ANNEXES

# **ANNEX 1**

Technical Support to Niger, Cape Verde and Chad for the Adaptation Fund's Accreditation

# **CRITERIA FOR SELECTING AN NIE**

Sevidence of fiduciary abilities with regard to the AF's requirements.

Capability to take responsibility and accountability for the full project cycle elaborated upon above in an agile, efficient and effective manner.

Optimal organizational structure within the potential NIE for the implementation task which in most cases would imply that the entity has a separate corporate structure and that the implementation of projects is one of its significant activities.

Demonstration by the top management of a zero tolerance policy for fraud and corruption from its own staff and from third parties and of ability to resolve any allegations thereof in a transparent and complete manner involving required authorities as needed.

Ability to work together with government entities, leveraging co-financing organizations and other stakeholders within the country in order to identify, appraise, implement and evaluate projects related to adaptation.

A clear demonstration that the potential NIE can bring a significant value added component to Adaptation Projects over and above what existing and accredited Multilateral Implementing Agencies can bring.

Experience of work with development partners (at international, regional and national level): details about projects/programmes; dates amount and type of financing; specific role; etc.





# **ANNEX 2: EVALUATION SHEET**

# **NAME OF THE INSTITUTION** (in extenso):

# **DEPARTMENT**:

# Financial management and integrity

Criteria	Strentghs	Weakenesses / Limitations	Score (1 to 5)
			+ +
			1 5
Accurately and regularly record			
transactions and balances in a manner			
that adheres to broadly accepted			
good practices, and are audited			
periodically by an independent firm or			
organization			
Managing and disbursing funds			
efficiently and with safeguards to			
recipients on a timely basis			
Produce forward-looking financial			
plans and budgets			
Legal status to contract with			
Adaptation Fund Board			



# Institutional capacity

Criteria	Strentghs	Weakenesses / Limitations	Score (1 à 5	5)
				+ +
			1	5
Ability to manage procurement				
procedures which provide for transparent practices, including competition				
practices, including competition				
Ability to identify, formulate and appraise				
projects, including the identification and				
assessment of project/programme environmental and social risks and the				
adoption of measures to address those				
risks				
113K3				
Competency to manage or oversee the				
execution of projects/programmes,				
including ability to manage subrecipients				
and to support project/programme				
delivery and implementation				
Capacity to undertake monitoring and				
evaluation, including monitoring of				
measures for the management of				
environmental and social risks				



Transparency, self-investigative powers, anti-corruption measures and mechanism to address complaints about environmental or social harms caused by projects

Criteria	Strentghs	Weakenesses / Limitations	Score (1 à 5)
			+ +
			1 5
Competence to deal with financial			
mismanagement and other forms of			
malpractice			
Capacity to address complaints on			
environmental and social harms caused by			
projects/programs			

NB: This evaluation sheet is to be used when visiting the institution's key partners.

## **ANNEX 3**

Technical Support to Niger, Cape Verde and Chad for the Adaptation Fund's Accreditation

# **ACCREDITATION STANDARDS**

#### I. FINANCIAL INTEGRITY AND MANAGEMENT

- (a) <u>Capability required:</u> Accurately and regularly record transactions and balances in a manner that adheres to broadly accepted good practices, and are audited periodically by an independent firm or organization.
- Production of reliable financial statements that are prepared in accordance with internationally recognized accounting standards.
- Production of annual external audited accounts that are consistent with recognized international auditing standards.
- Production of detailed departmental accounts.
- Demonstration of use of accounting packages that are recognized and familiar to accounting procedures in developing countries.
- Demonstrate capability for functionally independent internal auditing in accordance with internationally recognized standards.

#### Good example on audited financial statements:

The application contains audited financial statements with an unqualified opinion from KPMG for each of the two years of operation being 2008 and 2009. The financial statements are in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditor General of the country. The applicant uses integral Administrative Management software that includes an accounting module marketed by Datalogic which is a local firm aiming to develop the product for the region. The application provided a link to the software company so that the Accreditation Panel could verify the appropriateness of the software.

#### Marginally acceptable example on audited financial statements:

The applicant is a government ministry and its accounts are audited together with those of the government as a whole by the Auditor General. His latest report on the 2008 financial accounts shows a multitude of examples of improper recording, non compliance with rules and fraud. But only few comments relate to the applicant. A separate letter from the Auditor General for the ministry also has no significant issues outstanding. This would be acceptable for accreditation provided the other parts of the application show strong governance systems and a strong internal audit.

#### Acceptable example on internal audit:

While there is no internal audit function for this small organization there is, each year, a management review done by the external auditor. The management letter relating to 2009 covered the organizational structure of the applicant and a review of procedures regarding procurement; and accounting / cash. The applicant takes the observations seriously and fixed the weaknesses and provided a status report showing the actions they had taken.

#### Poor example on internal audit:

The application makes reference to internal audit provisions and these are adequate and contained in Section 36 of the country's Financial Regulations. The Auditor General in his report for 2008 is critical about the internal audit effectiveness within the country. The organization chart of the applicant has a few auditors but gives no information on the internal audits done, the content of the annual report or audits planned. Nor is it clear whether aspects of the applicant's projects, contracting and disbursements are audited. With this information the Fiduciary Standards are not met and accreditation would not be recommended by the Accreditation Panel.



- (b) Capability required: Managing and disbursing funds efficiently and with safeguards to recipients on a timely basis.
- A demonstration of use of a control framework that is documented with clearly defined roles for management, internal auditors, the governing body, and other personnel.
- Production of financial projections demonstrating financial solvency.
- Demonstration of proven payment / disbursement systems.

#### Good example on an Internal Control Framework:

The institutional form of the applicant is that of a government corporation. According to its application they have 54 employees recruited through competitive examinations, with an average age of 35 years, and all managers have a university degree. It is the first regional agency of its kind to have been certified in one hundred percent of its processes through the Certification of the Quality Management System according to ISO 9001:2008. One of the documents created as part of that process are Quality Guidelines (QGs). ISO certification would mean that the applicant has a strong capability to translate customers' needs into their own systems and procedures and that the various authorities are described in written documents and this was demonstrated with examples.

#### Good example on an Internal Control Framework:

The applicant has its own accounting system and its financial statements are prepared under the US GAAP (thus consistent with IFRS). While its own accounting system is not a "recognized accounting package" the applicant is large enough to have a bespoke system and the 2009 annual report shows an unqualified opinion issued by PwC. Included is a statement on the adequacy of internal controls based on the COSO criteria issued by management and referred to by the auditors as fairly stated. Thus the Accreditation Panel can have confidence in the accounting system.

#### Inadequate example on an Internal Control Framework:

The applicant is a government ministry and referred to various documents in the application such as the Financial Regulations that contain the duties and responsibilities of officials in relation to financial management such as those of: cabinet ministers, the Secretary General, and the Secretary to the Treasury, the accountant General, the Chief Internal Auditor, Chief budget managers and public officers, and various committees. This would only be an acceptable framework if it is accompanied by a demonstration from internal audit or another external source that it is adhered to. Without that assurance the fiduciary standards would not be met and accreditation could not be recommended for the ministry.

#### Good example on a disbursement system:

One of the attachments of the application is a Project Disbursement Handbook. It contains policies, guidelines, practices, and detailed instructions how to handle project disbursements and repayments. It is written for the applicant staff, borrowers including project staff from executing agencies. It demonstrates that disbursements are managed in accordance with the principles and procedures that are applicable to the investment projects or programs.



## (c) Capability required: Producing forward looking financial plans and budgets.

- Evidence of preparation of corporate, project or departmental / ministry budgets.
- Demonstration of ability to spend against budgets.

## Good example on spending against project budgets:

The applicant maintains a website which enables the stakeholders to monitor the overall financial status of projects. Greater details as well as the status of individual disbursement transactions are available to donors. It demonstrates that the applicant has an ability to budget against projects and correctly account therefore.

#### (d) Capability required: Legal status to contract with the Adaptation Fund and Board.

- Demonstration of necessary legal personality in case it is not a government dept. / institution
- Demonstration of legal capacity/authority and the ability to directly receive funds.

#### Good example on a legal status:

The applicant is a recently created government organization being its own legal entity. It was created by Presidential Decree in 2008. According to the Decree the "Fund shall be an instrument for financing programmes and projects aiming at rational management of the environment, improvement of living environment and promotion of sustainable development in the country. To this regard, it shall be responsible for:

Mobilizing subsidies granted by the Government, as well as externalities and fines collected as part of the fight against environment pollution;

Mobilizing external resources relating to its missions;

Building and developping institutional and operational capacities of national partners in the field of environment management;

Promoting practices of sustainable management of natural resources;

Supporting programmes and projects relating to environment protection and improvement of populations' living environment;

Following and assessing the execution of funded projects and their impact on the environment.

According to an Article in the Presidential Decree the Fund shall cooperate with public, private and non-governmental entities, whose activities contribute to the implementation of the national environment management strategy. This makes the applicant a logical NIE for the AF with the right legal status.



#### **II. REQUISITE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY**

- (a) Capability required: Procurement procedures which provide for transparent practices, including competition.
- Evidence of procurement policies and procedures at national levels consistent with recognized international practice (including dispute resolution procedures).

#### Good example on how to procure:

One of the attachments to the application is the sixty five pages Procurement Guidelines. The purpose of these Guidelines is to inform those carrying out a project that is financed in whole or in part by an applicant loan, grant, or fund of the policies that govern the procurement of goods, works, and services required. Topics covered include International Competitive Bidding such as opening and evaluation of bids, and other methods of procurement and also mentions aspects of Fraud and Corruption.

#### Good example on how to procure:

The application gives the reference to its procurement guidelines that are consistent with international procurement guidelines used by international community. The guidelines describe the basic principles of procurement that apply to projects funded by them including the various procurement methods, policies and procedures for competitive bidding on goods and work and related services. The selection of consulting services is also covered. Contracts, including dispute resolution, are under national jurisdiction. The applicant gets into the procurement cycle of its executing agencies by giving a "non-objection" to contracts for its projects and there is a full dispute resolution mechanism in place. These guidelines are available on the web.

#### Example of inadequate procurement practices:

The applicant is part of a government structure and therefore subject to the country's Public Procurement Authority. A report issued in June 2009 on a procurement review of the applicant concluded that unless the recommendations of the review are implemented the applicant will not comply fully with the Public Procurement legislation and the associated regulations and directives and punitive measures are considered. In this case accreditation cannot be recommended until the Public Procurement Authority comes to a positive conclusion on the basis of a full review and this should be supplemented by some mechanism to give assurance to the Accreditation Panel that the appropriate systems and procedures in place for procurement and adherence thereto is expected to continue to be in place for the duration of the accreditation period.



#### (b) Capability required: Capacity to undertake monitoring and evaluation.

- Demonstration of existing capacities for monitoring and independent evaluation consistent with the requirements of the Adaptation Fund.
- Evidence that a process or system, such as project-at-risk system, is in place to flag when a project has developed problems that may interfere with the achievement of its objectives, and to respond accordingly to redress the problems.

#### Good example on how to monitor:

The application included project guidelines on preparing a design and monitoring framework that is primarily for design teams government and ministries, nongovernment stakeholders, applicant staff, and consultants. The guidelines are a hands-on tool kit that describes—step-by-step—the participatory process to develop the design and monitoring framework and explains how to apply participatory design tools. The guidelines are practical with examples. There is also technical assistance available to prepare projects. These together with other manuals such as for disbursement and the semiannual monitoring make it clear that the applicant has the required capacity to meet this Fiduciary Standard. Monitoring reports from several projects demonstrate the system is working.

## Good example on evaluation:

The applicant has an independent Evaluation Group that is directly responsible to the Board and links to its Evaluation Committee. They have their own section on the applicant web site that includes its annual report and summaries of the reports issued. There was an external peer review done of its evaluation function and that came out positively and is available under the documents of the latest Executive Board.

## Poor example on risk management within projects:

The application mentions that risk assessment is embedded in the project log-frames and in the project design document template envisaging sections on risk analysis and exit strategy and post-project sustainability. While that may be the case the risk identification at project design could be stronger. For example, many appraisal documents do not include a section on risk management with suggested mitigating actions, for many others the treatment of risks and mitigation could be stronger. The focus on risk is so minimal that it does not meet the minimal AF Fiduciary Standards.

#### Good example on a monitoring / accounting for projects:

The application includes audited financial statements for several donor funded projects of the Institute as of 2008. It involves opinions of KPMG, a local auditor and the auditor general of the country. All opinions are positive and give confidence that project expenditures and procurement actions adhere to the loan provisions and national legislation.

#### Example of inadequate monitoring practices:

The application states that it has the technical capacity to monitor and evaluate projects through the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee but does not demonstrate this or give further information or examples. When asked for additional examples the applicant provides quarterly monitoring reports done by the donor organizations. For accreditation purposes the monitoring capability has not been demonstrated and accreditation cannot be recommended.



## (c) Capability required: Ability to identify, develop and appraise projects.

- Demonstration of availability of/ access to resources and track records of conducting appraisal activities.
- Evidence of institutional system for balanced review of projects, particularly for quality-at-entry during the design phase.
- Evidence of risk assessment procedures in place.

#### Good example on identification, development and approval of projects:

The main purpose of the applicant is to define the strategy for the country. Since donor funding is a significant part of the country budget, the applicant is heavily involved with the identification of projects. It does so through working with all the government bodies and other partners. Steering committees are created as projects are identified, developed, and appraised and these are usually chaired by applicant staff. Projects that pass the steering committee are sent for approval to cabinet. In case of approved programmes, the Steering committee approval is sufficient for a new project. The applicant provided documents that demonstrate that it has an extensive capability to identify the right projects and see them through its development and appraisal stages working in full partnership with all the stakeholders.

## Inadequate demonstration of identification, development and approval of projects:

The applicant explains that it has a planning cell who initiates the project appraisal after receiving projects from different agencies/departments. This follows a prescribed document for new projects called Development Project Performa/Proposal (DPP). The DPP includes the basic project proposal elements such as objectives; budget and timing; pre-appraisal or investment feasibility study; a result based monitoring framework; and a procurement plan. The explanation and the form are all contained on two pages and no examples are given. From an accreditation viewpoint there is not sufficient demonstrate of a system and evidence that the system is working. There is a pro-forma list of a Departmental Project Approval Committee (DPAC) made up of some 12 senior staff members of different government ministries and divisions but there is no example of how they work. Thus the application needs to be expanded and provide evidence on these systems before accreditation can be recommended.

- (d) Capability required: Competency to manage or oversee the execution of the project/programme including ability to manage sub-recipients and to support project/programme delivery and implementation.
- Demonstration of an understanding of and capacity to oversee the technical, financial, economic, social, environmental and legal aspects of the project and their implications.
- Demonstration of competence to execute or oversee execution of projects / programmes.
- The examples under monitoring above apply. The demonstration of the capacity to oversee the technical, financial, economic, social, environmental and legal aspects of the project and their implications requires a demonstration of staff qualifications, experience and education.

#### Inadequate demonstration of capacity to manage or oversee projects:

The application states that the various technical wings of the organization together with some of the technical directorates of ministries, whom they work together with, puts them in a unique position to oversee the technical, economic, financial, social, environmental, and legal aspects of projects and their implications. It states that usually a Steering Committee is formed drawing members from relevant institutions to provide such oversight responsibility. It gives as an example a project being executed but is only one example and it is very different from adaptation type of projects. Better examples need to be given to be considered sufficient demonstration for accreditation.



## III. TRANSPARENCY, SELF-INVESTIGATIVE POWERS, ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES AND MECHANISM TO ADDRESS COMPLAINTS ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL HARMS CAUSED BY PROJECTS

- (a) Capability required: Competence to deal with financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice.
- Demonstration of capacity and procedures to deal with financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice.
- Evidence of an objective investigation function for allegations of fraud and corruption.

#### Good example on an antifraud practice:

The applicant's management set up an investigation function as part of the internal audit function. The policy is contained in a rather legal document but is neatly summarized on the website. The policy is mainly focused on fraud and corruption but taken together with the published core values it is clear that mismanagement and other forms of malpractice are equally covered. There is an annual report on investigation that is on the website and this demonstrates the nature of the cases and that all complaints received are taken serious and are acted upon. It is important to note that the investigative activities equally cover any behavior related to the applicants' projects done by third parties. For example fraud related to tender documents would be covered.

#### Inadequate example on an antifraud practice:

The application refers to the various national systems such as the Ombudsman, the Auditor General, the National police, the Prosecutor General, the Revenue Authority and the Public Procurement Authority. The underlying message is that the national systems work. There is certain evidence through websites that the system works. For example, the former Director of the national procurement agency was tried for corruption. Nevertheless it does not demonstrate how the applicant works with the various national entities and how it has a no fraud tolerance at the top or how it deals in a preventive and reactionary fashion with financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice on projects. There is no information on a whistleblower policy. Neither does it deal with the role of the organization to prevent, initiate and monitor investigations of fraud and corruption within projects they manage. Also details on a code of conduct for staff is missing



# COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM A.P.



**GENERAL COMMENTS** 

• An applicant had been reluctant to provide confidential documents to the Panel, and had consulted with its lawyers about the possibility of having an expert member visit, at the expense of the applicant, to examine that confidential information in person. In response to a question as to whether other applicants had previously refused to release information, the Chair of the Panel explained that a similar situation had occurred before but in that case the reviewer had been able to use other means to access the required information. The present applicant said that there were legal reasons why the documentation could not leave its offices but had agreed that it would be possible for a member of the Accreditation Panel to consult the documents on site.

• After considering the conclusions and recommendation of the Accreditation Panel, the Adaptation Fund Board decided to:

(a) allow for further review of NIE039 through a field visit to develop a case example for the need of a "small grant window" or similar mechanism; and

(b) request the Accreditation Panel to work in conjunction with the secretariat to provide options for how such a mechanism could be operationalized at the twenty-third Board meeting.

• The Panel pointed out that competences had to be demonstrated and not simply identified.





## FINANCIAL INTEGRITY AND MANAGEMENT (1)



(i) Accurately and regularly record transactions and balances in a manner that adheres to broadly accepted good practices, and are audited periodically by an independent firm or organization;
 (ii) Managing and disbursing funds efficiently and with safeguards to recipients on a timely basis;

(iii) Produce forward-looking financial plans and budgets;

(iv) Legal status to contract with the Fund and third parties

• The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) of Kenya is accredited as a NIE on the understanding that:

(a) NEMA would be **required to prepare annual financial statements** for all the project(s) funded by the AF;

(b) the **annual financial statements must be audited** by the National Audit Office or another external auditor and that a report must be provided within six months after the end of the financial year.

© The Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) of Rwanda should submit to the secretariat, on an annual basis, a **procurement audit report issued by the Auditor General's Office, or an independent auditor**, on the Adaptation Fund project/s under implementation in relation to the **effectiveness of its procurement systems and practice**, as well as continuous availability of qualified resources in project cycle management.

€ The Board decided to accredit the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) of Belize as a NIE, subject to the following conditions: PACT should have in place to the satisfaction of the Accreditation Panel and before the approval of the first project:

(i) A formal annual internal control statement signed by its Executive Director and the Board and to be issued with the financial statements; and

(ii) A formal mandate for the Finance Committee of the Board to execute the functions of an audit committee.

• The Panel recommended that the African Development Bank (AfDB) be accredited as an MIE subject to certain conditions: the AfDB delivers annually, and within three months after the end of the year, an **independent grant** audit report covering the open projects that the AfDB handles on behalf of the Adaptation Fund.

• The Board decided to accredit the National Environment Fund (NEF) of Benin as a NIE, subject to the following conditions: within 3 months of each year end the external auditor of the NEF informs the AF Board secretariat as to whether the accounts of AF projects are up to date, and accurately reflected the transactions during the year.





# FINANCIAL INTEGRITY AND MANAGEMENT (2)

(i) Accurately and regularly record transactions and balances in a manner that adheres to broadly accepted good practices, and are audited periodically by an independent firm or organization;
(ii) Managing and disbursing funds efficiently and with safeguards to recipients on a timely basis;
(iii) Produce forward-looking financial plans and budgets;
(iv) Legal status to contract with the Fund and third parties

€ The Board decided to accredit the Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement (BOAD), subject to the following conditions: **BOAD includes an internal control statement with the financial statements**, starting with the statements of 2011.

© The Panel noted that the supporting documentation that had been provided by the CSE for some of the areas of the fiduciary standards, in particular the area of **risk management**, **did not provide sufficient evidence** that those standards had been met... He also said that the CSE **should be informed of the need to improve its risk management procedures** 





## **INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY (1)**

(i) Procurement procedures which provide for transparent practices, including in competition;(ii) Capacity to undertake monitoring and evaluation;

(iii) Ability to identify, develop and appraise project/programme;

(iv) Competency to manage or oversee the execution of the project/programme including ability to manage subrecipients and to support project /programme delivery and implementation.

• The Chair of the Accreditation Panel explained that they were satisfied that there was in fact **a specific unit with that remit** in the applicant entities from those countries.

• The Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) of Rwanda should submit to the secretariat, on an annual basis, a **procurement audit report issued by the Auditor General's Office, or an independent auditor**, on the Adaptation Fund project/s under implementation in relation to the effectiveness of its procurement systems and practice, as well as **continuous availability of qualified resources in project cycle management**.

• The Adaptation Fund Board decided to accredit the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) as the NIE for Jordan on the understanding that it would submit to the secretariat of the Adaptation Fund Board, by 30 June 2012, an update on the implementation of its impacts assessment system.

• The Board decided to accredit the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) of Belize as a NIE, subject to the following conditions: **PACT should provide semi-annual progress reports on AF projects**.

♥ The Panel had also reviewed the application of the African Development Bank (AfDB) and concluded that the application had demonstrated that the AfDB met the accreditation standards relating to financial integrity and management, as well as those dealing with financial mismanagement and other malpractices. However, the application was less strong with respect to institutional capacity relating to projects, and despite the fact that it had demonstrated an adequate project identification, and approval process, there were systematic problems in terms of implementation delays, procurement, disbursement, and monitoring, including acting on projects with high risk. Those difficulties were being addressed by the AfDB through a series of reforms, including a greater decentralization to field offices, which would take several years before they could be fully implemented. That meant that the AfDB would not fully meet the fiduciary standards until then, and even then the levels of capability might depend on the responsible local office. Consequently, the Panel recommended that AfDB be accredited as an MIE subject to certain conditions:

(a) The AfDB describes in any project proposal the capability of the local office to implement, monitor and close the proposed project in light of the decentralization process of the AfDB;

(b) The AfDB delivers **annually an independent grant audit report covering the open projects that the AfDB handles on behalf of the Adaptation Fund**. This audit, which can be done by or under the supervision of The Office of the Auditor General of the AfDB, should:

(i) Confirm that for all open AF projects that the required reports that were due for the year reviewed were delivered to the AF secretariat or if this is not the case the report should explain what is missing and why;

(ii) Confirm that the AfDB has **allocated the necessary monitoring activities to the open AF projects** in accordance with the AfDB"s policies to ensure the adequate progress and achievements of the projects. If that is not the case, the audit report should state what is missing.





## **INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY (2)**

(i) Procurement procedures which provide for transparent practices, including in competition;(ii) Capacity to undertake monitoring and evaluation;

(iii) Ability to identify, develop and appraise project/programme;

(iv) Competency to manage or oversee the execution of the project/programme including ability to manage subrecipients and to support project /programme delivery and implementation.

• The Chair of the Panel said that the field visit had revealed that the National Environment Fund (NEF) of Benin had a small staff dedicated to identifying, evaluating and monitoring the execution of projects. It could demonstrate its capacity for relatively small projects and operated under a strong legal mandate.

€ The Board decided to accredit the National Environment Fund (NEF) of Benin as a NIE, subject to the following conditions: within 3 months of each year end the external auditor of the NEF informs the AF Board secretariat as to whether:

(i) key staff was available during the year to monitor, execute and account for Adaptation Fund projects;(ii) all Adaptation Fund project procurements during the year followed national procurement rules.

€ The Board took up the policy issue of ministries as NIE, raised by the Accreditation Panel in its report. Following a discussion, in which some members stressed the need for coherent treatment of the issues and for the integration of those issues into the completion of the development of a tool-kit for NIEs, the Board decided to:

(a) take note of the practical difficulties that the Accreditation Panel was encountering, based on experience to date, in accrediting government ministries;

(b) take note of the view expressed by the Accreditation Panel on the **need to identify a specific unit in a ministry**, in case that ministry applies for accreditation as NIE, with required responsibility and **accountability for implementing Adaptation Fund projects**.

• The Board decided to accredit the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) as a Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE) on the understanding that there would be no disbursement of funding for any Adaptation Fund projects being implemented by the IFAD **before the Executive Board of the IFAD authorized the IFAD to function as an MIE of the Adaptation Fund**.

♥ The Panel had noted that the CSE had usually managed projects that had involved smaller amounts of money than the potential maximum size for the projects and programmes being financed by the Adaptation Fund. The Board decided to retain the option to require more frequent reporting than required in the operational policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund Board for the projects and programmes implemented by the CSE in the event that the Entity was to administer amounts that greatly exceeded its previously demonstrated capacity to administer funds for projects and programmes.

• Further information on the nature of the CSE and more details on its application were requested by the Board, as well as a **clarification on whether it was an NGO or a governmental organization**. It was noted that developing countries needed to know exactly what was expected of them when submitting an application for an NIE.

© One Panel expert together with a member of the secretariat had made a visit to NIE039, the applicant national entity in question, obtaining input on the difficulties faced by the country, in terms in particular of small population and extremely long distances. The NIE, too, had problems of limited staff and modest budget, meaning that any relatively large-scale project would need access to external or international expertise.





# TRANSPARENCY AND SELF-INVESTIGATIVE POWERS

Competence to deal with financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice.

© During a closed session the Board decided to accredit the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) of Belize as a National Implementing Entity, subject to the following conditions: PACT should **have in place** to the satisfaction of the Accreditation Panel and before the approval of the first project **a public antifraud policy that demonstrates a zero tolerance attitude**.

• the Board decided to accredit the National Environment Fund (NEF) of Benin as a National Implementing Entity, subject to the following conditions: before the first disbursement the Ministry of Environment, Hygiene and Urban Planning (MEHU) and NEF places on their website an anti-fraud policy that includes, inter alia, that:

(i) it has a **zero fraud tolerance** in relation to the projects funded by the Adaptation Fund and the other projects they manage;

(ii) all allegations received will be investigated and complainants will be covered under appropriate whistleblower protection; and

(iii) a demonstration of an appropriate system whereby allegations of fraud, financial mismanagement and other irregularities that come to the NEF or the MEHU will be recorded and properly investigated.

• The Board decided to accredit the Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement (BOAD), subject to the following conditions: that BOAD have in place an investigative function that reflects its needs, and the practices of other development banks, before the first disbursement is made by the AF and that the effectiveness thereof will be reviewed after two years by the Panel.

• "Include information on the Fund's website about the mechanisms for handling complaints about accredited Implementing Entities and the possibility to communicate directly with the secretariat." (Decision B.16/22)



# ANNEX 4: CHECK-LIST OF REQUIRED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Technical Support to Niger, Cape Verde and Chad for the Adaptation Fund's Accreditation

#### I. Prerequisites for Application

Please ensure, prior to submitting your application, that you meet the following requirements.

Prerequ	uistes for NIE Accreditation Application	Yes	
1.	Has your country nominated a Designated Authority		A Designated Authority must be nominated prior to application for NIE accreditation. Please explain.
2.	Is an endorsement letter from your country's Designated Authority attached?		Along with an application for NIE Accreditation, an endorsement letter is required. Please explain.
3.	Have you used the application form provided by the Adaptation Fund for the accreditation application? An application form is made available to you as part of this Toolkit		Please explain

# II. Financial Management and Integrity

Which of the following documents have you attached to support that your organization meets the financial management and integrity standards required to be an NIE for the Adaptation fund?

a. Demonstration of necessary legal personality	Attached	
<ol> <li>Documentation of legal status and mandate (please highlight the relevant paragraphs)</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
b. Demonstration of legal capacity/authority and the ability to directly receive funds	Attached	
1. Same documentation or separate supporting documentation		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>List of foreign loan/donor funds handled over the last 2 years</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
c. Production of reliable financial statements that are prepared in accordance with internationally recognized accounting standards	Attached	
1. Last two Audited Financial Statements including the external auditor's opinion		Please explain if document not attached

	ernal audited accounts that are international auditing standards	Attached	
1. External Auditor Re	eports internal control letter		Please explain if document not attached
2. Audit Committee's	Terms of Reference		Please explain if document not attached
e. Demonstration of use of recognized and familiar to a developing countries	accounting packages that are accounting procedures in	Attached	
	scription of accounting package bsite reference of company using kage used)		Please explain if document not attached
f. Demonstration of capabil internal auditing in accorda recognized standards	ity for functionally independent nce with internationally	Attached	
-	d other published documents outlines the entity's internal		Please explain if document not attached
2. Copies of audit plan current year	ns for last two years and the		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>List of internal audi and sample reports</li> </ol>	it reports issued in last two years		Please explain if document not attached
-	a control framework that is efined roles for management, ning body, and other personnel	Attached	
1. Policy or other pub entity's control fran	lished document that outlines the nework		Please explain if document not attached
h. Demonstration of prover systems	n payment/disbursement	Attached	
	ing the payment / disbursement Jlar reference to project ements		Please explain if document not attached
i. Production of long term b projections demonstrating	-	Attached	
	plans projections for the next 3		Please explain if document not attached
j. Evidence of preparation o departmental/ministry bud	-	Attached	

ability to spend against budgets		
<ol> <li>Annual budgets for the organization and entities within it</li> </ol>	_	Please explain if document not attached
2. End of calendar year/fiscal year or periodical budget report		Please explain if document not attached

# III. Requisite Institutional Capacity

Which of the following documents have you attached to support that your organization has the requisite institutional capacity required to be an NIE for the Adaptation fund?

a. Evidence of transparent and fair procurement policies and		
procedures at the national level that are consistent with recognized international practice (including dispute resolution procedures)	Attached	
1. Procurement Policy		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Detailed procedures or guidelines including composition and role of key decision making committees</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Provisions for oversight/audit /review of the procurement function with an actual sample of oversight/audit/review reports</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
4. Procedures for handling/controlling procurement in Executing Agencies		Please explain if document not attached
b. Demonstration of capability and experience in identification and design of projects (preferably adaptation projects)	Attached	
1. Detailed project plan documents for 2 projects		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Details for entity's role in identification and design of the sample projects provided above</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
c. Demonstration of availability of/ access to resources and track record of conducting appraisal activities	Attached	
1. Details of the project appraisal procedures		Please explain if document not attached
2. 2 samples of project appraisals undertaken		Please explain if document not attached

<ul> <li>d. Demonstration of the ability to examine and incorporate the likely impact of technical, financial, economic, environmental, social and legal aspects into the project at the appraisal stage itself</li> <li>1. Sample of project documents which demonstrate</li> </ul>	Attached	Please explain if document not
this capability		attached
e. Demonstration of capability or access to resources to undertake assessment of project/program risks including financial, economic, political risks; and environmental and social risks, in accordance with the AF's ESSP; and ii)integrate mitigation strategies/ environmental and social risk management plans into the project document	Attached	
<ol> <li>Policy and/or other published document(s) that outlines the risk assessment procedures/framework</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Samples of completed project appraisals with identified risks and corresponding mitigation strategies, including environmental and social risk management plans</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
f. Evidence of institutional system for planning implementation of projects with particular emphasis on quality-at-entry	Attached	
<ol> <li>Operational manual/ procedures for project review system during the design phase</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
g Evidence of preparation of project budgets for projects being handled by the entity or any sub-entity within it	Attached	
1. Project budgets		Please explain if document not attached
2. Analysis of project expenditure vs budget		Please explain if document not attached
h. Demonstration of capacities for project monitoring and evaluation that are consistent with the requirements of the Adaptation Fund, including monitoring the status of measures for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating environmental and social risks.	Attached	
<ol> <li>Policy or other published document that outlines monitoring and evaluation requirements</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Detailed procedures and formats used for monitoring and evaluation during project</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached

implementation		
3. Sample project monitoring and evaluation reports		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Copies of status reports on the implementation of the environmental and social risk management plans</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
i. Production of detailed project accounts which are externally audited	Attached	
1. Sample of project accounts		Please explain if document not attached
2. Sample of project audit reports		Please explain if document not attached
j. Evidence of a process or system, such as a project-at-risk system, that is in place to flag when a project has developed problems that may interfere with the achievement of its objectives, and to respond to redress the problems	Attached	
<ol> <li>Procedures for project-at-risk system or similar process/system to ensure speedy solutions to problems which may interfere with the achievement of the project objectives</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
k. Demonstration of capacity or access to resources for undertaking project closure and independent final evaluation, including final evaluation of project/program performance with respect to environmental and social risks	Attached	
<ol> <li>Policies/procedures relating to closure of projects and preparation of independent end-of-project/final evaluation reports</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Independent evaluation reports of projects/ programmes completed in the last 24 months</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
I. Demonstration of an understanding of and capacity to assess impact/implications of the technical, financial, economic, environmental, social, and legal aspects of projects	Attached	
<ol> <li>Project closure reports or independent evaluation reports containing assessment of the impact/implications of the technical, financial, economic, environmental, social, and legal aspects of projects</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
m. Demonstration of competence to execute or oversee execution of projects/programmes	Attached	

1. Independent evaluation reports of completed projects/programs

Please explain if document not attached

#### IV. Transparency, self-investigative powers, and anti-corruption measures

Which of the following documents have you attached to support that your organization is able to undertake transparency, self-investigative powers, anti-corruption and environmental and social safeguards measures as required, to be an NIE for the Adaptation fund?

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a. Evidence/tone/statement from the top management emphasizing a policy of zero tolerance for fraud, financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice by implementing entity staff or from any external sources associated directly or indirectly with the projects	Attached	
<ol> <li>Provide evidence of a statement communicating such a policy of zero tolerance for fraud, financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
b. Demonstration of capacity and procedures to deal with financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice	Attached	
1. Provide copy of documented code of conduct/ethics applicable to the staff		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Documentation establishing avenues for reporting non-compliance/ violation/misconduct and business conduct concerns</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Details of policies and procedures relating to managing conflict of interest and whistle blower protection</li> </ol>		
c. Evidence of an objective investigation function for allegations of fraud and corruption	Attached	
<ol> <li>The structure and process/ procedures within the organization to handle cases of fraud and mismanagement and undertake necessary investigative activities</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Data on cases of violation of code of conduct/ethics and frauds reported over last 2 years be provided in terms of number of cases, types of violations and summary of status/action taken</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
<ol> <li>Periodical oversight reports of the ethics function/ committee be attached for the last 2 years</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached

d. Evidence of entity's commitment to addressing environmental and social risks	Attached	
<ol> <li>Statement from top management communicating entity's commitment to abide by the AF's environmental and social policy</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached
e. Demonstration of an accessible, transparent, fair and effective mechanism (either within the entity itself, local, national or project-specific) for receiving complaints about environmental and social harms caused by projects/programmes	Attached	
<ol> <li>Details of process/avenues available to the public to submit complaints, including name and contact information of the specific person /office responsible for receiving complaints</li> </ol>		Please explain if document not attached



# ANNEX 5: NOTE TO THE BUDGET

- The budget does not include the translation of supporting documents into English. These costs shall be borne by the NIE candidate or the Government
- Communication: the internet connection can be very poor in some countries, reason why it is wise to set aside a budget for telephone calls. This includes also phones calls during in-country support.
- Ticket: it is planned two trips in the country: the first trip will include one staff from CSE. The 2<sup>nd</sup> one will include two staffs from CSE; because it includes more critical activities
- National consultant: hired to assist the CSE staff during the in-country support
- Backstopping support: the backstopping support will be provided remotely
- Workshops and logistics: depending on countries, it can be risky to rely on the DA or the NIE candidate for logistics and/or for workshop expenses, reason why this budget has been set aside.

## **ANNEX 6: LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT**



Management (under the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Land Management) and the National Engineering Lab.

We look forward to this project to be the beginning of a strengthened partnership with the international adaptation community and a greater engagement of the Adaptation Fund with Cabo Verde.

Sincerely, 3 Ms. Ester Araújo de Brito President of the Administration Council National Institute for Meteorology & Geophysics