



Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance

Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

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Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Business research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa with a focused emphasis on Equatorial Guinea within the field of Business. It is structured as a theoretical framework article that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

Keywords: *Green Climate Fund, African Climate Finance, Climate Finance Access, Finance Access Disbursement, Green Climate, Climate Fund*

Article Highlights

- Examines GCF access and disbursement mechanisms in Eastern Africa
- Focuses on institutional dynamics within Equatorial Guinea's context
- Synthesizes climate finance debates with African policy relevance
- Links theoretical frameworks to practical implementation challenges

Methodological Note

Theoretical framework analysis integrating institutional, policy, and climate finance scholarship with Eastern African case evidence.

This article provides an African-centred perspective on climate finance governance.

Introduction

The introduction of Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa examines Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa in relation to Equatorial Guinea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business ((IPCC), 2023) (IPCC), 2023). This section is written as a approximately 277 to 425 words part of the

article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Abram et al., 2022](#))([Abram et al., 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Adamowicz, 2022](#))([Adamowicz, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa; explain why it matters in Equatorial Guinea; define the article objective; preview the structure([Programme, 2023](#)). In the context of Equatorial Guinea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Programme, 2023](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Green Deal, Green Growth and Green Economy as a Means of Support for Attaining the Sustainable Development Goals), Adaptation Gap Report 2023: Underfinanced.

Underprepared. Inadequate investment and planning on climate adaptation leaves world exposed). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Theoretical Background, so it preserves continuity across the article.

The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on green climate fund

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Equatorial Guinea
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to green climate fund
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Business
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Equatorial Guinea context.

Theoretical Background

The theoretical background of Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa examines Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa in relation to Equatorial Guinea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Adamowicz, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 277 to 425 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Programme, 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors ((IPCC), 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section ([Abram et al., 2022](#)). In the context of Equatorial Guinea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Green Deal, Green Growth and Green Economy as a Means of Support for Attaining the Sustainable Development Goals), Adaptation Gap Report 2023: Underfinanced.

Underprepared. Inadequate investment and planning on climate adaptation leaves world exposed). This section follows Introduction and leads into Framework Development, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Framework Development

The framework development of Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa examines Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa in relation to Equatorial Guinea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 277 to 425 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa; keep the section specific to Equatorial Guinea; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Equatorial Guinea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Green Deal, Green Growth and Green Economy as a Means of Support for Attaining the Sustainable Development Goals), Poverty, Livelihoods and Sustainable Development ((IPCC), 2023), Adaptation Gap Report 2023: Underfinanced.

Underprepared. Inadequate investment and planning on climate adaptation leaves world exposed). This section follows Theoretical Background and leads into Theoretical Implications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Theoretical Implications

The theoretical implications of Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa examines Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa in relation to Equatorial Guinea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 277 to 425 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa; connect

them to scholarship; explain implications for Equatorial Guinea; note practical relevance. In the context of Equatorial Guinea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Green Deal, Green Growth and Green Economy as a Means of Support for Attaining the Sustainable Development Goals), Adaptation Gap Report 2023: Underfinanced.

Underprepared. Inadequate investment and planning on climate adaptation leaves world exposed). This section follows Framework Development and leads into Practical Applications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Practical Applications

The practical applications of Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa examines Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa in relation to Equatorial Guinea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 277 to 425 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

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Underprepared. Inadequate investment and planning on climate adaptation leaves world exposed). This section follows Theoretical Implications and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa examines Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa in relation to Equatorial Guinea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 277 to 425 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

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includes Green Deal, Green Growth and Green Economy as a Means of Support for Attaining the Sustainable Development Goals), Adaptation Gap Report 2023: Underfinanced.

Underprepared. Inadequate investment and planning on climate adaptation leaves world exposed). This section follows Practical Applications and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa examines Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa in relation to Equatorial Guinea, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 277 to 425 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Green Climate Fund and African Climate Finance: Access, Disbursement, and Effectiveness: Perspectives from Eastern Africa; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Equatorial Guinea; suggest a next step. In the context of Equatorial Guinea, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Green Deal, Green Growth and Green Economy as a Means of Support for Attaining the Sustainable Development Goals), Adaptation Gap Report 2023: Underfinanced.

Underprepared. Inadequate investment and planning on climate adaptation leaves world exposed). This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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