



**Annual
Performance
Report** 2018



ADAPTATION FUND

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Water security in Karakum
desert, portfolio monitoring
mission in Turkmenistan.
(Photo by Adaptation Fund)

I. Introduction

The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) adopted at its thirtieth meeting in October 2017 the **Medium-term Strategy 2018-2022** that aims at enhancing and strengthening the focus of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund) to better serve country Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the most vulnerable to climate change. The Strategy is built strongly and refined around the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and serving the Paris Agreement to meet the tremendous challenge of climate change. It affirms what the Fund has already been excelling at by outlining its mission to support vulnerable developing countries in their adaptation needs based on three strategic pillars: Action, Innovation, and Learning and Sharing.

This document presents the **Fund's eighth annual performance report** and covers the period from 1 July 2017 through 30 June 2018. The report provides cumulative data on project and programme approvals under the action pillar, and for the first time it reports progress on innovation and learning and sharing.

As of 30 June 2018, **73 projects** for a total amount of USD 476.8 million have been approved for funding.¹ In addition, the Board has approved 44 project formulation grants for a total of US\$ 1.7 million. Forty-nine projects are currently under implementation, for a total grant amount of US\$ 335.2 million. A total of US\$ 294.84 million has been transferred to implementing entities (61.8% of approved amount).

Potential implementing entities are assessed by independent experts of the Accreditation Panel for compliance with the Fund's fiduciary standards and the requirements of the Fund's environmental and social policy and gender policy. **Implementing entities can be national, regional or multilateral. At the end of the reporting period, there were 12 accredited multilateral implementing entities, six regional implementing entities, and 28 national implementing entities**, of which thirteen (46 per cent) come from either Least Developed Countries (LDCs) or Small Island Developing States (SIDS). All developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol are

eligible to submit a national entity for accreditation. Once accredited, implementing entities can apply for funding of up to USD 10 million per country for concrete adaptation projects or programmes or for a maximum of USD 14 million for a regional project/programme.

Of the 73 projects approved to date, 27 are being or have been implemented by National Implementing Entities (NIEs), five by Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs), and 41 by Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs). Detailed description of project breakdown by IEs has been illustrated in Annex 2.²

To ensure that NIEs and RIEs could access at least the same total amount of financing as MIEs, the Board placed a 50 per cent cap on financing for MIE proposals in 2010.³ If the cumulative funding for MIE proposals would reach the 50 per cent cap, additional MIE proposals, once technically cleared by the Board, would be placed in a "pipeline" and funded when additional funds were received by the Fund. During the reporting period, there was no pipeline of single-country or regional project/programme proposals from Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs) recommended for funding by the PPRC and awaiting availability of funds.

The Annual Performance Report (APR) for the Fiscal Year 2018 (FY18) confirms the maturation of the overall portfolio of active projects since the Fund approved its first project in 2010, with **49 projects under implementation** and 46 projects having submitted at least one project performance report (PPR) as of 30 June 2018. Thirty projects have submitted a mid-term review, and eight projects have been completed and have submitted terminal evaluation reports as of 30 June 2018. Table 1 below provides a summary of key figures for the reporting period.

1. All amounts are in US dollars. The figures above include implementing entity fees but not project formulation grants

2. Annex 1 provides a list of approved projects and programs until the 32nd AFB meeting (October 2018).

3. The Board realized that as these entities took on their new roles in accessing Adaptation Fund project financing, their development of full proposals took longer than it did for MIEs.

Section I

Small grants facility in South Africa empowering national institutions to identify and fund local level responses to climate change. (Photo by South African National Biodiversity Institute)



➤ Action

Support eligible countries to undertake high quality adaptation projects and programmes consistent with their priority needs, goals and strategies.

Under Strategy Focus 1, the Fund will support eligible Parties to design and implement high quality adaptation projects and programmes showcasing appropriate best practices (e.g. gender-responsiveness, local participation, capacity strengthening, and adaptive management). With firm technical and institutional foundations established, many Fund-supported “Beacon” or “model” projects and programmes will be ready for scaling up by others. SF1 will build the capacities and track record that NIEs require to access significantly higher levels of adaptation finance.

Section I : ACTION

Table 1: Adaptation Fund at a Glance (As of 30 June 2018)

APPROVALS CUMULATIVE*	
Number of projects approved **	73
	USD Million
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	410.3 ⁴
Execution costs	34.5 ⁵
Entity fees	35.0 ⁶
Grant amount approved	474.0
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	7.3 %

* The figures above represent of only concrete adaptation projects and do not include other forms of grants such as project formulation grants and readiness grants.

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

APPROVALS BY FY								
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Number of projects approved	10	15	3	6	14 ⁷	4	12	10
	USD Million	USD Million	USD Million	USD Million	USD Million	USD Million	USD Million	USD Million
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	51.3	90.2	15.7	35.7	78.4	17.9	72.3	48.8
Execution costs	4.9	7.7	1.0	2.5	6.9	1.2	6.5	4.3
Entity fees	4.4	7.9	1.2	3.1	7.1	1.2	6.0	4.5
Grant amount approved	60.6	105.8	17.9	41.2	92.4 ⁸	19.2	84.9	57.7
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	7.8%	8.1%	7.2%	8.0%	8.3%	6.8%	7.0%	7.8%

Project and Programme Approvals

Since the Board's first review of proposals in June 2010 through 30 June 2018, it has approved a total of 73 projects.⁹ The table to the right provides a detailed breakdown of projects approved by region.

These approved projects span across four regions – Africa, Latin America and Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe. The largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Africa region with 25 projects totaling USD 181.9 million in grants, followed closely by Latin America and Caribbean with 20 projects totaling USD 149.7 million in grants and Asia-Pacific with 27 projects totaling USD 137.1 million. So far there has been only one project approved in Eastern Europe, with a grant amount of USD 5.3 million. Out of these, 21 projects are from least developed countries (LDCs) and 17 from Small Island Developing States (SIDS) – with Guinea-Bissau and Solomon Islands included in both groups.

In terms of sector allocation for the approved adaptation projects, the largest grant amount has gone to projects in the food security sector with USD 90 million approved for 12 projects. The second largest grant amount has gone to the agriculture sector with USD 86 million, with 13 projects. There are 11 multi-sector and water management projects with USD 71 million and USD 70 million respectively. 10 coastal zone management projects for USD 61 million, eight rural development projects for USD 53 million, five disaster risk reduction projects for USD 28 million, two urban development projects for USD 8 million and one forestry project for USD 2 million were approved. Graph 1 below provides a breakdown of total grant amounts approved by sector. A complete list of all approved projects through 30 June 2018 is provided in Annex 2.

4. Total excluding approximately USD 5,001,811 million which is the grant amount of the project in Indonesia.

5. This figure excludes cancelled projects.

6. Ibid.

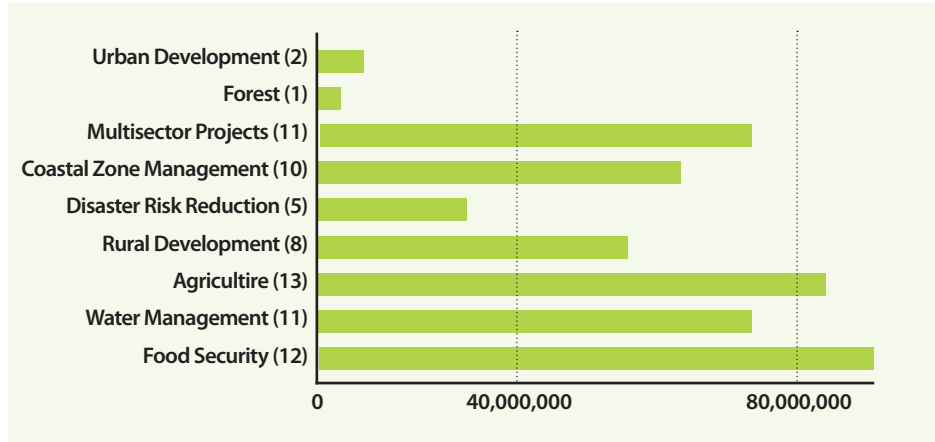
7. The project in Indonesia approved in FY 15 was cancelled in FY17.

8. The total approved amount for FY 15 excluding the project in Indonesia is USD

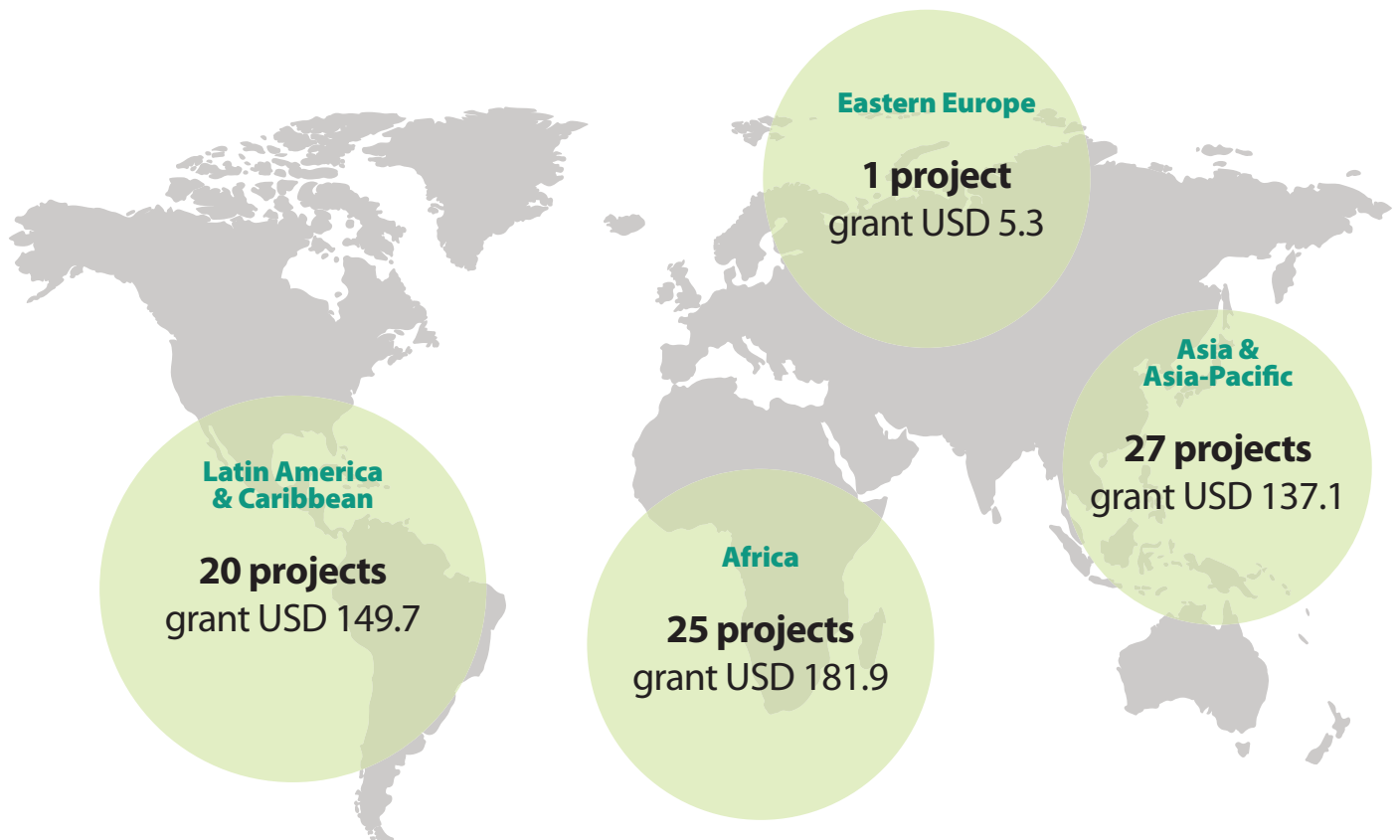
9. This amount excludes the project in Indonesia that was approved in FY15 and then was cancelled.

Section I : ACTION

Graph 1: Adaptation Fund Investments by Sector (USD Millions)



Infographic 1: Total Projects and Grant Amount Approved by Region (USD millions)¹⁰



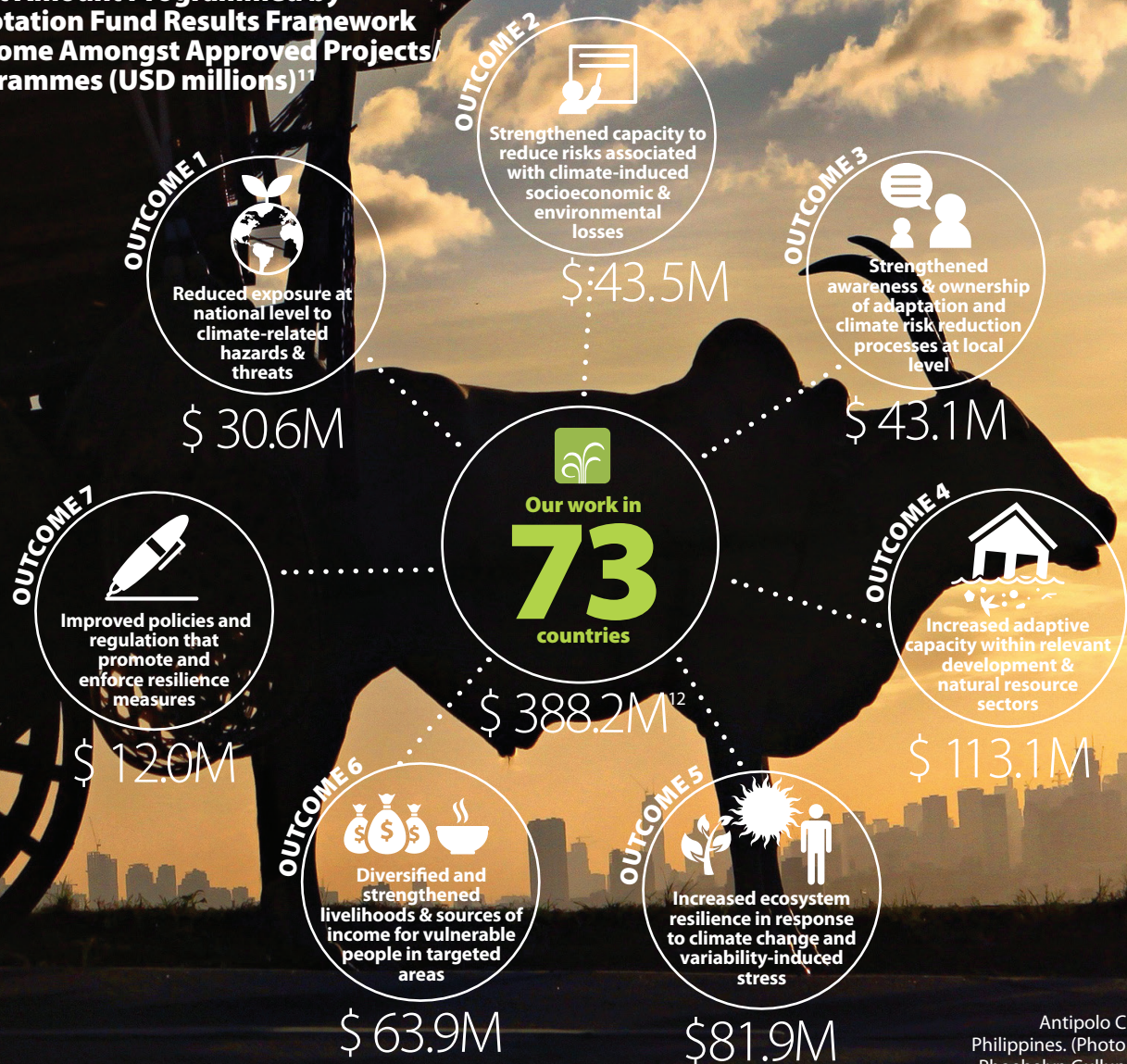
¹⁰. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Section I : ACTION

Strategic Results Framework

In line with the Fund's mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects, the Fund has, since the start of project approvals in 2010, continuously channeled the largest amount of grant funding toward outcome four, increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors (113.1 Million, 24 percent), followed by outcome five, increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change (81.9 Million, 17 percent) and outcome six, diversifies and strengthened livelihoods & sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas (63.9 Million, 15 percent). Many of the activities associated with concrete measures often fall within these two outcome areas – such as restoration of ecosystem services, investment in coastal protection infrastructure, or increased access to irrigation water and production schemes.

Infographic 2:
Grant Amount Programmed by
Adaptation Fund Results Framework
Outcome Amongst Approved Projects/
Programmes (USD millions)¹¹



11. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

12. This amount excludes Implementing Entities fees and projects execution costs.

Antipolo City, Philippines. (Photo by Phoebe Gullunan, Adaptation Fund 2013-2014 Photo Contest)

Section I : ACTION

Core Impact Indicators Progress in Numbers

ADAPTATION FUND RESULTS 2010-2018

Ecosystem rehabilitation in the marshlands to reduce risk and vulnerability to climate change in the region of La Depression Momposina in Colombia. (Photo by United Nations Development Programme)

Infographic 3: Preliminary Aggregation of Fund Indicators

The diverse nature of the Fund's projects covering several different sectors and a myriad of activities on the ground makes it particularly challenging to provide aggregated quantitative results for the portfolio. As a solution to the observed challenge, the Board has approved two impact-level results and five associated core indicators to track under these impacts, that allow the Fund to aggregate quantitative indicators at portfolio level.

Impact 1:

Reduction in vulnerability of communities and increased adaptive capacity of communities to respond to the impacts of climate change



5.7 million

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

Not all projects have reported on direct beneficiaries and some report as no. of households



131

EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

Includes projects targeting several small scale EWS at the village level as well as those targeting one large regional system

Impact 2:

Strengthened policies that integrate climate resilience strategies into local and national plans

69



POLICIES INTRODUCED OR ADJUSTED TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS

Includes any policy whether at the local, regional or national level

Impact 3:

Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change induced stresses



183,085 ha

HA OF NATURAL HABITATS CREATED, PROTECTED OR REHABILITATED RESTORED



121,025 m

M OF COASTLINE PROTECTED

Section I : ACTION

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region



Africa

23
TOTAL
NUMBER OF
PROJECTS

25
NUMBER OF
COUNTRIES

\$\$

1.74 million
DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES

27,035 m

METERS OF COASTLINE
PROTECTED

18,057  18,834 
BENEFICIARIES
BENEFITTING
FROM TRAINING


21,535 ha
NATURAL
HABITATS
PROTECTED (HA)

Small grants facility in South Africa empowering national institutions to identify and fund local level responses to climate change. (Photo by Adaptation Fund)

Section I : ACTION

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region

Africa

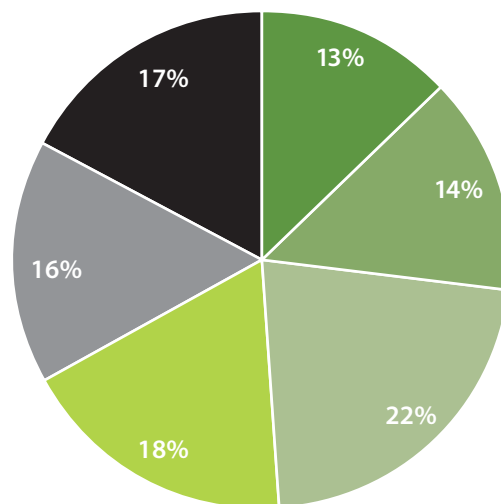
Since June 2010, the Board has approved a total of 25 projects in the Africa region covering 23 countries. The largest grant amount has gone to projects in the food security sector with a grant allocation of USD 39.9 million, followed by water management projects for USD 33.5 million and agriculture projects for USD 31.5 million.

During the current reporting period, the Board approved four projects in Africa, including two new NIE projects in Senegal and Namibia.

The project titled, “Pilot rural desalination plants using renewable power and membrane technology” in **Namibia** implemented by the **Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN)** has the objective to pilot the treatment by reverse osmosis (RO) of poor quality local groundwater to a level that complies with the national standards for drinking water, using sun and wind energy to power the process. The execution of the project is intended to yield a wide range of information and knowledge on both technical and social aspects by establishing and operating such treatment and power plants. The acquired information, knowledge and skills will then be communicated to stakeholders in the water supply sector in order that the applied technology could be mainstreamed and replicated elsewhere in the country.

In **Senegal** the project, “Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar)”, implemented by **Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)** aims to respond to the economic hardships and environmental challenges faced by populations due to a high exposure to natural hazards. One of the project’s main activities involves the development of alternative fish and oyster farming production systems for women associations, including the setup of growing cages, spat collectors and growing bags. The introduction of new production, processing and conservation techniques aim to generate added value for local productions, resulting in increased incomes and food security for the whole community.

The overall objective of the project in **Guinea-Bissau**, “Scaling up climate-smart agriculture in East Guinea Bissau” implemented by the **West African**



Investments by sector

- COSTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
- RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- FOOD SECURITY
- WATER MANAGEMENT
- MULTISECTOR
- AGRICULTURE

Development Bank (BOAD) is to strengthen practices and capacities in climate-smart agriculture in the project region and at institutional level. This project is being scaled up from the activities of the GEF-UNDP project “Strengthening adaptive capacity and resilience to Climate Change in the Agrarian and Water Resources Sectors in Guinea-Bissau”, in the 14 original tabancas (villages) in Gabú ‘region’ of the GEF-UNDP project, and 100 additional tabancas in Gabú and Bafatá regions. The project intends to address key vulnerabilities in agriculture and water resources management, and contribute to immediate and longer-term resilience needs of extremely vulnerable farmers, with a particular focus on women, elderly persons and children.

In the Lake Victoria basin, that comprises of **Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya** and **Burundi**, the project “Adapting to climate change in the Lake Victoria Basin”, implemented by UN Environment, aims to strengthen institutional and technical capacity to integrate climate resilience into transboundary water catchment management. It also aims to improve delivery of accurate and timely climate information to regional and national policymakers, technical officers and local communities.

Section I : ACTION

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region



Latin America and Caribbean

Costa Rica (Photo by Fundecooperación)

16
TOTAL
NUMBER OF
PROJECTS

20
NUMBER OF
COUNTRIES

\$\$

2.6 million
DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES

83,990 m

METERS OF COASTLINE
PROTECTED

36,108  16,004
BENEFICIARIES
BENEFITTING
FROM TRAINING


94,852 ha
NATURAL
HABITATS
PROTECTED (HA)

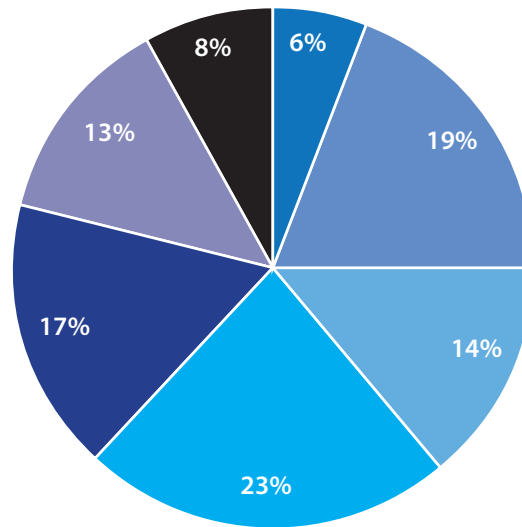
Section 1: ACTION

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region

Latin America and Caribbean

In Latin America and Caribbean, the Board has approved 20 projects in 16 countries up to June 30, 2018 with the largest the largest allocation to multi-sector projects/programs for USD 34.3 million, followed by USD 28.6 million towards food security projects/programs, and by UDS 25.6 million towards agriculture. During the current reporting period, the Board approved one concrete regional project in the LAC region.

During this fiscal year, the first regional programme in the LAC region in **Colombia** and **Ecuador** was approved by the Board. This **food security** project implemented by the World Food Programme (WFP) encompasses more than 915,000 hectares in two binational watersheds – the *Guaitara-Carchi* and the *Mira-Mataje*. It aims to strengthen food security and nutrition through climate change adaptation measures with the binational working groups, and Awa and Afro indigenous communities' priorities. The project's actions will contribute to reversing the marginalization that Afro and Awa communities have faced from the social and environmental damage from the conflict and contribute to peace and reconciliation through adaptation to climate change.



Investments by sector

- DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
- FOOD SECURITY
- WATER MANAGEMENT
- MULTISECTOR
- AGRICULTURE
- COSTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
- RURAL DEVELOPMENT



Rooftop rainwater harvesting systems installed on thirty-eight homes to build climate resilience in urban communities in Tegucigalpa and the upper Choluteca watershed in Honduras. (Photo by Adaptation Fund)

Section I : ACTION

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region



Asia-Pacific

19
TOTAL
NUMBER OF
PROJECTS

27
NUMBER OF
COUNTRIES

\$\$

1.47 million
DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES

10,000 m

METERS OF COASTLINE
PROTECTED

26,189  17,759 
BENEFICIARIES
BENEFITTING
FROM TRAINING


66,698 ha
NATURAL
HABITATS
PROTECTED (HA)

Tree planting for ecosystem restoration in protected areas in Cambodia; Field monitoring mission. (Photo by Adaptation Fund)

Section I : ACTION

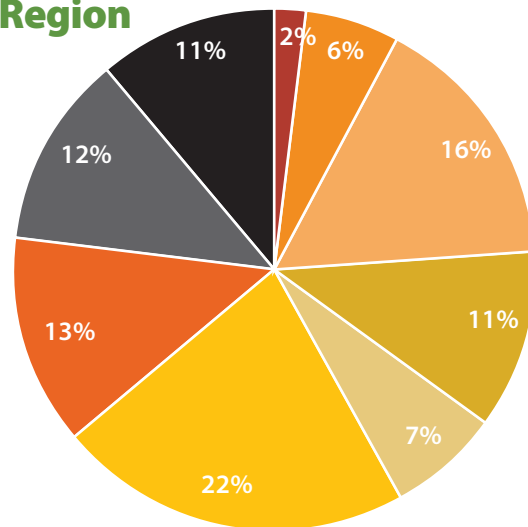
Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region

Asia-Pacific

Since 2010, the Board has approved 27 projects in the Asia-Pacific region in 19 countries with the largest allocation in the agriculture sector for USD 29.6 million, followed by USD 21 million in the food security sector and USD 15 million each for the water management and rural development sectors. During the current reporting period, the Board approved five projects in the Asia-Pacific region. Four of the five approved projects in the Asia-Pacific region are implemented in SIDS, including the first two urban development projects. Additionally, the projects in Cook Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia are implemented by NIEs.

The two urban development projects in **Solomon Islands** and **Fiji** implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), aim to increase the resilience of vulnerable populations in urban settlements. In **Solomon Islands**, the project, “Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara”, aims to focus on strengthening the resilience of the capital city of Honiara to external shocks and intends to build on the strong knowledge platform that has already been established by a climate vulnerability assessment for the city and the subsequent Honiara Urban Resilience and Climate Action Plan (HURCAP). The project, “Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in **Fiji** that are highly vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks” will focus on informal settlements across four urban areas and towns in Fiji: Lautoka, Sigatoka, Nadi and Lami, which are located in the Greater Suva Urban Area and specific needs of women, indigenous people, people with disabilities and youths will be considered at all stages of the project.

In the **Cook Islands**, the project, “Akamatutu’anga kia Tukatau te Ora’anga ite Pa Enea” Pa Enea Action for Resilient Livelihoods (PEARL) implemented by the **Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFEM)** aims to prevent new and reducing existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive strategies and increase island food security resilience and preparedness for disasters. It aims to also strengthen drinking water security and; develop institutional capacity and coordination for integrated water management.



Investments by sector

- FORESTS
- URBAN DEVELOPMENT
- FOOD SECURITY
- WATER MANAGEMENT
- MULTISECTOR
- AGRICULTURE
- COSTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
- RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

The project, “Practical Solutions for Reducing Community Vulnerability to Climate Change in the **Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)**”, implemented by the **Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT)** seeks to provide communities with the resources and support needed to implement successful ecosystem-based adaptation actions to protect their marine ecosystems. The project is also trying to ensure that all four State Governments and the National Government has the mechanisms in place to develop and successfully implement robust nearshore fisheries management and a nationwide protected areas network. In **Iraq**, the project, “Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change in Iraq (BRAC)” implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) has the main objective to strengthen the agro-ecological and social resilience of the four target governorates to climate change. It intends to do this by enhancing water availability and user efficiency. The project is designed to deal with one of the major constraints in the country that centers around the growing scarcity of irrigation water and to assist the country with strengthening its capacity at the national level for monitoring climate change patterns and providing relevant information to key stakeholders and farmers.

Section I : ACTION

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region



Eastern Europe

1
TOTAL
NUMBER OF
PROJECTS

1
NUMBER OF
COUNTRIES

\$\$

203,000
DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES

1st

ACCREDITED
NIE IN THE
REGION

8

NUMBER OF
MONITORING
STATIONS

Rioni river basin protection measures to avoid soil erosion and floods. (Photo by UNDP Georgia)

Section I : ACTION

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region

Eastern Europe

The only funded project in Eastern Europe is in Georgia, that completed implementation of activities in 2017.

Armenia with the Environmental Project Implementation Unit (EPIU) in Armenia's Ministry of Nature Protection, is the first in Eastern Europe to have a National Implementing Entity (NIE) accredited under the Fund's Direct Access modality, specifically under the **streamlined accreditation Process**.

EPIU submitted two single-country proposals during this fiscal year and the region is registering an increasing interest in regional projects/programs, with an endorsed pre-concept in **Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro**, whose object is to assist the Drin riparian countries in the implementation of an integrated climate-resilient river basin flood risk management approach in order to improve their existing capacity to manage flood risk at regional, national and local levels and to enhance resilience of vulnerable communities to climate-induced floods.

Improved weather monitoring system to increase early warning capacity in Georgia. (Photo by the Adaptation Fund)



Section II

Improvements of traditional irrigation canals “Mesqas” by lining them, has helped improve the efficiency and effectiveness of irrigation systems and is resulting in higher agricultural yields in Egypt. (Photo by Adaptation Fund)

Innovation

Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies. Article 10, paragraph 5 of the Paris Agreement highlights the central importance of innovation to meeting the many challenges posed by climate change: “Accelerating, encouraging and enabling innovation is critical for an effective, long-term global response to climate change and promoting economic growth and sustainable development”.

The Fund will support countries to test, roll out and scale up innovation through:

- A dedicated Innovation Facility consisting of:
 - A large grant (<\$5m) mechanism to roll out proven solutions in new countries/regions or to scale up innovations already demonstrated to work at a small scale
 - A micro-grant (<\$250k) mechanism to develop and/or test innovative adaptation products (e.g. project management tools) and technologies.
- Partnerships, competitions and other approaches to stimulate innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies

Section II : INNOVATION

While the Fund has supported innovation and learning throughout its history, the Medium-term Strategy foresees targeted funding for activities related to innovation, such as support for scaling up proven innovative adaptation practices and technologies across countries or regions. Practical knowledge and lessons will also be captured and communicated from effective Fund activities and impact themes.

This will be achieved through the following expected results:

- i)** Successful innovations rolled out. Innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies that have demonstrated success in one country spread to new countries/regions;
- ii)** Viable innovations scaled up. Innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies that have demonstrated viability at a small scale piloted at larger scales;

- iii)** New innovations encouraged and accelerated. Development of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies encouraged and accelerated; and
- iv)** Evidence base generated. Evidence of effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated as a basis for implementing entities and other funds to assess scaling up.

As part of the activities included in the implementation plan of the strategy, the Fund is currently developing a window for large innovation grants and microgrants as a pilot phase, to be launched in 2019. These grants will support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies.

Go green with innovation.
(Photo by Maria Francesca Avila,
Adaptation Fund 2013-2014
Photo Contest)



Section III



Innovative rainwater harvesting systems that reduce soil infiltration and mudslide risks at General School in San Martin. (Photo by UNDP Honduras)

Learning & Sharing

The Adaptation Fund's third Strategic Focus is learning and sharing to enhance its own processes and activities, as well as those of others. This area will build on the Fund's recently revised Knowledge Management Framework and Action Plan (2016) to continuously:

- Improve Fund policies and performance through effective, "whole-of-organisation" learning and sharing
- Support collaborative learning and sharing across adaptation communities of practice

Section III : LEARNING & SHARING

The Learning and Sharing pillar of the Medium-Term Strategy enables the Fund to enhance its own processes and activities, as well as those of others. It also calls for practical knowledge to be captured and communicated from effective Fund activities and impact themes, including gender responsiveness, vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, indigenous communities and local knowledge. The Fund also supports cross-project learning around different priority themes.

Lessons learned from Portfolio Monitoring Missions

The secretariat introduced the idea of conducting learning missions as part of this effort to collect, organize and analyze project/program data, information and knowledge. The systematization of these experiences and further dissemination of the results is expected to provide valuable lessons learned to be shared with partners and beneficiaries. These lessons learned are valuable in guiding future implementation of projects on the ground at project/program level and may provide important insights for further development of the portfolio at the Fund level. So far, the secretariat has conducted 13 such missions and the emerging lessons learned are being systematized in a publication titled “Lessons Learned from Portfolio Monitoring Missions (PMMs)” to be published in FY19.

The methodology for extracting project lessons includes summarizing the lessons learned under the learning objectives of the learning missions that are presented in the Project Monitoring Missions (PMM) reports produced by the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat. For the purpose of the above-mentioned publication and for making information manageable to the various stakeholders, lessons were sub-divided under eight themes: 1) stakeholder engagement and community ownership, 2) transformational change and country ownership through Direct Access, 3) gender empowerment, 4) financial, socio-economic and environmental sustainability, 5) robust risk management system, 6) innovation, 7) inter-institutional collaboration and 8) scalable solutions. Lessons related to the identified eight themes that reinforced learning from PMMs were also extracted from available midterm evaluation reports (MTEs) and terminal evaluation reports (TEs) of the same projects.

Learning Grants

The implementation plan of the Medium-Term Strategy introduces a new funding window in the form of learning grants of up to US\$ 150,000 each which will be launched by the Fund in FY19. These grants will facilitate learning and sharing of information, good practices and lessons learned from failures as well as successes between National Implementing Entities (NIEs) or from NIEs to the wider climate adaptation community or by developing knowledge and guidelines through partnerships.

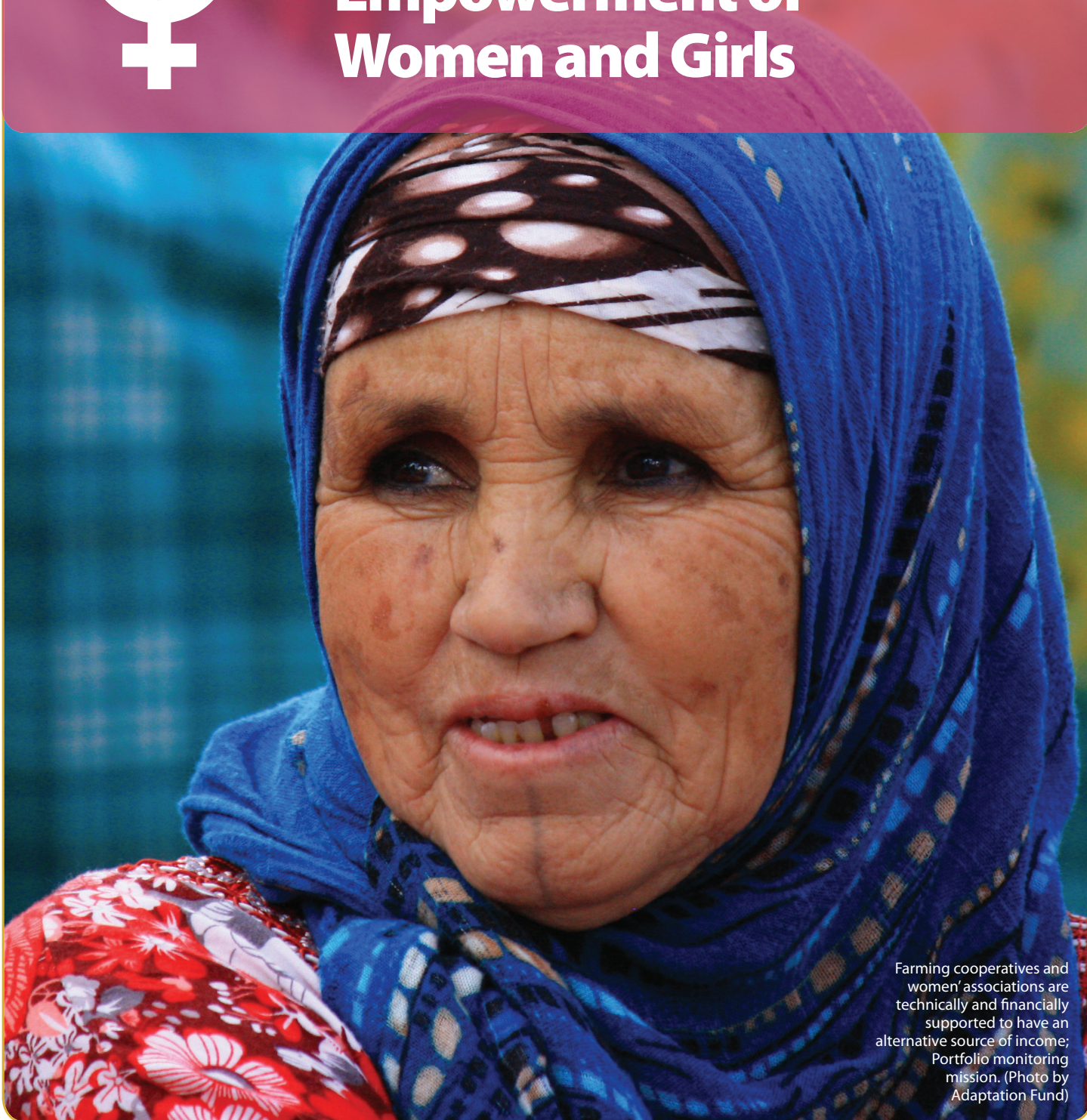


Adaptation Fund National Implementing Entity (NIE) Readiness Seminar in Costa Rica in July 2017. (Photo by Adaptation Fund)

Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls



Farming cooperatives and women's associations are technically and financially supported to have an alternative source of income; Portfolio monitoring mission. (Photo by Adaptation Fund)

Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

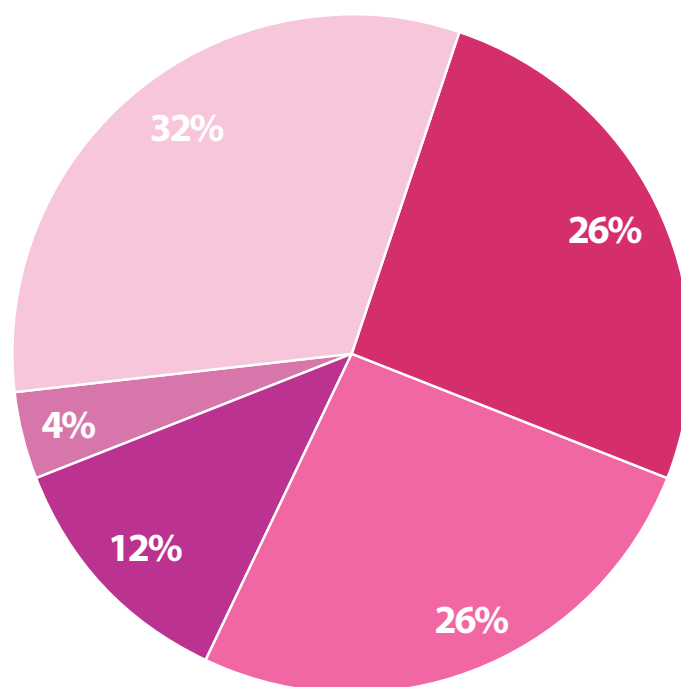
Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

The Fund's Gender Policy (GP) and Action Plan for FY 17-19 was approved by the Board in March 2016. It systematically integrates key Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) principles, especially the principles of access and equity, consideration of marginalized and vulnerable groups, and human rights. The Fund's Gender Policy extends the principle of gender equity and women's empowerment to a legal mandate of "gender equality", where it is human rights-based and congruent with the relevant international instruments. It has five stated objectives:

- i) To ensure that the Fund will achieve more effective, sustainable and equitable adaptation outcomes and impacts in a comprehensive manner in both its internal and external procedures;
- ii) To provide women and men with an equal opportunity to build resilience, address their differentiated vulnerability, and increase their capability to adapt to climate change impacts; recognizing the need for targeted efforts in order to ensure women's participation;
- iii) To address and mitigate against assessed potential project/programme risks for women and men in relation to concrete adaptation actions financed by the Fund;
- iv) To contribute to addressing the knowledge and data gaps on gender-related vulnerabilities and to accelerate learning about effective gender-equal adaptation measures and strategies; and
- v) To consult with affected women and men actively, taking into account their experiences capabilities and knowledge throughout Fund processes.

Based on the analysis on the current portfolio of approved projects/programs, it was observed the Fund aligns with the principles of the GP. In particular the three areas of impact identified in the below paragraph, aligned with objective two of the GP "to provide women and men with an equal opportunity to build resilience, address their differentiated vulnerability, and increase their capability to adapt to climate change impacts; recognizing the need for targeted efforts in order to ensure women's participation".

Out of the 73 approved projects and programs, 19 each focused on livelihood diversification activities, and natural resource management, followed by nine projects leveraging women's increasing roles in decision making processes related to climate change adaptation actions, and three projects that presented an integrated approach where women were involved in two or more impact areas. Twenty-three projects have been categorized as others for this analysis because they focused solely on the number of women benefitting from training activities.



Graph 2: Overview of Gender Responsive Interventions in the AF Portfolio

- Category 1 - Livelihood Diversification
- Category 2 - Natural Resources Management
- Category 3 - Women's Inclusion in Decision Making
- Category 4 - Multi-category
- Others

Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

The empowering women through alternative livelihoods

Nineteen projects in the Fund's portfolio have activities that are specifically targeted towards enhancing the capacities of women by introducing them to alternative sources of livelihoods, new technologies and skills, granting them access to microfinance to start businesses via small grants facilities and connecting them to local markets.

The project in **Sri Lanka**, is introducing post-harvest technologies as an adaptive strategy that contributes to: a) climate resilient livelihoods for women and b) improved household incomes and increased adaptive capacity. In **India (West Bengal)** the project is ensuring that women beneficiaries will have year-round production from their gardens. The rearing of livestock is helping 2,750 women to earn additional income for the families and grain banks will directly benefit at least 1,000 women beneficiaries. Additionally, 2,400 women will be benefitting directly by using smokeless ovens and 250 women by using biogas. In **Belize**, the project that has adopted an ecosystem-based marine conservation approach, is aiming to target project beneficiaries (of which 30 percentage are women) to adopt alternative livelihoods and reduce dependency on traditional fishing for household income thus helping to strengthen the climate resilience of the Belize Barrier Reef System. Beyond being gender sensitive, the project will ensure that women have a role in decision-making in order to benefit directly from the resources the project and strengthen the position of women structurally.

Reducing gender gaps in natural resources management

Nineteen projects have made specific efforts to increase women's participation in natural resource management such as water resources management, coastal and ecosystem sectors, agroforestry and reforestation of riparian buffers, climate resilient agricultural production and water harvesting etc.

In the project in **Panama**, equal participation is being ensured in the selection of beneficiaries/participants in training courses for water harvesting, agroforestry and reforestation of riparian buffers and climate resilient rice production. Enhanced climate change resilience for improved food, water, and energy security in target watersheds will include at least 50% of women. Of the 100-people trained on the use and maintenance of the water harvesting systems, at least 50% will include women. Women will benefit from the climate smart agroforestry systems implemented at the Caisan River Sub-watershed. Women naranjilla producers and orchid producers will be fully trained on crops management and commercialization.

In the **Federated States of Micronesia**, equal participation of women and men (2,365 women and 2,365) will be ensured in the orientation for adaptive capacity concepts and measures in relation to water resource management, coastal and ecosystem sectors. By the end of the project, at least 80% of targeted women men and youth trained in water conservation and management methods and technology. In Uganda, the project is ensuring that of the 540 community members 50% will be women who will be trained in riverbank restoration. At least 180 people (72 Women and 98 Men) will be trained in knowledge, skills and capacity for afforestation /restoration activities in the catchments

Involvement of women in decision-making processes

Nine projects in the Fund's portfolio have activities that are specifically targeted towards enhancing women's roles in decision making processes related to climate change adaptation actions.

The project in **Papua New Guinea** aims at increasing (at least 20%) the number of women participating in capacity building activities at national and subnational level. Women are adequately represented in the flood management committees, additionally the assessment of communities include the documentation of women's involvement in the communities' decision-making processes regarding the community-led adaptation project.

Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

In **Ecuador**, at least 40% of the participants in the training programs are women. Women participated in processes and decision making to develop adaptation plans, in additional 50 % of the project participants that guide decision making processes for project execution are women.

Finally, three projects in the Fund's portfolio, presented an integrated approach where women were involved in two or more impact areas. This can be seen in the programme implemented in **Ghana** that focuses on improving women's livelihood diversification and involvement in decision-making processes. This initiative set a target for a 50% or more representation by women on committees that lead the planning process and a participatory methodology will be used for the plan making process that targets high levels of engagement amongst particularly vulnerable groups. The programme will support the building of 100 operational boreholes, and dugouts, mini-dams benefitting at least 30,000 people (50% of whom should be women); 50 dry season gardening farms for 1000 women with each an average land of 2.7 ha; the

establishment of 20 community fish farms, benefitting at least 10,000 people (50% of whom should be women); and 40 community level women led agricultural product (shea butter or honey) processing schemes will be established, directly benefitting at least 1,200 women.

In **Guinea-Bissau**, women cultivate rice and work in gardens field. Farmers groups and breeders (men and women) will be trained on organic fertilizers production techniques, and briquettes of excrement of livestock. The project will openly encourage women empowerment at all stages by: (i) discussing the need to integrate women into projects with village elders and other leaders; (ii) opening subproject grants for women's associations for small equipment acquisition; (iii) strengthening their role in the relevant institutions on climate change in the region (particularly the Rural Forum on Climate Change; and (iv) promote their participation in broader land and water management issues which are traditionally led by male members of the tabancas.

Improved agricultural production systems to increase food security. (Photo by UNDP Colombia)



Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation



Global Climate
Finance Readiness
Seminar for
NIEs, Puntarenas
Province, Costa
Rica. (Photo by
Adaptation Fund)

Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation

Introduction

It is crucial to continue providing capacity building and readiness support, as capacity constraints are still a major bottle neck to accessing adaptation finance and to effective planning and implementation of adaptation action. The Fund's Readiness Programme for Climate Finance, launched as a pilot programme in 2014 (through Board Decision B.22/24) and integrated as a core area of the secretariat's work in 2016, is helping some of the world's most vulnerable countries take critical steps towards strengthening their readiness and capacity for resilience under climate change.

During the implementation of the MTS, the Readiness Programme will be modestly expanded to add new activities, such as country field exchanges and introducing support to projects during their implementation phase.

Since 2014, the Readiness Programme has been providing capacity building support to increase the number of accredited NIEs and the quality of projects submitted to the Board for approval after accreditation. Support through the readiness programme includes grant and non-grant activities. Since official launch of the Readiness Programme in May 2014, the Board has allocated USD \$ 3,985,879 towards readiness activities, 26% of which has funded readiness grant projects.

From the Board's first review of readiness project proposals in October 2014 through 30 June 2018, a total of 31 readiness projects totaling USD 1,054,837 have been approved for funding by the Adaptation Fund Board. All projects are being implemented by NIEs. Table 8 below provides an overview and summary of key figures including those for the reporting period.

Table 2: Readiness Grants at a Glance (As of 30 June 2018*)

APPROVALS CUMULATIVE*	
Number of projects approved **	31
	USD
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	1,050,837
Entity fees	4,000
Grant amount approved (including fees)	1,054,837
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	0.37%

*The figures in the table represent all readiness grants, including Project Formulation Assistance grants.

APPROVALS BY FY				
	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Number of projects approved	3 ¹³	4	12	10
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Grant amount (excluding fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	271,000
Entity fees	0	0	0	4000
Grant amount approved	144,490	360,447	275,000	275,000
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	0%	0%	0%	1.47%

13. This excludes Burundi Grant for a total of \$49,957 which was cancelled on 17 August 2016. The funds are being transferred back to AF.

Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation

Approved Grants by Region

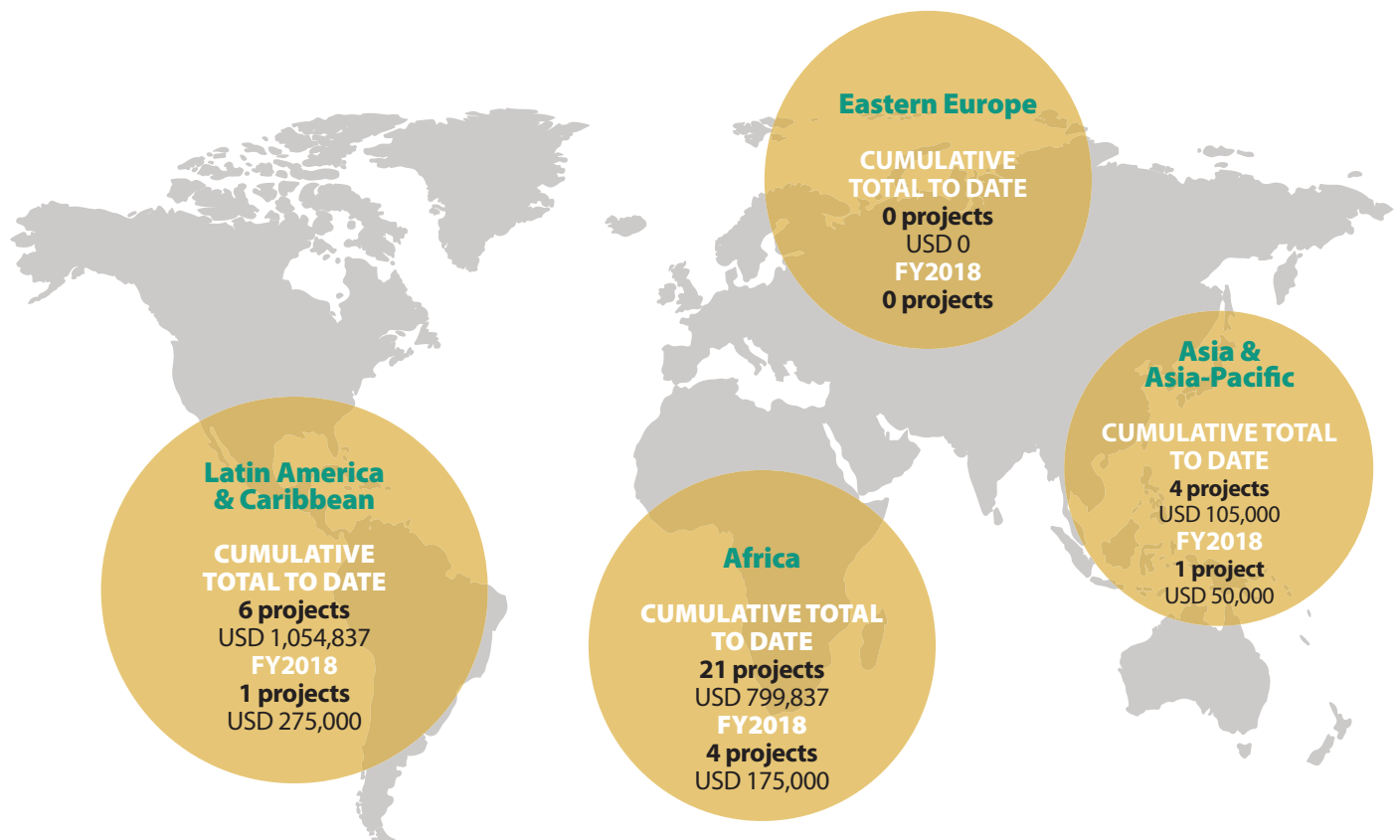
As of 30 June 2018, a total of 31 readiness projects have been approved by the Board. During the reporting period, four readiness grants were approved by the Board for six projects. Table 9 below provides a breakdown of projects approved by region.

The approved projects span across three regions – Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean. The largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Africa region with 21

projects totaling USD 799,837 thousand in grants, followed closely by Latin America and Caribbean with 6 projects totaling USD 150 thousand in grants and Asia-Pacific with 4 projects totaling USD 105 thousand in grants. Out of these, 11 projects are from least developed countries (LDCs) and 5 from Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

During the reporting period, approved projects were from Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean, and the largest amount of grant funding was approved to the Africa region with 4 projects totaling USD 175 thousand.

Infographic 4: Total Projects and Grant Amount Approved by Region (USD thousands)



Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation

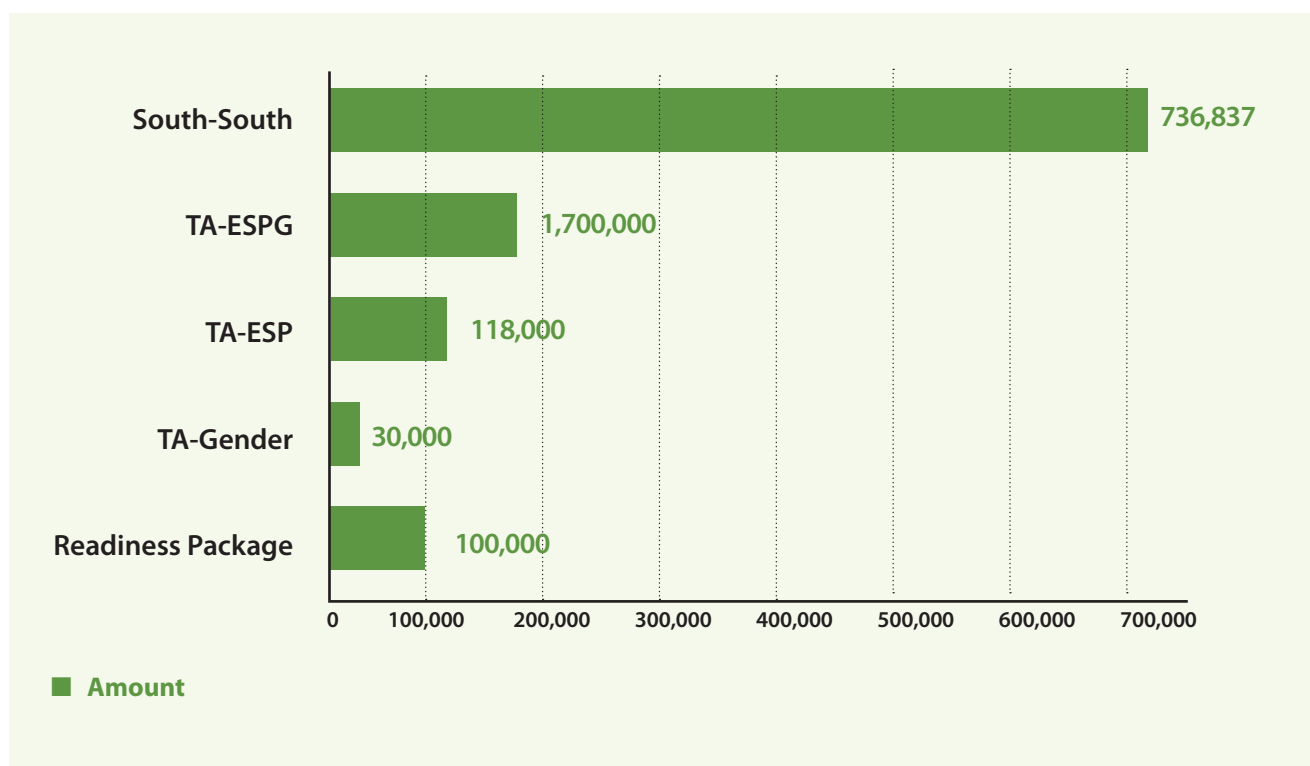
Readiness Investments by Funding Window

As of 30 June 2018, the largest cumulative grant amount has gone towards South-South support through South-South cooperation grants with USD 736,837 approved for 15 projects. This includes two projects that were approved by the Board under the readiness support package for a total of USD 100 thousand. 13 technical assistance projects for the environmental and social policy and gender policy (TA-ESGP) to the value of USD 288 thousand were approved. Three technical assistance projects for the gender policy (TA-GP) to the value of USD 30 thousand, were approved. There had not been any project submitted by NIEs for the project formulation assistance (PFA) grant as at 30 June 2018. Graphic 6 below provides a breakdown of total grant amounts

approved by funding window. A complete list of all approved readiness projects through 30 June 2018 is provided in Annex 4.

Since the launch of the readiness programme in March 2014, the number of accredited NIEs has increased from 17 in September 2014, to 28 as at 30 June 2018. In addition, the number of project proposals submitted by NIEs and approved by the Board has grown from five in between 2010 and March 2014, to 22 from October 2014 to end of this reporting period. After the launch of the Readiness Programme a sharp increase in approved projects/programs submitted by NIEs was registered, with a steady trend in the last two fiscal years.

Graph 3: Readiness Grants by Funding Window (USD)



Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation

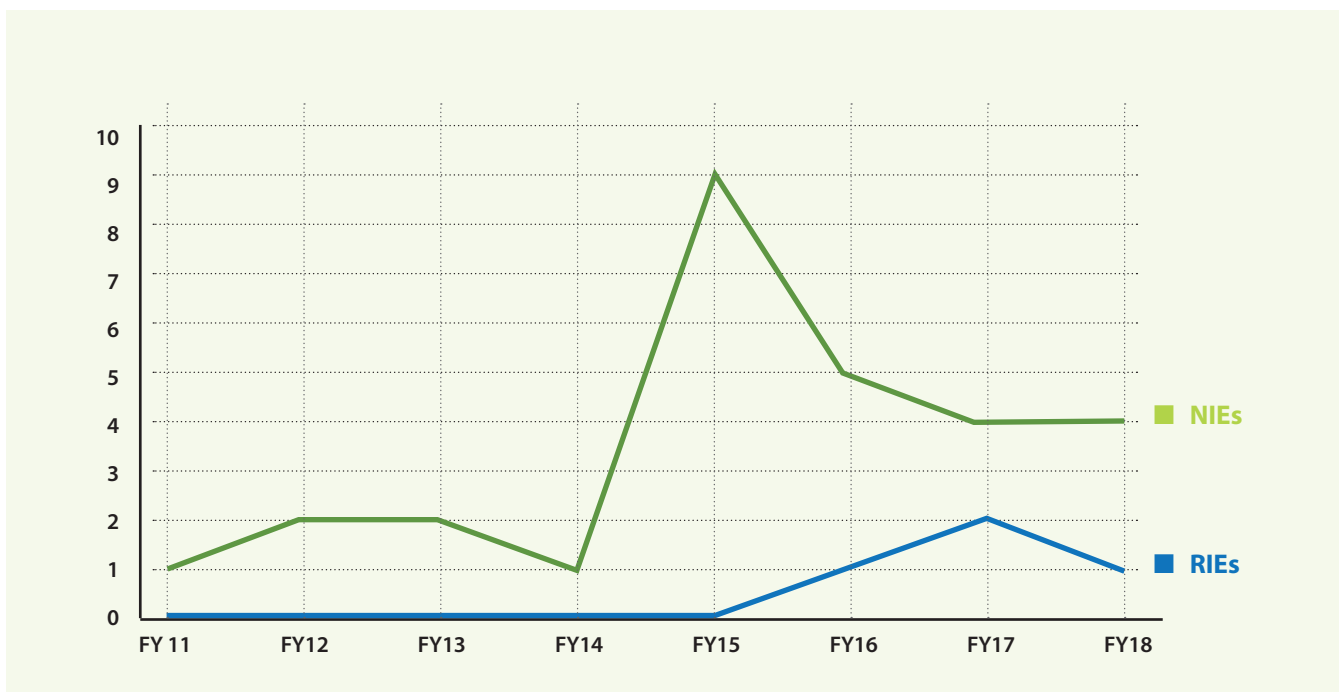
As at 30 June 2018, the readiness programme had hosted, 16 regional workshops covering Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

Since its launch, the readiness programme has partnered with 34 organizations in holding joint events, inviting them to share their knowledge and expertise with NIEs of the Fund, and those that invited the secretariat to share information and knowledge on accessing the Fund's resources, including the readiness and capacity building support available to support developing countries. During the reporting period the readiness programme collaborated with a new partner, The Commonwealth, to share and disseminate information and experiences of the Fund at their event. In addition, existing partnerships have continued to be strengthened through continuous sharing and exchange of information and dialogue.

Developments within the Readiness Programme

The Board also approved through decision B.29/36, implementation of the pilot phase of the readiness support package to provide targeted and tailored support for accreditation through an intermediary, to developing countries seeking accreditation with the Fund. In addition, the Board approved the implementation plan for the Fund's Medium-Term Strategy (MTS) through decision B.31/32 which introduced new activities for readiness and capacity building under the readiness programme, and these include project scale-up micro grants available for national implementing entities up to a maximum of US \$ 200,000 per year (decision B.32/39) and country field exchanges.

Graph 4: Trend of The Approved NIE and RIE Projects/Programs



Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Building Complementarity and Coherence with Other Climate Finance Delivery Channels



During the implementation of the MTS, the engagement with other climate finance delivery channels will be done both at the level of inter-fund dialogue and at the level of the specific activities under the three strategic focal areas.

One of the expected results under the action pillar of the MTS is to prepare countries to scale up effective projects/ programmes with support from other climate funds and finance channels (including private sector). During this reporting period the Fund is developing review criteria and the application form for **scaling up grants** (decision B.32/39).

The overall goal of project scale-up grants is to increase the readiness of accredited national implementing entities (NIEs) to expand or replicate quality projects that are based on country needs, views and priorities, in order to reach more people and/or broaden project/programme effectiveness to help vulnerable communities in developing countries adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.

The objective of the project scale-up grants is to provide readiness funding to support planning, assessment, capacity enhancement (individual, organization and institutional) for designing and developing scaling up pathways for Adaptation Fund project/programmes under implementation and nearing completion or completed. It is expected that implementation of project/programme scale-up would be funded by various sources, such as other climate funds but also from other finance channels (including private sector).

For instance, activities related to scaling up innovations and other adaptation action essentially take place in the context of various sources of funding, where the Fund may in some cases offer the opportunity of replicating or scaling up activities by others with relatively fewer resources, and in other cases offer its own experiences to other funds that may scale up activities piloted by the Fund.

Section IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Engaging and Empowering the Most Vulnerable Communities and Social Groups



(Photo by United Nations Development Programme in Colombia)

All of the Fund's activities are designed to engage, empower and benefit the most vulnerable communities and social groups; advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, strengthen long-term institutional and technical capacity for effective adaptation; and build complementarity and coherence between climate finance delivery channels.

The Fund has also pioneered the use of Enhanced Direct Access to more effectively identify and address nuanced adaptation needs within vulnerable communities. Indeed, the Fund's model of Enhanced Direct Access, which devolves control over project approval processes to national institutions, enables

local actors to define and implement appropriate activities via small grants.

As of 30 June 2018, the Fund has approved three projects that employ, wholly or partly, an enhanced direct access approach. In addition, the Medium-term Strategy foresees a specific funding window on enhanced direct access, with first grants expected by the end of 2019.

All in all, during implementation of the medium-term strategy, the Fund will continue to improve its profile as a multilateral fund that supports concrete projects/programmes that directly engage, empower and benefit the most vulnerable communities and social groups.

V. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1:

Implementing Entities of the Adaptation Fund (alphabetical order)

National Implementing Entities (NIEs)

Agencia de Cooperación Internacional de Chile (Chile)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (Ethiopia)
Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación (Uruguay)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (Cook Islands)
Agency for Agricultural Development (Morocco)	Ministry of Natural Resources (Rwanda)
Banque Agricole du Niger (Niger)	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (Jordan)
Bhutan Trust Fund for Environment Management (Bhutan)	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (India)
Centre de Suivi Ecologique (Sénégal)	National Environment Management Council (Tanzania)
Department of Environment (Antigua and Barbuda)	National Environment Fund (Benin)
Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (Namibia)	National Environment Management Authority (Kenya)
Dominican Institute of Integral Development (Dominican Republic)	Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Indonesia)
Environmental Project Implementation Unit (Armenia)	Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas (Peru)
Fundación NATURA (Panama)	Planning Institute of Jamaica (Jamaica)
Fundecooperación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible (Costa Rica)	Protected Areas Conservation Trust (Belize)
Mexican Institute of Water Technology (Mexico)	South African National Biodiversity Institute (South Africa)
Micronesia Conservation Trust (Federal States of Micronesia)	Unidad para el Cambio Rural (Argentina)

Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)

Caribbean Development Bank (Latin American and the Caribbean)	Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel / Sahara and Sahel Observatory (North, West and East Africa)
Central American Bank for Economic Integration (Latin America and the Caribbean)	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (the Pacific)
Corporación Andina de Fomento (Latin America and the Caribbean)	West African Development Bank (West Africa)

Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

African Development Bank (AfDB)	United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	

V. ANNEXES

ANNEX 2: Status of the Active Portfolio of Approved Projects/Programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2018

Country	Title	Implementing Entity	Approved Amount (USD)	Amount Transferred (USD)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Senegal	Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	CSE	8,619,000	8,619,000	17/9/2010	Completed
Honduras	Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor	UNDP	5,620,300	5,620,300	17/9/2010	Completed
Nicaragua	Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real River Watershed	UNDP	5,500,950	5,500,950	15/12/2010	Completed
Pakistan	Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan	UNDP	3,906,000	3,906,000	15/12/2010	Completed
Ecuador	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin	WFP	7,449,468	7,449,468	18/3/2011	Under implementation
Eritrea	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in Water and Agriculture in Anseba Region, Eritrea	UNDP	6,520,850	6,070,654	18/3/2011	Under implementation
Solomon Islands	Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	UNDP	5,533,500	5,533,500	18/3/2011	Completed
Mongolia	Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia	UNDP	5,500,000	5,500,000	22/6/2011	Under implementation
Maldives	Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	UNDP	8,989,225	8,989,225	22/6/2011	Under implementation
Turkmenistan	Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	UNDP	2,929,500	2,929,500	22/6/2011	Under implementation
Mauritius	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240	3,710,877	16/9/2011	Under implementation
Georgia	Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	UNDP	5,316,500	5,316,500	14/12/2011	Completed
United Republic of Tanzania	Implementation Of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania	UNEP	5,008,564	5,008,564	14/12/2011	Under implementation
Cook Islands	Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change	UNDP	5,381,600	5,381,600	14/12/2011	Under implementation
Uruguay	Uruguay: Helping Small Farmers Adapt to Climate Change	ANII	9,967,678	8,551,296	14/12/2011	Under implementation
Samoa	Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Communities to Climate Change	UNDP	8,732,351	8,732,351	14/12/2011	Under implementation
Madagascar	Madagascar: Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector	UNEP	5,104,925	4,829,878	14/12/2011	Under implementation

V. ANNEXES

ANNEX 2: Status of the Active Portfolio of Approved Projects/Programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2018 (continued)

Country	Title	Implementing Entity	Approved Amount (USD)	Amount Transferred (USD)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Papua New Guinea	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6,530,373	6,530,373	16/3/2012	Under implementation
Cambodia	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	UNEP	4,954,273	4,180,308	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Colombia	Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of la Depresion Momposina in Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307	4,893,900	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Djibouti	Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities in Djibouti	UNDP	4,658,556	4,263,948	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Egypt	Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region	WFP	6,904,318	5,935,284	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Jamaica	Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Sector and Coastal Areas to Protect Livelihoods and Improve Food Security	PIOJ	9,965,000	5,980,360	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Lebanon	Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)	IFAD	7,860,825	1,589,200	28/6/2012	Not Started
Mauritania	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania	WFP	7,803,605	5,845,468	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Sri Lanka	Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	WFP	7,989,727	6,568,567	14/12/2012	Under implementation
Argentina	Increasing Climate Resilience and Enhancing Sustainable Land Management in the Southwest of the Buenos Aires Province	WB	4,296,817	2,168,308	14/12/2012	Under implementation
Argentina	Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	UCAR	5,640,000	5,640,000	4/4/2013	Under implementation
Guatemala	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	5,425,000	4,957,076	14/09/2013	Under implementation
Rwanda	Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community based adaptation.	MINIRENA	9,969,619	8,994,496	01/11/2013	Under implementation
Cuba	Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces	UNDP	6,067,320	2,250,719	20/02/2014	Under implementation
Seychelles	Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750	2,409,398	20/02/2014	Under implementation
Uzbekistan	Developing Climate Resilience of Farming Communities in the drought prone parts of Uzbekistan	UNDP	5,415,103	1,424,612	20/02/2014	Under implementation
Myanmar	Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	UNDP	7,909,026	4,857,933	27/02/2014	Under implementation

V. ANNEXES

ANNEX 2: Status of the Active Portfolio of Approved Projects/Programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2018 (continued)

Country	Title	Implementing Entity	Approved Amount (USD)	Amount Transferred (USD)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Belize	Implement priority ecosystem-based marine conservation and climate adaptation measures to strengthen the climate resilience of the Belize Barrier Reef System	WB	6,000,000	4,597,650	18/08/2014	Under implementation
India	Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise	NABARD	689,264	161,367	10/10/2014	Under implementation
India	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal	NABARD	2,510,854	376,628	10/10/2014	Under implementation
Costa Rica	Reducing the vulnerability by focusing on critical sectors (agriculture, water resources, and coastlines) in order to reduce the negative impacts of climate change and improve the resilience of these sectors	Fundecooperación	9,970,000	4,347,907	10/10/2014	Under implementation
Kenya	Integrated Programme To Build Resilience To Climate Change & Adaptive Capacity Of Vulnerable Communities In Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302	4,956,906	10/10/2014	Under implementation
South Africa	Building Resilience in the Greater uMngeni Catchment	SANBI	7,495,055	2,588,273	10/10/2014	Under implementation
South Africa	Taking Adaptation to the Ground: A Small Grants Facility for Enabling Local Level Responses to Climate Change	SANBI	2,442,682	1,861,024	10/10/2014	Under implementation
Ghana	Increased resilience to climate change in Northern Ghana through the management of water resources and diversification of livelihoods	UNDP	8,293,972	575,965	05/03/2015	Under implementation
Mali	Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbuktu	UNDP	8,533,348	4,374,194	25/03/2015	Under implementation
Nepal	Adapting to climate induced threats to food production and food security in the Karnali Region of Nepal	WFP	9,527,160	2,341,906	01/04/2015	Not Started
Jordan	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change impacts in Jordan through implementing innovative projects in water and agriculture in support of adaptation to climate change	MOPIC	9,226,000	1,865,193	10/04/2015	Under Implementation
Morocco	Climate changes adaptation project in oasis zones – PACC-ZO	ADA	9,970,000	7,311,018	10/04/2015	Under implementation
India	Building adaptive capacities of small inland fishers for climate resilience and livelihood security, Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	1,790,500	447,620	10/04/2015	Under implementation
India	Climate Smart Actions and Strategies in North Western Himalayan Region for Sustainable Livelihoods of Agriculture-Dependent Hill Communities	NABARD	969,570	165,933	09/10/2015	Under implementation
Chile	Enhancing resilience to climate change of the small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins	AGCI	9,960,000	1,909,974	09/10/2015	Under Implementation
India	Climate proofing of watershed development projects in the states of Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu	NABARD	1,344,155	470,454	09/10/2015	Under implementation

V. ANNEXES

ANNEX 2: Status of the Active Portfolio of Approved Projects/Programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2018 (continued)

Country	Title	Implementing Entity	Approved Amount (USD)	Amount Transferred (USD)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Peru	Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change on Peru's Coastal Marine Ecosystem and Fisheries	PROFONANPE	6,950,239	2,979,902	18/03/2016	Not Started
Niger	Enhancing Resilience of Agriculture to Climate Change to Support Food Security in Niger Through Modern Irrigation Techniques	BOAD	9,911,000	1,376,000	05/07/2016	Not Started
Uganda	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to Climate Change Through Catchment-based Integrated Management of Water	OSS	7,751,000	1,500,000	05/07/2016	Under Implementation
India	Building Adaptive Capacities in Communities, Livelihood and Ecological Security in Kanha-Pench Corridor in Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	2,556,093	706,276	10/07/2016	Under Implementation
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Enhancing the Climate and Disaster Resilience of the Most Vulnerable Rural and Emerging Urban Rural Settlements in Lao PDR	UN-Habitat	4,500,000	1,188,075	10/07/2016	Under Implementation
Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative (ACREI)	WMO	6,800,000	3,400,000	17/03/2017	Not Started
Antigua and Barbuda	An Integrated Approach to Physical Adaptation and Community Resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's Northwest McKinnon's Basin	ABED	9,970,000	1,571,000	17/03/2017	Not Started
Ethiopia	Climate Smart Integrated Rural Development Project	MOFEC	9,987,910	4,354,692	17/03/2017	Not Started
Honduras	Ecosystem-Based Adaptation at Communities of the Central Forest Corridor at Tegucigalpa	UNDP	4,379,700	137,244	17/03/2017	Not Started
Federated States of Micronesia	Enhancing the Climate Change Resilience of Vulnerable Island Communities in the Federated States of Micronesia	SPREP	9,000,000	1,248,486	17/03/2017	Not Started
Panama	Adapting to Climate Change Through Integrated Water Management in Panama	Fundación Natura	9,977,559	5,531,462	17/03/2017	Not Started
Paraguay	Ecosystem Based Approaches for Reducing the Vulnerability of Food Security to the Impacts of Climate Change in the Chaco Region of Paraguay	UNEP	7,128,450	961,591	17/03/2017	Not Started
Peru	AYNINACUY: Strategies for Adaptation to Climate Change for the Preservation of Livestock Capital and Livelihoods in Highland Rural Communities	CAF	2,941,446	923,255	17/03/2017	Not Started
Senegal	Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar)	CSE	1,351,000	520,000	5/7/2017	Not Started
Solomon Islands	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara	UN-Habitat	4,395,877	813,750	13/10/2017	Not Started
Fiji	Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks	UN-Habitat	4,235,995	599,127	13/10/2017	Under implementation
Guinea Bissau	Scaling up climate-smart agriculture in East Guinea Bissau	BOAD	9,979,000	3,034,000	13/10/2017	Not Started
Namibia	Pilot rural desalination plants using renewable power and membrane technology	DRFN	4,999,674	4,123,228	13/10/2017	Under implementation

V. ANNEXES

ANNEX 2: Status of the Active Portfolio of Approved Projects/Programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2018 (continued)

Country	Title	Implementing Entity	Approved Amount (USD)	Amount Transferred (USD)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Cook Islands	"Akamatutu'anga kia Tukatau te Ora'anga ite Pa Enua" Pa Enua Action for Resilient Livelihoods (PEARL)	MFEM	2,999,125	1,341,455	23/03/2018	Not Started
Iraq	Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change in Iraq (BRAC)	IFAD	9,999,660	0	23/03/2018	Not Started
Federated States of Micronesia	Practical Solutions for Reducing Community Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	970,000	478,573	23/03/2018	Under implementation
Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda	Adapting to Climate Change in Lake Victoria Basin (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	UNEP	5,000,000	1,260,692	5/7/2017	Not Started
Colombia, Ecuador	Building adaptive capacity to climate change through food security and nutrition actions in vulnerable Afro and indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area (Colombia, Ecuador)	WFP	14,000,000	1,568,042	5/7/2017	Under implementation
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	CAF	2,489,373	0	19/07/2018	Not Started
Mongolia	Flood Resilience in Ulaanbaatar Ger Areas - Climate Change Adaptation through community-driven small-scale protective and basic-services interventions	UN-Habitat	4,495,235	0	19/07/2018	Not Started
Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo	Promoting climate-smart agriculture in West Africa	BOAD	14,000,000	0	16/07/2018	Not Started
Chile, Ecuador	Reducing climate vulnerability in urban and semi urban areas in cities in Latin America	CAF	13,910,400	0	16/07/2018	Not Started
Armenia	Artik city closed stone pit wastes and flood management pilot project	EPIU	1,435,100	0	12/10/2018	Not Started
Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali and Togo	Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Volta Basin	WMO	7,920,000	0	12/10/2018	Not Started
Mauritius and Seychelles	Restoring marine ecosystem services by rehabilitating coral reefs to meet a changing climate future	UNDP	10,000,000	0	12/10/2018	Not Started
TOTAL			520,397,968	291,491,052		

V. ANNEXES

ANNEX 3: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2018

AFB	Country (Candidate NIE)	NIE	Type (S-S/ TA/TA-ES-P+Gender/ TA-Gender)*	Application Submission Date	Date Approved	Board Decision	Agreement signed date	Grant Amount	Implementing Entity Fee
AFB 24 (FY15)	Cabo Verde (ANAS)	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-2014	9-Oct-2014	B. 24/17	9-Oct-2014	47,449	-
	Chad (FSE)	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-2014	9-Oct-2014	B. 24/18	9-Oct-2014	49,592	-
	Niger (BAGRI)	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-2014	9-Oct-2014	B. 24/19	9-Oct-2014	47,449	-
TOTAL FY15	3							144,490	
AFB26-27 (FY16)	Senegal	CSE	TA-ESP	15-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/10	8-Mar-2016	18,000	-
	Benin	FNEC	TA-ESP	28-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/11	8-Mar-2016	20,000	-
	Panama	Fundación Natura	TA-ESP	28-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/12	8-Mar-2016	20,000	-
	Costa Rica	Fundecooperación	TA-ESP	28-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/13	8-Mar-2016	20,000	-
	Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	TA-ESP		16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/14	8-Mar-2016	20,000	-
	South Africa	SANBI	TA-ESP	28-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/15	8-Mar-2016	20,000	-
	Guinea	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/16	8-Mar-2016	47,449	-
	Mali	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/17	8-Mar-2016	47,449	-
	Sierra Leone	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/18	8-Mar-2016	47,449	-
	Malawi	NEMA	S-S	22-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/19	3-Oct-2016	50,000	-
	Zimbabwe	NEMA	S-S	22-Sep-2015	16-Feb-2016	B.26-27/20	3-Oct-2016	50,000	-
TOTAL FY16	11							360,347	

* The types of readiness grants offered are: South-South Cooperation Grants (S-S); Technical Assistance Grants for Environmental and Social Policy (TA-ESP); Technical Assistance Grants for Gender Policy (TA GENDER); and Technical Assistance Grants for Environmental and Social Policy as well as Gender Policy (TA ESP & GENDER).

V. ANNEXES

ANNEX 3: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2018 (continued)

AFB	Country (Candidate NIE)	NIE	Type (S-S/ TA/TA-ESP+Gender/ TA-Gender)*	Application Submission Date	Date Approved	Board Decision	Agreement signed date	Grant Amount	Implementing Entity Fee
AFB28-29 (FY17)	Antigua & Barbuda	DoE	TA ESP & GENDER	29-Aug-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/4	30-Jan-2017	25,000	-
	India	NABARD	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/5	30-Jan-2017	25,000	-
	Kenya	NEMA	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/6	30-Jan-2017	25,000	-
	Namibia	DRFN	TA ESP & GENDER	11-Aug-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/7	30-Jan-2017	20,000	-
	Peru	PROFON-ANPE	TA ESP & GENDER	31-Aug-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/8	30-Jan-2017	25,000	-
	Rwanda	MOE	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/9	30-Jan-2017	25,000	-
	Costa Rica	Fundecooperación	TA GENDER	30-Aug-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/10	30-Jan-2017	10,000	-
	Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	TA GENDER	31-Aug-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/11	30-Jan-2017	10,000	-
	Senegal	CSE	TA GENDER	19-Aug-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/12	30-Jan-2017	10,000	-
	Burundi (Applicant)	CSE	S-S	24-Aug-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/13	30-Jan-2017	50,000	-
	Togo (Applicant)	CSE	S-S	26-Aug-2016	23-Dec-2016	B.28-29/14	30-Jan-2017	50,000	-
TOTAL FY17	11							275,000	
AFB 30-31 (FY18)	Côte d'Ivoire	CSE	S-S	25-Sep-2017	29-Dec-2017	B.30-31/10	30-Apr-2018	50,000	-
	Dominica	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-2017	29-Dec-2017	B.30-31/11	24-Apr-2018	50,000	2,000
	Maldives	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-2017	29-Dec-2017	B.30-31/12	24-Apr-2018	50,000	2,000
	Morocco	ADA	TA ESP & GENDER	28-Sep-2017	29-Dec-2017	B.30-31/9	On-going	25,000	-
AFB 31-32 (Readiness Support Pilot Phase) (FY18)	Burundi (Applicant)	CSE	S-S	9-May-2018	29-Jun-2018	B.31-32/6	14-Sep-2018	50,000	-
	Mali	CSE	S-S	9-May-2018	29-Jun-2018	B.31-32/6	14-Sep-2018	50,000	-
TOTAL FY18	2							275,000	4,000
TOTAL								1,054,837	4,000

* The types of readiness grants offered are: South-South Cooperation Grants (S-S); Technical Assistance Grants for Environmental and Social Policy (TA-ESP); Technical Assistance Grants for Gender Policy (TA GENDER); and Technical Assistance Grants for Environmental and Social Policy as well as Gender Policy (TA ESP & GENDER).



ADAPTATION FUND