

AFB/EFC.17/6 25 September 2015

Ethics and Finance Committee Sixteenth Meeting Bonn, Germany, 6-7 October 2015

Agenda item 6

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2015

Executive summary

The Adaptation Fund (the Fund) was established under the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It has committed, to date, USD 318 million in 50 countries since 2010 to support climate change adaptation and strengthen resilience for countries impacted by climate change. In a very dynamic and changing climate finance environment, the Fund strives to provide visible and tangible solutions that help the most vulnerable communities in developing countries, based on country needs, views and priorities.

The present report provides a wide range of information about the Fund performances during the Fiscal Year 2015, and since its inception in 2010, relying on information collected by the secretariat. The methodology followed uses data from various sources such as annual project performance reports (PPRs), financial reports from the trustee, information received from implementing entities (IEs), and from various monitoring tools implemented by the secretariat, among others.

The report confirms the growth of the Fund's portfolio with a total of 48 projects representing US\$318 million that have been approved for funding, including fourteen implemented by national IEs (NIEs). The approved projects are expected to directly benefit 3.52 million people. In addition, fourteen project formulation grants for a total of US\$ 418,100 have been approved, to date. The Fund's portfolio is maturing, with thirty-four projects currently under implementation, representing US\$ 212.9 million. US\$ 143.86 million of grant funding has been transferred to implementing entities (45% of approved amount), and twenty six projects have submitted at least one annual project performance report.

Among the approved projects, funds are allocated across a variety of sectors, the most significant in terms of grant amount being food security, agriculture, and water management, and across a variety of regions, with the biggest flow of approved grant funds going to Africa and Asia-Pacific. Moreover, in line with the Fund's mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes, a constant feature since the creation of the Fund has been to channel the largest amount of grant funding in projects, on average, toward increasing ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress, and increasing adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resources sectors.

Out of the 34 projects under implementation, 44 percent have started within the six-month target that the Board has set from the first cash transfer to the inception workshop, and 29 percent started within six to eight months. For the reporting period, four projects exceeded the six-month target, and had not yet started by 30 June 2015: Kenya (NEMA) and Costa Rica (Fundecooperación) with 6.3 months, Guatemala (UNDP) with 19.8 months (the project has started in July 2015), and Lebanon (IFAD) with 29.2 months. The IEs in charge of these projects have submitted various documentation regarding their respective delays.

Furthermore, the report compiles information on all the requests from IEs that have been received by the secretariat to date, for issues such as allowing direct project support services to be provided by the IE, proposed material changes, including changes in budget, and proposed project extensions. 92% of these requests have been submitted by UNDP. Finally, the report has tracked a series of effectiveness and efficiency indicators, as approved in the RBM approach document. A synthesis is presented in the report.

AFB/EFC.17/6

Introduction

1. The following document presents the Adaptation Fund's fourth annual performance report and covers the period from 1 July 2014 through 30 June 2015. The report also provides cumulative data on project and programme approvals.

- 2. As of 30 June 2015, 48 projects for a total amount of US\$318 million have been approved for funding. In addition, the Board has approved 14 project formulation grants for a total of US\$ 418,100. 34 projects are currently under implementation, for a total grant amount of US\$ 212.9 million. A total of US\$ 143.86 million has been transferred to implementing entities (45% of approved amount).
- 3. Of the 48 projects approved to date, 14 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; the Ministry of Natural Resources of Rwanda; the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, India; Fundecooperación, Costa-Rica; the National Environment Management Authority, Kenya; the South African National Biodiversity Institute; the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Jordan; and the Agence pour le Développement Agricole, Morocco.
- 4. The remaining 34 projects are being implemented by Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs). The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has the largest share of projects with 22 (44 percent of approved funding amount), followed by the World Food Programme (WFP) with six projects, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with three projects), the World Bank (WB) with two projects, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) with one project.
- 5. During the reporting period, the pipeline of MIE projects that had been technically cleared by the Board but for which funding had not been available under the 50 percent cap², was cleared by funding those projects as additional revenue has been received³. No additional project was placed in the pipeline.
- 6. The Annual Performance Report (APR) for the Fiscal year 2015 (FY15) confirms the maturation of the overall portfolio of active projects since the Fund approved its first project in 2010, with the number of projects under implementation at 34, and that of projects having submitted at least one project performance report (PPR) in FY15 at 26. Five projects have submitted a mid-term review, and one project has been completed during FY15.
- 7. The present report provides an analysis of project approvals through 30 June 2015, an elapsed time analysis, expected results from approved projects, a summary of progress made for projects under implementation in FY15, 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

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). At its seventeenth meeting the Board decided to establish a pipeline of fully developed projects/programmes that have been recommended by the PPRC for approval by the Board, but exceeding the 50 per cent cap, and also decided on the establishment of prioritization criteria (Decision B.17/19).

³ B.24-25/11, B.24-25/13, B.24-25/15, B.25-26/4.

TABLE 1: ADAPTATION FUND AT A GLANCE (AS OF 30 JUNE 2015)

| Approvals Cumulative* | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--|--|
| Projects approved ** | 48 | | | | | | |
| Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs) | | 2 | 271 | | | | |
| Execution costs | | 2 | 2.7 | | | | |
| Entity fees | | 2 | 3.8 | | | | |
| Grant amount approved | | 3 | 318 | | | | |
| Fees as percentage of total grants approved | | 8. | .1% | | | | |
| Approvals by FY | | | | | | | |
| | FY 11 | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY 14 | FY15 | | |
| Projects approved | 10 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 14 | | |
| Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs) | 51.3 | 90.2 | 15.7 | 35.7 | 78.4 | | |
| Execution costs | 4.9 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 6.9 | | |
| Entity fees | 4.4 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 7.1 | | |
| Grant amount approved | 60.6 | 105.8 | 17.9 | 41.2 | 92.4 | | |
| Entity Fees as percentage of total grants approved | 7.8% | 8.1% | 7.2% | 8.0% | 8.3% | | |
| Projects Under Implementation | | | | | | | |
| Total number under implementation | | | | | 34 | | |
| Value of projects under implementation | 212.9 | | | | | | |
| Percentage of total grant amount approved | | | | | 67% | | |

^{*}Figures in USD Millions

Project and Programme Approvals

8. From the Board's first review of proposals in June 2010 through 30 June 2015, a total of 48 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 | 16 | 116.9 | | |
| Asia-Pacific | 19 | 111.4 | | |
| Eastern Europe | 1 | 5.3 | | |
| Latin America & Caribbean | 12 | 84.4 | | |
| TOTAL | 48 | 318 | | |

⁴ Numbers may not add up due to rounding

4

^{**} Only concrete adaptation projects are included in this figure, not South-South cooperation grants

- 9. The largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Africa region with 16 projects totaling US\$ 116.9 million in grants (37 percent), followed closely by Asia-Pacific⁵ with 19 projects totaling US\$ 111.4 million in grants (35 percent) and Latin America & Caribbean with 12 projects totaling US\$ 84.4 million (27 percent). Out of these, 11 projects are from least developed countries (LDCs) and 10 from Small Island Developing States (SIDs) with Solomon Islands included in both groups.
- 10. In terms of sector allocation for the approved adaptation projects, the largest grant amount has gone to projects in the food security sector with US\$ 58.4 million approved for nine projects (18 percent), followed closely by eight projects in the agricultural sector for US\$ 51.1 million and eight projects in the water management sector for US\$ 49.7 million. Seven projects, for US\$ 56.8 million, were approved as multi-sector, which means that two or more sectors were targeted through the projects activities. Table 3 below provides a breakdown of total grant amounts approved by sector. A complete list of all approved projects through 30 June 2015 is provided in Annex I.

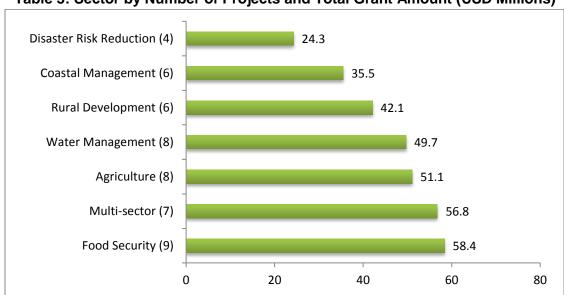


Table 3: Sector by Number of Projects and Total Grant Amount (USD Millions)

11. After the first APR was 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 2015.

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 AMONGST APPROVED PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES (USD MILLIONS)⁷

| Fund Outcome | Total |
|---|-------|
| Outcome 1: Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards & threats | 23.9 |
| Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic & environmental losses | 26.6 |
| Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness & ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level | 28.4 |
| Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development & natural resource sectors | 67.9 |
| Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress | 62.5 |
| Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods & sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas | 33 |
| Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulation that promote and enforce resilience measures | 8.3 |
| | 250.7 |

- 12. In line with the Fund's mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects, the Fund has, since the start of project approvals in 2010, continuously channeled the largest amount of grant funding toward outcome five, *increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress* (US\$ 62.5 million, 25 percent), and outcome four, *increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors* (US\$ 67.9 million, 27 percent). Many of the activities associated with concrete measures often fall within these two outcome areas such as restoration of ecosystem services, investment in coastal protection infrastructure, or increased access to irrigation water and production schemes.
- 13. In addition to project approvals the Board endorsed a total of two project concepts in FY15. None of these were approved within FY15 as fully developed proposals. While there is no guarantee that the fully developed proposals from these concepts will be funded, it is a useful indicator for keeping track of positive early signals on new project ideas. Annex 3 provides a list of the concepts endorsed in FY15 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 2015, the average time from the first cash transfer to project start is 7.6 months. Table 5 provides the elapsed time from first cash transfer to start for all projects approved but not started through 30 June 2015.
- 15. Out of the 34 projects under implementation, 15 started within six months (44 percent), 10 projects started within six to eight months (29.5 percent), and 9 took longer than eight months to start (26.5 percent).

Table 5: Projects Approved Not Started as of June 30 2015

| Country | Sector | Implementing Entity | Project Approval (Date) | First cash transfer (date) | Elapsed Time* |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Lebanon | Agriculture | IFAD | 28/6/2012 | 24/1/2013 | 29.2 |
| Guatemala | Rural Development | UNDP | 14/9/2013 | 5/11/2013 | 19.8 ⁸ |
| Costa Rica | Multi-Sector | FUNDECOOPERACIÓN | 10/10/2014 | 22/12/2014 | 6.3 |
| Kenya | Multi-Sector | NEMA | 10/10/2014 | 22/12/2014 | 6.3 |
| South Africa | Water Management | SANBI | 10/10/2014 | 12/03/2015 | 3.6 |
| South Africa | Multi-sector | SANBI | 10/10/2014 | 12/03/2015 | 3.6 |
| Ghana | Water Management | UNDP | 05/03/2015 | 07/05/2015 | 1.8 |
| Mali | Food Security | UNDP | 25/03/2015 | 06/05/2015 | 1.8 |
| Nepal | Food Security | WFP | 01/04/2015 | Not processed yet | N/A |
| Indonesia | Food Security | WFP | 11/05/2015 | Not processed yet | N/A |
| Jordan | Multi-sector | MOPIC | 10/04/2015 | 22/06/2015 | 0.3 |
| Morocco | Agriculture | ADA | 10/04/2015 | 21/05/2015 | 1.3 |
| India (#3) | Food Security | NABARD | 10/04/2015 | 12/06/2015 | 0.6 |

^{*}Elapsed time calculations are made as of June 30, 2015

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 a target for the average in the Fund's portfolio.

⁸ The inception workshop took place the 2nd of July 2015.

AFB/EFC.17/6

- 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.
- 18. IFAD has conveyed a letter from the government of Lebanon to the Secretariat (see annex 5) and has reported on the project it is expected to implement in Lebanon (see annex 6).
- 19. UNDP has reported on the project it is implementing in Guatemala see annex 7.
- 20. Fundecooperación has reported on the project it is implementing in Costa Rica see annex 8.
- 21. NEMA has reported on the project it is implanting in Kenya see annex 9.

Expected Results

- 22. 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 a number of 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.
- 23. 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.
- 24. For the current report, the secretariat extracted expected results from all 48 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

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 | | | | |
| No. of Direct Beneficiaries | 3.52 million | Not all projects have reported on direct beneficiaries and some | | | | |

8

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.

| | | report as no. of households ¹⁰ . | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| No. of Early Warning Systems | 93 | 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 | | | | |
| No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks | 54 | Includes any policy whether at the local, regional or national level | | | | |
| Impact 3: Increased ecosystem | resilience in response to climate | change induced stresses | | | | |
| PRELIMINARY INDICATORS | TARGET IN DOCUMENTS | PROJECT COMMENTS | | | | |
| ha of natural habitats created, protected or rehabilitated restored | 114,095 ha | | | | | |
| m of coastline protected | 121,025 m | | | | | |

Progress on Projects and Programmes under Implementation

- 25. 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 34 projects that were under implementation for at least part of FY15, provided in Annex II.
- 26. 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 2015, a total of 26 projects have submitted project performance reports (PPR). Four projects submitted their first PPR during the reporting period. PPRs are available on the Adaptation Fund website.¹² The table below provides more detailed information on the 26 projects that have submitted PPRs.

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.

¹¹ This is the minimum requirement for all projects, the Board may request more frequent reporting. A report submission period of two months after the end of the reporting year applies.

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.

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 | FY15 IP Rating |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Argentina | UCAR | 21 | 763,349 | | | | S |
| Cambodia | UNEP | 25 | 318,998 | | | | S |
| Colombia | UNDP | 27 | 1,304,091 | | | MS | MS |
| Cook Islands | UNDP | 35 | 1,036,309 | | S | S | |
| Djibouti | UNDP | 27 | 856,000 | | | S | |
| Ecuador | WFP | 42 | 4,349,657 | | MU | MS | S |
| Egypt | WFP | 27 | 1,098,415 | | | HS | HS |
| Eritrea | UNDP | 31 | 2,182,155 | | S | S | |
| Georgia | UNDP | 35 | 1,510,610 | | S | S | |
| Honduras | UNDP | 47 | 2,844,986 | S | S | S | |
| Jamaica | PIOJ | 43 | 893,016 | | | MS | MS |
| Madagascar | UNEP | 31 | 576,862 | | | MS | MS |
| Maldives | UNEP | 36 | 1,817,787 | | MU | MU | |
| Mauritius | UNDP | 33 | 349,817 | | S | S | |
| Mongolia | UNDP | 36 | 1,820,063 | | S | S | S |
| Nicaragua | UNDP | 47 | 3,727,133 | | S | S | |
| Pakistan | UNDP | 43 | 2,350,143 | | S | MS | HS |
| Papua New Guinea | UNDP | 35 | 672,130 | | | U | S |
| Rwanda | MINIR ENA | 12 | 1,300,302 | | | | S |
| Samoa | UNDP | 29 | 358,966 | | | U | U |
| Senegal*** | CSE | 53 | 7,050,670 | S | S | S | |
| Solomon Islands | UNDP | 47 | 1,982,484 | MS | MS | | |
| Tanzania | UNEP | 44 | 248,963 | | | MU | MU |
| Turkmenistan | UNDP | 36 | 586,473 | | MU | MS | |
| Uruguay | ANII | 32 | 1,036,520 | | | S | S |
| Uzbekistan | UNDP | 13 | 164,863 | | | | MS |

^{*}The number of months a project has been under implementation through 30 June 2015
** Disbursements from the IEs to the project/programme activities
*** This programme was completed in January 2015

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

Requests received by the Secretariat from the IEs as of June 2015

- 27. Annex 4 summarizes the list of requests received by the Secretariat from the Implementing Entities as of 30 June 2015. During FY 15, 12 requests have been received by the Secretariat. Five of them include requests for Direct Project Services, 4 include requests for material change (any change that involves ten percent or more of the total budget as defined in the project agreement), and 4 include requests for project extension.
- 28. The secretariat would like to draw to the attention of the EFC that 11 of these 12 requests were received from UNDP. In particular, requests that imply reassigning funds for direct project support services (in addition to the implementing entity fees) at the expense of the budget for concrete adaptation activities, seem to be a trend in UNDP implemented projects. In this context, it should be recalled that the Board has, through other decisions¹⁴, put in place explicit rules that at the project proposal review stage limit or prevent implementing entities taking execution roles in the projects they are implementing.

Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators

29. 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 8, provides the data on the Fund level indicators for FY 2012, FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015.

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 June 201 | | s of 30 ne 2013 | As of 30 June 2014 | As of 30 June 2015 | | | |
| Total value of CERs (US\$ millions) | 180.1 | | 188.2 | 190.4 | 194.2 | | | |
| Number of donors | 10 | | 11 | 14 ¹⁵ | 15 ¹⁶ | | | |
| Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions) | 119.5 | | 134.5 | 213.7 | 284.9 | | | |
| Total cash transfers vs. funds committed | 25% | | 32% | 44% | 45% | | | |
| 1.2 Efficient Cost Structure | | | | | | | | |
| Item | FY12 | FY13 | FY1 | 4 FY15 | Target | | | |
| Board, Secretariat, and Trustee operational expenses against total Adaptation Fund resources committed - % | 3.6% | 16.2% ¹ | 7 8.3% | 6 4% ¹⁸ | 5% | | | |

¹⁴ AFB.17/17, AFB.18/30

¹⁵ Include the number of donors that have pledged. 14 donors include separately, Belgium, Brussels Capital, Flanders and Wallonia Regions.

¹⁶ Include the number of donors that have pledged. 14 donors include separately, Belgium, Brussels Capital, Flanders and Wallonia Regions.

¹⁷ 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%.

¹⁸ The Fund's evaluation (USD 153,585 in FY15), a non-recurring cost, has been included in the operational expenses.

| Implementing Entities foce against total | | | 1 | 1 | |
|---|------|------|------|--------------------|--------|
| Implementing Entities fees against total Fund resources allocated | 8.1% | 7.2% | 8.0% | 8.3% | 8.5% |
| Execution Cost against total grant (minus fees) - %19 | 7.9% | 6.2% | 7.6% | 8.1% | 9.5% |
| 2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle | | | | | |
| 2.1 Project Cycle Efficiency | | | | | |
| Item | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | Target |
| Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months) | 2 | 2 | 1.5 | 2 | 2 |
| Average time from first submission to approval for one-step projects (months) | 9.1 | NA | 5.1 | 10.120 | 9 |
| Average time from first submission to approval for two-step projects (months) | 12.8 | 12.6 | 6.4 | 18.4 ²¹ | 12 |
| Average time from first cash transfer to project start (NIEs) (months) | NA | 7.2 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 6 |
| Average time from first cash transfer to project start (MIEs) (months) | 7 | 7 | 9.1 | 13.1 ²² | 6 |
| 3. Results Driven Implementation | | | | | |
| Item | FY12 | FY | 13 | FY14 | FY15 |
| Percent of project performance reports (PPRs) submitted in complete form and meeting deadline | 75% | 67 | ·% | 65% | 65% |
| Percent of projects that have received implementation ratings of MS or above | 100% | 80 | % | 70% | 87% |
| Number of project concepts endorsed | 11 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Number of project concepts submitted but not endorsed | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Number of fully developed proposals approved | 15 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 13 |
| Number of fully developed proposals not approved | 4 | 1 | ı | 4 | 3 |
| Number of project concepts rejected | 0 | (|) | 0 | 0 |
| Number of fully developed proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at midterm review | NA | N | A NA | | 100% |
| Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at terminal evaluation | NA | N | A | NA | NA |

_

¹⁹ The project implemented by the NIE UCAR (Argentina) does not have any associated execution costs charged to the project budget. The average (based on the three approved projects) is therefore skewed to the lower average.

²⁰ For pipeline projects, the "approval date" is the date at which the project has been put in the pipeline.

²¹ For pipeline projects, the "approval date" is the date at which the project has been put in the pipeline.

²² Three projects that were approved during FY 12 or FY 13 (namely Argentina WB, Sri Lanka WFP and Mauritania UNDP) have started during FY15. If these three projects are subtracted, the indicator goes down to 7.

| Number of suspended/canceled projects | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--|
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--|

| 4. Accreditation Applications | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|------|------------------|------|--|--|
| 4.1 Increased | and Diversified Access Me | odalities | | | | | |
| Item | | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | | |
| | Number of Applications Accredited | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| MIEs | Number of Applications Not Accredited | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Number of Applications Accredited | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| NIEs | Number of Applications Not Accredited | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | | |
| | Number of Applications Under Consideration | 9 | 9 | 12 | 9 | | |
| | Number of Applications Accredited | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | |
| RIEs | Number of Applications Not Accredited | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | Number of Applications Under Consideration | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Total r | number of field visits | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | | |
| | s (percentage over total f applications received) | 8% | 20% | 33% | 16% | | |
| Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (NIEs and RIEs) | | 7.5 | 10.6 | 21.3 | 20 | | |
| Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (MIEs) | | 10 | NA | 23 ²³ | NA | | |
| Average number of months between first submission of non-accredited applications and Board decision (NIEs and RIEs) | | 7.5 | 11.3 | 17 | 19 | | |

²³ Based on accreditation of only one MIE application

Recommendation

30. The EFC may want to consider document AFB/EFC.17/6 and recommend to the Board for approval of the Adaptation Fund's Annual Performance Report FY 2015.

Annex 1: List of Approved Projects through 30 June 2015

| | Country | Title | Implementing Entity | Approved Amount (USD) | Amount Transferred (USD) | Approval Date | Project Start |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Senegal ²⁴ | 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 | \$5,102,157 | 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 | \$5,500,950 | 15/12/2010 | 23/6/2011 |
| 4 | Pakistan | Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan - | UNDP | \$3,906,000 | \$3,906,000 | 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 | \$6,751,451 | 18/3/2011 | 29/11/2011 |
| 6 | Eritrea | Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea - | UNDP | \$6,520,850 | \$5,144,303 | 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 | \$5,112,683 | 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 |

⁻

 $^{^{\}rm 24}$ This project has been completed during FY15

| 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 | \$1,829,167 | 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 | \$3,851,875 | 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 | \$4,553,294 | 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 | ANII | \$9,967,678 | \$5,739,544 | 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 | \$5,537,734 | 16/3/2012 | 26/7/2012 |
| 19 | Cambodia | Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia | UNEP | \$4,954,273 | \$3,086,352 | 28/6/2012 | 21/5/2013 |
| 20 | Colombia | Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresion Momposina in Colombia | UNDP | \$8,518,307 | \$4,893,900 | 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 | \$2,801,000 | 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 | 11/06/2015 |
| 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 | 11/09/2014 |
| 32 | Seychelles | Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles | UNDP | \$6,455,750 | \$1,272,217 | 20/02/2014 | 30/10/2014 |
| 33 | Uzbekistan | Developing Climate Resilience of Farming Communities in the drought prone parts of Uzbekistan | UNDP | \$5,415,103 | \$342,962 | 20/02/2014 | 26/05/2014 |

| | | A 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | A= 000 000 | A 0. 4 - 0. - 0.0 | 07/00/0044 | 4=/00/004= |
|----|--------------|---|------------------|-------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 34 | Myanmar | Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar | UNDP | \$7,909,026 | \$2,456,700 | 27/02/2014 | 17/02/2015 |
| 35 | Belize | Implement priority ecosystem-based marine conservation and climate adaptation measures to strengthen the climate resilience of the Belize Barrier Reef System | WB | \$6,000,000 | \$1,115,805 | 18/08/2014 | 17/03/2015 |
| 36 | India | Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise | NABARD | \$689,264 | \$161,367 | 10/10/2014 | 23/06/2015 |
| 37 | India | Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal | NABARD | \$2,510,854 | \$376,628 | 10/10/2014 | 28/05/2015 |
| 38 | Costa Rica | Reducing the vulnerability by focusing on critical sectors (agriculture, water resources, and coastlines) in order to reduce the negative impacts of climate change and improve the resilience of these sectors | FUNDECOOPERACION | \$9,970,000 | \$1,621,559 | 10/10/2014 | Not Started |
| 39 | Kenya | Integrated Programme To Build Resilience To Climate Change & Adaptive Capacity Of Vulnerable Communities In Kenya | NEMA | \$9,998,302 | \$4956906 | 10/10/2014 | Not Started |
| 40 | South Africa | Building Resilience in the Greater uMngeni Catchment | SANBI | \$7,495,055 | \$852,328 | 10/10/2014 | Not Started |
| 41 | South Africa | Taking Adaptation to the Ground: A Small Grants Facility for Enabling Local Level Responses to Climate Change | SANBI | \$2,442,682 | \$190,986 | 10/10/2014 | Not Started |
| 42 | Ghana | Increased resilience to climate change in Northern Ghana through the management of water resources and diversification of livelihoods | UNDP | \$8,293,972 | \$575,965 | 05/03/2015 | Not Started |
| 43 | Mali | Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbuktu | UNDP | \$8,533,348 | \$4,374,194 | 25/03/2015 | Not Started |
| 44 | Nepal | Adapting to climate induced threats to food production and food security in the Karnali Region of Nepal | WFP | \$9,527,160 | \$ 0 | 01/04/2015 | Not Started |
| 45 | Indonesia | Adapting to Climate Change for Improved Food Security in West Nusa Tenggara Province | WFP | \$5,995,666 | \$ 0 | 11/05/2015 | Not Started |

| 46 | Jordan | Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change impacts in Jordan through implementing innovative projects in water and agriculture in support of adaptation to climate change | MOPIC | \$9,226,000 | \$1,865,193 | 10/04/2015 | Not Started |
|----|---------|---|--------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 47 | Morocco | Climate changes adaptation project in oasis zones – PACC-ZO | ADA | \$9,970,000 | \$2,907,922 | 10/04/2015 | Not Started |
| 48 | India | Building adaptive capacities of small inland fishers for climate resilience and livelihood security, Madhya Pradesh | NABARD | \$1,790,500 | \$447,620 | 10/04/2015 | Not Started |
| | | | TOTAL | \$318,006,073 | | | |

Annex 2: Projects under Implementation in FY 2015

| 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 |
| Argentina | Rural Development | WB | Increasing Climate Resilience and Enhancing Sustainable Land Management in the Southwest of the Buenos Aires Province | 4,296,817 | 584,154 |
| Belize | Costal Management | WB | Implement priority ecosystem-based marine conservation and climate adaptation measures to strengthen the climate resilience of the Belize Barrier Reef System | \$6,000,000 | \$1,115,805 |
| 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 Depresion 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 |
| Cuba | Coastal Management | UNDP | Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces | \$6,067,320 | \$910,168 |
| 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 |
| India | Coastal Management | NABARD | Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise | 689,264 | 161,367 |
| India | Agriculture | NABARD | Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal | 2,510,854 | 376,628 |
| 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 |
| Mauritania | Food Security | WFP | Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania | \$7,803,605 | \$2,015,156 |
| 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 |

| Myanmar | Rural Development | UNDP | Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar | \$7,909,026 | \$2,456,700 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|-------------|-------------|
| 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 | Rural Development | 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 ²⁵ | Coastal Management | CSE | Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas | 8,619,000 | 8,619,000 |
| Seychelles | Multi-Sector | UNDP | Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles | 6,455,750 | 1,272,217 |
| 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 |

⁻

 $^{^{\}rm 25}$ This project has been completed during FY 2015.

| 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 |
| Uzbekistan | Agriculture | UNDP | Developing Climate Resilience of Farming Communities in the drought prone parts of UZBEKISTAN | \$5,415,103 | \$342,962 |

^{*}This is the amount of money transferred from the Adaptation Fund to the project as of 30 June 2015

Annex 3: Endorsed projects FY10-15: Project status as of 30 June 2015

| Country | Title | Implementing Entity | FY Endorsed | Approval Date/Status |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Senegal | Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas | CSE | FY10 | 9/17/2010 |
| Pakistan | Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan | UNDP | FY10 | 12/15/2010 |
| Nicaragua | Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real River Watershed | UNDP | FY10 | 12/15/2010 |
| Solomon Islands | Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security | UNDP | FY10 | 3/18/2011 |
| Mongolia | Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia | UNDP | FY10 | 6/22/2011 |
| Maldives | Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island | UNDP | FY10 | 6/22/2011 |
| 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 | 3/18/2011 |
| Madagascar | Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector | UNEP | FY11 | 12/14/2011 |
| Uruguay | Building Resilience to Climate Change in Vulnerable Smallholders | ANII | FY11 | 12/14/2011 |
| Cook Islands | Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change (SRIC - CC) | UNDP | FY11 | 12/14/2011 |
| Georgia | Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia | UNDP | FY11 | 12/16/2011 |
| 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 | 3/16/2012 |
| Djibouti | Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens As An Adaptation Strategy For Poor Rural Communities | UNDP | FY11 | 6/29/2012 |
| Jamaica | Enhancing The Resilience Of The Agriculture Sector And Coastal Areas To Protect Livelihoods And Improve Food Security | PIOJ | FY11 | 6/29/2012 |

| Seychelles | Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles | UNDP | FY11 | 2/20/2014 |
|-------------------|--|-------|------|-----------------|
| 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 | 9/14/2013 |
| Argentina | Increasing Climate Resilience And Enhancing Sustainable Land Management In The Southwest Of The Buenos Aires Province | WB | FY11 | 12/14/2012 |
| 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 | 6/29/2012 |
| Argentina | Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina | UCAR | FY12 | 6/29/2012 |
| Mauritania | Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania | WFP | FY12 | 6/29/2012 |
| Cambodia | Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia | UNEP | FY12 | 6/29/2012 |
| Egypt | Preparing The Lake Nasser Region In Southern Egypt As A Climate Adaptation Hub | WFP | FY12 | 6/29/2012 |
| 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 | 6/29/2012 |
| Benin | Adaptation of the Cotonou Lagoon ecosystems and human systems to the sea level rise and extremer 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 | 2/27/2014 |
| Belize | Belize Marine Conservation And Climate Adaptation Initiative | UNEP | FY12 | 8/18/2014 |
| 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 | 11/1/2013 |
| South Africa 1 | Building Resilience in the greater uMngeni Catchment, South Africa | SANBI | FY13 | 7/4/2013 |
| South Africa 2 | Taking Advantage to the ground: A small Grants Facility for enabling local-level responses to climate change | SANBI | FY13 | 7/4/2013 |
| Morocco | Project of Adaptation to Climate Change – Oases Zones – | ADA | FY14 | 3/21/2014 |

24

AFB/EFC.17/6

| India | Climate proofing of watershed development projects in the states of Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan | NABARD | FY14 | 3/21/2014 |
|--------|--|--------|------|------------|
| India | Building Adaptative Capacities of Small Inland Fisherman Community for Climate Resilience and Livelihood Security, Madhya Pradesh, India | NABARD | FY14 | 3/21/2014 |
| India | Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal | NABARD | FY14 | 3/21/2014 |
| Chile | Enhancing resilience to climate change of the small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins | AGCI | FY15 | 10/10/2014 |
| Uganda | Enhancing Resilience of Communities to Climate Change through Catchment Based Integrated Management of Water and Related Resources in Uganda | OSS | FY15 | 04/10/2015 |

Annex 4: Requests received from Implementing Entities as of 30 June 2015

| Project | ΙΕ | Nature of request | Status of the request | Date of project approval | Date of internal arrangemen ts | Date of receipt of the request | Amount | Time btw project approval and request (months) |
|--------------|------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Senegal | CSE | Project extension | Approved B.22/19 | 9/17/2010 | N/A | 10/28/2013 | N/A | 37.37 |
| Mauritius | UNDP | Material change, project extension & direct project support services | Approved B.23-24/5 | 9/16/2011 | 10/11/2013 ²⁶ | 12/4/2013 ²⁷ | 11.7% of the total budget, 3,000 USD of direct project services | 26.60 |
| | | Direct project support | Approved | | | | , | |
| Eritrea | UNDP | services | B.23-24/9 | 3/18/2011 | 3/4/2013 ²² | 3/18/2014 | \$ 4,825 | 36.00 |
| Samoa | UNDP | Direct project support services | Approved B.24-25/1 | 12/14/2011 | 9/7/2014 ²² | 10/8/2014 | \$ 17,570 | 33.80 |
| Honduras | UNDP | Material change | Approved B.24-25/2 | 9/17/2010 | 9/9/2014 | 10/13/2014 | >10% | 48.87 |
| Maldives | UNDP | Material change | Pending | 6/22/2011 | 10/22/2013 ²⁸ | 11/4/2014 | >10% | 40.40 |
| Turkmenistan | UNDP | Direct project support services | Pending | 6/22/2011 | no date ²⁹ | 11/20/2014 | \$ 82,471 | 40.93 |
| Pakistan | UNDP | Project extension | Approved B.24-25/10 | 12/15/2010 | 11/24/2014 | 11/28/2014 | N/A | 47.43 |
| Colombia | UNDP | Material change | Approved B.25-26/5 | 6/28/2012 | 5/6/2013 ³⁰ | 1/20/2015 ³¹ | >10% | 30.73 |
| Guatemala | UNDP | Direct project support services | Pending | 9/14/2013 | 1/7/2015 | 3/16/2015 | \$ 100,000 | 18.07 |
| Samoa | UNDP | Project extension | Approved B.25-26/3 | 12/14/2011 | 3/26/2015 | 4/15/2015 | N/A | 40.03 |
| Eritrea | UNDP | Extension for project start up | Approved B.15-16/2 | 3/18/2011 | | | N/A | N/A |

²⁶ Date of signature of the letter of agreement between UNDP and the government ²⁷ All the necessary documents were received on 12/04/2013, 02/28/2014, 03/18/2014 ²⁸ Date of approval by project steering committee

²⁹ No date on the Letter of Agreement between UNDP and the government

³⁰ Changes were "socialized and discussed" in the inception workshop on March 21 2013, approved by the project steering committee on May 6th 2013 at the Ministry of environment

 $^{^{31}}$ First letter (dated 08/01/2014) received on the 1/20/2015. The remaining documents were sent on the 02/05/2015, 04/08/2015

Annex 5: Letter received from the government of Lebanon about the AF project



Ministre

To:

Marcia Levaggi Manager Adaptation Fund

c/o Global Environment Facility

Mail stop: MSN P-4-400

1818 H Street NW, Washington DC 20433

USA.

Subject: Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon - AgriCal

Dear Ms Levagg,

First of all, I would like to convey the sincere recognition of the Ministry of Agriculture to the Adaptation Fund for supporting the Government of Lebanon policies through the Project "Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rufal Communities in Lebanon – AgriCal (Grant Number: C-AF-1-L5). I would like to extend the Ministry's gratitude to the continuous technical support of IFAD towards the Project.

I would like to inform you that AgriCal has started to formally operate, following the delays that resulted from the deferral of issuing the decrees for approving grants by the Council of Ministers, including AgriCal grant. In particular, the following actions were made in the past few months to start up the project and make sure it makes up for the delay:

- A Coordinator was selected by the Ministry of Agriculture to ensure the overall project management.
 Senior Technical Experts ware also appointed to manage the Component (1) and (2) respectively lod by the Green Flan (GP) and the Labanese Agricultural Research Institute (LARI).
- The Steering Committee was established with designated representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, Council for Development and Reconstruction, GR and LARL.
- Discussions were undertaken with all project partners to better understand the challenges and need to exert all efforts for implementation.
- A financial auditor was also identified and his details were communicated to IFAD.
- A bank account was open at the Central Bank of Belrut. Signatories were amended to enable CP and LARI
 to manage their respective sub-accounts.
- GP has kindly agreed to host AgriCal Project and team in its premises, in addition to GP Key Technical Expert. The offices were handed to the Project Coordinator who operates the Project from there.
- The 18-month AWPB was approved by IFAD.
- The Project Technical Experts are currently preparing an Accelerated Action Plan (AAP) to compensate for the delays faced in the past two years. The Ministry, GP and LARI are deploying all the necessary additional resources and efforts to enable a successful implementation of the AAP.

I would like to point out that a Progress Report will be sent towards the end of this year to detail the actions undertaken. By then, preliminary assessment results of the different components will be available, which could further speed up the planning regarding the intended Project interventions.

I would like to reiterate that the Ministry of Agriculture is committed to make available all the necessary institutional, technical and administrative support to enable AgriCul achieve its objectives in the remaining project duration.

Please accept, Ms Levaggi, the assurance of my deepest appreciation.

Akram Shehayeb

Minister of Agriculture

Co: Adaptation Fund Focal Point, Ministry of Environment

President, Green Plan

Director General, LARI

AgriCal Coordinator, c/o Green Plan

IFAD Country Programme Manager

Annex 6: Letter received from IFAD about the AF project in Lebanon



investing in rural people nvestir dans les populations rurales nvertir en la población rural الاستثمار في السكان الريفيير

24 September 2015

Dear Ms. Levaggi,

As you well know, the Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rura Communities in Lebanon – AgriCal has faced a long delay, and certainly longer than the six month target after approval, which is also a target that IFAD sets in general for projects to commence disbursement and start implementation of activities.

The main reason for this delay was the political challenge in Lebanon, and with the absence of a President, the ad-interim Government has taken a long time to process the decree for accepting the fund, as the decree had to be approved and signed by each individual Ministry. However, we are happy to inform you that the decree has been signed and IFAD is currently working with the Government of Lebanon to ensure that the Agrical project speeds up implementation and makes up for the lost time.

As communicated to you by the Minister of Agriculture, there has been a serious commitment on part of the Government to manage this delay. In that respect, the following actions have been undertaken:

- The Project Coordinator and the Component 2 Senior Specialist have already been selected, obtained IFAD No Objection and therefore they have been formally appointed and started to perform their duties. Component 1 Coordinator has been selected and his recruitment is due conclusion. This should ensure the overall project management. A financial auditor TOR is due finalization and the procurement of the auditor service will be concluded soon.
- A financial auditor has been assigned to the Froject by GP until the full recruitment of full-time accountant will be concluded.
- IFAD has already provided its No Objection to the TORs for recruiting the remaining Project staff. The TORs were announced on two employment websites and will be shortly advertised in Lebanese newspapers.
- The Steering Committee has already been established; basically it is the same committees for the ongoing HASAD Project, with two more representatives from the Ministry of Environment and LARI.
- A Project bank account was opened and signatories were identified and reported to IFAD.
- The project Office at the GP is being equipped.
- The 18-month Annual Work Plan and Budget and Procurement Plan were approved by IFAD.

Ms. Marcia Levaggi
Manager - Adaptation Fund
c/o Global Environment Facility
Mail stop: MSN F-4-4C0
1818 H Street NW, Washington DC 20433 - JSA

international Fund for Agricultural Development. Via Paolo ol Dono, 44 00142 Rome, Italy Tel.; +39 06 54591. Fax; +39 06 5043463. E-mail: liad@lfed.org. Web site: www.lfad.org.

IFAD is providing guidance relevant to the preparation of an Accelerated Action Plan (AAF) to compensate for the delays faced in the past two years. IFAD is in daily contact with the project team, and there is full commitment towards making Agrical successful. We will also field another mission towards the end of November to accelerate the work and dentify any further needed support. We also have our finance and procurement team at Headquarters who are providing technical support to the Project whenever needed.

I would like to reiterate that IFAD is committed to make available all the necessary support to enable AgriCal achieve its objectives in the remaining project duration.

Appreciating the continuous support of the Adaptation Fund,

3est Regards,

Khalida Bouzar Director

Near East, North Africa and Europe Division

Ms. Marcia Levaggi Manager Adaptation Fund c/o Global Environment Facility Mail stop: MSN P-4-4CO 1818 H Street NW, Washington DC 20433 - USA

Annex 7: Letter received from UNDP about the AF project in Guatemala

United Nations Development Programme



29 August 2015

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Dear AFB Secretariat:

I write with reference to the project Climate change resilient production landscapes and socio-economic networks advanced in Guatemala (UNDP PIMS 4386; Atlas IDs - Proposal 00060326, Project 00075911, GTM10)

In your email of 4 August you have requested a formal notification letter on the delays incurred in the inception of this project:

The reason for the delay is due to government procedures for the signature of the UNDP project document. As you are aware, for all donor funded projects, the Government of the recipient country and UNDP must enter into an Agreement to implement the project as per the conditions under which the funds are approved by the donor and according to UNDP's National Implementation Modality (NIM). In Guatemala, the approval process involves the executing agency, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) in this case to follow established country processes. This requires MARN to communicate with the Secretariat for Planning and Programming of the Office of the President (SEGPLAN) about the donor approved project and establishes a formal review committee for the project. The review process entails soliciting and securing comments and approval from senior officials from all government agencies that are to be involved in the implementation phase of the project. Once these are obtained, MARN must then send the project document with the review completed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for its final review and signature.

The time that elapsed was exacerbated by 3 consecutive institutional changes of the Minister of MARN between Sept. 2013 and 2015.

The project document was eventually signed by MARN on 13 November 2014, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 16 December 2014 and by UNDP on 19 December 2014.

From January 2015 onwards the recruitment of the Project Management Unit (involving Project coordinator, administrative/financial assistant, and 4 field technicians) was carried out by MARN with the assistance of UNDP. The project coordinator and 2 field technicians started on 18 May 2015 (when their individual contracts were signed). The administrative assistant was hired on 1 July 2015, and 2 additional field technicians were hired on 6 July 2015.

The Inception workshops were planned with the Project Coordinator on-board, and a national one was held on 2 July and 2 local ones in the target region on 7 and 8 July.

The Designated Authority of the AF for Guatemala has been fully aware of these internal processes. The Minister of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) serves both as AF DA and the head of the national executing agency for this project.

Yours sincerely,

Adriana Dinu Executive Coordinator

UNDP – Global Environment Finance

304 East 45th Street, New York, New York 10017 USA, Tel: 1 212 906 5143, Fax 1 212 906 6998, www.undp.org

Annex 8: Email received from Fundecooperacion about the AF project in Costa-Rica

"Through this email we would like to officially give you an update about the Inception Phase, and the actions that we have been doing in order to start the execution of the Programme in Costa Rica.

As soon as the Contribution Agreement was duly signed, we have begun an inception process that has included among the following activities:

- More than 40 meetings and workshops with the preselected Executing Entities of the Adaptation Fund local projects.
 - The main results of these meetings:
 - Executing Entities have been informed about the Programme approach: objectives, results, outcomes and components; as well as changes and additional information that is important to submit to Fundecooperacion.
 - It has been verified with local actors and Executing Entities, the importance of the actions of each project at the local level and the involvement and commitment of the communities to these activities,
 - Cooperation among Executing Entities that will be working on similar issues or geographic areas, in order to encourage synergies between projects that will allowed the efficient use of resources and promote knowledge sharing.
 - Ownership and active participation in searching results of Costa Rica's Programme Proposal
 - Consolidation of counterpart budget (cash and in-kind) from other stakeholders in the region.
- Evaluation, analysis and improvement of pre-selected project proposals: improvements to the local pre-selected projects in order to respond faithfully to the sector needs identified at the local level. This process has the following results:
 - o Main results:
 - In-depth analysis of each of the pre-selected project proposals according to the criteria set out in the Environmental and Social Policy, established by the Adaptation Fund.
 - The goals established for the core impact indicators and the general indicators of the Costa Rica's Programme Proposal were improved.
- Meetings with possible donors and coordinators of other projects that are currently in a planning or implementation stage: creation of strategic alliances that will allow to have a greater impact at the local level.
 - o Main Results:
 - Partnership with CRUSA (local foundation) to give financial support to some of the pre-selected projects: CRUSA chose to support projects in

certain components and common areas of interest between the Adaptation Fund Program and CRUSA.

- Joint efforts on implementation and/or monitoring activities and projects.
- Avoid replication of activities and promote sinergy.
- Provide information and results obtained so far in the implementation of activities for use within the pre-selected proposals.

Meeting with actors such as: German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), UNDP, GEF, CRUSA, AECID, Costa Rica NAMA-COFFEE Committee, Conservation International, CIRAD, CATIE, universities, research centers.

- Meetings with national institutions and ministries to coordinate governmental efforts.
 - O Main Results:
 - o Promotion of public-private partnerships.
- Meetings with National institutions and ministries:
 - Acuedutos y Alcantarillados AyA: specifically with the department in charge of the ASADAS (Local Water Management Association's)
 - National Meteorological Institute (IMN)
 - o Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock: Minister and Regional Managers,
 - Ministry of Energy and Environment: Minister, Cooperation Department, and DCC (Designated Authority).
 - Ministry of Planning (MIDEPLAN)
 - o Interministerial Commission on Climate Change (Comisión Interministerial de Cambio Climático).
 - National Insurance Institute (INS)

As you may notice, the inception process has been time consuming and laborious, but also transparent and participatory. There are still some relevant actions to be taken in the upcoming months in order to be fully ready to begin the implementation process.

Fundecooperación's approach in building the program has been careful and responsible to ensure that all projects to be implemented meet the requirements of the Adaptation Fund, but at the same time that they meet the needs of the most vulnerable communities. During the following months, the culmination of the described inception process will be through two inception workshops. The first inception workshop will be oriented to the Executing Entities and the second workshop will be with stakeholders, Executing Entities, NGOs, donors, public institutions and others; in order to launch the project implementation.

It is expected to submit an "Inception Process Report" by July-August."

On the 2nd of July 2015, Fundecooperación sent an update reporting that:

"Once our Contribution Agreement was duly signed, we have begun an inception process that will finish through two inception workshops. Both expected to be at the end of this month and the beginning of August.

We will submit the "Inception Process Report" by August. "

Annex 9: Letter received from NEMA about the AF project in Kenya



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Tel: (254-020)-6005522 / 3 / 6 / 7, 6001945, 6008767 Mobile line: 0724 253 398, 0723 363 010, 0735 013 046, 0735 010 237 Telkom Wireless: 020-2101370 Pax: (254-020)-6008997 Hotline: 020-8077233, 020-6006041

P. O. Box 67839 - 00200 Popo Road, Nairobi, Kenyo E-mail: dgnema@nema.go.ke websito: www.nema.go.ke

Our Ref: NEMA/NIE/10/30/ VOL.III (68)

24° September 2014

Ms. Marcia Levvagi Head, Adaptation Fund Secretariat 1818 H Street, NW Washington DC 20433

Dear

RE: STATUS OF ADAPTATION FUND - NIE PROGRAMME IN KENYA

The National Environment Management Authority, (NEMA) as the NIE for Kenya received a total of 4.9M USD in December 2014. As a requirement in Kenya's national public finance framework, NEMA forwarded the signed agreement and the banking details to the National Treasury to be factored in the national financial accounting process.

Totale, this money has not been captured in the national budget estimates and therefore NEMA has not obtained approval to expend and disburse this money. Due to this status, the implementation of the Kenyan NIE Programme has not started and the funds have not been disbursed to the Executing Entities. The money received by NEMA is still safely being held in a bank account as illustrated in the attached bank balance statement. From the foregoing and pursuant to the delays policy of the Adaptation Fund, NEMA hereby officially informs you that the Kenyan NIE programme is facing delays.

NEMA is pursuing all avenues to resolve this matter and is engaged with all the relevant authorities in the country to ensure quick conclusion of this matter. However, we wish to let you know that NEMA has taken advantage of the delays to develop key management tools for implementation of the Kenyan NIF. Programme. These tools are

- 1. Monitoring and Evaluation Francework
- 2. Finance Manual
- 3. Risk and Audit manual
- 4. Knowledge management policy
- 5. Communication strategy

Our Environment, Our life, Our Responsibility



6. Corruption Prevention policy

- 7. Environment and Social Management Framework
- 8. Grievance Redress Mehanism

NEMA intends to use the governance related requirements in these tools as part of the contractual engagement obligations with its Executing Entities.

Yours Sincerely

Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Page 1 of 1

1218 CA 41 BRANCHES CERTIFICATE OF BALANCE

> RENYA COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED (Incorporated in Kenya)

> > CERT1520115390

KCB GATOWAY ROUSE - MSA RD

20 ЛПЪ 2015 **********

Certified that the balance at the

.

CREDIT OF KEMA ADAPTATION FUND

A/C 1165595192

at the close of business on 30 JUN 2015 Mas OSD

FOUR MILLION WINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SIX THOUSAND SIGHT HUNDRED AND MINETY CENTS

.........

4,956,890.73

for 4 On Behalf Of:

FOR THE COMMENCE AND RANK SID Distriction of the second B. BECK MANAZEL

GATENAY BRANCH MAJRON

MANAGER, SERVICE QUALITY & CONFILIANCE

Manager SELLANCE DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS

Manager SELLANCE DESCRIPTIONS

MANAGER SERVICE DESCRI

http://t24kcb.kcbad.com:9080/BrowserWeb/scrylet/BrowserServlet

20/07/2015