

# **Brazil Country Program update to the Green Climate Fund (GCF)**

## **Concept Note**

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## Introduction

Ministry of Finance, as the Brazilian National Designated Authority (NDA) to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), is leading the update of **Brazil's Country Program**, a strategic document that establishes national priorities to guide the country's engagement with the Fund. This update aims to align national climate finance priorities with opportunities in the GCF, overcome challenges faced in project submission process, and strengthen Brazil's role in project programming.

This **concept note** briefly explains what the GCF is and how it works; presents the Country Program updating process, in particular the methodology that will be used to structure the Brazilian GCF pipeline; and the sectoral consultation workshops agenda.

### The Green Climate Fund (CGF)

The **Green Climate Fund (GCF)** was established in 2010 and is a global climate fund under the **United Nations Framework Conventions on Climate Change (UNFCCC)** and the **Paris Agreement** to support developing countries responses to climate change multiple challenges.

The GCF operates under four principles:

1. **Transformational planning and programming:** by promoting integrated strategies, planning and policymaking to maximize the co-benefits between mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development.
2. **Catalyzing climate innovation:** by investing in new technologies, business models, and practices to establish a proof of concept.
3. **De-risking investment to mobilize finance at scale:** by using scarce public resources to improve the risk-reward profile of low emission climate resilient investment and crowd-in private finance, notably for adaptation, nature-based solutions, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).
4. **Mainstreaming climate risks and opportunities** into investment decision-making to align finance with sustainable development: by promoting methodologies, standards and practices that foster new norms and values.

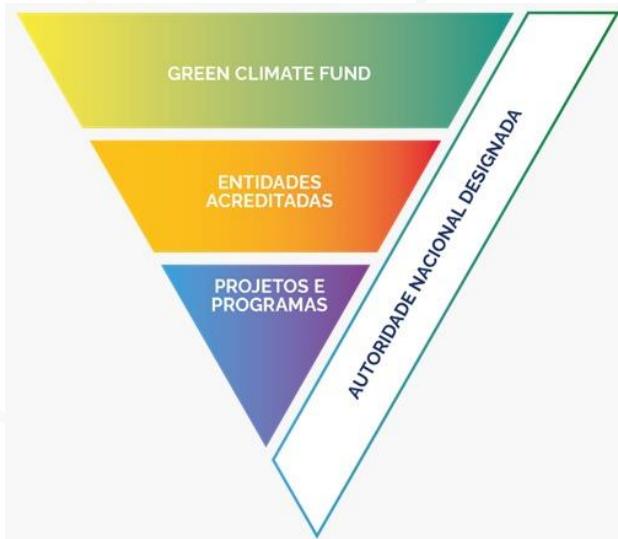


Figure 1 – GFC structure

Source: AND

least developed countries (LDCs) and small

island developing states (SIDS).

The GCF prioritizes **eight strategic areas** (**Figure 2**) for the Fund's performance in the development of programs and projects, respecting each country priorities (

**Figure 3).**



**Figure 2 – GCF result areas**

Source: GCF



**Figure 3 – GCF areas of work**

Source: GCF

It is important to highlight that GCF does not define a fixed amount per country nor does it open specific windows for project submissions. The Fund works on a “first come, first serve” basis, that is, resources are allocated as proposals are received and approved, without reserving a predetermined financial envelope for Brazil or other countries. However, to access resources from the Fund, all proposals need to be endorsed by the NDA, which, in the case of Brazil, exercised by the Ministry of Finance.

## National Designated Authority

GCF **National Designated Authorities (NDAs)** are government institutions that act as an interface between each country and the Fund. In Brazil, it is represented by the Ministry of [Finance](#), through the Secretariat of [International Affairs \(SAIN\)](#).

NDAs provide broad strategic oversight to GCF activities in the country, ensuring alignment with national priorities set out in the **Country Program** for financing low-emission and climate-resilient development. This activity includes extensive dialogue with public and private, national and subnational organizations, and civil society.

NDAs are also responsible for evaluating mitigation and adaptation projects and programs to be submitted to the GCF. The NDA is responsible for providing the No-Objection Letter (endorsement) to these proposals, a mandatory document for the GCF Board to approve financing.

GCF Board [Decision B.04/05](#) affirms country ownership as a GCF fundamental principle and sets out the responsibilities of the NDAs/focal points:

- Recommend to the Board funding proposals in the context of national climate change strategies and plans, including through consultation processes;
- Facilitate the communication of nominations of entities to the Fund;
- Seek to ensure consistency of funding proposals from national, subnational, regional and international intermediaries and implementing entities with national plans and strategies;
- Implement the no-objection procedure; and
- Act as the focal point for Fund communication.

In summary, the NDA acts as Brazil's interface with the Green Climate Fund and the **Accredited Entities (EAs)** to ensure the alignment of projects and programs with local needs and national climate goals.

## Accredited Entities

**Accredited Entities (AEs)** are institutions or organizations that partner with GCF to implement climate projects and have gone through the full institutional accreditation process with the Fund. They work in partnership with proposing countries and institutions to generate concept notes, develop and submit financing proposals for approval by the GCF Board, and manage and monitor approved projects and programs. A country can access GCF resources through multiple entities simultaneously.

Accredited Entities may be private or public, non-governmental, subnational, national, regional or international, as long as they comply with the requirements established by the Fund<sup>1</sup>.

## Country Program

GCF adopts as a fundamental principle that countries have leadership in the development, planning, formulation and implementation of projects and programs financed with its resources - a principle known as country ownership. In this sense, the Fund recommends that each country define its national priorities and present its strategy for engagement with the Fund, through a Country Program. Brazil presented its first **Country Program** in 2017 and an [updated version in 2022](#).

## Country Program updating and project pipeline structuring

### Background

The Brazilian NDA performs a **technical and strategic assessment** of proposals both at the concept note stage and at the full financing proposal stage, issuing, as appropriate, a go-forward indication or a No-Objection Letter (NOL). This analysis considers a series of criteria, including alignment with national public policies and climate strategies, consistency with the current Country Program, involvement of sectoral ministries and local stakeholders, potential climate impact (in mitigation and/or adaptation), degree of national ownership and the need for concessional financial support.

Despite this, the process conducted by the NDA does not, up to date, provide a formal prioritization among projects. This is a frequent challenge, since the GCF itself asks the NDA to prioritize initiatives, especially when there is a large number of proposals under consideration, often promoted directly by the Accredited Entities, sometimes without prior coordination with the country. This dynamic creates insecurity, both for the NDA and for

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<sup>1</sup> The current list of AEs currently operating in Brazil is available at: <https://www.gov.br/fazenda/pt-br/assuntos/fundos-internacionais-de-desenvolvimento/fundo-verde-do-clima/como-acessar/entidades-acreditadas>.

national proponents, since projects considered aligned with the NDA's evaluation criteria may later no longer be supported due to lack of space in the pipeline. The lack of a dedicated financial envelope for Brazil, combined with the decentralized approach to project identification hinders the adoption of an objective prioritization criteria.

Furthermore, the current Brazilian approved projects portfolio is mostly composed of multi-country initiatives, with limited national leadership in project design and execution. To address these challenges and strengthen Brazil's leading role in GCF's governance and programming, the NDA decided to promote an update of the Country Program, with a four-year horizon.

The new Country Program will enable Brazil to establish a structured and transparent strategy for engagement with GCF, defining national priorities, the criteria for structuring the pipeline of projects to be submitted in the short and medium term, and the technical support instruments that will be used for proposal development. The goal is for Brazil to move away from a reactive approach to GCF windows and procedures and take on a more proactive role, leading the development of its programming.

## Methodology for Pipeline Structuring

The **new Country Program pipeline** will be structured based on proposals currently under consideration by the GCF, as well as projects in the early stages of development identified as priorities by the country. The selection will be guided by technical criteria identified and developed by the NDA, based on its experience with GCF, the contributions received through the online consultation and the bilateral meetings held. These criteria will be presented, discussed and validated during sectoral workshops, and will serve as a basis for structuring the Brazilian pipeline, in a technical and transparent manner. The criteria are presented in **Table 1**.

It is important to note that the inclusion of a project in the Country Program pipeline does not guarantee automatic approval by the GCF and/or the NDA. The Fund will evaluate each proposal according to its six investment criteria. Proponents and Accredited Entities must follow the conventional proposal submission process, as described on the NDA page [“Como Acessar”](#), and the NDA will continue to apply its own evaluation criteria<sup>2</sup> for Concept Notes and Financing Proposals.

The NDA will continuously monitor the progress of the proposals and may reassess the pipeline based on projects submission and approval status, in order to ensure that Brazil receives the maximum possible resources from the GCF, considering the analysis model on a rolling basis.

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<sup>2</sup> Information on Brazilian NDA evaluation criteria is available at (in Portuguese):

<https://www.gov.br/fazenda/pt-br/assuntos/fundos-internacionais-de-desenvolvimento/fundo-verde-do-clima/como-acessar/criterios-de-avaliacao-da-and>

The pipeline will be divided into two stages: short term (up to 2 years, within the second resource replenishment cycle - GCF-2<sup>3</sup>) and medium term (2 to 4 years).

- a) **Short-term (up to two years):** This will include projects in an advanced stage of development, with potential for submission and approval by 2027, within the second GCF replenishment cycle (GCF-2). The prioritized portfolio will have an **indicative value of approximately US\$ 1 billion**, with a balance between public and private sector projects. This estimate was elaborated based on informal projections of GCF-2 cycle resource allocation and the Brazilian projects approval history.
- b) **Medium Term (two to four years):** This will include projects that are still in initial design phase, which can be developed over the next few years with technical and institutional support. This stage will be divided between proposals from the public and private sectors, with different methodologies:
  - (i) **Public sector - Readiness strategy:** Proposals with good potential, but still underdeveloped, may be supported by resources from GCF Readiness window<sup>4</sup>. Brazil has a US\$4 million ceiling to be accessed by 2027. These resources will be used as follows:
    - US\$1 million already allocated to ongoing Readiness project to support BIP Secretariat (2025–2026);
    - An additional US\$1 million is planned for BIP support extension (2027–2028);
    - US\$2 million earmarked to support the development of project proposals, through technical studies and concept notes preparation.
 Readiness support will enable institutional capacity building and technical improvement of proposals prior to submission to the GCF.
  - (ii) **Private sector - BIP Platform:** In the case of the private sector, a programmatic approach will be adopted. Direct investment projects<sup>5</sup> that are 100% private will only be considered eligible for GCF funding if they are national and are included in the Brazil Climate and Ecological Transformation Investment Platform – BIP. In the case of projects for fund

<sup>3</sup> GCF operates on a replenishment cycle basis. The Fund is currently operating in its second cycle (CGF-2). For more information on the current cycle, visit: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/about/resource-mobilisation/gcf-2>

<sup>4</sup> For more information about the Readiness window, visit: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/readiness>

<sup>5</sup> **Direct investment projects** are initiatives that result in the concrete implementation of activities on the ground, such as the construction of infrastructure, the adoption of sustainable production practices or interventions with a direct impact on the territory, communities or production chains.

or *facility* creation<sup>6</sup>, these must be dedicated to Brazil and focus their portfolio mainly on BIP projects and/or sectors.

With this, Brazil intends to focus its efforts to mobilize and coordinate private projects in a structured environment, aligned with national priorities and prepared to dialogue with investors and multilateral institutions.

BIP is coordinated by the Ministry of Finance, with support from the MMA, MME and MDIC, and executed by BNDES. It focuses on three main sectors: Nature-Based Solutions and Bioeconomy; Industry and Mobility; and Energy. Projects approved by the BIP are connected to a broad network of financiers and may be nominated for development with support from the GCF, depending on the technical assessment and the degree of maturity<sup>7</sup>.

Based on this pipeline segmentation, the next step in the process involves the application of consolidated technical criteria, which will guide the pipeline structuring. These criteria are presented in the following section.

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<sup>6</sup> **Projects for fund/facility creation** are initiatives aimed at structuring financial mechanisms, such as funds, facilities or mixed financing instruments, with the aim of mobilizing resources and enabling future investments on a large scale.

<sup>7</sup> Information on BIP eligibility criteria and its submission process is available at:  
<https://www.gov.br/fazenda/pt-br/acesso-a-informacao/acoes-e-programas/transformacao-ecologica/bip/brazil-climate-and-ecological-transformation-platform>

## Project selection and criteria for pipeline structuring

The criteria presented below were identified and developed by the NDA based on the experience accumulated with the GCF, on the contributions received via online consultation and discussions with partner entities. They will guide the structuring of Brazilian pipeline and will be used on a recurring basis to select proposals to be submitted to the Fund.

The following table presents the criteria in decreasing order of relative importance. However, it is important to emphasize that all criteria must be considered together. Meeting a single criterion — even if it is among the first on the list — is not, in itself, sufficient to guarantee the inclusion of a project in the pipeline. The evaluation will always be comparative, considering the set of proposals available at any given time, as well as the need to ensure balance between sectors, regions and financing modalities. The systematic application of these criteria seeks to ensure that GCF resources are directed to projects that are strongly aligned with national priorities, technically robust and feasible to implement.

**Table 1 - Criteria for selecting projects and structuring Brazil's pipeline for the Green Climate Fund**

Criteria (in descending order of importance)	Description	Information relevant to the criteria
1. National projects	Projects that will be implemented in the national territory will be prioritized	Public multi-country projects must demonstrate strong country ownership and be a priority for at least one sectoral ministry  Private multi-country projects will not be eligible for the Brazilian pipeline
2. Alignment with public policies and national strategies	Projects that directly contribute to the main public policies and national strategies related to climate change will be prioritized	The main national public policies and strategies related to climate change are listed in the <a href="#">ANNEXES</a>
3. Additionality and compliance with GCF strategic guidelines	Projects that demonstrate adherence to the <a href="#">GCF investment guidelines</a> will be prioritized	GFC investment guidelines are activity-based and consist of 6 criteria:  1. <b>Impact potential:</b> Potential of the program or project to contribute to the objectives of the Fund and to achieve sustainable development by reducing GHG emissions and increasing climate resilience

Criteria (in descending order of importance)	Description	Information relevant to the criteria
		<p>2. <b>Paradigm shift potential:</b> Catalytic potential of the proposed activity, beyond the investment of just one project or program, and innovative impact (innovative solutions, new market segments, adoption of new technologies, new business models and/or process change), replicable and scalable</p> <p>3. <b>Sustainable development potential:</b> Potential for the activity to generate broader benefits, such as environmental, social, economic and gender-sensitive co-benefits</p> <p>4. <b>Needs of the recipient:</b> The project must directly address the vulnerabilities and financing needs of the beneficiary country in the face of climate change, and must demonstrate that there is a real need for GCF resources to carry out the activities</p> <p>5. <b>Country ownership:</b> The beneficiary country must have leadership over the project to be financed, as well as implementation capacity; additionally, the project activities must be aligned with the country's existing climate institutions, policies and strategies, demonstrating how it will help Brazil achieve its NDCs (related to criterion 2)</p> <p>6. <b>Efficiency and effectiveness:</b> The proposal must present economic and financial solidity, considering aspects such as cost-effectiveness, co-financing and potential for leveraging resources (related to criterion 8)</p>
4. Climate impact potential (mitigation and/or adaptation) with a focus on concrete results on the ground	Projects that demonstrate mitigation and/or adaptation climate change will be prioritize (considering the project proposal stage)	<p><b>Mitigation impact indicator:</b> Project proposals must describe lifetime emissions reductions (in tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>eq.) from actions in the strategic impact areas defined by the GCF (see <b>Figure 2</b>), and how this will be done. The expected emission reductions should be calculated according to methodologies compatible with those used in the <a href="#">Mitigation Climate Plan</a></p>

Criteria (in descending order of importance)	Description	Information relevant to the criteria
	<p>Projects that contribute to the <a href="#">Mitigation Climate Plan</a> and the <a href="#">Adaptation Climate Plan</a> will be prioritize</p>	<p><b>Sectorial mitigation plans:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nature Conservation Sectorial Plan</li> <li>2. Agriculture and Livestock Sectorial Plan</li> <li>3. Energy Sectorial Plan</li> <li>4. Transport Sectorial Plan</li> <li>5. Industry Sectorial Plan</li> <li>6. Waste and Domestic Wastewater Sectorial Plan</li> <li>7. Cities Sectorial Plan</li> </ol> <p><b>Adaptation impact indicator:</b> Project proposals should describe the expected change in life losses, physical assets values, livelihoods, and/or environmental or social losses due to the impact of extreme weather disasters and climate change in the geographic area of GCF intervention. Proposals should also mention the number of direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project, taking into account the needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and describe how it will seek to reduce their vulnerabilities and increase their adaptive capacities, considering the strategic impact areas defined by the GCF (see <b>Figure 2</b>). Projects should describe expected changes in adaptation indicators (as defined in the <a href="#">Adaptation Climate Plan</a>) in the geographical area of GCF intervention</p> <p><b>Sectoral adaptation plans:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agriculture and Livestock Sectorial Plan</li> <li>2. Household Agriculture Sectorial Plan</li> <li>3. Biodiversity Sectorial Plan</li> <li>4. Cities Sectorial Plan</li> <li>5. Risk and disaster management and reduction Sectorial Plan</li> <li>6. Industry (and mining) Sectorial Plan</li> </ol>

Criteria (in descending order of importance)	Description	Information relevant to the criteria
		<p>7. Energy Sectorial Plan  8. Racial equality and combating racism Sectorial Plan  9. Traditional peoples and communities Sectorial Plan  10. Indigenous peoples Sectorial Plan  11. Water resources Sectorial Plan  12. Health Sectorial Plan  13. Food and nutritional security Sectorial Plan  14. Ocean and coastal zone Sectorial Plan  15. Transport Sectorial Plan  16. Tourism Sectorial Plan</p> <p><b>Focus on concrete results on the ground:</b> The project must include investment in mitigation and/or adaptation actions. Proposals focused exclusively on technical assistance such as the development of guidelines, capacity building, development of financing programs, assessments on certification are not eligible for the GCF pipeline</p>
5. Priority of sectoral ministries and national Direct Access Entities (DAEs)	<p>Projects that are a priority for one or more sectoral ministries that are members of the <a href="#">Interministerial Climate Change Committee - CIM</a> and/or of national Direct Access Entities (DAEs)</p>	<p>The sectoral ministries that make up the CIM are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAPA);</li> <li>2. Ministry of Cities (MCID);</li> <li>3. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI);</li> <li>4. Ministry of Agrarian Development and Family Farming (MDA);</li> <li>5. Ministry of Development and Social Assistance, Family and Fight against Hunger (MDS);</li> <li>6. Ministry of Development, Industry, Commerce and Services (MDIC);</li> <li>7. Ministry of Education (MEC);</li> <li>8. Ministry of Finance (MF);</li> <li>9. Ministry of Racial Equality (MIR);</li> <li>10. Ministry of Integration and Regional Development (MIDR);</li> </ol>

Criteria (in descending order of importance)	Description	Information relevant to the criteria
		<p>11. Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA);      12. Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME);      13. Ministry of Women (MM);      14. Ministry of Planning and Budget (MPO);      15. Ministry of Indigenous Peoples (MPI)      16. Ministry of Health (MS);      17. Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE); and      18. Ministry of Transport (MT).</p> <p>The national Direct Access Entities to the GCF are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fundo Brasileiro para a Biodiversidade (Funbio)</li> <li>2. Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (BNDES)</li> <li>3. Caixa Econômica Federal (CAIXA)</li> </ol>
6. Engagement with local stakeholders	Projects that demonstrate the engagement of local stakeholders, through free, prior and informed consultations, will be prioritized	Proposals must demonstrate that they have undertaken (or have a plan for) stakeholder engagement, including for engagement of local stakeholders from the early stages of the project
7. Scale of resources	Projects that have an investment scale compatible with the values normally operated by the GCF will be prioritized	<p>The size of financing operated by CGF is classified into:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Micro: up to US\$ 10 millions;</li> <li>2. Small: US\$ 10 to 50 millions;</li> <li>3. Medium: US\$ 50 to 250 millions and</li> <li>4. Large: above US\$ 250 millions</li> </ol> <p>To be included in the Brazilian pipeline, projects must have a minimum envelope of US\$20 million, but preferably above US\$50 million for Brazil (not considering co-financing resources)</p>

Criteria (in descending order of importance)	Description	Information relevant to the criteria
<p>8. Relationship with the <a href="#">Brazil Climate and Ecological Transformation Investment Platform – BIP</a> – private sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Direct investment projects<sup>8</sup> must be part of <a href="#">BIP</a></li> <li>b. Projects for fund/facility creation<sup>9</sup> must be dedicated to Brazil and focus their portfolio mainly on BIP projects and/or sectors</li> </ul>	<p>Priority will be given to private sector projects that are related to the BIP and compatible with the sectors covered by the platform</p>	<p>BIP priority sectors and subsectors are:</p> <p><b>Nature-based solutions and bioeconomy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sustainable fuels</li> <li>● Recovery of native vegetation</li> <li>● Sustainable management of native vegetation</li> <li>● Agricultural bio inputs and green fertilizer</li> <li>● Waste management</li> <li>● Regenerative agriculture</li> <li>● Biotechnology</li> </ul> <p><b>Industry and mobility:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sustainable fuels</li> <li>● Electric urban mobility</li> <li>● Low carbon emissions hydrogen</li> <li>● Agricultural bio inputs and green fertilizer</li> <li>● Low carbon emissions steel / aluminum</li> <li>● Low carbon emissions cement</li> <li>● Energy efficiency</li> <li>● Strategic minerals</li> </ul> <p><b>Energy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sustainable fuels</li> <li>● Resilient renewable systems for isolated areas</li> <li>● Low carbon emissions hydrogen</li> <li>● Technologies for resilient power grids</li> </ul>

<sup>8</sup> **Direct investment projects** are initiatives that result in the concrete implementation of activities on the ground, such as the construction of infrastructure, the adoption of sustainable production practices or interventions with a direct impact on the territory, communities or production chains.

<sup>9</sup> **Projects for fund/facility creation** are initiatives aimed at structuring financial mechanisms, such as funds, facilities or mixed financing instruments, with the aim of mobilizing resources and enabling future investments on a large scale.

Criteria (in descending order of importance)	Description	Information relevant to the criteria
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Offshore wind</li> <li>● Energy efficiency</li> <li>● Strategic minerals</li> </ul>
9. Ability to leverage resources and catalytic impact (particularly for private sector projects)	Projects that demonstrate the ability to leverage additional financial resources will be prioritized	<p><b>Additional financial resources:</b> Private projects must have the capacity to attract co-investors, including, but not limited to, the private sector, other climate funds, national and multilateral development banks, and development finance institutions</p>
10. Degree of maturity of the proposal within NDA and GCF	<p>Projects that have involved the NDA since the initial phases of project development; and projects that have already advanced in the <a href="#">stages for the preparation and submission of proposals to the GCF</a>, including demonstration of the level of dialogue with the Fund Secretariat will be prioritize</p> <p>Is important to stress that this criteria evaluation will be done continuously, taking into consideration the project relationship with the NDA and GCF</p>	<p><u>Stages relevant to proposal preparation and submission</u> include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initial stage of contact with the NDA</li> <li>2. Submission of a concept note (CN) to the NDA for indication of continuation or improvements;</li> <li>3. Submission of the CN to the GCF for analysis;</li> <li>4. Submission of the financing proposal to the NDA to obtain the Letter of No Objection; and</li> <li>5. Submission of the financing proposal to the GCF for analysis.</li> </ol>

## Consultation

The Country Program update was conceived as a participatory and transparent process, involving different sectors of the Brazilian society. With the aim of incorporating a diversity of views and ensuring legitimacy in decisions, the NDA structured a series of public and sectoral consultations throughout the process.

The NDA initiated the consultative stages through bilateral meetings with the national Direct Access Entities (BNDES, Funbio and Caixa) and with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA), seeking to understand priorities and projects that they intend to submit to the Fund. A meeting was also held with the GCF to present the updating Program proposal. In addition, as part of this listening effort, the NDA created an online form to collect perceptions on the most relevant criteria to guide the structuring of the pipeline with the GCF.

Additionally, the NDA will promote three technical-consultative events, each focused on a specific sector:

- **In-person workshop with the public sector** on July 9, aimed at sectoral ministries, in addition to accredited entities. Participation will be by invitation.
- **Online webinar for civil society** on July 10, open to non-governmental organizations, social movements, research centers and other institutions working on climate change and the environment. The event will be open to all interested parties, upon online registration.
- **Online webinar for the private sector** on July 11, focusing on private companies, financial institutions and business organizations interested in the GCF. The event is open to all interested parties, upon online registration.

The three events will have as agenda items:

1. Present the GCF, the types of projects eligible for funding and the process of updating the Brazil Country Program; and
2. Present, discuss and validate the criteria that will guide the definition of the pipeline of projects to be submitted to the GCF.

## ANNEXES

### Main national public policies and strategies related to climate change (non exhaustive list)

- [Ecological Transformation Plan \(PTE\)](#)
- [Second Nationally Determined Contribution \(NDC\) under the Paris Agreement](#)
- [Climate Plan 2024-2035](#)
  - Mitigation National Strategy
  - Adaptation National Strategy
- [Brazil 2050 Strategy](#)
- [Bioeconomy National Strategy \(ENBio\)](#)
- [National GHG Inventory](#)
- [Future Fuels Law](#)
- [Brazil New Industry \(NIB\)](#)
- [ABC+ Plan \(Low Carbon Agriculture Plan\)](#)
- [National Native Vegetation Recovery Plan \(PLANAVEG\)](#)
- [National Solid Residues Plan \(PLANARES\)](#)
- [Actions Plans for Biomes Deforestation and Fire Prevention and Control \(PPCD\)](#)
- [Biofuel National Policy \(RENOVABIO\)](#)
- [Energy Transition National Policy \(PNTE\)](#)
- [Hydrogen National Policy \(PNH2\)](#)
- [Technology Needs Assessment for the Implementation of Climate Action Plans \(TNA BRAZIL\)](#)
- [National Program for Production Forest \(MDA/MMA\)](#)
- [Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture National Policy](#)
- [Agroecology and Organic Production National Plan](#)
- [Traditional Peoples and Communities Sustainable Development National Plan](#)
- [Degraded Pasture Conservation in Agrosilvopastoriles System and Sustainable Forest National Program](#)
- [Bio-inputs National Program](#)
- [Green Resilient Cities Program](#)
- [Agro-chemicals Reduction National Program](#)
- [Organic Residues Reduction and Recycling National Plan](#)
- [Bioeconomy National Plan](#)
- [Brazilian Action Plan for Desertification Combat and Trough Mitigation](#)
- [Basic Sanitation National Policy](#)
- [Civil Protection and Defense National Policy](#)
- [Dis-intrusion National Policy](#)
- [Territorial and Environmental Indigenous Land Management National Policy](#)

- [Circular Economy National Plan](#)
- [Urban Tree Planting National Plan](#)
- National Strategy for Food Loss and Waste Reduction
- [Socioenvironmental Development and Climate Change Adaptation of Traditional Communities and Agriculture Householders Program - Proambiente Adapta](#)
- [Rural Landscape Environmental Management and Socio-production National Program](#)
- [Hydro Security National Plan](#)
- [Quilombola Territorial and Environmental Management National Policy - PNGTAQ](#)
- [Socio-bioeconomy National Plan](#)
- [Socio-biodiversity Products Promotion National Plan \(PNBSB\)](#)
- [Socio-biodiversity Products Minimum Prices Policy PGPMBio\)](#)
- [Environmental Education National Policy - PNEA](#)
- [Integrated Fire Management National Policy](#)

## Workshops Agenda

### 1. In-person workshop with the public sector

**Date:** July, 9

**Time:** 9:00 – 18:00 (Brasilia time – UTC-3)

**Local:** Manhattan Plaza Hotel - SHN Quadra 02 Bloco A, Setor Hoteleiro Norte, 70702-900, Brasília – DF

**Target audience:** sectoral ministries, in addition to accredited entities

**Registration:** Participation will be by invitation

#### Agenda:

9:30–10:00	Accreditation and welcome coffee
10:00 – 10:15	<p>Institutional opening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daniela Faria, General Coordinator of Sustainable Finance at the Ministry of Finance/NDA</li> <li>• Cayetano Casado Guillamon, Green Climate Fund (GCF) Regional Manager for Latin America</li> </ul>
10:15 - 10h30	Objectives, agenda and integration activity
10:30 – 11:30	<p>Updating GCF Brazil Country Program process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GCF institutional presentation - Cayetano Casado Guillamon (GCF)</li> <li>• Updating GCF Brazil Country Program process presentation - Daniela Faria (MF/AND)</li> </ul>
11:30 - 12:00	Question and answers and in-depth discussion
12:00 - 13:30	Lunch
13:30 - 13:40	Resuming and warming up for subgroups
13:40 - 14:40	Discussion Groups and validation of pipeline structuring criteria - Block 1 - Clarity and ordering
14:40 - 15:40	Discussion Groups and validation of pipeline structuring criteria - Block 2 - Implementation and Scope
15:40 - 15:55	Coffee break
15:55 – 17:00	Presentation of group contributions on project pipeline structuring criteria
17:00 - 17:45	Alignment round, overview and validation of criteria
17:45 – 18:00	Referrals and closure

### 2. Online webinar for civil society

**Date:** July, 10

**Time:** 9:00 – 12:00 (Brasilia time – UTC-3)

**Platform:** Zoom

**Target audience:** non-governmental organizations, social movements, research centers and other institutions working on climate change and the environment (Event open to all interested parties)

**Registration (until July, 9):** [Webinar do Programa País do GCF - Sociedade Civil](#)

**Agenda:**

9:00 – 09:15	<p>Institutional opening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daniela Faria, General Coordinator of Sustainable Finance at the Ministry of Finance/NDA</li> <li>• Cayetano Casado Guillamon, Green Climate Fund (GCF) Regional Manager for Latin America</li> </ul>
9:15 – 10:40	<p>Updating GCF Brazil Country Program process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GCF institutional presentation - Cayetano Casado Guillamon (GCF)</li> <li>• Updating GCF Brazil Country Program process presentation - Daniela Faria (MF/NDA)</li> </ul>
10:40 – 11:15	Presentation of pipeline structuring criteria
11:15 – 12:00	Discussion and validation of pipeline structuring criteria
12:00 – 12:10	Referrals and closure

**3. Webinar online para o setor privado**

**Date:** 11 de julho

**Time:** 9:00 – 12:00 (Brasília time – UTC-3)

**Platform:** Zoom

**Target audience:** private companies, financial institutions and business organizations interested in the GCF (Event open to all interested parties)

**Registration (until July, 10):** [Webinar do Programa País do GCF - Setor Privado](#)

**Agenda:**

9:00 – 09:15	<p>Institutional opening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daniela Faria, General Coordinator of Sustainable Finance at the Ministry of Finance/NDA</li> <li>• Cayetano Casado Guillamon, Green Climate Fund (GCF) Regional Manager for Latin America</li> </ul>
9:15 – 10:40	<p>Updating GCF Brazil Country Program process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GCF institutional presentation - Cayetano Casado Guillamon (GCF)</li> <li>• Updating GCF Brazil Country Program process presentation - Daniela Faria (MF/NDA)</li> <li>• Brazil Climate and Ecological Transformation Investment Platform – BIP presentation - Leonardo dos Santos (BNDES)</li> </ul>
10:40 – 11:15	Presentation of pipeline structuring criteria
11:15 – 12:00	Discussion and validation of pipeline structuring criteria
12:00 – 12:10	Referrals and closure