



ADAPTATION FUND

The AF Designated Authority: Role and Responsibilities

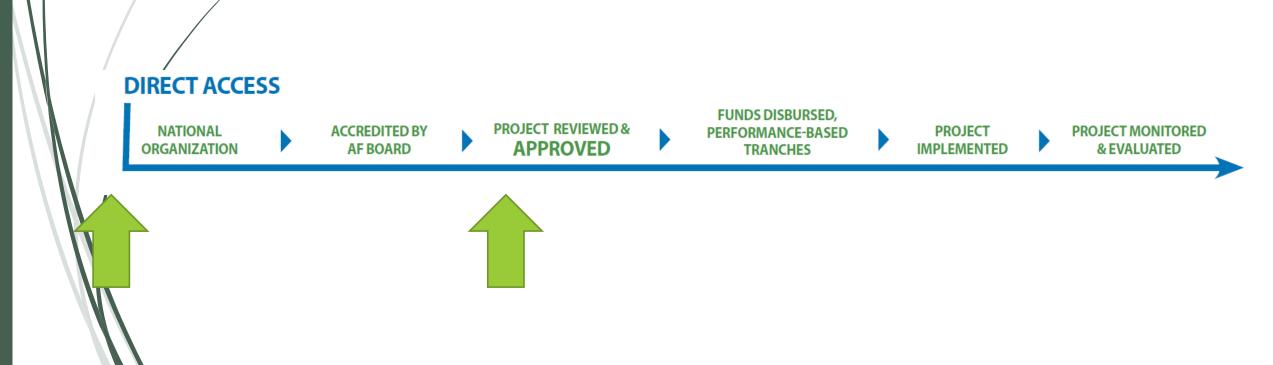
Bangkok, September 2019



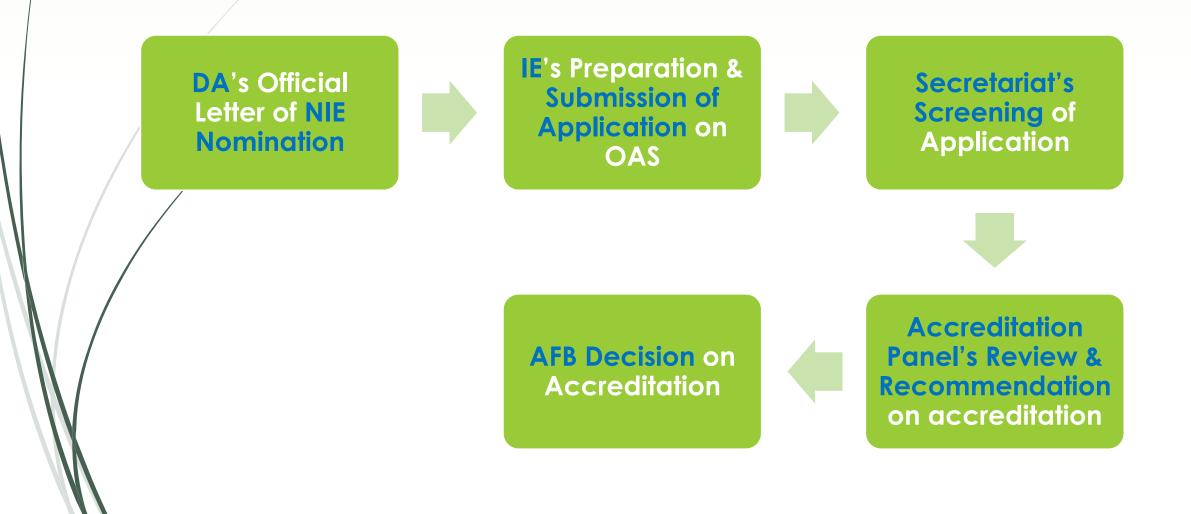


□ Adaptation Fund pioneered fully operational direct access to climate financing

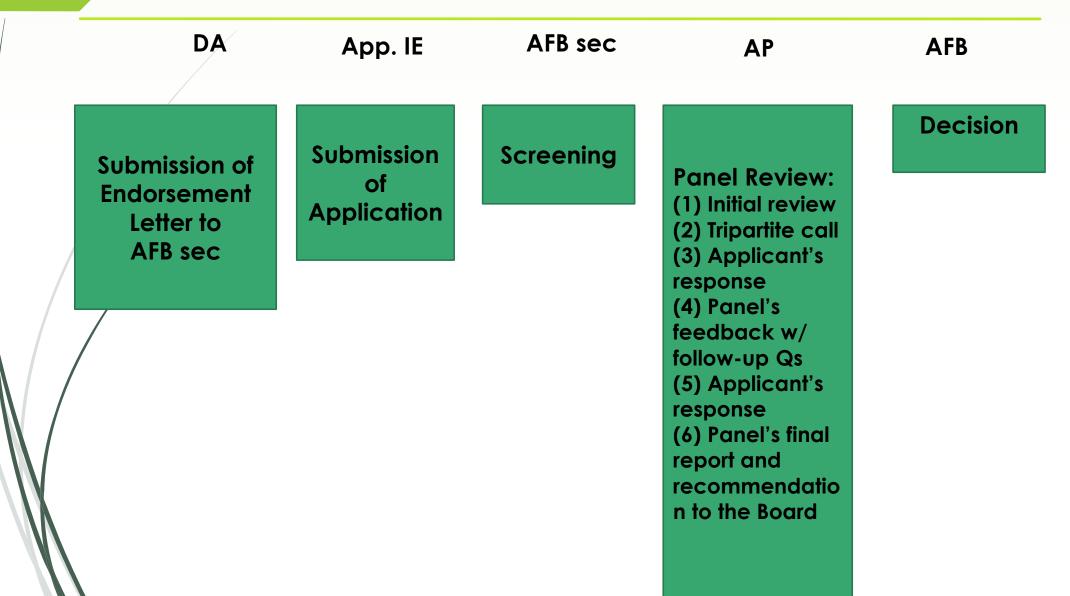
Direct Access, whereby a country can access funds directly from the AF and other funds adopting similar modality to manage adaptation/mitigation projects.



Phases of the Accreditation Process



Parties Involved in Accreditation Process



Designated Authority: Role and Responsibilities

Definition of DA

Government official who acts as a focal point for the Adaptation Fund

- DA designation process: An official letter of DA designation written and signed by an Ambassador, Minister or an Authority at Cabinet level is required
- On Behalf of national government, the DA:
 - Endorse an NIE which is deemed eligible to meet AF fiduciary criteria
 - NIE endorsement process: An official letter of NIE endorsement written and signed by DA needs to be communicated to AFB Secretariat
 - RIE endorsement : DA endorses and send a letter of endorsement of RIE as its member country (at least 2 letters are required)
 - Endorse Project proposal by NIE, RIE or MIE for adaptation projects/programmes in the DA's country

What is a Designated Authority (DA)?

Government official who acts as a point of contact for the Adaptation Fund



Person

Appointed for task

Sufficient authority

What is the role of the DA?

Caretaker of country's engagement with AF

Understanding of adaptation priorities and interventions



Identify and nominate appropriate entities to apply for accreditation to the Adaptation Fund

Endorse the accreditation application of nominated entities



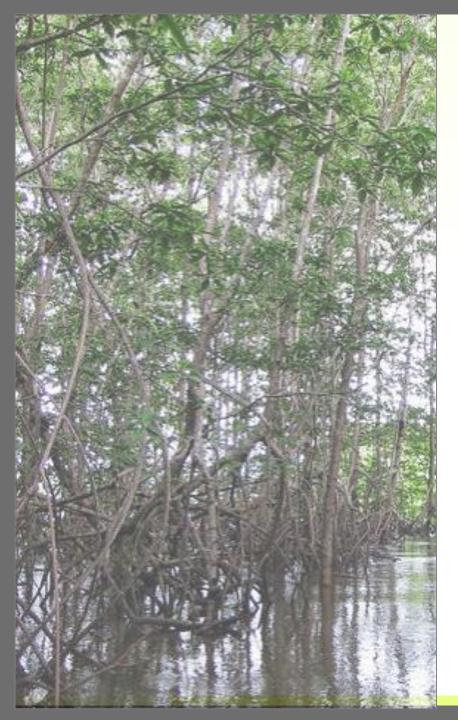
Endorse the project proposals of accredited entities

Suggestion for Identifying and nominating appropriate national entities for accreditation to the Adaptation Fund



- 1. Establish selection committee and identify potential entities
- 2. Conduct preliminary assessment and develop shortlist
- 3. Identify gaps against fiduciary standards and evaluate potential to bridge those gaps
- 4. Nominate most appropriate entity and work with it to fulfill gaps and complete accreditation application



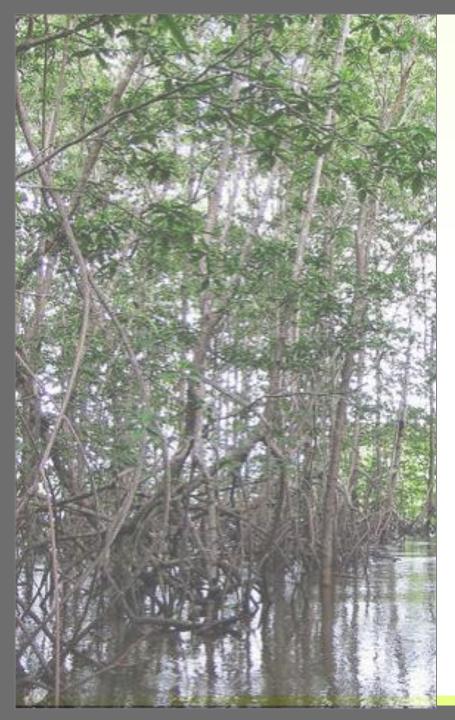


DA guidance document

Suggestion for Identifying and nominating appropriate national entities for accreditation to the Adaptation Fund

 \rightarrow Considerations

- 1. Provide evidence of fiduciary competencies
- 2. Fit to take responsibility and accountability for full climate change adaptation project cycle
- 3. Appropriate processes and management for implementing adaptation projects
 - Implementation of such projects is significant or core activity



Suggestion for Identifying and nominating appropriate national entities for accreditation to the Adaptation Fund

Considerations

- 4. Promotes zero tolerance for fraud and corruption
- 5. Commitment and capacity to comply with Environmental & Social Policy and Gender Policy
- 6. Capable of working with government entities and leveraging co-financing organizations

Decision to accredit is *evidence-based*

Examples of National Implementing Entities

Non-Governmental Organization (I)

- Transparent management systems
- Satisfactory level of existing funds
- Robust project management infrastructure
- Capacity to manage relatively large projects

Non-Governmental Organization (II)

- Expertise in raising, managing, and channeling resources
- Reliability and robust accountability
- Experience attracting private sector finance

Government Agency

- Maturity (>50 years)
- Close ties to government and development institutions
- Experience obtaining development finance and managing projects
- Experience with large budgets

Accreditation Related Documents

- Guidance on Accreditation Standards
- Accreditation Application Form
- NIE Accreditation Toolkit
- Guidelines for Designated Authorities to Select an NIE
- Available at https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/accreditation/accreditation-application/





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