



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/EFC.15/3
2 October 2014

Ethics and Finance Committee
Fifteenth Meeting
Bonn, Germany, 7-8 October 2014

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2014

Introduction

1. The following document presents the Adaptation Fund's third annual performance report and covers the period from 1 July 2013 through 30 June 2014. The report also provides cumulative data on project and programme approvals.

2. As of 30 June 2014, 34 projects for a total US dollar amount of \$226 million have been approved for funding.¹ In addition, the Board has approved thirteen project formulation grants for a total of US\$ 388,100. Twenty-four projects are currently under implementation, for a total grant amount of US\$ 157.5 million. A total of US\$ 96 million has been transferred to implementing entities (42% of approved amount).

3. Of the 34 projects approved to date, five are being implemented by National Implementing Entities (NIEs) – Centre de Suivi Ecologique, Senegal; Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación, Uruguay; Unidad Para el Cambio Rural, Argentina; Planning Institute of Jamaica and the Ministry of Environment and Lands of Rwanda. The remaining 29 projects are being implemented by Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs). The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has the largest share of projects with 20 (55 percent of approved funding amount), followed by the World Food Programme (WFP with four projects, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with three projects).

4. In FY13, eight projects were technically cleared and put into a pipeline as the Fund had reached its 50 percent cap on projects submitted by MIEs.² Out of these, five projects were funded from the pipeline in FY14 as additional funding became available. The Board therefore approved funding for these five plus one NIE project for a total value of US\$ 41.2 million, during the reporting period.

5. During the reporting period two additional projects were put in a pipeline, making the total number of projects in the pipeline five, for a total value of \$38.4 million³. Annex 1 provides a breakdown of the projects currently in the pipeline.

6. For the FY14 APR, it is clear that the overall portfolio of active projects has matured since the Fund approved its first project in 2010, with the number of projects under implementation at 26 and 20 projects having submitted at least one project performance report (PPR) in FY14 up from four in FY12.

7. The present report provides an analysis of project approvals through 30 June 2014, an elapsed time analysis, expected results from approved projects, a summary of progress made for projects under implementation in FY14, and a presentation of the management effectiveness and efficiency indicators for the Fund. Table 1 below provides a summary of key figures for the reporting period.

¹ All amounts are in US dollars. The figures above include implementing entity fees but not project formulation grants

² At its twelfth meeting the Board decided that: "the cumulative budget allocation for funding projects submitted by MIEs should not exceed 50 percent of the total funds available for funding decisions in the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund at the start of each session" (Decision B.12/9)

³ In August 2014, one additional project was funded in the pipeline (Belize, implemented by the World Bank), this however falls outside of the reporting period and is therefore not reported here

TABLE 1: ADAPTATION FUND AT A GLANCE (AS OF 30 JUNE 2014)

Approvals Cumulative*				
Projects approved				34
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)				193
Execution costs				15.8
Entity fees				16.5
Grant amount approved				226
Fees as percentage of total grants approved				7.9%
Approvals by FY				
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Projects approved	10	15	3	6
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	51.3	90.2	15.7	35.7
Execution costs	4.9	7.7	1.0	2.5
Entity fees	4.4	7.9	1.2	3.1
Grant amount approved	60.6	105.8	17.9	41.2
Entity Fees as percentage of total grants approved	7.8%	8.1%	7.2%	8.0%
Projects Under Implementation				
Total number under implementation				26
Value of projects under implementation				174.5
Percentage of total grant amount approved				77%

*Figures in USD Millions

Project and Programme Approvals

8. From the Board's first review of proposals in June 2010 through 30 June 2014, a total of 34 projects have been approved by the Adaptation Fund Board. The table below provides a detailed breakdown of projects approved by region.

TABLE 2: TOTAL PROJECTS AND GRANT AMOUNT APPROVED BY REGION (USD MILLIONS)⁴

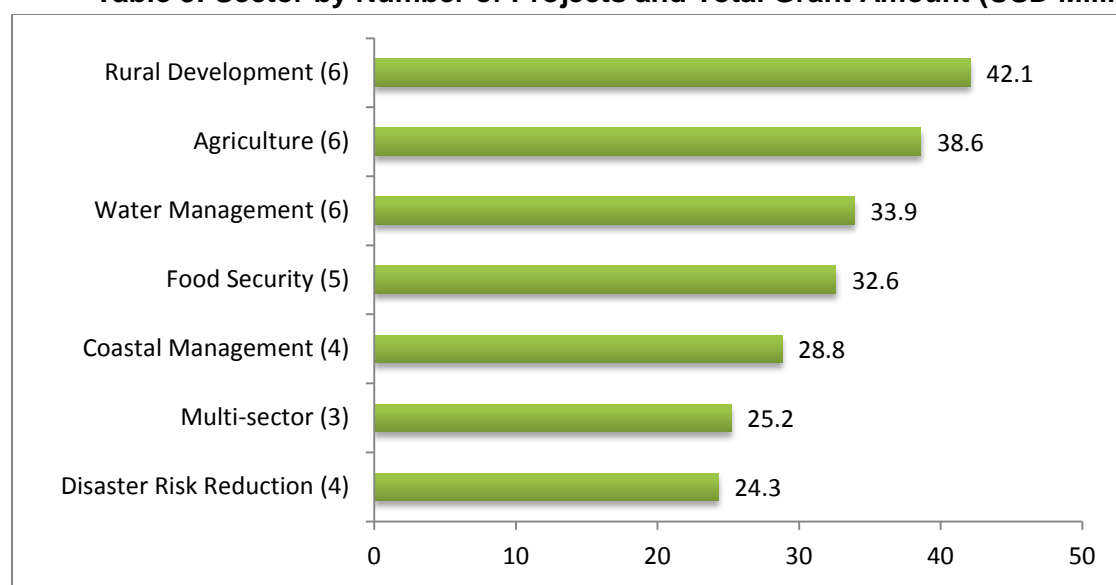
REGION	Total	
	Projects (no.)	Grant
Africa	10	70.1
Asia-Pacific	13	79.8
Eastern Europe	1	5.3
Latin America & Caribbean	10	70.3
TOTAL	34	225.5

⁴ Numbers may not add up due to rounding

9. The largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Asia-Pacific region with thirteen projects totaling US\$ 79.8 million in grants (36 per cent),⁵ followed closely by Latin America and the Caribbean with ten projects totaling US\$ 70.3 million in grants and Africa US\$ 70.1 million (31 per cent). Out of these nine projects are from least developed countries (LDCs) and nine from small island developing states (SIDs) – with Solomon Islands included in both groups.

10. In terms of sector allocation, the largest grant amount has gone to adaptation projects in the Rural Development sector with US\$ 42.1 million approved for six projects (19 per cent), followed closely by six projects approved in the Agriculture sector for US\$ 38.6 million.⁶ Table 3 below provides a breakdown of total grant amounts approved by sector. A complete list of all approved projects through 30 June 2014 is provided in Annex I.

Table 3: Sector by Number of Projects and Total Grant Amount (USD Millions)



11. After the APR was first presented in December 2011, fully developed project documents were required to explicitly indicate the alignment of project outcomes and objectives to Fund level outputs and outcomes. This has allowed the secretariat to provide a breakdown of the proposed grant amount by Adaptation Fund outcome (Table 4). The table does not include project execution costs, management fees or any project level outputs that do not align with the Adaptation Fund results framework. Table 4 presents the grant amount programmed by Fund level outcome for all projects approved through 30 June 2014.

⁵ The Asia region includes projects in the Pacific Island States.

⁶ Other sectors tracked but not yet programmed include: health, infrastructure, and urban management.

**TABLE 4: GRANT AMOUNT PROGRAMMED BY ADAPTATION FUND RESULTS FRAMEWORK
OUTCOME (USD MILLIONS)⁷**

Fund Outcome	Total
Outcome 1: Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards & threats	18.9
Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic & environmental losses	17.3
Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness & ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	22.8
Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development & natural resource sectors	48.8
Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress	49.4
Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods & sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	8.9
Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulation that promote and enforce resilience measures	7.2
	164.8

12. The continuous trend from the start of project approvals in 2010 has been to channel the largest amount of grant funding toward outcome five, *increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress* (US\$ 49.4 million, 29 percent), and outcome four, *increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors* (US\$ 48.8 million, 28 percent). Many of the activities associated with concrete measures often fall within these two outcome areas – such as restoration of ecosystem services, investment coastal protection infrastructure, increased access to irrigation water and production schemes.

13. In addition to project approvals the Board endorsed a total of eight project concepts in FY14. None of these were approved within FY14 as fully developed proposals. While there is no guarantee that the fully developed proposals from these concepts will be funded, it is useful to keep track of the Board's early signals. Annex 4 provides a list of the concepts endorsed in FY14 as well as concepts endorsed in previous fiscal years and their current status.

⁷ Figures may not add up due to rounding

14. The Board has set a target of six months for projects to start after the first cash transfer has been received. Projects that start more than six months after the first cash transfer are therefore considered to have a delayed start. For all projects that have started implementation prior to 30 June 2014, the average time from the first cash transfer to project start is 7 months. Table 5 provides the elapsed time from first cash transfer to start for all projects approved through 30 June 2014.

15. Out of the 26 projects under implementation, 12 started within six months (48 percent), nine projects started within six to eight months (34 percent), and five took longer than eight months to start (19 percent).

Table 5: Projects Approved Not Started as of June 30 2014

Country	Sector	Implementing Entity	Project Approval (Date)	First cash transfer (date)	Elapsed Time*
Mauritania ⁸	Food Security	WFP	28/6/2012	26/11/2012	19.1
Lebanon	Agriculture	IFAD	28/6/2012	24/1/2013	17.2
Argentina	Rural Development	WB	14/12/2012	16/5/2013	13.5
Guatemala	Rural Development	UNDP	14/9/2013	5/11/2013	7.8
Cuba	Coastal Management	UNDP	20/2/2014	4/4/2014	2.9
Seychelles	Water Management	UNDP	20/2/2014	7/4/2014	2.8
Uzbekistan	Agriculture	UNDP	20/2/2014	7/4/2014	2.8
Myanmar	Rural Development	UNDP	20/2/2014	7/4/2014	2.8

*Elapsed time calculations are made as of June 30, 2014

16. For the current reporting period there are four projects that are beyond the six month target for project start. As outlined, in the Fund's Policy for Project Delays (adopted July 2013), implementing entities can work to mitigate delays by working with the government, during project design, to ensure a mutual understanding and commitment on how to proceed once a project is approved. There are, however, many factors that are situation-specific and may be outside the control of the implementing entity. The six month target is therefore an average target for the Fund's portfolio.

17. The policy requires an implementing entity to send a notification to the secretariat with an explanation of the delay and an estimated start date if a project is not expected to start within six months. Accordingly, the Board decided the following at its twenty-third meeting "Having considered the comments and recommendations of the Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC), the Adaptation Fund Board decided to request the secretariat to write a letter to the World Food Programme (WFP) requesting they report back to the EFC about the Mauritania project's inception workshop and to submit a revised implementation schedule of the project by June 2014." (Decision B.23/22)

⁸ The Mauritania project started 14 August 2014—an explanation his was however outside of the reporting period.

18. The secretariat received a letter from WFP at the beginning of July giving an updated implementation schedule for the project and mentioning the delay in inception. The inception report was received by the secretariat on 22 September 2014 with an indication that the inception meeting took place 14 August 2014. The report also includes a revised implementation schedule.

19. IFAD has reported the following on the Agrical project it is implementing in Lebanon:

“We have advanced with the Government on the start-up of Agrical, but with the absence of Government and President in Lebanon, we are still having some challenges.

Below is a brief of what has been finalised till now and where the main obstacle remains:

- *The MoUs between implementing partners (MoA, LARI, Green Plan) have been finalised and signed*
- *The Project staff has been recruited on competitive basis*
- *The Project implementation manual and Annual Work Plan and budget have been finalized*

The only remaining challenge is the opening of the Bank Account to transfer the funds to Lebanon. Usually this needs a decree, and without a President in Lebanon for that, the Minister of Agriculture should get the signatures of the 24 Acting Ministers for approval before opening the account. I spoke with him yesterday and he said that they are advancing.”

Expected Results

20. The secretariat has observed that although most of the projects approved to date align well with the seven key Fund-level outcomes, it is difficult to aggregate these indicators at the portfolio level. The diverse nature of the Fund's projects covering six different sectors and a myriad of activities on the ground makes it particularly challenging to provide aggregated quantitative results for the portfolio. This challenge has become more acute given the flexible nature of the Fund's results framework whereby project proposals are only required to report on one Fund level outcome indicator. The indicators selected by projects and how they are measured are not always comparable across projects. Thus even if two projects are targeting similar outcomes, it becomes difficult to aggregate indicators across projects

21. At the Board's twenty-first meeting, the secretariat put forth a proposal for steps to be taken to improve the system and to add impact-level indicators. The core indicators were approved at the Board's twenty-fourth meeting and are expected to help the secretariat report on the expected results from the Fund's approved portfolio.

22. For the current report, the secretariat extracted expected results from all 34 approved project proposals (see Table 6). The information is therefore based on initial targets proposed at approval for a small sub-set of outcomes.⁹

⁹ The underlying figures provided depended on interpretation of project level results frameworks by the secretariat. As the new results tracking system is established, the data will be adjusted to reflect specific calculations from the implementing entities.

TABLE 6: PRELIMINARY AGGREGATION OF FUND INDICATORS

Impact 1: Reduction in vulnerability of communities and increased adaptive capacity of communities to respond to the impacts of climate change			
PRELIMINARY INDICATORS	TARGET IN	DOCUMENTS	PROJECT COMMENTS
<i>No. of Direct Beneficiaries</i>	3.02 million		Not all projects have reported on direct beneficiaries and some report as no. of households ¹⁰ .
<i>No. Early Warning Systems</i>	86		Includes projects targeting several small scale EWS at the village level as well as those targeting one large regional system
Impact 2: Strengthened policies that integrate climate resilience strategies into local and national plans			
PRELIMINARY INDICATORS	TARGET IN	DOCUMENTS	PROJECT COMMENTS
<i>No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</i>	39		Includes any policy whether at the local, regional or national level
Impact 3: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change induced stress			
PRELIMINARY INDICATORS	TARGET IN	DOCUMENTS	PROJECT COMMENTS
<i>ha of natural habitats created, protected or restored natural habitats</i>	92,518 ha		
<i>m of coastline protected</i>	87,000 m		

Progress on Projects and Programmes Under Implementation

23. At its sixteenth meeting the Board decided that “the Adaptation Fund will consider the start date of a project to be the date the inception workshop for the project takes place. The Implementing Entity must therefore submit both the date of the inception workshop and the entity’s inception report to the Fund secretariat no later than one month after the workshop has taken place.” Based on this definition, there are twenty-five projects that were under implementation for at least part of FY14, provided in Annex II.

¹⁰ For those projects reporting on no of households, the secretariat has taken the average household figure of the country to multiply by no of households targeted.

24. Projects are required to submit a PPR one year after the start date and every year thereafter for the duration of the project.¹¹ As of 30 June 2014, a total of twenty-two projects have submitted project performance reports (PPR). Nine projects submitted their first PPR during the reporting period. Project performance reports (PPRs) are available on the Adaptation Fund website.¹² The table below provides more detailed information on the 20 projects/ that have submitted PPRs.

TABLE 7: PROJECTS SUBMITTING PPRs AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (IP) RATINGS

Country	NIE/M IE	Duration (months)*	Cumulative Disbursements (USD)**	FY12 IP rating ¹³	FY13 IP Rating	FY14 IP Rating
Colombia	UNDP	15	66,585			MS
Cook Islands	UNDP	23	335,367		S	
Djibouti	UNDP	15	856,000			S
Ecuador	WFP	30	298,808		MU	
Egypt	WFP	15	172,085			HS
Eritrea	UNDP	19	621,750			
Georgia	UNDP	23	1,510,610		S	S
Honduras	UNDP	35	1,792,838	S	S	
Jamaica	PIOJ	31	376,870			MS
Madagascar	UNEP	19	123,785			MS
Maldives	UNEP	24	1,817,787		MU	MU
Mauritius	UNDP	21	142,994		S	
Mongolia	UNDP	24	1,594,092		S	S
Nicaragua	UNDP	35	2,142,346		S	
Pakistan	UNDP	31	586,473		S	MS
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	23	88,365			U
Samoa	UNDP	17	94,606			U
Senegal	CSE	40	6,843,995	S	S	
Solomon Islands	UNDP	35	1,982,484	MS	MS	
Tanzania	UNEP	32	60,919			MU
Turkmenistan	UNDP	24	141,766		MU	
Uruguay	ANII	20	107,233			S

*The number of months a project has been under implementation through 30 June 2014

¹¹ This is the minimum requirement for all projects, the Board may request more frequent reporting.

¹² Due to the sensitive information contained in the PPR's procurement section, including bid amounts and winning bids, information, such as names of bidders in the procurement process will be kept confidential in line with the Open Information Policy.

¹³ Rating scale: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators

25. As approved by the Board through the *RBM Approach Paper (AFB/EFC.1/3/Rev. 2)*, Indicators for Fund level processes are tracked and reported annually. These indicators cover: (i) secure financing, financing mechanisms, and efficiency of use; (ii) project cycle efficiency; (iii) results driven performance and (iv) accreditation processes. Table 7, provides the data on the Fund level indicators for FY 2011, FY 2012, FY 2013 and FY 2014

TABLE 8: ADAPTATION FUND LEVEL EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY RESULTS FRAMEWORK

1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms					
1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources					
Item	As of 30 Sept 2011	As of 30 June 2012	As of 30 June 2013	As of 30 June 2014	
Total value of CERs (US\$ millions)	167.9	180.1	188.2	190.4	
Number of donors	9	10	11	14 ¹⁴	
Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)	85.8	119.5	134.5	213.7	
Total cash transfers vs. funds committed	37%	25%	32%	44%	
1.2 Efficient Cost Structure					
Item	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	Target
Board, Secretariat, and Trustee operational expenses against total Adaptation Fund resources committed - %	5.8%	3.6%	16.2% ¹⁵	8.3%	5%
Implementing Entities fees against total Fund resources allocated	7.8%	8.1%	7.2%	8.0%	8.5%
Execution Cost against total grant (minus fees) - %	8.7%	7.9%	6.2% ¹⁶	7.6%	9.5%
2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle					
2.1 Project Cycle Efficiency					
Item	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	Target
Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)	1.8	2	2	1.5	2
Average time from first submission to approval for one-step projects (months)	3.2	9.1	NA	5.1	9
Average time from first submission to approval for two-step projects (months)	8.3	12.8	12.6	6.4	12
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (NIEs) (months)	2	NA	7.2	4.8	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (MIEs) (months)	4.6	7	7	9.1	6

¹⁴ Include the number of donors that have pledged. 14 donors include separately, Belgium, Brussels Capital, Flanders and Wallonia Regions.

¹⁵ If the projects in the pipeline had been approved (\$59 million in addition to the \$17.9 million approved) the % of expenses against resources committed would have been at 3.8%.

¹⁶ The project implemented by the NIE UCAR (Argentina) does not have any associated execution costs. The average (based on the three approved projects) is therefore skewed to the lower average.

3. Results Driven Implementation				
Item	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
Percent of project performance reports (PPRs) submitted in complete form and meeting deadline	NA	75%	67%	65%
Percent of projects that have received implementation ratings of MS or above	NA	100%	80%	70%
Number of project concepts endorsed	19	11	2	8
Number of project concepts submitted but not endorsed	5	3	2	2
Number of fully developed proposals approved	10	15	3	6
Number of fully developed proposals not approved	5	4	1	4
Number of project concepts rejected	1	0	0	0
Number of fully developed proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline	0	0	8	2
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at midterm review	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at terminal evaluation	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of suspended/canceled projects	NA	NA	NA	NA

4. Accreditation Applications					
4.1 Increased and Diversified Access Modalities					
Item		FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
MIEs	Number of Applications Accredited	8	2	0	1
	Number of Applications <i>Not Accredited</i>	0	0	0	0
NIEs	Number of Applications Accredited	5	7	3	2
	Number of Applications <i>Not Accredited</i>	2	3	2	3
	Number of Applications <i>Under Consideration</i>	11	9	9	12
RIEs	Number of Applications Accredited	1	0	1	2
	Number of Applications <i>Not Accredited</i>	0	0	1	0

	Number of Applications <i>Under Consideration</i>	1	4	4	3
Total number of field visits		5	2	3	4
Field visits (percentage over total number of applications received)		18%	8%	20%	33%
Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (NIEs and RIEs)		5.5	7.5	10.6	21.3
Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (MIEs)		5	10	NA	23 ¹⁷
Average number of months between first submission of non-accredited applications and Board decision (NIEs and RIEs)		8	7.5	11.3	17

Recommendation

26. The EFC may want to consider document AFB/EFC.15/x and recommend to the Board for approval of the Adaptation Fund's Annual Performance Report FY 2014.

¹⁷ Based on accreditation of only one MIE application

Annex 1: List of Approved Projects through 30 June 2014

	Country	Title	Implementing Entity	Approved Amount (USD)	Amount Transferred (USD)	Approval Date	Project Start
1	Senegal	Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	CSE	\$8,619,000	\$8,619,000	17/9/2010	21/1/2011
2	Honduras	Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor	UNDP	\$5,620,300	\$4,187,787	17/9/2010	21/6/2011
3	Nicaragua	Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real River Watershed	UNDP	\$5,500,950	\$5,138,355	15/12/2010	23/6/2011
4	Pakistan	Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan -	UNDP	\$3,906,000	\$2,643,224	15/12/2010	15/11/2011
5	Ecuador	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin -	WFP	\$7,449,468	\$4,654,133	18/3/2011	29/11/2011
6	Eritrea	Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea -	UNDP	\$6,520,850	\$3,019,601	18/3/2011	6/11/2012
7	Solomon Islands	Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	UNDP	\$5,533,500	\$3,096,377	18/3/2011	28/6/2011
8	Mongolia	Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia	UNDP	\$5,500,000	\$2,529,744	22/6/2011	15/6/2012
9	Maldives	Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	UNDP	\$8,989,225	\$8,510,939	22/6/2011	20/6/2012

10	Turkmenistan	Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level -	UNDP	\$2,929,500	\$2,041,405	22/6/2011	22/5/2012
11	Mauritius	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius -	UNDP	\$9,119,240	\$952,282	16/9/2011	30/8/2012
12	Georgia	Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia -	UNDP	\$5,316,500	\$2,355,924	14/12/2011	4/7/2012
13	Tanzania	Implementation Of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania -	UNEP	\$5,008,564	\$2,786,943	14/12/2011	29/10/2012
14	Cook Islands	Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change	UNDP	\$5,381,600	\$1,955,040	14/12/2011	4/7/2012
15	Uruguay	Uruguay: Helping Small Farmers Adapt to Climate Change - Project Document, Project Cost Summary, Disbursement Schedule	ANII	\$9,967,678	\$3,084,342	14/12/2011	22/10/2012
16	Samoa	Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Communities to Climate Change	UNDP	\$8,732,351	\$4,527,475	14/12/2011	28/1/2013
17	Madagascar	Madagascar: Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector -	UNEP	\$5,104,925	\$3,197,224	14/12/2011	24/10/2012
18	Papua New Guinea	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea	UNDP	\$6,530,373	\$3,885,332	16/3/2012	26/7/2012
19	Cambodia	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	UNEP	\$4,954,273	\$1,107,231	28/6/2012	21/5/2013
20	Colombia	Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depression Momposina in Colombia	UNDP	\$8,518,307	\$1,842,089	28/6/2012	21/3/2013
21	Djibouti	Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities in Djibouti	UNDP	\$4,658,556	\$2,422,890	28/6/2012	13/3/2013

22	Egypt	Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region	WFP	\$6,904,318	\$1,617,003	28/6/2012	31/3/2013
23	Jamaica	Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Sector and Coastal Areas to Protect Livelihoods and Improve Food Security -	Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)	\$9,965,000	\$5,980,360	28/6/2012	2/11/2012
24	Lebanon	Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)	IFAD	\$7,860,825	\$1,589,200	28/6/2012	Not Started
25	Mauritania	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania	WFP	\$7,803,605	\$2,015,156	28/6/2012	14/8/2014
26	Sri Lanka	Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	WFP	\$7,989,727	\$2,842,698	14/12/2012	4/11/2013
27	Argentina	Increasing Climate Resilience and Enhancing Sustainable Land Management in the Southwest of the Buenos Aires Province	WB	\$4,296,817	\$584,154	14/12/2012	Not started
28	Argentina	Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	UCAR	\$5,640,000	\$2,322,273	4/4/2013	24/10/2013
29	Guatemala	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	\$5,425,000	\$1,238,046	14/09/2013	Not started
30	Rwanda	Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community based adaptation.	MINERENA	\$9,969,619	\$3,249,920	01/11/2013	2/6/2014
31	Cuba	Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces	UNDP	\$6,067,320	\$910,168	20/02/2014	Not started
32	Seychelles	Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	UNDP	\$6,455,750	\$1,272,217	20/02/2014	Not started

Annex 2: Projects under Implementation in FY 2014

Country	Sector	IE	Title	Amount Approved (USD)	Amount transferred (USD)*
Argentina	Agriculture	UCAR	Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	5,640,000	2,322,273
Cambodia	Food Security	UNEP	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	4,954,273	1,107,231
Colombia	Food Security	UNDP	Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depression Momposina in Colombia	8,518,307	1,842,089
Cook Islands	Disaster Risk Reduction	UNDP	Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change	5,381,600	1,955,040
Djibouti	Agriculture	UNDP	Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities	4,658,556	2,422,890
Ecuador	Food Security	WFP	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin	7,449,468	4,654,133
Egypt	Food Security	WFP	Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region	6,904,318	1,617,003
Eritrea	Rural Development	UNDP	Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea	6,520,850	3,019,601
Georgia	Water Management	UNDP	Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	5,316,500	2,355,924
Honduras	Water Management	UNDP	Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras	5,698,000	4,187,787
Jamaica	Multi-sector	PIOJ	Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Sector and Coastal Areas to Protect Livelihoods and Improve Food Security	9,965,000	5,980,360

Madagascar	Agriculture	UNEP	Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector	5,104,925	3,197,224
Maldives	Water Management	UNDP	Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	8,989,225	8,510,939
Mauritius	Coastal Management	UNDP	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius	9,119,240	952,282
Mongolia	Water Management	UNDP	Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia	5,500,000	2,529,744
Nicaragua	Water Management	UNDP	Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real River Watershed	5,500,950	5,138,355
Pakistan	Disaster Risk Reduction	UNDP	Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan	3,960,000	2,643,224
Papa New Guinea	Disaster Risk Reduction	UNDP	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea	6,530,373	3,885,332
Rwanda		MINERENA	Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community based adaptation.	9,969,619	3,249,920
Samoa	Multi-sector	UNDP	Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Communities to Climate Change	8,732,351	1,483,563
Senegal	Coastal Management	CSE	Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	8,619,000	8,619,000
Solomon Islands	Food Security	UNDP	Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	5,533,500	3,096,377
Sri Lanka	Rural Development	WFP	Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	7,989,727	2,801,000

Tanzania	Coastal Management	UNEP	Implementation Of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania	5,008,564	2,786,943
Turkmenistan	Water Management	UNDP	Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	2,929,500	2,041,405
Uruguay	Agriculture	ANII	Helping Small Farmers Adapt to Climate Change	9,967,678	3,084,342

*This is the amount of money transferred from the Adaptation Fund to the project as of 30 June 2014

Annex 3: Endorsed projects FY10-13: Project status as of 30 June 2014

Country	Title	Implementing Entity	FY Endorsed	Approval Date/Status
Senegal	Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	CSE	FY10	17/9/2010
Pakistan	Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan	UNDP	FY10	15/12/2010
Nicaragua	Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real River Watershed	UNDP	FY10	15/12/2010
Solomon Islands	Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	UNDP	FY10	18/3/2011
Mongolia	Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia	UNDP	FY10	22/6/2011
Maldives	Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	UNDP	FY10	22/6/2011
Ecuador	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin	WFP	FY11	18/3/2011
Madagascar	Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector	UNEP	FY11	14/12/2011
Uruguay	Building Resilience to Climate Change in Vulnerable Smallholders	ANII	FY11	14/12/2011
Cook Islands	Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change (SRIC - CC)	UNDP	FY11	14/12/2011
Georgia	Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	UNDP	FY11	16/12/2011
Papua New Guinea	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities in Papua New Guinea to climate change and disaster risks in the Coastal and Highland regions	UNDP	FY11	16/3/2012
Djibouti	DEVELOPING AGRO-PASTORAL SHADE GARDENS AS AN ADAPTATION STRATEGY FOR POOR RURAL COMMUNITIES	UNDP	FY11	29/6/2012

Jamaica	ENHANCING THE RESILIENCE OF THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR AND COASTAL AREAS TO PROTECT LIVELIHOODS AND IMPROVE FOOD SECURITY	PIOJ	FY11	29/6/2012
Seychelles	Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	UNDP	FY11	20/2/2014
El Salvador	Promoting climate change resilient infrastructure development in San Salvador Metropolitan Area	UNDP	FY11	Not approved
Guatemala	Climate change resilient productive landscapes and socio-economic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	FY11	14/9/2013
Argentina	INCREASING CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT IN THE SOUTHWEST OF THE BUENOS AIRES PROVINCE	WB	FY11	14/12/2012
Fiji	Enhancing Resilience of Rural Communities to Flood and Drought-Related Climate Change and Disaster Risks in the Ba Catchment Area of Fiji (PIMS 4572)	UNDP	FY11	Not approved
Lebanon	Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)	IFAD	FY12	29/6/2012
Argentina	Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	UCAR	FY12	29/6/2012
Mauritania	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania	WFP	FY12	29/6/2012
Cambodia	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	UNEP	FY12	29/6/2012
Egypt	PREPARING THE LAKE NASSER REGION IN SOUTHERN EGYPT AS A CLIMATE ADAPTATION HUB	WFP	FY12	29/6/2012
Paraguay	Ecosystem based approaches for reducing the vulnerability of food production to the impacts of climate change in the Eastern and Chaco Regions of Paraguay	UNEP	FY12	29/6/2012
Benin	Adaptation of the Cotonou Lagoon ecosystems and human systems to the sea level rise and extreme weather phenomena impacts	FNE	FY12	Not approved
Myanmar	Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	UNDP	FY12	27/2/2014
Belize	BELIZE MARINE CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION INITIATIVE	UNEP	FY12	Pipeline
Peru	Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change on Peru's Coastal Marine Ecosystem and Fisheries	IDB	FY12	Not approved
Niger	Enhancing Resilience of Agriculture to Climate Change to Support Food Security in Niger, through Modern Irrigation Techniques	BOAD	FY13	Not approved
Rwanda	Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community based adaptation.	RNRA	FY13	1/11/2013
South Africa 1	Building Resilience in the greater uMngeni Catchment, South Africa	SANBI	FY13	4/7/2013
South Africa 2	Taking Advantage to the ground: A small Grants Facility for enabling local-level responses to climate change	SANBI	FY13	4/7/2013

Morocco	Project of Adaptation to Climate Change – Oases Zones –	ADA	FY14	21/3/2014
India	Climate proofing of watershed development projects in the states of Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan	NABARD	FY14	21/3/2014
India	Building Adaptive Capacities of Small Inland Fisherman Community for Climate Resilience and Livelihood Security, Madhya Pradesh, India	NABARD	FY14	21/3/2014
India	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal	NABARD	FY14	21/3/2014

Annex 4: Project/Programme in the Pipeline

Country	Title	IE	Sector	Approval Date/Pipeline	Grant Amount in USD
Belize	Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative	WB	Coastal Management	5/4/2013	6,000,000
Ghana	Increase Resilience to Climate Change in Northern Ghana through the Management of Water Resources and Diversification of Livelihoods	UNDP	Water Management	5/4/2013	8,293,972
Mali	Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the Vulnerable Regions of Mopti and Timbouctou	UNDP	Food Security	4/7/2013	8,533,348
Indonesia	Adapting to Climate Change for Improved Food Security in the West Nusa Tenggara Province	WFP	Food Security	30/6/2014	5,995,666
Nepal	Adapting to Climate Induced Threats to Food Production and Food Security in the Karnali Region of Nepal	WFP	Food Security & Agriculture	29/10/2013	9,527,160