



ADAPTATION FUND

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ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2020

Executive summary

The Adaptation Fund (the Fund) was established under the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The third session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol has requested the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to serve as the secretariat of the newly established Adaptation Fund Board on an interim basis (1/CMP.3). Since January 1, 2019 the Fund is serving also the Paris Agreement as per the decision by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) during COP 24. Since 2010 and up to 30 June 2020, the Fund's overall project approvals (including project formulation grants (PFG), Readiness grants, and grants under the Medium-Term Strategy of the Fund (MTS)) amount to US\$ 745.2 million in 92 countries, from this amount the Fund has committed US\$ 740.6 million to concrete adaptation projects and programmes to support climate change adaptation and strengthen resilience of countries impacted by climate change.

The Adaptation Fund Board adopted a five-year MTS in October 2017, affirming its key strengths in supporting concrete actions in vulnerable developing countries while building around the UN Sustainable Development Goals and serving the Paris Climate Agreement to help meet the tremendous challenge of climate change by accelerating adaptation action.

The present report provides a wide range of information on the progress of MTS implementation during the fiscal year 2020, following the strategy strategic foci of Action, Innovation and Learning and Sharing. Additionally, diverse analysis on information captured since the inception of the Fund in 2010 is presented. The followed methodology uses data from various sources such as annual project performance reports (PPRs), financial reports from the trustee, the Fund's project database (Financial Intermediary Funds platform), information received from implementing entities (IEs), and from various monitoring tools implemented by the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat (the secretariat), among others.

The report highlights the growth of the Fund's portfolio with a total of 107 projects that have been approved for funding (excluding PFG and readiness grants), including thirty-two implemented by national IEs (NIEs). The approved projects are expected to benefit 17.3 million people. In addition, a total of 64 project formulation grants for single country proposals and for regional proposals for a total of US\$ 2,550,484 have been approved to date. The Fund's portfolio is maturing, with 18 projects that have reached completion, amounting to US\$ 109.3 million; and 65 projects currently under implementation, representing US\$ 441 million, of which 40 have gone through a mid-term review/evaluation. A total of US\$ 410.2 million (for concrete project and programmes) has been transferred to implementing entities (55.4 percent of approved amount) and sixty-one projects have submitted at least one annual project performance report.

Among the approved projects, funds are allocated across a variety of sectors, the most significant in terms of grant amount being disaster risk reduction, food security and agriculture projects/programmes, and across a variety of regions, with the biggest flow of approved grant funds going to Africa, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and Asia-Pacific.

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INTRODUCTION

1. 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.

2. This document presents the Fund's tenth annual performance report and covers the period from 1 July 2019 through 30 June 2020. 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.

3. As of 30 June 2020, 107 projects for a total amount of US\$ 740.6 million have been approved for funding.¹ In addition, the Board has approved 64 Project Formulation Grants (PFG) and two Project Formulation Assistance grants for a total of US\$ 2.5 million. Sixty-four projects are currently under implementation, for a total grant amount of US\$ 432 million. A total of US\$ 410.2 million² (for concrete projects and programmes) has been transferred to implementing entities (55.4 percent of approved amount).

4. 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 13 accredited Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs), six Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs), and 32 National Implementing Entities (NIEs). Among the 32 NIEs, there were nine accredited NIEs that were from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and seven accredited NIEs that were from Small Islands Developing States (SIDS). In terms of the regional distribution of the 32 NIEs and six RIEs, 15 entities were from Africa, 14 from Latin America and the Caribbean, eight from Asia-Pacific and one entity was from Eastern Europe. Once accredited, implementing entities can apply for funding of up to US\$ 10 million per country for concrete adaptation projects or programmes or for a maximum of US\$ 14 million for a regional project/programme. In addition, NIEs can access funding outside of their country cap, for innovation small grants of up to US \$ 250,000, learning

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

² This amount does not include the cash transfers made for the small grants for innovation, learning and projects scale up, as well as excludes the transfer made for the readiness grants and the Project Formulation Grants.

grants and project scale-up grants for respectively US \$150,000 and US \$100,000. The Adaptation Fund Board has also made available several small grants to the NIEs, such as the South-South Cooperation Grants, the Project Formulation Assistance Grants (PFA), and the Technical Assistance (TA) grants for the Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and the Gender Policy (GP), which fall also outside of the country cap.

5. Of the 107 projects approved to date, 32 are being or have been implemented by NIEs, eight by RIEs, and 63 by MIEs. Detailed description of project breakdown by IEs has been illustrated in Annex 1.

6. To ensure that NIEs and RIEs could access at least the same total amount of financing as MIEs, the Board placed a 50 percent cap on financing for MIE proposals in 2010³. If the cumulative funding for MIE proposals would reach the 50 percent cap, additional MIE proposals, once technically cleared by the Board, would be placed in a waitlist and funded when additional funds were received by the Fund. During the reporting period, there was one regional project proposal from a Multilateral Implementing Entity recommended for funding by the PPRC and awaiting availability of funds⁴. In addition, it is key to highlight that with the current country cap in place of US\$ 10 million for single country projects and programmes, 45 countries have reached or almost reached the cap⁵ (a detailed list is presented in Annex 2).

7. The Annual Performance Report (APR) for the Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20) confirms the maturation of the overall portfolio of active projects since the Fund approved its first project in 2010, with 65 projects under implementation and 61 projects having submitted at least one project performance report (PPR) as of 30 June 2020. Forty projects have submitted a mid-term review, and projects have been completed and have submitted terminal evaluation reports as of 30 June 2020.

8. The present report provides an analysis of project approvals through 30 June 2020, an elapsed time analysis, expected results from approved projects, a summary of progress made for projects under implementation in FY20, and a presentation of the management effectiveness and efficiency indicators for the Fund. Table 1 below provides a summary of key figures for the reporting period.

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.

⁴ Funding will be allocated to this waitlisted project upon the Board Decision on the new provision of funding for the regional project and programmes envelope, which will be taken by the Board at the end of September 2020.

⁵ A threshold of US\$ 8 million was used for the analysis.

SECTION I: ACTION

9. Under the action pillar the Adaptation Fund supports eligible countries to undertake high quality projects and programmes consistent with their priority needs, goals and strategies.

10. Specifically, 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).

11. With firm technical and institutional foundations established, many Fund-supported projects and programmes will be ready for scaling up by others.

12. This section includes an overview of the cumulative projects and programmes approvals as of 30 June 2020, of the Fund's investments per region and per sector and provides information on the Fund's investments at outcome level and tracks the impact of the Fund in each region.

TABLE 1: ADAPTATION FUND AT A GLANCE (AS OF 30 JUNE 2020)

Approvals Cumulative	
Number of projects approved	107
	US\$ millions
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	634.5 ⁶
Execution costs	49.7 ⁷
Entity fees	56.4 ⁸
Grant amount approved	740.6
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	7.6%

⁶ This total excludes cancelled projects.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

Approvals by FY										
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Number of projects approved	10	15	5	5	11	5	12	10	11	23
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs) in US\$	51.3	90.4	28	30.5	64.3	18.9	71.7	49	74.7	155.9
Execution costs	5	7.5	1.9	2.1	5.6	1.4	6.5	4.4	5.2	10.1
Entity fees	4.3	7.9	2.4	2.6	5.8	1.4	6.7	4.5	6.7	13.9
Grant amount approved	60.6	105.8	32.3	35.2	75.7	21.7	84.9	57.9	86.6	179.9
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%	7.6%	7.7%

* 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.

Project and Programme Approvals

13. Since the Board's first review of proposals in June 2010 through 30 June 2020, it has approved a total of 107 projects⁹. The table below provides a detailed breakdown of projects approved by region.

TABLE 2: TOTAL PROJECTS AND GRANT AMOUNT APPROVED BY REGION¹⁰

REGION	Total		
	Projects (no.)	Grant US\$ millions	% of total portfolio
Africa	37	295.3	40
Asia-Pacific	35	189.6	26
Eastern Europe	6	29.9	4
Latin America & the Caribbean	27	215.8	29
Multi ¹¹	2	10.0	1
TOTAL	84	740.6	100

14. These approved projects span across four regions – Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe. The largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Africa region with 37 projects totalling US\$ 295.3 million in grants or 40 percent of total portfolio, followed closely by Latin America and the Caribbean with 27 projects totalling US\$ 215.8 million in grants (29 percent of total portfolio) and Asia-Pacific with 35 projects totalling US\$ 189.6 million (26 percent of total portfolio). So far there have been six projects approved in Eastern Europe, with a grant amount of US\$ 29.9 million (four percent of total portfolio). Finally, during this fiscal year the two projects for the establishment of the MIE Innovation Aggregator, envisaged in the MTS implementation plan, have been approved.

15. Out of these, 34 projects are from least developed countries (LDCs) and 20 from Small Island Developing States (SIDS)¹² – with Guinea-Bissau and Solomon Islands included in both groups.

16. In terms of sector distribution for the approved projects, the largest grant amount is allocated to projects in the disaster risk reduction sector (DRR) with US\$ 140.6 million covering 16 projects. The second largest grant amount is allocated to the food security sector with US\$ 115.1 million, with 14 projects, followed by the agriculture sector with 14 projects, amounting to US\$ 96.5 million. Furthermore, there are 14 projects and programmes in the water management sector as well as 13 projects in rural development, with US\$ 89.6 million and US\$ 88.6 million

⁹ This amount excludes the project (one project) that was cancelled after approval.

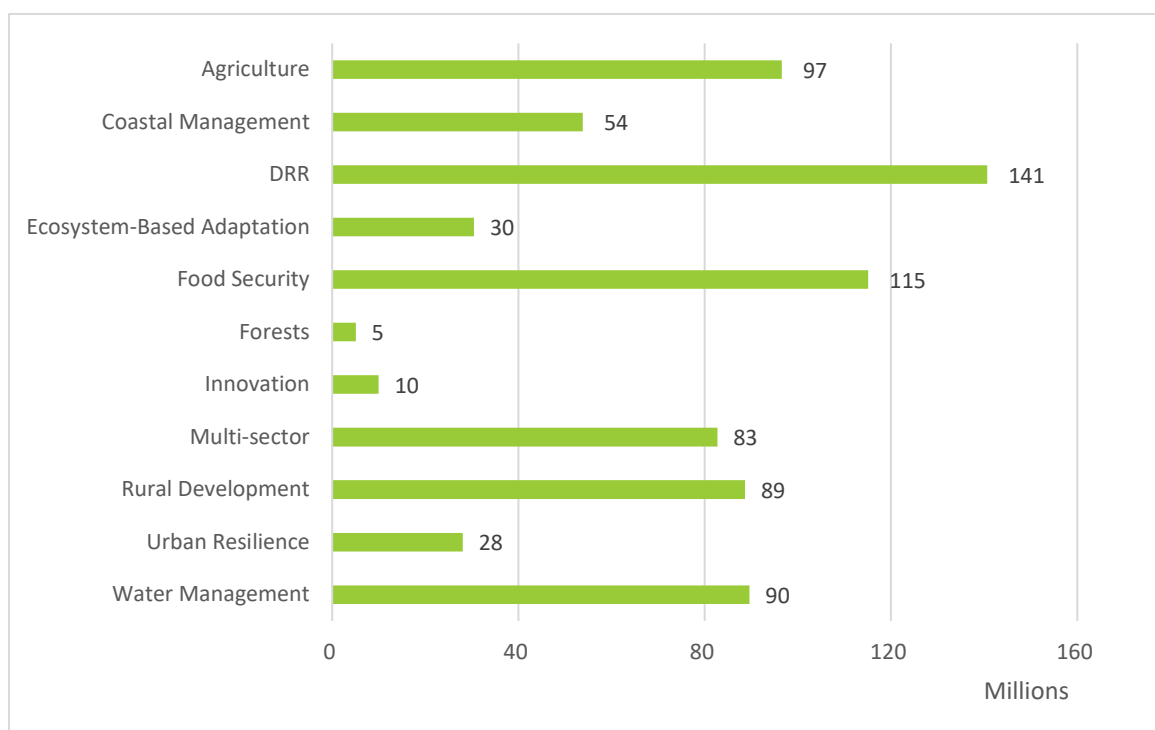
¹⁰ Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

¹¹ This refers to the global projects for the establishment of the MIE Innovation Aggregator by UNDP and UNEP.

¹² Figures for projects implemented in LDCs and SIDS, include also the relevant regional projects/programmes, even though the totality of the countries in which they are implemented are not included in any of the two lists.

respectively. The graph 1 below provides a comprehensive breakdown of total grant amounts approved by sector (including the regional projects/programmes). A full list of approved projects as of 30 June 2020 is provided in Annex 3.

GRAPH 1: ADAPTATION FUND INVESTMENTS BY SECTOR (US\$ MILLIONS)



17. After the first APR presented in December 2011, the fully developed project documents have been required to explicitly indicate the alignment of project outcomes and objectives to Fund level outputs and outcomes. This approach has allowed the secretariat to provide a breakdown of the proposed grant amount by Adaptation Fund outcome (Table 3). The table does not include project execution costs, management fees or any project level outputs that have not been explicitly aligned with the Adaptation Fund results framework.

Strategic Results Framework

18. In line with the Fund's mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects and since the starts of its operation in 2010, the Fund consistently channelled the largest amount of grant funding toward outcome 4 as defined in the strategic results framework (SRF), namely "Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors" for a total amount of US\$ 196.7 Million or 31.2 percent of the portfolio, followed by outcome 5, "Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change" for a total US\$127.5 Million or 20.3 percent of the portfolio and outcome 6, "Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas" for a total amount of US\$113.7 Million or 18.1 percent of the portfolio. 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. A revised version of the Strategic Results Framework (SRF) was approved by the Board through decision B.33/46, in light of the ad hoc readiness results framework and the MTS new strategic areas, including a new strategic outcome “Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies”.

**TABLE 3: GRANT AMOUNT PROGRAMMED BY ADAPTATION FUND RESULTS FRAMEWORK
OUTCOME AMONGST APPROVED PROJECTS/ PROGRAMMES¹³**

Fund Outcome	Total US\$ millions	% of the total portfolio
Outcome 1: Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats	47.9	7.6
Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses	63.1	10
Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	53.9	8.6
Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets	196.7	31.3
Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress	127.5	20.3
Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	113.7	18.1
Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulation that promote and enforce resilience measures	16.9	2.7
Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies	8.6	1.4

Core Impact Indicators

19. The secretariat has observed that although most of the projects approved to date align well with the seven key Fund-level outcomes, it is difficult to aggregate these indicators at the portfolio level. 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. This challenge has become more acute given the flexible nature of the Fund’s results framework whereby project proposals are only required to report on one Fund level outcome indicator.

20. 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

¹³ Figures may not add up due to rounding.

quantitative indicators at portfolio level¹⁴. For the current report, the secretariat extracted expected results from all 105¹⁵ approved project proposals and presented the targets by region. The progress on the core impact indicators is reported in table 4 below.

TABLE 4: PRELIMINARY AGGREGATION OF FUND INDICATORS

Impact 1: Reduction in vulnerability of communities and increased adaptive capacity of communities to respond to the impacts of climate change		
PRELIMINARY INDICATORS	INITIAL TARGET	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
<i>No. of Direct Beneficiaries</i> <i>No. of Indirect Beneficiaries</i>	8.7 million 17.3 million	Number of direct beneficiaries is a conservative estimate, as it is not consistently reported (i.e. some projects report as no. of households)
<i>No. of Early Warning Systems</i>	142	Includes projects targeting several small scale EWS at the local level as well as those targeting one large regional system
Impact 2: Strengthened policies that integrate climate resilience strategies into local and national plans		
PRELIMINARY INDICATORS	INITIAL TARGET	PROJECT COMMENTS
<i>No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</i>	80	Includes any policy whether at the local, regional or national level
Impact 3: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change induced stresses		
PRELIMINARY INDICATORS	INITIAL TARGET	PROJECT COMMENTS
<i>ha of natural habitats created, protected or rehabilitated restored</i>	273,723 ha	
<i>m of coastline protected</i>	155,475 m	

¹⁴ Furthermore, the indicators selected by projects and how they are measured are not always comparable across projects. Thus, even if two projects are targeting similar outcomes, it becomes difficult to aggregate indicators across projects. In this respect, at the Board's twenty-first meeting, the secretariat put forth a proposal for steps to be taken to improve the system and to add impact-level indicators. The core indicators were approved at the Board's twenty-fourth meeting and are expected to help the secretariat report on the expected results from the Fund's approved portfolio. For those projects reporting on no of households, the secretariat has taken the average household figure of the country to multiply by no of households targeted.

¹⁵ Approved projects for the Multilateral Implementing Entities Innovation Aggregator are not included in this analysis as they have yet to be launched and the nature of these grants requires a call for innovation projects.

Results Achieved through Fund Strategic Outcomes Investments for Completed Projects

21. The Board decided (decision B.34/43) to request secretariat to include, in the present report, a section to report on the Fund level strategic outcomes, that would link, if possible, financial investments towards those outcomes with project results achieved through those investments.

22. During the fiscal year 2020, 18 projects have completed implementation amounting to a total of US\$ 109.3 million, of which US\$ 93.1 million has been allocated towards the Fund Strategic Outcomes as shown in the below table.

**TABLE 5: FUND OUTCOME INVESTMENT ALLOCATION PER SECTOR
(CLOSED PROJECTS)**

	Agriculture	Coastal Management	DRR	Multisector	Rural Development	Urban Development	Water Management	Total
Out. 1	750,870	-	4,124,064	-	259,000	-	2,388,500	7,522,434
Out. 2	3,113,013	50,000	852,605	825,640	-	-	213,333	5,054,591
Out. 3	939,000	400,000	664,483	-	713,000	350,000	673,333	3,739,816
Out. 4	4,502,500	9,042,500	5,116,123	6,024,360	2,103,281	3,500,000	13,263,506	43,552,270
Out. 5	1,265,000	2,189,000	6,345,965	-	5,058,960	-	6,326,892	21,185,817
Out. 6	2,621,668	-	2,593,672	-	3,302,160	-	-	8,517,500
Out. 7	170,000	220,000	718,295	500,000	317,125	750,000	903,334	3,578,754
TOTAL	13,362,051	11,901,500	20,415,207	7,350,000	11,753,526	4,600,000	23,768,898	93,151,182

23. These 18 completed projects and programmes have benefitted approximately 2.2 million people. It is however important to highlight that not all projects have reported the target in term of number of indirect beneficiaries.

24. Outcomes 4 and 5 related to strengthening the adaptive capacity of the communities and increased ecosystem resilience, has benefitted from the largest funding. Examples of key results under each of the Fund level outcomes are provided below.

Outcome 1: Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats

25. Out of the 18 completed projects, eight present investments that aim to reduce exposure to climate-related hazard and threats. The total investment under outcome 1 of the Fund's SRF is funded by an estimated total US\$ 7.5 million, with 55 percent of funding in the DRR sector, followed by 32 percent in water management.

26. With nine projects allocating funding towards this outcome, 30 risks and vulnerability assessments were conducted and/or updated, and 108 early warning systems (EWS) were installed, allowing relevant threat and hazard information to be generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis. As an example, the investment allocated under outcome 1, allowed the project in Northern **Pakistan** “Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods”, to strengthen 14 EWS helping indigenous people, and to develop 23 community-based EWS helping the community to be better prepared for future flooding events.

Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

27. Out of 18 completed projects, nine include investments that aim to strengthen institutional capacity of national and sub-national centers and networks, to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses. The total investments under outcome 2 of the Fund’s SRF amounts to US\$ 5 million, with 62 percent of funding allocated to the agriculture sector, followed by DRR with 17 percent and multi-sector projects and programmes with 16 percent.

28. The nine completed projects allocating funds towards the Fund outcome 2, trained approximately 11,300 people to respond to, and mitigate impacts of climate-related events. As an example, the project “Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina” implemented by DIPROSE in **Argentina**, offered training programs which exceed expected goals by more than 16 percent, benefiting more than 4,400 participants, with strong gender (55 percent) and youth (52 percent) components. In addition to the communities, five institutions strengthened their capacities through these trainings.

Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level

29. Fifteen out of the 18 completed projects include investments that aim to strengthen awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level. The total investment under outcome 3 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 3.7 million, with 25 percent of funding in the agriculture sector, followed by 19 percent in the rural development sector, and by 18 percent in water management and DRR projects and programmes.

30. Approximately 2.1 million people strengthened their awareness of the unpredicted and adverse impacts of climate change, through the finalized projects/programmes. As an example, the project “Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced” in **Guatemala** increased the target number of beneficiaries by more than 50 percent, reaching around 120,000 individuals (including direct and indirect beneficiaries), out of which more than 60 percent were female. The focus of the project in rural development had highly satisfactory results by building the resilience of local communities and strengthening the adaptive capabilities of the population, with an allocated investment of US\$ 190,000.

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets

31. Fifteen of the 18 completed projects present investments that aim to increase adaptive capacities within relevant development sector services and infrastructure. The total investment under outcome 4 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 43.5 million, with 30 percent of funding in the water management sector, followed by 21 percent in coastal zone management and 14 percent for multisector projects/programmes. Due to the diverse nature of investments and units of indicators, exact aggregate values of investments for development sector services is not possible. However, the Annex 7 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final project performance reports (PPRs) and the projects' final evaluations under outcome 4.

32. An example showcasing the achieved results thanks to the investments allocated toward outcome 4, is the project "Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan" implemented by UNDP in **Pakistan**. This initiative developed climate change adaptation and DRR structures in selected valleys (such as: protection walls; river diversion spurs developed; excavation/path clearing done in six places; safe places identified and established; explored and identified safe route and improved access of the 25 safe routes, among others). Additionally, bioengineering work was completed in 32 places and used as demonstration sites to provide knowledge to local communities on bioengineering; plantation using local species of trees were conducted and used these as demonstration plots; 37,000 saplings planted; and two bridges were constructed in Bindo Gol valley to improve access to the target valley.

Outcome 5: Increased Ecosystem Resilience in Response to Climate Change and Variability Induced Stress

33. Thirteen out of the 18 completed projects have investments that aim to increase ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability induced stress through ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved. The total investment under outcome 5 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 21.18 million, with 30 percent of funding in the DRR and Water Management sectors, 24 percent in the Rural Development sector and 10 percent in the Coastal zone management sector.

34. Approximately 53,075 hectares of natural habitats and 24,757 meters of coastlines have been created, maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type and scale) through the finalized projects/programmes. Annex 7 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final PPRs and the projects' final evaluations under outcome 5.

35. As an example, the project implemented in **the Cook Islands** implemented by UNDP, established a set of climate resilient shoreline protection measures in at least 20 km of coastline in four outer islands. Under the small grants' component, the project implemented solutions at household level (e.g. home protection from coastal erosion) and others at community level (such

as coastal protection, planting native trees as a shorter type of coconut which allows women to harvest it).

Outcome 6: Diversified and Strengthened Livelihoods and Sources of Income for Vulnerable People in Targeted Areas

36. Four out of the 18 completed projects have investments that aim to diversify and strengthen livelihoods and income for vulnerable people through targeted individual and community livelihood strategies. The total investment under outcome 6 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 8.5 million, with approximately 39 percent of funding in the Rural Development Sector, 31 percent in the Agriculture sector and 30 percent in the Disaster Risk Reduction sector. Due to the diverse nature of investments, exact aggregate values of investments for diversified and strengthen livelihoods is not possible. However, table in Annex 7 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final (PPRs and the projects' final evaluations under outcome 6.

37. An example showcasing the achieved results thanks to the investments allocated toward outcome 6, the project "Development of agro-pastoral perimeters as an adaptation strategy to climate change for poor rural communities" in **Djibouti**, developed diversified solutions through the establishment of a micro finance scheme, accessible to all beneficiaries. Specifically, 11 different microfinance activities and trainings on setting up cooperative and agricultural techniques, supported the creation of jobs.

Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulation that promote and enforce resilience measures

38. Eleven out of the 18 completed projects present investments that aim to improve policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures, for example through the integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans. The total investment under outcome 7 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 3.5 million, with 25 percent of funding in the agriculture sector, followed by 21 percent in urban development and 20 percent for DRR projects and programmes.

39. Approximately six strategies and 42 policies have been adjusted and/or introduced, through the finalized projects/programmes. As an example, the project "Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina" in **Colombia** introduced and adjusted 12 policies to address climate change risks.

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY 20

AFRICA

US\$ 295.3 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	33
Total Projects	37
Number of Beneficiaries	1.7 million direct and 8 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	15
Meters of Coastline Protected	27,035 m
Natural Habitats Protected	29,300 ha

40. Since June 2010, the Board has approved a total of 37 projects in the Africa region covering 33 countries. The largest grant amount has gone to projects in the food security sector with a grant allocation of US\$ 75.5 million, followed by rural development projects for US\$ 47.6 million and DRR projects for US\$ 46.5 million. During the current reporting period, the Board approved 7 single country projects and 3 regional projects in Africa.

41. As an example, the project titled, “Building Urban Climate Resilience in South-Eastern Africa” in **Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Comoros**, implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), aims to strengthen urban climate resilience by working with various levels of government and stakeholders and ensuring strong participation, in particular, of the most marginalized and vulnerable groups, in all its phases – from conception to evaluation. The main activities will take place in Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Comoros – all located in the south-eastern part of the African continent, which is a region highly vulnerable to common transboundary extreme climate-related events.

42. Another example is the project titled, “Integration of Climate Change Adaptation Measures in the Concerted Management of the WAP Transboundary Complex: ADAPT-WAP”, implemented the Regional Implementing Entity, the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) in **Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger** aims to strengthen the resilience of ecosystems and improve populations’ livelihoods within the WAP Complex in relation with the climate change issue through the establishment of a Multi-Risk Early Warning System and the implementation of concrete adaptation measures.

43. In the **United Republic of Tanzania**, the overall objective of the project, “Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation for Agro-Pastoral Communities in Kongwa District ” implemented by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), which is a National Implementing Entity for Tanzania, is 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.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBBEAN

US\$ 215.8 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	19
Total Projects	27
Number of Beneficiaries	2.8 million direct and 2.7 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	81
Meters of Coastline Protected	83,990 m
Natural Habitats Protected	169,886 ha

44. In the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region, the Board has approved 27 projects in 19 countries up to June 30, 2020 with the largest allocation to food security projects/programs for US\$ 52.2 million, followed by US\$ 43.8 million towards DRR projects/programs, and by US\$ 36 million towards water management. During the current reporting period, the Board approved two regional projects and two single country projects in the LAC region.

45. The regional DRR project “Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of Andean Communities through Climate Services (ENANDES)” in **Chile, Colombia and Peru**, implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), seeks to enhance the capacity of society and communities to adapt to a varying and changing climate by producing, communicating and assessing the use of credible, authoritative, and useful information as the scientific evidence for decision- and policy-making on preparedness for, and reduction of damages from climatic hazards in Chile, Colombia and Peru. Since increasing societal resilience to climate is not just about enhancing information, ENANDES will help build human and infrastructure capacity, and will seek to overcome institutional, technological and cultural barriers through increased coordination among climate and non-climate actors of society.

46. In addition, the newly approved single country project in **Saint Lucia**, titled “Building Resilience for Adaptation to Climate Change and Climate Vulnerabilities in Agriculture”, and implemented by the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), which is a Regional Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund, aims to build resilience in Saint Lucia’s the agriculture sector for livelihoods security through enhanced adaptive capacities for climate change and climate variability. The project objective is to increase the resilience of rural farm communities, increasing farm productivity, water and livelihood security and reducing vulnerability to natural hazards, climate vulnerability and change.

47. Finally, the project “Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities and ecosystems in Ahuachapán-Sur”, implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in **El Salvador**, aims to reduce the vulnerability of communities and productive ecosystems in the Municipality of San Francisco Menendez to drought risk, soil erosion, and flash floods due to climate change and climate variability as described above. The project will meet this objective by addressing the main barriers that have been identified as limiting the capacity of ecosystems and rural communities in San Francisco Menendez to adapt to climate change.

ASIA-PACIFIC

US\$ 189.6 Million	
Total Countries	23
Total Projects	35
Number of Beneficiaries (direct and indirect)	1.7 million direct and 2.2 indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	48
Meters of Coastline Protected	44,450 m
Natural Habitats Protected	68,298 ha

48. Since 2010, the Board has approved 35 projects in the Asia-Pacific region in 23 countries with the largest allocation in the DRR sector for US\$ 40.3 million, followed by US\$ 26 million in the urban resilience sector, US\$ 25 million each for rural development projects, and US\$ 21 million for multi-sector projects. During the current reporting period, the Board approved five projects in the Asia-Pacific region. In addition, due to limited funding availability under the regional window and pursuant to Decision B.33/11¹⁶, the Board placed on a waitlist the regional project from the Asia-Pacific region for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan implemented by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

49. In **Tajikistan**, the project, “An integrated landscape approach to enhancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan” implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) aims to enhance the livelihoods of the small-scale farmers and pastoralists living in the Kofirnighan River Basin through an integrated landscape management approach. The main component of the project is to operationalize a Catchment Management Strategy that will be developed through the project to manage climate risks at the district and sub-district levels in Kofirnighan River Basin. To mitigate the increased risks of flooding, mudflows and landslides in the watershed, the project aims to employ Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EbA) interventions such as erosion control measures, agroforestry and sustainable pasture management that will restore ecosystem services of flood reduction, soil stabilization and increased water availability. By promoting EbA interventions in the upstream areas, the project aims to reduce downstream flood impacts by restoring ecological processes of flood attenuation and runoff infiltration. The interventions will simultaneously provide long-term benefits to local communities by: i) providing climate-resilient and ecologically-sound livelihood opportunities; and ii) reducing both the likelihood and impact of climate risks.

¹⁶ The FY2020 provision for regional projects/programmes has been fully utilized and the regional project proposal waitlisted in FY2020 can only be funded with an additional provision of funding. In March 2020, due to the developments related to the global pandemic of COVID-19, the thirty-fifth meeting of the Board, where normally the next provision for regional programming would be decided upon, could not take place in a regular manner. Instead, a procedural meeting took place, which did not include the Board making a decision on the provision for regional programming. Therefore, the Board could not discuss the topics related to country cap and regional allocation referenced above. At the same time, the project and programme review process continued as enabled by the pre-established normal intersessional process and the Ad Interim process specifically approved by the Board through decision B.35.a-35.b/39. The waitlisted project for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, will be approved once the provisional amount set aside for the funding of regional project and programme proposals has been approved by the Board (this will occur in September 2020).

50. The project, in **Indonesia**, “Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem”, implemented by the Partnership for Government Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia, aims to promote a community based adaptation model in the watershed area that would be replicated in Indonesia. The project aims to ensure sustainable forest management and food security in the upper watershed through the development of forest-food diversification activities. It is also focused on improving coastal resilience in the downstream areas of the Saddang watershed through mangrove forest rehabilitation. Finally, it will establish and run a community-based Climate Change Care Group (KPPI) at the village and subdistrict levels for robust coastal governance. Lastly, the project will strengthen regional and cross-sector policies to mainstream climate change adaptation in national and regional development plans.

51. The main focus of the project in **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 in Viet Nam” implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) is to deal with saltwater intrusion and coastal erosions in Mekong Delta, which are the major impacts from the climate change. The project aims to increase awareness on resilience of human settlements and ecosystem through institutional capacity building. It also intends to develop provincial/district/commune level action plans and strategies for eco-human settlement based on local people’s needs. The proposed concrete interventions of the project consist of activities focused on the prevention of the saltwater intrusion and protection of the ground water through water treatment system and rainwater harvesting. The project will also strengthen and protect the coastal line of the project site by providing both elastocoast and mangrove plantation shoreline protection measures.

EASTERN EUROPE

US\$ 29.8 Million	
Total Countries	5
Total Projects	6
Number of Beneficiaries	255 thousand direct and 1.8 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems.	1
Natural Habitats Protected	10,975 ha

52. In Eastern Europe, the Board has approved six projects including five single country and one regional project, in five countries. The largest allocation is in the DRR sector for US\$ 9.9 million, followed by US\$ 6 million towards food security, US\$ 5.3 million toward water management projects/programs, US\$ 2.5 million towards forestry, and US\$ 1.4 million in urban resilience projects. During the current reporting period, the Board approved two single country projects in this region.

53. In **Georgia**, the project “Dairy Modernization and Market Access: Adaptation Component (DiMMAdapt)” implemented by the International Fund for Agriculture and Rural Development (IFAD) has a goal to reduce the vulnerability of the dairy value chain to the deleterious impacts of

climate change. DiMMAdapt will support the design and development of climate resilient pastoral ecosystem services such as : planting of windbreaks, restoration of degraded pastures, water conservation measures, torrential rain management, restoration of riverine vegetation, fodder and silage production to reduce the negative impacts from climate change and climate variability on agricultural and rural livelihood development. As part of the climate resilience model adopted by the project, demand driven, complementary, non-competitive and non-extractive forms of income such as bee keeping, mushroom cultivation, green houses and orchards will be promoted to reduce stressors on pasture eco-services

54. The project in **Moldova**, “Talent Retention for Rural Transformation - Adapt (TRTP-Adapt)” implemented by IFAD, aims to strengthen the agro-ecological and social resilience to climate change in the climate vulnerable areas of Moldova, by enhancing water availability, water use efficiency, and promoting adaptive agriculture production systems and technologies for improved livelihoods and food security of rural households. An important component under the project is to build the capacity of individual farmers, extension workers, and agricultural professionals in climate-smart water efficient irrigation techniques and conservation agriculture. The project will also carry out annual advertising and farmer mobilizing campaigns for training in climate adaptive agricultural techniques as well as supporting farmers in the initial grant application process for climate-smart water efficient technologies.

55. The project will establish climate resilient training programmes focused on: irrigation systems and equipment operation and maintenance; water quality assessment and irrigation regimes; simple entry accounting and fiscal reporting; expenditures and revenues of irrigated sectors; providing advisory services in technology, economics and marketing; climate change awareness capacity building; training on the importance and sustainably utilizing the limited water resources in Moldova; composting and organic agriculture.

Projects and Programmes Progress and Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings

Status of Active Portfolio

56. According to the Policy for Project/Programme Delays (amended in October 2017), the Adaptation Fund will consider the start date of a concrete adaptation project to be the first day of the project/programme’s inception workshop. The Implementing Entity must therefore submit both the date of the inception workshop and the entity’s inception report to the Fund secretariat no later than one month after the workshop has taken place. Based on this definition, there are 64 projects that were under implementation and 18 that have completed implementation FY20 (Annex 3).

57. The Board has set a target of six months for projects to start after the first cash transfer has been received. Projects that started implementation more than six months after the first cash transfer are therefore considered to have a delayed start.

58. Out of the 107 approved projects, 35 started within six months (41 percent), 24 projects started between six to eight months (28 percent), and 27 took longer than eight months to start (31 percent).¹⁷ The average inception time since 2010 through FY20 is 8.4 months.

59. Table 5 provides the elapsed time from the first cash transfer to for all projects approved but not started as of 30 June 2020.

Projects Approved Not Started

TABLE 6: PROJECTS APPROVED NOT STARTED AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

Country	Implementing Entity	Sector	Project Approval (Date)	First cash transfer (date)	Elapsed Time*
Regional (Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo)	BOAD	Food Security	7/16/2018	1/25/2019	17
Regional (Chile, Ecuador)	CAFVE	DRR	7/16/2018	1/25/2019	17
Regional (Mauritius, Seychelles)	UNDP	Food Security	10/12/2018	2/28/2019	16 ¹⁸
El Salvador	UNDP	Ecosystem-Based Adaptation	10/11/2019	6/16/2020	8
Sierra Leone	IFAD	Multi-Sector	7/8/2019	11/6/2019	7
Tajikistan	UNDP	Rural Development	7/8/2019	11/6/2019	7
Lesotho	UNWFP	Food Security	7/8/2019	12/27/2019	6
Regional (Argentina, Uruguay)	CAFVE	DRR	7/15/2019	1/27/2020	5
Regional (Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda)	OSS	DRR	10/11/2019	1/14/2020	5
Regional (Chile, Colombia, Peru)	WMO	DRR	7/8/2019	2/20/2020	4
Congo, Republic of	UNWFP	Food Security	10/11/2019	2/20/2020	4

¹⁷ Eight projects have completed implementation.

¹⁸ This regional project experienced a significant delay in signing the letter of agreement with the governments. The inception workshop is planned to take place in Q4 2020.

MIE Aggregator (Global)	UNDP	Innovation	10/11/2019	4/2/2020	2
Indonesia	Kemitraan	Food Security	7/8/2019	5/22/2020	1
Georgia	IFAD	Agriculture	10/11/2019	5/18/2020	1
Moldova	IFAD	Food Security	10/11/2019	5/8/2020	1
MIE Aggregator (Global)	UNEP	Innovation	10/11/2019	5/18/2020	1

* Month is the time unit used for the elapsed time calculations, which are made as of June 30, 2020

60. At the end of the reporting period, there were six projects that were beyond the six-month target for project start. As outlined in the Fund's Policy for Project Delays (adopted July 2013 and updated in October 2019), implementing entities can work to mitigate delays by working with the government, during project design, to ensure a mutual understanding and commitment on how to proceed once a project is approved. There are, however, many factors that are situation-specific and may be outside the control of the implementing entity. The six-month target is therefore a target for the average in the Fund's portfolio.

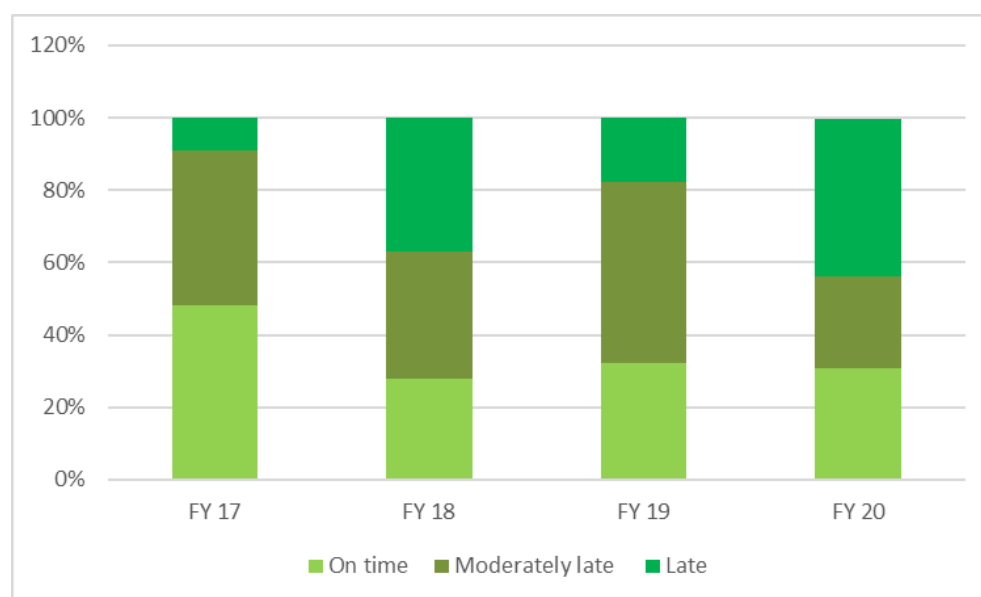
61. The policy requires an implementing entity to send a notification to the secretariat with an explanation of the delay and an estimated start date if a project is not expected to start within six months. The regional project to be implemented in Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda implemented by Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) has sent a notification of inception delay using the Annex D in the Policy on Project/Programme Delays, to the secretariat specifying the reasons for the inception delays and providing an update on the planned inception workshops.

Status of Project Performance Reports (PPRs)

62. As part of the Fund's reporting requirements, implementing entities are required to submit project performance reports (PPR) on an annual basis. The PPR should be submitted on a rolling basis, one year after the start of project implementation (date of inception workshop) and no later than two months after the end of the reporting year. The last such report should be submitted six months after project completion.¹⁹

63. As of 30 June 2020, a total of 61 projects have submitted at least one project performance report (PPR). During the current reporting period a total of 39 PPRs were received. Of these PPR submissions, 12 PPRs were submitted early or within two months after the end of the reporting year (on time), 10 PPRs were submitted within five months from the submission deadline (moderately late) and 17 PPRs were submitted over six months later than original deadline (late). The bar chart below presents a trend of the PPRs submission deadlines and includes details related to the submission of PPRs during the reporting period.

¹⁹ This is the minimum requirement for all projects, the Board may request more frequent reporting. A report submission period of two months after the end of the reporting year applies.

GRAPH 2: TREND OF PROJECTS/PROGRAMS IN PPR SUBMISSION DEADLINES

64. In FY19 automated reminders have started to be sent to the implementing entities reminding them about the submission deadline of a pending PPR. In FY19 it can be seen that the percentage of late submitted PPRs has decreased from the previous fiscal years, nevertheless during this reporting period, the number of PPRs submitted late increased. This might be due also for the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

65. Sixteenth projects submitted their first PPR during the reporting period. PPRs are available on the Adaptation Fund website.²⁰ The table below provides detailed information on the PPRs received so far and the self-rating provided by the Implementing Entities.

TABLE 7: PROJECTS SUBMITTING PPRs AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (IP) RATINGS

Country	NIE/RIE/MIE	Cumulative Disbursements (US\$) ²¹	First PPR IP Rating	Second PPR IP Rating	Third PPR IP Rating	Fourth PPR IP Rating ²²	Fifth PPR IP Rating	Sixth PPR IP Rating	Seventh PPR IP Rating
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	7,288,750	MS						
Argentina	UCAR	5,640,000	S	MS	S				
Argentina	WB	4,296,817	MU	S	S				

20 Due to the sensitive information contained in the PPR's procurement section, including bid amounts and winning bids, information, such as names of bidders in the procurement process will be kept confidential in line with the Open Information Policy.

21 Disbursements from the IEs to the project/programme activities.

22 Rating scale: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

Belize	WB	5,464,967	S	MS	S	S			
Cambodia	UNEP	4,954,273	S	S	MS	S	HS	S	
Chile	AGCID	8,484,129	S	S					
Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307	MS	MS	S	S	S	HS	
Cook Islands	UNDP	5,381,600	S	S	S				
Costa Rica	FONDECO	8,572,034	S	S	S				
Cuba	UNDP	6,067,320	S	MS	S	MS			
Djibouti	UNDP	4,658,556	S	MS	MS	S	MS		
Ecuador	WFP	7,449,468	MU	MU	S	S	S	S	
Egypt	WFP	6,904,318	HS	HS	S	HS	HS	HS	
Eritrea	UNDP	6,520,850	S	S	S	S			
Ethiopia	MOFEC	8,078,006	S						
Georgia	UNDP	5,316,500	S	S	S				
Ghana	UNDP	8,293,972	S	S	S				
Guatemala	UNDP	5,425,000	S	S	S	HS			
Honduras²³	UNDP	5,620,300	S	S	S	S			
Honduras²⁴	UNDP	1,886,099	S						
India²⁵	NABARD	1,344,155	S	S					
India²⁶	NABARD	447,620	S	S					
India²⁷	NABARD	2,134,226	S	S					
India²⁸	NABARD	574,525	S	MS					
India²⁹	NABARD	862,817	MS	S					
Jamaica	PIOJ	5,980,360	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	
Jordan	MOPIC	4,706,391	MS	MS					
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-Habitat	3,920,648	S	S	S				
Madagascar	UNEP	5,104,925	MS	MS	MS	MS	MU	MS	
Maldives	UNEP	8,989,225	MU	MU	MS	MS			
Mali	UNDP	8,533,348	U	S	S	S	S		
Mauritania	WFP	7,803,605	S	S	S	S	S		
Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240	S	S	S	MS	S	S	

23 Project in Honduras "Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor".

24 Project in Honduras "Ecosystem-Based Adaptation at Communities of the Central Forest Corridor in Tegucigalpa".

25 Project in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

26 Project in Madhya Pradesh.

27 Project in West Bengal.

28 Project in Andhra Pradesh.

29 Project in Himalayan region.

Micronesia, Federated States of	SPREP	3,248,396	S						
Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	776,883	S						
Morocco	ADA	9,120,350	S	S					
Myanmar	UNDP	7,909,026	MU	S	S	S			
Mongolia	UNDP	5,500,000	S	S	S	S	S		
Mongolia	UN-Habitat	2,964,576	S						
Namibia	DRFN	4,330,201	S						
Nepal	WFP	4,736,815	S						
Nicaragua	UNDP	5,500,950	S	S	S	S			
Pakistan	UNDP	3,906,000	S	MS	MS				
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6,530,373	U	S	S				
Peru	CAF	1,867,172	MS						
Regional (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	UNEP	3,249,021	MS						
Regional (Colombia, Ecuador)	WFP	3,983,794	S						
Regional (Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda)	WMO	6,120,000	S						
Rwanda	MINIRENA	9,969,619	S	S	S	HS			
Samoa	UNDP	8,732,351	U	U	S	S	S		
Senegal	CSE	8,619,000	S	S	S	S			
Seychelles	UNDP	5,818,313	MU	S	S	MS	MS		
Solomon Islands	UNDP	5,533,500	MS	S	MS	S			
South Africa (1)³⁰	SANBI	4,812,604	S	S	MS				
South Africa (2)³¹	SANBI	2,307,018	MS	MS	MS				
Sri Lanka	WFP	7,887,014	MS	U	MS	S	S		
Tanzania	UNEP	5,008,564	MU	MU	MS	S	S	S	S
Turkmenistan	UNDP	2,929,500	MU	MS	S	S			
Uganda	OSS	6,300,000	MS	MS					
Uruguay	ANII	9,967,678	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Uzbekistan	UNDP	4,833,939	S	S	S	MS			

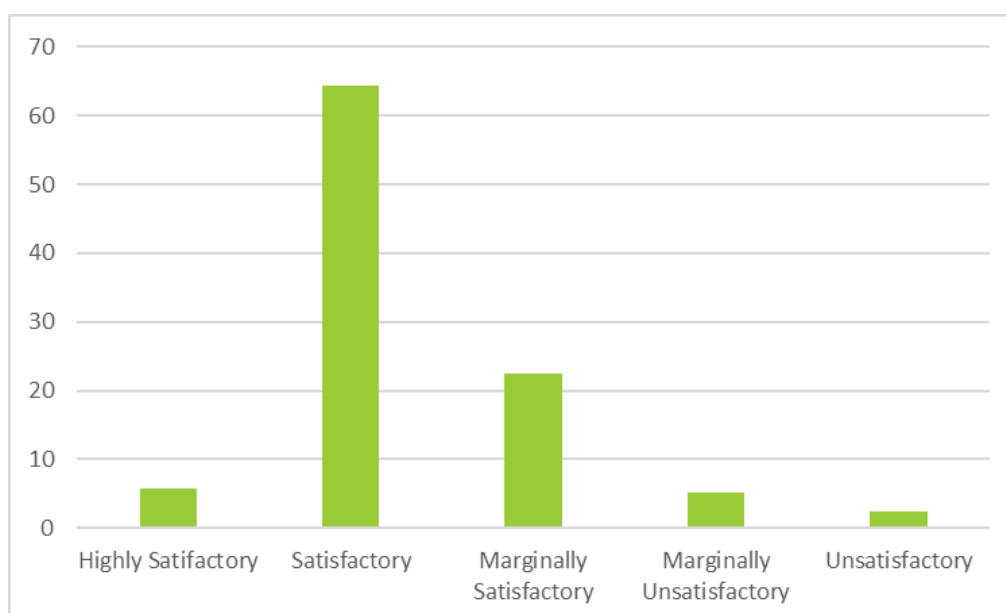
66. The Project Performance Report (PPR) template, which each project/programme must submit on a yearly basis also includes a self-rating from the project management and implementing entity on implementation progress and any project delays. During this reporting period, out of the 39 PPRs received, 37 have been reviewed and cleared by the secretariat during the reporting period. Among these, two PPRs received a self-rating of highly satisfactory, 27 were

30 Project in South Africa related to Greater uMngeni Catchment.

31 Project in South Africa related to Small Grants Facility (SGF).

given the self-rating as satisfactory, and eight PPRs were given the self-rating as marginally satisfactory. The bar graph chart below gives details of the percentage of PPRs falling under each rating category, from 2011 up to 30 June 2020.

GRAPH 3: PERCENTAGE OF SUBMITTED PPRs IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (IP) RATINGS



Requests related to project implementation received by the secretariat

67. The secretariat would like to draw attention to Annex 4, which summarizes the list of requests received from the Implementing Entities during FY 2020³². 23 requests have been received by the secretariat: 17 of them include requests for project/programme extension, one for the provision of direct project services, two requests for change in project outputs, two requests for changes of project outcomes, outputs and indicators, one request for change in the disbursement schedule, and two requests which include a change in the project implementation arrangements. From 2014 to 2020 a total of 86 requests have been received and 37 of these pertain to non-cost project extension requests³³.

³² All the Board decision related to the requests received and can be found at: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/intersessional-decisions/>

³³ The document for Project/Programme Delays and Extension Procedures has been approved at the 21st AFB meeting (July 2013), the Policy on Project Programme Delays has been then updated in October 2017.

Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators

68. As approved by the Board through the *RBM Approach Paper (AFB/EFC.1/3/Rev.2)*, Indicators for Fund level processes are tracked and reported annually. These indicators cover: (i) secure financing, financing mechanisms, and efficiency of use; (ii) project cycle efficiency; (iii) results driven performance; and (iv) accreditation processes.

69. In March 2019, the Board through Decision B.33/46 decided to approve revisions to the Strategic Results Framework and the Adaptation Fund Level Effectiveness and Efficiency Results Framework, as contained in document AFB/EFC.24/4/Rev.1. This update will help the secretariat to keep track of its operations covering also the new areas of action introduced in the Medium-term Strategy. Annex 5 provides the data on the Fund level indicators for since FY 2013 in an extended way and the below table presents a summarized version.

1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms								
1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources								
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Total value of CERs (US\$ millions)	188.2	190.4	194.2	196.6	197.82	199.4	201.42	204.74
Number of donors	11	14	15	16	19	20	22	25 ³⁴
Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)	134.5	213.7	284.9	344.8	442.40	538.29	657.93	735.25
Total cash transfers vs. funds committed	32%	44%	45%	53%	58.67%	61.8%	70.5%	58.1%

³⁴ New donors for this fiscal year include: the European Commission, Poland, and the United Nations Foundation.

2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)									
<i>2.1 Concrete Project Cycle Efficiency (Single country, regional and large innovation grants)</i>									
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	Target
Average time from first submission to approval for projects (months)	NA	5.1	10.1 ³⁵	21.4	7	7	7	6.09	9
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (months)	7.2	4.8	5.6	8.1	7.2	12.3	12	7.6	6
<i>2.2. Project Cycle Efficiency of small grants (scale-up; innovation; learning)</i>									
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	Target
Average time from first submission to approval for grants (months)							N/A	2	9 ³⁶
Average time from cash transfer to project start (months)							N/A	N/A	6

35 For waitlist projects, the “approval date” is the date when the project has been put in the waitlist.

36 This does not include readiness grants, for which the time between first submission and approval happens within the same calendar year, with an average time of four months.

3. Results Driven Implementation (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)								
<i>3.1. Results Driven Implementation under the Action pillar (single country/regional)</i>								
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20
Number of proposals submitted (single country/regional/innovation)							76	68
% of concepts endorsed against total number submitted							71.4%	38%
% of fully developed proposals approved against total number submitted							42.8%	44%
Number of concrete projects approved	3	6	13	4	12	10	11	20
Technically cleared concrete projects	8	2	0	0	0	0	3	
Number of suspended/cancelled concrete projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	N/A
Number of scale-up grants approved							NA	1
Number of scale-up grants submitted but not approved							NA	1

<i>3.2. Results Driven Implementation under the Innovation pillar</i>								
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20
Number of innovation grants approved							NA	2
Number of innovation grants submitted but not approved							NA	3

<i>3.3. Results Driven Implementation under the Learning & Sharing pillar</i>								
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20
Number of learning grants approved							NA	0
Number of learning grants submitted but not approved							NA	3
Number of virtual courses launched							1	3
Number of publications/ case studies published/ lessons learned/ project stories published							4	5

SECTION II: INNOVATION

70. Under the innovation pillar the Adaptation Fund foresees targeted funding for activities related to innovation, such as support for calling 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 section summarizes the achievements of the fund under the innovation pillar, providing an overview of the innovation proposal submissions and on the work of the Fund in this sector.

71. The Fund supports the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies. 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.

72. These objectives will be supported through the establishment of an Innovation Facility, which will include small and large grants. The small grants will be awarded to vulnerable developing countries through two routes: directly through national implementing entities (NIEs) particularly to those countries that have accredited NIEs, and through MIE aggregator delivery mechanisms to other entities (organizations, groups, associations, institutions, businesses, agencies, etc.) that are not accredited with the Fund.

73. As part of the direct access route, the Fund launched the first call for innovation small grants in December 2018. This funding opportunity makes available grants of up to US\$ 250,000, to support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies. The below table summarizes the submissions received during this reporting period.

Innovation Grant Approvals

74. During the reporting period, the Board approved two small grants for innovation through Direct Access and two MIE Aggregator programmes, implemented by UNDP and UNEP. Approved funding decisions for innovation grants amounted to US\$ 10.46 million, consisting of US\$ 461,250 in innovation small grants, US\$ 10 million in MIE aggregator grants for innovation.

75. In **Chile**, the small innovation grant project “Water Security: Improving Water Access during Emergency Situations in San Antonio Province, Region Valparaiso” for total amount of US\$ 230,000 implemented by Chilean International Cooperation Agency for Development (AGCID) aims to address shortage of water resources in vulnerable low income community by developing cost-efficient urban points for water distribution that are replicable in other parts of the region. The project focuses on improving safe access to Water under emergency situations by sourcing the most appropriate and cost-efficient existing solutions under a competitive system.

76. This initiative seeks to develop urban points for water distribution that can function during climate vulnerabilities. These facilities will allow emergency cistern trucks to discharge and supply the local population in a safe and efficient manner, while assuring the quality of the resource. The project considers the integration on each point of a publicity screen/ interactive billboard that allows to implement an Awareness Campaign, sensitizing future users on a more sustainable use of water and a better management under shortages. The winning idea for water points will be awarded and a pilot implemented under component 1 of the project. The design will be shared with the, Community of Practice for Direct Access Entities (CPDAE, please see section “Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation” for details) providing them with a feasible replicable prototype.

77. In **Armenia**, the project “Engaging future leaders: digital education module on adaptation challenges and best practices for youth” for total amount of US\$ 231,250 is implemented by the Environmental Project Implementation Unit (EPIU).

78. The project aims at creating a digital education module for high school students with the purpose of nurturing future change makers that are capable to dramatically increase in-country professional capacities and contribute towards climate resilient policies, programmes and projects. The project is anchored around the concept of accelerating the utilization of innovative adaptation practices. It applies a triangular approach of linking national climate adaptation priorities with international best practices throughout the prism of environmental challenges as a platform for teaching youth about effective and efficient adaptation practices, as well as ensuring scale up.

79. The main component of the project focuses on establishing a theoretical base for a gamified digital solution. Under this component, comprehensive knowledge base will be established to include: a Map of the “hot-spots” of Armenia in terms of climate adaptation challenges; Set of political priorities of Armenia in climate adaptation; and Repository of best practices in implementing climate adaptation interventions. This relates to the second component where under which a digital gamified educational module will be designed for high school students. Experienced developers of on-line educational solutions will be attracted to carry out activities under this component. The developed module will be tested in 100 schools located in different regions of the country. After final adjustments of the on-line educational module, tri-lingual mobile application (both for iOS and Android platforms) will be developed and made available. This is important not only from the perspective of engaging wider spectrum of end-users in Armenia, but also for ensuring scale-up in other developing countries.

80. In addition, the secretariat undertook technical reviews of three new innovation small grant proposals submitted to the thirty-fifth meeting of the Board, and intersessional period between the first and the second sessions of the thirty-fifth Board meeting that are not yet approved by the Board.

TABLE 8: INNOVATION SMALL GRANTS SUBMITTED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD AND NOT APPROVED AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

Country	Agency	Grant amount US\$	Scope
Antigua and Barbuda	DOE	250,000	Aims to improve water and food security in Antigua and Barbuda by facilitating the availability and use of ground or surface water for agricultural purposes to vulnerable populations via innovative technologies that run on self-generating renewable power, making them resilient to disruptions from grid instabilities or extreme climate events.
Dominican Republic³⁷	IDDI	244,446	Reinforcement of component 2 of the existing approved project “Increasing climate resilience in San Cristobal, Dominican Republic”. This consists of leveraging the needs identified during the execution of the afore-mentioned project for urban agriculture as adaptation for at-risk young women and other vulnerable beneficiaries.
Uganda	MOWE	250,000	Increase the resilience of communities to climate change risks such as floods through sustainable wetland management actions that enhance their adaptive capacities and livelihood alternatives in Okole wetland system.

81. Under the MIE aggregator approach, the secretariat developed a guidance to the MIE aggregators for preparing proposals for small grants programmes for innovation, and the Board made the decision to invite UNDP and UN Environment to submit to respective proposals for the consideration of the Board at its 34th meeting (Decision B.32/5).

37 This innovation small grant proposal was re-submitted during the Intersessional *Ad Interim* Project and Programme Review Cycle and recommended for approval (September 2020).

82. Under the innovation window, the Board further approved two fully developed programme proposals submitted by UNDP and UN ENVIRONMENT for US\$ 5 million each to establish and operationalize two MIE aggregators for small grants for innovation aimed at non-accredited entities. The two MIE aggregator programmes were launched at Conference of Parties in Madrid in December 2019 (COP 25), introducing special financing opportunities to support innovation for adaptation to developing countries that do not yet have NIEs, as well as the private sector.

83. The primary objective of the **Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation implemented by UN ENVIRONMENT**, is to support countries to test, evaluate, roll out and scale up innovative adaptation practices, products and technologies. Within this ultimate objective the programme will focus on Expected Result 3 of the Adaptation Fund Medium Term Strategy 2018-2022 Innovation Pillar - New innovations encouraged and accelerated (development of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies encouraged and accelerated) and Expected Result 4 – 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). Finally, the programme will facilitate information sharing and the exchange of best practices in order to support a learning mechanism for innovation in adaptation.

84. The **Adaptation Fund - UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP)** aims to support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies with two expected results: Expected Result 3 -New innovations promoted and accelerated and Expected Result 4 - Evidence base generated. ISGAP is designed to meet these results through an effective and efficient backbone management architecture and network of global best practitioners to (i) competitively source and screen innovative adaptation project ideas; (ii) grant funding and administering to bring selected project ideas to fruition; (iii) provision of customized technical and business development capacity building, incubation, and acceleration support; and (iv) knowledge management and sharing and result-based monitoring and evaluation.

SECTION III: LEARNING AND SHARING

85. 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 the Fund's partners. It also calls for practical knowledge to be captured and communicated from effective Fund's 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.

86. This will be achieved through the following expected results:

- i) Lessons learnt and shared. Practical lessons from Fund processes and projects/programmes captured and effectively communicated to adaptation actors around the world;
- ii) Knowledge and guidance developed. Practical knowledge gained, and guidance provided vis-à-vis select themes and;
- iii) Analytical capacity strengthened. Long-term analytical and learning capacity strengthened in developing country Parties.

87. These objectives will be supported through various knowledge and learning products, which include learning grants, e-learning courses, knowledge publications and studies, case studies and lessons learned reports.

Learning Publication - Lessons learned from Portfolio Monitoring Missions

88. The secretariat introduced the idea of conducting learning missions as part of this effort to collect, organize and analyse 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)” which was published in November 2018.

89. 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

90. The implementation plan of the Medium-Term Strategy introduced a new funding window in the form of learning grants of up to US\$ 150,000 each which was launched by the Fund in FY19. The purpose of these grants is to 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. The table below summarizes the submissions received during this reporting period.

TABLE 9: LEARNING GRANTS SUBMITTED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD AND NOT APPROVED AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

Country	Agency	Grant amount US\$	Scope
Senegal ³⁸	CSE	149,993	The proposal aimed to establish a knowledge sharing platform for direct access entities and all stakeholders involved in climate action and to organize an exchange visit with other NIEs for CSE to learn from them and to improve its capacities for project development and implementation.

E-learning courses

91. During the reporting period the secretariat completed the learning materials an e-learning course consisting of two modules – one on Accreditation and the other on Addressing Environmental and Social and Gender Considerations in Project/Programme Design and Implementation.

92. This course is self-paced, and represents an important tool for capacity building at national and subnational level as it tackles the specific challenges and opportunities associated with the Direct Access modality and, in particular, the capacity gaps in financial management and fiduciary standards, environmental, social and gender standards and its mitigation factors. The course is aimed primarily at Adaptation Fund Designated Authorities, National Implementing Entities' focal points but also at international organizations, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and relevant stakeholders. The Secretariat also produced the same e-learning in French and Spanish for regional audiences.

93. The e-learning was successfully launched during various side events at the COP25, including for English-, French- and Spanish-speaking audiences.

Knowledge products

94. During the reporting period, the Secretariat commissioned two knowledge products, aimed at enhancing stakeholders' knowledge about the Fund's processes and procedures. These are: a study offering an overview of locally-led adaptation actions in Adaptation Fund projects and programmes, including select case studies and another one on Readiness and capacity-building for Direct Access to adaptation finance whose purpose is to examine how readiness and capacity building for Direct Access are understood globally within the climate finance architecture, and how

38 This learning grant proposal was re-submitted during the Intersessional *Ad Interim* Project and Programme Review Cycle and recommended for approval (September 2020).

they are provided by the Fund and other environment and climate funds under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) including recommendations for future action. Both of these studies are in the final stages of production.

95. The Secretariat also produced a suite of case studies on ways to comply with Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) & Gender Policy (GP) in the Fund's projects and programs. These case studies are meant to complement the ones already included in the e-learning course mentioned above and they are also in the process of being translated into French and Spanish.

SECTION IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

96. The Fund's Gender Policy, which was approved by the Board in March 2016, 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. The Fund continued its efforts to proactively address gender equality and women's empowerment through purposeful planning and targeted interventions in adaptation action.

97. After about three years implementation of the Fund's Gender Policy (GP) and Action Plan (GAP), the process of updating them started in May 2019. As part of the process for update, an overall review of their implementation was conducted from May to September 2019, to assess, inter alia, how the gender policy and gender action plan have so far been implemented compared with relevant international best practices; what the main challenges, gaps and good or best practices have been; and how efforts and work to improve gender equality and women's empowerment can be enhanced. Tailored surveys targeting the implementing entities, Board, the secretariat, and the Fund's NGO Network/CSO were conducted, and the results were reflected in the outcome document of the review. The outcome document of the review of the progress of the implementation of the Fund's GP and GAP³³ was published and submitted to the Board as an informational document (Document AFB/B.34/Inf.9) for the 34th meeting of the Board.

98. Noteworthy results of the survey related to this report, as contained in the outcome document (Document AFB/B.34/Inf.9), includes: attention to gender equality, women's rights as universal human rights and women's empowerment is 'very important' or 'important' for successful urgent action on adaptation; the Fund's gender mainstreaming efforts and related policies and procedures are 'very relevant' or 'relevant' to fulfil its mandate; gender considerations are sufficiently taken into account in Fund's projects, procedures and policies at all levels; adoption of the Fund's GP and GAP has led to a noticeable improvement in the attention to gender in the reporting of Fund results and Fund's external outreach and public communication. In overall, the overview of the progress of the implementation of the Fund's GP and GAP found that the Fund's gender mainstreaming efforts have been well underway with a view to achieving more mainstreamed, organized and sustained collaborative efforts with all Fund's partners and stakeholders. The overview results also suggest areas for improvement and recommendations

for the Fund to further advance the goal of gender equality throughout its operations, considering that the Fund's gender mainstreaming efforts is a long-term process. The outcome of the overall review has been considered and reflected in the draft update of Fund's GP and GAP, which is scheduled to be presented to the Board at the second part of its thirty-fifth meeting.

99. The Fund has continued to help its IEs strengthen their capacity to integrate gender considerations into the projects supported by the Fund: examples include its technical assistance grants for gender and for ESP & Gender respectively, gender training, e-learning course on addressing environmental and social and gender considerations in project/programme design and implementation, a gender case study on the Fund's selected projects as gender knowledge product and gender learning, and updated Project Performance Report (PPR) template which strengthened gender-disaggregated information as well as quality reporting on gender and included a new section of lessons learned on gender.

100. The following content focuses on a sample of the approved projects during FY 2020, that include gender responsive interventions.

101. The food security project in **Indonesia** implemented by the Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan), aims increase resilience to climate change impacts both in food security through the development of forest food and food diversification, as well as ecosystem resilience through the enhancement of forest cover quality in the priority watershed, as well as resilience through integrated coastal management. This initiative aims to benefit more than 13,000 women, by increasing their skills in managing sustainable forest food, and will promote the development of creative businesses and food diversification.

102. The project in **El Salvador** aims to reduce the vulnerability of communities and productive ecosystems in the Municipality of San Francisco Menendez to drought risk, soil erosion, and flash floods due to climate change and climate variability. The project relates directly to the total population of the municipality, of which 51% are women. For that reason, the first component aims to guarantee women's participation in the restoration activities by reaching women-led associations, with the help of a local stakeholder map that is gender-sensitive. The inclusion of women's associations in the community training, to become active participants in the monitoring process, provides a subsequent benefit (indirectly) of 34,492 women in the South Ahuachapán region, with capacities for climate change resilience and sustainable livelihoods.

103. Finally, in **Sierra Leone**, the project will address critical climate susceptibilities in agriculture and water resources management, in the rice and cocoa value chain, and contribute to the immediate and longer-term development and resilience needs of poor, vulnerable smallholder farmers. In terms of direct beneficiaries, at least 40 percent will be women, thanks to specific actions such as: day-care facilities for women, improved domestic water access (women in charge of domestic water supply also experience an improvement in terms of time availability), female-headed households with recognized land access entitlement, and training of illiterate rural women in setting up small businesses in rural solar electrification, among others.

Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation

104. The Fund's Readiness Programme for Climate Finance (the Readiness Programme), was established by the Board through Decision B.22/24 with a goal to increase the capacity of developing country Parties to directly access climate adaptation finance and their overall capacity to develop and initiate implementation of concrete projects and programmes that increase the resilience of vulnerable communities to the impacts of climate change.

105. 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. As of June 2020, the Board has approved 44 readiness projects totalling US\$ 1,535,947 in readiness grants. All readiness projects are implemented by NIEs.

106. For the current reporting period, the Board approved eight readiness grant projects totalling US\$ 314,000. Table 10 below provides an overview and summary of key figures including those for the reporting period.

TABLE 10: READINESS GRANTS AT A GLANCE (AS OF 30 JUNE 2020*)

Approvals Cumulative						
Number of projects approved	44					
					US\$	
Grant amount (excluding entity fees)	1,517,237					
Entity fees	18,710					
Grant amount approved (including fees)	1,535,947					
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	1.21%					
Approvals by FY						
	FY 15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Number of projects approved	3 ³⁹	11	11	6	5	8
					US\$	
Grant amount (excluding entity fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	271,000	161,500	304,900
Entity fees	0-	0-	0-	4,000	5,610	9,100
Grant amount approved (including fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	275,000	167,110	314,000
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	0%-	0%	0%	1.47%	3.35%	2.89%

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

39 This excludes the South-South Cooperation (SSC) grant which was later cancelled by the Board through decision B.28/31. The funds were subsequently transferred back to Trustee.

Approved Grants by Region

107. As of 30 June 2020, a total of 44 readiness projects have been approved by the Board. During the reporting period, eight readiness grants were approved by the Board for eight countries. Table 11 below provides a breakdown of projects approved by region.

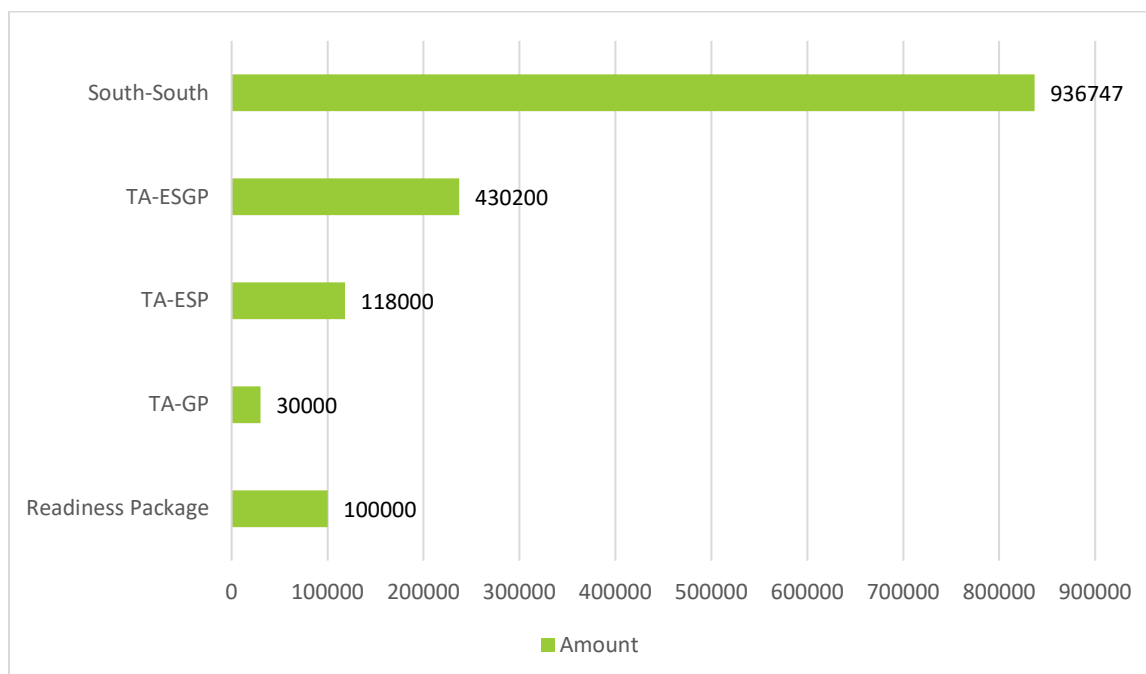
TABLE 11: TOTAL PROJECTS AND GRANT AMOUNT APPROVED BY REGION (US\$)

Region	Cumulative total to date		FY20	
	Projects (no.)	Grants (US\$)	Projects (no.)	Grants (US\$)
Africa	29	1,143,747	7	294,000
Asia and Asia-Pacific	7	199,500	0	0
Eastern Europe	0	0	0	0
Latin America & the Caribbean	8	192,700	1	20,000
Total	44	1,535,947	8	314,000

108. The approved readiness projects span across three regions – Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean. The largest amount of grant funding approved to date has been to the Africa region with 29 projects totalling US\$ 1,143,747 in grants, followed by Asia-Pacific with seven projects totalling US\$ 199,500 in grants and Latin America and the Caribbean with eight projects totalling US\$ 192,700 in grants. The first proposal for project scale-up (PSU) grant of US\$ 99,000 was approved during FY 2020 to the Ministry of Environment (MoE) of Rwanda under the Africa region.

Readiness Investments by Funding Window

109. As of 30 June 2020, the largest cumulative grant amount has gone towards South-South support through South-South Cooperation (SSC) grants with US\$ 936,747 approved for 19 projects. This includes two projects that were approved by the Board under the readiness support package for a total of US\$ 100,000. 19 technical assistance projects for the environmental and social policy and gender policy (TA-ESGP) to the value of US\$ 430,200 were approved. Three technical assistance projects for the gender policy (TA-GP) to the value of US\$ 30,000 were approved. There have been two projects submitted by NIEs which requested project formulation assistance (PFA) grants as at 30 June 2020. Graphic 5 below provides a breakdown of total grant amounts approved by funding window. A complete list of all approved readiness projects through 30 June 2020 is provided in Annex 6.

GRAPH 5: READINESS GRANTS BY FUNDING WINDOW (US\$ THOUSANDS)

Readiness Programme Results Framework

110. At its thirtieth meeting, the Board approved an updated results framework of the Readiness Programme. The updated framework would align better with the Fund's strategic results framework, its knowledge management strategy, its evaluation framework, and its performance monitoring and reporting system. At this meeting, the Board decided through Decision B.30/45, to approve the results framework of the Readiness Programme as amended in document AFB/B.30/8 and requested the secretariat to implement the Readiness Programme in line with the amended results framework.

111. During the reporting period, the Readiness Programme implemented activities targeted at all three outcomes in the results framework. However, several planned events had to be cancelled due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and some were implemented as virtual events in the next financial year. A summary of the progress made towards for each outcome is provided in table 12 below⁴⁰.

⁴⁰ The approved Readiness budget for this reporting period amounts to US\$ 654,814, as per Board Decision B.33/50.

TABLE 12: READINESS PROGRAMME RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING OUTCOMES

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Delivery Status	FY20
Increased capacity of national entities to meet the Fund's fiduciary standards.	Percentage of developing countries ⁴¹ with an accredited direct access entity of the Fund.	19% ⁴²	3 NIE accredited.
Increased capacity of accredited national and regional organizations to develop and implement concrete adaptation projects/programmes.	Number of fully developed concrete projects/programmes prepared by NIEs/RIEs and approved by the Board.	From October 2014 to June 30, 2020 a total of 44 approved concrete projects (32 from NIEs; 12 from RIEs)	3 approved project/programs from NIEs, 4 approved projects from RIEs.
Improved knowledge, knowledge sharing, and performance of the readiness programme to enhance direct access to adaptation finance, and the implementation of concrete adaptation projects.	<p>(a) Improved understanding of the accreditation process and accessing the Fund's resources, (as measured through surveys from workshops/trainings)</p> <p>(b) Improved sharing of knowledge and lessons learnt to improve the effectiveness of the readiness programme</p>	<p>17 regional workshops held.</p> <p>10 webinars held.</p> <p>7 annual climate finance readiness seminars for NIEs held.</p> <p>Community of practice for direct access entities (CPDAE) established and operational with own committee</p>	<p>1 regional workshop held resulting in 75% knowledge needs met significantly and 88% indicated ability to apply knowledge learnt in own projects.</p> <p>2 webinars⁴³ held resulting in increased understanding of the Fund's project processes.</p> <p>2020 annual climate finance readiness seminar for NIEs held resulting in 81% knowledge needs met significantly and 91% indicated ability to apply knowledge learnt in own projects.</p> <p>2 meetings for the CPDAE facilitated with joint support from AF and GCF.</p>

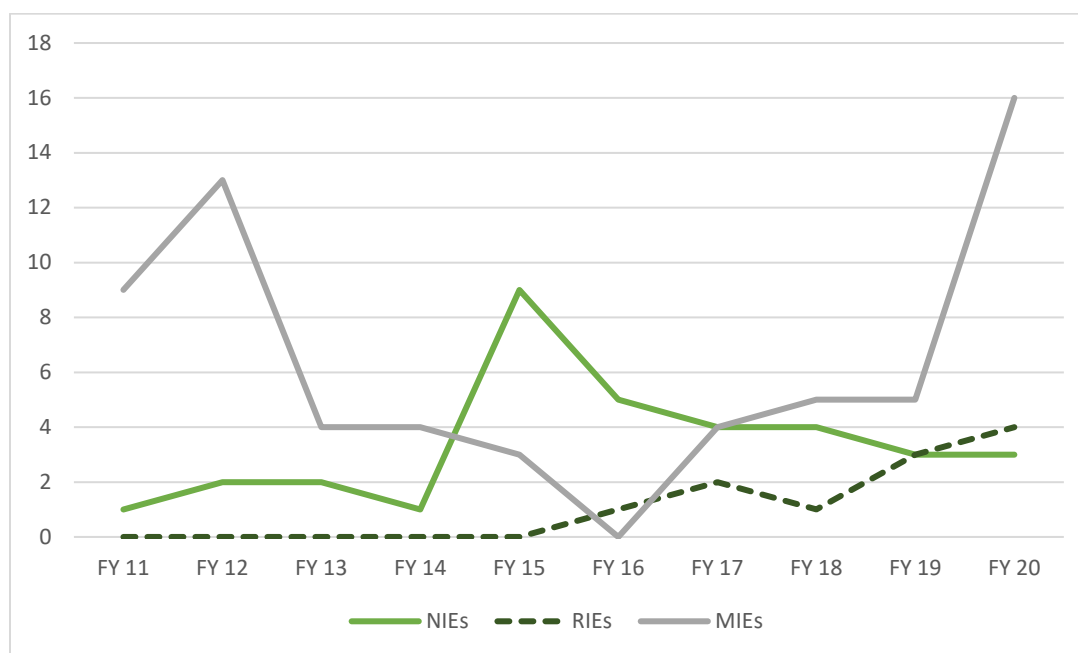
41 These are developing countries eligible to receive funding from the Adaptation Fund and are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

42 Thirty-two out of the 151 non-Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol have an accredited NIE as at 30 June 2020.

43 Average scale score of 3.3 out of 4 from post-event survey indicates that participants agreed to a great extent that their knowledge and understanding was increased.

112. Since the launch of the readiness programme in March 2014, the number of accredited NIEs has increased from 17 in September 2014, to 32 as at 30 June 2020. As presented in the above table, during the reporting period three NIEs were accredited by the Board during the current reporting period. In addition, the number of project proposals submitted by NIEs and approved by the Board has grown from five to 25 since launch of the readiness programme in 2014, including the six concrete projects approved by the Board during the reporting period. The below graph represents a more in-depth trend of the NIEs and RIEs projects/programs approvals before and after the launch of the Readiness Programme. While Readiness grants are given just to NIEs, specific workshops to strengthen capacity were organized also inclusive of RIEs. After the launch of the Readiness Programme, there has been a steady increase in approved projects/programs submitted by NIEs and this trend is expected to continue in the future.

GRAPH 6: TREND OF THE APPROVED NIE, MIE AND RIE PROJECTS/PROGRAMS



113. As at 30 June 2020, the readiness programme has hosted, 18 regional workshops covering Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol from Eastern Europe have also been invited to attend the workshops. Ten webinars and seven annual climate finance readiness seminars for accredited NIEs of the Fund have also been held, including a single country exchange. During the reporting period a regional workshop on accreditation and enhancing access to the Fund's resources was held for countries in Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe and two webinars were held, which discussed the topics of: evidence-based interventions – assessing vulnerability and feasibility for sustained local-level resilience; and managing project extensions through adaptive management during project implementation, respectively. The annual climate finance readiness seminar for accredited NIEs was held in Antigua and Barbuda in partnership with the country's accredited NIE, the Department of Environment (DoE). The Fund also jointly facilitated, with the Green Climate Fund,

a meeting of Committee of the community of practice for direct access entities (CPDAE) on the margins of the annual climate finance readiness seminar and a CPDAE side-event at COP 25 in Madrid, Spain. In addition, three issues of the bulletin by providers of readiness and capacity-building support⁴⁴ were disseminated to developing country Parties and wider stakeholders between December 2019 and June 2020 and a side-event to launch the first issue of the bulletin and to coordinate organizations that are providing content to the bulletin and that are delivering readiness and capacity-building support for climate change adaptation to developing countries was held at COP 25 in Madrid, Spain.

114. Since its launch, the readiness programme has partnered with almost 40 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 strengthened partnerships with the GCF, the CPDAE, the Paris Committee on Capacity Building and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, among others. Existing partnerships have continued to be strengthened through continued collaboration and on-going dialogue and information sharing and exchange.

Developments within the Readiness Programme

115. At its twenty-ninth meeting, the Board had 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. The pilot continues to be monitored and is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2021. The implementation plan for the Fund's Medium-Term Strategy (MTS) approved in 2018 introduced new activities for readiness and capacity building under the readiness programme, and these include project scale-up grants and country field exchanges. As mentioned above, the first proposal for project scale up was approved during the current reporting period.

Building Complementarity and Coherence with Other Climate Finance Delivery Channels

116. During the implementation of the MTS, the engagement with other climate finance delivery channels is 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). To this end, the Fund has made available project scale-up grants for national implementing entities up to a maximum of US\$ 200,000 per year.

⁴⁴ The bulletin is produced through a partnership between the Fund, Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Paris Committee on Capacity-Building.

117. 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 the private sector).

118. 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.

119. The Fund has developed review criteria and the application form, and the project scale-up grants were launched at a side-event at the twenty-fourth Conference of the Parties (COP24) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

120. In this reporting period, the Board approved one project scale-up grant, implemented by the Ministry of Environment (MOE) in **Rwanda**, amounting to US\$ 99,000. The scale-up grant for the project “Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community Based Adaptation” aims to duplicate all the project components in a new location. The mid-term evaluation report for the afore-mentioned project to be scaled up, concluded that the project is successfully meeting its objectives and that activities under implementation are effectively addressing climate impacts. Finally, it confirms that the project is on track to realize its goal to reduce vulnerability to flooding and rainfall variation through the promotion of climate resilient production and post-harvest systems, supporting livelihood diversification and capacity building to scale up successful climate adaptation strategies.

121. In addition, during FY20, the following project scale-up grant has been submitted for the Board consideration and not yet approved as of 30 June 2020, as detailed in the following table.

**TABLE 13: SCALE-UP GRANTS SUBMITTED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD
(AS OF 30 JUNE 2020)**

Country	Agency	Grant amount US\$	Scope
Senegal	CSE	99,937	Develop a scaling-up pathway for the Adaptation Fund funded project titled “Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas” which was completed in November 2014. The proponent intends to develop the scaling-up pathway by undertaking an assessment of the project’s scalability, consulting public and private stakeholders and engaging them in capacity building activities.

122. The Adaptation Fund's independent overall evaluation found that the Fund's "design is appropriate to generating timely lessons about effective approaches to adaptation finance, especially with regards to 'direct access,' and scalable and replicable action benefiting the most vulnerable communities and social groups." The design further "supports pilot activities with substantial potential for scaling up impact at sub-national, national, and regional levels".

123. Such scaling up has already happened, particularly with funding from the GCF. The following GCF projects, reflect some of the results and lessons learned from Adaptation Fund funded projects (non-exhaustive list):

Agency	AF Project	GCF Project	Scaling up elements
Senegal (CSE)	"Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas" <i>AF funding amount: US\$ 8.6 million</i>	FP003 "Increasing Resilience of Ecosystems and Communities through Restoration of the Productive Bases of Salinized Lands" <i>GCF funding amount: US\$ 7.6 million</i>	The AF project resulted in a significant increase in the capacity of involved institutions and stakeholders to undertake coastal zone management and pioneered Senegal's access to climate finance through direct access. This increased capacity contributed to CSE's fast track accreditation to the GCF. The GCF's project scales up evidence-based adaptation practices in the effective management of salinized lands with 129,804 beneficiaries.
Maldives (UNDP)	"Support of Vulnerable Communities in Maldives to Manage Climate Change-Induced Water Shortages" <i>AF funding amount: US\$ 9 million</i>	FP007 "Support of Vulnerable Communities in Maldives to Manage Climate Change-Induced Water Shortages" <i>GCF funding amount: US\$ 23.6 million</i>	The AF project supported the development of plans on additional islands to replicate and scale up integrated, climate-resilient freshwater management. The project provides a blueprint for the integrated system at the island level employed in the GCF project. The GCF project also builds on the environmental and social assessments conducted for the AF financed investment in three islands.
Pakistan (UNDP)	"Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacial Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan" <i>AF funding amount: US\$ 3.9 million</i>	FP018 "Scaling-up of Glacial Lake Outburst Flood Risk Reduction in Northern Pakistan" <i>GCF funding amount: US\$ 37 million</i>	The AF project demonstrated community-based GLOF risk management in vulnerable mountain valleys of Northern Pakistan. The GCF project is scaling-up piloted interventions in 2 districts to 12 districts and is providing continuity by developing a revolving community-based disaster risk management fund paired with climate-resilient land-use and water management techniques.

Colombia (UNDP)	<p>“Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia”</p> <p><i>AF funding amount: US\$ 8.5 million</i></p>	<p>FP056 “Scaling Up Climate Resilient Water Management Practices for Vulnerable Communities in La Mojana”</p> <p><i>GCF funding amount: US\$ 38.5 million</i></p>	<p>One of first adaptation projects in Colombia, the AF project’s strong results, knowledge gained and positive impacts generated for community and ecosystem paved the way for a subsequent proposal to GCF. The GCF project scales up the most successful piloted interventions in all 11 municipalities in La Mojana.</p>
Georgia (UNDP)	<p>“Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia”</p> <p><i>AF funding amount: US\$ 5.3 million</i></p>	<p>FP068 “Scaling-up Multi-Hazard Early Warning System and the Use of Climate Information in Georgia”</p> <p><i>GCF funding amount: US\$ 27.1 million</i></p>	<p>The successful AF project interventions for comprehensive flood management led to the Georgia government redeveloping a nationwide multi-hazard early warning system and applying some of the experiences to recovery work from the 2015 Tbilisi floods. It also resulted in the GCF scale-up to deploy the piloted prototypes to other river basins and regions of Georgia.</p>
India (NABARD / UNDP)	<p>“Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise” (NABARD) 2015–2019</p> <p><i>AF funding amount: US\$ 0.7 million</i></p>	<p>FP084: “Enhancing climate resilience of India’s coastal communities” (UNDP). The AF project was one of the four baseline projects for the scaled-up GCF investment.</p> <p><i>GCF funding amount: US\$ 43.4 million</i></p>	<p>The AF project applies an ecosystem-based approach to coastal adaptation and is an important source of learning and demonstrating replicable models of community-based mangrove restoration. The GCF project scales up the protection and restoration of India’s natural ecosystems such as mangroves and seagrass in 24 target ecosystems in 12 coastal districts.</p>
Rwanda MoE/	<p>“Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community Based Adaptation”</p> <p><i>AF funding amount: US\$ 9.9 million</i></p>	<p>FP073: “Strengthening climate resilience of rural communities in Northern Rwanda”</p> <p><i>GCF funding amount: US\$ 33.2 million</i></p>	<p>The AF project successfully piloted community-based adaptation in North West Rwanda, which is replicated by the GCF project in another part of the country. The evidence generated by the AF project that direct finance through countries like Rwanda is more cost effective than channelling funds through multilateral agencies and the resulting track record of MoE helped the direct access entity secure the larger GCF grant.</p>

124. In order to set out a structured approach for collaboration between the Adaptation Fund and the GCF on project and programme scale-up, during the reporting period the two funds developed a framework for scaling up in the context of a broader set of efforts to ensure

complementarity and coherence between the two funds. The primary goal of this structured approach to provide countries access to incentives and benefits to scale-up successful smaller projects funded by one fund with resources from the other fund, such as scaling up the Fund's projects with GCF resources.

Engaging and Empowering the Most Vulnerable Communities and Social Groups

125. 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.

126. The Fund has also pioneered the use of Enhanced Direct Access (EDA) to more effectively identify and address nuanced adaptation needs within vulnerable communities. Indeed, the Fund's model of EDA, 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 2020, the Fund has approved several projects that employ, wholly or partly, an EDA approach.

127. 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.

128. A survey among the Fund's implementing entities (IEs) conducted by the secretariat on the impact of the indicated that COVID-19 pandemic on the Fund's portfolio revealed that COVID-19 is expected to have a moderate to high impact on their portfolio (78 percent of respondents) and that significant implementation issues are expected to arise in the following months (80 percent).

129. COVID-19 has already significantly impacted the delivery of project activities on the ground. About 67 percent of respondents said they were already seeing significant delays in field activities; 56 percent have experienced project start delays due to COVID-19 and 52 percent are not able to conduct monitoring and evaluation activities on the ground.

130. The national implementing entities (NIEs) seem to be more affected by the pandemic than multinational or regional entities. More than 75 percent of NIEs respondents have reported medium to high impact of COVID-19 on their portfolio. Dedicated support to NIEs should be envisaged to limit the adverse effect of the pandemic on their activities.

131. Despite these additional challenges, the survey results confirm the relevance of the Fund's portfolio under implementation for most countries despite the effects of the pandemic. Only one third consider project change or restructuring due to COVID-19, while two thirds of respondents anticipate submitting a request for project extension or delay in reporting milestones.

132. In fact, the Fund's projects and programmes are continuing to help some of the most vulnerable communities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Often their inherent adaptation measures also help build broader resilience at the same time, such as to environmental, health and economic risks, while fostering sustainable development. This is proving beneficial during climate disasters as well as crises such as the novel COVID-19 pandemic.

133. In some cases, the Fund's projects have adapted directly to help communities build further resilience in the face of the pandemic: a Direct Access project in **India** not only strengthens local livelihoods through climate resilient in the face of fragile ecosystems and geographical isolation, it also empowers affected women's self-help groups to stitch thousands of protective masks to meet emergent needs of isolated Himalayan communities in the State of Uttarakhand during the COVID-19 crisis. A WFP implemented project in **Sri Lanka** used a garment factory that had been established through the project to provide local women with alternative livelihoods while providing protective medical equipment to Sri Lankan hospitals that faced shortages of medical supplies. Project farmers also made fresh produce available to healthcare workers. A Direct Access project in **Costa Rica** promotes food security by empowering vulnerable farmers to diversify production and by connecting local producers with local buyers to foster community development. These climate adaptation measures allow communities to better respond to climate disasters and other shocks such as COVID-19.

134. To ensure continuity of operations, including project implementation and new programming, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Adaptation Fund Board secretariat has taken proactive measures to support countries and implementing entities in mitigating these adverse effects through advising on adaptive management options such as project extensions and providing flexibility for undertaking virtual implementation of certain projects activities such as inception meetings, monitoring or stakeholder's consultations, if the context allows.

135. As part of its project-related approval function, the Adaptation Fund Board has approved an increasing number of extension requests in order to allow more time for countries and entities to complete project activities. The Adaptation Fund was the first multilateral climate fund to hold a virtual Board meeting in April 2020 with a limited agenda. Key governance decisions related to the Board's composition taken at this meeting allowed the Board to, subsequently, continue its core responsibilities through virtual and intersessional processes, including the processing of new funding proposals and approval of FY21 administrative budgets and work plan. As the first multilateral climate fund, the Board in June 2020 cleared six new funding proposals for over US\$ 30 million, including two direct access projects, and accredited two new partner institutions as implementing entities (IEs) bringing the number of IEs to over 50.

136. As the Fund experiences the risks and impacts from COVID-19, it also receives increasing demand in the Fund's opportunities for learning and sharing, innovation and scaling up of successful solutions for increasing resilience. The majority of IEs (61 percent) reported an increased interest in applying for funding from the Adaptation Fund's innovation facility to develop projects for piloting or replicating new innovation and scaling-up of existing innovations. This confirms the heightened relevance of supporting innovation for climate change adaptation and

broader resilience in the face of the pandemic. This also demonstrates the continued relevance of the Fund's [Medium-Term Strategy](#).

Recommendation

137. The EFC may want to consider the document AFB/EFC.26.b/3 and recommend the Board to:

- (a) Approve the Adaptation Fund's Annual Performance Report (APR) for the fiscal year 2020, as contained in document AFB/EFC.26.b/3; and
- (b) Request the secretariat to prepare a summarized version for the general public in a reader friendly format, following the approval of the APR by the Board.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Implementing Entities of the Adaptation Fund (alphabetical order)

National Implementing Entities (NIEs)

1. *Agence pour le Développement Agricole (ADA)*, Morocco
2. *Agencia Chilena de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AGCID)*, Chile
3. *Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación (ANII)*, Uruguay
4. *Banque Agricole du Niger (BAGRI)*, Niger
5. Bhutan Trust Fund for Environment Conservation (BTEC), Bhutan
6. *Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)*, Sénégal
7. Department of Environment (DoE), Antigua and Barbuda
8. Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN), Namibia
9. Dominican Institute of Integral Development (IDDI), Dominican Republic
10. Environmental Management Agency (EMA), Zimbabwe
11. Environmental Project Implementation Unit (EPIU), Armenia
12. *Fundación Natura*, Panama
13. *Fundecooperación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible*, Costa Rica
14. General Directorate of Sectoral and Special Programs and Projects (DIPROSE) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of Argentina (MAGyP) (formerly Entity of Unidad para el Cambio Rural (UCAR))
15. Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research and Advice (FIRCA), Côte d'Ivoire
16. Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), Mexico
17. Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT), Federated States of Micronesia
18. Ministry of Environment (MoE) (formerly Ministry of Natural Resources of Rwanda (MINIRENA)), Rwanda
19. Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation (MOFEC), Ethiopia
- 20.. Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFED), Tuvalu
21. Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFEM), Cook Islands
22. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Jordan
23. Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda
24. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), India
25. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Kenya
26. National Environment Management Council (NEMC), United Republic of Tanzania
27. National Fund for Environment and Climate (FNEC), Benin
28. Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan), Indonesia
29. Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas (PROFONANPE), Peru
30. Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ), Jamaica
31. Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT), Belize
32. South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), South Africa

Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)

1. Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Latin American and the Caribbean
2. Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), Latin America and the Caribbean
3. *Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)*, Latin American and the Caribbean

4. *Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel* / Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS), North, West and East Africa
5. Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Pacific
6. West African Development Bank (BOAD), West Africa

Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

1. African Development Bank (AfDB)
2. Asian Development Bank (ADB)
3. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
4. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank-IBRD)
5. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
6. Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
7. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
8. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
9. United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
10. United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
11. United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
12. United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)
13. World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

Annex 2: Countries that have reached or almost reached the county cap of US\$ 10 millions*A threshold of US\$ 8 million has been applied.*

	COUNTRY	IMPLEMENTING ENTITY	APPROVED FUNDING US\$ millions
1	Antigua & Barbuda	ABED	9,970,000
2	Argentina	UCAR, IBRD	9,936,817
3	Bangladesh	UNDP	9,995,369
4	Chile	AGCI	9,960,000
5	Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307
6	Congo, Republic of	WFP	9,999,909
7	Cook Islands	UNDP, MFEM	8,380,725
8	Costa Rica	FUNDECOOPERACION	9,970,000
9	Dominican Republic	IDDI	9,953,692
10	Ecuador	WFP, CAF	9,936,817
11	El Salvador	UNDP	8,484,503
12	Ethiopia	MOFEC	9,987,910
13	Georgia	UNDP, IFAD	9,961,294
14	Ghana	UNDP	8,293,972
15	Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9,979,000
16	Honduras	UNDP	10,000,000
17	India	NABARD	9,856,436
18	Iraq	IFAD	9,999,660
19	Jamaica	PIOJ	9,965,000
20	Jordan	MOPIIC	9,226,000
21	Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302
22	Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT	10,000,000
23	Lesotho	WFP	9,999,894
24	Malawi	WFP	9,989,335
25	Maldives	UNDP	8,989,225
26	Mali	UNDP	8,533,348
27	Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240
28	Micronesia, Federated States of	SPREP, MCT	9,970,000
29	Mongolia	UNDP, UN-HABITAT	9,995,235
30	Morocco	ADA	9,970,000
31	Nepal	WFP	9,527,160
32	Niger	BOAD	9,911,000
33	Pakistan	UNDP, UN-HABITAT	10,000,000
34	Panama	FUNDACION NATURA	9,967,559
35	Peru	PROFONANPE, CAF	9,995,235
36	Rwanda	MOE	9,969,619

37	Samoa	UNDP	8,732,351
38	Senegal	CSE	9,970,000
39	Sierra Leone	IFAD	9,916,925
40	Solomon Islands	UNDP, UN-HABITAT	9,929,377
41	South Africa	SANBI	9,937,737
42	Saint Lucia	CDB	9,858,570
43	Tajikistan	UNDP	9,996,441
44	Tunisia	IFAD	9,997,190
45	Uruguay	ANII	9,967,678

Annex 3: Status of the active portfolio (approved projects/programmes) of the Fund as of 30 June 2020

Table 1: Status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2020

	Country	Project Title	Implementing Entity	Approved Amount in US\$	Amount Transferred in US\$	Approval Date	Project Status
1	Senegal	Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	CSE	8,619,000	8,619,000	9/17/2010	Project Closed
2	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	9/17/2010	Project Closed
3	Turkmenistan	Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	UNDP	2,929,500	2,929,500	12/15/2010	Project Closed
4	Mauritius	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240	9,119,240	12/15/2010	Under Implementation
5	Eritrea	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in Water and Agriculture in Anseba Region, Eritrea	UNDP	6,520,850	6,520,850	12/15/2010	Under Implementation
6	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	12/15/2010	Project Closed
7	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	12/15/2010	Project Closed
8	Pakistan	Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan	UNDP	3,906,000	3,906,000	12/15/2010	Project Closed

9	Nicaragua	Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real Watershed	UNDP	5,500,950	5,500,950	12/15/2010	Project Closed
10	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	3/18/2011	Under Implementation
11	Guatemala	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	5,425,000	5,425,000	6/22/2011	Project Closed
12	Mongolia	Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia	UNDP	5,500,000	5,500,000	6/22/2011	Under Implementation
13	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	6/22/2011	Project Closed
14	Madagascar	Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	UNEP	5,104,925	5,104,925	6/22/2011	Project Closed
15	Cook Islands	Akamatutu'anga i te iti tangata no te tuatau manakokore ia e te tau'i'anga reva - Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change	UNDP	5,381,600	5,381,600	9/15/2011	Project Closed
16	Georgia	Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	UNDP	5,316,500	5,316,500	9/16/2011	Project Closed

17	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	9/16/2011	Project Closed
18	Samoa	Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Communities to Climate Change	UNDP	8,732,350	8,732,351	9/16/2011	Project Closed
19	Uruguay	Building resilience to climate change and variability in vulnerable smallholders	ANII	9,967,678	9,967,678	12/14/2011	Under Implementation
20	Myanmar	Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	UNDP	7,909,026	7,909,026	2/27/2012	Project Closed
21	Colombia	Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307	8,518,307	3/15/2012	Project Closed
22	Ghana	Increased Resilience to Climate Change in Northern Ghana through the Management of Water Resources and Diversification of Livelihoods	UNDP	8,293,972	8,293,972	3/16/2012	Under Implementation
23	Egypt	Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region	WFP	6,904,318	6,904,318	6/28/2012	Under Implementation
24	Lebanon	Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)	IFAD	7,860,825	1,589,200	6/28/2012	Under Implementation
25	Djibouti	Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities	UNDP	4,658,556	4,658,556	6/28/2012	Project Closed
26	Mauritania	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse	WFP	7,803,605	7,803,605	6/28/2012	Under Implementation

		Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania					
27	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	6/28/2012	Under Implementation
28	Sri Lanka	Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	WFP	7,989,727	7,989,727	6/29/2012	Under Implementation
29	Cambodia	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	UNEP	4,954,273	4,954,273	6/29/2012	Under Implementation
30	Argentina	Increasing Climate Resilience and Enhancing Sustainable Land Management in the Southwest of the Buenos Aires Province	IBRD	4,296,817	4,296,817	6/29/2012	Under Implementation
31	Cuba	Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces	UNDP	6,067,320	6,067,320	12/14/2012	Under Implementation
32	Seychelles	Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750	5,818,313	12/20/2012	Under Implementation
33	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	Project Closed
34	Belize	Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative	IBRD	6,000,000	6,000,000	4/5/2013	Under Implementation
35	Nepal	Adapting to Climate Induced Threats to Food Production and Food Security in the Karnali Region of Nepal	WFP	9,527,160	4,736,815	7/4/2013	Under Implementation

36	Kenya	Integrated Programme to Build Resilience to Climate Change & Adaptive Capacity of Vulnerable Communities in Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302	8,911,082	11/1/2013	Under Implementation
37	Rwanda	Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community based adaptation.	MOE	9,969,619	9,969,619	11/1/2013	Under Implementation
38	Uzbekistan	Developing Climate Resilience of Farming Communities in the drought prone parts of UZBEKISTAN	UNDP	5,415,103	4,833,939	2/10/2014	Under Implementation
39	India	Climate smart actions and strategies in north western Himalayan region for sustainable livelihoods of agriculture-dependent hill communities	NABARD	969,570	862,817	3/20/2014	Under Implementation
40	Morocco	Climate changes adaptation project in oasis zones - PACC-ZO	ADA	9,970,000	9,120,350	10/7/2014	Under Implementation
41	South Africa	Building Resilience in the greater uMngeni Catchment, South Africa	SANBI	7,495,055	4,812,604	10/10/2014	Under Implementation
42	India	Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise	NABARD	689,264	627,192	10/10/2014	Under Implementation
43	India	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal	NABARD	2,510,854	2,134,226	10/10/2014	Under Implementation
44	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	8,572,034	10/10/2014	Under Implementation

45	South Africa	Taking adaptation to the ground: A small Grants Facility for enabling local-level responses to climate change	SANBI	2,442,682	2,307,018	10/10/2014	Under Implementation
46	Mali	Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbuctou	UNDP	8,533,348	8,533,348	3/25/2015	Under Implementation
47	India	Climate Proofing of Watershed Development Projects in the States of Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan	NABARD	1,344,155	1,344,155	4/9/2015	Under Implementation
48	India	Building Adaptive Capacities of Small Inland Fishermen Community for Climate Resilience and Livelihood Security, Madhya Pradesh, India	NABARD	1,790,500	574,525	4/10/2015	Under Implementation
49	Jordan	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change	MOPIC	9,226,000	4,706,391	4/10/2015	Under Implementation
50	Peru	Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change on Peru's Coastal Marine Ecosystems and Fisheries	PROFONANPE	6,950,239	2,979,902	10/9/2015	Under Implementation
51	Chile	Enhancing resilience to climate change of the small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins	AGCI	9,960,000	8,484,129	10/9/2015	Under Implementation
52	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	7/5/2016	Under Implementation
53	Uganda	Enhancing resilience of communities to climate change through catchment-based integrated management of water and related resources in Uganda	OSS	7,751,000	6,300,000	7/5/2016	Under Implementation

54	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	10/4/2016	Under Implementation
55	Panama	Adapting to climate change through integrated water management in Panama	Fundación Natura	9,977,559	5,531,462	10/5/2016	Under Implementation
56	Antigua and Barbuda	An integrated approach to physical adaptation and community resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's Northwest McKinnon's watershed	ABED	9,970,000	7,288,750	10/5/2016	Under Implementation
57	India	Building Adaptive Capacities of Communities, Livelihoods and Ecological Security in the Kanha-Pench Corridor of Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	2,556,093	1,643,339	10/7/2016	Under Implementation
58	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural and emerging urban human settlements in Lao PDR	UN-HABITAT	4,500,000	3,920,648	10/7/2016	Under Implementation
59	Ethiopia	Climate Smart Integrated Rural Development Project	MOFEC	9,987,910	8,078,006	3/17/2017	Under Implementation
60	Honduras	Ecosystem-Based Adaptation at Communities of the Central Forest Corridor in Tegucigalpa	UNDP	4,379,700	941,122	3/17/2017	Under Implementation
61	Micronesia, Federated States of	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of vulnerable island communities in Federated States of Micronesia	SPREP	9,000,000	1,248,486	3/17/2017	Under Implementation
62	Peru	AYNINACUY: Strengthening the livelihoods of vulnerable highland communities in the provinces of Arequipa, Caylloma, Condesuyos, Castilla and La Union in the Region of Arequipa, Peru	CAF	2,723,561	1,867,172	3/17/2017	Under Implementation

63	Regional	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative (ACREI)	WMO	6,222,000	6,120,000	3/17/2017	Under Implementation
64	Regional	Adapting to Climate Change in Lake Victoria Basin	UNEP	5,000,000	3,249,021	7/5/2017	Under Implementation
65	Regional	Building adaptive capacity through food and nutrition security and peacebuilding actions in vulnerable Afro and indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area	WFP	14,000,000	3,983,794	7/5/2017	Under Implementation
66	Senegal	Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Solomon Islands (Dionewar and Fadial)	CSE	1,351,000	520,000	7/5/2017	Under Implementation
67	Solomon Islands	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara	UN-HABITAT	4,395,877	813,750	10/10/2017	Under Implementation
68	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	10/10/2017	Under Implementation
69	Guinea-Bissau	Scaling up climate-smart agriculture in East Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9,979,000	3,034,000	10/10/2017	Under Implementation
70	Namibia	Pilot rural desalination plants using renewable power and membrane technology	DRFN	4,999,674	4,330,201	10/13/2017	Under Implementation
71	Cook Islands	"Akamatutu'anga kia Tukatau te Ora'anga ite Pa Enea" Pa Enea Action for Resilient Livelihoods (PEARL)	MFEM	1,341,455	2,465,122	3/22/2018	Under Implementation
72	Iraq	Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change in Iraq	IFAD	9,999,660	1,300,800	3/22/2018	Under Implementation
73	Micronesia, Federated States of	Practical Solutions for Reducing Community Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	970,000	776,883	3/22/2018	Under Implementation

74	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	985,661	7/16/2018	Under Implementation
75	Regional	Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture in West Africa	BOAD	14,000,000	5,664,000	7/16/2018	Proposal Approved
76	Regional	Reducing climate vulnerability and flood risk in coastal urban and semi urban areas in cities in Latin America	CAF	13,910,400	1,387,567	7/16/2018	Proposal Approved
77	Ecuador	Increasing adaptive capacity of local communities, ecosystems and hydroelectric systems in the Río Blanco upper watershed (Toachi-Pilatón watershed) with a focus on Ecosystem and Community Based Adaptation and Integrated Adaptive Watershed Management	CAF	2,304,975	0	7/16/2018	Proposal Approved
78	Armenia	Artik city closed stonepit wastes and flood management pilot project	EPIU	1,435,100	253,524	10/12/2018	Under Implementation
79	Regional	Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Volta Basin	WMO	7,920,000	1,995,000	10/12/2018	Under Implementation
80	Regional	Restoring marine ecosystem services by rehabilitating coral reefs to meet a changing climate future	UNDP	10,000,000	3,333,113	10/12/2018	Proposal Approved
81	Armenia	Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia	EPIU	2,506,000	737,582	3/15/2019	Under Implementation
82	Dominican Republic	Enhancing Climate Resilience in San Cristóbal Province, Dominican Republic - Integrated Water	IDD1	9,173,910	995,369	3/15/2019	Under Implementation

		Resources Management Programme					
83	Regional	Integrated climate-resilient transboundary flood risk management in the Drin River basin in the Western Balkans	UNDP	9,150,000	3,160,384	3/15/2019	Under Implementation
84	Bangladesh	Adaptation Initiative for Climate Vulnerable Offshore Small Islands and Riverine Charland in Bangladesh	UNDP	9,212,322	0	3/15/2019	Proposal Approved
85	Indonesia	Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem	Kemitraan	835,465	584,826	08/07/2019	Proposal approved
86	Regional	Enhancing adaptive capacity of Andean communities through climate services	WMO	7,432,250	2,229,600	08/07/2019	Proposal approved
87	Lesotho	Improving Adaptive Capacity of vulnerable and food insecure populations in Lesotho	WFP	9,999,894	3,274,057	08/07/2019	Proposal approved
88	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Building climate and disaster resilience capacities of vulnerable small towns in Lao PDR	UN-Habitat	5,500,000	804,392	08/07/2019	Under Implementation
89	Sierra Leone	Promoting Climate Resilience in the Cocoa and Rice Sectors as an Adaptation Strategy in Sierra Leone	IFAD	9,916,925	987,350	08/07/2019	Proposal approved
90	Tajikistan	An integrated landscape approach to enhancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan	UNDP	9,996,441	1,076,804	08/07/2019	Proposal approved
91	Saint Lucia	Building Resilience for Adaptation to Climate Change and Climate Vulnerabilities in Agriculture	CDB	9,858,570	0	08/07/2019	Proposal approved
92	Regional	Climate change adaptation in vulnerable coastal cities and ecosystems of the Uruguay River	CAF	13,999,996	2,799,999	15/07/2019	Proposal approved
93	Regional	Integration of climate change adaptation measures in the concerted management of the	OSS	11,536,200	1,696,450	15/07/2019	Under Implementation

		WAP transboundary complex: ADAPT-WAP					
94	Regional	Building Urban Climate Resilience in South-eastern Africa	UN-Habitat	13,997,423	3,188,521	15/07/2019	Under Implementation
95	Regional	Strengthening drought resilience of small holder farmers and pastoralists in the IGAD region	OSS	13,079,540	2,100,000	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
96	Malawi	Adapting to climate change through integrated risk management strategies and enhanced market opportunities for resilient food security and livelihoods	WFP	9,989,335	2,502,333	11/10/2019	Under Implementation
97	Congo, Republic of	Building adaptive capacity to climate change in vulnerable communities living in the Congo River Basin	WFP	9,999,909	1,996,677	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
98	Georgia	Dairy Modernization and Market Access: Adaptation Component (DiMMAdapt)	IFAD	4,644,794	973,737	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
99	El Salvador	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities and ecosystems in Ahuachapán -Sur, El Salvador	UNDP	8,484,503	1,718,487	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
100	Moldova	Talent Retention for Rural Transformation - Adapt (TRTP-Adapt)	IFAD	6,008,095	881,221	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
101	Global	Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation	UNEP	5,000,000	713,900	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
102	Global	Adaptation Fund - UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP)	UNDP	5,000,000	1,088,393	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
103	Tanzania, United Republic of	Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation for Agro-Pastoral Communities in Kongwa District	NEMC	1,200,000	360,102	01/06/2020	Proposal approved
104	Tanzania, United Republic of	Enhancing Climate Change Resilience of Coastal Communities of Zanzibar	NEMC	1,000,000	243,023	01/06/2020	Proposal approved

105	Pakistan	Enhance community, local and national-level urban climate change resilience to water scarcity, caused by floods and droughts in Rawalpindi and Nowshera, Pakistan	UN-Habitat	6,094,000	439,860	01/06/2020	Proposal approved
106	Tunisia	Economic, Social and Solidarity Insertion for Resilience in the Governorate of Kairouan - IESS-Adapt	IFAD	9 997,190	2,278,477	01/06/2020	Proposal approved
107	Vietnam	Enhancing the resilience inclusive and sustainable eco-human settlement development through small scale infrastructure interventions in the coastal regions of the Mekong Delta	UN-Habitat	6,345,292	516,048	01/06/2020	Proposal approved
			TOTAL	740,606,601	410,159,187		

Note: This table does not include projects that have not yet received project approval, including (1) projects that have been submitted for approval, but not (yet) approved; (2) Board-endorsed concepts and pre-concepts; and (3) other submissions that are at the concept or pre-concept stage (i.e. have not yet been endorsed).

Table 2: Breakdown of the status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2020

Status	Number of projects/programmes	Total value (US\$)
Not started	24	190,065,756
Under implementation	65	441,217,168
Completed	18	109,323,677

Table 3: Single-country proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.⁴⁵

1. Full Proposals: Single-country	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
<i>NIE</i>					
	Indonesia (1)	Kemitraan	Coastal zone management	963,455	8/10/2020
	Indonesia (2)	Kemitraan	Water management	1,125,015	4/20/2020
	Indonesia (3)	Kemitraan	Urban development	710,000	8/10/2020
	Indonesia (4)	Kemitraan	Multi-sector	5,972,670	4/20/2020
	Tanzania, United Republic of (1)	NEMC	Agriculture	1,400,000	4/20/2020
	Tanzania, United Republic of (2)	NEMC	Water management	1,280,000	4/20/2020
	Bhutan	BT FEC	Water management	9,950,000	4/20/2020
<i>RIE</i>					
	Kiribati	SPREP	Coastal zone management	9,974,655	4/20/2020
<i>MIE</i>					
	Cambodia	UN-Habitat	Urban development	5,000,000	4/20/2020
	Cameroon	IFAD	Rural Development	9,982,000	4/20/2020
	Zimbabwe	UNESCO	Water management	5,000,000	4/20/2020
	Liberia	IFAD	Agriculture	9,909,679	1/6/2020
	Egypt	WFP	Food security	3,094,962	1/6/2020
	Afghanistan	UNDP	Rural Development	9,432,556	1/6/2020
	Iran	UNDP	Water management	9,865,653	8/6/2019

⁴⁵ Funding request amounts as in the latest submission of the proposal. Only proposals that had been endorsed by the government of the prospective recipient country are included.

	Turkmenistan	UNDP	Agriculture	7,000,040	8/6/2019
	Côte D'Ivoire	IFAD	Agriculture	6,000,000	8/10/2020
	Gambia	WFP	Rural Development	10,000,000	8/10/2020
	Kyrgyzstan	IFAD	Agriculture	9,999,313	8/10/2020
				116,659,998	
2. Concepts:	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
Single-country					
NIE					
	Uganda	MOWE	Water management	2,249,000	4/20/2020
	Zimbabwe	EMA	Rural Development	5,000,000	4/20/2020
	Belize	PACT	Coastal zone management	4,000,000	8/6/2019
	Indonesia (5)	Kemitraan	Food security	1,048,636	8/6/2019
	Indonesia (6)	Kemitraan	Agriculture	1,000,000	8/6/2019
	Namibia	DRFN	Food security	4,998,000	8/6/2019
MIE					
	Haiti	UNESCO	Disaster Risk Reduction	9,890,000	1/6/2020
	Malaysia	UN-Habitat	Urban development	10,000,000	4/20/2020
				38,185,636	

Table 4: Regional proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.⁴⁶

3.Full Proposals: Regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
<i>MIE</i>					
	Jordan, Lebanon	UN-Habitat	Water management	13,968,139	1/6/2020
	Thailand, Viet Nam	UNEP	Water management	7,000,000	4/20/2020
	Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe	UNESCO	Water management	14,000,000	8/10/2020
	Armenia, Georgia	UNDP	Disaster Risk Reduction	7,475,650	1/6/2020
				42,443,789	
4.Concepts: Regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
<i>RIE</i>					
	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo	OSS	Food security	13,662,863	4/20/2020
	Angola, Namibia	OSS	Rural Development	14,000,000	4/20/2020
<i>MIE</i>					

⁴⁶ Funding request amounts as in the latest submission of the proposal. Only proposals that had been endorsed by the governments of all prospective recipient countries are included.

	Antigua and Barbuda, and St Lucia	UN-Habitat	Urban development	14,000,000	4/20/2020
	Cabo Verde, Guinea Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe	IFAD	Agriculture	14,000,000	4/20/2020
	Cambodia, Lao, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam	UNESCO	Water management	4,898,775	8/6/2019
	El Salvador, Honduras	WFP	Food security	11,886,691	8/10/2020
				72,448,329	
5.Pre-concepts: Regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
<i>RIE</i>					
	Costa Rica, Dominican Republic	CAF	Ecosystem Based Adaptation	13919202	8/10/2020
<i>MIE</i>					
	Azerbaijan, Iran	UN-Habitat	Urban development	14,000,000	8/6/2019
	Chad, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Niger, Nigeria	WMO	Water management	10,620,000	8/10/2020
	India, Sri Lanka	WFP	Food security	13,995,524	8/10/2020
				52,534,726	
6.Innovation Small Grants	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
<i>NIE</i>					
	Antigua and Barbuda	DOE	Water management	250,000	1/6/2020
	Dominican Republic	IDDI	Water management	249,929	1/6/2020

	Kenya	NEMA	Water management	250,000	1/6/2020
	Uganda	MOWE	Ecosystem Based Adaptation	250,000	1/6/2020
				999,929	
7.Learning Grants	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
<i>NIE</i>					
	Kenya	NEMA	Multi-sector	149,650	8/10/2020
	Senegal	CSE	Coastal zone management	144,848	1/6/2020
				294,498	
8.Scale up Grant	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
<i>NIE</i>					
	Senegal	CSE	Coastal zone management	99,937	8/6/2019
				99,937	
Grand Total (United States Dollars)				323,666,842	

Table 5: Overview of active pipeline of single-country and regional proposals under development

*This table includes single country and regional proposals that were under review at the end of the reporting period

	Submitted by NIEs	Total value	Submitted by RIEs	Total value	Submitted by MIEs	Total value	Total	Total value
Single-country projects and programmes								
Concept submitted, not endorsed	1	1,048,636	0		1	9,985,526	2	11,034,162
Concept submitted, endorsed	7	13,684,277	0		2	16,347,174	9	30,031,451
Full proposal submitted, not approved	7	15,578,205	1	9,974,655	5	36,847,693	13	62,400,553
Regional projects and programmes								
Pre-concept submitted, not endorsed	-	-	0	0				
Pre-concept submitted, endorsed	-	-	2	25,833,850	2	27,966,000	4	53,799,950
Concept submitted, not endorsed	-	-	0	0	1	13,900,478	1	13,900,478
Concept submitted, endorsed	-	-	0	0	1	4,898,775	1	4,898,775
Full proposal submitted, not approved	-	-			3	28,443,789	3	28,443,789
Total	15	30,311,118	3	35,808,505	15	138,379,435	33	204,499,058

Annex 4: Requests received from Implementing Entities during FY 2020

	Country	Inception date	Project title	Request	Amount/Scope	Status of Decision
1	Mongolia	2/28/2019	"Flood Resilience in Ulaanbaatar Ger Areas – Climate Change Adaptation (FRUGA) through community-driven small-scale protective and basic-services interventions"	Request for change in project output: UN-Habitat (Mongolia)	Introduction of one output and budget revision (<10% total budget excluding the fees), does not constitute a material change	Approved (Decision B.33-34/29) 23 July 2019
2	Mauritania	8/14/2014	"Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania"	Request for extension of project completion date: WFP (Mauritania)	1-month no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.33-34/31) 25 July 2019
3	Kenya	1/29/2016	"Integrated programme to build resilience to climate change and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in Kenya"	Request for no cost extension of programme completion date: Kenya (NEMA)	17-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.33-34/35) 12 September 2019
4	Belize	3/17/2015	"Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Project"	Request for no cost extension of project completion date: Belize (IBRD)	6-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.34-35/1) 7 November 2019
5	Cambodia	5/21/2013	"Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia"	Request for extension of project completion date: UNEP (Cambodia)	6-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.34-35/2) 7 November 2019
6	Ghana	5/23/2016	"Increased resilience to climate change in Northern Ghana through the management of water resources and diversification of livelihoods"	Request for no Cost Extension of Project Completion Date: Ghana (UNDP)	8-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.34-35/10) 14 December 2019
7	South Africa	9/16/2015	"Taking Adaptation to the Ground: A Small Grants Facility for Enabling Local	Request for No Cost Extension of Project Completion Date: South Africa (SANBI) (2)	9-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.34-35/14) 28 January 2020

			Level Responses to Climate Change”			
8	Sri Lanka	11/4/2013	“Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka”	Request for extension of project completion date: World Food Programme (Sri Lanka)	4-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.34-35/18) 24 February 2020
9	Costa Rica	10/7/2015	“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”	Request for extension of programme completion date: Fundecooperación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible (Costa Rica)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.34-35/19) 27 February 2020
10	Seychelles	10/30/2014	“Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles”	Request for extension of project completion date: United Nations Development Programme (Seychelles)	4-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.34-35/27) 2 April 2020
11	Jordan	7/13/2016	“Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change”	Request for extension of project completion date: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (Jordan)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/1) 20 April 2020
12	Egypt	3/31/2013	“Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region”	Request for extension of project completion date: World Food Programme (Egypt)	2-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/4) 11 May 2020
13	Lesotho	Not started implementation	“Improving adaptive capacity of vulnerable and food-insecure populations in Lesotho”	Request for Direct Project Services, WFP (Lesotho)	Original administration costs remain unchanged, suggested allocation of two project execution staff to support	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/5) 14 May 2020

					WFP to cover the direct services for procurement and payment services	
14	Uruguay	10/22/2012	"Building Resilience to Climate Change and Variability in Vulnerable Smallholders"	Request for extension of project completion date: Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación (Uruguay)	5-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/6) 18 May 2020
15	Peru	5/17/2018	"Peru: Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change on Peru's Coastal Marine Ecosystem and Fisheries"	Request for change of project outcome, output and related indicators: PROFONANPE (Peru)	Changes in budget (budget reallocation for some activities) did not constitute a material change (< 10% of total budget excluding fees)	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/30) 10 June 2020
16	Kenya	1/29/2016	"Integrated programme to build resilience to climate change and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in Kenya"	Request for extension of programme completion date: NEMA (Kenya)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/33) 23 June 2020
17	Sri Lanka	11/4/2013	"Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka"	Request for extension of project completion date: World Food Programme (Sri Lanka)	3-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/35) 26 June 2020
18	Cambodia	5/21/2013	"Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia"	Request for extension of project completion date: UNEP (Cambodia)	13-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/36) 26 June 2020
19	Ecuador	11/29/2011	"Increasing adaptive capacity of local communities, ecosystems and hydroelectric systems in the Río Blanco upper watershed (Toachi-Pilatón watershed) with a focus on Ecosystem and	Request for a change in execution arrangements and disbursement schedule: CAF (Ecuador)	Introduction of FAO as an additional executing entity, a revision of the project funds, IE fee and EE costs. Changes are in line with the limits set	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/37) 20 July 2020

			Community Based Adaptation"		by the Fund Operational Policy and Guidelines and do not require approval by the Board.	
20	Mauritius	8/30/2012	"Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius"	Request for extension of project completion date: United Nations Development Programme (Mauritius)	2-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/38) 29 July 2020
21	Mongolia	2/28/2019	"Flood Resilience in Ulaanbaatar Ger Areas – Climate Change Adaptation (FRUGA) through community-driven small-scale protective and basic-services interventions"	Request for change of project output and executing entity: UN-HABITAT (Mongolia)	Change under Component 3, output 3.1 did not constitute budget revision for the output. Replacement of UNOPS with World Vision, Mongolia as the executing entity.	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/41) 3 September 2020
22	Lebanon	9/15/2015	"Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)"	Request for third extension of project completion date: International Fund for Agricultural Development (Lebanon)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/42) 28 August 2020
23	India	6/23/2015	"Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise"	Request for second extension of project completion date: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (India)	9-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/45) 14 August 2020

Annex 5: Adaptation Fund Level Effectiveness and Efficiency Results Framework

1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms								
1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources								
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Total value of CERs (US\$ millions)	188.2	190.4	194.2	196.6	197.82	199.4	201.42	204.74
Number of donors	11	14	15	16	19	20	23	25 ⁴⁷
Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)	134.5	213.7	284.9	344.8	442.40	538.29	657.93	735.25
Percentage change of contributions	NA	58.8%	33.3%	21%	28.3%	21.6%	22.2%	11.7%
Total cash transfers vs. funds committed	32%	44%	45%	53%	58.67%	61.8%	70.5%	58.1%

⁴⁷ New donors for FY 20 include the European Commission and the United Nations Foundation.

1.2 Efficient Cost Structure									
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	Target
Board, secretariat, and Trustee operational expenses against total Adaptation Fund resources committed - %	16.2% ⁴⁸	8.3%	4% ⁴⁹	16.6%	9.2%	9.1%	5.5% ⁵⁰	3.3%	5%
Implementing Entities fees against total Fund resources allocated	7.2%	8.0%	8.3%	6.8%	7.3%	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	8.5%
Execution Cost against total grant (minus fees) - %	6.2%	7.6%	8.1%	6.6%	8.4%	7.3%	7.1%	7.8%	9.5%
% of secretariat staff using training budget							55% ⁵¹	50%	100%
2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)									
<i>2.1 Concrete Project Cycle Efficiency (Single country, regional and large innovation grants)</i>									
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	Target
Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)	2	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Average time from first submission to approval for one-step projects (months)	NA	5.1	10.1 ⁵²	21.4	7	7	2	6.7	9

48 If the projects in the pipeline had been approved (\$59 million in addition to the \$17.9 million approved) the % of expenses against resources committed would have been at 3.8%.

49 The Fund's evaluation (US\$ 153,585 in FY15), a non-recurring cost, has been included in the operational expenses.

50 The expenses for FY20 amount to US\$ 5.8 million, which covered operations of the Board and secretariat, evaluation function and the trustee. The approved projects in FY20 amount to US\$ 179.9 million. The approved administrative budget for FY21 is US\$ 7.4 million.

51 In FY20 there were 12 staff positions including a JPO position, and 6 staff members used the training budget.

52 For pipeline projects, the "approval date" is the date at which the project has been put in the pipeline.

Average time from first submission to approval for two-step projects (months)	12.6	6.4	18.4	31.2	28.8	28	21	26.5 ⁵³	18 ⁵⁴ (before 12)
Average time from first submission to approval for three-step projects (months)						23	30 ⁵⁵	22.3	24 (before 18)
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (NIEs) (months)	7.2	4.8	5.6	8.1	7.2	12.3 ⁵⁶	6	6.3	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (RIE) (months)					10	6.9	0	12	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (MIEs) (months)	7	9.1	13.1 ⁵⁷	18.1	4	5	13 ⁵⁸	8.6 ⁵⁹	6

53 The fact that the planned Board meeting AFB35 could not take place in a regular manner, might have skewed the average duration from first submission to approval to be higher than the set target.

54 This target was set when the AFB had 3-4 meetings per year. From FY 14, the Board meets twice per year.

55 Three regional projects implemented by BOAD, CAF and UNDP took an exceptionally long duration (35 -38 months) to be approved from first submission using the three-step process. This skewed the average duration from first submission to approval to be higher than the set target.

56 Average has been skewed to the higher end because the NIE projects that started implementation during FY18- Peru, Chile and Panama began implementation between 11 -20 months after first cash transfer.

57 Three projects that were approved during FY 12 or FY 13 (namely Argentina WB, Sri Lanka WFP and Mauritania UNDP) have started during FY15. If these three projects are subtracted, the indicator goes down to 7.

58 Average is skewed to the higher end because two single country MIE projects that began implementation in FY 19 – Nepal and Paraguay were exceptionally delayed at 27 and 20 months respectively. One regional project for Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda began implementation at 13 months from first cash transfer.

2.2. Project Cycle Efficiency of small grants (scale-up; innovation; learning)								
Item	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18	F19	FY20
Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)							0.8	0.8
Average time from cash transfer to project start (months)							NA	NA
3. Results Driven Implementation (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)								
3.1. Results Driven Implementation under the Action pillar (single country/regional)								
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY20
Number of proposals submitted (single country/regional/innovation)							76	68
Number of pre-concepts endorsed							6	4
Number of pre-concepts submitted but not endorsed							0	0
Number of project concepts endorsed	2	8	2	5	11	11	18	10
Number of project concepts submitted but not endorsed	2	2	4	5	7	9	10	3
Number of fully developed proposals approved	3	6	13	4	12	10	18	18 ⁶⁰
Number of fully developed proposals not approved	1	4	3	4	7	9	24	23
Number of project concepts rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of fully developed single country proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of fully developed regional proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline							3	1 ⁶¹

⁶⁰ This includes the two MIE aggregators proposals.

⁶¹ This project was approved during the intersessional review cycle (AFB.35.a-35.b) and is awaiting funding. The funds set aside for the regional projects and programmes for fiscal year 2021 will be approved by the Board in September 2020.

Average time between PPR 1 st submission and secretariat clearance (months)							2.2	2.8
Average time between submission of project related requests and Board approval (months)							1	1
Percent of projects that received implementation ratings of MS or above	80%	70%	87%	94%	98%	98%	99%	92.3%
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at midterm review	NA	NA	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at terminal evaluation	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of suspended/cancelled concrete projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA
Number of scale-up grants submitted but not approved							NA	1
Number of scale-up grants approved							NA	1
Number of portfolio monitoring missions							2	2
3.2. Results Driven Implementation under the Innovation pillar								
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Number of innovation grants approved							NA	4
Number of innovation grants submitted but not approved							NA	3
3.3. Results Driven Implementation under the Learning & Sharing pillar								
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Number of learning grants approved							NA	0
Number of learning grants submitted but not approved							NA	3
Number of project stories published							1	9 ⁶²
Number of publications/ case studies published							4 ⁶³	5

⁶² Four project stories were published in this reporting period for the projects in Chile; Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda; Lao Democratic People's Republic; Antigua and Barbuda. In addition, the secretariat co-produced 5 project stories with Climate Home News for the projects in Samoa and Ethiopia; Maldives; Costa Rica and Senegal on Direct Access; Chile on the country exchange and Seychelles. Finally, under this reporting period, 2 videos were produced for the projects in Chile and Antigua and Barbuda.

⁶³ These include: Lessons Learned from PMM; Bridging Gaps in Accreditation; Overview of Gender in AF projects and programs; and a knowledge brochure on lessons learned and applied by NIEs from the first country exchange in Chile.

4. Accreditation Applications**4.1 Increased and Diversified Access Modalities**

Item		FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY 20
MIEs (13)	Number of Applications Accredited	6	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	0	1
	Number of Accreditation/re-accreditation under fast track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
NIEs (32)	Number of Applications Accredited*	2	4	7	2	1	3	4	4	3	1	1
	Number of Applications Under Consideration				9	12	9	12	13	13	13	13
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	1
	Number of Accreditation/re-accreditation under fast track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
RIEs (6)	Number of Applications Accredited	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Number of Applications Under Consideration				4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
	Number of Accreditation/re-accreditation under fast track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Total number of field visits	0	0	0	3	4	2	3	1	4	1	0
Field visits (percentage over total number of applications received)				20%	33%	16%	16%	25%	16%	3.44%	NA
Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (NIEs)										38	32.5
Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (MIEs)										NA	6
Average number of months between first submission of accredited application and Board decision (RIEs)										NA	NA

Annex 6: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2020

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
AFB 24	Cabo Verde	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-14	B. 24/17	9-Oct-14	47,449	-
	Chad	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-14	B. 24/18	9-Oct-14	49,592	-
	Niger	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-14	B. 24/19	9-Oct-14	47,449	-
TOTAL FY15	3							144,490	
AFB26-27	Senegal	CSE	TA-ESP	15-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26- 27/10	8-Mar-16	18,000	-
	Benin	FNEC	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26- 27/11	8-Mar-16	20,000	-

	Panama	Fundación Natura	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/12	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	Costa Rica	Funde cooperación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/13	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	TA-ESP		16-Feb-16	B.26-27/14	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	South Africa	SANBI	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/15	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	Guinea	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/16	8-Mar-16	47,449	-
	Mali	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/17	8-Mar-16	47,449	-
	Sierra Leone	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/18	8-Mar-16	47,449	-
	Malawi	NEMA	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/19	3-Oct-16	50,000	-
	Zimbabwe	NEMA	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/20	3-Oct-16	50,000	-
TOTAL FY16	11							360,347	

AFB28-29	Antigua and Barbuda	DoE	TA ESP & GENDER	29-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/4	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	India	NABARD	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/5	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Kenya	NEMA	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/6	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Namibia	DRFN	TA ESP & GENDER	11-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/7	30-Jan-17	20,000	-
	Peru	PROFONANPE	TA ESP & GENDER	31-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/8	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Rwanda	MOE	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/9	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Costa Rica	Fundecooperación	TA GENDER	30-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/10	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	TA GENDER	31-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/11	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Senegal	CSE	TA GENDER	19-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/12	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Burundi	CSE	S-S	24-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/13	30-Jan-17	50,000	-
	Togo	CSE	S-S	26-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/14	30-Jan-17	50,000	-
TOTAL FY17	11							275,000	
AFB 30-31	Côte d'Ivoire	CSE	S-S	25-Sep-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/10	30-Apr-18	50,000	-
	Dominica	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/11	24-Apr-18	50,000	2,000
	Maldives	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/12	24-Apr-18	50,000	2,000
	Morocco	ADA	TA ESP & GENDER	28-Sep-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/9	On-going	25,000	-
AFB 31-32 (Readiness Support)	Burundi	CSE	S-S	9-May-18	29-Jun-18	B.31-32/6	14-Sep-18	50,000	-

Pilot Phase)	Mali	CSE	S-S	9-May-18	29-Jun-18	B.31-32/6	14-Sep-18	50,000	-
TOTAL FY18	6							275,000	4,000
AFB 32-33	Afghanistan	NABARD	S-S	1-Nov-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/9	3-Jun-19	50,000	0
	Armenia	EPIU	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/7	7-May-19	19,500	0
	Bhutan	BT FEC	TA-ESGP	17-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/5	7-May-19	25,000	0
	Dominican Republic	IDDI	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/6	9-May-19	22,700	1,700
	Mauritius	CSE	S-S	24-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/8	6-May-19	49,910	3,910
TOTAL FY 19	5							167,110	5,610
AFB 34	Rwanda	MoE	Project scale-up	30-Jul-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/39	29-Apr-20	99,000	0
	Belize	PACT	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/15	5-May-20	20,000	1,500
	Namibia ⁶⁴	DRFN	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/19	pending	pending	0
AFB 34-35	Mozambique	NEMA	S-S	2-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/9	pending	50,000	3,800
	Botswana	NEMA	S-S	2-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/8	pending	50,000	3,800
	Tanzania	NEMC	TA-ESGP	4-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/7	5-May-20	25,000	0
	Uganda	MoWe	TA-ESGP	5-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/6	8-May-20	25,000	0
	Zimbabwe	EMA	TA-ESGP	5-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/5	11-May-20	25,000	0
TOTAL FY 20	8							314,000	9,100

64 As per Board Decision B.34/19, the Board decided to approve, subject to the re-accreditation of DRFN by the Board, the project formulation assistance grant of US\$ 20,000.

Annex 7: Actual Results of Project Completed Related to Fund Strategic Outcome Investments

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets					
Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	No. of services	Notes
Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities	Djibouti	Africa	Agriculture	84	Shade gardens; seedling nurseries; retention dams for water infiltration; rehabilitating injection borehole; infiltration dams; dams with water retention ponds; constructed storage warehouses
Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	Madagascar	Africa	Agriculture	2,076	Post-harvest storage facilities; re-habilitation of storage; main reservoirs and water retention structures drained; canals cured, dredged and maintained; resilient certified seeds produced and disseminated to 10 suppliers
Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	Senegal	Africa	Coastal Management	21	Construction of a 730 m long dike; cleaning up of two canals – with a total length of 523 m; construction of seawalls; fishing dock has been rehabilitated including the provision of drying grids, washing basins, access to potable water and solar lighting; retaining wall constructed
Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures to Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	Coastal Management	36	950 m of seawall has been completed; 4920m of walkway and IBD drain completed; 950m of guardrail posts; 475m of drainage channel constructed; beach access staircases constructed and sitting benches constructed and completed. public toilet constructed; solar power street lights erected and functioning

Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	Myanmar	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	1968	Small canals; small scale water pumps; communal water tanks; communal ponds rehabilitated or constructed; deep tube wells; 1629 ha land covered with soil and water conservation techniques
Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	Maldives	Asia-Pacific	Water Management	Targeted number of facilities is unreported as the target reported is terms of targeted population with improved access to water	Improved RWH systems, desalinization, wastewater facilities.
Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea	Asia-Pacific	DRR	16	Tidal gauges and Weather stations established at strategic locations
Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan	Pakistan	Asia-Pacific	DRR	37,140	EWS; protection walls; river diversion; GLOFS monitoring trails, excavations; safe heaven, safe routes; trees planted; bridges; Automatic weather stations; automatic rain gauges, RQ30; Glacier monitoring sensors; Glacier lake monitoring sensors Meteorological Weather station

Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	Solomon Islands	Asia-Pacific	Urban Development	383	Agricultural tools provided (no specific number), backyard gardens; small fishponds; food banks; rain gauges; weather stations and others
Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	Turkmenistan	Asia-Pacific	Water Management	191	dams and reservoirs; full repair of dams and reservoirs; full repair of springs; construction of a concrete pools; full repair and reconstruction of the existing system of drip irrigation on 20 hectares; drip irrigation system (10 ha); a local control center established - local office; local seedlings nursery; compost and organic- compost cycle completed -pits, afforestation measures on 10 ha and others
Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Communities to Climate Change	Samoa	Asia-Pacific	Multi-Sector	392	Roads; flooding alleviation; vegetation planting; beach replenishment
Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	Georgia	Eastern Europe	Water Management	23	Meteorological stations; Meteorological posts; and Hydrological posts; flood forecasting platform; EWS

Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	Agriculture	929	Boreholes/wells to obtain groundwater; retrofitting of roofs and construction of associated cisterns or water wells as reservoirs for harvesting rainwater; dams for large and small livestock; and a multi-purpose dam water system combining harvested rainwater with groundwater.
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor	Honduras	Latin America & Caribbean	Water Management	35326	Hydrometeorological stations installed; pilot low-cost water storage facilities; stabilized landslide areas; EWS; flood and landslide control infrastructure
Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real Watershed	Nicaragua	Latin America & Caribbean	Water Management	902	Water harvesting facilities installed and working at micro-basin level; community irrigation systems; pools, channels; cisterns; troughs and dams
Total achieved at completion				79,487	

Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability induced stress					
Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)
Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	Madagascar	Africa	Agriculture	1,137 ha	Forest area
Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	Senegal	Africa	Coastal Management	4,257 m	Coastline
Implementation Of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	Coastal Management	45.94 ha	Coastline
Akamatutu'anga i te iti tangata no te tuatau manakokore ia e te tau'anga reva - Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change	Cook Islands	Asia-Pacific	DRR	20,500 m	Coastline
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	Myanmar	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	8,061 ha	Forest and catchment area; watershed; aquifer

Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	Maldives	Asia-Pacific	Water Management	Not achieved	Groundwater recharge
Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea	Asia-Pacific	DRR	35 ha	Mangroves
Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	Turkmenistan	Asia-Pacific	Water Management	40 ha	Afforestation
Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	Georgia	Eastern Europe	Water Management	10 ha	Forest area
Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	Colombia	Latin America & Caribbean	DRR	945 ha	Forest area
Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic	Guatemala	Latin America & Caribbean	Rural Development	7,061 ha	Forest areas protected and rehabilitated

networks advanced in Guatemala					
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor	Honduras	Latin America & Caribbean	Water Management	35,380 ha	Protected area
Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real Watershed	Nicaragua	Latin America & Caribbean	Water Management	400 ha	Aquifer recharge area

Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	No. of targeted households for livelihood diversification activities	Notes
Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities	Djibouti	Africa	Agriculture	96	11 different microfinance activities creating jobs; 228 trained agro-pastoralists; Developed agricultural perimeters covering an area of 228 ha for 228 beneficiaries (one hectare per each family and serving 30,000 indirect beneficiaries); Training on setting up cooperatives and agricultural techniques; In situ training courses delivered by agriculture specialists who are experts on fodder crops,

					technical routes of market gardening, and fodder crops.
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	Myanmar	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	17,680	Climate-resilient agricultural and livestock practices in dry zone (Overall final evaluation rating of HS); 9 Drought resilient practices introduced; Paddy rice water-saving tool; Participatory rice selection; Participatory dryland farming; Farmer Field School; Demonstration of seed multiplication, perennial trees with inter-cropping
Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	Agriculture	3,591	3,882 producers (of which 34% are women) trained in implementing adaptation measures of water access, crop protection, technological improvements, seed exchange, agro-ecological orchards and greenhouses, irrigation, fodder resources management, soil and forest management; 86% of all producers were targeted; 392 technicians trained in implementing adaptation measures (of which 30% are women); 196% of the total technicians targeted; Pilot horticulture insurance plan covered 1,247, surpassing the goal by 58%
Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	Colombia	Latin America & Caribbean	DRR	1,987	Community gardens benefit 433 families; Orchards with diversified products; 1,217 families established organic crops; 2,761 hectares of native rice resistant to local climatic conditions and mercury pollution benefit 1,217 families; 3 rice mills for processing of the harvest; a fishpond that benefits 48 families; 134 women participate in the actions for the production of artisanal

					fibers; Implementation of the sweet pepper production initiative benefiting 13 families.
Climate Change Resilient Production Landscapes and Socioeconomic Networks Advanced in Guatemala	Guatemala	Latin America & Caribbean	Rural Development	2,491	Local Community Projects (LCP) – total 100.0% of the execution of 33 Small Grants Projects was accomplished through which measures of adaptation to climate change and productive chains linked products were promoted (Cocoa, Pea, Honey and Maxán Leaf); the LCP constitute a major contributions of the project, both to the area of intervention and to the replicability and scaling to other regions; 3 revolving seed funds were established for the producer networks of the cocoa, honey and Maxán leaf production chains, in order to buy small volumes from small and medium producers; 5 business plans were finalized, which constitute the business model of the productive chains (created by the project).

