

Application for a Grant to support NIE accreditation

SubmissionDate:24august, 2016

AdaptationFundGrantID: Country: Burundi

ImplementingEntity: Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)

A. TimeframeofActivity

Startdateofactivity	January 2017		
Completion date ofactivity	June 2017		

B. Experienceparticipatingin,organizingsupport to,oradvisingotherNIEcandidates

The CSE has been repeatedly invited by various actors (Development Agencies, CSOs, Project and Programmes, UN Agencies) to share its experience and to support other NIE candidates in assessing their readiness and/or to prepare and submit their application for the accreditation by the AF.The CSE is also implementing a second Adaptation Fund granted readiness programme through which CSE is providing technical assistance to Mali, Guinea and Sierra Leone. Through the first Adaptation Fund readiness programme, the CSE has provided the same support to The BanqueAgricole du Niger(BAGRI), the FondsSpécialenfaveur de l'Environnement(FSE) of Chad and the Agência Nacional de Água e Saneamento(ANAS) of Cape Verde. The BAGRI and the FSE have already submitted their application and ANAS (Cape-Verde) will follow soon.

Year	Type of support provided	Outcome of the support	Country/institution supported
2012	Technical Support to Department of Finance for Assessment of Institutional Capacity and Readiness for the Adaptation Fund's NIE Accreditation	Documentation collected and reviewed, strengths and weaknesses of the DOF identified, as well as the remedial actions to be undertaken.	Philippines / Department of Finance (DOF)
2013	Facilitating accreditation of a National	Application submitted	Nigeria / Bank of Industry



Year	Type of support provided	Outcome of the support	Country/institution supported
	Implementing Entity to the Adaptation Fund		
2013	Technical advice on project formulation and implementation	Knowledge sharing	Benin / Direction Générale du Fonds National pour l'Environnement
2014	Technical advice on grant management (type of bank account used), payment of services, procurement process, implementation arrangements	Better understanding of procedures put in place by the CSE regarding grant management, procurements and implementation arrangements with executing agencies	Morocco / Agence de Développement Agricole (ADA)
2014	Sharing execution documents (project launching report, technical and financial reports) and technical advice	Better understanding of procedures put in place by the CSE regarding grant management, procurements and implementation arrangements with executing agencies	Rwanda / Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA)
2014	Sharing of experience of achieving NIE accreditation	Experience sharing	Malawi / Civil society Network on Climate change (CISONEC)
2014	Sharing execution documents (Project Risk assessment/management manual, Project Monitoring and evaluation Manual) and technical advice	Templates of documents	Nigeria / Bank of Industry (BOI)
2014	Sharing execution documents (Project Risk assessment/management manual, Project Monitoring and evaluation Manual) and technical advice	Templates of documents	Tanzania / National Environment Management Council (NEMC)
2014- 2015	Readiness technical assistance	Experience sharing on AF accreditation process	 Chad / Fonds Spécial pour l'Environnement (FSE) Niger / Banque Agricole du Niger (BAGRI) Cape-Verde / Agence Nationale



Year	Type of support provided	Outcome of the support	Country/institution supported
2016			de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement (ANAS) - Mali - Guinea - Sierra Leone
2015- 2016	Delivery partner	Supporting countries for the implementation of the Green Climate Fund Readiness programme	Senegal, Djibouti, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mauritania, Togo and Chad
2016	Capacity building	Enhanced capacity for French speaking countries for a better access to Climate Funds (AF and GCF)	Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, DRC, Gabon, Guinea, Haiti, Madagascar, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo (Funded by the IFDD/OIF)
2016	Sharing of experience of achieving AF project	Experience sharing	National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) of Kenya (with financial support from WRI)

C. Proposedactivities to support NIEaccreditation

The first step of the process will consist in a screening exercise to select the best NIE candidate at national level, using interviews, focus-group discussions and, to a lesser extent, document review. This activity will be conducted in close collaboration with the Designated Authority (DA). If the country has already identified its NIE candidate, the selection process will be reviewed to check the compliance with criteria and guidance (Annex 1) provided by the Adaptation Fund (AF). For the screening exercise itself, an evaluation sheet (Annex 2) will be used during the interview, based on guidance provided by the AF.

Once the appropriate candidate is identified, a five-man committee will be established within the selected organization, but including the DA. This committee will be tasked to work in close cooperation with the team of consultants in order to

- perform an assessment of institutional capacity and readiness of the selected organization for the AF's accreditation application. This will be done through qualitative assessment, using document review, SWOT analysis, risk analysis...
- collect the required supporting documents within the selected organization, but also through the key partners they are used to work with for project formulation and implementation. To facilitate this work, a guidance sheet on "accreditation standards" (Annex 3) will be prepared,



using information available in the accreditation toolkit developed by the AF. In the same view, a summary of comments and recommendation made so far by the Accreditation Panel during applications reviews will be prepared. This should help focus efforts on the most relevant documents and keep in mind the most important aspects;

- review the adequacy of all required back-up documentation to ensure it meets the requirements of the AF Accreditation Panel. This will be done based on the supporting documents check-list provided by the AF (Annex 4);
- conduct follow-up discussions and advise in addressing identified gaps, if any, in the collected supporting documentation, and in completing all the remaining aspects of the assessment;
- proceed with the online submission of the NIE application.

Proposed Support Activities	Expected Output of the Activities	Country/Inst itution to be Supported	Requested budget* (USD)	Tentative timeline (Completion date)
Screening exercise, including an information workshop on the AF and the main features of an operational NIE	 Screening report Check-list of key questions addressed during assessment Presentation and set of slides Evaluation sheet 	Burundi	2,500	25 January 2017
2. Assessment of institutional capacity and readiness, including a seminar on the AF's accreditation process and the role of an NIE in directly accessing AF resources - Assessment report showing the potential NIE applicant's strengths and weaknesses towards accreditation by the AF - Presentation and set of slides		Burundi	2,398	4 February 2017
3. Collecting supporting documents - Collecting and analyzing relevant supporting documents for each performance criteria required in the application form - Review of questions raised by the	- List of supporting documents/informati on collected - Summary of questions addressed by the Adaptation Panel and the Board to applicants during accreditation process - Note on accreditation	Burundi	8,163	15April 2017



Proposed Support Activities	Expected Output of the Activities	Country/Inst itution to be Supported	Requested budget* (USD)	Tentative timeline (Completion date)
Accreditation Panel during previous applications (to better understand what is expected) - Preparing and sharing a note on accreditation standards (to better understand what is expected)	standards			7
4. Review of the adequacy of all required back-up documentation to ensure it meets the requirements of the AF Accreditation Panel, and filling gaps	- Supporting documents check- list - Documentation of the main findings	Burundi	4,541	15 May 2017
- Checking the documents collected against AF requirements - Identifying potential gaps or weaknesses - Providing guidance on how to overcome issues identified - Supporting the task-force in organizing supporting documents				
5. Translation of supporting documents	Supporting documents in English	Burundi	1,990	19 June 2017
6. Submission of the application folder	- An application for accreditation as a National Implementing Entity - A one-page	Burundi	7,959	20 June 2017



Proposed Support Activities	Expected Output of the Activities	Country/Inst itution to be Supported	Requested budget* (USD)	Tentative timeline (Completion date)
	summary report			
6. Communication		Burundi	1020	
7. Travel		Burundi	19,388	
8. Workshops and logistics	Documentation of main findings	Burundi	2,041	
Total Grant Requeste	50,000			

^{*} See indicative budget details in Annex 5

D. ImplementingEntity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures

Implementing EntityCoordin ator,IE Name	Signature	Date(Month, day,year)	Implementing Entity ContactPerso	Telephone	Email Addres s
Dr Assize TOURE Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)	BET 1 532 Dail 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 9 AOUT 20 16	Dethie Soumare Ndiaye	+221 338258066 +221 776583878	dethie@cse.sn

E. Record of requestofsupportonbehalfofthegovernment

Provide thenameandpositionofthegovernmentofficial, the DesignatedAuthority oftheAdaptationFund,andindicatedate ofendorsement. If the proposedsupporttargets morethanonecountry,list theofficials requesting support for all the participating countries. The requestletter(s) should be attached as an annexto the application.

Monsieur NKURIKIYE Anicet Adviser to the Minister Ministry of Water, Environment, Lands, and Urban Planning

Designated Authority for Adaptation Fund in Republic of Burundi





Letter of Endorsement by Government

REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI

August 24th, 2016



MINISTRY OF WATER, ENVIRONMENT, LANDS AND URBAN PLANNING.

Ref.N°: Bu A.F./D.A./03/2016

To: The Adaptation Fund Board

c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat Email:afbsec@adaptation-fund.org

Fax:202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for support in NIE accreditation

In my capacity as designated authority for Adaptation Fund in Burundi, I confirm that Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) has been requested by my government to support the process of accreditation of a National Implementing Entity for the Adaptation Fund in my Country.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the grant proposal submitted by Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) for funding from Adaptation Fund.

Sincerely,

Mr. Anicet NKURIKIY

Designated Authority for Adaptation Fund in the Republic of Burundi

Ministry of Water, Environment, Lands and Urban Planning, Minister Adviser

Tel: +257 79 900709 / +257 77 867 181

Email: nkurianicet@yahoo.fr

Skyne anicet nkurikiye?



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Ministry of Water, Environment, Lands and Urban Planning, Minister Adviser

Tel: +257 79 900709 / +257 77 867 181

Email: nkurianicet@yahoo.fr

Skyne: anicet nkurikiye2

	Nbr of staff	Staff unit cost (CFA)	Nb of days/travels
Communication			
Ticket Burundi		900,000	3
DSA		100,000	68
Screening exercise (CSE staff)	1	150,000	7
Screening exercise (national consultant)	1	25,000	7
Assessment of institutional capacity and			
readiness (CSE staff)	1	150,000	7
Assessment of institutional capacity and			
readiness (national consultant)	1	25,000	5
Collecting supporting documents, 1st step			
(CSE staff)	1	150,000	7
Collecting supporting documents, 2nd step			
(CSE staff)	2	150,000	9
Collecting supporting documents (national			
consultant)	1	25,000	10
Translation of supporting documents (lump			
sum)			
Review of the adequacy of all required back-			
up documentation (CSE staff)	2	150,000	7
Review of the adequacy of all required back-			
up documentation (national consultant)	1	25,000	5
Preparation of the application (CSE staff)	2	150,000	5
Preparation of the application (national			
consultant)	1	25,000	5
Submission of the application folder (CSE			
staff)	2	150,000	2
Submission of the application folder (national			
consultant)	1	25,000	2
Backstoping (adressing AP comments and CR)			
(CSE staff)	1	150,000	10
Backstopping (adressing AP comments and			
CR) (national consultant)	1	25,000	5
Workshops and logistics		1,000,000	1
TOTAL			

Total (CFA)	Total (USD)
500,000	1,020
2,700,000	5,510
6,800,000	13,878
1,050,000	2,143
175,000	357
1,050,000	2,143
125,000	255
1,050,000	2,143
2,700,000	5,510
250,000	510
974,900	1,990
2,100,000	4,286
125,000	255
1,500,000	3,061
125,000	255
600,000	1,224
50,000	102
1,500,000	3,061
125,000	255
1,000,000	2,041
24,499,900	50,000

	Nbr of staff	Staff unit cos	Nb of days/ti	Total (CFA)	Total (USD)
Communication				500,000	1,000
Ticket Burundi		900,000	3	2,700,000	5,400
DSA		100,000	70	7,000,000	14,000
Screening exercise					
(CSE staff)	1	150,000	7	1,050,000	2,100
Screening exercise					
(national					
consultant)	1	25,000	7	175,000	350
Assessment of					
institutional					
capacity and					
readiness (CSE staff)	1	150,000	9	1,350,000	2,700
_					
Assessment of					
institutional					
capacity and					
readiness (national					
consultant)	1	25,000	5	125,000	250
Collecting					
supporting					
documents, 1st					
step (CSE staff)	1	150,000	7	1,050,000	2,100
Collecting					
supporting					
documents, 2nd					
step (CSE staff)	2	150,000	9	2,700,000	5,400
Collecting					
supporting					
documents					
(national					
consultant)	1	25,000	10	250,000	500
Translation of					
supporting					
documents (lump					
sum)				975,000	1,950
Review of the					
adequacy of all					
required back-up					
documentation					
(CSE staff)	2	150,000	7	2,100,000	4,200

Review of the					
adequacy of all					
required back-up					
documentation					
(national					
consultant)	1	25,000	5	125,000	250
Preparation of the					
application (CSE					
staff)	2	150,000	5	1,500,000	3,000
Preparation of the					
application					
(national					
consultant)	1	25,000	5	125,000	250
Submission of the					
application folder					
(CSE staff)	2	150,000	2	600,000	1,200
Submission of the					
application folder					
(national					
consultant)	1	25,000	2	50,000	100
Backstoping					
(adressing AP					
comments and CR)					
(CSE staff)	1	150,000	10	1,500,000	3,000
Backstopping					
(adressing AP					
comments and CR)					
(national					
consultant)	1	25,000	5	125,000	250
Workshops and					
logistics		1,000,000	1	1,000,000	2,000
TOTAL				25,000,000	50,000



ANNEX 1

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

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING AN NIE

Conviction that the proposed NIE can demonstrate and give evidence of its fiduciary abilities with regard to the AF's fiduciary standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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





ANNEX 2: EVALUATION SHEET

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION (in extenso):
DEPARTMENT:
Financial management and integrity

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



Institutional capacity

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



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

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

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

ANNEX 3

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

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS

I. FINANCIAL INTEGRITY AND MANAGEMENT

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

Good example on audited financial statements:

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

Marginally acceptable example on audited financial statements:

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

Acceptable example on internal audit:

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

Poor example on internal audit:

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



(b) Capability required: Managing and disbursing funds efficiently and with safeguards to recipients on a timely basis.

- A demonstration of use of a control framework that is documented with clearly defined roles for management, internal auditors, the governing body, and other personnel.
- Production of financial projections demonstrating financial solvency.
- Demonstration of proven payment / disbursement systems.

Good example on an Internal Control Framework:

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

Good example on an Internal Control Framework:

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

Inadequate example on an Internal Control Framework:

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

Good example on a disbursement system:

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

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

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



Good example on spending against project budgets:

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

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

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

Good example on a legal status:

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

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

Mobilizing external resources relating to its missions;

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

Promoting practices of sustainable management of natural resources;

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

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

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

II. REQUISITE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

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



Good example on how to procure:

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

Good example on how to procure:

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

Example of inadequate procurement practices:

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

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

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



Good example on how to monitor:

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

Good example on evaluation:

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

Poor example on risk management within projects:

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

Good example on a monitoring / accounting for projects:

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

Example of inadequate monitoring practices:

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

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

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



Good example on identification, development and approval of projects:

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

Inadequate demonstration of identification, development and approval of projects:

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

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

Inadequate demonstration of capacity to manage or oversee projects:

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



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

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

Good example on an antifraud practice:

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

Inadequate example on an antifraud practice:

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



COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM A.P.



FINANCIAL INTEGRITY AND MANAGEMENT (1)

- (i) Accurately and regularly record transactions and balances in a manner that adheres to broadly accepted good practices, and are audited periodically by an independent firm or organization;
- (ii) Managing and disbursing funds efficiently and with safeguards to recipients on a timely basis;
- (iii) Produce forward-looking financial plans and budgets;
- (iv) Legal status to contract with the Fund and third parties
- The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) of Kenya is accredited as a NIE on the understanding that:
 - (a) NEMA would be **required to prepare annual financial statements** for all the project(s) funded by the AF;
 - (b) the **annual financial statements must be audited** by the National Audit Office or another external auditor and that a report must be provided within six months after the end of the financial year.
- © The Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) of Rwanda should submit to the secretariat, on an annual basis, a procurement audit report issued by the Auditor General's Office, or an independent auditor, on the Adaptation Fund project/s under implementation in relation to the effectiveness of its procurement systems and practice, as well as continuous availability of qualified resources in project cycle management.
- © The Board decided to accredit the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) of Belize as a NIE, subject to the following conditions: PACT should have in place to the satisfaction of the Accreditation Panel and before the approval of the first project:
 - (i) A formal annual internal control statement signed by its Executive Director and the Board and to be issued with the financial statements; and
 - (ii) A formal mandate for the Finance Committee of the Board to execute the functions of an audit committee.
- © The Panel recommended that the African Development Bank (AfDB) be accredited as an MIE subject to certain conditions: the AfDB delivers annually, and within three months after the end of the year, an **independent grant** audit report covering the open projects that the AfDB handles on behalf of the Adaptation Fund.
- The Board decided to accredit the National Environment Fund (NEF) of Benin as a NIE, subject to the following conditions: within 3 months of each year end the external auditor of the NEF informs the AF Board secretariat as to whether the accounts of AF projects are up to date, and accurately reflected the transactions during the year.





FINANCIAL INTEGRITY AND MANAGEMENT (2)

- (i) Accurately and regularly record transactions and balances in a manner that adheres to broadly accepted good practices, and are audited periodically by an independent firm or organization;
- (ii) Managing and disbursing funds efficiently and with safeguards to recipients on a timely basis;
- (iii) Produce forward-looking financial plans and budgets;
- (iv) Legal status to contract with the Fund and third parties
- € The Board decided to accredit the Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement (BOAD), subject to the following conditions: **BOAD includes an internal control statement with the financial statements**, starting with the statements of 2011.
- The Panel noted that the supporting documentation that had been provided by the CSE for some of the areas of the fiduciary standards, in particular the area of **risk management**, **did not provide sufficient evidence** that those standards had been met... He also said that the CSE **should be informed of the need to improve its risk management procedures**.





INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY (1)

- (i) Procurement procedures which provide for transparent practices, including in competition;
- (ii) Capacity to undertake monitoring and evaluation;
- (iii) Ability to identify, develop and appraise project/programme;
- (iv) Competency to manage or oversee the execution of the project/programme including ability to manage subrecipients and to support project /programme delivery and implementation.
- The Chair of the Accreditation Panel explained that they were satisfied that there was in fact a specific unit with that remit in the applicant entities from those countries.
- The Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) of Rwanda should submit to the secretariat, on an annual basis, a procurement audit report issued by the Auditor General's Office, or an independent auditor, on the Adaptation Fund project/s under implementation in relation to the effectiveness of its procurement systems and practice, as well as continuous availability of qualified resources in project cycle management.
- The Adaptation Fund Board decided to accredit the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) as the NIE for Jordan on the understanding that it would submit to the secretariat of the Adaptation Fund Board, by 30 June 2012, an update on the implementation of its impacts assessment system.
- The Board decided to accredit the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) of Belize as a NIE, subject to the following conditions: **PACT should provide semi-annual progress reports on AF projects**.
- The Panel had also reviewed the application of the African Development Bank (AfDB) and concluded that the application had demonstrated that the AfDB met the accreditation standards relating to financial integrity and management, as well as those dealing with financial mismanagement and other malpractices. However, the application was less strong with respect to institutional capacity relating to projects, and despite the fact that it had demonstrated an adequate project identification, and approval process, there were systematic problems in terms of implementation delays, procurement, disbursement, and monitoring, including acting on projects with high risk. Those difficulties were being addressed by the AfDB through a series of reforms, including a greater decentralization to field offices, which would take several years before they could be fully implemented. That meant that the AfDB would not fully meet the fiduciary standards until then, and even then the levels of capability might depend on the responsible local office. Consequently, the Panel recommended that AfDB be accredited as an MIE subject to certain conditions:
 - (a) The AfDB describes in any project proposal the capability of the local office to implement, monitor and close the proposed project in light of the decentralization process of the AfDB;
 - (b) The AfDB delivers annually an independent grant audit report covering the open projects that the AfDB handles on behalf of the Adaptation Fund. This audit, which can be done by or under the supervision of The Office of the Auditor General of the AfDB, should:
 - (i) Confirm that for all open AF projects that the required reports that were due for the year reviewed were delivered to the AF secretariat or if this is not the case the report should explain what is missing and why;
 - (ii) Confirm that the AfDB has allocated the necessary monitoring activities to the open AF projects in





INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY (2)

- (i) Procurement procedures which provide for transparent practices, including in competition;
- (ii) Capacity to undertake monitoring and evaluation;
- (iii) Ability to identify, develop and appraise project/programme;
- (iv) Competency to manage or oversee the execution of the project/programme including ability to manage sub-recipients and to support project /programme delivery and implementation.
- The Chair of the Panel said that the field visit had revealed that the National Environment Fund (NEF) of Benin had a **small staff dedicated to identifying, evaluating and monitoring the execution of projects**. It could demonstrate its capacity for relatively small projects and operated under a strong legal mandate.
- The Board decided to accredit the National Environment Fund (NEF) of Benin as a NIE, subject to the following conditions: within 3 months of each year end the external auditor of the NEF informs the AF Board secretariat as to whether:
 - (i) key staff was available during the year to monitor, execute and account for Adaptation Fund projects;
 - (ii) all Adaptation Fund project procurements during the year followed national procurement rules.
- The Panel pointed out that competences had to be demonstrated and not simply identified.
- The Board took up the policy issue of ministries as NIE, raised by the Accreditation Panel in its report. Following a discussion, in which some members stressed the need for coherent treatment of the issues and for the integration of those issues into the completion of the development of a tool-kit for NIEs, the Board decided to:
 - (a) take note of the practical difficulties that the Accreditation Panel was encountering, based on experience to date, in accrediting government ministries;
 - (b) take note of the view expressed by the Accreditation Panel on the need to identify a specific unit in a ministry, in case that ministry applies for accreditation as NIE, with required responsibility and accountability for implementing Adaptation Fund projects.
- © The Board decided to accredit the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) as a Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE) on the understanding that there would be no disbursement of funding for any Adaptation Fund projects being implemented by the IFAD before the Executive Board of the IFAD authorized the IFAD to function as an MIE of the Adaptation Fund.
- The Panel had noted that the CSE had usually managed projects that had involved smaller amounts of money than the potential maximum size for the projects and programmes being financed by the Adaptation Fund. The Board decided to retain the option to require more frequent reporting than required in the operational policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund Board for the projects and programmes implemented by the CSE in the event that the Entity was to administer amounts that greatly exceeded its previously demonstrated capacity to administer funds for projects and programmes.
- Further information on the nature of the CSE and more details on its application were requested by the Board, as well as a clarification on whether it was an NGO or a governmental organization. It was noted that developing countries needed to know exactly what was expected of them when submitting an application for an NIE.





TRANSPARENCY AND SELF-INVESTIGATIVE POWERS

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



- © During a closed session the Board decided to accredit the Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT) of Belize as a National Implementing Entity, subject to the following conditions: PACT should have in place to the satisfaction of the Accreditation Panel and before the approval of the first project a public antifraud policy that demonstrates a zero tolerance attitude.
- the Board decided to accredit the National Environment Fund (NEF) of Benin as a National Implementing Entity, subject to the following conditions: before the first disbursement the Ministry of Environment, Hygiene and Urban Planning (MEHU) and NEF places on their website an anti-fraud policy that includes, inter alia, that:
 - (i) it has a **zero fraud tolerance** in relation to the projects funded by the Adaptation Fund and the other projects they manage;
 - (ii) all allegations received will be investigated and complainants will be covered under appropriate whistleblower protection; and
 - (iii) a demonstration of an appropriate system whereby allegations of fraud, financial mismanagement and other irregularities that come to the NEF or the MEHU will be recorded and properly investigated.
- The Board decided to accredit the Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement (BOAD), subject to the following conditions: that BOAD have in place an investigative function that reflects its needs, and the practices of other development banks, before the first disbursement is made by the AF and that the effectiveness thereof will be reviewed after two years by the Panel.
- © "Include information on the Fund's website about the mechanisms for handling complaints about accredited Implementing Entities and the possibility to communicate directly with the secretariat." (Decision B.16/22)



ANNEX 4: CHECK-LIST OF REQUIRED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

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

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT CHECK-LIST

I. Prerequisites for Application

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

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

II. Financial Management and Integrity

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

a. Production of reliable financial statements that are prepared in accordance with internationally recognized accounting standards		
Last two Audited Financial Statements including the external auditor's opinion		Please explain if document not attached
b. Production of annual external audited accounts that are consistent with recognized international auditing standards		
Audit Committee's Terms of Reference		Please explain if document not

	attached
External Auditor Reports internal control letter	Please explain if document not attached
c. Production of detailed departmental accounts	
Sample of departmental account and two samples of an account or financial statement of a donor project	Please explain if document not attached
d. Demonstration of use of accounting packages that are recognised and familiar to accounting procedures in developing countries	
Name and website reference of company using the accounting package used	Please explain if document not attached
e. Demonstration of capability for functionally independent internal auditing in accordance with internationally recognized standards	
Policy / charter and other published documents (like manuals) that outlines the entity's internal auditing function	Please explain if document not attached
2. Copy of the last annual internal audit report	Please explain if document not attached
Copy of annual internal audit plan for last two years and current year	Please explain if document not attached
List of internal audit reports issued in last two years and sample reports	Please explain if document not attached
5. Organigramme of internal audit services	Please explain if document not attached
f. Demonstration of use of a control framework that is documented with clearly defined roles for management, internal auditors, the governing body,	

and other personnel		
Policy or other published document that outlines the entity's control framework		Please explain if document not attached
g.Demonstration of proven payment/disbursement systems		
Procedures describing the payment/ disbursement system with particular reference to project payments/ disbursements		Please explain if document not attached
 Copies of reviews of the payment/disbursement system by internal/external auditors or another independent authority 		Please explain if document not attached
h. Production of long term business plans/financial projections demonstrating financial solvency		
Long Term Business planfinancial projection for the next 3 to 5 years		Please explain if document not attached
i. Evidence of preparation of corporate, project or departmental/ministry budgets		
Annual budgets for the organization and entities within it		Please explain if document not attached
j. Demonstration of ability to spend against budgets		
 End of calendar year/fiscal year or periodical budget report 		Please explain if document not attached
k. Demonstration of necessary legal personality if not government department/institution		
 Documentation of legal status such as enabling legislation or founding documents. The relevant sections should be mentioned. 		Please explain if document not attached
I. Demonstration of legal capacity/authority and the ability to directly receive funds		
Same documentation or separate supporting ducumentation		Please explain if document not

	attached
Liste or foreign loan/donor funds handled over the last 2 years	

III. Requisite Institutional Capacity

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

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

d. Demonstration of the ability to examine and incorporate the likely impact of technical, financial, economic, environmental, social and legal aspects into the project at the appraisal stage itself	
Sample of project documents which demonstrate this capability	
e Demonstration of capability or access to resources to: • undertake assessment of project/program risks including: (a) financial, economic, political risks), and (b) environmental and social risks, in accordance with the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Safeguard Policy; and • integrate mitigation strategies/environmental and social risk management plans into the project document	
Policy and/or other published document(s) that outlines the risk assessment procedures/framework	
2. Samples of completed project appraisals with identified risks and corresponding mitigation strategies, including environmental and social risk management plans	
f. Evidence of institutional system for planning implementation of projects with particular emphasis on quality-at-entry	
Operational manual/ procedures for project review system during the design phase	
g Evidence of preparation of project budgets for projects being handled by the entity or any sub-entity within it	
1. Project budgets	
2. Analysis of project expenditure vs budget	
h. Demonstration of capacities for project monitoring and evaluation that are consistent with the requirements of the Adaptation Fund, including monitoring the status of measures for avoiding,	

minimizing or mitigating environmental and social	
risks.	
Policy or other published document that outlines monitoring and evaluation requirements	
Detailed procedures and formats used for monitoring and evaluation during project implementation	
3. Sample project monitoring and evaluation reports	
Copies of status reports on the implementation of the environmental and social risk management plans	
i. Production of detailed project accounts which are externally audited	
Sample of project accounts	
2. Sample of project audit reports	
j. Evidence of a process or system, such as a project-at- risk system, that is in place to flag when a project has developed problems that may interfere with the achievement of its objectives, and to respond to redress the problems	
Procedures for project-at-risk system or similar process/system to ensure speedy solutions to problems which may interfere with the achievement of the project objectives	
k. Procedures for project-at-risk system or similar process/system to ensure speedy solutions to problems which may interfere with the achievement of the project objectives	
Policies/procedures relating to closure of projects and preparation of independent endof-project/final evaluation reports	
2. Independent evaluation reports of projects/	

programmes completed in the last 24 months	
I. Demonstration of an understanding of and capacity to assess impact/implications of the technical, financial, economic, environmental, social, and legal aspects of projects	
Project closure reports or independent evaluation reports containing assessment of the impact/implications of the technical, financial, economic, environmental, social, and legal aspects of projects	
m. Demonstration of competence to execute or oversee execution of projects/programmes	
Independent evaluation reports of completed projects/programs	
n. Policy or other published document that outlines monitoring requirements	
Sample of project documents and criteria used to monitor project implementation	Please explain if document not attached
Recent reviews demonstrating that the monitoring system is being adhered to from internal/external auditors or another independent authority	Please explain if document not attached
Policy or other published document that outlines evaluation requirements	Please explain if document not attached
Copies of two recent independent evaluation reports	Please explain if document not attached
o. Evidence of institutional system for balanced review of projects, particularly for quality-at-entry during design phase	
Operational manual or written procedures for project review system	Please explain if document not attached
2. Two examples of how a project is reviewed	
p. Demonstration of an understanding of and capacity to oversee the technical, financial, economic, social, environmental, and legal aspects of projects and their	

implica	ations	
1.	Listing of staff and qualifications who will be assigned to do these tasks	 Please explain if document not attached
II -	nonstration of competence to execute or execution of projects/programmes	
1.	Independent evaluation reports of completed projects/programmes	 Please explain if document not attached

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

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

a policy mismai implem	ence/tone/statement from the top emphasising y of zero tolerance for fraud, financial nagement and other forms of malpractice by nenting entity staff or from any external sources ated directly or indirectly with the projects	
	Provide evidence of a statement communicating such a policy of zero tolerance for fraud, financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice	
	nonstration of capacity and procedures to deal nancial mismanagement and other forms of actice	
	Provide copy of documented code of conduct/ethics applicable to the staff Documentation establishing avenues for reporting non-compliance/ violation/misconduct and business conduct	
3.	concerns Details of policies and procedures relating to managing conflict of interest and whistle	

blower protection		
c. Evidence of an objective investigation function for allegations of fraud and corruption		
 The structure and process/ procedures within the organization to handle cases of fraud and mismanagement and undertake necessary investigative activities Data on cases of violation of code of conduct/ethics and frauds reported over last 2 years be provided in terms of number of cases, types of violations and summary of status/action taken Periodical oversight reports of the ethics function/ committee be attached for the last 2 years 		
d. Evidence of entity's commitment to addressing environmental and social risks		
Statement from top management communicating entity's commitment to abide by the AF's environmental and social policy		
e. Demonstration of an accessible, transparent, fair and effective mechanism (either within the entity itself, local, national or project-specific) for receiving complaints about environmental and social harms caused by projects/programmes		
Details of process/avenues available to the public to submit complaints, including name and contact information of the specific person /office responsible for receiving complaints		
f. Demonstration of capacity and procedures to deal with financial mismanagement and other forms of malpractice	Attached	
 A widely available policy statement by the applicant entity that clarifies the following: ✓ That the entity has a zero tolerance policy related to fraud and other mismanagement on its projects. ✓ That this zero tolerance policy is supported by top management and relates not only to the entity staff but anyone, including third parties, associated directly or indirectly with 		

	any of its activities and projects.	
✓	A mechanism to convey allegations to the entity and public whistleblower policy to protect those making allegations	Please explain if document not attached
✓	A demonstration that each allegation is investigated and concluded upon.	
✓	A demonstration that the progress of each complaint is continuously monitor until a conclusion is reached; such follow-up should continue even if other government or police authority takes over the allegation.	
assura an env and tha	ement from the applicant that they give nce that AF projects will be executed in ironment free from fraud and corruption at any allegations will be immediately fectively reviewed and dealt with	Please explain if document not attached
the eth	lures describing the role and authority of nics or related administrative support on, including a copy of the code of ethics	Please explain if document not attached

