



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/21
8 May 2020

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

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

Table 1: List of project proposals submitted to the intersessional review cycle between the first and second sessions of the thirty-fifth meeting of the Adaptation Fund Board

PPRC Document Number	Document Title
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/2	Proposal for Indonesia (1)
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/3	Proposal for Indonesia (2)
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/4	Proposal for Indonesia (3)
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/5	Proposal for Indonesia (4)
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/6	Proposal for Tanzania (United Republic of) (1)
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/7	Proposal for Tanzania (United Republic of) (2)
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/8	Proposal for Tanzania (United Republic of) (3)
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/9	Proposal for Tanzania (United Republic of) (4)
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/10	Proposal for Kiribati
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/11	Proposal for Cambodia
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/12	Proposal for Cameroon
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/13	Proposal for Pakistan
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/14	Proposal for Tunisia
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/15	Proposal for Viet Nam
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/16	Proposal for Zimbabwe
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/17	Proposal for Jordan, Lebanon
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/18	Proposal for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan
AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/19	Proposal for Thailand, Viet Nam

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

Table 2: Detailed list of project proposals submitted to the intersessional review cycle between the first and second sessions of the thirty-fifth meeting of the Adaptation Fund Board

1. Full Proposals: Single-country	Country	IE	PPRC Document number	Grant Size, USD	IE Fee, USD	IE Fee %	Execution Cost, USD	EC %
NIE								
	Indonesia (1)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/2	963,455	75,478.07	8.50%	84,357.84	9.50%
	Indonesia (2)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/3	1,125,015	88,134.83	8.50%	98,503.09	9.50%
	Indonesia (3)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/4	710,000		0.00%	71,836.01	10.12%
	Indonesia (4)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/5	5,972,670	88,266	1.50%	559,018	9.49%
	Tanzania, United Republic of (1)	NEMC	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/6	1,400,000	107,000	8.28%	126,000	9.74%
	Tanzania, United Republic of (2)	NEMC	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/7	1,200,000	86,554.23	7.77%	95,160.77	8.55%
	Tanzania, United Republic of (3)	NEMC	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/8	1,280,000	92,203.40	7.76%	103,050.60	8.68%
	Tanzania, United Republic of (4)	NEMC	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/9	1,000,000	72,000	7.76%	80,400	8.66%
RIE								
	Kiribati	SPREP	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/10	9,974,655	781,420	8.50%	796,000	8.66%
MIE								
	Cambodia	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/11	5,000,000	391,705	8.50%	454,788	9.87%
	Cameroon	IFAD	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/12	9,982,000	782,000	8.50%	500,000	5.43%
	Pakistan	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/13	6,094,000	477,410	8.50%	533,576	9.50%
	Tunisia	IFAD	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/14	9,997,190	783,190	8.50%	530,067	5.75%
	Vietnam	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/15	6,345,292	495,347	8.47%	555,877	9.50%
	Zimbabwe	UNESCO	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/16	5,000,000	391,692	8.50%	437,789	9.50%
	Sub-total, USD			105,347,167	7,777,377	8.48%	6,382,134	7.03%
4. Full Proposals: Regional	Region/Countries	IE	PPRC Document number	Grant Size, USD	IE Fee, USD	IE Fee %	Execution Cost, USD	EC %
MIE								
	Jordan, Lebanon	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/17	13,968,139	1,094,278	8.50%	1,223,272	9.50%
	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	UNESCO	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/18	6,500,000	481,481	8.00%	90,275	1.50%
	Thailand, Vietnam	UNEP	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/19	7,000,000	548,388	8.50%	612,903	9.50%
	Sub-total, USD			34,943,789	2,709,797		2,029,800	
GRAND TOTAL				191,599,956	14,330,981		12,279,213	

RECOMMENDATIONS

Single-country projects and programmes

Fully-developed proposals

Proposals from National Implementing Entities (NIEs)

Small-size proposals:

Indonesia: Enhancing the Adaptation Capability of Coastal Community in Facing the Impacts of Climate Change in Negeri (Village) Asilulu, Ureng and Lima of Leihitu District Maluku Tengah Regency Maluku Province (Fully-developed project; Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan); IDN/NIE/CZM/2019/1; US\$ 963,455.31).

5. The objective of the proposed project is to support climate change adaptation actions and its implementation in Maluku Province as established in Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Road Map and Sustainable Development of Maluku Province. The project aims to improve the level of adaptability and resilience, as well as to eliminate vulnerability in the social, economic and ecological standpoint from the threat of climate change experienced by coastal communities in three Negeri (Villages) by utilizing sustainability principles in managing and leveraging coastal ecosystem region. The project aims to achieve its objectives through four components:

- a) Component 1: Mapping of fishing grounds which is integrated with traditional knowledge of the local fishermen;
- b) Component 2: Restoration of shallow sea ecosystem for the fishermen' resilience and alternative fishing grounds;
- c) Component 3: Development of alternative economic sources in the coastal areas which are resilient to the climate by improving the fishery and marine technology;
- d) Component 4: Development of supporting facilities to anticipate the impacts of coastal flooding and tidal waves, as well as supporting facilities to improve the sale value of the fishermen' catch.

6. This is the first submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

7. The initial review found that the project needed to put in a substantial amount of work in clarifying approaches and processes of proposed concrete activities prior to being technically cleared. These related to measures to ensure longer term operation and maintenance of concrete interventions, specifying methodologies for proposed activities such as artificial coral reef creation, and justifying the cost-effectiveness rationale of proposed interventions. It needed to demonstrate compliance with the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and Gender Policy (GP) and alignment with the AF Strategic Results Framework. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.

8. The final technical review finds that majority of the CR and CAR raised during the initial technical review have not been adequately addressed. The proposal needs to make several improvements with respect to more clearly describing activities, especially justifying their long-term

sustainability and cost-effectiveness. It also needs to demonstrate compliance with the AF ESP and GP.

9. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:
- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan) to the request made by the technical review;
 - b) Suggest that Kemitraan 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 clarify how the project will ensure sustainability of concrete interventions after the project ends;
 - (ii) The proposal should further clarify the process/methodology for integrating modern technology with traditional knowledge to develop new maps of fishing ground distribution and, how it will engage the various stakeholders at various stages;
 - (iii) The project needs to clarify how the restored seawall will become part of the Public Works Department program and included in the Maluku revenue and expenditure budget structure of the Maluku Province and the Maluku River Region;
 - (iv) The proponent needs to submit a Gender Assessment and, clarify how the outcomes of assessment enabled the determination of the differentiated needs, capabilities, roles and knowledge resources and how proposed actions might drive lasting positive social impacts; and
 - (v) The proposal should provide an overview of environmental and social impacts / risks identified, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund.
 - c) Request Kemitraan to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of Indonesia.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/1)

Indonesia: EMBRACING THE SUN: Redefining Public Space as a Solution for the Effects of Global Climate Change in Indonesia's Urban Areas (Fully-developed project; Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan); IDN/NIE/Urban/2019/1; US\$ 710,000)

10. The objective of the proposed project is to design climate-resilient urban public spaces as to enable community resilience in Samarinda City, Indonesia. This will be done through the four components below:

- a) Component 1: Research and Development on citywide adaptation to climate change through public spaces (USD 75,000).

- b) Component 2: Awareness raising and local resilience strengthening through the design and implementation of a new public space typology (USD 450,000).
- c) Component 3: Capacity building, knowledge management and communication (USD 75,000).
- d) Component 4: Monitoring (USD 25,000).

11. This is the second submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

12. The initial review found that the project needed to: (1) address concerns regarding the overall project design and the adaptation benefits to be realized, and (2) the overall compliance with the AFs ESP and GP. Several clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.

13. The final technical review finds that several CRs and CARs raised during the initial technical review have not been adequately addressed. Specifically, the determination of concrete adaptation measures to be implemented in the public space (even if preliminary), and various discrepancies related to the project component table, project budget and disbursement schedule.

14. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan), to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Suggest that Kemitraan 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 include a gender assessment in compliance with the AF's ESP and GP.
- c) Request Kemitraan to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government(s) of Indonesia.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/2)

Regular proposals:

Indonesia: Adapting to Climate Change through Sustainable Integrated Watershed Governance in Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang Customary Area in Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia (Fully-developed project; Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan); IDN/NIE/Water/2019/1; US\$ 1,125,015).

15. The objective of the proposed project is to enhance climate resilience and build adaptive capacity toward climate change for vulnerable communities through sustainable integrated watershed governance. The project aims to overcome a decline in the ecological capacity of the

watershed due to climate change, which is leading to loss of agriculture-based livelihoods. The project aims to achieve this through the following four components:

- a) Component 1: Developing model of sustainable integrated watershed management inside the Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang customary area (Apparang, Baontoa and Raowa Watershed).
- b) Component 2: Promoting and practicing sustainable livelihood adaptive to climate change at the three watershed landscapes in the Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang customary area.
- c) Component 3: Lobbying and Policy Advocacy for climate adaptive sustainable integrated watershed management and Climate Adaptation Action plan to regency government of Bulukumba and South Sulawesi Provincial government.
- d) Component 4: Raising awareness, knowledge, management and disseminating information on the importance of watershed and climate change impact to the Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang customary area.

16. This is the first submission of the fully-developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

17. The initial review found that the project needed to provide more detailed information on the intended beneficiaries. It also had to address concerns including environmental and social risks, human rights issues, gender issues, and compliance with national technical standards. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.

18. The final technical review finds that the issues raised in the initial technical review were not adequately addressed. Significant concerns remain on environmental and social risks, human rights, gender issues, and compliance with national technical standards.

19. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Suggest that Kemitraan 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 ensure that gender issues are appropriately considered in project design. It is recommended that outputs are gender-disaggregated quantitatively in the results framework;
 - (ii) The proposal should provide a detailed budget that is consistent with the total amount of funding requested and the amount allocated to each component. Proposed activities under each project output should be justified as necessary to achieve concrete adaptation benefits for target beneficiaries;

- (iii) The proposal should provide information on the linkages and synergies with all relevant potentially overlapping projects in the target area. It should include lessons learned from the successes and challenges of relevant earlier initiatives and establish a framework for coordination during implementation;
 - (iv) The proposal should complete the screening of environmental and social principles, in accordance with the guidance for project proponents on complying with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Fund. It should also describe how responsible parties will monitor any environmental and social risks identified during project assessment, design, and implementation. A gender assessment should also be conducted and provided, in line with the Gender Policy of the Fund; and
 - (v) The proposal should identify how project outcomes align with Fund Outcome and Fund Outcome Indicators.
- c) Request Kemitraan to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of Indonesia.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/3)

Indonesia: Safekeeping-Surviving-Sustaining towards Resilience: 3S Approach to Build Coastal City Resilience to Climate Change Impacts and Natural Disasters in Pekalongan City, Central Java Province (Fully-developed project; Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan); IDN/NIE/Multi/2017/1; US\$ 5,972,670)

20. The objective of the proposed project is to build resilience to climate change impacts in Pekalongan City (Indonesia) by implementing hard and soft adaptation interventions in vulnerable coastal communities. This will be done through the five components below:

- a) Component 1: Enhancing protection along the coastal line of Pekalongan City (USD 1,329,480).
- b) Component 2: Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan (RAD API), climate change information system, Climate Smart Initiative (USD 1,008,148).
- c) Component 3: Strengthening vertical coordination by enhancing provincial government's capacity in mainstreaming climate change adaptation and resilience into Central Java Province development plan which in turn could foster better climate-related policy on climate financing and bottom-up planning (USD 194,815).
- d) Component 4: Strengthening vertical coordination and collaboration between national and local government in climate adaptation context and Enriching knowledge, toolkits and methodologies coastal resilience for the national government (USD 271,852).
- e) Component 5: Improving community's resilience through initiation of alternative livelihood and improvement of sanitation facility (USD 2,521,091).

21. This is the fourth submission of the fully developed project, using a two-step approach.
22. The initial review found that the project needed to: (1) detail the specific design aspects of concrete adaptation measures, (2) describe the overall project benefits to vulnerable and marginalized groups, and (3) detail efforts on gender mainstreaming, among other concerns. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.
23. The final technical review finds that some of the CR and CARs raised in the initial review have adequately addressed. However, a few minor issues were noted for corrective action. Most notably, (1) the detailed budget provided in the updated document should have accompanying budget notes and (2) sex-disaggregated indicators should be noted in the M&E framework (where relevant).
24. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:
- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided the Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan), to the request made by the technical review;
 - b) Suggest that Kemitraan reformulate the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, including the following issues:
 - (i) The proposal should include budget notes in the detailed budget section; and
 - (ii) Sex-disaggregated indicators should be included in the M&E framework, where relevant.
 - c) Request Kemitraan to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of Indonesia.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/4)

United Republic of Tanzania: Bunda Climate Resilience and Adaptation Project (Fully-developed project; National Environment Management Council (NEMC); TZA/NIE/Agric/2019/1; US\$ 1,400,000).

25. The objective of the proposed project is to enhance resilience and adaptive capacity to the effects of climate change, while reducing the vulnerability of selected communities in Bunda District. In the project area, communities are vulnerable to the effects of climate change which is leading to significant water deficits and drought-induced food shortages. The project aims to achieve its objective through the following five components:

- a) Component 1: Enhancing Climate resilience for improved access to rural water supply system in selected drought prone agro-pastoral communities of Bunda district.
- b) Component 2: Improving agricultural productivity, livelihood and agro-ecosystem resilience through Climate Smart EVA practices).

c) Component 3: Promoting paradigm change of small-scale fishers for sustainable income and climate resilient rural livelihood through aquaculture innovations in selected villages of Bunda district).

d) Component 4: Improve ecological and environmental services and functions to sustain climate sensitive rural livelihoods in selected rural communities of Bunda District).

e) Component 5: Strengthening institutional capacity and knowledge management on climate change adaptation.

26. This is the first submission of the fully-developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

27. The initial review found that the project needed to provide more detailed information on water supply infrastructures and on managing and monitoring environmental and social risks. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.

28. The final technical review finds that some of the issues raised in the initial technical review have not been addressed. Concerns remained on the extent to which water supply infrastructures were designed to withstand negative climate change impacts.

29. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Suggest that the NEMC 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 further specific information on the extent and scale of climate-resilient water supply infrastructures, including e.g. how the design water flow translates to consumption per household, how that consumption per household complies with national technical standards on water supply, and how the water supply infrastructures are designed to withstand negative climate change impacts; and
 - (ii) The proponent should reduce the Execution Costs to below 9.5 per cent of the total project budget including the fee. It should also provide a disbursement schedule with total disbursement requests by year.
- c) Request the NEMC to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/5)

United Republic of Tanzania: Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation for Agro-Pastoral Communities in Kongwa District (Fully-developed project; National Environment Management Council (NEMC); TZA/NIE/Agric/2019/2; US\$ 1,200,000).

30. The proposed project “Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation for Agro-Pastoral Communities in Kongwa District” seeks to pilot practical and cost effective and community rooted solution to improve livelihood of poor people, restore and rehabilitate ecological systems, support agriculture and livestock production in Kongwa district. The objective is to enhance climate resilience of more than 320,000 people living in the area and improve livelihood actions towards climate adaptation and transformed environmental actions. Specifically, the project envisages achieving its objectives through four (4) components:

- a) Component 1: Enhance climate resilient rural water supply system in vulnerable agro-pastoral communities at Mtanana and Ugogoni wards (USD 330,000).
- b) Component 2: Support transformation of exploitive agro-pastoral practices to diversified climate smart and sustainable livelihoods (USD 430,000)
- c) Component 3: Improve ecological functions to sustain climate sensitive rural livelihoods at Mtanana and Ugogoni wards and in selected rural communities of Kongwa district (USD 198,285)
- d) Component 4: Strengthen capacities of institutions, extension services and trainers in to reduce risks associated with climate- induced livelihood failures (USD 60,000).

31. This is the third submission of the fully developed proposal using the two-step submission process.

32. The initial technical review raises several issues, such as relating to sustainability, cost-effectiveness, compliance with the AF ESP and GP policies, monitoring and evaluation arrangements, results framework configuration, and other, as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.

33. The technical review required a couple of outstanding corrective action to requests (CAR) to be addressed prior to recommendation for board consideration. These relate to full compliance with AF ESP and gender policies, the project’s results framework as well as the cost effectiveness of some activities.

34. The final technical review found that all CRs and CARs have been adequately addressed in the resubmitted proposal except one pending CAR related to the project results framework to be addressed prior to project implementation start.

35. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Approve the fully-developed project proposal, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC); to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Approve the funding of US\$ 1,200,000 for the implementation of the project, as requested by NEMC; and

- c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with NEMC as the national implementing entity for the project. The agreement should include a commitment from NEMC that, prior to first disbursement, NEMC will submit a revised proposal to include at least one core indicator target in compliance with the Adaptation Fund's results framework.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/6)

United Republic of Tanzania: Strategic Water Harvesting Technologies for Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change in Rural Communities in Semi-Arid Areas of Tanzania (SWAHAT) (Fully-developed project; National Environment Management Council (NEMC) TZA/NIE/Water/2019/1; US\$1,280,000).

36. The objective of the proposed project is to enhance resilience and adaptation of rural communities to climate change-induced impacts of drought, floods, and high temperatures in semi-arid regions in Tanzania. This will be done through the following components listed below:

- a) Component 1: Installation and rehabilitation of community water harvesting facilities that will integrate agriculture, livestock, tree planting and aquaculture.
- b) Component 2: Develop and implement participatory afforestation program for locally adapted fruit and forest.
- c) Component 3: Develop integrated climate resilient livelihoods diversification through improved technologies in agriculture.
- d) Component 4: Formulate and implement interventions for integrated management of emerging climate change related pests and diseases that affect crops and livestock productivity
- e) Component 5: Knowledge Management: Increased capacity of vulnerable semi-arid communities in adaptation to impacts of climate change through adoption of various technologies from SWAHAT project.

37. This is the first submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a one-step approach.

38. The initial review found that the project needed to: i) provide details on gender-responsive implementation and monitoring arrangements, including gender-responsive indicators, as well as risks for men and women relevant to the project; ii) strengthen the section on how the project will avoid duplications with past/on-going projects and how it will build on lessons learned from other initiatives; iii) the Environmental and Social Management plan as well as the Initial Gender Assessment need to be provided in line with the ESP and GP of the AF; iii) the implementation arrangements need to be further elaborated, including details on the composition of the committees and on the mechanism to ensure that the feedback from the village committees will feed into the overall project implementation; and iv) finally, the proposal needs to provide further details and resolve some discrepancies in the budget as well as in the disbursement schedule.

39. The final technical review finds that the CR and CAR raised during the initial technical review have not been adequately addressed. The proposal should expand upon the project's stakeholder

engagement and participation, particularly that of vulnerable groups; specify financial and project risk management roles, ensure alignment between the environmental and social risk screening and the ESMP, as well as provide details on implementation and monitoring costs.

40. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Suggest that NEMC 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 include more details regarding how the project will ensure the representation of vulnerable groups, their participation in the project; as well as details on the various women's groups involved in the consultations;
 - (ii) the proposal should indicate the responsible entity for each of the financial and project risk management measures;
 - (iii) the proposal should ensure alignment between the environmental and social risk screening and the ESMP, as well as indicate how the cost of ESMP implementation and monitoring will be covered;
- c) Request NEMC to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of United Republic of Tanzania.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/7)

United Republic of Tanzania: Enhancing Climate Change Resilience of Coastal Communities of Zanzibar (Fully-developed project; National Environment Management Council of Tanzania (NEMC); TZA/NIE/Water/2019/2; US\$ 1,000,000).

41. The objective of the proposed project is to build the capacity of smallholder farmers in tackling climate change impacts through practical and innovative solutions; that have concrete and tangible outputs. This will be done through the four components below:

- a) Component 1: Construction of water harvesting infrastructures for supplying water throughout the year in selected sites,
- b) Component 2: Promoting soil and water conservation techniques for improved water protection and crop productivity,
- c) Component 3: Developing integrated climate resilient livelihoods diversification systems in selected sites;

- d) Component 4: Institutional capacity building of local government authorities and communities in planning, implementation of climate change adaptation actions and dissemination of project results and lessons learnt.
42. This is the second submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.
43. The initial review found that the project needed to provide a gender assessment in compliance with the Fund's policy, including gender-based indicators. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.
44. The final technical review finds that the CR and CAR raised during the initial technical review have been adequately addressed.
45. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:
- a) Approve the fully-developed project proposal, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the National Environment Management Council of Tanzania (NEMC) to the request made by the technical review;
 - b) Approve the funding of US\$ 1,000,000 for the implementation of the project, as requested by (NEMC); and
 - c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with NEMC as the national implementing entity for the project.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/8)

Proposals from Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)

Regular proposals

Kiribati: Enhancing the resilience of the Outer Islands of Kiribati (Fully-developed project; Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment (SPREP); KIR/RIE/CZM/2018/1; US\$ 9,974,655)

46. The objective of the proposed project is to implement on-the-ground, coordinated adaptation approaches and technologies to water resources and sanitation to assist the Government of Kiribati to achieve the KV20 vision – 100 percent of households in Kiribati have access to potable water and suitable sanitation facilities by 2036. This will be done through the five components listed below:
- a) Component 1: Establishing the evidence base for water and sanitation investigations at the island and village level;
 - b) Component 2: Water harvesting and supply systems in the outer islands;
 - c) Component 3: Piloting sanitation approaches in the outer islands;
 - d) Component 4: Strengthening coordination mechanisms for water resource management at Government, Island and Village level;

- e) Component 5: Facilitating the sustainability of project outcomes into the outer islands and at the national level.

47. This is the first submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

48. The initial review found that the project needed to provide further information on the cost-effectiveness of the different technical assessment to be undertaken. The project location was not yet been selected, and consultations have been conducted just in 3 of the 11 pre-identified outer islands, and the Environmental and Social risk impact assessment presented some inconsistencies.

49. The final technical review finds that while some of the CR and CAR raised during the initial technical review have been adequately addressed, there are a few issues which still remain unresolved. The proposal still lacks compliance with the environmental and social policy of the Fund. In fact, the project targeted areas have not yet been selected, thus the beneficiaries and therefore the environmental and social risks screening is not evidence-based. In addition, in depth consultations have been conducted with beneficiaries and vulnerable groups in 3 islands, but these are not confirmed to be the project selected sites

50. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment (SPREP) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Suggest that SPREP 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 reinforce its overall cost-effectiveness and should consider reducing the amount allocated under component one for use towards specific assessments, in order to ensure that the concrete investment is sustainable, and targeted to the project;
 - (ii) The proponent should select the project target area, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy as well as the Gender Policy of the Fund;
 - (iii) The proposal should include a comprehensive consultation in the selected target areas;
 - (iv) The proposal should include the core indicator "number of beneficiaries" and another core indicator to be aligned with the Adaptation Fund's results framework;
 - (v) The proposal should demonstrate its compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and remove the inconsistencies between the risks identification and the environmental and social management plan (ESMP); and
 - (vi) The proposal should strengthen its project results framework with the inclusion of gender disaggregated indicators and quantifiable targets.

- c) Request SPREP to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of Kiribati.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/9)

Proposals from Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

Regular proposals

Cambodia: Climate change adaptation through protective small-scale infrastructure interventions in coastal settlements of Cambodia (Fully-developed project; United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat); KHM/MIE/Urban/2017/1; US\$ 5,000,000).

51. The objective of the proposed project is to enhance climate change adaptation and resilience of the most vulnerable coastal human settlements of Cambodia through concrete adaptation actions, particularly in areas where eco-tourism has the potential to sustain such interventions. This will be done through the three components below:

- a) Component 1: Enhancing community-scale knowledge and capacity to sustain the adaptation benefits of the project's investments.
- b) Component 2: Enhancing government planning and technical capacity, and capturing and disseminating knowledge to sustain and enhance the project's adaptation benefits.
- c) Component 3: Building resilience through investment in small-scale protective and basic service infrastructure and natural assets.

52. This is the fourth submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

53. The initial review found that the project needed to provide a gender assessment in line with the AF's Gender Policy. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.

54. The final technical review finds that the, Execution Costs (which exceed the allowed limit of 9.5%) is the Corrective Action Request that remains unaddressed for this proposal.

55. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, 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) Suggest that UN-Habitat 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 proponents should ensure that execution costs are within the allowed limit of 9.5%.
- c) Request UN-Habitat to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of Cambodia.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/10)

Cameroon: Increasing Local Communities' Resilience to Climate Change through Youth Entrepreneurship and Integrated Natural Resources Management (Fully-developed project; International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); CAM/MIE/Rural/2018/1; US\$ 9,982,000).

56. The objective of the proposed 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. To achieve this objective, the project aims to create an enabling environment for climate change adaptation at the institutional level and will contribute to increasing the resilience of both the local ecosystems and natural resources, and local communities to ensure sustainable development the target areas in a changing climate context. The project is structured around three components:

- a) Component 1: Mainstream climate change adaptation into institutional and regulatory frameworks plans for improved land and natural resources management at regional and local level.
- b) Component 2: Improve knowledge on ecosystems' vulnerability to climate change and ecosystem-based adaptation and climate smart businesses opportunities.
- c) Component 3: Adaptation to climate change measures are implemented to increase climate resilience of targeted communities.

57. This is the second submission of the fully-developed project proposal, using a one-step approach.

58. The initial review found that the fully-developed proposal had modified a number of activities under component 3 which represents the bulk of project funding. This revision prompted a re-assessment of several sections in the project proposal relating to cost-effectiveness, sustainability, non-duplication, including a revaluation of Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and Gender Policy (GP) compliance. Clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were raised on the newly proposed activities.

59. The final technical review finds that some of the CR and CAR raised during the initial technical review *have not been* adequately addressed. The project proposal needs to further clarify a few activities especially those pertaining to the proposed partnership with the IFAD PEA- Jeunes project. The project also needs to demonstrate compliance with the AF Gender Policy and the AF Environment and Social Policy. All relevant assessments and the ESMP needs to be submitted in English.

60. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Suggest that IFAD 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 clarify the exact nature of the partnership with the IFAD PEA Jeunes and how the proposed partnership will help mobilize more resources to scale up Payments for Ecosystem Services schemes (PES);
 - (ii) The proposal needs to clarify the various partnerships (IFAD PEA Jeunes, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) and selected local NGOs) envisaged under the project and, specify the activities and project outputs under various partnerships;
 - (iii) The proposal should clarify how partnerships with development partners and NGOs will help leverage additional financing;
 - (iv) The proponent should submit all supporting documents – summary reports of community consultations, and a gender analysis/assessment;
 - (v) The proposal should submit a revised Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) taking into consideration the clarification requests and corrective action requests raised in the review sheet; and
 - (vi) The proposal should ensure consistency between the risks raised in the ESP risk screening checklist and the proposed management and monitoring measures for anticipated and unanticipated risks.
- c) Request IFAD to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of Cameroon.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/11)

Pakistan: Enhance community, local and national-level urban climate change resilience to water scarcity, caused by floods and droughts in Rawalpindi and Nowshera, Pakistan (Fully-developed project; United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat); PAK/MIE/Urban/2018/1; US\$ 6,094,000).

61. The objective of the proposed project is to combine horizontally and vertically interrelated activities such as spatial planning strategies and concrete innovative interventions focused on reducing flood and water scarcity risks and impacts at the city and community level, combined with the establishment of a national policy and regulatory framework for adaptation action at the national level. The project seeks to achieve this goal through the following three main components:

- a) Component 1: Community level - Enhance community and household level flood resilient water harvesting facilities (using innovative techniques) and strengthen capacities to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate these.

- b) Component 2: District / City level - Enhance city and district-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens, develop district / city-level spatial strategies as tool to assess climate change related floods, droughts and water scarcity to plan for and manage climate change risks and to strengthen capacities to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate water harvesting facilities in public buildings and gardens.
- c) Component 3: National and Provincial level- Strengthen national and provincial-level capacity to guide / direct city-level development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, especially water scarcity caused by floods and droughts.

62. This is the second submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

63. The initial review found that the outstanding corrective action request (CAR) from the last submission relating to providing an environmental impact assessment to be adequately addressed in the revised annexes to the revised proposal.

64. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Approve the fully-developed 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) Approve the funding of US\$ 6,094,000 for the implementation of the project, as requested by UN-Habitat; and
- c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with UN-Habitat as the multilateral implementing entity for the project.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/12)

Tunisia: Economic, Social and Solidarity Insertion for Resilience in the Governorate of Kairouan - IESS-Adapt (Fully-developed project; International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); TUN/MIE/Rural/2019/1; US\$ 9,997,190).

65. The objective of the proposed project is to improve the climate resilience of vulnerable ecosystems, vulnerable populations and the livelihood infrastructure of the rural poor in the Kairouan region. This objective will be achieved through successful implementation of the activities covered under the following three components:

- a) Component 1: Access to basic services and strengthening of livelihoods.
- b) Component 2: Sustainable value chains through climate resilient water infrastructure.
- c) Component 3: Knowledge management.

66. This is the second submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a one-step approach.

67. The initial review found that the project needed to: explicitly include/ reflect the Gender Assessment findings at relevant sections of the proposal and to correct some information in the consultations' summary table. A few clarification requests (CRs) and correctives actions requests (CARs) were made.

68. The final technical review finds that all the CRs and CARs raised during the initial technical review have been adequately addressed.

69. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Approve the fully-developed project proposal, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Approve the funding of US\$ 9,997,190 for the implementation of the project, as requested by IFAD; and
- c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with IFAD as the multilateral implementing entity for the project.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/13)

Viet Nam: Enhancing the resilience inclusive and sustainable eco-human settlement development through small scale infrastructure interventions in the coastal regions of the Mekong Delta (Fully-developed project; United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat); VNM/MIE/Urban/2019/1; US\$ 6,345,292).

70. The objective of the proposed project is to enhance the resilience, inclusive and sustainable eco-human settlement development through small scale infrastructure interventions in the coastal regions of the Mekong Delta in Viet Nam. The project includes the following components:

- a) Component 1: Institutional and community capacity building toward eco-human settlement development for supporting enhance local climate response actions.
- b) Component 2: Action plan and strategy development for eco-human settlement and integrating into planning and policy with participatory approach.
- c) Component 3: Sustainability built through small-scale protective infrastructure.
- d) Component 4: Awareness Raising and Knowledge Management.

71. This is the first submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

72. The initial review found that the project needed to comply with the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund and to correct its breakdown of costs. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.

73. The final technical review finds that the CR and CAR raised during the initial technical review have been adequately addressed.

74. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Approve the fully-developed 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) Approve the funding of US\$ 6,345,292 for the implementation of the project, as requested by UN-Habitat; and
- c) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with UN-Habitat as the multilateral implementing entity for the project.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/14)

Zimbabwe: Strengthening Local Communities' Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change Through Sustainable Groundwater Exploitation in Zimbabwe (Fully-developed project; The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); ZWE/CIE/Water/2018/1; US\$ 5,000,000).

75. The objective of the proposed project is to increase local communities' adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change. Zimbabwe is vulnerable to several climate change impacts, such as shifting rainfall patterns, extreme weather events, droughts, floods and climate change impacts on food production and malaria transmission. To overcome local-level climate vulnerability, the project proposes to strengthen the capacity of local and national institutions as well as to develop sustainable groundwater for food security and other productive uses in rural areas. The project aims to achieve its objective through five components:

- a) Component 1: To strengthen technical, institutional and human capacity at national and local levels for improved and sustainable utilization of groundwater.
- b) Component 2: To conduct comprehensive assessments of groundwater resources in two poverty-stricken and highly vulnerable sub-catchments of Lower Gwayi and Upper Save and develop sample plans for improving climate resilience through sustainable groundwater utilization.
- c) Component 3: To strengthen the capacity of water and land management institutions in Lower Gwayi and Upper Save sub-catchments in developing integrated catchment management plans that promote groundwater use and protection of groundwater sources.
- d) Component 4: To pilot and demonstrate concrete climate change adaptation measures based on sustainable groundwater exploitation by diversifying and strengthening the livelihoods of the most vulnerable population in Lower Gwayi and Upper Save sub-catchments.
- e) Component 5: To compile and disseminate lessons learnt from the project to facilitate future upscaling and replication of good practices in groundwater extraction and management.

76. This is the first submission of the fully-developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

77. The initial review found that the project needed to address the long-term sustainability of groundwater exploitation and to provide more complete information on environmental and social risk assessment and management. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives action requests (CAR) were made.

78. The final technical review finds that the resubmission resulted in inconsistencies in the Implementing Entity Fee and Execution Costs between the components, financing and disbursement tables.

79. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, 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) Suggest that UNESCO 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 proposal should ensure consistency in financing figures between the disbursement schedule, project components, and financing table.
- c) Request UNESCO to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government of Zimbabwe.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/15)

Regional projects and programmes

Fully-developed proposals

Proposals from Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

Jordan, Lebanon: Increasing the Resilience of both Displaced Persons and Host Communities to Climate Change-Related Water Challenges in Jordan and Lebanon; (Fully-developed project; United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat); ASI/MIE/Urban/2018/PPC/1; US\$ 13,968,139).

80. The objective of the proposed project is to support the development of a comprehensive response framework to climate change, combined with the Syrian crisis, in an urban context by identifying effective approaches and best practices to build urban resilience, focused on actions that address water scarcity and that benefit both Displaced Persons and host communities, and especially women and youth.

The project seeks to achieve its objective through the following four (4) components:

- a) Component 1: Manage urban risks and vulnerabilities in the context of climate change, esp. water scarcity challenges, and urban (population) growth, incl. from DPs migration.
- b) Component 2: Improve awareness, ownership and capacities to respond to climate change, incl, to operate, maintain and replicate resilient water harvesting, supply and irrigation systems.
- c) Component 3: Expand unconventional water harvesting and supply options, using innovative and replicable techniques.
- d) Component 4: Improving knowledge and policies and regulations to increase urban resilience in the region.

81. This is the second submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

82. The initial review found that the project needed to provide more clarity and specificity on the activities under components 1 and 4, provide more details on climate scenarios and results of the municipal plans, better quantitative information on cost-effectiveness of some proposed adaptation measures, and to reformulate more specific indicators that measure outputs not only processes. A few clarification requests (CR) and correctives actions requests (CAR) were made.

83. The final technical review finds that the CR and CAR raised during the initial technical review have not been adequately addressed. In particular, activities to be undertaken under component 1 and 4 need to be further detailed, the results of the municipal plans and their effectiveness in addressing the climate risks need to be better explicitly described and articulated and indicators on outcomes need to be formulated.

84. Furthermore, the public review of the proposal has resulted in comments from one source, which praised the proposal for relevance and extensive consultation process. The comments include recommendations for additional measures for financial and project risk management in the proposal to mitigate the potential negative effects of the recently occurred financial crisis in Lebanon during project implementation.

85. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, 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) Suggest that UN-Habitat 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 specific details on the questions to be addressed by the municipal planning and specifies the information that is available and the data that need to be collected, processed, analysed and updated, and how;

- (ii) The proponent should provide more clarity on the potential concrete measures that could be taken as a result of the municipal planning and their contribution to adaptation in a quantifiable manner;
 - (iii) The proponent should be more specific in defining and describing the actual activities that it will carry out in component 4 and clarify how the knowledge product will be produced. In addition, more detail is needed on the proposed community of practice on climate change in urban areas, the knowledge management platform, and the proposed financial mechanism; and
 - (iv) The proposal should also provide improved and more specific indicators to measure the outcomes of the project.
- c) Request UN-Habitat to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government(s) of Jordan and Lebanon.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/16)

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan: Reducing Vulnerabilities of Populations in the Central Asia Region from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Changing Climate (Fully-developed project; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); ASI/MIE/DRR/2015/1; US\$ 6,500,000)

Please note that this project can only be funded when the Board takes the decision to provide additional resources for regional programming. Normally, a decision on regional programming resource provision for Fiscal Year 2021 would be made prior to July 1st, 2020. Please also note as this project would be at this time the only project in the waitlist, there is no prioritization required. Should prioritization be required at some point in the future, Decisions B.17/19, B.19/5 and B.28/1 would apply concerning prioritization. At this time, Decision B.33/11 which clarified the function of the waitlist is relevant, hence its inclusion in the recommended decision. The decision being recommended to the Board is in line with the decisions approved by the Board on waitlisted projects most recently, i.e. at the thirty-fourth meeting of the Board.

86. The objective of the proposed project is to strengthen adaptation to climate change in Central Asia by reducing societal risks and vulnerabilities associated with GLOFs. The overall approach of the project is to assess vulnerability through work with technical experts and communities and then address vulnerability through targeted systems and measures while building capacity for prevention activities. The approach will strengthen the monitoring, analytical and response capacities of institutions and government officials responsible for disaster risk reduction, emergencies and climate change adaptation through community and gender-sensitive ground-level training and awareness campaigns, and through the establishment of early warning systems (EWS). The project aims to achieve its objective through five main components:

- a) Component 1: Strengthening national and regional capacity to monitor and assess GLOF hazards.
- b) Component 2: Strengthening local, national, and regional policies and approaches to address the needs of vulnerable communities.

- c) Component 3: Design and launch of EWS and risk reduction measures tailored to local contexts.
- d) Component 4: Targeted demonstration projects to introduce technologies and best practices for EWS for glacier lakes.
- e) Component 5: Knowledge exchange, stakeholder engagement, and communication.

87. This is the second submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a three-step approach.

88. The initial review found that the project needed to address a couple of outstanding corrective action requests (CAR) and clarification requests (CR) with respect to demonstrating compliance with the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) in terms of clearly presenting risk findings, without presenting the expected positive project outcomes of interventions and developing a revised Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

89. The final technical review finds that the corrective action requests (CAR) and clarification requests (CR) have been adequately addressed in the proposal.

90. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Note the recommendation that the Adaptation Fund Board:
 - (i) Approve the fully-developed project proposal, 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;
 - (ii) Approve the funding of US\$ 6,500,000 for the implementation of the project, as requested by UNESCO; and
 - (iii) Request the secretariat to draft an agreement with UNESCO as the multilateral implementing entity for the project. The agreement will include a condition that, prior to first disbursement, UNESCO will submit a provisional pipeline of investments to the Adaptation Fund Board secretariat.
- b) Place the project on the waitlist for regional projects and programmes pursuant to Decision B.33/11.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/17)

Thailand, Viet Nam: Mekong EbA South: Enhancing Climate Resilience in the Greater Mekong Sub-region through Ecosystem based Adaptation in the Context of South-South Cooperation; (Fully-developed project; United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); ASI/MIE/Water/2016/1; US\$ 7,000,000).

91. The objective of the proposed project is to strengthen awareness and action of governments and communities in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) to adapt to climate change using an ecosystem-based approach (EbA). The project has the following three main components:

- a) Component 1: Climate change adaptation interventions implemented by vulnerable communities in Thailand and Viet Nam to manage climate change impacts, particularly droughts and floods;
- b) Component 2: Enhanced knowledge and awareness of adaptation measures, including EbA, to shared climate change impacts in different ecosystems to promote regional cooperation, planning and implementation of adaptation in the GMS;
- c) Component 3: Strengthened regional cooperation on climate change adaptation, particularly in response to floods and droughts, in the GMS.

92. This is the third submission of the fully developed project proposal, using a two-step approach.

93. The initial review found that the project needed to address a clarification request (CR) with respect to demonstrating compliance with the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy (ESP), including how the proposed plan to fulfil the requirements by inception phase would be budgeted.

94. The final technical review finds that the clarification request (CR) has not been adequately addressed in the proposal.

95. The PPRC decided to recommend to the Board to:

- a) Not approve the fully-developed project, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to the request made by the technical review;
- b) Suggest that UNEP reformulate the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision;
- c) Request UNEP to transmit the observations under subparagraph b) to the Government(s) of Thailand and Viet Nam.

(Recommendation PPRC.26.a-26.b/18)

96. The summary information on the funding decisions recommendations is contained in the Table 3 below.

Table 3: Summary of PPRC 26.a-26.b funding decisions recommendations to the Adaptation Fund Board (May 8, 2020)

1. Full Proposals: Single-country	Country	IE	PPRC Document number	NIE funding, USD	RIE funding, USD	MIE funding, USD	Decision	Funding set aside, USD
NIE								
	Indonesia (1)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/2	963,455			<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Indonesia (2)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/3	1,125,015			<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Indonesia (3)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/4	710,000			<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Indonesia (4)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/5	5,972,670			<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Tanzania, United Republic of (1)	NEMC	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/6	1,400,000			<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Tanzania, United Republic of (2)	NEMC	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/7	1,200,000			Approve	1,200,000
	Tanzania, United Republic of (3)	NEMC	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/8	1,280,000			<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Tanzania, United Republic of (4)	NEMC	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/9	1,000,000			Approve	1,000,000
RIE								
	Kiribati	SPREP	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/10		9,974,655		<i>Not approve</i>	0
MIE								
	Cambodia	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/11			5,000,000	<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Cameroon	IFAD	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/12			9,982,000	<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Pakistan	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/13			6,094,000	Approve	6,094,000
	Tunisia	IFAD	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/14			9,997,190	Approve	9,997,190
	Vietnam	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/15			6,345,292	Approve	6,345,292
	Zimbabwe	UNESCO	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/16			5,000,000	<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Sub-total, USD			13,651,140	9,974,655	42,418,482		24,636,482
4. Full Proposals: Regional	Region/Countries	IE	PPRC Document number	NIE funding, USD	RIE funding, USD	MIE funding, USD	Decision	Funding set aside, USD
MIE								
	Jordan, Lebanon	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/17			13,968,139	<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	UNESCO	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/18			6,500,000	<i>Waitlist</i>	0
	Thailand, Vietnam	UNEP	AFB/PPRC.26.a-26.b/19			7,000,000	<i>Not approve</i>	0
	Sub-total, USD					27,468,139		0
GRAND TOTAL				13,651,140	9,974,655	69,886,621		24,636,482