacity to effectively facilitate, coordinate and drive country-level coordination mechanisms and multi-stakeholder engagement. In addition to the coordination function, the NDA/focal point, in collaboration with other climate stakeholders, must have the adequate capacity, including knowledge, skills, systems, tools and networks to fulfill their roles and responsibilities in developing, advancing and effectively implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, and to ensure climate finance is complement and coherent.	
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator is an essential tool for tracking the progress of the NDA/focal points and other climate stakeholders in building and applying enhanced capacities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. It plays a critical role in enabling the GCF to fulfill its reporting mandates to both its Board and the Conference of Parties (COP) on GCF’s efforts to support countries in enhancing their capacities, and the progress delivered in specific thematic areas, including technology, the Global Goal on Adaptation, complementarity and coherence, and USP2 targets.	
<b>Scaler</b>	<b>Select (0)</b>	if the country has not yet developed, advanced, or implemented its NDCs, NAPs or LTSs.
	<b>Select (1)</b>	if the country has developed NDC, NAP, LTS; however, no efforts have been made to advance/implement them.
	<b>Select (2)</b>	if the country has developed, updated and mainstreamed its NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs across various policies, plans and strategies.
	<b>Select (3)</b>	if the country is consistently developing, advancing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, with country ownership reflected in the development and implementation of adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	NDC/NAP/LTS and/or relevant policies, plans, strategies, project/programme documents

Output Indicator 1.1.1.1 Proportion of NDA/focal point, Coordination Mechanism and other climate stakeholders reporting an enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	
<b>Description</b>	‘Capacity enhancement’ refers to the process of strengthening the abilities of countries to effectively develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. This involves enhancing human and institutional knowledge, skills, necessary systems, tools, networks and resources. Capacity enhancement is guided by principles of country-driven approach and needs-based approaches, offering tailored support to enhance each country’s ability to achieve its climate goals and fulfill their commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the ratio of actual participants to targeted number of participants ( <i>‘Individuals: X/total’</i> ). It measures the self-reported enhancement in knowledge and skills of NDAs/focal points, Coordination Mechanism and other climate stakeholders, which enabling them to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.
<b>Examples</b>	<p>The capacity enhancement may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Essential capacity to perform their roles and responsibilities in areas relevant to the GCF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhancing the ability to coordinate with multi-stakeholders for effective collaboration.</li> <li>Developing projects/programmes that align with GCF requirements and investment criteria.</li> <li>Managing projects/programmes in accordance with GCF standards.</li> <li>Mainstreaming GCF standards and policies, e.g., <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social</a>, <a href="#">Indigenous Peoples</a>, <a href="#">Gender</a> policies, and other <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a>.</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation practices in line with GCF guidelines, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical capacity relevant to the NDCs, NAPs, LTSs development, advancement and implementation, such as:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing the Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS).</li> <li>Enhancing the NDC (e.g., NDC 3.0) and mobilizing financial resources (e.g., NDC investment planning).</li> <li>Integrating gender, technology or innovations or priority sectors into NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Enhancing systems, tools, networks and resources to support their roles and responsibilities, such as:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing methodologies and tools for GHG inventories and reporting.</li> <li>Strengthening guidelines and systems for monitoring, evaluation and learning.</li> <li>Developing a toolkit to assess capacity gaps and needs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
<b>References</b>	<a href="#">Capacity-building   UNFCCC</a> ; <a href="#">UNFCCC Capacity Building Portal</a>			
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool		
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually		
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	A capacity enhancement report, gender-disaggregated participants, pre- and post-evaluation.		
	<b>Disaggregation</b>	(see <i>Output Indicator 1.1.2.1 Description</i> )	(fill out with numeric value, e.g., 50/60 F and 70/80 M)	(select one or more that are relevant)
		Governments	Actual/Target <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC-related capacity <input type="checkbox"/> NAP-related capacity <input type="checkbox"/> LTS-related capacity
		FP to UNFCCC	Actual/Target <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> M	
		Private Sector	Actual/Target <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> M	
		Climate Financiers	Actual/Target <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> M	
		Academia	Actual/Target <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> M	
		CSOs	Actual/Target <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> M	
		Local Communities	Actual/Target <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/> M	

**Outcome Indicator 1.1.2 Extent to which the country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively coordinates across a diversity of climate stakeholders, including with climate funds, financiers and partners to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.**

<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> aims to address country capacity gaps to coordinate climate investment planning and execution at the sectoral, national and subnational levels and with relevant climate stakeholders. In addition, it also seeks to further strengthen complementarity and coherence within the broader climate finance landscape, including collaboration with other multilateral climate funds and financiers operating in the climate finance landscape. Effective country coordination and stakeholder engagement is integral to GCF's mandate regarding NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. A successful Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform follows an inclusive, country-driven approach that ensures national ownership and broad stakeholder participation. It features well-defined governance structures, strong connectivity to diverse financing sources, and the capacity to mobilize financing based on the country's specific needs and priorities.			
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the level of effectiveness of a country-level Coordination Mechanism in coordinating a diversity of climate stakeholders, including complementary engagement with climate funds, financiers and partners, in developing, advancing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.			
<b>Scaler</b>	<b>Select (0)</b> if the country has not established any Coordination Mechanism.			
	<b>Select (1)</b> if the country-level Coordination Mechanism is established to support the development, advancement, and implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTSs; however, its functioning is project/programme-focused and is not sustained beyond the project/programme.			
	<b>Select (2)</b> if the country-level Coordination Mechanism is operationalized and effectively coordinating multi-stakeholders in mainstreaming NDCs, NAPs and LTSs and integrating them across various policies, plans and strategies.			
	<b>Select (3)</b> if the country-level Coordination Mechanism achieves institutionalization, evidenced by ongoing multi-stakeholder collaboration, inclusive of climate funds, financiers and partners, evidenced by co-development and sustained implementation of joint action plan, and/or adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.			
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs		
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually		
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	NDC/NAP/LTS and/or relevant policies, plans, strategies, project/programme documents		

**Output Indicator 1.1.2.1 An inclusive Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform is established or strengthened.**

<b>Description</b>	For a country to develop, advance, and effectively implement NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs, a sustained and effective Coordination Mechanism that engage a diverse range of stakeholders is required. 'Country Platforms' <sup>13</sup> have emerged as a primary instrument, acting as Coordination Mechanisms that can fulfil several core functions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Translate country commitments and ambitions (e.g., NDC, NAP, LTS) into sectoral priorities, policies, and tangible, climate-resilient investment pipelines.</li> </ol>
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<sup>13</sup> Country Platform—defined as “voluntary country-level mechanisms, set out by governments and designed to foster collaboration among development partners, based on a shared strategic vision and priorities”. *G20 Reference Framework for Effective Country Platforms*, G20 Saudi Arabia (2020)

	<p>2. Coordinate stakeholder engagement across government bodies, multilateral/bilateral agencies, private sector and civil society to secure alignment and effective collaboration.</p> <p>3. Catalyse financing at scale by ensuring sustained investor engagement, structuring investment opportunities, and providing strategic support to tackle barriers to capital deployment.</p> <p>4. Implement policies and projects by developing pipelines, aligning projects with financial engineering, providing capacity building, facilitating policy dialogue, and monitoring impact.</p> <p>'Inclusive' reflects the representation of various stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups, and the active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision making. Gender mainstreaming and social inclusion are core elements of GCF's objectives and guiding principles, embedded in the GCF Governing Instrument and related policies. As such, GCF is committed to ensuring inclusiveness in all its activities. Additionally, GCF requires adherence to GCF relevant guidelines, e.g., <a href="#">Country Programme</a>, <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, as well as <a href="#">Environmental and Social</a>, <a href="#">Indigenous Peoples</a>, <a href="#">Gender</a> policies, and other <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a>.</p> <p>'Relevant climate stakeholders' refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Governments</b> include NDA/focal points and relevant line ministries, e.g., Ministries of Finance, Economy, Strategic Planning, Women Affairs, Gender and Climate Focal Points, climate and sustainable development Focal Points across ministries, sectoral, regional, national, subnational levels.</li> <li>• <b>Focal Points to UNFCCC</b> refers to the governments serving custodians of various UNFCCC processes, which may include its constituted bodies, e.g., National Designated Entities of the UNFCCC technology mechanism.</li> <li>• <b>Private Sector</b> also includes central banks, financial institutions, executing entities, direct access applicants and accredited direct access entities, industry or business associations.</li> <li>• <b>Climate Financiers</b> refer to multilateral climate funds or Focal Points to the Adaptation Fund (AF), Climate Investment Fund (CIF) and Global Environment Facility (GEF), as well as bilateral, regional and global funding institutions and mechanisms, and other climate financiers and partners.</li> <li>• <b>Academia</b> includes experts and research institutions.</li> <li>• <b>Civil society organizations (CSOs)</b> also include non-government organizations, women's organizations.</li> <li>• <b>Local communities</b> also include Indigenous Peoples (IP), vulnerable, disadvantaged, marginalized groups.</li> </ul>		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator relates to the extent to which an inclusive, country-level Coordination Mechanism or Country Platform is established or strengthened.		
<b>Examples References</b>	<a href="#">Country Coordination Mechanism Best Practice Brief</a> , NDC Partnership (2024) <a href="#">Brazil Climate &amp; Ecological Transformation Investment Platform</a> , GCF RPSP (2024) <a href="#">South Africa's Water Reuse Programme</a> , GCF Project Preparation Facility (2023)		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	A pre- and post- establishment or strengthening report and Terms of Reference.	
	<b>Disaggregation</b>	<i>(fill out with numeric value, e.g., 50F, 40M)</i> <i>(select one or more that are relevant)</i>	
		Governments <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M FP to UNFCCC <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M Climate Financiers <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M Academia <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M CSOs <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M Local Communities <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> Ministry of Women Affairs <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Focal Point  <input type="checkbox"/> AF/FP to AF <input type="checkbox"/> CIF/FP to CIF <input type="checkbox"/> GEF/FP to GEF  <input type="checkbox"/> Women's organizations <input type="checkbox"/> IP <input type="checkbox"/> Vulnerable

**Output Indicator 1.1.2.2 Number of coordination meetings or dialogues undertaken with climate stakeholders, including climate funds, financiers and partners.**

<b>Description</b>	<p>The <a href="#">Strategic Plan for the Green Climate Fund 2024-2027</a> underscores GCF's commitment to enhancing access to climate finance and improving delivery on the ground to address the needs of developing countries. This will be achieved through improved <i>speed, simplicity, complementarity, volume, direct access</i>, and <i>structured collaboration with its partners</i>. GCF works in close partnership with developing countries, country partners, accredited entities, on-the-ground investment partners, UNFCCC's constituted bodies and other stakeholders. By seeking complementarity, GCF aims to better align its programming, processes and policies with other multilateral climate funds. Complementary engagement may include working with the Adaptation Fund (AF), Climate Investment Fund (CIF), Global Environment Facility (GEF), bilateral, regional, and global funding mechanisms and institutions, other climate financiers and partners, as well as national actors responsible for advancing country strategies related to these sources and channels of climate finance.</p>
<b>Purpose</b>	<p>This indicator tracks the extent to which the Coordination Mechanism Country Platform has successfully engaged climate stakeholders and fostered complementarity through collaboration with multilateral climate funds, financiers, and partners, and how well the Coordination Mechanism/Country Platform is facilitating joint efforts in advancing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</p>

Examples	In line with GCF’s Operational Framework on enhancing complementarity and coherence, as well as ongoing collaborative efforts between GCF and other multilateral climate funds, including, AF, CIF, and GEF proponents may wish to consider the following elements to enhance synergy among relevant stakeholders:  <u>Complementarity and coherence at the national programming level:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coordination of country programming and investment planning.</li><li>• Harmonization of activities, financing, and reporting of key strategic frameworks, including NDCs, NAPs, TNAs Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs), Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) systems, National Communications, and Transparency mechanisms.</li><li>• Coordination in the development of country-level climate finance pipeline, in collaboration with NDAs and AEs.</li><li>• Utilization of existing mechanisms, including joint activities to enhance countries’ climate finance, etc.</li></ul> <u>Complementarity and coherence at the project/programme level:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Information sharing to prevent duplication of support across projects and programmes.</li><li>• Identification of thematic synergies, such as REDD+, technology, etc., between project/programme portfolios.</li><li>• Exploration of opportunities to optimize resource utilization, including sequential funding (i.e., scaling up, replication, improvement of intervention, enhanced maturity of sector), parallel funding (i.e., co-financing, complementary financing, implementation synergy), sequential and parallel combination (i.e., cross learning between separate initiatives and sharing of implementation arrangements).</li><li>• Exchange of information, lessons learned and best practices, with collaboration aimed at enhancing knowledge management and sharing, etc.</li></ul>				
References	<a href="#">Joint climate funds database synergies-climate-finance.pdf</a> <a href="#">Operational Framework for Complementary and Coherence</a> ; <a href="#">Annual Update on Complementary and Coherence</a> , GCF <a href="#">Multilateralism must be at the core of our climate response   Green Climate Fund</a>				
Instructions for Reporting	Responsibility	In the case of direct access: the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder (Country Window) and DAEs (DAE Window) In the case of indirect access: DPs selected from the GCF’s pre-qualified pool			
	Frequency	Annually			
	Means of Verification	Documentation for each coordination meeting, and gender-disaggregated beneficiaries.			
	Disaggregation	(fill out with numeric value, e.g., 50F, 40M)		(select one or more that are relevant)	
		Governments	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> Ministry of Women Affairs <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Focal Point  <input type="checkbox"/> AF/FP to AF <input type="checkbox"/> CIF/FP to CIF <input type="checkbox"/> GEF/FP to GEF  <input type="checkbox"/> Women’s organizations <input type="checkbox"/> IP <input type="checkbox"/> Vulnerable	
		FP to UNFCCC	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M		
	Private Sector	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M			
	Climate Financiers	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M			
	Academia	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M			
	CSOs	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M			
	Local Communities	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M			

**Outcome Indicator 1.2.1 Extent to which strategic frameworks (NDCs, NAPs, LTSs) and policy instruments create enabling environments for an inclusive integrated climate investment in the country.**

<b>Description</b>	<p>The <a href="#">USP-2</a> outlines the long-term strategic vision for the GCF with two primary goals: a) promote the paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways in the context of sustainable development; and b) support developing countries in the implementation of the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement within the evolving climate finance landscape. This vision emphasizes GCF's role in helping developing countries translate their priorities, i.e., NDCs, NAPs, LTSs, TNAs, into country-owned, high-impact climate projects and investments. To align with the USP-2 long-term strategic vision, the <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> is designed to enhance enabling environments for integrated climate investments in the country, ensuring alignment with the NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. The enhancement of enabling environments will focus on four of its key attributes, as defined in the GCF <a href="#">Integrated Results Management Framework</a>, which are critical fostering a conducive environment for climate investments: 1) institutional and regulatory frameworks for low-emission climate-resilient development pathways; 2) technology deployment, dissemination, development, transfer, innovation; 3) market development and transformation at the sectoral, local or national level; 4) effective knowledge generation and learning processes, and use of good practices, methodologies and standards. Additionally, GCF is committed to ensuring gender mainstreaming and social inclusiveness throughout these efforts.</p>
<b>Purpose</b>	<p>This indicator tracks the effectiveness of strategic frameworks (such as NDCs, NAPs, LTSs) and policy instruments in strengthening each key attribute of the enabling environment, thereby creating the conditions necessary for an inclusive, integrated climate investment. This indicator also measures the contribution of the RPSP to the USP-2 targeted result of "advancing the implementation of their NDCs, NAPs or LTS through integrated climate investment planning."</p>
<b>Scaler</b>	<p><b>Select (0)</b> if the country lacks the strategic frameworks and policy instruments to create enabling environments to support integrated climate investments.</p>
	<p><b>Select (1)</b> if the country's strategic frameworks have created enabling environments that are gender and socially inclusive and support climate investment in one priority sector outlined in NDCs, NAPs, LTSs.</p>



Instructions for Reporting	<b>Select (2)</b> if the country's strategic frameworks have created enabling environments that are gender and socially inclusive and support integrated climate investments across multiple priority sectors outlined in its NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs.	
	<b>Select (3)</b> if the country's strategic frameworks have created enabling environments are gender and socially inclusive and support integrated climate investments across all priority sectors outlined in its NDCs, NAPs, LTSs.	
	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DP, FWA holders, and/or DAEs
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually
<b>Means of Verification</b>		Institutional and regulatory framework document(s), technology deployment document(s), market transformation document(s), knowledge and learning document(s).

**Output Indicator 1.2.1.1 Number of inclusive NDCs, NAPs and LTSs developed or advanced**

<b>Description</b>	<p>Over the period to 2030, GCF aims to contribute to global climate goals by supporting the implementation and enhancing the ambition of developing countries' NDCs, NAPs, LTSs, and other climate strategies. To achieve the long-term vision outlined in GCF's <a href="#">USP-2</a>, the <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> is specifically designed to support the development, advancement, and implementation of these strategic frameworks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>NDCs</b> are central to the Paris Agreement, playing a pivotal role in achieving its long-term climate goals. They represent each country's efforts to reduce national emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change. The <a href="#">Paris Agreement</a> requires each Party to prepare, communicate and submit NDCs every five years to the UNFCCC.</li> <li><b>NAPs</b>, as outlined in the <a href="#">decision 5/CP.17</a> developing countries to develop and implement NAPs, with a view to identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs, developing and implementing strategies and programmes to reduce vulnerability by building adaptive capacity and facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation into policies, programmes, development planning processes and strategies.</li> <li><b>LTSs</b>, as outlined in Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, all Parties are encouraged to develop and communicate long-term low-emission development strategies. The CMA, by its decision 1/CMA.5, paragraph 42, invites all other Parties to communicate or revise their LTSs.</li> </ul> <p>Gender mainstreaming and social inclusion are core elements of GCF's objectives and guiding principles, embedded in the GCF Governing Instrument. This commitment mandates adherence to GCF's relevant guidelines, including those outlined in the <a href="#">Country Programme</a>, <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples, Gender</a> policies that advances gender sensitive and gender responsive approaches<sup>14</sup>, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a>) throughout the development, advancement and implementation of NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</p> <p>Central to this commitment is the application of best practices for multi-stakeholder engagement, ensuring the active and equitable participation of all stakeholders in consultation processes. It is vital to ensure that NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs integrate both "systems" and "structures" that encompass crucial dimensions, including norms, attitudes, voice and decision-making, collaboration, and inclusiveness. This requires transforming institutional policies, strategies, and practices to guarantee equitable access to and control over resources and services, promoting women's leadership and participation in decision-making, and ensuring that gender-related actions are effectively implemented, monitored, and evaluated.</p>	
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator relates to the number of inclusive NDCs, NAPs, LTSs developed or updated within the country.	
<b>References</b>	<a href="#">UNFCCC NDC Portal</a> <a href="#">NDC Registry</a> <a href="#">UNFCCC NAP Portal</a> <a href="#">UNFCCC LTS Portal</a> <a href="#">Gender-responsive best practices</a>	
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<p><i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder (<i>Country Window</i>) and DAEs (<i>DAE Window</i>)</p> <p><i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool</p>
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	NDC, NAP and/or LTS document(s)
	<b>Disaggregation</b> (fill out with numeric value e.g., 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC <input type="checkbox"/> NAP <input type="checkbox"/> LTS

**Output Indicator 1.2.1.2 Number of inclusive policy instruments developed or enhanced to implement NDCs, NAPs, and/or LTSs.**

<b>Description</b>	<p>Aligned to the <a href="#">USP-2</a>, the Readiness Programme vision is that by 2027, developing countries have strengthened programming capacities and enabling environments for NDC, NAP, and LTS implementation. It includes developing or enhancing inclusive policy instruments to implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Such <i>policy instruments</i> may include any national/sub-national policies, regulations, strategies to implement NDCs, NAPs, and/or LTSs, such as Climate Investment Plans, <a href="#">Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)</a>, efforts to reducing <a href="#">Loss and Damage</a>, related to Adaptation Communication, REDD+, any initiatives or efforts to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples, Gender and local communities.</p> <p>GCF is committed to ensuring gender mainstreaming and socially inclusiveness in all its activities. '<i>Inclusive</i>' reflects the representation of various stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector,</p>	
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<sup>14</sup> "Gender-sensitive" refers to the support provided to create an enabling environment for gender equality among GCF stakeholders – to build on existing policy commitments, environmental and social standards, and to establish a redress mechanism that ensures climate interventions do not exacerbate existing gender inequalities. "Gender-responsive" refers to going beyond existing policy, standards and mechanisms to actively address the specific needs, roles and vulnerabilities of women and men throughout the project cycle. "Gender-transformative" refers to changes that address the structures and institutions reinforcing gender discrimination and inequality.

	climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups. Policy instrument development or advancement should take into account the best practice principles for multi-stakeholder engagement throughout the process. It is essential to ensure the active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision-making. GCF requires adherence to GCF relevant guidelines, e.g., <a href="#">Country Programme</a> , <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social</a> , <a href="#">Indigenous Peoples</a> , <a href="#">Gender</a> policies, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a> .		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the number of inclusive policy instruments that have been developed or enhanced to support the implementation of NDCs, NAPs, and/or LTSs.		
<b>Examples</b>	Possible support for policies are elaborated in the Annex 2 of the <a href="#">Guide Countries for Strategic Planning</a> .		
<b>References</b>	<a href="#">Climate Investment Planning and Mobilization Framework</a> <a href="#">Adaptation communications</a>   <a href="#">UNFCCC</a> <a href="#">Loss and Damage</a> <a href="#">UNFCCC TNA Portal</a> <a href="#">What is REDD+?</a>   <a href="#">UNFCCC</a>		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Policy or policy instrument document(s)	
	<b>Disaggregation</b> (fill out with numeric value e.g., 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> NDC <input type="checkbox"/> NAP <input type="checkbox"/> LTS	<input type="checkbox"/> Climate Investment Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Technology Needs Assessments <input type="checkbox"/> Loss and Damage <input type="checkbox"/> Adaptation Communications <input type="checkbox"/> REDD+
			<input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous People <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Local community <input type="checkbox"/> Others:

**Output Indicator 1.2.1.3 Number of inclusive policies, regulations and mechanisms developed or enhanced to incentivize private sector engagement and catalyze private funds.**

<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">GCF Private Sector Strategy</a> focuses on supporting the translation of NDCs, NAPs, LTSs into investment plans that (i) align multiple sources of international and domestic finance from the public and private sectors; (ii) address policy and regulatory gaps to improve the bankability of the project pipeline; (iii) identify financial mechanisms that catalyze private funds and increase access to long-term affordable finance. The RPSP Objective 1 also serves to address policy gaps and enabling environments, e.g., to develop sustainable or green product offerings, support policy initiatives to create market-based mechanisms to unlock climate investments at scale, including private sector-led climate investment and international and domestic public financial flows beyond GCF funding.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the number of inclusive policies, regulations, and mechanisms that have been developed or enhanced to incentivize private sector engagement and catalyze private sector funds for climate action. This indicator also measures the contribution of the RPSP to USP-2 targeted results on “ <i>catalyzing climate finance from the wider ecosystem and engaging local private sector, micro small- and medium- sized enterprises (MSMEs), national and regional financial institutions.</i> ”		
<b>Examples</b>	Possible support for policies are elaborated in the Annex 2 of the <a href="#">Guide Countries for Strategic Planning</a> .		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Policy, regulation, mechanism documents	
	<b>Disaggregation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Others:	

**Outcome Indicator 1.3.1 Number of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) that have been accredited/re-accredited, having benefited from RPSP support.**

<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> has enhanced focus on climate programming and direct access. As outlined in the <a href="#">USP-2</a> , GCF aims to significantly increase the amount of resources programmed by DAEs by strengthening their capacities, and is committed to further simplifying accreditation and reaccreditation, reducing the median time for accreditation and ensuring predictable and appropriate timeframes for accreditation.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the number of direct access applicants and DAEs that have benefited from pre-accreditation support provided by RPSP, which relates to enhancement of capacity, systems, policies, and tools to meet the accreditation or re-accreditation requirements of the GCF.		
<b>Scaler</b>	There is no scaling system for this Outcome Indicator, as it requires a quantitative (numerical) baseline and target.		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Accreditation agreements and relevant documents	

**Output Indicator 1.3.1.1 Number of direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) with capacity, systems, policies and tools that are compliant with GCF accreditation/re-accreditation requirements.**

<b>Description</b>	Aligned with the <a href="#">USP-2</a> , the <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> aims to provide continuous support to direct access applicants, targeting direct access through DAEs and enabling them to play a greater role in GCF programming through pre-/accreditation support. The RPSP Objective 1 centered on enhancing the capacity of direct access applicants/nominated entities. This includes strengthening their knowledge and skills, processes, systems, tools, mechanisms, and resources. The goal is to bridge existing gaps and help entities meet the GCF accreditation/re-accreditation standards, including compliance with GCF accreditation standards and requirements, e.g., fiduciary standards, compliance, procurement, monitoring, reporting and evaluation, <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples, Gender</a> policies, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a> .		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the number of direct access applicants and DAEs that have enhanced their internal capacity, systems, policies, tools and processes to meet the GCF accreditation or re-accreditation standards.		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	NDC, NAP and/or LTS document(s)	
	<b>Disaggregation</b> (fill out with numeric value e.g., 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of newly Accredited Entity <input type="checkbox"/> Number of existing Accredited Entity <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Re-Accredited Entities	<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-accreditation support <input type="checkbox"/> Re-accreditation support, including accreditation upgrading

## Outcome Indicator 2.1.1 Extent to which GCF investments are guided by the Country Programme.

<b>Description</b>	Aligned with the <a href="#">USP-2</a> , the <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> places a stronger emphasis on climate programming through RPSP Objective 2. This includes the development of new Country Programmes or the updating of existing ones, with a focus on creating paradigm-shifting pipelines for both adaptation and mitigation measures. The Country Programme plays a critical role in reinforcing country ownership by ensuring that national climate priorities, i.e., NDCs, NAPs, LTSs, and other development plans and policies, and strategic frameworks are clearly articulated and aligned with project pipelines. This provides a solid foundation for the GCF to prioritize investments that support the country's climate objectives.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator measures the extent to which the Country Programme and its project pipeline informs and shapes GCF investment decisions and ensure that NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs, are integrated into GCF-funded projects and initiatives.		
<b>Scaler</b>	<b>Select (0)</b> if the Country Programme is not formulated or is not guiding GCF investment and other sources of climate finance.		
	<b>Select (1)</b> if the Country Programme comprises a pipeline of projects to access GCF investment and other sources of climate finance.		
	<b>Select (2)</b> if the use of Country Programme has resulted in financing from GCF to support priority adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.		
	<b>Select (3)</b> if the use of Country Programme has resulted in financing from the GCF and other sources of climate finance to support priority adaptation/mitigation projects/programmes.		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Country Programme document	

## Output Indicator 2.1.1.1 An inclusive Country Programme document developed or updated with country's needs and climate priorities, guided by GCF USP-2 programming targets.

<b>Description</b>	<p>The Country Programme features a pipeline of adaptation and mitigation projects aligned with the targeted results of USP-2, as well as countries' NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs. A key aspect of the Country Programme is its reliance on a comprehensive analysis of a country's climate finance needs, which informs the development of a focused pipeline of project and programme ideas. These ideas align with both national priorities and the GCF's investment framework, ensuring that the proposed projects and programmes are driven by country priorities and feasible for support through various GCF funding windows.</p> <p>GCF is committed to ensuring gender mainstreaming and socially inclusiveness in all its activities. 'Inclusive' reflects the representation of various stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups. Country Programme development should take into account the best practice principles for multi-stakeholder engagement throughout the process. It is essential to ensure the active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision-making. GCF requires adherence to GCF relevant guidelines, e.g., <a href="#">Country Programme</a>, <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples, Gender</a> policies, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a>.</p>		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator relates to the extent to which the adopted Country Programme is guiding country engagement/programming with the GCF and other complementary sources of climate finance.		
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="#">Country Programme</a> guideline		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	

	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Country Programme document

#### Outcome Indicator 2.2.1 Number of approved Funding Proposals supported by the RPSP in line with the Country Programme and GCF USP-2 targeted results.

<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> places strong emphasis on developing and implementing a paradigm-shifting pipeline for adaptation and mitigation measures. The RPSP Objective 2 targets the enhanced capacity of countries to develop and implement a paradigm-shifting pipeline of climate projects in line with the Country Programme, USP-2 targeted results and countries' NDCs, NAPs and LTS. Support will be provided for developing project ideas, Concept Notes and Funding Proposals, ensuring a seamless continuum and facilitating the flow from project ideas to Concept Notes to approved Funding Proposals, and ultimately enabling the successful implementation of climate investments.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the "number of approved Funding Proposals supported by the RPSP". It will also be disaggregated to track the "number of accredited DAEs with approved Funding Proposals" supported by the RPSP, providing a comprehensive measure of the RPSP's contribution to increasing the number of approved funding proposals and enhancing the capacity of DAEs to access GCF funding, particularly for countries that have not yet accessed GCF for funded activities. This indicator also measures how the RPSP contribute to the USP-2 targeted results of "advancing the implementation of their NDCs, NAPs or LTS through developing high quality climate project pipelines for GCF funding" and "doubling the number of DAEs with approved GCF funding proposals through strengthened climate programming capacity".		
<b>Scaler</b>	There is no scaling system for this Outcome Indicator, as it requires a quantitative (numerical) baseline and target.		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Funding Proposal(s)	
	<b>Disaggregation</b>  (*select one per category)  (**fill out with numeric values e.g., 1)  (***select one or more per category)	(1) Country* (2) Priority Groups* (3) Themes* (4) Type of Entity** (5) Sector of Entity* (6) Funding Sources	<input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Multi <input type="checkbox"/> African States <input type="checkbox"/> LDCs <input type="checkbox"/> SIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Adaptation <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting <input type="checkbox"/> DAE (National) <input type="checkbox"/> DAE (Regional) <input type="checkbox"/> International AE <input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> GCF <input type="checkbox"/> Others
		(7) Result Areas***  (8) USP-2 Targeted Results***	<input type="checkbox"/> Health, Food, Water Security <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods of People and Communities <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Generation and Access <input type="checkbox"/> Low-Emission Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure and Built Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services <input type="checkbox"/> Building, Cities, Industries and Appliances <input type="checkbox"/> Forests and Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> T3: Climate Information and Early Warning System <input type="checkbox"/> T4: Food <input type="checkbox"/> T5: Ecosystems <input type="checkbox"/> T6: Infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> T7: Clean Energy <input type="checkbox"/> T8: Transport, Buildings, Industry <input type="checkbox"/> T10: Early stage capital support for local private sectors with a focus on adaptation, energy access and transport sectors <input type="checkbox"/> T11: Support for national and regional financial institutions

#### Output Indicator 2.2.1.1 Number of Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals developed that are fully aligned with the Country Programme and passed the GCF screening process

<b>Description</b>	GCF seeks to realise its vision by channelling its resources to developing countries guided by countries' priorities. It will make tailored interventions to enhance access to GCF resources and generate project pipelines that are consistent with NDCs, NAPs and LTSs for funding by the GCF. To align with the <a href="#">USP-2</a> vision and its targeted results, the <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> has reconsidered the focus of Readiness support. It has significantly increased the allocation of resources (from less than 10% to 60%) to pipeline development. This shift aims to establish a robust programming foundation that will support the achievement of the USP-2 targeted results.  In line with USP-2, the Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals should maximize gender responsiveness and social inclusion at the core of project designs. 'Inclusive' reflects the representation of various stakeholders being engaged and consulted throughout the development of Concept Notes and Funding Proposals, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups. It is essential to ensure that the activity respects local contexts and values and includes active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision-making. GCF requires adherence to GCF relevant guidelines, e.g., <a href="#">Country Programme</a> , <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples, Gender</a> policies, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a> .		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the number of Concept Notes that have passed the screening process and received notification from the Secretariat that "the Concept Notes is aligned with GCF's investment criteria and merits development into a full Funding		



	Proposal,” and/or Funding Proposals developed. The Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals developed will directly contribute to several targeted results under USP-2, including those related to climate information and early warning systems, agricultural food systems and fisheries practices, terrestrial and marine ecosystems, infrastructures, renewable energy, transport, building and industry, locally-led adaptation projects, as well as crucial support for local private sectors, MSMEs, national and regional financial institutions, and DAEs.		
Instructions for Reporting	<b>Responsibility</b>	In the case of direct access: the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder (Country Window) and DAEs (DAE Window) In the case of indirect access: DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Concept note(s) or Funding Proposal(s)	
	<b>Disaggregation</b>  (*select one per category)  (**fill out with numeric values e.g., 1)  (***select one or more per category)	<b>(1) Country*</b> <b>(2) Priority Groups*</b> <b>(3) Themes*</b> <b>(4) Type of Entity**</b> <b>(5) Sector of Entity*</b> <b>(6) Funding Sources</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Multi <input type="checkbox"/> African States <input type="checkbox"/> LDCs <input type="checkbox"/> SIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Adaptation <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting <input type="checkbox"/> DAE (National) <input type="checkbox"/> DAE (Regional) <input type="checkbox"/> International AE <input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> GCF <input type="checkbox"/> Others
		<b>(7) Result Areas***</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Health, Food, Water Security <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods of People and Communities <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Generation and Access <input type="checkbox"/> Low-Emission Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure and Built Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services <input type="checkbox"/> Building, Cities, Industries and Appliances <input type="checkbox"/> Forests and Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> T3: Climate Information and Early Warning System <input type="checkbox"/> T4: Food <input type="checkbox"/> T5: Ecosystems <input type="checkbox"/> T6: Infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> T7: Clean Energy <input type="checkbox"/> T8: Transport, Buildings, Industry <input type="checkbox"/> T10: Early stage capital for local private sectors on adaptation, energy access and transport sectors <input type="checkbox"/> T11: Support for national/regional financial institutions
		<b>(8) USP-2 Targeted Results***</b>	

#### Output Indicator 2.2.2.1 Number of studies, assessments, and other actions undertaken to support the development of investment-grade Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals.

<b>Description</b>	In line with the RPSP Vision to increase the flow of impactful, country-owned mitigation and adaptation investments ready for funding from the GCF and other financial sources, the RPSP aims to enhance support for investment decisions by facilitating the origination of project pipelines, comprising Concept Notes and Funding Proposals that align with GCF's investment criteria. This includes support for any studies, assessments, and actions required to develop investment-grade Concept Notes and Funding Proposals.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the number of necessary studies and assessments are conducted to support the development of investment-grade Concept Notes and/or Funding Proposals.		
<b>Examples</b>	The support may include various studies and assessments, e.g., pre-feasibility or feasibility to compare scenarios with and without the project against a baseline situation in order to determine its impact, or studies on specific solutions for deployment, including technical appraisals, cost benefit analysis, market research and estimated GHG reduction calculations, which are essential for supporting the development of investment-grade Concept Notes and Funding Proposals.		
Instructions for Reporting	<b>Responsibility</b>	In the case of direct access: the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder (Country Window) and DAEs (DAE Window) In the case of indirect access: DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Study or assessment or relevant actions document(s)	

#### Outcome Indicator 2.3.1 Extent to which NDA and DAEs use enhanced processes and systems for effective implementation and oversight of climate programmes and projects.

<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> targets the enhanced capacity of developing countries and DAEs to develop and implement a paradigm-shifting pipeline of climate projects. Specifically, the RPSP Objective 2 aims to address the capacity gaps of both NDA and DAE pertaining to project implementation and oversight, as well as target accredited DAEs' programming capacities, through post-accreditation support. Additionally, in line with the USP-2 focus areas on readiness, the RPSP Objective 2 aims to maximize country ownership.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the effectiveness with which NDAs and DAEs are actively utilizing their acquired capacity, enhanced processes, and systems to oversee and manage GCF-funded climate programmes and projects.		
<b>Scaler</b>	<i>Note: The Scaler differentiates the tracking for the NDA and each DAE (in cases where there is more than one DAE), recognizing that the baseline and target settings for the NDA and each DAE may differ based on their unique constraints and capacities. As such, the Results Framework should include separate rows for each entity to assess individual progress.</i>		
	<b>Select (0)</b> if the NDA is serving no role in the programme/project implementation.		
	<b>Select (0)</b> If the DAE lacks the capacity in the programme/project implementation, leading to delay and untimely delivery.		

	<b>Select (1)</b> if the NDA's oversight role remains limited to country-level monitoring and reporting.	
	<b>Select (1)</b> if the DAE has established system and processes for tracking and reporting on activities, expenditures and procurement, but generate limited results and impact of the programme/project.	
	<b>Select (2)</b> if the NDA has advanced their capacity, system and processes in implementation oversight, but further improvements are needed to institutionalize the capacity.	
	<b>Select (2)</b> if the DAE has advanced their capacity, system and processes in project/programme management, but further improvements are needed to institutionalize the capacity.	
	<b>Select (3)</b> if the NDA has institutionalized capacity, system and processes in implementation oversight for GCF and other relevant programmes.	
	<b>Select (3)</b> if the DAE has institutionalized capacity, system and processes in project/programme management, monitoring and evaluation, ensuring long-term sustainability of project/programme implementation.	
Instructions for Reporting	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Programme/project implementation reports

**Output Indicator 2.3.1.1 Number of NDA and DAEs reporting enhanced processes and systems, knowledge and skills that advance their programme/project implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting, and compliance with GCF standards and policies.**

Description	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> places a strong emphasis on addressing the capacity gaps of both NDA and DAE to ensure effective project implementation and oversight. This support is designed to help NDAs and DAEs advance their capacity, processes and systems, to be able to measure and report on climate impacts, while it targets accredited DAEs' programming capacities, through post-accreditation support. For NDAs, the enhancement of capacity, systems, processes, and tools may focus on the following areas: 1) country ownership and oversight; 2) multi-stakeholder coordination and collaboration; 3) serves as a critical bridge between the GCF and the country. For DAEs, the enhancement of capacity, systems, processes, and tools may focus on these key areas: 1) project compliance or adherence with the GCF standards and guidelines; 2) programme/project implementation; 3) programme/project management including financial management; 4) stakeholder engagement; 5) leverage co-finance and partnerships; 6) project monitoring and reporting; including to the NDA. GCF is committed to ensuring gender mainstreaming and socially inclusiveness in all GCF-funded projects. As such, GCF requires all funded projects to adhere to relevant policies and guidelines, including: <a href="#">Country Programme</a> , <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples, Gender</a> policies, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a> . The projects should ensure that all stakeholders, particularly vulnerable groups such as women, indigenous peoples, and marginalized communities, are actively included in decision-making processes, and that gender equality is integrated into all aspects of project design, implementation, and evaluation.	
Purpose	This indicator tracks the number of NDA and DAE within a country that have reported capacity, system and processes improvements in key areas crucial to the effective implementation of GCF-funded activities, focusing on programme/project management, monitoring and reporting.	
Instructions for Reporting	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	A report on pre- and post-capacity, system, processes enhancement
	<b>Disaggregation</b> (fill out with numeric values e.g., 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> NDA <input type="checkbox"/> DAE

**Outcome Indicator 3.1.1 Extent to which the country has utilized climate knowledge products and resources to develop or advance policies, programming and implementation.**

Description	Aligned with the <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> , the RPSP Objective 3 is focused on generating, disseminating and enhancing the necessary knowledge to develop and translate national climate strategies into transformational climate investments, while addressing policy gaps. This knowledge-sharing and learning loops are designed to strengthen and scale up the RPSP Objectives 1 and 2 interventions. This also includes sharing best practices and lessons learned from climate finance projects and programmes development and implementation supported by the GCF and other financiers.
Purpose	This indicator tracks the extent to which country stakeholders have utilized climate knowledge products and other resources to develop policy and advance policies, programming and implementation. This indicator relates to UNFCCC priorities, e.g., NDCs, NAPs, LTSs, policy instruments and efforts aimed at reducing <a href="#">Loss and Damage</a> , <a href="#">Technology Needs Assessments</a> .
Scaler	<b>Select (0)</b> if the country lacks the climate knowledge products and resources to develop or advance policies, programming and implementation.
	<b>Select (1)</b> if the country is utilizing climate knowledge products and resources on an ad-hoc basis (e.g., on specific GCF result areas) to develop or advance policies, programming and/or implementation.
	<b>Select (2)</b> if the country is utilizing climate knowledge products and resources comprehensively (e.g., on multiple GCF result areas) to develop or advance policies, programming and/or implementation.

Instructions for Reporting	<b>Select (3)</b> if the country is utilizing an evidence-based approach, drawing on climate knowledge and resources to develop or advance both policy, programming and implementation.		
	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Knowledge products and relevant policy and programming documents	

**Output Indicator 3.1.1.1 Number of inclusive knowledge products and resources.**

<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> highlights the importance of knowledge sharing and learning to address climate challenges within a single country ( <i>intra-country</i> ), particularly in supporting the development and advancement of policies, programming and implementation. This includes efforts related to UNFCCC priorities, e.g., NDCs, NAPs, LTSs, other policy instruments and efforts aimed at reducing <a href="#">Loss and Damage</a> , <a href="#">Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)</a> , among others. GCF is committed to ensuring gender mainstreaming and inclusiveness in all activities. ' <i>Inclusive</i> ' reflects the representation of various stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups. It is essential to ensure that the activity respects local contexts and values and includes active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision-making. GCF requires adherence to GCF relevant guidelines, e.g., <a href="#">Country Programme</a> , <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social</a> , <a href="#">Indigenous Peoples</a> , <a href="#">Gender</a> policies, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a> . Therefore, knowledge products and resources generated are expected to adhere to these principles and commitments.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator measures the number of knowledge-sharing products and resources developed within a country, focused on climate change. It tracks the creation and dissemination of products and resources that support climate-related policies, programs, and implementation. The indicator emphasizes inclusivity by ensuring that these products and resources reflect diverse perspectives and are accessible to a wide range of stakeholders.		
<b>Examples</b>	Knowledge products may include lessons learned, reports, guidelines, informational and communication materials, e.g., videos, multimedia products extracted within the country and from other countries.		
<b>References</b>	<a href="#">Readiness success stories</a>   <a href="#">Readiness Knowledge Bank</a>		
Instructions for Reporting	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Knowledge product document(s)	
	<b>Disaggregation</b> ( <i>fill out with numeric values e.g., 1</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of policy-oriented knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Number of programming-oriented knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Number of NDC-related knowledge products <input type="checkbox"/> Number of NAP-related knowledge products <input type="checkbox"/> Number of LTS-related knowledge products <input type="checkbox"/> Number of L&D-related knowledge products <input type="checkbox"/> Number of TNA-related knowledge products	

**Output Indicator 3.1.1.2 Number of inclusive knowledge-sharing events and platforms**

<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> highlights the importance of knowledge sharing and learning to address climate challenges within a single country ( <i>intra-country</i> ), particularly in supporting the development and advancement of policies, programming and implementation. This includes efforts related to UNFCCC priorities, e.g., NDCs, NAPs, LTSs, other policy instruments and efforts aimed at reducing <a href="#">Loss and Damage</a> , <a href="#">Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)</a> , among others. GCF is committed to ensuring gender mainstreaming and inclusiveness in all activities. ' <i>Inclusive</i> ' reflects the representation of various stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups. It is essential to ensure that the activity respects local contexts and values and includes active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision-making. GCF requires adherence to GCF relevant guidelines, e.g., <a href="#">Country Programme</a> , <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social</a> , <a href="#">Indigenous Peoples</a> , <a href="#">Gender</a> policies, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a> . Therefore, the intra-country knowledge sharing and learning are expected to adhere to these principles and commitments.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the number of knowledge-sharing events and platforms organized within a country that facilitate exchange of information and best practices to address climate change issues. The focus is also on inclusivity, ensuring these events and platforms engage diverse stakeholders.		
<b>Examples</b>	This may include activities aim to facilitate knowledge sharing and learning on climate change at the national level, such as knowledge exchange workshops, policy dialogues, roundtable discussions, conferences, forums, expert panel discussions, or working sessions on sector-specific issues, community outreach programs, awareness-raising campaigns, education campaigns, peer learning activities, and study tours, which conducted within a country.		
Instructions for Reporting	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	A report on pre- and post-events and platforms with a gender-disaggregated participants	

	<b>Disaggregation</b> (fill out with numeric values e.g., 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of policy-oriented knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Number of programming-oriented knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of events <input type="checkbox"/> Number of platforms	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of NDC-related knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Number of NAP-related knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Number of LTS-related knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Number of L&D-related knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Number of TNA-related knowledge
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**Outcome Indicator 3.2.1 Extent to which the country, including through its DAEs, has engaged with other developing countries through learnings and collaborations, intent on heightening and broadening climate investment impact.**

<b>Description</b>	The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> underscores the importance of leveraging knowledge sharing and learning as essential tools for capacity building, especially in addressing climate challenges shared by neighboring countries and peer stakeholders. The RPSP Objective 3 is aimed at enhancing, deepening, and institutionalizing international partnerships, transboundary coalitions and regional programmes/projects to address climate change issues across borders and regions.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator measures the extent of a country's engagement with other developing countries on climate change adaptation and mitigation issues. It tracks the formation of transboundary, regional, or South-South partnerships, programs, policies, memoranda of understanding (MoUs), or other collaborative efforts resulting from these engagements.		
<b>Scaler</b>	<b>Select (0)</b> if the country has no engagement or lacks the capacity to engage with other developing countries on climate change issues.		
	<b>Select (1)</b> if the country engages with other developing countries on climate change issues on a limited/ad-hoc basis.		
	<b>Select (2)</b> if the country regularly engages with other developing countries on climate change issues, resulting in one transboundary/regional/South-South partnership/program/policy/MOU/collaboration.		
	<b>Select (3)</b> if the country leads engagement with other developing countries on climate change issues, resulting in multiple transboundary regional and/or South-South partnerships, programs, policies, MOUs and/or collaborations.		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	NDA or FP or a designated agency, in collaboration with DPs, FWA holders, and/or DAEs	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Partnerships or collaboration agreement(s), MOU(s), programme(s) or policy document(s)	

**Output Indicator 3.2.1.1 Number of regional or South-South partnerships, programmes, policies, MOUs and/or collaboration mechanisms established.**

<b>Description</b>	A South-South partnership refers to the technical collaborative efforts among developing countries in the Global South, aimed at sharing knowledge, best practices, lessons learned, expertise, resources, and experiences. They involve collaboration among states and multiple sectors (e.g., governments, civil society, and the private sector). The <a href="#">Readiness Strategy 2024-2027</a> emphasizes the need for partnerships and collaborations focus on fostering interactions between multiple countries ( <i>inter-country</i> ) with the goal of expanding the impact of climate investments. GCF is committed to ensuring gender mainstreaming and inclusiveness in all activities. ' <i>Inclusive</i> ' reflects the representation of various stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, climate financiers, academia, communities, Indigenous Peoples, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups. It is essential to ensure that the activity respects local contexts and values and includes active participation of both women and men in consultations and decision-making. GCF requires adherence to GCF relevant guidelines, e.g., <a href="#">Country Programme</a> , <a href="#">Environmental and Social Safeguards</a> standards, <a href="#">Environmental and Social, Indigenous Peoples</a> , <a href="#">Gender</a> policies, and <a href="#">sustainability guidance</a> . Therefore, these inter-country partnerships and collaborations are expected to adhere to these principles and commitments.		
<b>Purpose</b>	This indicator tracks the number of developing countries that have established inter-country, transboundary/regional/South-South partnerships, programmes, MOUs and/or collaborations with the RPSP support.		
<b>Examples</b>	These partnerships and collaborations may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Knowledge exchange, learning, and collaboration</i>, which bring together practitioners, policymakers, and experts working on specific thematic issues or sectors related to climate change. For instance, a Community of Practice (COP) could serve as a platform to collaborate, share insights, and collectively solve challenges.</li> <li>• <i>Regional climate events</i>, such as regional climate change dialogues, regional climate weeks, where countries within a specific region or across borders gather to address common climate challenges and align strategies.</li> <li>• <i>Regional climate change platforms</i> such as working groups, climate networks, which provide spaces for stakeholders to collaborate on developing regional solutions to climate challenges. These platforms often focus on specific climate-related topics and facilitate cross-border cooperation to enhance collective climate action.</li> </ul>		
<b>Instructions for Reporting</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<i>In the case of direct access:</i> the NDA/FP, an agency designated for direct access, or an FWA holder ( <i>Country Window</i> ) and DAEs ( <i>DAE Window</i> ) <i>In the case of indirect access:</i> DPs selected from the GCF's pre-qualified pool	
	<b>Frequency</b>	Annually	
	<b>Means of Verification</b>	Partnerships or collaboration agreement(s), MOU(s), programme(s) or policy document(s)	
	<b>Disaggregation</b> (fill out with numeric values e.g., 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of regional or South-South partnerships or collaborations <input type="checkbox"/> Number of regional programmes <input type="checkbox"/> Number of regional policies	