

Introduction to the Adaptation Fund

Climate Finance Readiness Workshop for the Asia and Asia-Pacific Region 23-25 August, Mumbai, India

> Daouda Ndiaye AFB secretariat







The Adaptation Fund is one of several international funds in the multilateral climate finance landscape



Under UNFCCC:

Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)
Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)

(operational) (currently)
2002 \$ 991.6 M

2002 \$ 991.6 M 2004 \$ 361.5 M



Outside of the UNFCCC process:

Pilot Program on Climate Resilience

2008

\$ 1,107 M



Under the Kyoto Protocol of UNFCCC: Adaptation Fund

2009

\$ 544.6 M



Under the UNFCCC:
Green Climate Fund

2015

\$ 2,554 M

The Adaptation Fund was established under the Kyoto Protocol of the UNFCCC

Goal:

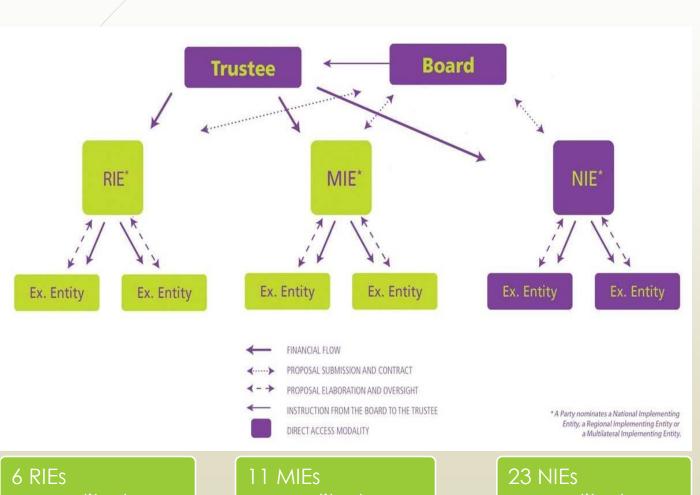
- ✓ Increase resilience through concrete adaptation projects & programmes
- ✓ Focus on most vulnerable countries and communities.

/ Innovative Features:

- Governed by majority of developing countries
- ✓ Levy on Clean Development Mechanism proceeds & other sources of funding
- ✓ **Direct access** alongside conventional access through international orgs



There are 3 modalities that developing countries can use to access Adaptation Fund resources



- Funding decision (AFB)
- Funds transfer (Trustee)
- Proposal submission
- Project supervision
- > Financial responsibility
- Project execution: work on the ground
- > Report to the IE

accredited

accredited

accredited

NIEs span different regions and types of economies





Helping developing countries build resilience and adapt to climate change

Projects & Programmes

Apply For Funding

Readiness

News & Events

Adaptation Fund at COP21

Q

Donate

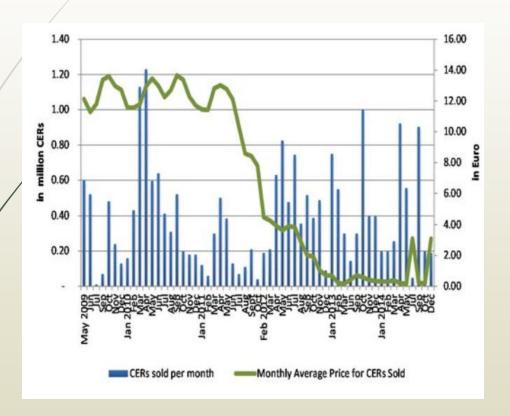
Adaptation Fund Welcomes MFEM of the Cook Islands as Fund's 24th National Implementing Entity MFEM Accredited through New Streamlined Accreditation Process; Two New Adaptation Fund Projects in Niger and Uganda also Approved

AF has financed 54 concrete adaptation projects (17 NIE, 2 RIE, 35 MIE): US\$ 354.9 M

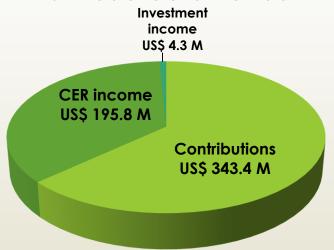


The Fund's main revenue source is CER sales but the collapse of carbon markets means new resources are needed





Contributions now the main source of funds



Fundraising progress / targets:

2012-13: US\$ 103.4 M / US\$ 100 M 2014-15: US\$ 140.1 M / US\$ 160 M



Funds available for new funding decisions

Total amount of funding available: \$148.5 M

Set aside for regional projects: \$30.0 M

Available for MIEs*: \$32.4 M

Available for only NIEs and RIEs: \$86.1 M

Country cap of \$10 M

*Note: The amount of funding available for MIEs under the 50% MIE cap is also available for NIEs and RIEs

"Active pipeline": projects that have been submitted but not approved so far

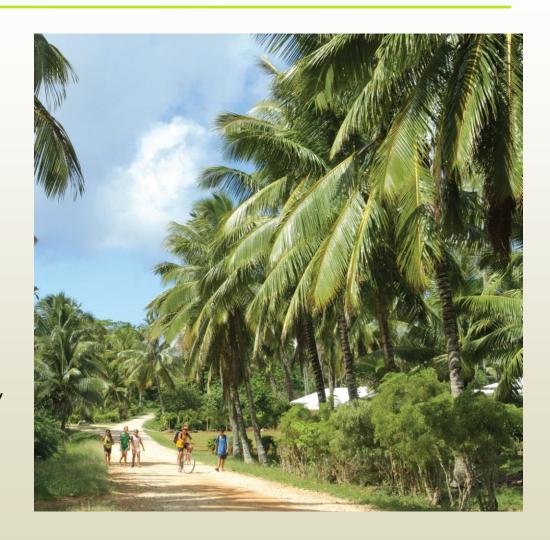
Active pipeline of single-country proposals submitted to the Adaptation Fund during 2015 and 2016					
Country	$\Delta C \Delta C C C C$		Stage		
NIE proposals					
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	\$9,970,000	Concept (endorsed)		
Belize	PACT	\$4,000,000	Concept		
India	NABARD	\$2,514,561	Concept		
Micronesia (F.S. of)	MCT	\$1,000,000	Concept		
Namibia	DRFN	\$750,000	Concept		
Namibia	DRFN	\$750,000	Concept		
Panama	Fundación Natura	\$9,952,121	Concept (endorsed)		
Benin	FNE	\$8,913,255	Full proposal		
Namibia	DRFN	\$6,000,000	Full proposal		
Namibia	DRFN	\$1,500,000	Full proposal		
Senegal	CSE	\$1,351,000	Full proposal		
Total, NIEs		\$46,700,937			
	Adaptation Fund du Country NIE proposals Antigua and Barbuda Belize India Micronesia (F.S. of) Namibia Namibia Panama Benin Namibia Namibia Namibia Senegal	Adaptation Fund during 2015 a Country Agency NIE proposals Antigua and Barbuda Belize PACT India NABARD Micronesia (F.S. of) MCT Namibia DRFN Namibia DRFN Panama Fundación Natura Benin FNE Namibia DRFN Namibia DRFN Natura Benin FNE Namibia DRFN Namibia DRFN Namibia CRFN Natura CSE	Adaptation Fund during 2015 and 2016 Country Agency Financing requested NIE proposals Antigua and Barbuda Belize PACT \$4,000,000 India NABARD \$2,514,561 Micronesia (F.S. of) MCT \$1,000,000 Namibia DRFN \$750,000 Namibia DRFN \$750,000 Panama Fundación Natura Benin FNE \$8,913,255 Namibia DRFN \$6,000,000 Namibia DRFN \$6,000,000 Namibia DRFN \$1,500,000 Senegal CSE \$1,351,000		

CAF	\$2,489,373 Concept
BOAD	\$9,979,000 Concept (endorsed)
SPREP	\$7,560,000 Concept
CAF	\$2,236,925 Concept (endorsed)
BOAD	\$10,000,000 Concept
SPREP	\$8,967,600 Full proposal
	\$41,232,898
UN-Habitat	\$4,500,000 Concept (endorsed)
World Bank	\$6,000,000 Full proposal
	\$10,500,000
	\$98,433,835
	BOAD SPREP CAF BOAD SPREP

- Projects under development could deplete currently available funds
- A strong argument for mobilizing additional donor resources

Policy: Pilot Programme for Regional Activities

- Up to 4 regional projects/programmes
- > Total value **USD 30 million**
- Open to RIEs and MIEs, partnering with NIEs (where possible) and other national agencies
- Themes: Food security, DRR & EWS, Transboundary water management, Innovation in adaptation finance
- Huge interest after first call in May 2015: proposals totaling ca. US\$
 120 million
- > 9 pre-/concepts, 2 concepts endorsed



"Active pipeline" of regional projects

Active pipeline of regional proposals submitted to the Adaptation Fund during 2	2015 and 2016
Country Agency Financing requested Stage	
RIE proposals	
Chile, Ecuador CAF \$13,910,400 Pre-conce	pt (endorsed)
Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo BOAD \$14,000,000 Concept	
Total, RIEs \$27,910,400	
MIE proposals	
Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, UNESCO \$4,542,250Pre-conce Vietnam	pt (endorsed)
Colombia, Ecuador WFP \$14,000,000 Pre-conce	pt (endorsed)
Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica UNDP \$4,969,367 Pre-conce	pt (endorsed)
Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda WMO \$6,800,000 Pre-conce	pt (endorsed)
Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan UNESCO \$5,000,000 Pre-conce	pt (endorsed)
Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and UN-Habitat \$15,088,553Pre-conce Union of Comoros	pt
Mauritius, Seychelles UNDP \$4,900,000 Pre-conce	pt (endorsed)
Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, UNEP \$5,000,000 Concept (Uganda	endorsed)
Total, MIEs \$60,300,170	
Total, all IEs \$88,210,570	

Future of the pilot programme to be considered by AFB28



Evaluation: Phase I (2014-2015)

- Relevance: AF design is coherent with and complementary to other adaptation efforts under UNFCCC
- Effectiveness: AF main processes are generally effective and demonstrate steady improvement, with the exception of resource mobilization and knowledge management
- Efficiency: AF and its institutional arrangements provide good value for money
- Sustainability: significant, structural threat to the sustainability, adequacy, and predictability of resources for the AF

> Phase II (2016-)

Independent Evaluation of the Adaptation Fund First Phase Evaluation Report





ABSTRACT

The Adaptation Fund was established in 2001 to finance concrete adaptation projects and programs in developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and those that "are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change." This Independent Evaluation is the first of two phases in a comprehensive evaluation of the Adaptation Fund. This report presents the findings and analysis for the First Phase evaluation, which is a process evaluation that focuses on the Adaptation Fund's operational performance from its establishment through June 2015.

Report date: 21 August 2015





Adaptation Fund and the Paris Agreement

- **Decision 1/CP.21** adopting the Paris Agreement: the Adaptation Fund *may* serve the Agreement, subject to relevant decisions by the CMP (Kyoto Protocol parties' meeting) and the CMA (Paris Agreement parties' meeting)
- Process already started with a roadmap: CMP recommended that:
 - CMA, at its 1st session, consider that the AF may serve the Paris Agreement
 - COP at its 22nd session (November 2016), request the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) to undertake the necessary preparatory work concerning this issue and to forward a recommendation to the CMP for its consideration and adoption no later than at its 15th session (November 2019)

Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund

- CMP10 (Lima 2014) requested the AF Board to consider options for developing operational linkages between the AF and bodies under the Convention (such as the GCF)
- In 2015 the Board considered matters related to complementarity, including establishing an operational linkage between the AF and the GCF for channelling resources for adaptation and identified two options:
 - (a) seeking accreditation as financial intermediary with the GCF; or
 - (b) entering into an MOU or ad hoc agreement with the GCF.
- The AF Board requested the secretariat to discuss with the GCF secretariat concrete activities to initiate collaboration, such as:
 - readiness support, including by joint activities;
 - results based management; accreditation; and project/programme identification.





www.adaptation-fund.org/
@adaptationfund

