



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/EFC.17/6/Rev.1
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Ethics and Finance Committee
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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.

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.¹ 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 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)	271				
Execution costs	22.7				
Entity fees	23.8				
Grant amount approved	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

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

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

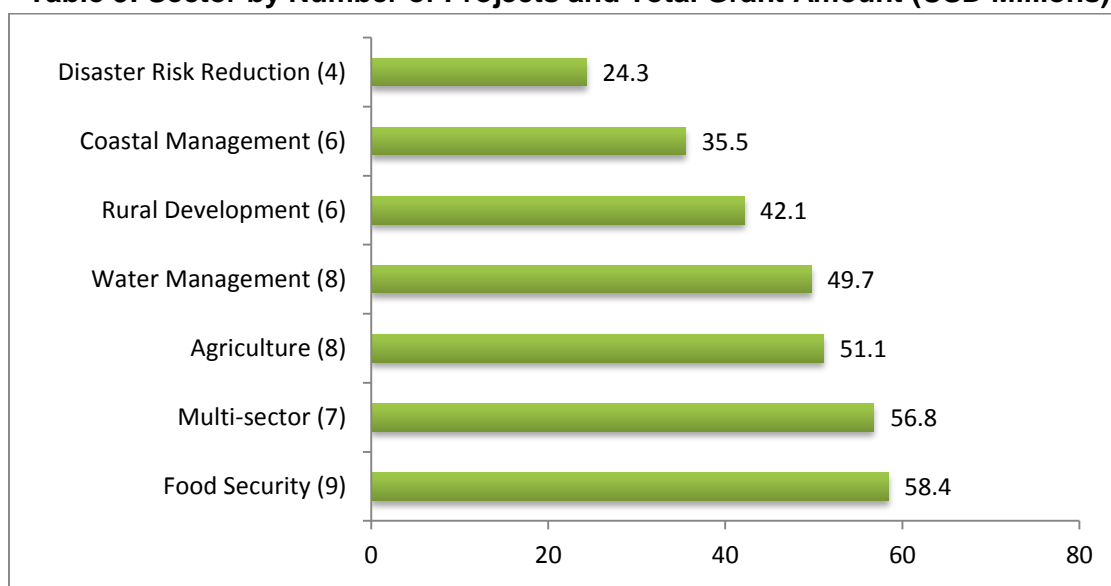
REGION	Total	
	Projects (no.)	Grant
Africa	16	116.9
Asia-Pacific	19	111.4
Eastern Europe	1	5.3
Latin America & Caribbean	12	84.4
TOTAL	48	318

⁴ Numbers may not add up due to rounding

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.⁶ 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.

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
<i>No. of Direct Beneficiaries</i>	3.52 million	Not all projects have reported on direct beneficiaries and some

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 .
<i>No. of Early Warning Systems</i>	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
<i>No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</i>	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	PROJECT COMMENTS
	DOCUMENTS	
<i>ha of natural habitats created, protected or rehabilitated restored</i>	114,095 ha	
<i>m of coastline protected</i>	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 30 June 2015

27. Annex 4 summarizes the list of requests received by the Secretariat from the Implementing Entities as of 30 June 2015. Up to the end of FY15, 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 2012	As of 30 June 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	FY14	FY15	Target
Board, Secretariat, and Trustee operational expenses against total Adaptation Fund resources committed - %	3.6%	16.2% ¹⁷	8.3%	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. 15 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 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	10.1 ²⁰	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	FY13	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	8	2	
Number of project concepts submitted but not endorsed	3	2	2	4	
Number of fully developed proposals approved	15	3	6	14	
Number of fully developed proposals not approved	4	1	4	3	
Number of project concepts rejected	0	0	0	0	
Number of fully developed proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline	0	8	2	0	
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at midterm review	NA	NA	NA	100%	
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at terminal evaluation	NA	NA	NA	100%	
Number of suspended/canceled projects	NA	NA	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.

4. Accreditation Applications					
4.1 Increased and Diversified Access Modalities					
Item		FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
MIEs	Number of Applications Accredited	2	0	1	0
	Number of Applications <i>Not Accredited</i>	0	0	0	0
NIEs	Number of Applications Accredited	7	3	2	2
	Number of Applications <i>Not Accredited</i>	3	2	3	0
	Number of Applications <i>Under Consideration</i>	9	9	12	9
RIEs	Number of Applications Accredited	0	1	2	0
	Number of Applications <i>Not Accredited</i>	0	1	0	1
	Number of Applications <i>Under Consideration</i>	4	4	3	2
Total number of field visits		2	3	4	2
Field visits (percentage over total number of 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

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.

²³ Based on accreditation of only one MIE application

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

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

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	\$495,690	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

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

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	IE	Nature of request	Status of the request	Date of project approval	Date of internal arrangements	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
Eritrea	UNDP	Direct project support services	Approved B.23-24/9	3/18/2011	3/4/2013 ²⁶	3/18/2014	\$ 4,825	36.00
Samoa	UNDP	Direct project support services	Approved B.24-25/1	12/14/2011	9/7/2014 ²⁶	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



République du Liban
Ministère de l'Agriculture
 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 Levaggi,

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 Rural Communities in Lebanon – AgriCal (Grant Number: C-AF-1-LB). 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 were also appointed to manage the Component (1) and (2) respectively led by the Green Plan (GP) and the Lebanese 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, GP and LARI.
- 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 Beirut. Signatories were amended to enable GP 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 AgriCol achieve its objectives in the remaining project duration.

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

Akram Shehayeb

Minister of Agriculture

Cc: Adaptation Fund Focal Point, Ministry of Environment
President, Green Plan
Director General, LARI
AgriCol Coordinator, c/o Green Plan
IFAD Country Programme Manager

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



24 September 2015

Dear Ms. Levaggi,

As you well know, the Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural 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 Project 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 - USA

International Fund for Agricultural Development - Via Paolo di Dono, 44 - 00142 Rome, Italy
Tel.: +39 06 54591 Fax: +39 06 5043463 E-mail: ifad@ifad.org Web site: www.ifad.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 identify 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,

Best 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-4-4C0
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 (SEGEPLAN) 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 Dinn
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:*
 - ***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.*
 - ***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 synergy.*
- *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.*
 - **Main Results:**
 - *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)*
 - *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)*
 - *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.

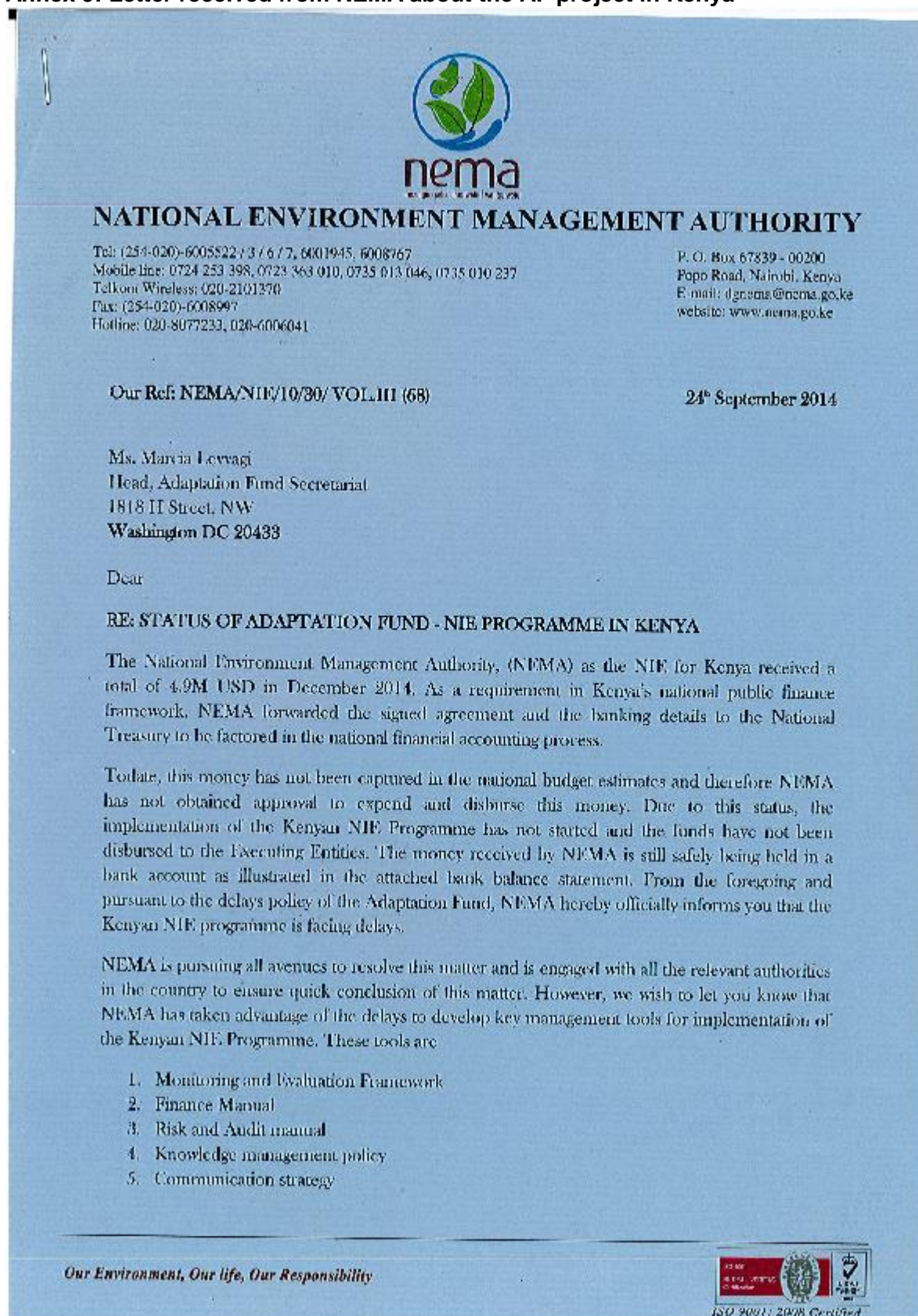
Fundecooperación's approach in building the program has been careful and responsible to ensure that all projects to be implemented meet the requirements of the Adaptation Fund, but at the same time that they meet the needs of the most vulnerable communities. During the following months, the culmination 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

6. Corruption Prevention policy
7. Environment and Social Management Framework
8. Grievance Redress Mechanism

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

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. Wahungu', is written over a faint, circular official stamp.

Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu

DIRECTOR GENERAL

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as the close of business on 30 JUN 2015 Was USD

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USD 4,956,890.73

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