



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.22-23/17/Rev.2  
25 June 2018

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Adaptation Fund Board  
Project and Programme Review Committee

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROJECT AND PROGRAMME  
REVIEW COMMITTEE  
ON PROPOSALS CONSIDERED DURING THE  
INTERSESSIONAL REVIEW CYCLE**

## Background

1. At its twenty-third meeting, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) discussed a recommendation made by the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) of the Board, on arranging intersessional review of project and programme proposals. Having considered the comments and recommendation of the PPRC, the Board decided to:

- (a) *Arrange one intersessional project/programme review cycle annually, during an intersessional period of 24 weeks or more between two consecutive Board meetings, as outlined in document AFB/PPRC.14/13;*
- (b) *While recognizing that any proposal can be submitted to regular meetings of the Board, require that all first submissions of concepts and fully-developed project/programme documents continue to be considered in regular meetings of the PPRC;*
- (c) *Request the secretariat to review, during such intersessional review cycles, resubmissions of project/programme concepts and fully-developed project/programme documents submitted on time by proponents for consideration during such intersessional review cycles;*
- (d) *Request the PPRC to consider intersessionally the technical review of such proposals as prepared by the secretariat and to make intersessional recommendations to the Board;*
- (e) *Consider such intersessionally reviewed proposals for intersessional approval in accordance with the Rules of Procedure;*
- (f) *Inform implementing entities and other stakeholders about the new arrangement by sending a letter to this effect, and make the calendar of upcoming regular and intersessional review cycles available on the Adaptation Fund website and arrange the first such cycle between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth meetings of the Board;*
- (g) *Request the PPRC to defer to the next Board meeting any matters related to the competencies of the Ethics and Finance Committee that may come up during the intersessional review of projects/programmes and to refrain from making a recommendation on such proposals until the relevant matters are addressed; and*
- (h) *Request the secretariat to present, in the fifteenth meeting of the PPRC, and annually following each intersessional review cycle, an analysis of the intersessional review cycle.*

*(Decision B.23/15)*

2. At the twenty-fifth Board meeting, the secretariat had requested the Board to consider whether the rules in the intersessional project review cycle could be made more accommodating, with a view to speeding up the process. The Board subsequently decided to:

- (a) *Amend Decision B.23/15 and require that all first submissions of concepts under the two-step approval process and all first submissions of fully-developed project/programme documents under the one-step process continue to be considered in regular meetings of the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC);*

- (b) Request the secretariat to review, during its inter-sessional review cycles:
- (i) First submissions of fully-developed project/programme documents for which the concepts had already been considered in regular meetings of the PPRC and subsequently endorsed by the Board;
  - (ii) Resubmissions of project/programme concepts and resubmissions of fully-developed project/programme documents;
- (c) Request the PPRC to consider intersessionally the technical review of such proposals as prepared by the secretariat and to make intersessional recommendations to the Board;
- (d) Consider such intersessionally reviewed proposals for intersessional approval in accordance with the Rules of Procedure; and
- (e) Inform implementing entities and other stakeholders about the updated arrangement by sending a letter to this effect, and make effective such amendment as of the first day of the review cycle between the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth meetings of the Board.

(Decision B.25/2)

### **Project/programme proposals submitted by implementing entities: single-country proposals**

3. The PPRC considered, during the intersessional review cycle between the thirty-first and thirty-second meetings of the Board, six single-country project proposals, seven regional project proposals and three project formulation grant requests, as well as the report of the secretariat on the initial screening and technical review, contained in the following documents (Table 1):

**Table 1: Project proposals submitted to the intersessional review cycle between the thirty-first and thirty-second Adaptation Fund Board meetings**

AFB/PPRC.22-23/3	Report of the Secretariat on Initial Screening/Technical Review of Project and Programme Proposals and AFB/PPRC.22-23/3/Add.1
AFB/PPRC.22-23/4	Proposal for Uganda
AFB/PPRC.22-23/5	Proposal for Armenia
AFB/PPRC.22-23/6	Proposal for Ecuador
AFB/PPRC.22-23/7	Proposal for Togo
AFB/PPRC.22-23/8	Proposal for Cameroon
AFB/PPRC.22-23/9	Proposal for Mongolia
AFB/PPRC.22-23/10	Proposal for Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana
AFB/PPRC.22-23/10/Add.1	Project formulation grant for Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana
AFB/PPRC.22-23/11	Proposal for Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan
AFB/PPRC.22-23/11/Add.1	Project formulation grant for Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan
AFB/PPRC.22-23/12	Proposal for Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo
AFB/PPRC.22-23/13	Proposal for Chile, Ecuador
AFB/PPRC.22-23/14	Proposal for Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger
AFB/PPRC.22-23/15	Proposal for Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda, Sudan
AFB/PPRC.22-23/15/Add.1	Project formulation grant for Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda, Sudan
AFB/PPRC.22-23/16	Proposal for Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Union for Comoros

4. The summary information on the proposals is contained in the Table 2 below.

**Table 2 : Project proposals submitted to the intersessional review cycle between the thirty-first and thirty-second Adaptation Fund Board meetings**

Country	IE	Stage	Total Funding requested, USD	IE Fee	IE Fee %	Execution cost	EC %
<b>NIE</b>							
Armenia	EPIU	Full	\$1,435,100	\$112,400	8.50%	\$114,700	8.67%
<b>RIE</b>							
Ecuador	CAF	Full	\$2,489,373	\$119,373	5.04%	\$180,000	7.59%
Togo	BOAD	Full	\$10,000,000	\$728,495	7.86%	\$804,380	8.68%
<b>MIE</b>							
Uganda	AfDB	Concept	\$2,249,000	\$162,004	7.76%	\$181,064	8.68%
Cameroon	IFAD	Full	\$9,982,000	\$782,000	8.50%	\$500,000	5.43%
Mongolia	UNHABITAT	Full	\$4,495,235	\$352,141	8.50%	\$393,593	9.50%
<b>Sub-Total Single Country</b>			<b>\$30,650,708</b>	<b>\$2,256,413</b>	<b>7.95%</b>	<b>\$2,173,737</b>	<b>7.66%</b>
<b>Region/Countries</b>							
<b>RIE</b>							
Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda, Sudan	OSS	Concept	\$13,159,540	\$1,024,660	8.50%	\$1,045,860	8.68%
Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo	BOAD	Full	\$14,000,000	\$1,096,000	8.49%	\$1,331,000	10.31%
Chile, Ecuador	CAF	Full	\$13,910,400	\$1,030,400	8.00%	\$965,074	7.49%
Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	Full	\$11,536,200	\$903,750	8.50%	\$922,450	8.68%
<b>MIE</b>							
Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana	UNHABITAT	Concept	\$14,100,000	\$1,096,774	8.50%	\$1,225,806	9.50%
Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	UNESCO	Concept	\$5,077,200	\$425,000	9.29%	\$250,000	5.46%
Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Union of Comoros	UNHABITAT	Full	\$13,997,423	\$1,096,772	8.50%	\$1,119,456	8.68%
<b>Sub-Total Regional</b>			<b>\$85,780,763</b>	<b>\$6,673,356</b>	<b>8.46%</b>	<b>\$6,859,646</b>	<b>8.70%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>\$116,431,471</b>	<b>\$8,929,769</b>		<b>\$9,033,383</b>	

## Single-country projects and programmes

### Concept proposals

*Proposals from Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)*

*Regular proposals:*

Uganda: Strengthening Climate Change Adaptation of Small Towns and Peri-Urban Communities  
(Project Concept; African Development Bank (AfDB); UGA/MIE/Water/2018/1; (US\$ 2,249,000)

5. The objective of the project is to increase the resilience of water sources to climate change effects by protecting the catchments for the water supply systems of Kyenjojo-Katoke, Bundibugyo and Kapchorwa in Uganda. The project will support the integration of critical adaptation measures into the baseline project, which will ensure continued water supply, even during drought periods, while also protecting natural systems and assets from food and other related risks.

- (i) *proposed commercial tree nursery and provide further clarification on the proposed community training to start businesses;*
- (ii) *The proposal should explain why the selected scope and approach would result in the proposed project being cost-effective;*

6. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) Not endorse the project concept, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the African Development Bank (AfDB) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) Suggest that AfDB reformulate the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following issues:
  - (i) The proposal should identify and provide a description of authorizations and/or licenses that would be required in addition to those required under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation, and include a description of how the project will comply with them;
  - (ii) The proponent should undertake a risk screening for the Adaptation Fund environmental and social policy (ESP) principle on access and equity and provide an identification and screening of all risks using the Adaptation Fund ESP and gender policy (GP) as per the table and format provided in the Adaptation Fund project proposal template;
  - (iii) The proposal should include risk categorization using the Adaptation Fund ESP; and
  - (iv) The proposal should provide a justification of the findings for each risk and a substantiation of why the project will not have an impact on the protection of natural habitats nor the conservation of biological diversity when some project activities include introducing tree species and possible earth works to restore

and rehabilitate river banks, wetlands, and degraded forest areas. In addition, the proposal should describe how the triggered risks will be addressed during the fully developed proposal stage.

- (c) Request AfDB to transmit the observations under item (b) to the Government of Uganda.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/1)**

**Fully-developed proposals**

*Proposals from National Implementing Entities (NIEs)*

*Regular proposals:*

Armenia: Artik city closed stone pit wastes and flood management pilot project (Fully-developed project document; Environmental Project Implementation Unit of the Ministry of Nature Protection of Armenia; ARM/NIE/Urban/2017/1; US \$1,435,100)

7. The project aims at improving resilience of highly exposed Artik city of Armenia to hydro-meteorological threats that are increasing in frequency and intensity as a result of climate change. The project will reduce the quantity of debris flowing to Vardaqr reservoir located downstream of the Artik city and the pollution of agricultural lands, forests, water reservoir and other natural landscapes in the project impact area by increasing their resilience and adaptation to climate change.
8. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:
  - (a) Not approve the fully-developed project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the Environmental Project Implementation Unit (EPIU) to the request made by the technical review;
  - (b) Suggest that EPIU reformulate the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following issue:
    - (i) The fully-developed project document should further demonstrate compliance with the Fund's Environmental and Social Policy, including through substantiation of the risks findings and the development of adequate environmental and social management plan.
  - (c) Request EPIU to transmit the observations under item (b) to the Government of Armenia.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/2)**

*Proposals from Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)**Regular Proposals:*

Ecuador: Increasing adaptive capacity of local communities, ecosystems and hydroelectric systems in the Toachi-Pilatón watershed with a focus on Ecosystem and Community Based Adaptation and Integrated Adaptive Watershed Management (Fully-developed project document; Banco de Desarrollo de America Latina; ECU/RIE/Rural/2016/1; US \$2,489,373)

9. The objective of the project is to strengthen the adaptive capacity of the local population in the Toachi-Pilatón water system. The project focuses on key drivers that are likely to increase the impact of climate change. The expected mid-term benefits of the project are improved enabling conditions to sustain forest cover and sustainable small-scale farming in the area. In the long term, this is expected to result in improved adaptive capacity. Furthermore, the lessons of the project are expected to serve for other parts of Ecuador and other Andean countries.

10. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) Approve the project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the Banco de Desarrollo de America Latina (CAF) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) Approve the funding of US\$ 2,489,373 for the implementation of the project, as requested by CAF;
- (c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with CAF as the Regional Implementing Entity for the project. The agreement should include the following items, to be supplied by CAF:
  - i The fully-developed project document which is updated to remove any inconsistencies throughout the document. This includes updating Section III.C of the proposal to include a reference to the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) mechanism for compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) of the Fund for the unidentified sub-projects (USPs) and an explanation of how this will be implemented; and,
  - ii The ESMP of the project which is updated, including amendment of the Monitoring, evaluation and oversight programme, clarifying how monitoring, evaluation and oversight requirements emanating from the reviews of the USPs will be integrated in the overall project monitoring and evaluation activities.
- (d) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with CAF as the Regional Implementing Entity for the project, once the fully-developed project document and ESMP have been updated to address the issues referred to under (c) above and submitted to the secretariat.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/3)**

Togo: Increasing the resilience of vulnerable communities in the agriculture sector of Mandouri in Northern Togo (Fully Developed Project Proposal; *Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement* (BOAD; West African Development Bank); TGO/RIE/Agri/2016/1; (US\$ 10,000,000)

11. The objective of the project is to improve the level of resilience of vulnerable actors in the agricultural sector in Togo and in particular in Mandouri (Savannah Region) by developing water management and irrigation technologies that reduce dependence on rainfall for agricultural production. Farming practices in Togo are dominated by rain fed agriculture. The project plans to address vulnerability to climate change in the agriculture sector of Mandouri by installing irrigation technology and equipment to improve water quality and supply for the community in the project area. The project also plans to increase food security and improve livelihoods by promoting crop diversification through the production of vegetables, animal husbandry and value added agriculture products and by providing capacity building to project beneficiaries through knowledge management and training.

12. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) Not approve the project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the *Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement* (BOAD) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) To suggest that BOAD reformulate the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following issues:
  - (i) The proposal should provide information on environmental and social risks identification according to the 15 principles of the Adaptation Fund environmental and social policy (ESP).
  - (ii) The proposal should clarify rainy season and dry season river flows for the Oti River in relation to water use and storage in the proposed water reservoir.
  - (iii) The proposal should identify risks and describe mitigation measures for the construction and operation of the water reservoir, including information on biodiversity and habitat loss.
- (c) Request BOAD to transmit the observations under sub-paragraph (b) to the Government of Togo.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/4)**

*Proposals from Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)*

*Regular Proposals:*

Cameroon: Increasing local communities' resilience to climate change through youth entrepreneurship and integrated natural resources management (Full Proposal; International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); AFR/MIE/Agri/2018/1; (US\$ 9,982,000)



13. The objective of the project is to increase local communities' resilience to climate change through resilient livelihoods and integrated natural resources management in the outskirts of the Waza, Benoué and Kimbi-Fungom national parks.
14. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:
- (a) To not approve the fully-developed project proposal, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to the request made by the technical review;
  - (b) To request the secretariat to notify IFAD of the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following issues:
    - (i) The proposal should ensure that for the identified adaptation measures the environmental and social risks identification and management process is clearly outlined in the environmental and social management plan of the project, including identifying ESP risks in a comprehensive way for all the unidentified sub projects (USPs) supported through the proposed funds;
    - (ii) To ensure that, all tangible interventions are presented with the level of detail on location and environmental and social setting. Additionally, relevant changes should be made to the Annex 4 - IFAD Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP) to align it with the ESP;
    - (iii) Additionally, the project should demonstrate that the risk identification mechanism is in line with the 15 principles of the ESP and; how environmental and social safeguard measures that may be required will be integrated in the implementation arrangements of the project;
    - (iv) The proposal needs to specify the characteristics of the two funds, the financing instrument/ delivery mechanism that will be used and specify the selection criteria for accessing resources from the two proposed funds – the investment fund and the stimulus fund;
    - (v) The proposal should provide evidence or enough information to understand how an Adaptation Fund Facility at local level and a PES fund will serve “to attract capital, particularly from the private sector, REDD+ markets and Government”;
    - (vi) Clarify and provide further information in the project document on how national technical standards mentioned will be met; and
    - (vii) Demonstrate in the project proposal how consultations were gender inclusive as well as include efforts to ensure gender issues are well incorporated during the design of proposed interventions; and
  - (c) To request IFAD to transmit the observations under subparagraph (b) to the Government of Cameroon; and

- (d) To encourage the Government of Cameroon to submit through IFAD a reformulated fully-developed project proposal that would address the observations under subparagraph (b) above.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/5)**

Mongolia: Flood Resilience in Ulaanbaatar Ger Areas - Climate Change Adaptation through community-driven small-scale protective and basic-services interventions (Full Proposal; United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat); MNG/MIE/DRR/2017/1; (US\$ 4,495,235)

15. The objective of the project is to enhance the climate resilience of the seven most vulnerable Ger khoroo settlements focusing on flooding in Ulaanbaatar City. The seven target Ger communities in Ulaanbaatar are characterized by a high exposure to multiple climate hazards ranging from wind and dust storms, air pollution, and particularly by floods - cited as the main climate issue that required addressing by the communities - during the rapid needs assessment. Climate sensitivity is underpinned by rapid urbanization and population growth, leading to people residing in high-risk areas, in unsanitary conditions engaging in unhygienic behavior, which exacerbates public health risks. The project combines horizontally and vertically interrelated resilience strengthening of national and municipal institutions, khoroo communities and their physical, natural and social assets.

16. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) To approve the project proposal, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the; United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) To approve the funding of US \$ 4,495,235 for the implementation of the project, as requested by UN-Habitat; and
- (c) To request the secretariat to draft an agreement with UN-Habitat as the multilateral implementing entity for the project.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/6)**

## **Regional projects and programmes**

### **Concept proposals**

#### *Proposals from Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)*

Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana: Improved resilience of coastal communities in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana (Project concept, United Nations Human Settlements Programme; AFR/MIE/DRR/2017/1; US \$14,000,000)

17. The overall objective of the project is to increase the climate change resilience of coastal settlements and communities in Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire. It consists of five components to analyse and plan resilience of coastal settlement communities, and is intended to identify and implement concrete coastal resilience building interventions that can be replicated at different scales in West Africa. The ESMP of the project which is updated, including amendment of the Monitoring,

evaluation and oversight programme, clarifying how monitoring, evaluation and oversight requirements emanating from the reviews of the USPs will be integrated in the overall project monitoring and evaluation activities.

18. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:
- (a) Endorse the project concept, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the UN-Habitat to the request made by the technical review;
  - (b) Approve the project formulation grant of US \$100,000;
  - (c) To request the secretariat to transmit to UN-Habitat the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following recommendations for the fully-developed proposal stage:
    - (i) The range of interventions identified with the support of technical experts should be detailed and based on established criteria, including financial sustainability; and
    - (ii) The potential environmental and social impacts and risks of interventions should be identified, based on the expert analysis combined with outcomes of the initial community consultations; and
  - (d) Encourage the Governments of Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana to submit, through UN-Habitat, a fully-developed project proposal that would address the observations under subparagraph (c) above.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/7)**

Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan: Reducing vulnerabilities of populations in the Central Asia region from glacier lake outburst floods in changing climate (Project Concept; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) ASI/MIE/DRR/2015/1;(US\$ 5,000,000)

19. The objective of the project is to strengthen adaptation to climate change in Central Asia by reducing societal risks and vulnerabilities associated with Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs). The project objective will be achieved by assessing societal risks and vulnerabilities associated with GLOFs and then addressing these risks and vulnerabilities. The approach will strengthen the monitoring, analytical and response capacities of institutions and government officials responsible for DRR, emergencies and CCA through community and gender-sensitive ground-level training and awareness campaigns, and through the establishment of early warning systems (EWS), supported with the necessary monitoring strategies.

- (a) The ESMP of the project which is updated, including amendment of the Monitoring, evaluation and oversight programme, clarifying how monitoring, evaluation and oversight requirements emanating from the reviews of the USPs will be integrated in the overall project monitoring and evaluation activities.

20. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) Endorse the project concept, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) To request the secretariat to transmit to UNESCO the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following issues:
  - (i) In the fully-developed project document, the cost-effectiveness of this initiative should be substantiated by a clear description of alternative options to the proposed measures should be provided, to allow for a good assessment of the project/programme cost effectiveness;
  - (ii) The project proposal should further elaborate on the linkages and synergies with all relevant potentially overlapping projects / programmes;
  - (iii) The fully-developed project document should further elaborate about the maintenance and financing strategy to be developed for ensuring long-term sustainability; and
  - (iv) In the fully-developed project document the risks identification needs to (1) be comprehensive, including all project activities and all 15 ESP principles, and (2) be evidence-based, providing justification of the findings. Positive environmental and social impacts, mitigation and management measures should not be included in the risks identification and any subsequent impact assessments; and
- (b) To approve the project formulation grant of US\$ 77,200;
- (c) To encourage the Governments of Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan to submit through UNESCO a fully-developed project proposal that would address the observations under subparagraph (b) above.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/8)**

*Proposals from Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)*

Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda, Sudan: Strengthening drought resilience of small holder farmers and pastoralists in the IGAD region (Project Concept; Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS); AFR/RIE/DRR/2017/1; (US\$ 13,079,540)

21. The objective of the project is to increase the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists to climate change risks mainly those related to drought, through establishment of appropriate early warning systems and implementation of drought adaptation actions in the four targeted countries IGAD region.

22. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) To endorse the project concept, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS); to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) To request the secretariat to transmit to OSS the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following recommendations for the fully-developed proposal concept stage:
  - (i) The fully developed proposal should clearly demonstrate how consultations were gender inclusive as well as include efforts to ensure gender issues are well incorporated during the design of proposed interventions;
  - (ii) At full proposal development and implementation levels/stages, the proposal should ensure that all relevant laws, regulations and existing technical standards are reviewed and relevant aspects follow the Environmental and Social Policy of the Fund;
  - (iii) Ensure that all tangible interventions are presented with the level of detail on location and environmental and social setting;
  - (iv) Ensure that risks have been identified in line with the ESP, such that the risks identification is comprehensive (covering all project activities). Furthermore, risk findings need to be justified and substantiated, and the risks should be identified and presented according to the 15 principles of the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP);
  - (v) Include an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) that specifies for each unidentified subproject (USP), how, at what stage and by whom during project implementation, risks of negative environmental and social impacts will be identified according to the 15 principles of the ESP;
  - (vi) The ESMP should include provisions for the identification of subsequent safeguard measures, their implementation, and monitoring and reporting; and
  - (vii) Demonstrate how environmental and social safeguard measures will be integrated in the implementation arrangements of the project.
- (c) To approve the project formulation grant (PFG) of US \$80,000; and
- (d) To encourage the Governments of Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda, Sudan to submit, through OSS, a fully-developed project proposal that would also address the observations under subparagraph (b), above.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/9)**

## Fully-developed proposals

### *Proposals from Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)*

Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo: Promoting climate-smart agriculture in West Africa (Fully Developed Project Proposal; Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement (BOAD) AFR/RIE/Food/2015/1;(US\$ 14,000,000)

23. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to developing climate-smart agriculture in West Africa especially in terms of adaptation in order to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable populations, through: (i) dissemination of innovative and regional agricultural best practices related to climate change adaptation; (ii) mainstreaming innovative agricultural best practices related to climate change adaptation in strategies/policies/projects at national and regional levels; and (iii) management of knowledge on agricultural best practices related to climate change adaptation in agriculture within a transboundary zone with agroecological coherence in terms of vulnerability.

24. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) Approve the project proposal, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement (BOAD) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) Approve the funding of US \$14,000,000 for the implementation of the project, as requested by BOAD; and,
- (c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with BOAD as the Regional Implementing Entity for the project. The agreement should include a commitment from BOAD to complete the following actions by project inception and report on them in the inception report:
  - (i) Finalization of the terms of reference of the perimeter committees and fee management structure;
  - (ii) Identification of a list of permitted activities, including inherent risks, and in line with national requirements, according to the 15 principles of the Environmental and Social Policy;
  - (iii) For each Environmental and Social Policy principle, preparation, by project inception, of methodology for the identification of relevant risks during unidentified sub-project identification, and for each participating country, country-specific elements that will be required for risk identification and included in the methodology;
  - (iv) An assessment for each participating country of the personnel and capacity requirements to apply the Environmental and Social Management Plan, and the financial implications reflected in a revised budget, as needed; and
  - (v) Adoption of guidelines for environmentally responsible pesticide use.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/10)**

Chile, Ecuador: Reducing climate vulnerability in urban and semi urban areas in cities in Latin America (Fully Developed Project Proposal; *Corporación Andina de Fomento* (CAF) Latin America Development Bank); LAC/RIE/DRR/2015/1; (US\$ 13,910,400)

25. The objective of the project would be to reduce vulnerability to climate-related floods, mudflows and landslides in three coastal cities by mainstreaming a risk-based approach to adaptation, building collaboration and networking, and developing a culture of adaptation. The project focus on the hydro-meteorological hazards of mudflows in Antofagasta and Taltal, and flooding and landslides in Esmeraldas. The expected mid-term impacts are improved enabling conditions to sustain DRR adaptation in the three cities. In the long-term, it is expected that this will result in improved adaptive capacity. It is also envisioned that the lessons of the project are useful to other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, and other regions of the world.

26. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) To approve the project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by *Banco de Desarrollo de America Latina* (CAF) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) To approve the funding of US\$ 13,910,400 for the implementation of the project, as requested by CAF; and
- (c) To request the secretariat to draft an agreement with CAF as the Regional Implementing Entity for the project.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/11)**

Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger: Integration of climate change adaptation measures in the concerted management of the WAP transboundary complex: ADAPT-WAP (Fully-developed project; Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS); AFR/RIE/DRR/2016/1; (US\$ 11,536,200)

27. The objective of the project is to strengthen the resilience of ecosystems against climate change and improve the living conditions of the populations bordering the WAP complex through the establishment of a multi-risk Early Warning System and the implementation of concrete adaptation measures. The project will also consolidate the synergy between the three beneficiary countries by strengthening the sustainable and participatory management of the complex and natural resources by helping to resolve conflicts between different users.

28. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) to the request made by the technical review;
- (b) Suggest that OSS reformulate the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following issues:
  - (i) The proposal should present more in detail the identification of the risks and impacts, and for the ESP principles where risks are found to be significant or constituting a major disturbance, these should be quantified where possible.

This is in particular the case for the ESP principles of natural habitat protection and biodiversity conservation;

- (ii) The methodology presented for the ESP risks identification of the UPs, is not in line with the Adaptation Fund ESP. This requires that risks identification is done according to the 15 principles of the ESP, in a comprehensive manner. Furthermore, the process described does not identify roles and responsibilities for risks identification according to the ESP; and
  - (iii) The proposal should better inform the grievance mechanism that has been included in section III.C. A finalized grievance mechanism should be included in the proposal and should be designed to receive and facilitate grievances in a transparent manner and will be commensurate to the complexity of the risks.
- (c) Request OSS to transmit the observations under item (b) to the Governments of Benin, Burkina Faso, and Niger.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/12)**

*Proposals from Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)*

Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Union of Comoros: Building urban climate resilience in South-eastern Africa (Fully-developed project document; UN-Habitat; AFR/MIE/DRR/2016/1; US \$13,997,423)

29. The Regional Project, “Building urban climate resilience in South-eastern Africa,” has two objectives, namely:

- (a) To develop capacities and establish conditions to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change in vulnerable cities of Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Union of Comoros;
- (b) To promote inter-country experience sharing and cross-fertilisation regarding the adaptation to transboundary climate-related natural hazards and disseminate lessons learned for progressively building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa.

30. The Project and Programme Review Committee decided to recommend to the Board to:

- (a) Not approve the fully-developed project;
- (b) To request the secretariat to transmit to UN-Habitat the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board’s decision, as well as the following recommendations for the fully-developed proposal concept stage:
  - (i) Marginalized and vulnerable groups need to be adequately identified and described, few specifics are provided, and quantitative information is absent;
  - (ii) Changes to project activities are subject to the established process with the AF Secretariat, as should be unambiguous in the project document;



- (iii) All ESP risks should be identified comprehensively prior to project submission, and management measures identified; and
  - (iv) The information among the main document and annexes need to be consistent; and
- (c) To encourage the Governments of Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda to submit, through OSS, a project concept that addresses the observations under subparagraph (b) above.

**(Recommendation PPRC.22-23/13)**

**Table 3: Summary of PPRC 22-23 funding decisions recommendations to the Adaptation Fund Board (June 25, 2018)**

1. Projects and Programmes: Single-country, Full Proposals	Country	IE	Document Reference	Stage	NIE	RIE	MIE	Decision	Funding set aside
NIE	Armenia	EPIU	AFB/PPRC.22-23/.5	Full	\$1,435,100			Not approve	
RIE	Ecuador	CAF	AFB/PPRC.22-23/.6	Full		\$2,489,373		Approve	\$2,489,373
	Togo	BOAD	AFB/PPRC.22-23/.7	Full		\$10,000,000		Not approve	
MIE	Cameroon	IFAD	AFB/PPRC.22-23/.8	Full			\$9,982,000	Not approve	
	Mongolia	UNHABITAT	AFB/PPRC.22-23/.9	Full			\$4,495,235	Approve	\$4,495,235
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>\$28,401,708</b>				<b>\$1,435,100</b>	<b>\$12,489,373</b>	<b>\$14,477,235</b>		<b>\$6,984,608</b>
2. Projects and Programmes: Regional, Full Proposals	Region/Countries	IE	Document Reference	Stage	NIE	RIE	MIE	Decision	Funding set aside
RIE	Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo	BOAD	AFB/PPRC.22-23/12	Full		\$14,000,000		Approve	\$14,000,000
	Chile, Ecuador	CAF	AFB/PPRC.22-23/13	Full		\$13,910,400		Approve	\$13,910,400
	Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	AFB/PPRC.22-23/14	Full		\$11,536,200		Not approve	
MIE	Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Union of Comoros	UNHABITAT	AFB/PPRC.22-23/16	Full			\$13,997,423	Not approve	
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>\$53,444,023</b>				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$39,446,600</b>	<b>\$13,997,423</b>		<b>\$27,910,400</b>
3. Project Formulation Grants: Regional Concepts	Region/Countries	IE	Document Reference	Stage	NIE	RIE	MIE	Decision	Funding set aside
RIE	Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda, Sudan	OSS	AFB/PPRC.22-23/15	Concept		\$80,000		Approve	\$80,000
MIE	Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana	UNHABITAT	AFB/PPRC.22-23/10	Concept			\$100,000	Approve	\$100,000
	Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	UNESCO	AFB/PPRC.22-23/11	Concept			\$77,200	Approve	\$77,200
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>\$257,200</b>				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$177,200</b>		<b>\$257,200</b>
4. Concepts: Single Country	Region/Countries	IE	Document Reference	Stage	NIE	RIE	MIE	Decision	Funding set aside
MIE	Uganda	AfDB	AFB/PPRC.22-23/.4	Concept			\$2,249,000	Not endorse	
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>\$2,249,000</b>						<b>\$2,249,000</b>		
5. Concepts: Regional	Region/Countries	IE	Document Reference	Stage	NIE	RIE	MIE	Decision	Funding set aside
RIE	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda	OSS	AFB/PPRC.22-23/15/Add.1	Concept		\$13,079,540		Endorse	
MIE	Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana	UNHABITAT	AFB/PPRC.22-23/10/Add.1	Concept			\$14,000,000	Endorse	
	Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	UNESCO	AFB/PPRC.22-23/11/Add.1	Concept			\$5,000,000	Endorse	
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>\$32,079,540</b>				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$13,079,540</b>	<b>\$19,000,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL (1+2+3+4+5)</b>	<b>\$116,431,471</b>				<b>\$1,435,100</b>	<b>\$65,095,513</b>	<b>\$49,900,858</b>		<b>\$35,152,208</b>