Annual Performance Report 2020



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ACRONYMS

- AF Adaptation Fund
- APR Annual Performance Report
- DRR Disaster Risk Reduction
- EBA Ecosystem-based Adaptation
- ESP Environmental and Social Policy
- FY Fiscal Year
- GCF Green Climate Fund
- GP Gender Policy
- GAP Gender Action Plan
- LAC Latin America and the Caribbean
- LDCs Least Developed Countries
- MIE Multilateral Implementing Entity
- MTS Medium-term Strategy
- NIE National Implementing Entity
- PFA Project Formulation Assistance Grant
- RIE Regional Implementing Entity
- SDGs Sustainable Development Goals
- SIDS Small Island Developing States
- TA-ESP Technical Assistance for the Environmental and Social Policy
- TA-ESGP Technical Assistance for the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy
- TA-GP Technical Assistance for the Gender Policy
- UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

I. Introduction

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

This document presents the Fund's 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 under the two other pillars of the Medium-term Strategy, namely innovation and learning and sharing.

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. 64 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).

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), 6 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 grants and project scale-up grants for respectively US \$150,000 and US \$100,000. The 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.

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 are illustrated in Annex 1.

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 Project and Programme Review Committee 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).

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.

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.

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

^{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.

^{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.

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.

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).

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

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.

Project and Programme Approvals

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.

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 or 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.

Table 1: Adaptation Fund at a Glance (As of 30 June 2020)

APPROVALS CUMULATIVE	
Number of projects approved	107
	US\$ million
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%

APPROVALS BY FY

APPROVALSDIFI										
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Number of projects approved	10	15	3	6	14	4	12	10	11	23
	US\$ Million									
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	51.3	90.2	15.7	35.7	78.4	17.9	72.3	48.8	74.7	155.9
Execution costs	4.9	7.7	1.0	2.5	6.9	1.2	6.5	4.3	5.2	10.1
Entity fees	4.4	7.9	1.2	3.1	7.1	1.2	6.0	4.5	6.6	13.9
Grant amount approved	60.6	105.8	17.9	41.2	92.4	19.2	84.9	57.7	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

6. This total excludes cancelled projects.

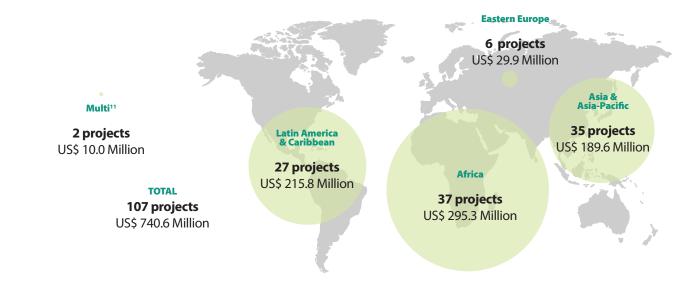
7. lbid. 8. lbid.

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

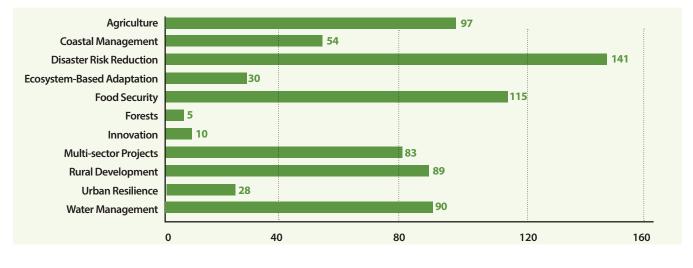
Out of the total portfolio, 34 projects support least developed countries (LDCs) and 20 support Small Island Developing States (SIDS)¹² – with Comoros, Guinea-Bissau and Solomon Islands included in both groups.

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 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.

Infographic 1: Total Projects and Grant Amount Approved by Region¹⁰



Graph 1: Adaptation Fund Investments by Sector (US\$ Million)



^{10.} Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

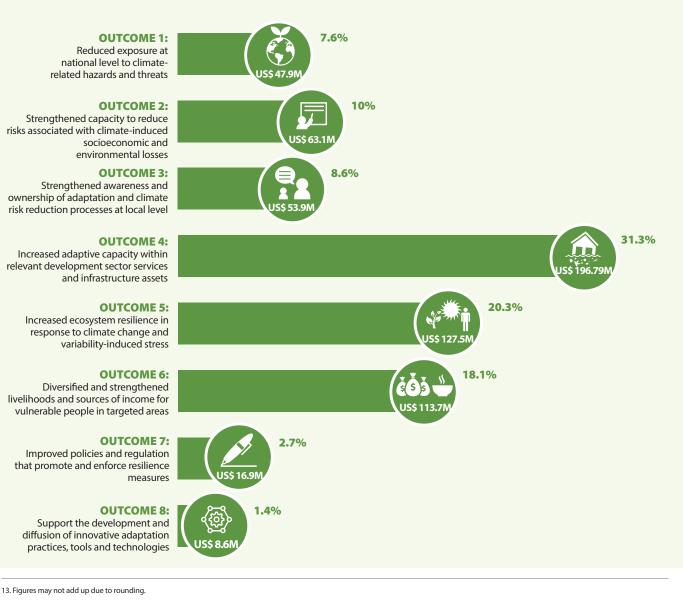
12. Figures for projects implemented in LDCs and SIDS, include also the relevant regional projects/programmes, even though the totality of the countries in which they are implemented are not included in any of the two lists.

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

Strategic Results Framework

In line with the Fund's mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects and since the start 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".

Infographic 2: Grant Amount Programmed by Adaptation Fund Results Framework Outcome Amongst Approved Projects/ Programmes¹³



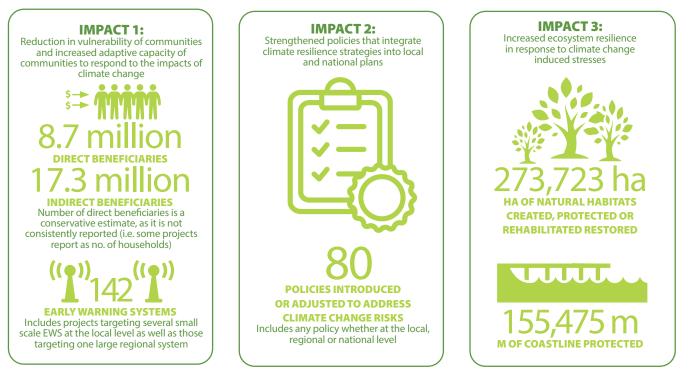


Woman feeding fish in a fishery which provides livelihood diversification, while avoids unsustainable fishing techniques. Adaptation Fund project site visit to Colombia, March 2018. (Photo by the Adaptation Fund)

Core Impact Indicators

As a solution to the observed challenge, the Board has approved two impact-level results and five associated core indicators to track under these impacts, that allow the Fund to aggregate quantitative indicators at portfolio level.¹⁴ 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 infographic 3 below.

Infographic 3: Preliminary Aggregation of Fund Indicators



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.

Section I - Action: Africa

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY 20

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.

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.

Another example is the project titled, "Integration of Climate Change Adaptation Measures in the Concerted Management of the W-Arly-Pendjari (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.

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



Farmers from the Ramotshinyadi Small Grant recipient demonstrating measures to control erosion at the communal garden. (Photo by Makganthe Maleka, SANBI)

community rooted solution to improve livelihood of poor people, restore and habilitate 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.



Section I - Action: Latin America and the Caribbean

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY20

n 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 followed by DRR with total US\$43.8 million allocated and water management with total US\$ 36 million. During the current reporting period, the Board approved two regional projects and two single country projects in the LAC region.

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.

In addition, the newly approved single country project in **Saint Lucia**, titled "Building Resilience for Adaptation to ClimateChangeandClimateVulnerabilities 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.



Pavona grown in a nursery in the Pacific Ocean of Costa Rica. (Photo by Raising Corals)

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.



Section I - Action: Asia-Pacific

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY 20

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 **Tajikistan**, the project, "An integrated landscape approach to enhancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan" implemented by 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 to manage climate risks at the district and sub-district levels. 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 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 focuses 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 costal governance.



A woman prunes trees in a community protected area to safeguard key areas of forest in rural Cambodia. (Photo by UNEP / Hannah McNeish)

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 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. 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.

35
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Section I - Action: Eastern Europe

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY20

n 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.

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

The project in the **Republic of 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



Investing on rural people in Moldova where agricultural production is rainfed and thus highly vulnerable to climate change. (Photo by IFAD)

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.

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.



Section II - Innovation

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.

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.

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.

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

During the reporting period, the Board approved two small grants for innovation through Direct Access and two MIE



Developing self-sustaining greenhouses to enhance climate resilience of farming communities in the drought prone parts of Uzbekistan, also empowered families to stay safe during the COVID-19 pandemic. (Photo by UNDP Uzbekistan)

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.

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 costefficient existing solutions under a competitive system.

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).

Section II - Innovation

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.

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 35th Board meeting that are not yet approved by the Board.

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 UNEP to submit to respective proposals for the consideration of the Board at its 34th meeting (Decision B.32/5).

Under the innovation window, the Board further approved two fully developed programme proposals submitted by UNDP and UNEP 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. The primary objective of the Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation implemented by UNEP, 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.

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.

COUNTRY	AGENCY	GRANT AMOUNT US\$	SCOPE
Antigua and Barbuda	EPU	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 Republic ¹⁶	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.

Table 2: Innovation Small Grants Submitted During The Reporting Period (As of 30 June 2020)

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

Section III - Learning & Sharing

The Learning and Sharing pillar of the Medium-Term Strategy enables the Fund to enhance its own processes and activities, as well as those of 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.

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.

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 Grants

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.

E-learning courses

During the reporting period the secretariat completed the learning materials an <u>e-learning course</u> consisting of two

modules – one on Accreditation and the other on Addressing Environmental and Social and Gender Considerations in Project/Programme Design and Implementation.

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

Knowledge products

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 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. In addition, the secretariat produced a publication titled "Lessons Learned from Portfolio Monitoring Missions (PMMs)" which was published in November 2018, and "Lessons learned and applied from the Chile country exchange", published in October 2019.

Finally, 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.

Table 3: Learning Grants Submitted During The Reporting Period (As of 30 June 2020)

COUNTRY		GRANT AMOUNT US \$	SCOPE
Senegal ¹⁷	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.

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

Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

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.

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.

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 environ-



Students tend to a vegetable garden set up at a school where UN Environment and partners are helping people that relied on rain-fed agriculture for harvests to adapt to climate change and diversify their farming methods and diets in rural Cambodia. (Photo by UNEP / Hannah McNeish)

mental 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.

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

The food security project in **Indonesia** implemented by 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.

The project implemented by 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. 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.

Finally, in **Sierra Leone**, the project implemented by IFAD 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

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.

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.

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 4: 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%

Approved Grants by Region

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.

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

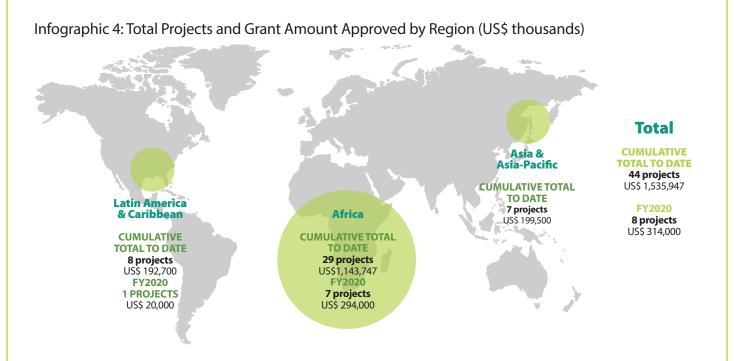
As of 30 June 2020, the largest cumulative grant amount has gone towards South-South support through South-South Cooperation (SSC) grants with US\$ 936,747 approved for 19 projects. This includes two projects that were approved by the Board under the readiness support package for a total of US\$ 100,000. 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. Graph 2 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.

APPROVALS BY FY FY15 FY16 **FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20** 3¹⁸ 11 11 6 5 8 Number of projects approved US\$ thousands Grant amount (excluding fees) 275 161,500 144,490 360,447 271 304,900 **Entity fees** 0-0-0-4,000 5,610 9,100 Grant amount approved (including fees) 144,490 360,447 275 275 167,110 314,00 1.47% Entity Fees as percentage of total grant 0%-0% 0% 3,35% 2.89% amount approved

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

18. 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.

Section IV - Cross-Cutting Themes

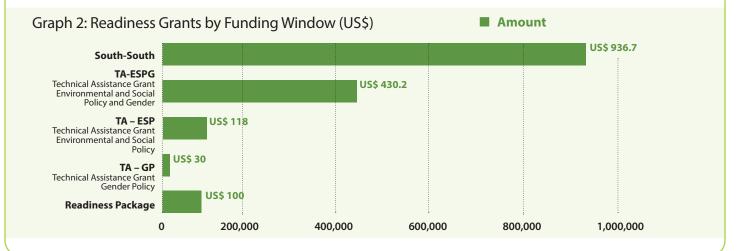


Since its launch, the readiness programme has partnered with almost 40 organizations in holding joint events, inviting them to share their knowledge and expertise with NIEs of the Fund, and those that invited the secretariat to share information and knowledge on accessing the Fund's resources, including the readiness and capacity building support available to support developing countries.

Developments within the Readiness Programme

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.



Section IV - Cross-Cutting Themes

Building Complementarity and Coherence with Other Climate Finance Delivery Channels

During the implementation of the MTS, the engagement with other climate finance delivery channels 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.

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).

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.

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). 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.

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.

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".

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):

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.

Table 5: Scale-up Grants Submitted during the Reporting Period (as of 30 June 2020)

AGENCY	AF PROJECT	GCF PROJECT	SCALING UP ELEMENTS
Senegal (CSE)	"Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas" AF funding amount: US\$ 8.6 million	FP003 "Increasing Resilience of Ecosystems and Communities through Restoration of the Productive Bases of Salinized Lands" GCF funding amount: US\$ 7.6 million	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" AF funding amount: US\$ 9 million	FP007 "Support of Vulnerable Communities in Maldives to Manage Climate Change- Induced Water Shortages" GCF funding amount: US\$ 23.6 million	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 Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan" AF funding amount: US\$ 3.9 million	FP018 "Scaling-up of Glacial Lake Outburst Flood Risk Reduction in Northern Pakistan" GCF funding amount: US\$ 37 million	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)	"Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia" AF funding amount: US\$ 8.5 million	FP056 "Scaling Up Climate Resilient Water Management Practices for Vulnerable Communities in La Mojana" GCF funding amount: US\$ 38.5 million	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.
Georgia (UNDP)	"Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia" AF funding amount: US\$ 5.3 million	FP068 "Scaling-up Multi-Hazard Early Warning System and the Use of Climate Information in Georgia" GCF funding amount: US\$ 27.1 million	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.
India (NABARD/ UNDP)	"Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise" (NABARD) 2015–2019 AF funding amount: US\$ 0.7 million	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. GCF funding amount: US\$ 43.4 million	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.
Rwanda MoE/	"Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community Based Adaptation" AF funding amount: US\$ 9.9 million	FP073: "Strengthening climate resilience of rural communities in Northern Rwanda" GCF funding amount: US\$ 33.2 million	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.

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 a scaling up approach 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

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

The Fund has also pioneered the use of Enhanced Direct Access (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.

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.

A survey among the Fund's implementing entities (IEs) conducted by the secretariat on the impact of the 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).

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.

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.

To ensure continuity of operations, including project implementation and new programming, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Adaptation Fund Boar 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.

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 newfunding 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.

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 <u>Medium-Term Strategy</u>.

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

National Implementing Entities (NIEs)

Agence pour le Développement Agricole (ADA), Morocco Agencia Chilena de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AGCID), Chile

Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación (ANII)), Uruguay Banque Agricole du Niger (BAGRI), Niger

Bhutan Trust Fund for Environment Conservation (BTEC), Bhutan *Centre de Suivi Ecologique* (CSE), Sénégal

Department of Environment (DoE), Antigua and Barbuda

Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN), Namibia

Dominican Institute of Integral Development (IDDI), Dominican Republic

Environmental Management Agency (EMA), Zimbabwe

Environmental Project Implementation Unit (EPIU), Armenia

Fundación Natura, Panama

Fundecooperación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible, Costa Rica

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))

Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research and Advice (FIRCA), Côte d'Ivoire

Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), Mexico

Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT), Federated States of Micronesia Ministry of Environment (MoE) (formerly Ministry of Natural Resources of Rwanda (MINIRENA)), Rwanda

Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation (MOFEC), Ethiopia

Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFED), Tuvalu

Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFEM), Cook Islands Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Jordan

Ministry of Water and Environment (MOWE), Uganda

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), India

National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Kenya National Environment Management Council (NEMC), United Republic of Tanzania

National Fund for Environment and Climate (FNEC), Benin

Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan), Indonesia

Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas (PROFONANPE), Peru

Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ), Jamaica

Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT), Belize

South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), South Africa

Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)

Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Latin America and the Caribbean Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), Latin America and the Caribbean

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF), Latin America and the Caribbean

Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel / Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS), North, West and East Africa

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Pacific

West African Development Bank (BOAD), West Africa

Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

African Development Bank (AfDB)

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank-IBRD)

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

ANNEX 2:

Countries that Have Reached or Almost Reached the County Cap of US\$ Million A threshold of US\$ 8 million has been applied.

COUNTRY	IMPLEMENTING ENTITY	APPROVED FUNDING US\$	COUNTRY	IMPLEMENTING ENTITY	APPROVED FUNDING US\$
Antigua & Barbuda	ABED	9,970,000	Malawi	WFP	9,989,335
Argentina	UCAR, IBRD	9,936,817	Maldives	UNDP	8,989,225
Bangladesh	UNDP	9,995,369	Mali	UNDP	8,533,348
Chile	AGCID	9,960,000	Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240
Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307	Micronesia,	SPREP, MCT	9,970,000
Congo, Republic of	WFP	9,999,909	Federated States of		
Cook Islands	UNDP, MFEM	8,380,725	Mongolia	UNDP, UN-HABITAT	9,995,235
Costa Rica	FUNDECOOPERACIÓN	9,970,000	Morocco	ADA	9,970,000
Dominican Republic	IDDI	9,953,692	Nepal	WFP	9,527,160
Ecuador	WFP, CAF	9,936,817	Niger	BOAD	9,911,000
El Salvador	UNDP	8,484,503	Pakistan	UNDP, UN-HABITAT	10,000,000
Ethiopia	MOFEC	9,987,910	Panama	FUNDACION NATURA	9,967,559
Georgia	UNDP, IFAD	9,961,294	Peru	PROFONANPE, CAF	9,995,235
Ghana	UNDP	8,293,972	Rwanda	MOE	9,969,619
Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9,979,000	Samoa	UNDP	8,732,351
Honduras	UNDP	10,000,000	Senegal	CSE	9,970,000
India	NABARD	9,856,436	Sierra Leone	IFAD	9,916,925
Iraq	IFAD	9,999,660	Solomon Islands	UNDP,	9,929,377
Jamaica	PIOJ	9,965,000		UN-HABITAT	
Jordan	MOPIC	9,226,000	South Africa	SANBI	9,937,737
Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302	Saint Lucia	CDB	9,858,570
Lao People's	UN-HABITAT	10,000,000	Tajikistan	UNDP	9,996,441
Democratic Republic			Tunisia	IFAD	9,997,190
Lesotho	WFP	9,999,894	Uruguay	ANII	9,967,678

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Country	Project Title	Imple-	Approved	Amount	Approval	Project/
		menting Entity	Amount (US\$)	Transferred (US\$)	Date	Programme Status
Senegal	Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	CSE	8,619,000	8,619,000	9/17/2010	Project Closed
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
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
Mauritius	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240	9,119,240	12/15/2010	Under Implementation
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
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
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
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
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
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
Guatemala	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	5,425,000	5,425,000	6/22/2011	Project Closed
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
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
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
Cook Islands	Akamatutu'anga i te iti tangata no te tuatau manakokore ia e te taui'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
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

Order by App						
Country	Project Title	Imple- menting	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Transferred	Approval Date	Project/ Programme
		Entity	Amount (033)	(US\$)	Date	Status
Papua New Guinea	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communi- ties 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
Samoa	Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Com- munities to Climate Change	UNDP	8,732,350	8,732,351	9/16/2011	Project Closed
Uruguay	Building resilience to climate change and variability in vulnerable smallholders	ANII	9,967,678	9,967,678	12/14/2011	Under Implementation
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
Colombia	Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Mom- posina in Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307	8,518,307	3/15/2012	Project Closed
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
Egypt	Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region	WFP	6,904,318	6,904,318	6/28/2012	Under Implementation
Lebanon	Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adap- tive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)	IFAD	7,860,825	1,589,200	6/28/2012	Under Implementation
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
Mauritania	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania	WFP	7,803,605	7,803,605	6/28/2012	Under Implementation
Jamaica	Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Sector and Coastal Areas to Protect Liveli- hoods and Improve Food Security	PIOJ	9,965,000	5,980,360	6/28/2012	Under Implementation
Sri Lanka	Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Mar- ginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	WFP	7,989,727	7,989,727	6/29/2012	Under Implementation
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
Argentina	Increasing Climate Resilience and Enhancing Sustainable Land Management in the South- west of the Buenos Aires Province	IBRD	4,296,817	4,296,817	6/29/2012	Under Implementation
Cuba	Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces	UNDP	6,067,320	6,067,320	12/14/2012	Under Implementation
Seychelles	Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750	5,818,313	12/20/2012	Under Implementation
Argentina	Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	UCAR	5,640,000	5,640,000	4/4/2013	Project Closed
Belize	Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative	IBRD	6,000,000	6,000,000	4/5/2013	Under Implementation

Order by Appr						
Country	Project Title	Imple- menting Entity	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Transferred (US\$)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
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
Kenya	Integrated Programme to Build Resilience to Cli- mate Change & Adaptive Capacity of Vulnerable Communities in Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302	8,911,082	11/1/2013	Under Implementation
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
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
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
Morocco	Climate changes adaptation project in oasis zones - PACC-ZO	ADA	9,970,000	9,120,350	10/7/2014	Under Implementation
South Africa	Building Resilience in the greater uMngeni Catchment, South Africa	SANBI	7,495,055	4,812,604	10/10/2014	Under Implementation
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
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
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.	Funde- Coop- Eración	9,970,000	8,572,034	10/10/2014	Under Implementation
South Africa	Taking adaptation to the ground: A small Grants Facility for enabling local-level responses to climate change	SANBI	2,442,682	2,307,018	10/10/2014	Under Implementation
Mali	Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbouctou	UNDP	8,533,348	8,533,348	3/25/2015	Under Implementation
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
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
Jordan	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change	MOPIC	9,226,000	4,706,391	4/10/2015	Under Implementation
Peru	Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change on Peru's Coastal Marine Ecosystems and Fisheries	PRO- FON- ANPE	6,950,239	2,979,902	10/9/2015	Under Implementation

Country	Project Title	Imple- menting	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Transferred	Approval Date	Project/ Programme
		Entity	Allount (033)	(US\$)	Date	Status
Chile	Enhancing resilience to climate change of the small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins	AGCID	9,960,000	8,484,129	10/9/2015	Under Implementation
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
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
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
Panama	Adapting to climate change through integrat- ed water management in Panama	FUN- DACIÓN NATURA	9,977,559	5,531,462	10/5/2016	Under Implementation
Antigua and Barbuda	An integrated approach to physical adapta- tion and community resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's Northwest McKinnon's watershed	ABED	9,970,000	7,288,750	10/5/2016	Under Implementation
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
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
Ethiopia	Climate Smart Integrated Rural Development Project	MOFEC	9,987,910	8,078,006	3/17/2017	Under Implementation
Honduras	Ecosystem-Based Adaptation at Communities of the Central Forest Corridor in Tegucigalpa	UNDP	4,379,700	941,122	3/17/2017	Under
Micronesia, Federated States of	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of vulnera- ble island communities in Federated States of Micronesia	SPREP	9,000,000	1,248,486	3/17/2017	Under Implementation
Peru	AYNINACUY: Strengthening the livelihoods of vulnerable highland communities in the provinces of Arequipa, Caylloma, Conde- suyos, Castilla and La Union in the Region of Arequipa, Peru	CAF	2,723,561	1,867,172	3/17/2017	Under Implementation
Regional	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative (ACREI)	WMO	6,222,000	6,120,000	3/17/2017	Under Implementation
Regional	Adapting to Climate Change in Lake Victoria Basin	UNEP	5,000,000	3,249,021	7/5/2017	Under Implementation
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
Senegal	Reducing vulnerability and increasing resil- ience of coastal communities in the Solomon Islands (Dionewar and Fadial)	CSE	1,351,000	520,000	7/5/2017	Under Implementation

Order by Appr	Project Title	Imple-	Approved	Amount	Approval	Project/
Country	Project Inte	menting Entity	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Transferred (US\$)	Date	Project/ Programme Status
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
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
Guinea-Bissau	Scaling up climate-smart agriculture in East Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9,979,000	3,034,000	10/10/2017	Under Implementation
Namibia	Pilot rural desalination plants using renew- able power and membrane technology	DRFN	4,999,674	4,330,201	10/13/2017	Under Implementation
Cook Islands	"Akamatutu'anga kia Tukatau te Ora'anga ite Pa Enua" Pa Enua Action for Resilient Livelihoods (PEARL)	MFEM	1,341,455	2,465,122	3/22/2018	Under Implementation
Iraq	Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change in Iraq	IFAD	9,999,660	1,300,800	3/22/2018	Under Implementation
Micronesia, Federated States of	Practical Solutions for Reducing Community Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Feder- ated States of Micronesia	MCT	970,000	776,883	3/22/2018	Under Implementation
Mongolia	Flood Resilience in Ulaanbaatar Ger Ar- eas - 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
Regional	Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture in West Africa	BOAD	14,000,000	5,664,000	7/16/2018	Proposal Approved
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
Ecuador	Increasing adaptive capacity of local commu- nities, ecosystems and hydroelectric systems in the Río Blanco upper watershed (Toachi-Pi- latón watershed) with a focus on Ecosystem and Community Based Adaptation and Inte- grated Adaptive Watershed Management	CAF	2,304,975	0	7/16/2018	Proposal Approved
Armenia	Artik city closed stonepit wastes and flood management pilot project	EPIU	1,435,100	253,524	10/12/2018	Under Implementation
Regional	Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adap- tation in the Volta Basin	WMO	7,920,000	1,995,000	10/12/2018	Under Implementation
Regional	Restoring marine ecosystem services by reha- bilitating coral reefs to meet a changing climate future	UNDP	10,000,000	3,333,113	10/12/2018	Proposal Approved
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
Dominican Republic	Enhancing Climate Resilience in San Cristóbal Province, Dominican Republic - Integrated Water Resources Management Programme	IDDI	9,173,910	995,369	3/15/2019	Under Implementation
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

ANNEX 3:

Order by Appr					î.	1
Country	Project Title	Imple- menting Entity	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Transferred (US\$)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Bangladesh	Adaptation Initiative for Climate Vulnerable Offshore Small Islands and Riverine Charland in Bangladesh	UNDP	9,212,322	0	3/15/2019	Proposal Approved
Indonesia	Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem	KEMI- TRAAN	835,465	584,826	08/07/2019	Proposal Approved
Regional	Enhancing adaptive capacity of Andean commu- nities through climate services	WMO	7,432,250	2,229,600	08/07/2019	Proposal Approved
Lesotho	Improving Adaptive Capacity of vulnerable and food insecure populations in Lesotho	WFP	9,999,894	3,274,057	08/07/2019	Proposal Approved
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Building climate and disaster resilience capaci- ties of vulnerable small towns in Lao PDR	UN- HABITAT	5,500,000	804,392	08/07/2019	Under Implementation
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
Tajikistan	An integrated landscape approach to en- hancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan	UNDP	9,996,441	1,076,804	08/07/2019	Proposal Approved
Saint Lucia	Building Resilience for Adaptation to Climate Change and Climate Vulnerabilities in Agri- culture	CDB	9,858,570	0	08/07/2019	Proposal Approved
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
Regional	Integration of climate change adaptation measures in the concerted management of the WAP transboundary complex: ADAPT- WAP	OSS	11,536,200	1,696,450	15/07/2019	Proposal Approved
Regional	Building Urban Climate Resilience in South-eastern Africa	UN- HABITAT	13,997,423	3,188,521	15/07/2019	Under Implementation
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
Malawi	Adapting to climate change through integrat- ed risk management strategies and enhanced market opportunities for resilient food securi- ty and livelihoods	WFP	9,989,335	2,502,333	11/10/2019	Under Implementation
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
Georgia	Dairy Modernization and Market Access: Adaptation Component (DiMMAdapt)	IFAD	4,644,794	973,737	11/10/2019	Proposal Approved
El Salvador	Enhancing climate resilience of rural commu- nities and ecosystems in Ahuachapán -Sur, El Salvador	UNDP	8,484,503	1,718,487	11/10/2019	Proposal Approved
Moldova, Republic of	Talent Retention for Rural Transformation - Adapt (TRTP-Adapt)	IFAD	6,008,095	881,221	11/10/2019	Proposal Approved
Global	Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation	UNEP	5,000,000	713,900	11/10/2019	Proposal Approved

ANNEX 3:

Country	Project Title	Imple- menting Entity	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Transferred (US\$)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Global	Adaptation Fund - UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP)	UNDP	5,000,000	1,088,393	11/10/2019	Proposal Approved
Tanzania, Unit- ed Republic of	Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation for Agro-Pastoral Communities in Kongwa District	NEMC	1,200,000	360,102	01/06/2020	Proposal Approved
Tanzania, Unit- ed Republic of	Enhancing Climate Change Resilience of Coastal Communities of Zanzibar	NEMC	1,000,000	243,023	01/06/2020	Proposal Approved
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
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
Vietnam	Enhancing the resilience inclusive and sus- tainable eco-human settlement development through small scale infrastructure interven- tions 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		

ANNEX 4: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2020 (Order by Approval Date)

(Order by A	pproval Date)							
AFB	Country (Candidate NIE)	NIE	Type (S-S/ TA/TA-ES- P+Gender/ TA-Gender)	Application Submission Date	Date Approved	Board Decision	Agree- ment signed date	Grant Amount	Implementing Entity Fee
	Cabo Verde	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-14	B. 24/17	9-Oct-14	47,449	-
AFB 24	Chad	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-2014	B. 24/18	9-Oct-14	49,592	-
	Niger	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-2014	B. 24/19	9-Oct-14	47,449	-
TOTAL FY15	3							144,490	
	Senegal	CSE	TA-ESP	15-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/10	8-Mar-16	18,000	-
AFB26-27	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 CO- OPERACIÓN	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/13	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	Micronesia, Federated States of	МСТ	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	

ANNEX 4: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2020 (Order by Approval Date)

	pproval Date			1			1		
AFB	Country (Candidate NIE)	NIE	Type (S-S/ TA/TA-ES- P+Gender/ TA-Gender)	Application Submission Date	Date Approved	Board Decision	Agree- ment signed date	Grant Amount	Implementing Entity Fee
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	PROFON- ANPE	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	FUNDECO- OPERACIÓN	TA GENDER	30-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/10	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Micronesia, Federated States of	МСТ	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	-
	Тодо	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	Burundi	CSE	S-S	9-May-18	29-Jun-18	B.31-32/6	14-Sep- 18	50,000	-
(Readiness Support 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
TOTAL								1,054,837	4,000

ANNEX 4: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2020 (Order by Approval Date)

	ppioval Date								
AFB	Country (Candidate NIE)	NIE	Type (S-S/ TA/TA-ES- P+Gender/ TA-Gender)	Application Submission Date	Date Approved	Board Decision	Agree- ment signed date	Grant Amount	Implementing Entity Fee
	Afghanistan	NABARD	S-S	1-Nov-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/9	3-Jun-19	50,000	0
AFB 32-33	Armenia	EPIU	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/7	7-May-19	19,500	0
	Bhutan	BTFEC	TA-ESGP	17-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/5	7-May-19	25,000	0
	Dominican Republic	IDDI	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/6	9-May-19	22,700	1,700
	Mauritius	CSE	S-S	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/8	6-May-19	49,910	3,910
TOTAL FY19	5							275,000	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 ¹⁹	DRFN	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/19	pending	pending	0
AFB 34-35	Mozam- bique	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 FY20	8							314,000	9,100

19. 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.



Ensuring Food Security through Hydroponic Systems in the Remote Island of Pukapuka" (Photo by Melina Tuiravakai, Climate Change Cook Islands)

