

June 3, 2019

Dear Trust Fund Committee Members of the Strategic Climate Fund and Clean Technology Fund:

We, the undersigned civil society organizations from developing and developed countries, call on you to sunset the Climate Investment Funds (CIFs). Now that the UNFCCC financial architecture, particularly the Green Climate Fund (GCF), is in place and operational, it is time for the CIFs to ramp down.

The CIFs were meant to be interim funds; they were created in 2008 on the premise that a new financial architecture would eventually replace them. The sunset clauses of the CIFs clearly state that they “... will take necessary steps to conclude its operations once a new [UNFCCC] financial architecture is effective...” The UNFCCC financial architecture is now clear, with agreement that five funds will serve the Paris Agreement: the GCF, the Global Environment Facility, the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Special Climate Change Fund, and the Adaptation Fund. The GCF, with \$5 billion in approvals and disbursements on the rise, is operational and effective. As such, the CIF’s *raison d’être* has expired.

The operationalization of the GCF also highlights many of the shortcomings of the CIFs relative to current best practice. The CIFs work predominantly through just a handful of multilateral development banks. In contrast, the GCF currently works with a diverse set of 84 partners. The majority are national or regional entities in developing countries who can access GCF funds directly (i.e. without going through international intermediaries). Continuing the CIFs benefits one type of financial actor over others and maintains fragmentation in an already complicated architecture.

Further, the CIFs are not governed under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its principles. In contrast to the CIFs governance structure, the GCF has a “country-driven approach,” is accountable to the institutions and people in developing countries, and has placed a premium on providing readiness support to developing country entities. Additionally, most CIF funding is allocated to mitigation; civil society have called for an even split between adaptation and mitigation finance, and the GCF has committed to aim for such a balance.

There are other ways in which the GCF builds and improves upon the CIFs, as an interim fund. It promotes a gender-sensitive approach to its funding – the first climate fund to do so from the outset of its activities. It also has strong human rights-based principles enshrined in its environmental and social policies, as well as a separate Indigenous Peoples Policy. The GCF’s independent redress mechanism, which enables peoples and communities to raise complaints, has the most forward-looking features of any comparable mechanism and is setting new international best practice. The GCF is also more transparent than the CIFs, including by making recordings of Board meetings publicly available to watch at any time.

The GCF is far from perfect and it needs to apply many lessons learned from the CIFs as well as other institutions. However, efforts to spin the CIFs as complementary to the GCF are disingenuous. In many countries, the GCF was sold as the fund that would replace the CIFs. Efforts to recapitalize the CIFs threaten the future of the GCF. Resources directed toward the

CIFs should instead be channeled to the GCF. Any effort to raise new public finance for the CIFs should cease, and the fund should take steps to sunset per its original mandate.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

1. Abibiman Foundation, Ghana
2. Acitions Communautaires pour le Developpement Intergral, DR Congo
3. Action for Improvement of Food child and mother (AFICM), DR Congo
4. ActionAid International, International
5. Afghnistan Environmental Experts Association, Afghanistan
6. Agency for Rehabilitation and Energy conservation in Afghanistan, Afghanistan
7. Agency of Consultancy for Training (ACT), Afghanistan
8. Aksi! for gender, social and ecological justice, Indonesia
9. Ambiente y Sociedad, Colombia
10. AOSED-An Organization for Socio-Economic Development, Bangladesh
11. Asian Peoples' Movement on Debt and Development, International
12. Asociación Ambiente y Sociedad, Colombia
13. Asociación Costa Rica Íntegra, Costa Rica
14. Asociacion Regional Mujeres Ingenieras, Peru
15. Awake Youth Relief Agency, Uganda
16. Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies, Bangladesh
17. Bangladesh Environment and Development Society (BEDS), Bangladesh
18. Bangladesh Model Youth Parliament , Bangladesh
19. Barnabas Charity Outreach, International
20. Bolivian Platform on Climate Change, Bolivia
21. Bretton Woods Project, UK
22. Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL), International
23. Center for Participatory Research and Development-CPRD, Bangladesh
24. Center for Renewable Energy and Sustainable Technology (CREST), Philippines
25. Centre for 21st Century Issues, Nigeria
26. Centre for Coastal Environmental Conservation, Bangladesh
27. CESTA/Friends of the Earth El Salvador, El Salvador
28. Christian Aid, International
29. Climate Action Network South Asia, India
30. Climate Action Network Tanzania, Tanzania
31. Community Action for Healing Poverty Organization, Afghanistan
32. Corporate Accountability, USA
33. Development Alternatives, India
34. Eco-Conservation Initiatives (ECI), Pakistan
35. Ecofav Organization, India
36. EcoHimal Nepal, Nepal
37. Eminence, Bangladesh
38. Environics Trust, India
39. Evangelical Fellowship of India Commission on Relief, India

40. Foro del Buen Ayre, Argentina
41. Free the Marginalized Women Advocates (FREMWA), Ghana
42. Friends of the Earth Malaysia, Malaysia
43. Friends of the Earth U.S., USA
44. Fundación Economía para el Desarrollo, Guatemala
45. Fundación Terram, Chile
46. Future Generation Empowerment Organization (FGEO), Afghanistan
47. Future Generations Afghanistan, Afghanistan
48. Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK), Bangladesh
49. Gomal Damaan Area Water Partnership, Pakistan
50. Green Way Society, Afghanistan
51. Hape Development and Welfare Association, Pakistan
52. Heinrich Boell Stiftung North America, USA
53. Humanitarian Assistance for Mothers and Children Organization (HAMCO), Afghanistan
54. Indigenous Environmental Network, International
55. Institute for Policy Studies Climate Policy Program, USA
56. Integrated Regional Support Program, Pakistan
57. Integrated Rural Awareness & Development Organization, Pakistan
58. Integrated Social Development Effort Bangladesh, Bangladesh
59. Interamerican Association for Environmental Defense (AIDA), International
60. Janathakshan (GTE), Sri Lanka
61. Jeunes Volontaires pour l'environnement, Togo
62. Koalisi Rakyat untuk Hak Atas Air (People's Coalition for the Right to Water), Indonesia
63. Krishok Foundation, Bangladesh
64. Labor Spring Organization, Afghanistan
65. Light House, Bangladesh
66. Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society, Bangladesh
67. Nagenahiru Foundation, Sri Lanka
68. National Hawkers Federation, India
69. National Institute of Inclusive Governance and Humanitarian Action, Pakistan
70. Nawae Nai Women Association, Afghanistan
71. Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN), Nepal
72. NGO Forum, Bangladesh
73. Oriang Women's Movement Philippines, Philippines
74. Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum, Pakistan
75. Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA), International
76. ParyavaranMitra, India
77. Peepal Foundation, India
78. Philippine Movement for Climate Justice, Philippines
79. Pivot Point, USA
80. Plateforme Femme Developpement Durable et Securite Alimetaire, Comoros
81. Poorvanchal Gramin Vikas Sangthan, India
82. Rainforest Protectors of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka
83. Rajputana Society of Natural History, India
84. Sanlakas Philippines, Philippines

85. Sansristi, India
86. Save the Planet, UK
87. SDS(TFINS), India
88. Social Economic Development Society, Bangladesh
89. Sociedad Amigos del Viento, Uruguay
90. Society for Mobilization Advocacy and Justice, Pakistan
91. Solidaritas Perempuan (Women Solidarity for Human Rights), Indonesia
92. Songshoptaque, Bangladesh
93. South Asian Forum for Environment, India
94. Suraksha, India
95. Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Pakistan
96. Swayam Shikshan Prayog, India
97. Tadbeer Research and Consultancy, Afghanistan
98. Third World Network, International
99. Transparency International Korea Chapter, South Korea
100. Truesun Energy, India
101. UDAYAN-Bangladesh, Bangladesh
102. Universidad Nacional Pedro Henríquez Ureña, Dominican Republic
103. Vaagdhara, India
104. Vanuatu Climate Action Network, Vanuatu
105. Vikram Sarabhai Centre for Development Interaction (VIKSAT), India
106. Voice of South Bangladesh, Bangladesh
107. Watershed Organisation Trust (WOTR), India
108. Women's Earth and Climate Action Network (WECAN) International, USA
109. انجمن نوای نی بانوان, Afghanistan