



ADAPTATION FUND

**Adaptation to Climate Change and
Disaster Risk Reduction
- the Adaptation Fund Experience**

June 2012

Structure of the presentation

- **Background of the Adaptation Fund**
- **Adaptation Fund and DRR**
- **Case examples of AF projects for DRR in mountainous settings**
- **Future challenges**



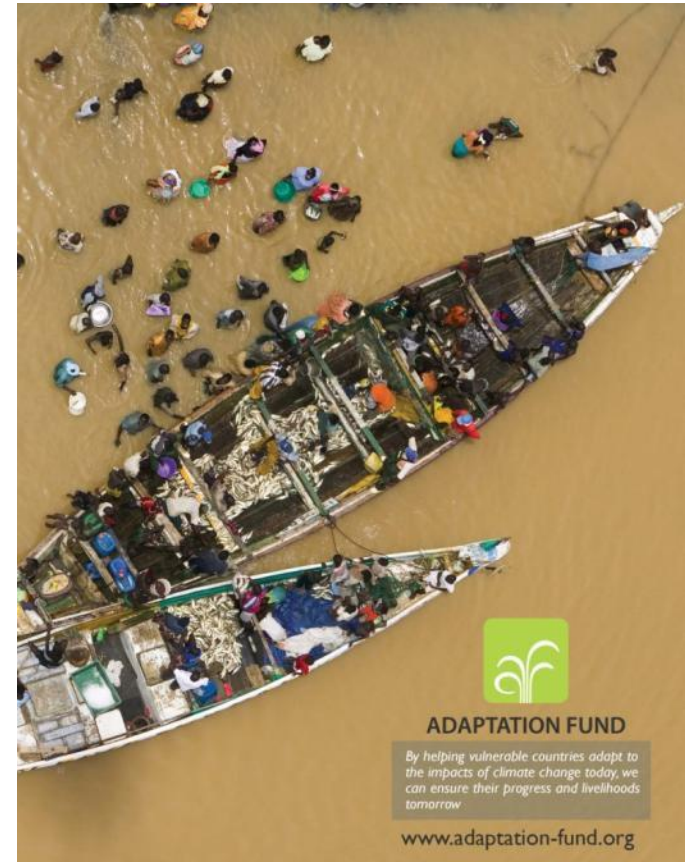
Background of the AF

- Set up under the Kyoto Protocol of the UNFCCC
- Goal: to finance the full cost of concrete adaptation projects/programmes, whose principal and explicit aim is to adapt and increase resilience
- Financed from a 2% share of the CER proceeds on the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project activities and other sources of funding
- Allows direct access to its funds



Strategic Priorities

- Concrete adaptation
- Full-cost of adaptation
- Country-driven and accommodation of different circumstances
- Swift processes and disbursements
- Enabling the direct access modality



Governing Body: the AF Board

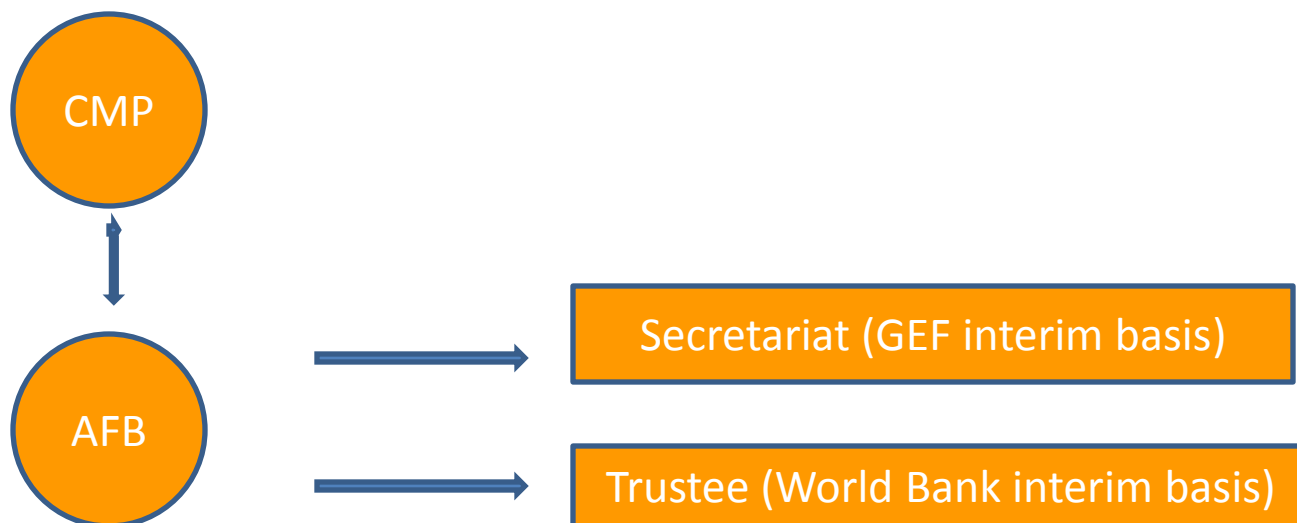
- Composed of 16 members and alternate members representing:
 - 5 UN regions
 - LDCs
 - SIDS
 - Annex I Parties
 - Non-Annex I Parties
- Equitable and balanced representation of Kyoto Protocol Parties
- Legal capacity: Germany 2011



Institutional Arrangements

- Secretariat: GEF on an interim basis
- Trustee: World Bank on an interim basis

KP Parties discussed a review of the interim institutional arrangements in CMP7 (December 2011) and decided to complete the review in CMP8.



Resources

- Proceeds from monetized CERs: US\$170.7M
- Annex-I parties contributions:
 - Spain €45M, Monaco €10k, Germany €10M, Sweden SEK200M, Switzerland CHF 3M, the UK £10M
 - Pledges: Australia AU\$ 15M, Brussels Capital Region €1M
- Funds allocated by March 31, 2012: US\$ 115.8M
- Current Funding Availability: US\$ 158.3M
- Estimated funds available by end-2012:
 - Medium estimate US\$ 223M (low: 205M; high: 244M)



Status of Resources vs. Needs

(as of end of April 2012; all amounts in USD)

Current Funding Status	Projected Funding Needs (through 2013)
Donations: 119.5 million + CER monetization proceeds: 173.7 million <hr/> Total: 293.2 million (approximate)	331 million (Includes estimated demand from new NIEs and from new countries seeking funding at 10 million cap)
Current availability of funding: 158 million	A record 22 projects (18 fully-developed proposals amounting to 110 million + 4 concepts) are up for consideration at the next Board meeting in June 2012.

Operationalization

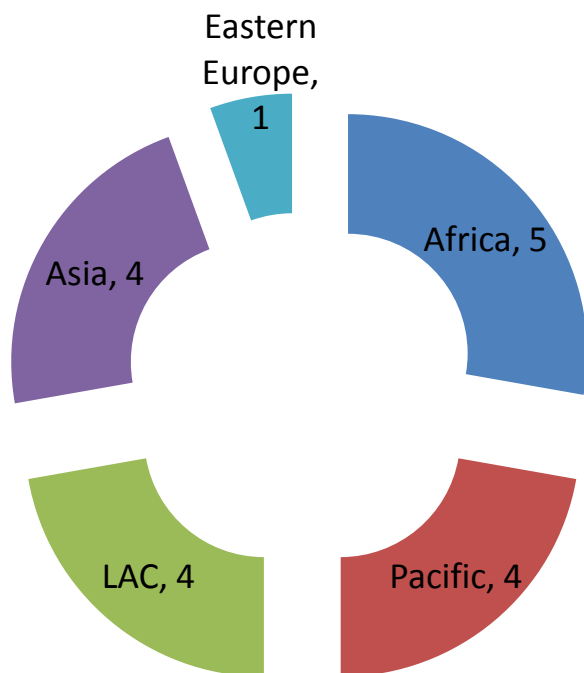
- Operational procedures development 2008-09
- January 2010: Accreditation Panel
- March 2010: 1st accreditations (NIE/MIE)
- June 2010: 1st funding decisions
- January 2011: launch of 1st programme



AF funding decisions by country

18 funding approvals since September 2010

**Regions of Funded
Projects/Programmes as of 1
Jan 2012**



Africa

- Senegal
- Eritrea
- Madagascar
- Mauritius
- Tanzania

Asia

- Maldives
- Mongolia
- Pakistan
- Turkmenistan

Eastern Europe

- Georgia

Latin America and Caribbean

- Uruguay
- Ecuador
- Honduras
- Nicaragua

Pacific

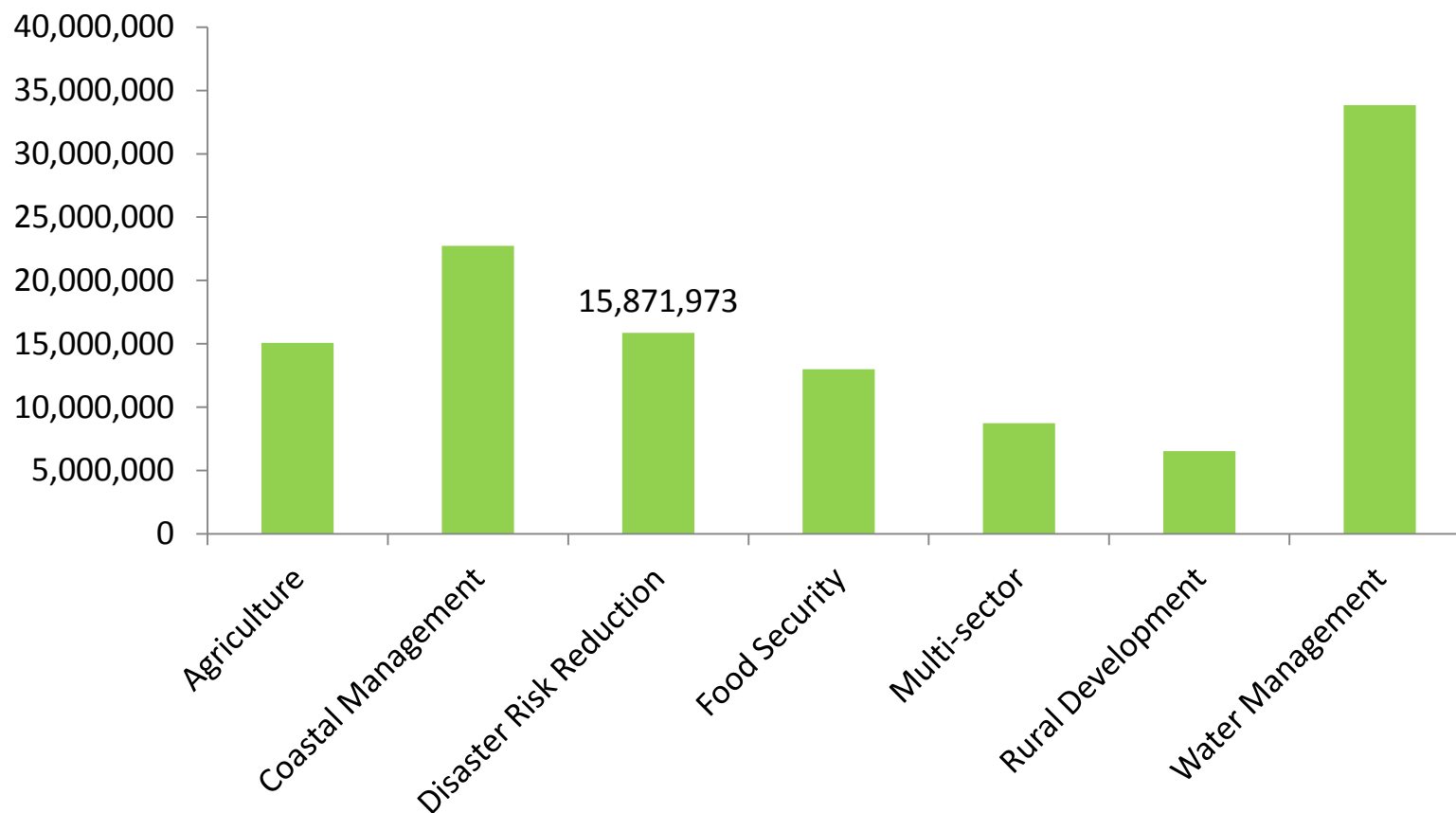
- Cook Islands
- Papua New Guinea
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands

Also: 13 endorsed project concepts



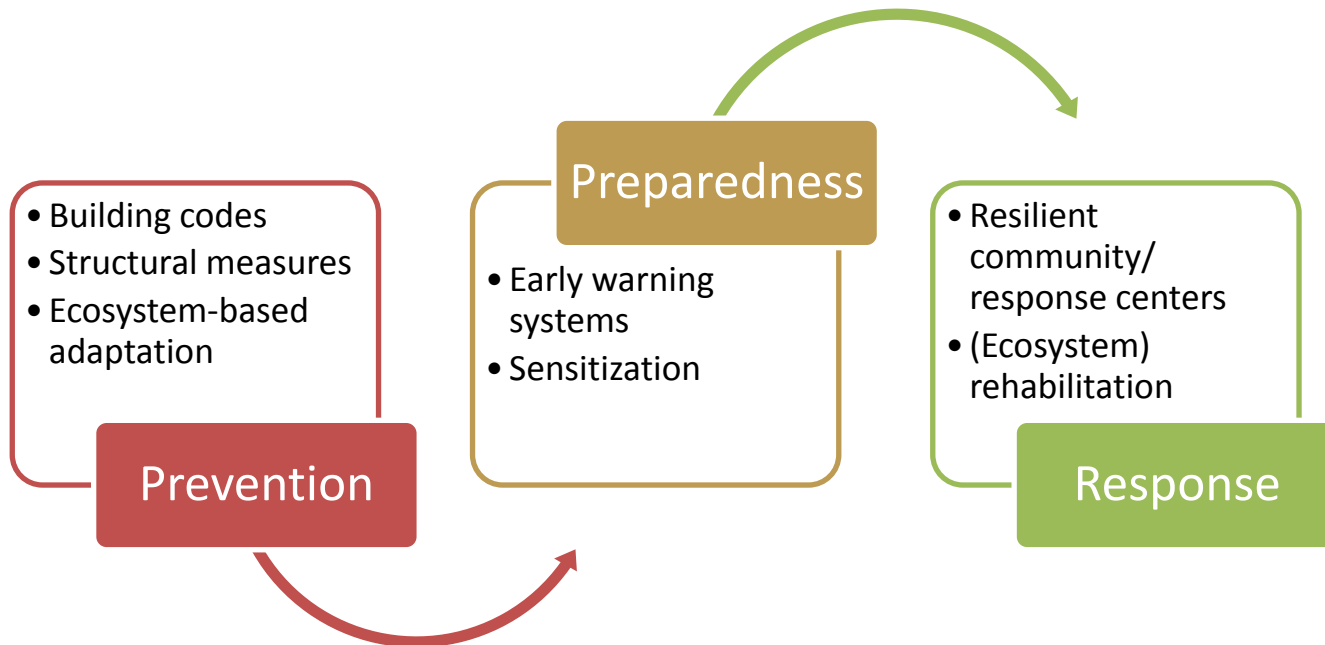
AF funding decisions by sector

Amount of funding by sector (\$)



DRR in AF portfolio

- DRR is a central objective of many adaptation projects/programmes
- Context and approach varies from prevention, to preparedness, to response



Mountain DRR in AF portfolio

Disaster risk reduction in mountain environments

- Pakistan: Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan
- Georgia: Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia
- Papua New Guinea: Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities in Papua New Guinea to climate change and disaster risks in the Coastal and Highland regions

Disaster risk reduction in other environments

- Cook Islands: Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change
- Coastal protection components in Senegal, Tanzania projects



Approaches to Mountain DRR

- Approach depends on
 - Physical features of watersheds
 - Rainfall patterns and predicted changes
 - Land use and human settlements
- The adaptation response can be, e.g.
 - Infrastructural: strengthening bridges, settlements, etc.
 - Land use: upstream catchment management, flood plains, location of human settlements and livelihoods
 - Early warning systems: based on weather observations, using communication systems suited to local needs



Case: Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in Northern Pakistan

Objective:

- To develop the human and technical capacity of public institutions to understand and address immediate GLOF risks for vulnerable communities in Northern Pakistan
- To enable vulnerable local communities in northern areas of Pakistan to better understand and respond to GLOF risks and thereby adapt to growing climate change pressures



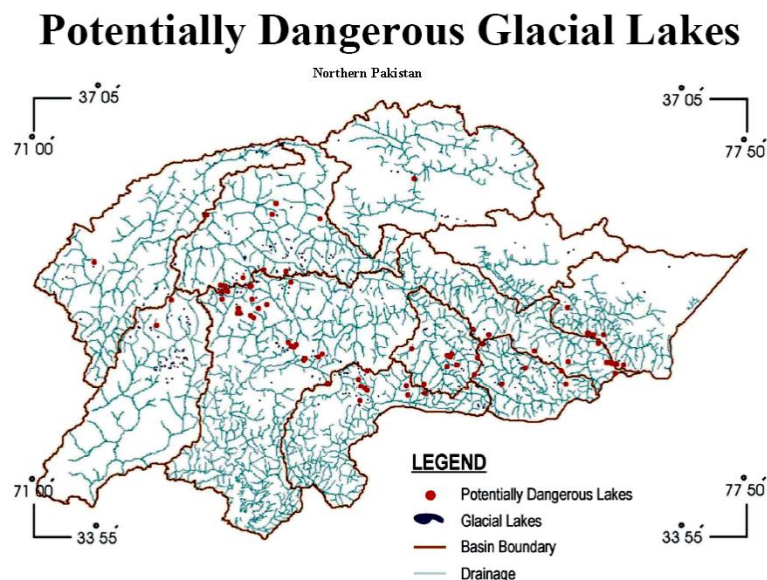
- Implemented by UNDP
- Approved in Dec 2010
- Budget: US\$3,906,000



Case: Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in Northern Pakistan (continued)

Concrete adaptation activities:

- Improving preparedness of vulnerable communities to reduce risks from GLOF events
- Establishing a community-based system for GLOF risk monitoring & early warning in priority communities
- Establishing targeted GLOF risk reduction measures such as check dams, spill-ways, slope stabilization or controlled drainage in Bagrot and Drongagh valleys



- Implemented by UNDP
- Approved in Dec 2010
- Budget: US\$3,906,000



Case: Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia

Objective:

- To improve resilience of highly exposed regions of Georgia to hydrometeorological threats that are increasing in frequency and intensity as a result of climate change. The project will help the governments and the population of the target region of Rioni Basin to develop adaptive capacity and embark on climate resilient economic development



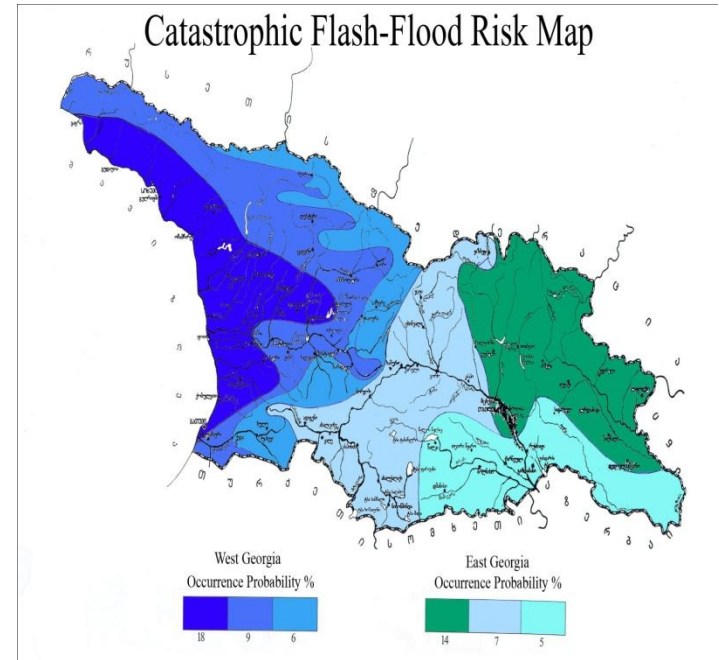
- Implemented by UNDP
- Approved in Dec 2011
- Budget: US\$5,316,500



Case: Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia (continued)

Concrete adaptation activities:

- Designing long term flood prevention and risk mitigation measures
- Community-based adaptation measures, such as bank terracing, vegetative buffers, bundles and tree revetments
- Flood plain seasonal productive systems: short season annual cropping, cattle rearing plots or seasonal pastures, agro-forestry
- Establishing an Early Warning System



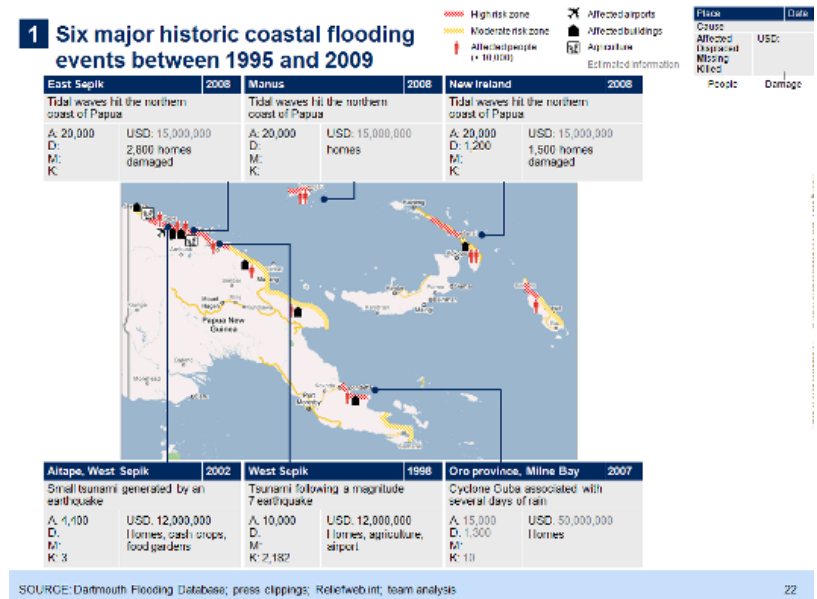
- Implemented by UNDP
- Approved in Dec 2011
- Budget: US\$5,316,500



Case: Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities in Papua New Guinea to climate change and disaster risks in the Coastal and Highland regions

Objective:

- To enhance the adaptive capacity of communities to make informed decisions about and adapt to climate change-driven hazards affecting *both coastal and riverine communities* in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea



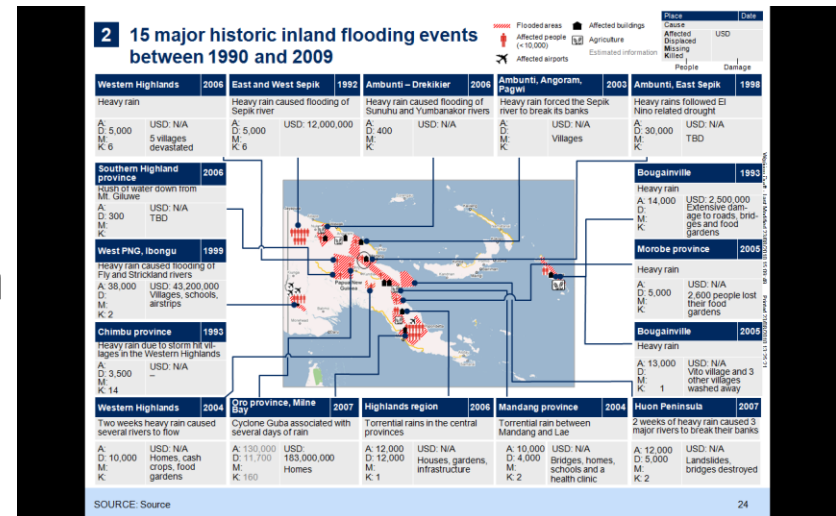
- Implemented by UNDP
- Approved in Mar 2012
- Budget: US\$6,530,373



Case: Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities in Papua New Guinea to climate change and disaster risks in the Coastal and Highland regions (continued)

Concrete adaptation activities
(inland part of programme):

- Inland flooding early warning systems for observation, data collection and information management and dissemination
- Inland flood preparedness and response plan and systems
- Integrated riverbank protection measures to protect communities



- Implemented by UNDP
- Approved in Mar 2012
- Budget: US\$6,530,373





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THANK YOU!!

www.adaptation-fund.org



Photo by: Md. Mahbubur Rahman. Winner of the Adaptation Fund 2011 Photo Contest. Titled “Jute Cultivation,” the photo pictures the cultivation of jute, a versatile, natural fiber that has been used for thousands of years to make things such as rope, twine, Hessian bags, rugs, and much more. The environmental benefits of jute are considerable. The picture shows Gopal Chandra and other farmers washing Jute in Gopalganj, Bangladesh.