



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

Multilateral Organisations

Green Climate Fund



The world's largest fund dedicated to climate action

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) contributes to global efforts to combat climate change and to the 2030 Agenda by investing in low-emission and climate-resilient development. It supports particularly vulnerable developing countries to help limit or reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change. The GCF's first replenishment process for 2020-2023 took place in 2019, with pledges totalling close to USD 10 billion.

The GCF's strategic priorities: contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation

The GCF prioritises investments in the following areas:

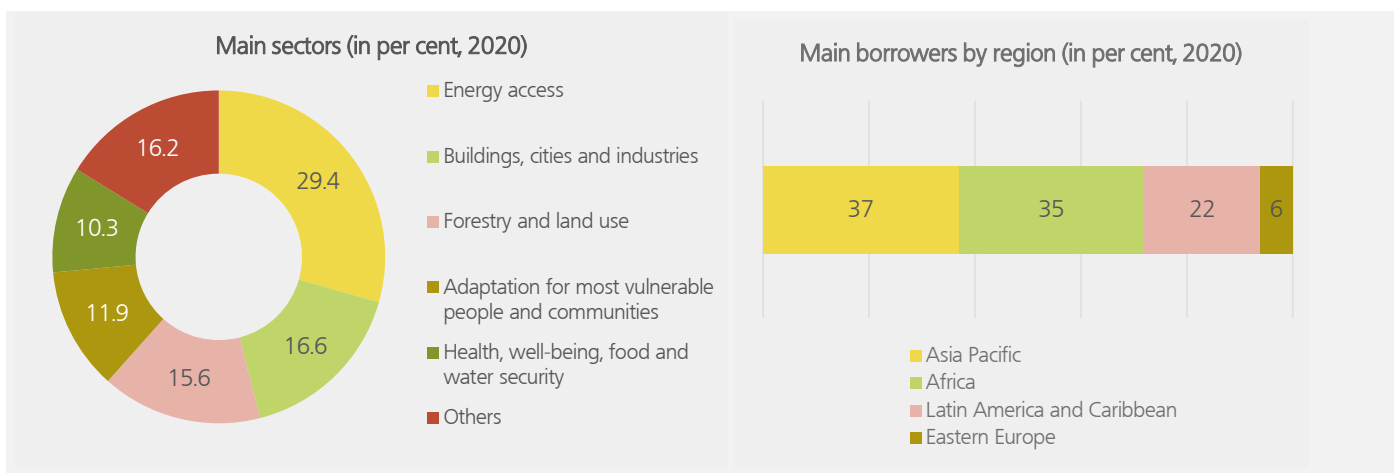


The GCF uses about half of its financial resources to mitigate and the other half to adapt to the effects of climate change. In addition, it strives to enhance the involvement of the private sector in order to mobilise additional financing.

A vast network of partners to implement climate projects

The GCF works through a network of more than 100 international, regional, national or subnational accredited entities as intermediaries to implement its activities on the ground, including the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, regional development banks, as well as UN agencies and private organisations. Together with dedicated national designated authorities, the GCF ensures that funding proposals are consistent with national plans and strategies.

GCF portfolio: climate action with consideration for special needs of most vulnerable countries



Geographic focus
Developing, least-developed and vulnerable countries

Headquarter
Songdo, South Korea

Established in
2010

GCF-eligible countries
154

Lending volume in 2020 (USD)
2.1 billion

Total commitments up to 2020 (USD)
7.3 billion

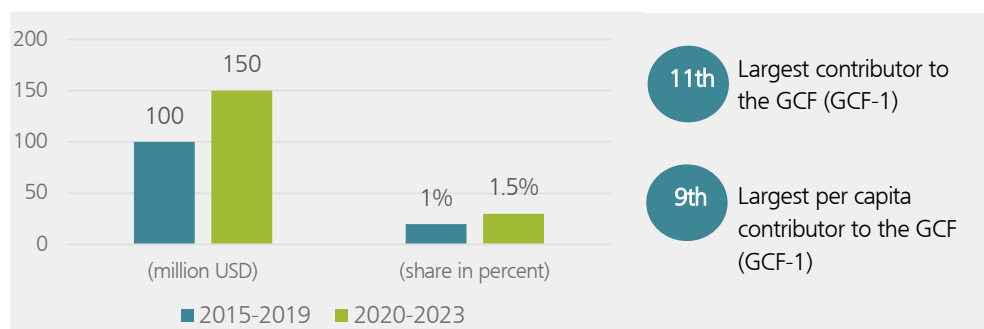
GCF: a key multilateral climate partner for Switzerland

With a total of USD 150 million for 2020-2023, the Swiss Confederation was the ninth largest contributor in terms of per capita contribution. The GCF is a priority institution under the Swiss International Cooperation Strategy 2021-2024, reflecting the strategy's higher climate ambition. Switzerland shares the objectives of the GCF and attaches particular importance to the following key priorities:

- increasing investment in low-emission energy, sustainable land use and forest management;
- strengthening adaptive capacity and resilience of the most vulnerable countries and communities;
- enhancing private sector engagement;
- ensuring the effective use of funding;
- ensuring a gender-responsive approach including through environmental and social safeguards;
- improving complementarity and coherence of international climate finance.

The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the Federal Office for the Environment jointly determine the positions Switzerland adopts in the GCF.

Swiss contribution to the GCF in response to the urgent climate needs



Member countries

197, organised in 24 seats at the Board

Swiss accession

2010

Swiss-Finnish seat at the Board

Switzerland, Finland, Hungary, Monaco, Liechtenstein

Swiss contributions (USD)

2020-2023: 150 million

Swiss share in first replenishment

1.5 per cent

Expected CO₂ emission reduction

1.8 billion tonnes

Beneficiaries of adaptation actions

498 million people

Project example: Improving the resilience of vulnerable coastal communities in Vietnam

Impoverished coastal communities in Vietnam are impacted by frequent flooding and storms. Each year around 60,000 houses are destroyed or damaged, and these impacts are likely to worsen given climate change impact scenarios for the region. The rural poor are particularly at risk owing to their reliance on natural resources, agriculture and fishing. To address the situation, the GCF Board approved in 2016 a USD 40 million project to strengthen storm and flood protection through resilient housing, planting and rehabilitation of mangrove forests, and systematised climate risk assessments for the public and private sectors. In order to create storm surge buffers, 4,000 hectares of mangroves are being planted and rehabilitated as part of this project, which creates sustainable ecosystem resources to support coastal livelihoods.



Project example: Supporting the Green Line Bus Rapid Transit System in Karachi

Karachi, Pakistan, is one of the most densely populated cities in the world with a population of around 15 million. The urban quality of life is low due to traffic congestion and induced air and noise pollution. Since 2018, the GCF has supported a project along with the Asian Development Bank aimed at establishing a zero-emissions rapid transit system for buses that is safe and accessible to all. The project includes innovative features such as a dedicated biogas plant covering fuel demand, and last-mile connectivity via bikes and improved pedestrian facilities. It also increases resilience to climate impacts through flood proofing of the road. The project was prepared with the support of a Swiss consulting group specialised in relating carbon finance with transport.

Further information

www.seco-cooperation.admin.ch

www.eda.admin.ch/deza

www.bafu.admin.ch

www.greencimate.fund