



Factsheet: Increasing direct access to the Green Climate Fund for agriculture in Southeast Asia

A regional assessment of existing and potential Direct Access Entities

FAO's upcoming report *Increasing direct access to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) funding for agriculture in Southeast Asia* will identify potential Direct Access Entities (DAEs) in the agriculture sector and highlight some of the accreditation challenges faced by existing and potential DAEs. The study will present opportunities for DAEs to mobilize GCF resources for climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives in agriculture.

Direct Access Entity

National, sub-national or regional organization accredited by GCF to directly access and implement the Fund's resources.

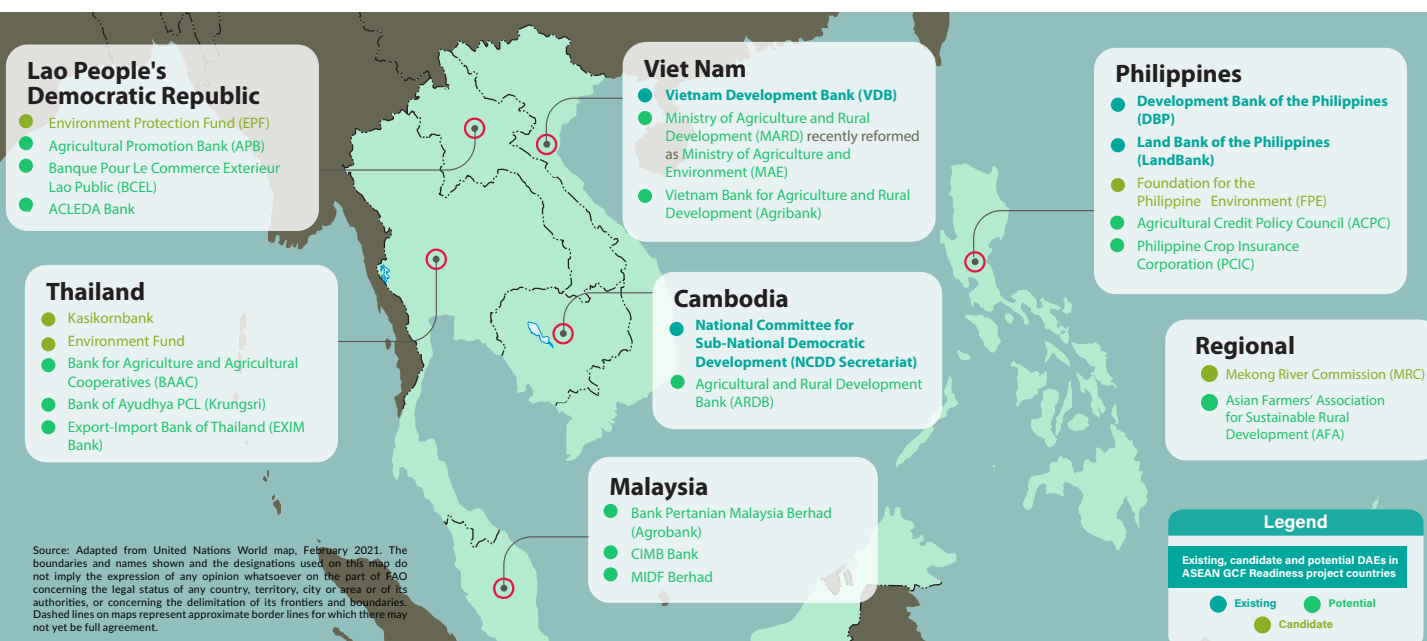
- **Existing** DAE – an organization that has received accreditation from GCF.
- **Candidate** DAE – an organization that has been nominated for GCF accreditation by the Nationally Designated Authority (NDA) and has initiated the accreditation application process.
- **Potential** DAE – an organization that has been identified by the NDA or agriculture stakeholders as an entity that could potentially apply for GCF accreditation in the future.

DAEs are essential for country ownership of GCF projects and programmes. DAEs have a strong understanding of local challenges, needs and opportunities for climate finance. They can design interventions that build local capacities for long-term sustainability and impact. DAEs can blend international climate finance with domestic public budgets and private capital to create sustainable financing models, enhancing country ownership.

Challenges impede direct access and limit the ability of institutions to become accredited as DAEs. These include:

- limited understanding among potential DAEs of the accreditation process and opportunities accreditation provides;
- challenges in meeting GCF's rigorous accreditation eligibility criteria;
- capacity constraints of potential DAEs and needs for technical support to pursue accreditation;
- the complex, lengthy and resource-intensive process of accreditation; and
- the significant process associated with accessing GCF funding after accreditation.

Existing, candidate and potential DAEs in Southeast Asia





Fisherfolk pulling in their nets in Currimao, Philippines

Only four DAEs have been accredited in the six countries participating in the [Agriculture Sector Readiness for enhanced climate finance and implementation of Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture priorities in Southeast Asia](#) project (Southeast Asia GCF Readiness project).

There are at least 20 national and regional organizations across the six countries that are interested in or positioned for accreditation as DAEs to mobilize GCF resources for agriculture. These organizations include national development banks, commercial banks, national government entities, foundations, and regional intergovernmental organizations and associations that are committed to sustainable development and addressing climate change.

There is an urgent need to accredit more national and regional organizations as DAEs, particularly in agriculture, and to support existing DAEs in preparing successful funding proposals. The report will provide findings to help address the challenges faced by potential and existing DAEs in order to increase direct access, enhance country ownership, and mobilize more GCF resources for climate-resilient low emission agriculture in the region.

Key findings:

- GCF's promotion of the Fund and accreditation process can **increase awareness among potential DAEs of GCF processes and the opportunities that accreditation provides.**
- **Simplifying the accreditation process** for potential DAEs, shortening application review and processing times, and streamlining documentation requirements **would help support potential DAEs**, especially those with limited resources.
- Potential and candidate DAEs would benefit from **more technical support on GCF procedures, accreditation criteria and processes** during the accreditation process.
- **NDA can access GCF Readiness funds to address pre-accreditation needs and capacity strengthening** for candidate DAEs and to support existing DAEs in implementing climate-resilient and low-emission agriculture projects.
- **GCF Readiness funds could support readiness programmes and networks** to increase access to GCF funding for agriculture through capacity strengthening, peer mentoring and collaboration, **including multi-country and regional initiatives.**
- **Donors and development partners could facilitate knowledge sharing and best practices for accreditation, various funding modalities and funding proposal development** between candidate and potential DAEs and International Accredited Entities (IAEs).
- **Collaboration with IAEs** in the implementation of GCF projects can **help potential and candidate DAEs prepare for accreditation** and enhance expertise in climate-resilient low emission agriculture.
- **Additional funding modalities targeting agriculture could accelerate funding for sustainable agriculture** and address challenges with accessing funds post-accreditation.

Southeast Asia GCF Readiness Project support to increase direct access

Supporting project prioritization aligned with national goals

Building institutional capacities

Facilitating access to technical resources and expertise

Knowledge exchange and regional collaboration

ASSESSMENT COMING SOON ON FAO.ORG

For more information please visit our website at www.fao.org/gcf/en or write to us at fao-gcf-team@fao.org



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