

Green Climate Fund

The World's Largest Fund Dedicated to Climate Action

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) contributes to global efforts to address climate change 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 second replenishment process for 2024-2027 concluded in 2023 with pledges totalling over USD 12.8 billion.

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 through its Private Sector Facility to mobilise additional financing.

A Vast Network of Partners to Implement Climate Projects

The GCF works through a network of 128 international, regional, national or subnational accredited entities as partners to realize activities on the ground. Together with dedicated national designated authorities, the GCF ensures that funding proposals are consistent with national strategies.



Focus

Developing, least developed and vulnerable countries

Headquarters

Songdo, South Korea

Established in

2010

GCF-eligible countries

154

Member countries

197, in 24 seats at the Board

Financing volume 2024 (USD)









2.5 billion

Total commitments up to

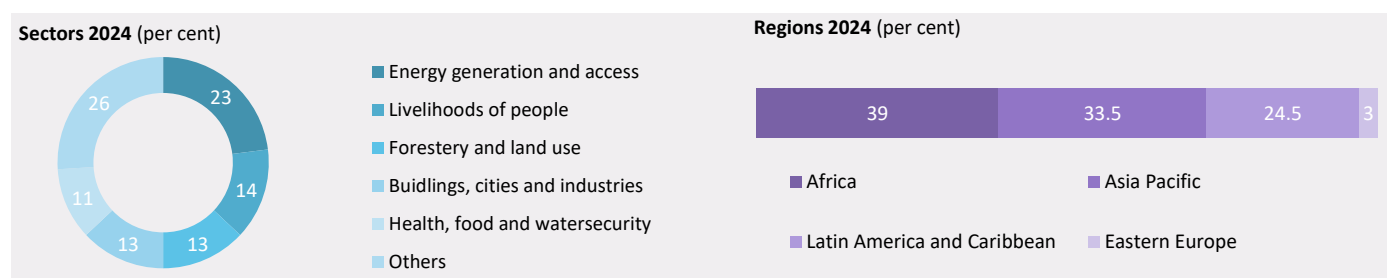
2016-2024 (USD)

18 billion

Priorities

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | Climate mitigation and adaptation |  | Protection of forests |
|  | Transforming energy generation and access to clean energy |  | Resilience of vulnerable communities |
|  | Climate-compatible cities |  | Low-emission and resilient agriculture |
|  | Protection and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems |  | Conservation and sustainable use of the ocean |

Portfolio



GCF: A Key Multilateral Climate Partner for Switzerland

The GCF is a priority institution under the Swiss International Cooperation Strategy, reflecting its climate ambition. With a total of USD 150 million for 2024-2027, the Swiss Confederation is the ninth largest contributor in terms of per capita contribution. Switzerland shares the objectives of the GCF and attaches particular importance to the following key priorities, ensuring the effective use of funds and a far-reaching impact:

- promoting results-orientation, effectiveness and the targeted financing of development projects according to the GCF's core expertise and strategic priorities;
- encouraging the GCF to focus on renewable energy projects and to support countries to transition away from fossil fuels;
- promoting transparent, efficient and inclusive processes, and the effective deployment of funds;
- improving complementarity and coherence with other climate finance institutions;
- optimising the network of partner organisations for impact-oriented project activities;
- enhancing private sector engagement to mobilise additional funds.

The Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN), the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) jointly determine Switzerland's positions in the Green Climate Fund (GCF) through the interdepartmental coordination platform PLAFICO.

Swiss accession

2010 (founding member)

Shared Swiss Finnish seat on the Board

Finland, Switzerland Hungary, Monaco, Liechtenstein,

Swiss contributions (USD)

2024-2027: 150million

Total: 400 million

Swiss share

GCF-2: 1.15 %

Total: 1.24 %

Expected CO2 emission reduction

2.9 billion tonnes

Beneficiaries of adaption actions

1 billion people

Forest Sector Reform in Georgia by GCF, GIZ and SDC

Up to 90 per cent of rural households in Georgia rely on fuelwood for their energy needs. This leads to forest degradation and a reduction of carbon absorption capacity, which is projected to decrease by five times between 1990 and 2030. This project by the GCF, the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), and the SDC is designed to reduce GHG emissions by enhancing carbon sequestration through the introduction of sustainable forest management in three Georgian regions.


Project implementation started in 2021 and already achieved significant results, including a National Forest Program for sector-wide participation of stakeholders, forest management inventories and forest management plans, new equipment for improved forest supervision to detect illegal logging activities, and the training of forester-inspectors. Measures to promote natural forest regeneration are taking place on a total of 1,022.5 hectares – around 1,600 football fields – in the target regions.



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The Green Climate Fund (GCF)



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