**Urban Electric Mobility Initiative (UEMI)** was initiated by UN-Habitat and the SOLUTIONS project and launched at the UN Climate Summit in September 2014 in New York.

UEMI aims to help phasing out conventionally fueled vehicles and increase the share of electric vehicles (2-,3- and 4-wheelers) in the total volume of individual motorized transport in cities to at least 30% by 2030. The UEMI is an active partnership that aims to track international action in the area of electric mobility and initiates local actions. The UEMI delivers tools and guidelines, generates synergies between e-mobility programmes and supports local implementation actions in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America.

**Future Research**, Advanced Development and Implementation Activities for Road Transport (FUTURE-RADAR) project will support the European Technology Platform ERTRAC (the European Road Transport Research Advisory Council) and the European Green Vehicle Initiative PPP to create and implement the needed research and innovation strategies for a sustainable and competitive European road transport system. Linking all relevant stakeholders FUTURE-RADAR will provide the consensus-based plans and roadmaps addressing the key societal, environmental, economic and technological challenges in areas such as road transport safety, urban mobility, long distance freight transport, automated road transport, global competitiveness and all issues related to energy and environment.

FUTURE-RADAR will also facilitate exchange between cities in Europa, Asia and Latin America on urban electric mobility solutions. The FUTURE-RADAR activities include project monitoring, strategic research agendas, international assessments and recommendations for innovation deployment as well as twinning of international projects and comprehensive dissemination and awareness activities. Overall it can be stated that FUTURE-RADAR provides the best opportunity to maintain, strengthen and widen the activities to further develop the multi-stakeholder road transport research area, for the high-quality research of societal and industrial relevance in Europe.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Initiative</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short description</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focal point</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India, Bhutan, Nepal, Brazil, Vietnam, Morocco, South Africa, Kenya</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding focus/scope</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget available</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeframe/website</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The GCF is a global fund that support the efforts of developing countries to respond to the challenge of climate change, limiting or reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adapt to climate change. GCF has a multi-layered approach to mobilize climate finance, working directly with the public and private sectors. It is important to note that developing countries are in the driving seat of GCF’s targeting and disbursement of climate finance. National Designated Authorities (NDAs) for each developing country act as the country’s interface with the Fund, and are involved closely in all of GCF’s funding processes. GCF has 4 steps towards implementing projects (https://www.greenclimate.fund/gcf101#):

1. **Empowering countries:** Readiness Support
2. **Getting Accredited:** Accreditation Process
3. **Funding Projects:** Project Preparation and Project Funding
4. **Implementing Projects:** Project Implementation
**Developing countries**

GCF’s activities are aligned with the priorities of developing countries through the principle of country ownership, and the Fund has established a direct access modality so that national and sub-national organisations can receive funding directly, rather than only via international intermediaries.

The project proposal for GCF has to be submitted by the National Designated Authority (NDA) in the country. Developing countries nominate National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or focal points to act as the point of communication with GCF. Every project the GCF Board agrees to fund must be endorsed, expressed via a no objection letter, by the NDA or focal point. GCF funds for mitigation (and adaptation) activities in developing countries are implemented through partner organisations, known as Accredited Entities (AE). Accredited Entities develop funding proposals to be considered by the Fund and oversee, supervise, manage and monitor their respective GCF-approved projects and programmes. There are two types of GCF Accredited Entities, based on access modalities: Direct Access Entities and International Access Entities.

In issuing some Requests for Proposals, GCF may accept proposals from entities it has not yet accredited. However, non-accredited entities will have to team-up with Accredited Entities when formally submitting funding proposals to GCF.

GCF transfers financial assistance to the Accredited Entity in the form of a loan, grant, equity, or guarantee - depending on the nature of the approved project.
India:
National Designated Authority (NDA)/Focal point: Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
Accredited Entities: National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Bhutan:
National Designated Authority (NDA)/Focal point: Gross National Happiness Commission (GNHC)
Accredited Entity: World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Nepal:
National Designated Authority (NDA)/Focal point: International Economic Cooperation Coordination Division, Ministry of Finance
Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Brazil:
National Designated Authority (NDA)/Focal point: Secretariat for International Affairs, Ministry of Finance
Accredited Entities: UNEP

Vietnam:
National Designated Authority (NDA)/Focal point: Ministry of Planning and Investment
Accredited Entities: UNEP

Morocco:
National Designated Authority (NDA)/Focal point: Ministry of Energy, Mining and Environment
Accredited Entities: Agency for Agricultural Development of Morocco (ADA) and CDC Capital S.A. (CDG Capital)

South Africa:
National Designated Authority (NDA)/Focal point: Department of Environmental Affairs
Accredited Entities: South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)

Kenya:
National Designated Authority (NDA)/Focal point: The National Treasury
Accredited Entities: National Environment Management Authority of Kenya (NEMA)
Delivery Partner: FAO
Target: Mitigation, Adaptation and cross-cutting

Financing: Public, Private and Public/Private
Access: Direct (National), Direct (Regional) and International

Private Sector Facility: Micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises pilot programme
GCF also provides financial assistance to Accredited Entities starting their project development processes through the Project Preparation Facility (PPF).

Accredited Entities, National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or Focal Points and their partners may choose to submit concept notes under the Simplified Approval Process (SAP)
If the project or programme meet three main eligibility criteria:
• Ready for scaling up and having the potential for transformation, promoting a paradigm shift to low-emission and climate-resilient development;
• A request for financing to the GCF of up to USD 10 million of the total project budget; and
• The environmental and social risks and impacts are classified as minimal to none.
Readiness support fund, in order to strengthen the institutional capacities of NDAs or focal points and Direct Access Entities, is provided in the form of grants or technical assistance. For individual developing countries, this fund is capped up to USD 1 million per year. Of this amount, NDAs or focal points may request up to USD 300,000 per year to help establish or strengthen a NDA or focal point to deliver on the Fund’s requirements.

The Project Preparation Facility (PPF) supports Accredited Entities (AEs) in project and programme preparation. It is especially targeted to support direct access entities, and micro-to-small size category projects.

A total of USD 40 million has been made available for the initial phase of the PPF, with each request subject to a cap of USD 1.5 million.

Accredited Entities, National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or Focal Points and their partners may choose to submit concept notes under the SAP for which a request for financing to the GCF is up to USD 10 million of the total project budget.

**Time frame**
Variable

**Institutions** typically involved in the implementation
NDA and AE

**Website**
https://www.greenclimate.fund/home