GCF APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, AND THE ROLE OF THESE IN FINANCING A JUST TRANSITION



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POLICIES AND STANDARDS





•Revised Environmental and Social Policy

- (since 2021 includes specific added provisions on SEAH safeguarding)
- •Environmental and social safeguards standards
 - IFC Performance Standards
 - New ESS being developed
- •Updated Gender Policy
- Indigenous Peoples Policy
 - IPAG

IMPROVING OUTCOMES





ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (ESS): INTERIM



PS1 – Assessment
and Management of
ES Risks and Impacts

PS2 – Labor and Working Conditions

PS3 – Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

PS4 – Community Health, Safety & Security

PS5 – Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement PS6 – Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

PS7 – Indigenous Peoples PS8 – Cultural Heritage

GCF'S UPDATED GENDER POLICY



- Women, as well as men, significantly contribute to combating climate change.
- Climate change impacts women and men differently, and women are often disproportionately affected.
- Gender inequality, exacerbated by climate change, is linked to vulnerability and risk.

Mainstreaming Gender in Green Climate Fund Projects

A practical manual to support the integration of gender equality in climate change interventions and climate finance



GENDER ASSESSMENT



Identification of gender inequality issues

GENDER ACTION PLAN

Address the challenges identified in the gender assessment; implementation contributes to reaching gender equality and women's empowerment

A funding proposal must include a (i) a gender assessment, along with environmental and social assessments, and (ii) a project-level gender action plan.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES POLICY



WHY

Ensures that indigenous peoples

- (a) benefit from GCF activities and projects in a culturally appropriate manner; and
- (b) do not suffer harm or adverse effects from the design and implementation of GCF-financed activities.

WHO

Self-identification

Collective attachment to the environment

Customary distinct cultural, cultural, economic, social or political systems Distinct language often different from official

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES POLICY



WHAT

A set of project requirements to ensure that these communities have been fully informed, consulted and provided opportunities to participate in the project

Includes free, prior and informed consent; traditional knowledge; rights to lands, territories and resources

Also identifies opportunities for enhancing indigenous peoples' participation in GCF including through Indigenous Peoples Advisory Group (IPAG), established at the end of 2021



Photo: IPAG members and Secretariat at IPAG-2.

ROLE OF SAFEGUARDS IN A JUST TRANSITION



SRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND, 2024-2027

Maintenance of 50:50 balance between Mitigation and Adaptation

□ Incorporation of evolving understandings of just and equitable transitions pathways

Strives for inclusive climate action in line with GCF's Revised Environmental and Social Policy

Seeks to integrate the following as **agents of change**:

- Local communities
- □ Women and girls
- □ Indigenous Peoples
- People with disabilities
- In increasing work with the private sector:
- Identifying accelerators of innovation, based especially on traditional, local and indigenous knowledges and practices

COUNTRY CASE STUDIES



Case Study 1:MongoliaCase Study 2:Paraguay

Demonstrate two sides of safeguards in a just transition:

- $\hfill\square$ How GCF financing and safeguards and linked
- Financing of implementation of SDGs, not only Goal 13 on climate change but also others related to:
 - □ Biodiversity
 - □ Social Justice
 - □ Gender Equity
 - □ Others

