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Eighth meeting of the Board

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Livingstone, Zambia

Provisional agenda item 8(b)

**Assessment methodology for the review and selection of
funding requests under the Barbados Implementation
Modalities**

Summary

This document presents the assessment methodology that will be applied during the review and selection of funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities.

I. Context

1. At its seventh meeting (B.7), the Board requested the Secretariat in consultation with the Co-Chairs to develop, as soon as possible, the funding request template, guidelines and an assessment methodology for reviewing funding requests, to allow the assessment of funding requests following the launch of the call for funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM), and to present the assessment methodology for consideration by the Board at its B.8 (decision B.7/D.4, para. (g)).

2. This document presents the assessment methodology for the review and selection of funding requests submitted under the BIM, and a draft decision for consideration by the Board at B.8 (annex I). The methodology was developed by the Secretariat under the guidance of the Co-Chairs and in consultation with the Board, and is structured as follows:

(a) **Stages of review** (chap. 2) describes the process to be undertaken by the Secretariat upon receipt of a funding request, in accordance with the funding cycle for the BIM adopted by the Board at B.7 (decision B.7/D.3). It includes details of the elements to be considered during the conformity and/or technical reviews as they relate to each section of the funding request template (annex II).

(b) **Proposed approach for selecting funding requests** (chap. 3) presents the proposed approach for selecting funding requests for Board consideration and approval, which have been developed on the basis of previous Board decisions;

(c) **Process for submitting funding requests** (chap. 4) describes the internal processes to be used by the Secretariat for clearing and submitting funding requests to the Board (presented for information only).

3. The stages of review, set out in chapter 2, are closely aligned with decisions adopted at B.7 and the terms of reference for the call for funding requests under the BIM. Annex II was adapted into a guidance note developed to assist countries when preparing funding requests, which was published on the FRLD website¹ and circulated to countries and access entities to coincide with the launch of call for funding requests. In accordance with decision B.7/D.4, chapter 2 and annex II of this document are currently being applied by the Secretariat during the conformity and technical reviews of BIM funding requests. Note that the elements to be considered during the review of funding requests (as contained in annex II) are designed to accommodate the full spectrum of economic and non-economic loss and damage from extreme and slow-onset events, as per the eligible activities for funding adopted by the Board for the BIM. Annex II will be updated to incorporate additional guidelines for applying (1) the initial results measurement framework for the BIM and (2) the modality and risk management framework for direct access via direct budget supported through national governments, upon adoption by the Board. To support countries in the uptake of the updates, a sensitization process will be organized by the Secretariat through targeted outreach and engagement with national focal points and access entities to ensure that any changes to the guidelines are clearly communicated, and retroactively reflected in funding requests already submitted and those that will be submitted to the Fund.

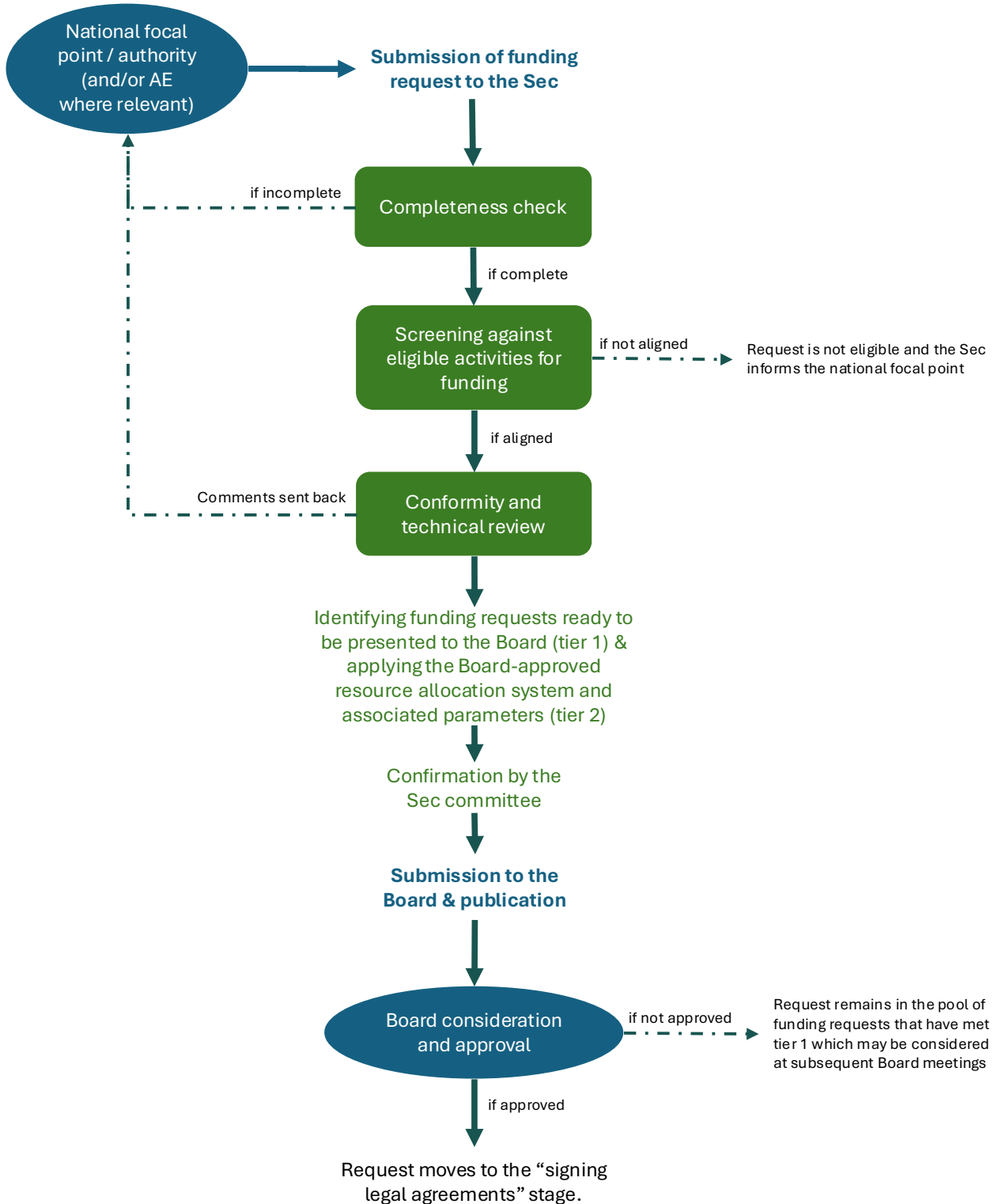
4. Note that the assessment methodology has been developed specifically for the BIM to enable testing and learning from the proposed approach. As such, it does not set a precedent for the approach to reviewing and selecting funding requests in the FRLD's long-term model.

¹ "Guidance on preparing funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities" (FRLD_BIM_3), available at https://www.frlid.org/sites/default/files/FRLD_BIM_3_Guidance%20for%20preparing%20funding%20requests_Dec%2015%20%285%29.pdf.

II. Stages of review

5. The review of funding requests under the BIM consists of two stages: a completeness check and a review. These stages are illustrated in the figure below and elaborated in table 1.

Process followed during the review of the funding requests



6. In operationalizing the funding cycle and supporting the Board, the Secretariat reviews funding requests submitted to the FRLD by national focal points (or access entities where relevant²). The Secretariat undertakes the initial review and screening of funding requests to assess completeness and conformity with guidelines approved by the Board prior to the Board’s consideration. The Secretariat also coordinates the process for technical review. The Secretariat then presents funding requests for the Board’s consideration in its programming and allocation decisions.

7. The Programming and Country Engagement (PACE) unit in the Secretariat leads all stages of the review process. Under the BIM, the PACE unit is supported by a BIM delivery team that conducts the technical review of funding requests under the coordination and oversight of the PACE unit.

Table 1.
Stages of review

Description	Timeline
1. Completeness check (funding cycle step 4)	
<p>All sections of the funding request template are checked for completeness. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking that all sections of the funding request have been completed and all relevant annexes are provided; • Confirming that the country is eligible to access the FRLD as per paragraph 42 of the Governing Instrument and has nominated its national focal point; • In cases where countries are accessing the FRLD through an access entity, validating that the access entity is eligible to access the FRLD and meets the conditions as per the process and modalities adopted by the Board.^a <p>Countries are informed once their request is marked as complete and is ready to proceed to the review stage. For funding requests that are marked as incomplete, the Secretariat will request countries to complete their funding request(s) and resend it to the Secretariat. The Secretariat will periodically follow up with the country until the request is completed. Only funding requests that are marked as complete will proceed to the next stage of review. It is noted that funding requests that continue to remain incomplete will still continue to be tracked as part of the FRLD pipeline.</p>	<p>7 working days</p>
2. Review (funding cycle step 5)	
<p>Funding requests are reviewed to ensure alignment with the eligible activities for funding and the funding criteria for the BIM. On the basis of the screening and review, the Secretariat will consolidate and share comments with countries.</p> <p>The review consists of two steps:</p> <p>A. Screening against the eligible activities for funding: Sections B and C of the funding request are screened against the eligible activities for funding. If a funding request is identified as not aligned with the eligible activities for funding, the Secretariat will inform the countries accordingly and those funding requests will be marked “ineligible” and will not be tracked further by the Secretariat. However, countries may choose to revise the funding request and make a new submission accordingly. If marked as aligned with the eligible activities for funding, the funding request will remain in the active pipeline.</p> <p>This step is separate from step B (parallel review), because only funding requests that are aligned with the eligible activities for funding will proceed to step B.</p> <p>B. Parallel review: The technical review and the conformity review are conducted in parallel to enhance the speed of review of funding requests in line with the timelines in the funding cycle adopted by the Board. The full review process is conducted under the coordination and oversight of the Programming and Country Engagement unit. Details of the elements that are reviewed are elaborated in annex II, and published in the “Guidance note for preparing funding requests”.</p>	<p>14 working days</p>

² Decision B.7/D.3, para. (g).

Description	Timeline
<p>The parallel review consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Conformity review: All sections of the funding request are reviewed to confirm that the information provided is comprehensive and meets the specifications of the terms of reference for the call for funding requests, including based on standards as and when agreed by the Board. An assessment of “yes”, “partial” or “no” is assigned for each section of the funding request template. ii. Technical review: Sections B and C of the funding request are reviewed, with section C reviewed against the funding criteria. An assessment of “high”, “medium”, or “low” is provided for each criterion, based on alignment against the funding criteria (see annex II for the assessment matrix). Validation of the assessment is done by senior reviewers to ensure consistency and objectivity. 	

^a See the terms of reference for the call for funding requests under the BIM for further information.

8. Following the review, the Secretariat will consolidate the comments into a review sheet, which is shared with the countries. The review sheet will provide the assessment outcome for each section of the funding request template, as well as comments on the additional information required to be assessed as a “yes” or a “high”.

9. Upon receiving comments from the Secretariat, countries may provide responses to the review and may amend and/or resubmit funding requests to address the comments, as appropriate. As per step 6 of the funding cycle, countries are provided up to 1 month to respond, with flexibility as needed or as notified by the country.

10. Through both stages of review, countries (and/or access entities, where relevant³) may engage with the Secretariat for additional guidance.

III. Proposed approach for submitting funding requests to the Board for consideration and approval

11. Following the review phase, a two-tiered approach is proposed for submitting funding requests to the Board, comprising tier 1, which involves identifying funding requests that are “ready” to be presented to the Board; and tier 2, which involves applying the Board-approved resource allocation system and associated parameters.

12. In accordance with decision B.7/D.3, the Board will approve funding requests for the BIM on a rolling basis, starting at B.9 (July 2026). When identifying funding requests for submission to the Board, the Secretariat will consider the total funding envelope for the BIM and the available commitment authority (noting that, in accordance with decision B.5/D.4, the Board will review the need for further allocation of resources for the BIM at B.8).

A. Tier 1: Identifying funding requests that are ready to be presented to the Board

13. The first tier entails an initial “shortlisting” of funding requests by establishing minimum requirements that must be met in order to be identified by the Secretariat as “ready” to be presented to the Board. The purpose of establishing this tier is to ensure that countries are not placed in a “competing” situation where they need to repeatedly revise and resubmit their funding requests in order to be deemed of “better quality” compared to a different funding request. Instead, all countries that meet tier 1 will be informed that their request has met the minimum requirements with no further revisions to the request required and may be selected for consideration by the Board based on the requirements under tier 2. Table 2 sets out the proposed minimum requirements for a request to be considered “ready” for consideration by the Board.

³ Decision B.7/D.3, para. (g).

Table 2

Tier 1: Identifying funding requests that are ready to be presented to the Board

<i>Tier</i>	<i>Description</i>
1. Identifying requests that are ready to be presented to the Board	<p>A. Positive outcome from conformity review: all sections of the funding request must be confirmed to have comprehensive information that meets the specifications of the terms of reference (i.e. assessed as “yes”).</p> <p>B. Positive outcome from technical review: funding requests must meet the following ratings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding criteria 1: high • Funding criteria 2: high • Funding criteria 3: medium

B. Tier 2: Applying the Board-approved resource allocation system and associated parameters

14. The second tier entails the application of the Board-approved resource allocation system and associated parameters (Governing Instrument, paras. 60–61). For the BIM, the Board decided the following parameters:

- (a) Minimum allocation floor of 50 per cent for small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs);⁴
- (b) Consideration of geographic balance;⁵
- (c) Consideration of thematic balance.⁶

15. Table 3 sets out the Board-approved resource allocation system and associated parameters that would be applied under tier 2. Note that all three elements are considered equally to guide the selection of funding requests for Board approval.

Table 3

Tier 2: Applying the Board-approved resource allocation system and associated parameters

<i>Tier</i>	<i>Description</i>
2. Applying the Board-approved resource allocation system and associated parameters (portfolio level)	<p>A. Minimum allocation floor of 50% for SIDS and LDCs: This is applied by identifying all tier 1 funding requests submitted by SIDS and LDCs and ensuring that, when applying B and C, the minimum allocation floor for SIDS and LDCs is met at the portfolio level.</p> <p>B. Consideration of geographic balance: This is applied by selecting funding requests to ensure balanced representation of geographies and contexts, derived from bottom-up, country-led and country-owned approaches, delivering lesson-learning for the BIM. This includes safeguarding against the over-concentration of support provided by the Fund in any given country, group of countries or region.</p>

⁴ Decision B.5/D.4, para. 19(h).

⁵ Decision B.7/D.4, para. 19(c).

⁶ Decision B.7/D.4, para. 19(c).

Tier	Description
	<p>C. Consideration of thematic balance: This is applied by selecting funding requests to ensure there is a full diversity of activities, projects and programmes for responding to loss and damage, and to ensure that the requests are representative of the full scope of the Fund as contained in chapter II of the Governing Instrument and the relevant decisions pertaining to the BIM. This may entail ensuring a balance of funding requests with activities responding to both economic and non-economic loss and damage, slow and extreme onset events, and inclusion of community-based interventions, as well as ensuring there is a balance across different access modalities.</p>

Abbreviations: LDCs = least developed countries, SIDS = small island developing States.

16. Tier 2 is applied at the portfolio level. As such, in cases where A, B and C together are not met in the available funding requests for any given Board meeting (i.e. when there is a limited number and limited types of tier 1 funding requests that allow for all three elements to be met), the Secretariat will consider the gaps when submitting additional funding requests at subsequent Board meetings. This will ensure that all three elements are met across all the funding requests that are approved under the BIM.

C. Selecting funding requests for Board consideration and approval

17. In selecting funding requests for Board consideration and approval, the Secretariat⁷ will identify a subset from the funding requests that have met tier 1,⁸ based on the application of tier 2. A rationale⁹ will be provided for why the subset is proposed. In addition, the Secretariat will submit the funding request packages of all funding requests that have met tier 1 to account for causes where, during Board meetings, the Board may decide to switch funding requests in the subset that is considered for Board approval. Note that the pipeline status report will provide information on all BIM funding requests submitted prior to a particular Board meeting.

18. Annex III presents the findings of a benchmarking exercise that looked at the selection processes followed by other multilateral funds. In general, most of the other funds give the responsibility for identifying requests for approval to the Secretariat, based on well-defined selection parameters.

D. Management of rolling approvals

19. Given that the Board has decided to approve funding requests on a rolling basis at Board meetings, the Board may consider deciding on a cap for the funding amount that is expected to be approved at the ninth Board meeting and at subsequent Board meetings, noting the available commitment authority and the allocation for the BIM. This would help to ensure that funding requests are not approved on a first come first serve basis, noting that many funding requests may be submitted closer to the submission deadline (15 June) which is only a few weeks away from the ninth Board meeting. This may also allow for the Board to set aside a proportion of the BIM envelope for funding requests submitted under the direct access via direct budget support through national governments modality, once adopted by the Board.

⁷ Discussions with the Host regarding the Hosting Agreement requirements on the role of the Secretariat in “selecting” funding requests for Board approval are ongoing, led by the Co-Chairs of the Board.

⁸ Taking into account the time required to finalize funding request packages and submit to the Board at least 21 days prior to Board meetings, this includes funding requests that have met tier 1 requirements at least 45 calendar days prior to Board meetings.

⁹ The rationale may include elements related to access modality, number/proportion of beneficiaries, proportion of funding intended for vulnerable groups, maturity and technical capacity for implementation, expected impact potential, and other relevant considerations.

20. Noting the status of the current BIM pipeline as presented in the pipeline status report (document FRLD/B.8/7), a cap of USD 80 million for funding request approvals may be considered by the Board at B.9.

21. The management of funding requests that are not approved during the BIM can be discussed as a part of a Board discussion on a possible extension of the BIM, any further allocation of funding to the BIM, and the broader transition from the BIM to the long-term operations of the FRLD.

IV. Process for submitting and presenting funding requests to the Board

22. Upon identifying the funding requests for submission to the Board, the Secretariat will convene an internal committee chaired by the Executive Director that will confirm that all required steps and processes, as adopted by the Board, were undertaken and clear the package of funding requests for submission to the Board.

23. The funding requests will be submitted to the Board no less than 21 days in advance of the respective Board meeting. In addition, for each Board meeting, in accordance with decision B.7/D.3, paragraph (l), the Secretariat will provide the Board with a status report that includes an overview of the pipeline of all funding requests submitted, including the full list of tier 1 funding requests as well as those that are not presented for consideration by the Board at that meeting and those that did not meet the criteria on eligible activities for funding. This report will include details on types of eligible activities submitted, geographical representation (including breakdown by SIDS and LDCs), types of loss and damage, and the stage of the review process for all submitted funding requests.

Annex I

DRAFT DECISION B.8/DD.x: Assessment methodology for the review and selection of funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities

The Board,

Recalling decision B.7/D.4, paragraph (g), requesting the Secretariat in consultation with the Co-Chairs to develop, as soon as possible, the funding request template, guidelines and an assessment methodology for reviewing funding requests:

(a) *Takes note* of document FRLD/B.8/8 titled “Assessment methodology for the review and selection of funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities”;

(b) *Decides* that the following two-tiered approach will be applied by the Secretariat in submitting funding requests to the Board for consideration and approval at each Board meeting during the Barbados Implementation Modalities:

- a. Tier 1: Funding requests will be considered to have met tier 1 if the following requirements are met:
 - i. All sections of the funding request are assessed to have complete and comprehensive information that conforms to the requirements of the terms of reference for the call for funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities; and
 - ii. The funding request is assessed as “high” for criterion 1 and criterion 2 and at least “medium” for criterion 3;
- b. Tier 2: The portfolio-level resource allocation system and associated parameters adopted by the Board as per decisions B.5/D.4, para 19(h) and B.7/D.4 19(c) will be applied in identifying a subset of tier 1 funding requests that are recommended for the Board’s consideration and approval at a given Board meeting;

(c) *Requests* the Secretariat to submit to the Board, for Board consideration and approval at each Board meeting, the package of tier 1 funding requests and their assessment outcomes, as well as the subset of funding requests recommended for Board consideration and approval, based on the application of tier 2;

(d) *Decides* that a maximum of [USD 80 million] may be approved by the Board at its ninth meeting, with the remaining allocation for the Barbados Implementation Modalities to be approved at subsequent Board meetings;

(e) *Requests* the Secretariat to capture lessons learned from the application of the assessment methodology during the Barbados Implementation Modalities, with a view to informing the long-term [operation of the Fund][operations of the FRLD].

Annex II

Description of elements considered during the review of funding requests

Table II.1 below provides a description of the elements considered during the conformity review and the technical review. The coloured areas indicate the type of review conducted for the relevant section: blue indicates conformity review; and purple indicates both conformity review and technical review.

Table II.1
Elements considered during review

Section	Elements considered during review
Section A. Overview	
A.1 – A.11	Confirm that information is consistent with all other sections
Section B. Funding request information	
B.1	<p>Country context and challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear description of challenges associated with adverse effects of climate change, including relevant data or information on climate impacts and vulnerability (e.g. benchmark comparison data, vulnerability assessments, or needs assessments where relevant and available) • Identification of the need for support to respond to economic and non-economic loss and damage from extreme and/or slow-onset events <p>Justification for support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link between funding request and identified challenges • Explanation of why FRLD funding is needed, including priority gaps and any relevant barriers to addressing the need identified <p>Target location and beneficiaries, if relevant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific geographic areas mentioned, if relevant • Description of vulnerable groups and how they will benefit, with gender differentiation to the extent possible <p>Alignment with national processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to national strategies relevant to loss and damage, including NDCs, NAPs, national development strategies, disaster management or sectoral plans • Description of how proposed activities align with existing national efforts
B.2	<p>Clear description of outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes are specific and directly respond to the challenges identified • Each outcome is distinct without overlap/duplication of elements • Description, including activities if relevant, clearly and directly contribute to the stated outcome in the short, medium or long-term • Descriptions are technically and operationally feasible given the context and available budget
B.3	<p>Consistent and reasonable budgeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of budget breakdown that aligns with outcomes and descriptions described as well as the implementation arrangements in section D • Costs are justified and appear realistic for the scope and scale of outcomes and the activities proposed (where relevant) • Oversight fees are aligned with the oversight fee policy once developed

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget for project management and monitoring and evaluation is included in the project budget and is proportionate and reasonable given the scope of the request
<p>Section C. Alignment of the request to the funding criteria</p>	
<p>C.1</p>	<p>For category (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of how outcomes directly respond to loss and damage • Data or information showing direct relevance to loss and damage <p>For category (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of gaps and barriers to addressing needs, background on why gaps and barriers exist, and clear explanation of how the outcomes fill identified gaps and barriers • References to relevant existing national responses to loss and damage and how the request builds on and complements existing efforts
<p>C.2(a)</p>	<p>Country-led and country-owned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence that the request was developed under the leadership of the country (e.g. workshop reports, meeting minutes, etc.) • Information provided on how the request will strengthen national responses for addressing loss and damage • Information provided on how the request is responsive to country priorities, needs and circumstances, including those resulting from climate impacts <p>Bottom-up approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of whether and how local stakeholders, communities, and vulnerable groups were consulted during design, including evidence of consultations (such as workshop reports, meeting minutes, etc.) • Mention of stakeholder diversity (e.g. civil society, local authorities, different affected communities, stakeholders at national, subnational, and local level, if relevant) • Mechanisms for continued engagement of these stakeholders during implementation (e.g. stakeholder engagement plan), including for addressing concerns (e.g. information disclosure, grievance redress mechanism)
<p>C.2(b)</p>	<p>Relevance and measurability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes and activities clearly respond to economic and non-economic loss and damage faced by the country • Results and impacts are specific, measurable, and feasible given the available budget and proposed activities (where relevant) <p>Impact on vulnerable communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of approaches for utilization of funding by vulnerable groups, including indicative target percentage against total funding (USD) • Description of positive results and impacts to be achieved at the community level, including for different vulnerable groups <p>Long-term resilience and co-benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of how the request contributes to long-term resilience, including through reducing vulnerability and improving resilience against future events • Discussion of environmental, social and development co-benefits • Explanation of how gender-responsive approaches will be applied during implementation

	<p>New approaches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans to pilot or test new approaches or funding instruments (including but not limited to small grants, social protection, trigger-based approaches, risk sharing, measures for responding to non-economic loss and damage) <p>Mechanisms for rapid disbursement and implementation within the country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans for rapid disbursement and implementation of funding or resources within the country Description of timelines for implementation
<p>C.2(c)</p>	<p>Complementarity and coherence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of how activities complement existing national activities and initiatives, including those funded by other multilateral climate funds or other sources of funding <p>Avoidance of duplication and further fragmentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of how the request avoids duplication or overlapping with other projects or funding streams Mechanisms for coordination with relevant ministries, agencies, and stakeholders Indication of any additional sources of available funding (e.g. co-financing, other funders), if relevant
<p>Section D. Implementation arrangements</p>	
<p>D.1</p>	<p>Clear roles and responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of all relevant actors Description of roles of each entity involved in implementation Description of oversight and accountability mechanisms <p>Fund flow arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of how funds will move from FRLD through the national government or access entity to the executing entities Any conditions or controls for disbursement to executing entities, if relevant, are described <p>Coordination mechanisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of how entities and relevant stakeholders will coordinate during implementation (e.g. description of governance structures or steering committees) <p>Capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmation that entities are judged (by the country and/or AE where relevant) to have sufficient capacity and experience to deliver proposed activities, or plans for how capacities will be enhanced
<p>D.2</p>	<p>Alignment with implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disbursement schedule corresponds to major milestones and activities described in Sections B.2 (Expected outcomes, activities, and results), D.1 (Institutional arrangements), and E.1 (MEL elements) Consistency between disbursement amounts and total budget in Section B.3 (Budget breakdown)
<p>Section E. Monitoring, evaluation and learning</p>	
<p>E.1</p>	<p>Measurable indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicators are specific, measurable and relevant

	<p>Means of verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credible sources for data collection are identified (e.g. surveys, reports, monitoring systems) • Verification methods are practical and reliable <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-term and final targets are realistic • Targets align with the implementation timeline and disbursement schedule <p>Note that this section may need to be retroactively updated to reflect the FRLD results measurement framework, once adopted by the Board.</p>
<p>E.2</p>	<p>Learning mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear description of how the project will document lessons learned during implementation and inform adaptive management and future programming • Describe the processes for analysing successes and challenges (e.g. periodic reviews, stakeholder feedback) to inform adaptive management and future programming <p>Knowledge generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe plans for disseminating knowledge to relevant stakeholders (e.g. national authorities, communities, regional platforms) and the use of accessible formats and channels (reports, workshops, online platforms, translation into local languages)
<p>Section F. Fiduciary standards and environmental and social safeguards</p>	
<p>F.1 (conformity review)</p>	<p>Confirmation of due diligence conducted and the outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation by the access entity or national government that due diligence was conducted according to their own fiduciary standards/policies • Description of the outcomes of due diligence <p>Confirmation of the risks and mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of fiduciary risks identified • Description of mitigation measures identified for each risk and plan for implementation of mitigation measures <p><i>Note that for direct access via direct budget support through national governments, this section may need to be retroactively updated to align with final modality and risk management framework once adopted by the Board</i></p>
<p>F.2 (conformity review)</p>	<p>Confirmation of due diligence conducted and the outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation by the access entity or national government that due diligence was conducted according to their own ESS standards/policies • Description of the outcomes of due diligence <p>Confirmation of the risks and mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of ESS risks identified • Description of mitigation measures identified for each risk and plan for implementation of mitigation measures

Abbreviations: AE = accredited entity, ESS = environmental and social safeguards, MEL = monitoring, evaluation and learning, NAP = national adaptation plan, NDC = nationally determined contribution.

Table II.2

Funding criteria assessment matrix

Funding Criteria	High	Medium	Low
1. Bottom-up, country-led, and country-owned approaches	Strong indication of country leadership and bottom-up design, including through meaningful local involvement	Some engagement or ownership, but gaps in inclusivity or integration	Request appears externally driven or lacks meaningful local involvement
2. Expected results and impacts for responding to loss and damage	Strong indication of relevant, measurable and positive results, and impacts, including for vulnerable communities	Some results identified, but lacks clarity, measurability, or contribution to long-term benefits	No clear link between activities and meaningful results for responding to loss and damage
3. Complementarity and coherence at the national level	Strong indication of complementarity and coherence where applicable and where appropriate	Some alignment, but lacks detail on complementarity and coherence where applicable and where appropriate	No clear evidence of complementarity and coherence where applicable and where appropriate

Annex III

Benchmarking of selection process followed by other multilateral funds

<i>Green Climate Fund (GCF)</i>	<i>Global Environment Facility (GEF)</i>	<i>Adaptation Fund (AF)</i>	<i>Climate Investment Funds (CIF)</i>
Review and approval process			
<p>1. Sec completeness check and technical assessment, including review against the GCF investment criteria</p> <p>2. Sec pre-selects package of proposals and submits to independent Technical Advisory Panel (iTAP) for assessment</p> <p>3. Assessment by iTAP</p> <p>4. Sec submits the final selected and iTAP endorsed package of proposals to GCF board for consideration and approval</p>	<p>1. Sec screening and technical review of project identification form (PIF)</p> <p>2. Sec pre-selects PIFs for inclusion in the Work Program and submits to Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel</p> <p>3. Review of PIFs by Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel</p> <p>4. Sec submits PIFs in a work programme for approval by the GEF Council. Where relevant, the Council decision indicates cases where specific PIFs are excluded in the approval of the work programme</p> <p>5. Submission of full Project Document and CEO Endorsement Request from Agency following PIF approval</p> <p>6. Sec review and CEO endorsement</p>	<p>1. Sec screening and technical review based on approved criteria</p> <p>2. Sec pre-selects proposals and submits to the Project and Program Review Committee (PPRC)</p> <p>3. Review by PPRC who provides recommendations for submission to board</p> <p>4. Sec submits the selected proposals for board approval</p>	<p>1. Eligible countries partner with MDBs to prepare and submit their Expression of Interest to participate in a specific CIF program</p> <p>2. Independent Expert Group evaluates all submissions against pre-defined criteria and makes a recommendation on country selection.</p> <p>3. CIF governing body makes final selection</p> <p>4. Selected countries with their MDB partners prepare an investment plan providing initial examples of projects</p> <p>5. CIF governing body reviews investment plan against criteria of the CIF investment programme and endorses it where appropriate</p>
Selection parameters			
<p>Specific portfolio targets include:</p> <p>(a) Securing predictable resourcing for readiness and preparatory activities</p> <p>(b) 50:50 balance of adaptation and mitigation funding</p> <p>(c) minimum allocation floor of at least 50% of adaptation allocation for developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including the least developed countries, small</p>	<p>The System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) determines the amount of GEF resources that a given country can access in a replenishment period, distributed across the biodiversity, climate change and land degradation focal areas. Under GEF-8, countries have full flexibility to programme their STAR allocations across these three focal areas without predefined minimum allocation floors</p> <p>STAR consists of the following higher-level indices and subindices: (a) the</p>	<p>Allocation of resources based on:</p> <p>(a) Level of vulnerability</p> <p>(b) Level of urgency and risks arising from delay</p> <p>(c) Ensuring access to the fund in a balanced and equitable manner</p> <p>(d) Lessons learned in project and programme design and implementation to be captured</p> <p>(e) Securing regional co-benefits to the extent possible, where applicable</p>	<p>Differs depending on the CIF programme. For the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, indicative allocations include:</p> <p>(a) USD 40 million to USD 50 million per country for national pilot programmes</p> <p>(b) USD 60 million to USD 75 million per programme for regional pilot initiatives, involving multiple countries</p>

<p>island developing States and Africa States</p>	<p>global benefits index, including subindices for (i) biodiversity (ii) climate change and (iii) land degradation; (b) the country performance index, including subindices for (i) GEF portfolio performance and (ii) institutional assessment; and (c) the gross domestic product index (GDPI).</p>	<p>(f) Maximizing multi-sectoral or cross-sectoral benefits (g) Adaptive capacity to the adverse effects of climate change Fund also has a 50% funding cap for multilateral implementing entities. There is a USD 10 million funding cap per country</p>	
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Abbreviations: CEO = chief executive officer, MDB = multilateral development bank, Sec = secretariat.