



Green Climate Fund (GCF) Concept Note Development Toolkit for Asia-Pacific Region 2025

Supplemental Guide for the
AP-PLAT GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool

Produced by NIES, AP-PLAT / IGES

Contact

Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Information Platform (AP-PLAT),
National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)
16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8506, Japan
Email: ap-plat@nies.go.jp
Website: <https://ap-plat.nies.go.jp>

Publication Date

October 2025

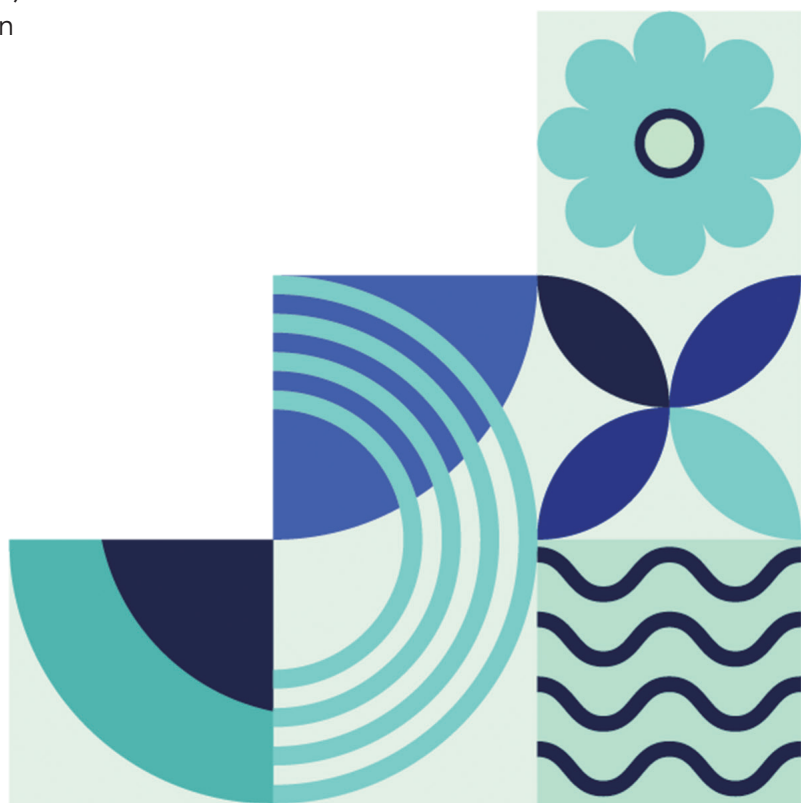


Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Purpose of the Toolkit	1
1.2 Who should use this Toolkit	1
1.3 How this Toolkit relates to the “GCF Concept Note Development Guidebook” ..	1
1.4 How to use this Toolkit effectively.....	2
Chapter 2 Overview of the GCF Concept Note Application Process	3
2.1 The GCF Project/Programme Cycle: From idea to approval.....	3
2.2 Step-by-step guide to application stages.....	4
Chapter 3 How to use the GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool.....	14
3.1 Introduction to the Navigator Tool: Purpose and Features	14
3.2 Accessing the Tool	15
3.3 Navigation walkthrough	15
Chapter 4 Sample GCF Concept Note application form	19
4.1 Overview of the Concept Note template structure.....	19
4.2 Section-by-section guidance	20
4.3 Common mistakes and how to avoid them.....	21
4.4 Sample completed section (annotated example): Indonesia Water Security Project	21
Chapter 5 Utilizing Concept Note Navigator Tool information in Funding Proposal submission and beyond	23
5.1 Transitioning from Concept Note to Funding Proposal	23
5.2 Preparing supporting documentation.....	23
5.3 Responding to GCF feedback and iterating drafts	24
5.4 Enhancing stakeholder engagement and national endorsement	24
5.5 Project Preparation Facility (PPF)	25
5.6 Checklist for the Funding Proposal stage (Based on Navigator Tool outputs) ...	25
Annex	27
List of 47 Sample CNs available on the AP-PLAT’s “Concept Note Navigator Tool” .	27

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Toolkit

This **GCF Concept Note Development Toolkit for the Asia-Pacific Region** is designed as a practical, hands-on resource to help climate change adaptation project developers and stakeholders efficiently prepare strong Concept Notes (CNs) for submission to the Green Climate Fund (GCF). While the **GCF Concept Note Development Guidebook** provides detailed background, definitions, and step-by-step explanations, this Toolkit focuses on offering actionable tips, real-world examples, and clear templates to simplify the actual drafting process, bridging the gap between understanding and doing.

Not everyone has reliable internet access or can use online tools. The Toolkit covers essential information found in the [GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool](#) on the AP-PLAT website, serving as a stand-alone guide and a robust offline companion for all applicants.

1.2 Who should use this Toolkit

This Toolkit is specifically designed for:

- Government agencies such as National Designated Authorities (NDAs), Accredited Entities (AEs), Executing Entities (EEs), and technical consultants preparing GCF Concept Notes especially targeting the Asia-Pacific region,
- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs),
- Academic institutions,
- Private sector stakeholders, and
- Others involved in developing GCF projects.

If you seek straightforward guidance, templates, sample notes, and lessons from real Asia-Pacific cases, this Toolkit is for you. Both beginners and experienced practitioners will find detailed information to avoid missteps and strengthen submissions.

1.3 How this Toolkit relates to the “GCF Concept Note Development Guidebook”

The **Guidebook** is your reference manual: it organizes core basic knowledge, explains essential concepts in detail, and provides detailed examples. By contrast, this **Toolkit** is your practical “workbook”: it skips lengthy theory and dives into **tips, how-to instructions, bottleneck fixes, annotated templates**, and direct links to tools. Rather than repeating GCF basics, it points you to the relevant Guidebook section when needed, and then moves on to *practical solutions and tools you can use immediately*.

1.4 How to use this Toolkit effectively

- **Start Here:** Use the Introduction to orient yourself on the Toolkit's purpose and outline.
- **Jump to Solutions:** Chapters are organized for fast reference: find the stage you're working on, and you'll see checklists, templates, and tips for getting it right.
- **Use Online and Offline:** The Toolkit covers most of the content of the AP-PLAT's [GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool](#) for those who prefer print or can't access web-based resources.
- **Tackle Common Bottlenecks:** Each chapter addresses specific difficulties such as aligning project ideas with country priorities and the GCF's investment criteria, integrating gender and social inclusion, filling out the application form, and responding to reviewer feedback.

Whether starting from scratch or refining a near-final draft, this Toolkit is structured for clarity, speed, and real-world usability. With online and offline options, and focused case examples, it puts practical solutions in your hands, whatever your background or level of experience.

Chapter 2 Overview of the GCF Concept Note Application Process

This chapter provides a clear, actionable overview of the **GCF Concept Note (CN) Application Process**, based on the latest procedures as of August 2025. The process is now entirely online, ensuring more consistent, trackable submissions for all applicants including Asia-Pacific stakeholders. For official, up-to-date details, always refer to the [GCF Concept Note Screening Process page](#) on the GCF official website.

2.1 The GCF Project/Programme Cycle: From idea to approval

The GCF project and programme cycle passes through several major steps—from initial idea to final project approval. The **Concept Note (CN)** is a critical gateway, but **submitting a CN is not mandatory**. According to the Green Climate Fund’s official guidance, submission of a Concept Note is an **optional step**; however, it is **strongly encouraged** because it enables project proponents to receive early feedback from the GCF Secretariat on their project’s alignment with GCF objectives and investment criteria. Early feedback can help applicants strengthen their ideas and streamline the later stages of the proposal process, increasing the likelihood of a successful outcome.

Here’s how the CN fits in the broader GCF process:

- **Idea/Needs Identification:** Project proponents identify a climate-related challenge or opportunity requiring intervention.
- **Concept Note Development:** Stakeholders (such as AEs and NDAs) work together to draft a short summary outlining project objectives, proposed activities, alignment with country priorities, and anticipated climate impact.
- **Submission & Screening:** The CN is submitted online via the [GCF Partner Portal](#). The GCF Secretariat reviews the submission and screens it to determine readiness and eligibility.
- **Proposal Development:** If the CN is endorsed or receives constructive feedback, a full Funding Proposal can be developed and submitted for Board consideration.

*Note: For requests to the Project Preparation Facility (PPF), submission of a CN is **required**.

The GCF Secretariat has recently committed to completing its review of Concept Notes and Funding Proposals within **nine months or less**, covering the time needed for both CN assessment and Funding Proposal appraisal up to Board consideration. This does **not** include the time taken by project partners to prepare the full proposal after CN endorsement.



GCF's new "nine-month commitment" (Source: [GCF Official Website](#))

2.2 Step-by-step guide to application stages

2.2.1 Eligibility and preparation

Before investing significant time and resources in drafting a Concept Note (CN), applicants must **confirm formal eligibility** and ensure a robust foundation for alignment with GCF priorities. Completing this step early will avoid delays, rejections, or repetitive revisions later.

Check country and entity eligibility

- Only **Accredited Entities (AEs)**, working in coordination with their **National Designated Authorities (NDAs)**, are authorized to submit CNs to the GCF.
- Confirm that the AE is currently in **good standing** (active accreditation status) and that the country is eligible under GCF rules.
- The NDA's "**no-objection**" **endorsement** is essential for GCF consideration; early and continuous NDA engagement is critical.

Review GCF investment criteria and alignment with national priorities

- Projects must clearly demonstrate contribution to **climate change mitigation or adaptation** goals in line with GCF's **six investment criteria** (impact potential, paradigm shift, sustainable development potential, needs of the recipient, country ownership, efficiency and effectiveness).
- Proposals should be firmly anchored in national strategies, such as:
 - **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**
 - **National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)**
 - **GCF Country Programmes**

- Sectoral climate strategies and relevant policy frameworks.
- Early mapping of your proposed idea against both **national documents** and **GCF investment criteria** will help ensure eligibility, accelerate NDA endorsement, and improve review outcomes.

Common Bottlenecks:

- *Confusion about eligibility or required supporting documents* – resulting in incomplete or ineligible submissions.
- *Weak or insufficient alignment with national priorities* – causing delays, especially in securing NDA endorsement.
- *Delays in NDA clearance* – often due to late engagement or lack of adequate supporting evidence.
- *Insufficient understanding of GCF investment criteria* – leading to vague justifications and unclear transformational potential.
- *Overlooking official GCF templates and formatting standards* – forcing major redrafts before submission.
- *Failure to clearly distinguish climate rationale from general development benefits* – weakening the justification for GCF financing.

Practical Tips:

- **Engage the NDA early** to clarify eligibility, national priorities, and endorsement timelines.
- **Verify AE status** (check the GCF's Accredited Entity list) well before drafting begins.
- Use the **GCF Concept Note Development Guidebook**, especially:
 - **Chapter 2** ("Aligning with Country Priorities") — for guidance on linking your concept to national strategies and policies;
 - **Chapter 3** ("Navigating GCF Investment Criteria") — for detailed explanations and assessment indicators for each GCF criterion.
- Consult relevant **sample CNs** in the [GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool](#) on the AP-PLAT website to see how successful submissions have addressed eligibility, national alignment, and policy references.
- Keep complete records of all eligibility checks, alignment mapping, and NDA communications — these will be valuable during both CN and Funding Proposal stages.

2.2.2 Concept Note development

Once eligibility has been confirmed, the next phase is the **core drafting stage**, developing the Concept Note (CN) in strict compliance with the official **GCF Concept Note Template**. This stage transforms your initial idea into a structured document that sets out the climate rationale, project logic, alignment with country priorities, and preliminary financing structure in a concise form suitable

for GCF review.

Structure Your CN Using the Official GCF Template

The latest official GCF Concept Note Template v3.0 (as of April 2025) contains the following main sections:

A. Basic Proposal Data

Captures all core identifiers: confidentiality status, sector (public/private), funding modality (PAP/SAP), executing entities, thematic result areas and thematic split (mitigation/adaptation), estimated climate impact outcomes, targeted results under the GCF Strategic Plan 2024–2027, indicative cost and GCF funding request, financial instrument(s), project duration and lifespan, ESS category, NDA engagement, alignment with NDCs/NAPs, and any GCF Readiness/PPF support.

B. Proposal Executive Summary

A succinct (max. 500 words) strategic case:

- Climate risks or mitigation needs being addressed
- The proposed solution and structure, implementing partners, and financing arrangements
- How the proposal aligns with national priorities and contributes to a paradigm shift
- Additionality of GCF resources and why other finance cannot address the gap
- Intended submission date for the Funding Proposal and current preparation status

C. Proposal Information

- **C.1 Climate change context** – evidence-based description of the climate hazards and vulnerabilities (adaptation) or emissions profile (mitigation).
- **C.2 Proposed project/programme** – “If...then...because...” logic, list of activities, expected outputs/outcomes, mitigation/adaptation methodologies, MRV or impact indicators, co-benefits, innovation, market potential, and scalability.
- **C.3 Country ownership & stakeholder engagement** – NDA consultations, involvement of ministries, CSOs, private sector, and local communities.
- **C.4 Indicative safeguards profile** – initial ESS category, environmental/social/gender/IP considerations, preliminary mitigation strategies.
- **C.5 Exit strategy & sustainability** – how benefits will be maintained and scaled after GCF support ends.

D. Indicative Financing Information

- **D.1 Total financing** – sources and uses of funds (GCF and co-finance), status of commitments.
- **D.2 Indicative terms (non-grant)** – proposed loan/equity/guarantee terms.
- **D.3 Financial structure** – rationale for the chosen instruments and exit/repayment arrangements.
- **D.4 Justification of GCF funding request** – why concessional resources are needed, barriers being addressed, and leverage potential.

* For detailed instructions on drafting each section, refer to **Chapter 4 (Sample GCF Concept Note Application Form)** of this Toolkit which includes the official GCF online template guidance.

Common Bottlenecks:

1. **Insufficient linkage to country priorities** – Activities are not explicitly mapped to NDC/NAP targets or Country Programme priorities, weakening NDA endorsement.
2. **Weak climate rationale** – Lacking localized data, hazard analysis, or failing to distinguish climate drivers from general development issues.
3. **Unclear Theory of Change** – Poorly articulated causal links between activities, outputs, and long-term outcomes.
4. **Minimal gender and social inclusion content** – No gender analysis, absence of disaggregated data, or lack of concrete gender-responsive actions.
5. **Missing or inadequate annexes** – Key evidence such as feasibility studies, maps, or stakeholder records are absent or incomplete.
6. **Incomplete financial reasoning** – Budgets or co-finance details are too general, with no explanation of cost-effectiveness or leverage.

Practical Tips:

1. **Start with alignment mapping** – Before drafting, map your project directly to relevant NDC/NAP/ Country Programme targets and match them with relevant GCF investment criteria.
2. **Use national climate data** – Draw evidence from authoritative sources (meteorological agencies, IPCC reports, national climate assessments) for strong C.1 sections. Please refer to Chapter 4 (*Using Scientific Evidence Effectively*) of the *GCF Concept Note Development Guidebook* for detailed guidance.
3. **Involve stakeholders early** – Continuous engagement with NDAs, ministries, community groups, and gender/inclusion experts ensures buy-in and richer content.
4. **Refer to Chapter 2 (Aligning with Country Priorities) and Chapter 3 (Navigating GCF Investment Criteria)** of the *GCF Concept Note Development Guidebook* for foundational guidance before drafting.
5. **Leverage the AP-PLAT GCF CN Navigator Tool** – Review sector- and country-specific *sample* CNs to understand how strong proposals structure Executive Summaries, Climate Rationale, Theory of Change, and Gender/Safeguards sections.
6. **Plan annexes from the start** – Treat supporting documents as core evidence, not afterthoughts.
7. **Write clearly and concisely** – Aim for precision, avoiding overly technical jargon when plain language suffices for clarity.

2.2.3 Submission and review

Submission Process

Once a Concept Note (CN) has been developed and internally cleared by the Accredited Entity (AE) and relevant stakeholders, the next step is to submit it formally to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) through the Partner Portal. The submission process involves several key steps:

- **Internal Endorsement:**
Before submission to the GCF, the CN must be endorsed by the National Designated Authority (NDA) or focal point of the country where the project will be implemented. This ensures that the project aligns with national climate priorities and policies. The CN should be accompanied by a signed “no-objection letter” or similar statement of national endorsement. Early engagement with the NDA during CN drafting is highly recommended to avoid delays at this stage.
- **Online Submission via GCF Partner Portal:**
The AE, using its credentials, submits the CN through the GCF Partner Portal. The system requires uploading the completed CN template, annexes (e.g., maps, supporting studies, stakeholder consultation summaries), and the NDA’s endorsement letter. The Portal guides users through each step, including data entry for project metadata, key contacts, and financial information. AEs should double-check that all required fields and documents are complete to prevent technical rejections.
- **Receipt Confirmation:**
Upon successful upload, the system provides a receipt and confirmation of submission. The GCF Secretariat acknowledges receipt and communicates the CN number, which should be referenced in all future correspondence.

Review Process

After submission, the CN enters a structured review process managed by the GCF Secretariat. The main steps and possible outcomes are as follows:

- **Initial Secretariat Screening:**
The GCF Secretariat performs an administrative and technical completeness check. If documents or required information are missing, the AE will be notified to provide clarifications or corrections. This initial screening typically takes a few days.
- **Technical Assessment:**
The CN is then reviewed by technical experts within the GCF Secretariat, often with inputs from subject matter specialists if the project involves complex or innovative approaches. The assessment covers the following critical aspects:
 - Alignment with GCF investment criteria and result areas
 - Strategic fit with the country’s priorities and GCF sectoral guidance
 - Clarity of climate rationale and objectives
 - Implementation arrangements, stakeholder engagement, and safeguards
 - Potential for paradigm shift, scalability, and sustainable impact

- **Stakeholder Engagement Confirmation:**
The review checks for evidence of stakeholder consultations and NDA engagement, including gender and social inclusion considerations.
- **Feedback and Request for Revisions:**
The Secretariat may provide written feedback with requests for clarification, additional information, or improvements to the CN. AEs are expected to respond promptly and revise the CN as needed. This interactive review can require more than one round of communication.
- **Outcome Notification:**
Following the technical review, the GCF Secretariat issues one of the following:
 - *Endorsement/No Objection to Advance:* The CN is considered to meet GCF requirements and the proponent may proceed to develop a Full Funding Proposal, using the Secretariat's feedback to strengthen the application.
 - *Conditional Endorsement:* Some issues need to be addressed before moving to the Funding Proposal stage. The AE will need to revise the CN accordingly.
 - *Non-Endorsement:* The CN does not meet critical thresholds, and major redesign is advised before resubmission.
- **Public Disclosure and Pipeline Listing:**
If endorsed, the CN may be listed in the GCF's project pipeline for transparency and coordination. This is not a guarantee of funding but signals a positive technical appraisal.

Recommended Practices

- *Keep communication open with the Secretariat and NDA throughout the review period.*
- *Use GCF's feedback to iteratively improve project design and evidence base.*
- *Document all revisions and maintain version control to ensure clarity between submissions.*

This structured submission and review process helps ensure that only high-quality, country-owned, and strategically relevant project ideas proceed to the Full Proposal stage, increasing chances of eventual approval and successful implementation.

2.2.4 What happens after the approval of the Concept Note

Transitioning from Concept Note to Full Funding Proposal

When the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Concept Note (CN) receives approval, endorsement, or a "no objection" to proceed, it marks a decisive step forward in the project cycle—but it is not yet an approval of GCF financing. Instead, it unlocks the path to developing a Full Funding Proposal (FFP), which must undergo a far more elaborate appraisal process. This next phase involves extensive technical work, stakeholder engagement, and strategic alignment to ultimately secure GCF Board approval and project implementation.

Key Steps and Requirements

- **Invitation to Develop Full Proposal:**
Following CN approval, the Accredited Entity (AE) is formally invited by the GCF Secretariat to prepare and submit a Full Funding Proposal. This invitation typically comes with detailed review comments and a summary of strengths and gaps identified during the CN review process. The letter or feedback acts as a roadmap for enhancing the upcoming proposal.
- **Refining Project Design:**
The FFP must substantially expand on what was outlined in the Concept Note. This includes more rigorous justifications, in-depth technical studies, and detailed planning of budgets, timelines, and implementation structures. Project teams are expected to address any weaknesses highlighted at the CN stage, ensuring higher precision and responsiveness to GCF investment criteria.
- **Detailed Technical, Environmental, and Gender Assessments:**
At the FFP stage, proponents are required to conduct comprehensive technical feasibility assessments—including engineering, climate science validation, financial and economic analyses, and in many cases a full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). Further, a Gender Action Plan and nuanced gender/social inclusion strategy must be produced, even if only a gender analysis summary was required at the CN stage.
- **Enhanced Stakeholder Engagement:**
While the CN demands initial stakeholder consultations and NDA (National Designated Authority) endorsement, the Full Proposal phase expects ongoing and deeper engagement. This phase often includes participatory design workshops, formal public consultations, and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) processes if Indigenous Peoples are affected. All feedback should be documented and reflected in the proposal and safeguard documents.
- **Securing Country Ownership and Final Endorsements:**
A final “no-objection” letter from the NDA is mandatory for submission of the FFP. Proponents must demonstrate that project activities remain closely aligned with national climate priorities (as detailed in NDCs, NAPs, and Country Programmes) and that the proposal enjoys strong domestic support and institutional readiness.
- **Readiness Support and Project Preparation Facility (PPF):**
If technical or institutional gaps are identified during the transition to the full proposal, proponents may seek support through the GCF Readiness Programme or the Project Preparation Facility. These resources can provide funding for essential studies, project management arrangements, or stakeholder engagement activities required for FFP finalization.

Strategic Practices for a Strong Full Proposal

- **Use Secretariat Feedback:**
Incorporate all GCF Secretariat and review panel feedback from the CN stage to refine climate rationale, paradigm shift justification, co-financing arrangements, and monitoring frameworks. A proactive response to GCF requests demonstrates capability and improves success rates.

- **Ensure Data Quality and Evidence:**
Base the full proposal's impact pathways, baselines, and targets on robust, recent, and context-specific data. Credible evidence of climate risks, co-benefits, and economic costs is critical at this stage.
- **Strengthen Monitoring and Risk Management:**
Proposals must present detailed Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) frameworks with climate, environmental, gender, and financial performance indicators. They should also elaborate on risk assessment, mitigation strategies, and contingency planning.
- **Maintain Coordination and Version Control:**
Keep all project partners actively informed and involved. Regularly update documentation and maintain clear version control for all proposal drafts and annexes, especially when revising in response to feedback.
- **Prepare for Board Consideration and Implementation:**
Following a successful Secretariat appraisal, the proposal moves to the GCF Board for review and possible approval. Effective preparation in previous steps—especially stakeholder alignment, safeguards compliance, and risk assessment—positions the project for a smooth transition to contract negotiation and implementation.

Practical Tip

Success in moving from a strong Concept Note to an approved Full Funding Proposal depends on proactive planning, responsiveness to feedback, and the ability to demonstrate that the project will deliver real, measurable climate and development benefits aligned with both national and GCF priorities. Early and regular coordination with your NDA, Accredited Entity partners, and technical consultants helps secure country ownership and sets the foundation for smooth project implementation. Always confirm current GCF guidelines and communicate with the Secretariat as processes evolve.

2.3 Key roles in the process

Developing a Green Climate Fund (GCF) Concept Note requires **effective coordination among several key actors**, each with distinct roles and responsibilities. Understanding these roles is essential for ensuring both alignment with GCF policies and a project design that is country-owned and technically sound.

National Designated Authority (NDA) or Focal Point

The NDA serves as the country's official liaison to the GCF and is responsible for ensuring that all projects align with national climate priorities such as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). The NDA plays a pivotal role in endorsing Concept Notes and full proposals, providing the mandatory no-objection letters required by the GCF.

- Reviewing and endorsing project concepts to ensure national alignment.
- Coordinating among governmental ministries and national stakeholders to avoid overlap.
- Advising Accredited Entities on national policies and priorities.

Good practices:

Early, continuous communication with the NDA prevents delays during endorsement, ensures political and institutional buy-in, and allows for constructive feedback to be incorporated from the outset.

Accredited Entity (AE)

Accredited Entities are institutions authorized by the GCF to submit proposals and manage projects. The AE leads the development of Concept Notes and full proposals, ensuring compliance with GCF investment criteria, fiduciary standards, and safeguards.

- Coordinating proposal drafting and stakeholder inputs.
- Submitting Concept Notes via the GCF Partner Portal.
- Overseeing project implementation, monitoring, and reporting.

Good practices:

Select an AE whose sectoral experience, technical expertise, and operational presence match the project's thematic scope and geography. Engage the AE as early as possible so that the CN reflects both GCF requirements and the AE's operational modalities.

Executing Entity (EE)

Executing Entities, which may be government agencies, NGOs, or private sector organizations, conduct on-the-ground activities financed through GCF projects. They may be involved early in the Concept Note preparation process to provide technical inputs.

- Implementing project activities as planned.
- Supporting data collection, stakeholder consultations, and monitoring.

Good practices:

Identify EEs with proven capacity in the relevant sector and experience working in the project's geographic area. Strong EE involvement in CN development improves project design realism and implementation feasibility.

Technical Consultants and Specialists

Technical experts provide vital sectoral, scientific, social, and financial expertise to strengthen the Concept Note. Their contributions may include climate data analysis, risk assessments, gender integration, and economic justification.

- Conducting sector-specific analyses (e.g., climate vulnerability assessments, cost-benefit analyses, feasibility studies).
- Drafting specialized sections of the CN, such as climate rationale, Theory of Change, Environmental and Social Safeguards, and Gender Action Plans.

- Advising on GCF-specific templates, standards, and scoring criteria.

Good practices:

Engage consultants early, particularly for data-intensive or compliance-heavy sections. Ensure clear terms of reference and close coordination with the AE and NDA to maintain consistency and alignment.

Other Stakeholders

Civil society organizations, local governments, private sector partners, and community groups are essential for ensuring projects are inclusive, locally relevant, and socially accepted.

- Articulating local needs, priorities, and potential risks.
- Co-designing interventions to improve acceptance and sustainability.
- Supporting outreach, awareness, and capacity-building efforts.
- Where applicable, contributing co-financing or in-kind resources.

Good practices:

Involve stakeholders through participatory and inclusive approaches from the outset, as detailed in the Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards chapters. Document contributions and consultations to strengthen the CN's demonstration of country ownership.

Coordination Practices

Success in Concept Note development depends on early engagement, clear communication channels, and defined roles. Maintaining open dialogue between the NDA, AE, EEs, and other stakeholders facilitates alignment, the incorporation of timely feedback, and improved project design.

Summary

The CN development process for the GCF is inherently multi-actor and multidisciplinary. By clearly defining key roles—especially those of the NDA, AE, EE, technical experts, and stakeholders—and fostering effective coordination among them, project teams can enhance proposal quality, ensure compliance with GCF policies, and increase the likelihood of a smooth progression from concept to Full Funding Proposal.

Chapter 3 How to use the GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool

The **GCF Concept Note (CN) Navigator Tool** is an interactive online platform created to help project developers in the Asia-Pacific region efficiently prepare robust, high-quality Concept Notes for submission to the Green Climate Fund. Its design streamlines the drafting process by providing structured access to sample Concept Notes, section-specific writing guidance, practical tips, and curated resources—all tailored to align with GCF requirements and national climate priorities.

Unlike static guidance documents, the Navigator Tool dynamically adapts its content to user selections, making it simple for users to explore relevant examples and apply proven strategies in their own CN drafting. Whether one is new to GCF project development or a seasoned practitioner, the tool offers actionable support for every step of the process, from defining priorities to producing GCF-compliant application materials.

3.1 Introduction to the Navigator Tool: Purpose and Features

The Navigator Tool is organized around three central functions—**search**, **learn**, and **apply**—which can be accessed in a logical stepwise process.

Key purposes:

- **Accelerate drafting:** Quickly find the structure and content model for every section of the Concept Note, saving time and effort.
- **Improve alignment:** Ensure CNs reflect both GCF's sectoral investment criteria and the adaptation priorities set out in country-specific climate strategy documents (NDCs, NAPs).
- **Improve quality:** Gain practical tips and access to best-practice samples, reducing avoidable errors and enhancing compliance with GCF expectations.

Main features:

- **Discover Relevant Samples:** By selecting your target country, sector, and climate hazard, you can instantly access sample CNs that match your specific scenario. This focused approach avoids generic examples and supports context-appropriate drafting.
- **Section-by-Section Guidance:** Each portion of a sample CN is accompanied by clear guidance, examples, and notes on what makes that section effective. Tips draw on the latest GCF reviewer feedback and lessons learned from successful submissions.
- **Linked Resources:** The tool provides GCF's policy references, scientific data sources, and background materials to strengthen evidence-based sections of your CN.
- **Best Practice Notes and Case Studies:** Integrated case studies and notes highlight how particular approaches led to strong outcomes in real GCF projects from the Asia-Pacific region.

3.2 Accessing the Tool

The Navigator Tool is freely available online and requires no account registration. To begin, simply open the main page in your web browser. The intuitive interface provides drop-down menus for:

- **Country:** Choose the country where your project will be implemented.
- **Sector:** Select from sector options that are fully consistent with the Green Climate Fund's official Sectoral Summary document. This ensures every example you view is aligned with GCF-recognized sectors, such as Water Security, Agriculture and Food Security, Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services, Cities and Urban Systems, Energy, and others.
- **Hazard:** Pick the main climate hazard addressed by your project (such as flood, drought, sea level rise, or changing precipitation).

A unique feature: both the sector and hazard options that appear on the navigator screen **after you select a country are determined by AP-PLAT's analysis of the NDCs and NAPs** for that country. This means the choices are directly drawn from the documented adaptation and mitigation priorities set by national governments, ensuring that the Concept Note samples and guidance you receive are anchored in the real country context.

After making your selections, the tool instantly displays a list of samples CNs relevant to your criteria, along with project titles, brief descriptions, and links to review or download full examples.

3.3 Navigation walkthrough

Below is a step-by-step guide on using the Navigator Tool, with screenshots provided under each step for better clarity.

Step 1: Selecting Country and Sector

- Start by selecting your **Country**. The tool will automatically display only the sectors and hazards found in analyses of your country's NDCs and NAPs. This filtering helps ensure your CN is contextually appropriate and aligned with current national priorities and GCF sector definitions.
- Next, select a **Sector** (from GCF's official sectoral options) and major Hazard (from hazards identified in national documents).
- Click "Search" to proceed to the results page, where only the most relevant sample CNs are shown.

[NEWSLETTER](#)
[CONTACT](#)

[ACTIVITIES](#)
[GET STARTED](#)
[DATA&TOOLS](#)
[LITERACY](#)
[PLANNING](#)
[BUSINESS](#)
[FUNDING](#)
[DATABASE](#)
[ABOUT](#)

[HOME](#) > [CONCEPT NOTE NAVIGATOR](#)

Introducing the GCF Concept Note Navigator

The **GCF Concept Note Navigator** is an online tool designed to help you develop Concept Notes for the GCF.

How the GCF Concept Note Navigator Works:

- **Discover Relevant Samples:** Simply select your country, sector, and hazard. The "Results" page will then display sample Concept Notes tailored to your selections, making it easier to find examples most relevant to your needs.
- **Access Practical Guidance:** For each section of the sample Concept Note, you will find three types of useful tips for writing effective applications. Each sample provides direct links to valuable information, scientific tools, and best practices related to that application.
 - 1 **Guidance from GCF** from the GCF outlining what belongs in each section.
 - 2 **Advice** on how to write each section or a summary of what should be included.
 - 3 **Links** to scientific tools and web pages that support your description of each section.

What Makes This Tool Unique?

The navigator focuses on the essential elements required for a strong Concept Note. It ensures your proposal aligns with key **national adaptation plan documents**, such as National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and GCF Country Programmes, as well as the **GCF Sectoral Guides**. All sample Concept Notes are developed by referring to these important documents. We hope the GCF Concept Note Navigator serves as a practical resource that supports you in preparing successful Concept Notes. This tool offers valuable insights drawn from a variety of country examples, along with clear guidance and explanations tailored specifically for Asia-Pacific nations.

For detailed instructions on how to use the tool, please refer to the [GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool Kit \(PDF\)](#).

1. Country

Indonesia

2. Target Sector

☐ Health and wellbeing
 ☒ Water security

3. Type of primary hazards

☒ Changing precipitation (decreased and changing timing)

[Show the Results](#)

Step 2: Accessing Sample Concept Notes

- From the results list, click on any project title to open a **Sample CN Details Page**. Here you can review:
 - Project summary, sector, hazard, and country context.
 - Direct links to the policy documents used for national alignment.
 - Notes on best practices and related case studies from across Asia-Pacific.
- You can scroll through each sample CN, reviewing annotated explanations for every section.
- Download full sample CNs in PDF format for offline reference and collaborative work.



[HOME](#) > [CONCEPT NOTE NAVIGATOR](#) > [SAMPLE OF CONCEPT NOTE](#)



Project title:

Strengthening Water Security and Livelihood Resilience to Climate Change in Indonesia's Drought-Prone Regions

Country: Indonesia
Sector: Water security
Hazard: Vector/Water-borne diseases
Referred documents: ADCOM (2022), NDC (2022), GCF Country Programme (2023)

Please Note: This Concept Note is a sample generated automatically using Artificial Intelligence, based on an analysis of official GCF documents and national adaptation plan documents. It does not reflect the official views of any national government, relevant agencies, the GCF, or AP-PLAT. It is provided solely as a learning resource to help users understand the Concept Note creation process.

- Climate Data & Evidence
- Problem Tree and Objective Tree
- Logical Framework
- Theory of Change
- Cost Benefit Analysis
- Investment Criteria Assessment
- Best Practices & Case Studies
- GCF Open Data Library

- A. Basic Proposal Data
- B. Proposal Executive Summary
- C. Proposal Information
- D. Indicative Financing Information
- E. Accredited Entity / Executing Entity Information
- F. Key Risks / Mitigation measures
- G. Supporting documents to be uploaded




Page Menu

Guidance from GCF Advice Links

Print

A. Basic Proposal Data	
A.1. Confidentiality	<input type="checkbox"/> Confidential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not confidential
A.2. Sector	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private
A.3. Funding modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Proposal Approval Process (PAP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Simplified Approval Process (SAP)
A.4. Executing Entity(ies) (EE)	A.3. For details on the differences between PAP and SAP, please refer to the Introduction page.
A.5. Indicate the result areas for the project and estimated percent of total project cost (GCF + co-financing) by theme (mitigation & adaptation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods, cities, industries & appliances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forestry & land use
A.6. Estimated mitigation outcome (tCO2eq over lifespan)	A.7. Estimated adaptation outcome (number of beneficiaries and % of population)
<p>T1. Countries: More than 100 developing countries directly supported by GCF to advance the implementation of their NDCs, NAPs or LTS through integrated climate investment planning and/or developing high-quality climate project pipelines for GCF funding.</p> <p>T2. DMS: Doubling the number of DMS with approved GCF funding proposals through strengthened climate capacity and increasing the allocation of GCF resources through DMS.</p> <p>T3. CEWS: Countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change protected by new or improved early warning systems.</p> <p>T4. Food: Beneficiaries adopting low-emission climate-resilient agricultural and fisheries practices, securing livelihoods while reconfiguring food systems.</p>	

Step 3: Tips, Templates, and Case Studies

- For each section of the sample Concept Note, you will find three types of **useful tips** for writing effective applications. Each sample provides direct links to valuable information, scientific tools, and best practices related to that application.
 -  **Official guidance** from the GCF outlining what belongs in each section.
 -  **Advice** on how to write each section or a summary of what should be included.
 -  **Links** to scientific tools and web pages that support your description of each section.
- The sidebar on the left side of the page displays links to AP-PLAT content that provides background information necessary for writing CN sections.
- The sidebar also includes practical case studies (link to the official GCF project page) relevant to the content of the displayed sample CNs.

3.4 Practical Tips for Effective Use

To maximize the value of the Navigator Tool, keep these strategies in mind:

- **Clarify your project context** before starting. Identify the sector, hazard, and national priorities most relevant to your idea to guide effective sample selection.
- **Compare multiple samples** to gain varying perspectives and options for structuring your CN.
- **Cross-check alignment** with your country's NDC and NAP—even when using context-matched samples, ensure references are up to date.
- **Adapt content, don't copy:** Use samples and guidance as models, but rewrite all CN sections to genuinely fit your project's challenges, solutions, and stakeholder dynamics.
- **Utilize provided resources** to strengthen scientific evidence, climate rationale, and policy alignment in your proposal.
- **Take advantage of templates** for drafting, especially in team settings or when working with partners. Collaborative editing enhances quality and completeness.
- **Engage stakeholders early**, referencing case studies for proven strategies ensuring inclusivity and country ownership at every stage.

Summary:

The GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool transforms CN drafting from a complex, manual process into a focused, efficient, and context-sensitive workflow. By integrating GCF's official sector definitions, AP-PLAT's analysis of each country's climate priorities, and annotated guidance drawn from real-world best practices, the tool provides Asia-Pacific project developers with targeted, practical support every step of the way. Follow the navigation walkthrough and practical tips to ensure that your Concept Note is competitive, evidence-based, and fully aligned with both global funding criteria and country-specific adaptation needs.

Chapter 4 Sample GCF Concept Note application form

This chapter provides a **reference sample** of the official Green Climate Fund (GCF) Concept Note (CN) application form, complete with guidance and a realistic example. It is meant to show **how the form is structured**, what kind of information goes in each section, and common pitfalls to avoid—so that you can adapt the approach to your own project concept. For detailed writing instructions, refer back to **Chapter 2.2.2 Concept Note Development** and use the Navigator Tool to see context-specific examples.

4.1 Overview of the Concept Note template structure

The GCF CN template is divided into several main parts, each serving a distinct purpose. The aim at the CN stage is to present a clear, strategic concept without the full technical and financial detail required at the Full Funding Proposal stage.

Typical structure of the CN form:

1. **Basic Data and Strategic Alignment** – Core identifiers: project title, country, GCF sector, climate hazards addressed, total financing requested, and how the idea aligns with both GCF and national priorities.
2. **Executive Summary** – A concise description of the problem, the climate rationale, the proposed solution, expected impacts, and why GCF support is needed.
3. **Project/Programme Information** – Concept-level details of climate context, intervention logic, stakeholders, sustainability approach, and indicative environmental/social safeguards.
4. **Financing Information** – Broad financial figures, indicative co-financing, and the case for GCF investment.
5. **Entity Information** – AE and EE qualifications and experience relevant to delivery.
6. **Risk and Mitigation** – Preliminary identification of main risks and strategies to reduce them.
7. **Supporting Documents** – Attachments such as a no-objection letter from the NDA, maps, or pre-feasibility studies.

Remember: The CN is not the full proposal—keep your narrative strategic, concise, and focused on demonstrating fit with GCF’s mandate.

4.2 Section-by-section guidance

Below is short-form guidance for each CN section, with details kept concise to avoid repeating the content in Chapter 2.2.2.

A. Basic Data and Strategic Alignment

- **Focus:** Correct identification of sector (per GCF's official Sectoral Summary), hazard(s), countries, and financing instrument(s).
- **Tip:** Ensure information is consistent across all sections and matches the NDA endorsement.

B. Executive Summary

- **Focus:** Outline the climate problem, proposed intervention, expected results, and why GCF funding is critical.
- **Tip:** Keep this section high-level but impactful; avoid technical jargon.

C. Project/Programme Information

- **Climate rationale:** Summarise hazard trends, exposures, and vulnerabilities.
- **Intervention logic:** Describe how proposed activities lead to intended outcomes and align with GCF result areas.
- **Stakeholder engagement and ownership:** Show NDA involvement and participation of affected groups.
- **Sustainability:** Indicate how results will be maintained after GCF funding ends.
- **Safeguards & gender:** Provide the likely ESS category and outline planned gender-responsive measures.

D. Financing Information

- **Indicative budget:** Show total cost, GCF request, and co-financing sources.
- **Justification for GCF support:** Identify the barriers GCF funds will address.

E. Entity Information

- Summarise AE and EE capacity and experience relevant to the intervention.

F. Risks and Mitigation

- List the top 3 to 5 key risks—climate, institutional, technical, social—and planned responses.

G. Supporting Documents

- List items included with the CN submission.

4.3 Common mistakes and how to avoid them

Common mistake	How to avoid it
Using generic sector/hazard labels that don't match GCF definitions or country NDC/NAP wording	Always select the sector from GCF's official Sectoral Summary and hazard terms consistent with national climate plans
Overloading CN with technical details suited for Full Proposal	Keep CN concise and concept-level; save detailed designs, studies, and M&E frameworks for later
Inconsistent data across sections	Cross-check all numbers, dates, and terminology
Weak climate rationale with little evidence	Use credible sources and link hazards directly to proposed interventions
Missing NDA endorsement details	Engage NDA early, confirm process for no-objection letter
Gender and safeguards overlooked	Include at least preliminary ESS category and gender considerations

4.4 Sample completed section (annotated example): Indonesia Water Security Project

The following example presents the **full version of the Indonesia Water Security Concept Note**, as accessed through the GCF Concept Note Navigator Tool. This display includes **all completed sections of the Concept Note** along with the embedded contextual “Tips” that appear in the Tool’s interface for each section of the form. These tips provide **practical, section-specific guidance** drawn from GCF good practices, reviewer feedback, and lessons learned from successful submissions, helping users understand not just what information to provide, but also how to present it effectively.

The example shown here is a **direct output PDF data from the Navigator Tool** to preserve the exact visual layout and instructional features that users encounter when working online, including navigation tabs, annotation boxes, and linked resources. Seeing the Concept Note in this authentic format is intended to help users become familiar with the Tool’s interface, understand how guidance is integrated alongside sample content, and confidently replicate the process for their own CN development.

Project title:

Strengthening Water Security and Livelihood Resilience to Climate Change in Indonesia’s Drought-Prone Regions

Proposed intervention:

The project will enhance water security in drought-prone districts of East Nusa Tenggara through climate-resilient water storage, catchment restoration, and community-managed distribution systems. It will integrate early warning tools for drought prediction and promote climate-smart agriculture to

optimise water use.

Annotations:

- **Clarity:** States target area, hazard, and main activities in the first sentence.
- **Integration:** Combines infrastructure with ecosystem restoration, technology, and livelihoods.
- **Climate link:** Activities are directly tied to documented trends in drought intensity/frequency identified in Indonesia's NAP and NDC.
- **Inclusivity:** Addresses both community-level management and broader institutional capacity.

Expected outcomes (indicative):

- Secure year-round access to safe water for 40,000 residents.
- Improved drought early warning coverage from 30% to 80% of the population.
- Reduced crop losses during dry spells by 25% over three years.

For those seeking additional references, a full list of all sample Concept Notes currently available through the Navigator Tool—covering various sectors, climate hazards, and countries—is provided in the **Annex** of this document. This allows users to explore other relevant examples beyond the Indonesia case, compare approaches across contexts, and select the samples most applicable to their own project concepts.

Chapter 5 Utilizing Concept Note Navigator Tool information in Funding Proposal submission and beyond

This chapter explains how to leverage the outputs and resources of the **Concept Note Navigator Tool** throughout the full Green Climate Fund (GCF) project cycle—especially when moving from concept note to funding proposal stage. It offers expanded, practical advice on each critical step, referencing best practices and lessons drawn from earlier chapters and Navigator Tool samples. The goal is to help you maintain strategic alignment, document quality, and stakeholder engagement from submission through implementation and beyond.

5.1 Transitioning from Concept Note to Funding Proposal

Once your Concept Note (CN) receives a positive review or “no objection,” the next major challenge is preparing a **Full Funding Proposal (FFP)**. The Navigator Tool’s annotated samples and tips remain important references at this stage. Here’s how to maximize their value:

- **Revisit Strong Samples:** Use the CN examples most aligned with your country and sector as a template for narrative flow, evidence presentation, and policy alignment. The structure and logic already used in the CN should remain consistent through the FFP process; adapting, not reinventing, your rationale and approach will save time and minimize confusion.
- **Check Alignment:** Before drafting each FFP section, confirm that your climate rationale, intervention logic, and risk assessment are still valid—and update them using the latest data sources, policy documents, or field evidence as needed.
- **Integrate Feedback:** Carefully document and address all feedback received from the GCF Secretariat or reviewers during the CN review. Use Navigator Tool tips on responding to feedback to build a track record of responsiveness, which increases the likelihood of approval.

5.2 Preparing supporting documentation

Moving from CN to FFP requires more robust supporting documents. The Navigator Tool provides:

- **Sample annexes** such as pre-feasibility studies, NDA endorsement letters, and stakeholder engagement records. Review and adapt these formats to reflect your own project data.
- **Guidance on policy references:** Ensure every supporting document—climate risk maps, socio-economic analyses, gender integration plans—is rooted in the same national strategies and international standards as the CN.
- **Checklist for FFP annexes:** Use sample checklists to keep track of all required documents and submissions.

Practical tips:

- Start compiling supporting documents early—even before CN approval. Regularly update your evidence and annexes as new stakeholder or field information arises.

- Use version control for drafts and attachments to make reviews and revisions easier.

5.3 Responding to GCF feedback and iterating drafts

GCF review stages commonly bring requests for clarifications, extra evidence, or revisions. Navigator Tool samples and “do’s and don’ts” help guide your response:

- **Structured Revisions:** For each feedback point, use the relevant annotated CN sample to refine sections. If a reviewer requests more information on gender integration, consult the sample with the strongest gender-responsive language.
- **Documentation of Changes:** Use the Tool’s templates for tracking comments and responses—showing a transparent, systematic approach enhances credibility.
- **Effective Communication:** Prepare concise, referenced responses. Connect each change to both the GCF investment criteria and measurable project impacts, as shown in well-annotated samples.

This iterative process ensures your proposal grows stronger through each review cycle and that all revisions are clearly linked to official advice.

5.4 Enhancing stakeholder engagement and national endorsement

Sustained stakeholder involvement is essential for Full Funding Proposal success. The Navigator Tool offers:

- **Example Engagement Plans:** Review these to structure your own process, including workshops, consultations, and participatory design sessions.
- **Records of Endorsement:** Make use of sample NDA no-objection letters and endorsement templates.
- **Tips for Inclusivity:** Each sample demonstrates ways to integrate community, gender, and vulnerable group perspectives.

To maximize buy-in and relevance:

- Engage the NDA, executing entities, and target communities early in the FFP stage.
- Document all consultations with clearly attributed contributions, responding to feedback to demonstrate ownership.
- Regular updates and transparent communications with all stakeholders foster trust and smooth progress.

5.5 Project Preparation Facility (PPF)

The **Project Preparation Facility (PPF)** offers funding and technical support for further developing proposals with complex requirements. The Navigator Tool highlights:

- **Eligible Activities:** Use annotated examples to identify when additional feasibility studies, detailed designs, or stakeholder consultations are needed for your project.
- **Sample PPF Applications:** Review these as models when seeking PPF funding, ensuring alignment with both GCF criteria and national needs.
- **Tips for Leveraging PPF:** Early planning to use PPF can help fill evidence gaps, strengthen technical studies, and build institutional capacity.

Practical guidance:

- Confirm eligibility for PPF with your Accredited Entity and NDA.
- Structure your PPF application clearly, referencing sample applications and guidance from the Navigator Tool.

5.6 Checklist for the Funding Proposal stage (Based on Navigator Tool outputs)

A final checklist synthesizes all previous steps—a planning aid for your FFP preparation:

Requirement	How the Navigator Tool Helps	Completed (✓/X)
Expanded climate rationale	CN climate context samples, Climate Data & Evidence page	
Theory of Change logic	Annotated logic models and sample responses	
Robust stakeholder plan	Sample engagement/consultation records	
Gender & Social Inclusion	Integrated examples, annotated approaches	
Detailed budgets/financials	Sample budget tables and co-financing formats	
Safeguards & Risk Assessment	Sample risk/ESS sections, mitigation frameworks	
Feasibility studies	Sample templates and annexes	
NDA endorsement letter	Sample letters and documentation notes	
PPF application (if needed)	Tips and sample application	
Monitoring & Evaluation	Sample M&E indicators, frameworks	
Sustainability/exit strategy	Sample approaches, notes on legacy arrangements	
Alignment with country plans	NDC/NAP mapping and references in samples	

Tip: Print and use this checklist when assembling your FFP. Refer to the Navigator Tool for the most varieties of CN samples and best practices.

Conclusion

By systematically using the Concept Note Navigator Tool at every stage—transition, documentation, feedback, engagement, and proposal enhancement—project teams can streamline their workflow, benefit from peer-tested samples, and maximize their chances of approval. The Tool’s integration of annotated examples, current policy alignment, and practical templates offers not just a starting point, but ongoing support throughout the GCF funding journey.

For further inspiration, consult the **Annex** for a full list of sample Concept Notes available in the Navigator Tool, ensuring you can always find a relevant example to match your project’s context and needs.

Annex

List of 47 Sample CNs available on the AP-PLAT's "Concept Note Navigator Tool"

The navigator focuses on the essential elements required for a strong Concept Note. It ensures your proposal aligns with key national adaptation plan documents, such as National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and GCF Country Programmes (CPs), as well as the GCF Sectoral Guides. All sample Concept Notes are developed by referring to these important documents.

#	Country	Referred documents	Sector	Hazard	Project title
1	China	NDC (2021)	Agriculture and food security	Drought	Integrated Climate-Resilient Agriculture for Food Security and Livelihoods in Northwest China (I-CRAFT)
2	Mongolia	NAP (2025), NDC (2020), GCF Country Programme (2019)	Water Security	Drought	Enhancing Climate Resilience and Water Security for Vulnerable Communities in Mongolia
3	Cambodia	NAP (2021), NDC (2020)	Agriculture and food security	Drought	Cambodia Resilient Agriculture and Food Systems Transformation (C-RAFT)
4	Cambodia		Water Security	Floods	Programme for Integrated and Systemic Adaptation to Flood Risk in the Kingdom of Cambodia
5	Indonesia	ADCOM (2022), NDC (2022), GCF Country Programme (2023)	Health and wellbeing	Vector/ Water-borne diseases	Indonesia Climate and Health Resilience Programme (ICHRP)
6	Indonesia		Water security	Changing precipitation (decreased and changing timing)	Strengthening Water Security and Livelihood Resilience to Climate Change in Indonesia's Drought-Prone Regions
7	Laos	NDC (2021)	Agriculture and food security	Floods	Building Agricultural Resilience to Climate-Induced Floods for Enhanced Food Security: Lao PDR
8	Laos		Water security	Droughts	Strengthening Drought Resilience and Water Security in Lao PDR

#	Country	Referred documents	Sector	Hazard	Project title
9	Malaysia	ADCOM (2024), NDC (2021)	Cities, buildings, and urban systems	Floods	MARICOPE: Malaysian Coastal Protection and Ecosystem-based Adaptation Initiative
10	Malaysia		Water Security	Sea level rise	Building the Resilience of Vulnerable Urban Communities to Climate-Induced Flooding in Malaysia
11	Philippines	NAP (2024), NDC (2021), GCF Country Programme (2023)	Agriculture and food security	Droughts	Scaling Climate-Resilient Agriculture in Drought-Prone Provinces of the Philippines
12	Philippines	NAP (2024), NDC (2021), GCF Country Programme (2023)	Water Security	Changing precipitation (decreased and changing timing)	Scaling Up Climate-Resilient Water Security in Bukidnon and Isabela, Philippines
13	Thailand	NAP (2024), NDC (2022), GCF Country Programme (2024)	Agriculture and Food Security	Droughts	Transforming Thailand's Northeast: Building Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Water Systems under Drought Conditions
14	Timor Leste	NAP (2021), NDC (2022)	Agriculture and food security	Changing precipitation (decreased and changing timing)	Strengthening Climate Resilience of Smallholder Agriculture in Timor-Leste
15	Timor Leste		Water security	Droughts	Timor-Leste Integrated Water Security and Adaptation to Drought (TIWAD)
16	Vietnam	NDC (2022)	Agriculture and food security	Saltwater intrusion	Strengthening Climate Resilience of Smallholder Agriculture to Saltwater Intrusion in the Mekong Delta
17	Bangladesh	NAP (2023), NDC (2021), GCF Country Programme (2018)	Agriculture and Food Security	Saltwater intrusion	Enhancing Climate-Resilient Food Security in Bangladesh's Coastal Districts through Saltwater Intrusion Adaptation
18	Bangladesh		Water security	Floods	Integrated Flood-Resilient Water Security for Vulnerable Communities in Bangladesh (IFRWS-Bangladesh)

#	Country	Referred documents	Sector	Hazard	Project title
19	Bhutan	NAP (2023), NDC (2021)	Climate information and early warning systems	Changing precipitation (decreased and changing timing)	Enhancing climate resilience through integrated Climate Information and Early Warning Systems in Bhutan
20	Bhutan		Water Security		Enhancing climate resilience of water resources in vulnerable districts of Bhutan through integrated governance, Nature-based Solutions, and digital innovation
21	India	NDC (2022), ADCOM/NC (2023)	Agriculture and food security	Droughts	Scaling climate-resilient agroecology and risk management to enhance drought adaptation and food security in vulnerable regions of India
22	Maldives	NDC (2020)	Water Security	Saltwater intrusion	Enhancing climate-resilient water security for vulnerable atoll communities in the Maldives
23	Nepal	NAP (2021), NDC (2020), GCF Country Programme (2023)	Agriculture and food security	Droughts	Building Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers through Integrated Water and Agricultural Systems in Nepal
24	Nepal		Water security	Floods	Building Community Resilience to Climate-Induced Floods through Integrated Watershed Management in Nepal
25	Pakistan	NAP (2023), NDC (2021)	Cities, buildings, and urban systems	Higher temperatures	Building Climate-Resilient Karachi: Integrated Urban Solutions for Extreme Heat and Flood Adaptation
26	Pakistan		Ecosystems and ecosystem services	Changing precipitation (decreased and changing timing)	Enhancing Climate Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods through Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Tharparkar, Pakistan
27	Sri Lanka	NAP (2016), NDC (2024)	Agriculture and food security	Droughts	Strengthening Climate Resilience of Agricultural Livelihoods in Drought-Prone Regions of Sri Lanka
28	Sri Lanka		Cities, buildings, and urban systems	Floods	Integrated Urban Resilience and Adaptation Programme for Sri Lanka (SURA)

#	Country	Referred documents	Sector	Hazard	Project title
29	Cook Islands	NDC (2016), GCF Country Programme (2019)	Water Security	Saltwater intrusion	Strengthening climate resilience and water security in vulnerable islands of the Cook Islands
30	Fiji	NAP (2018), NDC (2020)	Cities, buildings, and urban systems	Storms	Fiji's Climate Resilient Development: Strengthening Cities, Buildings, and Infrastructure Against Storm Hazards
31	Fiji		Water security	Sea Level Rise	Operationalizing Fiji's NAP: Building Water Security and Coastal Resilience against Sea Level Rise
32	Kiribati	NAP (2020), NDC (2016)	Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services	High temperature	Climate-Resilient Marine Ecosystems and Livelihoods in Kiribati's Coastal Communities
33	Kiribati		Water Security	Sea Level Rise	Transforming Water Security in Kiribati: An Integrated Approach to Climate Resilience for Atoll Communities
34	Marshall Islands	NAP (2023), NDC (2020), GCF Country Programme (2021)	Ecosystems and ecosystem services	Sea level rise	Enhancing Climate Resilient Coastal Ecosystems in the Marshall Islands through Ecosystem-Based Adaptation
35	Marshall Islands		Water security	Sea level rise	Scaling Climate-Resilient Water Systems in the Marshall Islands
36	Micronesia	NDC (2022)	Health and wellbeing	Sea level rise	Securing Health and Well-being against Sea Level Rise: A Resilient Infrastructure and Systems Project for Micronesia
37	Nauru	NDC (2022), GCF Country Programme (2021)	Water Security	Salt water intrusion	Nauru Saltwater Intrusion Adaptation and Water Resilience Programme
38	Niue	NDC (2016)	Health and wellbeing	Sea level rise	Securing Niue's Freshwater Future: An Integrated Approach to Climate-Resilient Water and Health Security
39	Palau	NDC (2016)	Agriculture and food security	Droughts	Transforming Agriculture for Drought Resilience and Food Security

#	Country	Referred documents	Sector	Hazard	Project title
40	Papua New Guinea	NAP (2023), NDC (2022)	Agriculture and food security	Droughts	Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Food Security for Drought-Prone Communities in Papua New Guinea
41	Papua New Guinea		Water Security	Floods	Enhancing Climate Resilience by Strengthening Water Security and Integrated Flood Management for Vulnerable Communities in Papua New Guinea
42	Samoa	NDC (2021)	Ecosystems and ecosystem services	Coastal erosion	Enhancing Coastal Ecosystem Resilience in Samoa through Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (ECReS-Samoa)
43	Solomon Islands	NDC (2021)	Agriculture and food security	Sea level rise	Securing Agricultural and Food Systems through Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Resilient Development in the Solomon Islands
44	Tonga	NAP (2021), NDC (2020)	Agriculture and food security	Floods	Enhancing Flood Resilience in Tonga's Agriculture and Food Systems
45	Tonga		Cities, buildings, and urban systems	Storms	Transforming Urban Resilience in Tonga: Integrated Adaptation to Cyclones and Sea-Level Rise
46	Tuvalu	NDC (2016)	Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services	Sea Level Rise (SLR)	Tuvalu's Coastal Resilience: Integrated Ecosystem-Based Adaptation and Green Finance for a Paradigm Shift
47	Vanuatu	NDC (2022), GCF Country Programme (2018)	Agriculture and food security	Changing precipitation (decreased and changing timing)	Building climate-resilient food security for vulnerable communities in Vanuatu through scalable climate-smart agriculture and inclusive adaptation finance

* Please Note: These Concept Notes are samples generated automatically using Artificial Intelligence, based on an analysis of official GCF documents and national adaptation plan documents. It does not reflect the official views of any national government, relevant agencies, the GCF, or AP-PLAT. It is provided solely as a learning resource to help users understand the Concept Note development process.