



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/EFC.28/3
5 October 2021

Adaptation Fund Board
Ethics and Finance Committee
Twenty-eighth Meeting
Bonn, Germany (held virtually), 14-15 October 2021

Agenda item 3

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2021

Executive summary

The Adaptation Fund (the Fund) was established under the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Since January 1, 2019 the Fund is serving also the Paris Agreement as per the decision by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) during COP 24. Since 2010 and up to 30 June 2021, the Fund's overall project approvals (including project formulation grants (PFG), Readiness grants, and grants under the Medium-Term Strategy of the Fund (MTS)) amount to US\$ 838.8 million in 99 countries, from this amount the Fund has committed US\$ 830.5 million to concrete adaptation projects and programmes to support climate change adaptation and strengthen resilience of countries impacted by climate change. Despite the challenging circumstances posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, cumulative project and programme approvals increased by 12 per cent since the last reporting period.

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic and the related challenges imposed on the Fund's overall work, including for project implementation and new programming, the AFB adopted its response to the COVID-19 pandemic and adaptive measures to mitigate the impact on the Fund's portfolio.

In response to increased demand from eligible countries and to continue support vulnerable communities amid the ongoing climate crisis, the Board at its 36th meeting took the monumental decision of doubling the amount of funding countries can access for single country, concrete adaptation projects and programmes from \$10 million to US\$ 20 million. In addition, the Board decided to enable countries to nominate and accredit up to two national implementing entities (NIEs) per country instead of just one under the Fund's pioneering Direct Access modality.

This report highlights the unique value of the Fund's pioneering sustainable and scalable projects, and provides a wide range of information on, inter alia, the progress of the MTS implementation and its response to COVID-19, diverse analysis on information captured since the inception of the Fund in 2010, and the amount of funds countries can access under the revised country cap.

The report also presents the growth of the Fund's portfolio with a total of 127 concrete projects (including the four innovation small grants approved and excluding PFG and readiness grants), of which forty are implemented by national IEs (NIEs). The approved projects are expected among others to benefit a total of 31.2 million people; create, protect or rehabilitate about 400,000 hectares of natural habitats; install more than 400 early warning systems and protect more than 160,000 meters of coastline.

The Fund's portfolio is maturing, with almost 80 per cent under implementation, of which 23 projects that have reached completion, amounting to US\$ 147.9 million; and 77 projects were under implementation, representing US\$ 523.2 million. A total of US\$ 485.9 million (for concrete projects and programmes) has been transferred to implementing entities (58.5 per cent of approved amount) and seventy-three projects have submitted at least one annual project performance report.

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

CONTENTS

SECTION I: ACTION	6
Project and Programme Approvals	7
Strategic Results Framework.....	8
Core Impact Indicators.....	9
Results Achieved through Fund Strategic Outcomes Investments for Completed Projects.....	10
Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY 21	15
AFRICA.....	15
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBBEAN.....	16
ASIA-PACIFIC.....	17
EASTERN EUROPE	18
Status of Active Portfolio	19
Projects Approved Not Started.....	19
Status of Project Performance Reports (PPRs)	21
Requests related to project implementation received by the secretariat.....	23
Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators.....	24
SECTION II: INNOVATION.....	27
Innovation Grant Approvals	27
SECTION III: LEARNING AND SHARING	33
SECTION IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES	35
Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls.....	35
Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation	36
Approved Grants by Region	37
Readiness Investments by Funding Window	38
Readiness Programme Results Framework.....	39
Developments within the Readiness Programme.....	41
Building Complementarity and Coherence with Other Climate Finance Delivery Channels	41
Engaging and Empowering the Most Vulnerable Communities and Social Groups...	43
ANNEXES.....	48

INTRODUCTION

1. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) adopted at its thirtieth meeting in October 2017 the Medium-term Strategy 2018-2022 that aims at enhancing and strengthening the focus of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund) to better serve country Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the most vulnerable to climate change. The Strategy is built strongly and refined around the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and serving the Paris Agreement to meet the tremendous challenge of climate change. It affirms what the Fund has already been excelling at by outlining its mission to support vulnerable developing countries in their adaptation needs based on three strategic pillars: Action, Innovation, and Learning and Sharing.
2. This document presents the Fund's eleventh annual performance report and covers the period from 1 July 2019 through 30 June 2021. The report provides cumulative data on project and programme approvals under the action pillar, and reports progress on innovation and learning and sharing.
3. As of 30 June 2021, 121 projects for a total amount of US\$ 830.6 million have been approved for funding.¹ In addition, the Board has approved 80 Project Formulation Grants (PFG) and four Project Formulation Assistance grants (PFA) for a total of US\$ 3.4 million. Seventy-six projects were under implementation, for a total grant amount of US\$ 523.2 million. A total of US\$ 485.9 million² (for concrete projects and programmes) has been transferred to implementing entities or a disbursement rate of 58.5 per cent of approved amount. This figure has slightly improved from last year APR which reported a disbursement rate of 55.4 per cent of approved amount.
4. Potential implementing entities are assessed by independent experts of the Accreditation Panel for compliance with the Fund's fiduciary standards and the requirements of the Fund's environmental and social policy and gender policy. Implementing entities can be national, regional or multilateral. At the end of the reporting period, there were 14 accredited Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs), seven Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs), and 33 National Implementing Entities (NIEs). Among the 33 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 33 NIEs and seven RIEs, 15 entities were from Africa, 15 from Latin America and the Caribbean, nine from Asia-Pacific and one entity was from Eastern Europe.
5. Once accredited, implementing entities can apply for funding of up to US\$ 20 million per country for concrete single country adaptation projects or programmes for a maximum amount of US\$ 10 million per project, or for a maximum of US\$ 14 million for a regional project/programme (these are not mutually exclusive).

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.

6. In addition, NIEs can access funding outside of their country cap, for enhanced direct projects up to US\$ 5 million per project, for large innovation grants of up to US\$ 5 million, small innovation grants of up to US \$ 250,000, learning grants and project scale-up grants for respectively US \$150,000 and US \$100,000. The Adaptation Fund Board has also made available several small grants to the NIEs, such as the Readiness Package Grant, that is available for the accreditation of NIEs up to a maximum of US\$ 150,000 per country, the Project Formulation Assistance Grants (PFA) up to US\$ 20,000, and the Technical Assistance (TA) grants for the Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and the Gender Policy (GP), for up to a maximum of US\$ 25,000 and US\$ 10,000 respectively, which fall also outside of the country cap.

7. Of the 121 projects approved to date, 36 are being or have been implemented by NIEs, 13 by RIEs, and 72 by MIEs. Detailed description of project breakdown by IEs is illustrated in Annex 1.

8. To ensure that NIEs and RIEs could access at least the same total amount of financing as MIEs, the Board placed a 50 per cent cap on financing for MIE proposals in 2010³. If the cumulative funding for MIE proposals would reach the 50 per cent cap, additional MIE proposals, once technically cleared by the Board, would be placed in a waitlist and funded when additional funds were received by the Fund⁴. In addition, it is key to highlight that with the current country cap of US\$ 20 million for regular single country projects and programmes, 90.4 per cent of countries which accessed funding through single country projects and programmes, have met one or both conditions making them eligible to request additional funding, as per Board Decision B.36/41⁵ (a detailed list is presented in Annex 2).

9. The Annual Performance Report (APR) for the Fiscal Year 2021 (FY21) confirms the maturation of the overall portfolio of active projects since the Fund approved its first project in 2010, with 77 projects under implementation and 78 projects having submitted at least one project performance report (PPR) as of 30 June 2021. Forty-three projects have submitted a mid-term review, and 23 projects have been completed and have submitted terminal evaluation reports as of 30 June 2021.

10. The present report provides an analysis of project approvals through 30 June 2021, expected results from approved projects, a summary of progress made for projects under implementation in FY21, and a presentation of the management effectiveness and efficiency indicators for the Fund. Table 1 below provides a summary of key figures for the reporting period.

³ The 50 per cent cap on the funding of project/programmes implemented by MIEs was established by [Decision B.12/9](#).

⁴ A pipeline of fully developed projects/programme that have been recommended by the PPRC for approval by the Board, but exceeding the 50 per cent cap, was established by [Decision B.17/19](#).

⁵ According to Decision B.36/41, eligible countries can access up to US\$ 20 million provided either (i) they accessed at least US\$ 8 million for a concrete single country project/programme; or (ii) once four years had passed since the approval of the first concrete single country project/programme by the Board.

SECTION I: ACTION

11. 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.

12. Specifically, the Fund supports 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 a strong technical and institutional foundations established, a number of Fund-supported projects and programmes have been already scaled-up with other funding sources.

13. This section includes an overview of the cumulative projects and programmes approvals as of 30 June 2021, the Fund's investments distribution among regions and sectors, provides information on the Fund's investments at outcome level and tracks the impact of the Fund in each region.

TABLE 1: ADAPTATION FUND AT A GLANCE⁶ (AS OF 30 JUNE 2021)

Approvals Cumulative											
Number of projects approved				121							
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs) - US\$ millions				711.5							
Execution costs - US\$ millions				56.0							
Entity fees - US\$ millions				62.9							
Grant amount approved - US\$ millions				830.5							
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved				7.6%							
Approvals by FY - US\$ millions											
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of projects approved	10	15	5	5	11	5	12	10	11	23	14 ⁷
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	51.3	90.4	28	30.5	64.3	18.9	71.7	49	74.7	155.9	77
Execution costs	5	7.5	1.9	2.1	5.6	1.4	6.5	4.4	5.2	10.1	6.3
Entity fees	4.3	7.9	2.4	2.6	5.8	1.4	6.7	4.5	6.7	13.9	6.6
Grant amount approved	60.6	105.8	32.3	35.2	75.7	21.7	84.9	57.9	86.6	179.9	89.9
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%	7.3%

⁶ Figures above refer to concrete regular adaptation projects only and do not include other forms of grants such as project formulation grants and readiness grants.

⁷ As per Board Decisions B.36/3 and B.36/4, two single country projects for Indonesia have been recommended for approval but await reaccreditation of the Implementing Entity.

Project and Programme Approvals

14. Since the Board's first review of proposals in June 2010 through 30 June 2021, the Fund has approved a total of 121 projects⁸. The table below provides a detailed breakdown of projects approved by region as of 30 June 2021.

TABLE 2: TOTAL PROJECTS AND GRANT AMOUNT APPROVED BY REGION

REGION	Total		
	Projects (no.)	Grant US\$ millions	% of total portfolio
Africa	44	335.6	40
Asia-Pacific	42	239.2	29
Eastern Europe	6	29.8	4
Latin America & the Caribbean	27	215.9	26
Multi ⁹	2	10.0	1
TOTAL	121	830.5	100

These approved projects span across four regions – Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe. As indicated in Table 2, the largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Africa region (40 per cent of the total portfolio), followed by Asia-Pacific (29 per cent of total portfolio) and by Latin America and the Caribbean (26 per cent of total portfolio). So far there have been six projects approved in Eastern Europe or four per cent of total portfolio.

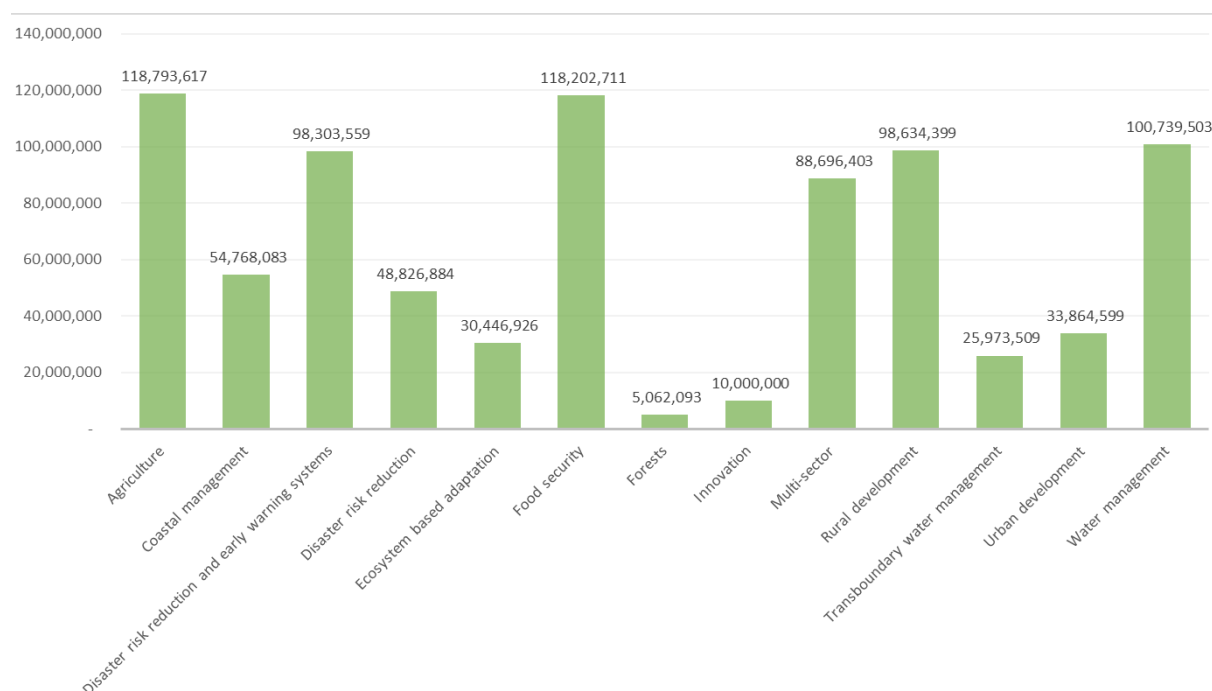
15. Out of these, 39 projects are from least developed countries (LDCs) and 20 from Small Island Developing States (SIDS)¹⁰ corresponding to 49.6 per cent of the total portfolio – with Comoros, Guinea-Bissau and Solomon Islands included in both groups.

16. In terms of sector distribution for the approved projects, the largest grant amount is allocated to projects in the agriculture sector, with US\$ 118.8 million approved (14.3 per cent), followed by food security with US\$ 118.2 million (14.2 per cent), water management with US\$ 100.7 million (12.1 per cent), rural development, with US\$ 98.6 (11.9 per cent), and disaster risk reduction and early warning systems, with US\$ 98.3 (11.8 per cent). 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 2021 is provided in Annex 3.

⁸ This amount excludes the project (one project) that was cancelled after approval.

⁹ This refers to the global projects for the establishment of the MIE Innovation Aggregator by UNDP and UNEP.

¹⁰ 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.

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

Strategic Results Framework

17. In line with the Fund's mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects and since the starts of its operation in 2010, the Fund consistently channelled the largest amount of grant funding toward outcome 4 as defined in the strategic results framework (SRF), namely "Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors" for a total amount of US\$ 208.1 Million or 29.8 per cent of the portfolio, followed by outcome 5, "Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change" for a total US\$ 143.4 Million or 20.5 per cent 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\$132.3 Million or 18.9 per cent of the portfolio. Many of the activities associated with concrete measures often fall within these two outcome areas – such as restoration of ecosystem services, investment in coastal protection infrastructure, or increased access to irrigation water and production schemes. A revised version of the Strategic Results Framework (SRF) was approved by the Board through decision B.33/46, in light of the ad hoc readiness results framework and the MTS new strategic areas, including a new strategic outcome "Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies".

**TABLE 3: GRANT AMOUNT PROGRAMMED BY ADAPTATION FUND RESULTS FRAMEWORK
OUTCOME AMONGST APPROVED PROJECTS/ PROGRAMMES¹¹**

Fund Outcome	Total US\$ millions	% of the total portfolio
Outcome 1: Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats	58.5	8.4
Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses	69.4	9.9
Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	62.9	9
Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets	208.1	29.8
Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress	143.4	20.5
Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	132.3	18.9
Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulation that promote and enforce resilience measures	19.7	2.8
Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies	4.4	0.6

Core Impact Indicators

18. The secretariat has observed that although most of the projects approved to date align well with the seven key Fund-level outcomes, it is difficult to aggregate these indicators at the portfolio level. The diverse nature of the Fund's projects covering several sectors and a myriad of activities on the ground makes it particularly challenging to provide aggregated quantitative results at the portfolio level. This challenge has become more acute given the flexible nature of the Fund's results framework whereby project proposals are only required to report at least on one Fund level outcome indicator.

19. 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 level¹². For the current report, the secretariat extracted expected results from all 119¹³ approved project proposals and presented the targets by region. The progress on the core impact indicators is reported in table 4 below.

¹¹ The table does not include project execution costs, management fees or any project level outputs that have not been explicitly aligned with the Adaptation Fund results framework.

¹² 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.

¹³ Approved projects for the Multilateral Implementing Entities Innovation Aggregator are not included in this analysis.

TABLE 4: PRELIMINARY AGGREGATION OF FUND INDICATORS

Impact 1: Reduction in vulnerability of communities and increased adaptive capacity of communities to respond to the impacts of climate change		
Preliminary Indicators	Initial Target	Additional Comments
<i>No. of Direct Beneficiaries</i>	10.04 million	Number of direct/indirect beneficiaries is a conservative estimate, as it is not consistently reported (i.e., some projects report as no. of households)
<i>No. of Indirect Beneficiaries</i>	21.17 million	
<i>No. of Early Warning Systems</i>	414	Includes projects targeting several small-scale early warning systems (EWS) at the local level as well as those targeting one large regional system
Impact 2: Strengthened policies that integrate climate resilience strategies into local and national plans		
Preliminary Indicators	Initial Target	Additional Comments
<i>No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</i>	98	Includes any policy whether at the local, regional or national level
Impact 3: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change induced stresses		
Preliminary Indicators	Initial Target	Additional Comments
<i>hectares of natural habitats created, protected or rehabilitated restored</i>	380,242 ha	
<i>meters of coastline protected</i>	161,775 m	

Results Achieved through Fund Strategic Outcomes Investments for Completed Projects

20. In accordance with Board decision B.34/43, this section includes Fund level strategic outcomes, that link, if possible, financial investments towards those outcomes with project results achieved through those investments.

21. During the fiscal year 2021, 23 projects have completed implementation amounting to a total of US\$ 147.9 million, of which US\$ 126.1 million has been allocated towards the Fund Strategic Outcomes as shown in the below table.

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

	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4	Outcome 5	Outcome 6	Outcome 7	Total
Agriculture	750,870	3,113,013	939,000	4,502,500	1,265,000	2,621,668	170,000	13,362,051
Coastal Management	843,755	444,025	961,350	14,798,150	2,189,000	-	570,050	19,806,330
DRR	4,124,064	852,605	664,483	5,116,123	6,345,965	2,593,672	718,295	20,415,207
Food Security	1,036,328	1,647,128	1,491,373	2,347,500	4,845,750	1,502,347	-	12,870,426
Multisector	-	825,640	-	6,024,360	-	-	500,000	7,350,000
Rural Development	988,399	209,890	994,698	4,503,281	9,639,654	7,120,676	523,628	23,980,226
Urban Development	-	-	350,000	3,500,000	-	-	750,000	4,600,000
Water Management	2,388,500	213,333	673,333	13,263,506	6,326,892	-	903,334	23,768,898
TOTAL	10,131,916	7,305,634	6,074,237	54,055,420	30,612,261	13,838,363	4,135,307	126,153,138

22. There are 23 completed projects and programmes that have benefitted approximately a total of 2.7 million people¹⁴. Outcomes 4 and 5 related to strengthening the adaptive capacity of the communities and increased ecosystem resilience, has benefitted from the largest funding. Examples of key results under each of the Fund level outcomes are provided below.

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

23. Out of the 23 completed projects, 13 present investments that aim to reduce exposure to climate-related hazard and threats. The total investment under outcome 1 of the Fund's SRF is funded by an estimated total US\$ 10.1 million, with 41 per cent of funding in the DRR sector, followed by 24 per cent in water management sector.

With 13 projects allocating funding towards this outcome, 51 risks and vulnerability assessments were conducted and/or updated, and 185 EWS were installed, supporting communities and stakeholders to build resilience through climate information and hydromet services. As an example, the investment allocated under outcome 1, allowed the project in [Colombia](#) "Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia", implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to consolidate an information system on hydrological and climatological behaviour at the regional level, so that the

¹⁴ The units of measurement can be different (e.g., households or individuals).

national government, regional institutions, and local governments in the region have information that allows them to know both climate and hydrological scenarios and climate variability trends. Before the project started, there was no single EWS in the target areas. At the end of the project, 52,160 people, of which 29,226 women and 22,934 men, and local and regional institutions in the project area have benefitted from an EWS.

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

24. Out of 23 completed projects, 18 include investments that aim to strengthen institutional capacity of national and sub-national services and networks, to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses. The total investments under outcome 2 of the Fund's SRF amounts to US\$ 7.3 million, with 43 per cent of funding allocated to the agriculture sector, followed by food security with 23 per cent and disaster risk reduction projects and programmes with 12 per cent.

25. The 13 completed projects allocating funds towards the Fund outcome 2, trained approximately 25,745 people (including staff and community members) to respond to, and mitigate impacts of climate-related events. As an example, the project "Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania" implemented by the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in [Mauritania](#), strengthened the capacity of government authorities and technical services on climate change threat, risk and vulnerability analysis. The project increased the capacity of 337 staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events which exceed the expected target by 12 per cent. The training of project staff, partners involved and communities in the participatory diagnosis of the vulnerability of ecosystems to the effects of climate change and the identification of concerted action plans benefitted more than 11,000 households and 337 technicians at different levels, including representatives of the NGOs involved.

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

26. 17 out of the 23 completed projects include investments that aim to strengthen awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level. The total investment under outcome 3 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 6 million, with 25 per cent of funding in the food security sector, followed by 16 per cent in the coastal zone management and rural development sectors, and by 15 per cent in agriculture projects and programmes.

27. Approximately 884,110 people strengthened their awareness of the unpredicted and adverse impacts of climate change, through the finalized projects/programmes. As an example, the project "Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities" in [Georgia](#) implemented by UNDP, succeeded in developing the capacity of local municipalities and villages, on a partnership basis and with genuine regard, respect and incorporation of local level knowledge and expertise. In this manner, project knowledge and technical skills cascaded down to the local level, through multiple events including training, workshops, specific meetings, and other activities that systematically targeted the

different project stakeholders including the local level stakeholders. Outcome 3 which is focused on capacity development for early warning system has been rated “Highly Satisfactory” by the project final evaluation. The project also developed an innovative flood insurance model which calculates losses to be insured within each flood insurance zone (based risk model and flood zoning) and the associated pay-outs that should be made to each flood receptor once trigger is raised for the event. The final PPR provides an analysis of the “lives saved” by the implementation of the Flood Forecasting Early Warning System (FFEWS) systems based on standard ‘loss of life’ calculations for any FFEWS with climate change considerations and show that the FFEWS directly benefits 283,162 people in the Rioni basin currently at risk from flooding up to the 1 in 1,000-year event and the 38,857 properties (29.9 per cent of all properties) located in the floodplain.

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

28. 18 of the 23 completed projects present investments that aim to increase adaptive capacities within relevant development sector services and infrastructure. The total investment under outcome 4 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 54 million, with 27 per cent of funding in the coastal zone management sector, followed by 25 per cent in water management and 11 per cent for multisector projects/programmes. Due to the diverse nature of investments and units of indicators, exact aggregate values of investments for development sector services is not possible. However, the Annex 8 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final project performance reports (PPRs) and the projects’ final evaluations under outcome 4.

29. An example showcasing the achieved results thanks to the investments allocated toward outcome 4, is the project “Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures to Reduce Vulnerability of Livelihood and Economy of Coastal Communities in Tanzania” implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in the [United Republic of Tanzania](#). Under this initiative, 1,400 linear meters of constructed/rehabilitated seawall were achieved. A 950-meter seawall was constructed on Obama Rd. with stair access, guardrails, benches, lighting and public toilet. In addition, a 500-meter seawall with similar facilities was built at Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy in Kigamboni. The combined seawalls exceeded the initial targets in extension and are already protecting both sites from rising high tides. Additionally, two extensions of drainage canals were constructed at Buguruni Malapa in Ilala municipality (475-meters), and Mtoni Bustani in Temeke district (575-meters). An addition 2,275-meters of drainage canal were cleaned in Ilala and Temeke municipalities, with 800 meters of landscape backfill in addition to footbridges and security lighting. The drainage improvements are directly benefitting 1,500 – 2,000 households and small businesses in adjacent areas, and annual floods have ceased since their construction.

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

30. 16 out of the 23 completed projects have investments that aim to increase ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability induced stress through ecosystem

services and natural resource assets maintained or improved. The total investment under outcome 5 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 30.61 million, with 31 per cent in the rural development sector and 21 per cent of funding in the DRR and Water Management sectors.

31. Approximately 359,765 hectares of natural habitats and 24,757 meters of coastlines have been created, maintained, or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type and scale) through the completed projects/programmes. Annex 8 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final PPRs and the projects' final evaluations under outcome 5.

32. As an example, the project "Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin" implemented in [Ecuador](#) implemented by WFP, promoted sylvopastoral or agroforestry systems to strengthen the incorporation of trees and pastures in land without crops, to generate microclimates and improve animal nutrition. The improvement in quality and quantity of food significantly improved production and this generated an increase in economic income for the 336 beneficiary families, who now manage the pastures and, in some cases, have increased the areas with sylvopastoral systems. By the end of the project 127,25 hectares of agroforestry systems were established and 26,056 forest and / or fruit trees have been planted.

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

33. Seven out of the 23 completed projects have investments that aim to diversify and strengthen livelihoods and income for vulnerable people through targeted individual and community livelihood strategies. The total investment under outcome 6 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 13.8 million, with approximately 51 per cent of funding in the Rural Development Sector, 19 per cent in the Agriculture sector and Disaster Risk Reduction sectors. Due to the diverse nature of investments, exact aggregate values of investments for diversified and strengthen livelihoods is not possible. However, table in Annex 8 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final (PPRs and the projects' final evaluations under outcome 6).

34. An example showcasing the achieved results thanks to the investments allocated toward outcome 6, the project "Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security" in [Solomon Islands](#), demonstrated how direct investments in smallholder agriculture rapidly produce results in terms of poverty reduction. 123 farmers from 18 communities in 15 Wards and five provinces have been introduced to a portfolio of farming systems (mixed cropping, intercropping, agro-forestry) with conservation agriculture practices to help maintain and or increase food production and cope with climate variability and change. At farm level, beneficiary households increased their income through revenues and savings in magnitudes equal or surpassing the average rural household expenditure and the national poverty line: the gross benefit per crop cycle/ batch reported represent between 22 to 157 per cent of the average monthly household expenditure and between 89 to 644 per cent of the monthly basic needs' poverty line.

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

35. 13 out of the 23 completed projects present investments that aim to improve policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures, for example through the integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans. The total investment under outcome 7 of the Fund SRF is US\$ 4.1million, with 22 per cent of funding in the water management sector, followed by 18 per cent in urban development and 17 per cent for DRR projects and programmes.

36. Approximately 22 strategies and 52 policies have been adjusted and/or introduced, through the finalized projects/programmes. As an example, the project “Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level” in [Turkmenistan](#) implemented by UNDP, developed a package of amendments to the draft Water Code of Turkmenistan and submitted to the Ministry of Water Economy in January 2014. The amendments aimed at improving water resources management in the context of climate change and the introduction of water tariffs to be collected from users, which are to be used for the maintenance of rural water infrastructure; and formally recognizing the Water User Groups to oversee the operations and maintenance of the water systems. The adoption of the new Water Code in 2016, to which the project contributed significantly, is one of the key successes of this project. The new Water Code includes articles that enable community-based management of water resources, by expanding the authority over management of the water resources to the water users’ groups and associations. Among other rights, water users’ groups have become full-fledged participants of the agricultural sector who are able to perform irrigation works and be paid. The Code also stipulates administrative and operations’ procedures to be put in place by the water users’ groups and associations to ensure their operations and rights. Approximately 80 per cent of the recommendations emerged from the project were adopted. There were also important changes introduced to the Law on Pasture Management.

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY 21

AFRICA

US\$ 335.67 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	37
Total Projects	44
Number of Beneficiaries	3.98 million direct and 10.02 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	279
Meters of Coastline Protected	27,035 Mts
Natural Habitats Protected	157,864.50 ha

37. Since June 2010, the Board has approved a total of 44 projects in the Africa region covering 37 countries. The largest grant amount has gone to projects in the rural development sector with a grant allocation of US\$ 57.5 million, followed by agriculture projects for US\$ 51.9

million, food security projects for US\$ 47.7 million and water management for US\$ 39.9 million. During the current reporting period, the Board approved 8 single country projects in Africa.

38. As an example, the target groups of the project “Rural Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resilience Building Project (RICAR)” in [The Gambia](#) implemented by WFP are smallholder farmers and other vulnerable rural groups, who are already at risk from climate variability and change, with an emphasis on women and youth. The project focuses on a limited number of localities to maximize impact in two of the country’s six regions, namely Upper River Region (URR) and Central River Region (CRR). The project uses an integrated risk management approach, to address the interface between climate change, agriculture and food security. This will include disaster risk reduction and support for climate-resilient agricultural practices, to address current climate risks and build capacity for longer-term adaptation of vulnerable communities in The Gambia. The concrete adaptation activities will be nutrition sensitive and gender transformative, by working to identify and address the underlying drivers of malnutrition related to livelihoods, knowledge and practices and gender inequality.

Another example is the project titled, “Building Climate Resilience in [Liberia](#)’s Cocoa and Rice Sectors” in Liberia implemented by IFAD that aims to address key climate vulnerabilities in agriculture and water resources management in the rice and cocoa value chain. The project has identified that the resilience of the cocoa and rice sector can only be achieved by identifying and implementing a comprehensive set of agricultural practices and an agricultural diversification strategy through integrated farming systems designed to increase yields for cash crop (cacao) and staple crop (rice), minimize environmental degradation while maintaining the ecological functions and the rice and cocoa value chains. The four specific objectives of the project consist of a set of interrelated activities aimed at reducing the effects of climate change on agricultural activities. These specific objectives are: i) Productivity i.e., to enhance the productive capacity, technical skills and knowledge base of smallholder cocoa and rice farmers, ii) Institutional capacity i.e., strengthened governance and an increase of staffed trained scientists iii) Alternative livelihoods for youth and women, and iv) Regulatory environment and institutional capacity i.e., to strengthen the institutional capacities of government agencies to effectively carry out their respective mandates in coordination with other sector ministries particularly the ministry of agriculture.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBBEAN

US\$ 215.85 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	19
Total Projects	27
Number of Beneficiaries	3.05 million direct and 3.44 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	81
Meters of Coastline Protected	83,990 Mts
Natural Habitats Protected	169,866 ha

39. In the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region, the Board has approved 27 projects in 19 countries up to June 30, 2021 with the largest allocation to food security projects/programs for US\$ 52.2 million, followed by US\$ 43.8 million towards DRR projects/programs, and by US\$ 36 million towards water management. There were no new approved projects in the LAC region during the reporting period¹⁵.

40. Among the projects that have finalized their implementation in this region, the project “Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin” in [Ecuador](#), that was implemented by WFP, aimed to strengthen the adaptation capacity of highly vulnerable communities to food insecurity to respond to the impacts of climate change, and increase knowledge to manage climate change risks that affect food security in the selected cantons. The project reached 19,356 beneficiaries in 240 communities. Among the project results, 47 vulnerability and climate risks assessments at local level were made, 2 EWS on climate risk and food security were implemented, 49 local climate change adaptation plans were designed and 38 local government developed policies on adaptation.

41. In addition, the completed project in [Argentina](#), titled “Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina”, and which was implemented by General Directorate of Sectoral and Special Programs and Projects (DIPROSE) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of Argentina, aimed to enhance adaptive capacity and develop resilience of small-scale family farming producers to climate change impacts. The project benefitted 3,591 families of which 627 were of indigenous groups. Among the project results, 900 on-farm water harvesting, storage and management works were carried out, benefitting 2,052 families and 1,978 students, and regarding the integration and expansion of agro-meteorological networks, 18 new fully automatic meteorological stations were built and installed and 10 simple meteorological stations were turned into full stations.

ASIA-PACIFIC

US\$ 239.18 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	28
Total Projects	42
Number of Beneficiaries	2.57 million direct and 5.88 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	53
Meters of Coastline Protected	50,750 Mts
Natural Habitats Protected	69,736.50 ha

42. Since 2010, the Board has approved 42 projects in the Asia-Pacific region in 28 countries with the largest allocation in the DRR sector for US\$ 40.3 million, followed by US\$ 31.6 million in the urban development sector, US\$ 27.9 for multisector projects, US\$ 26.7 million each for

¹⁵ During the reporting period three proposals at concept stage, which have been submitted for the Board's consideration, were endorsed.

agriculture projects, and US\$ 25.8 million for rural development projects. During the current reporting period, the Board approved seven projects in the Asia-Pacific region which includes four single country projects and four regional projects. In addition, two projects in Indonesia implemented by the Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan) were recommended for approval pending the entity's reaccreditation pursuant to Decision B.36.3 and Decision B.36.4, as the entity's accreditation had expired at the time the projects were considered for approval.

43. In [Thailand and Viet Nam](#), the regional project “Enhancing Climate Resilience in the Greater Mekong Sub-region through Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Context of South-South Cooperation” implemented by UNEP, aims to strengthen awareness and action of governments and communities in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) to adapt to climate change using ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA). The project aims to increase the resilience of beneficiary communities to the effects of droughts and floods by implementing adaptation interventions such as: climate-resilient agriculture interventions; interventions to improve drought and flood management; and climate-resilient livelihood options. The proposed AF project will implement innovative, on-the-ground adaptation technologies and share implementation lessons across the GMS. Adaptation technologies will be demonstrated in the middle (in the Young Basin in Thailand) and lower reaches of the Mekong River basin (surrounding Tram Chim National Park in Vietnam) to build climate resilience and generate adaptation knowledge from diverse environmental and socio-economic contexts.

44. The project “Adapting to Climate Change through Sustainable Integrated Watershed Governance in Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang Customary Area in Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi Province” in [Indonesia](#) implemented by Kemitraan, aims to enhance climate resilience and build adaptive capacity towards climate change through sustainable integrated watershed governance in the Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang Customary Area in Bulukumba, South Sulawesi Province. The project will develop a model for sustainable integrated watershed management and promote a sustainable livelihood model, inside the indigenous people of Ammatoa Kajang customary area in the three watersheds - Apparang, Baontoa and Raowa. The four main strategies that will be employed for the development of adaptive sustainable livelihood development, include: (i) Promoting and implementing agroforestry system; (ii) Establishing and facilitating climate resilience women group at villages; (iii). Promoting and implementing integrated farming system, and (iv) Commodity diversification. Furthermore, agroforestry activities will be implemented in the up-stream and middle stream villages. Water and soil conservation techniques will complement the agriculture and agroforestry activities.

EASTERN EUROPE

US\$ 29.84 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	7
Total Projects	6
Number of Beneficiaries	440,000 thousand direct and 1.83 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	1

Natural Habitats Protected	10,975 ha
-----------------------------------	-----------

45. In Eastern Europe, the Board has approved six projects including five single country and one regional project, in seven 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\$ 4.7 million towards agriculture, US\$ 2.5 million towards forestry, and US\$ 1.4 million in urban resilience projects. During the current reporting period there were no new projects approved in this region.

46. The finalized project implemented by UNDP in [Georgia](#) “Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia” aimed to introduce a floodplain development policy, to establish a flood early-warning system, and to design flood management practices such as bank terracing, vegetative buffers, and tree revetments. The project benefitted 200,000 people in six pilot municipalities. Among the project results, a floodplain zoning policy framework and policy guideline were developed, a land use development policy was finalized, ten flood defence structures have been completed and 35 monitoring stations/posts have been installed in different places of the Rioni river basin.

Status of Active Portfolio

47. According to the Policy for Project/Programme Delays (amended in October 2017), the Adaptation Fund considers the start date of a concrete adaptation project to be the first day of the project/programme’s inception workshop. The implementing entity must therefore submit both the date of the inception workshop and the entity’s inception report to the Fund secretariat no later than one month after the workshop has taken place. Based on this definition, there are 77 projects that were under implementation and 23 that have completed implementation as of 30 June 2021 for total amount of US\$ 147,962,426 (Annex 3).

48. The Board has set a target of six months for projects to start implementation after the first cash transfer has been received. Projects that started implementation more than six months after the first cash transfer are therefore considered to have a delayed start. Out of the 119 approved projects, 42 started within six months (43 per cent), 24 projects started between six to eight months (24 per cent), and 34 took longer than eight months to start (34 per cent). The average inception time since 2010 through FY21 is 8.5 months.

49. Table 6 provides the elapsed time from the first cash transfer to for all projects approved but not started as of 30 June 2021.

Projects Approved Not Started

TABLE 6: PROJECTS APPROVED NOT STARTED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Country	Implementing entity	Sector	Approval date	First cash transfer (date)	Elapsed time*
---------	---------------------	--------	---------------	----------------------------	---------------

Regional (Argentina, Uruguay)¹⁶	CAF	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	7/15/2019	01/27/2020	17
Congo, Republic of¹⁷	WFP	Food security	10/11/2019	02/20/2020	16
El Salvador¹⁸	UNDP	Ecosystem-based adaptation	10/11/2019	06/16/2020	12
Regional (Jordan, Lebanon)	UN-Habitat	Transboundary water management	3/11/2021	08/03/2021	10
Tanzania (United Republic of)	NEMC	Agriculture	9/23/2020	08/26/2021	10
Tunisia	IFAD	Rural development	6/1/2020	08/25/2020	10
Syrian Arab Republic	UN-Habitat	Water management	4/8/2021	08/04/2021	10
Tanzania (United Republic of)	NEMC	Rural development	6/1/2020	09/10/2020	9
Tanzania (United Republic of)	NEMC	Coastal zone management	6/1/2020	09/10/2020	9
Ecuador	CAF	Rural development	7/16/2018	10/01/2020	8
Bangladesh¹⁹	UNDP	Disaster risk reduction	3/15/2019	10/23/2020	8
Indonesia²⁰	Kemitraan	Multisector project	9/23/2020	01/20/2021	5
Cameroon	IFAD	Agriculture	9/23/2020	01/27/2021	5
St. Lucia²¹	CDB	Agriculture	7/8/2019	01/07/2021	5
Liberia	IFAD	Agriculture	9/23/2020	01/27/2021	5
Egypt, Arab Republic of	WFP	Food security	9/23/2020	02/18/2021	4
Cambodia²²	UN-Habitat	Urban development	1/26/2021	04/06/2021	2

Note: Month is the time unit used for the elapsed time calculations, which are made as of June 30, 2021

50. At the end of the reporting period, there were 11 projects that were beyond the six-month target for project start. As outlined in the Fund's Policy for Project Delays (adopted July 2013 and updated in October 2019), implementing entities can work to mitigate delays by working with the government, during project design, to ensure a mutual understanding and commitment on how to proceed once a project is approved. There are, however, many factors that are situation-specific and may be outside the control of the implementing entity, specifically the challenges imposed by the novel Coronavirus 2019 pandemic that is still ongoing that has been impacting consultations

16 This project started its implementation on 4 August 2021, outside of the reporting period.

17 The Implementing Entity sent a notification regarding the project inception delay in July 2021 and in September 2021, updating the secretariat regarding the status of the project inception which is expected in November 2021.

18 The inception workshop marking the starting date of this project took place already but outside of this reporting period (the inception workshop report should be sent to the secretariat during Q4 of 2021).

19 Ibid.

20 The inception workshop marking the starting date of this project took place already but outside of this reporting period (15 July 2021).

21 This project started its implementation in September 2021, outside of the reporting period (the inception workshop should be sent to the secretariat during Q4 of 2021).

22 The inception workshop marking the starting date of this project took place already but outside of this reporting period (4 August 2021).

and preparatory meetings for inception, as communicated by the implementing entities to the secretariat. It is important to note that not all countries have access to stable internet to support virtual platforms. The six-month target is therefore a target for the average in the Fund's portfolio.

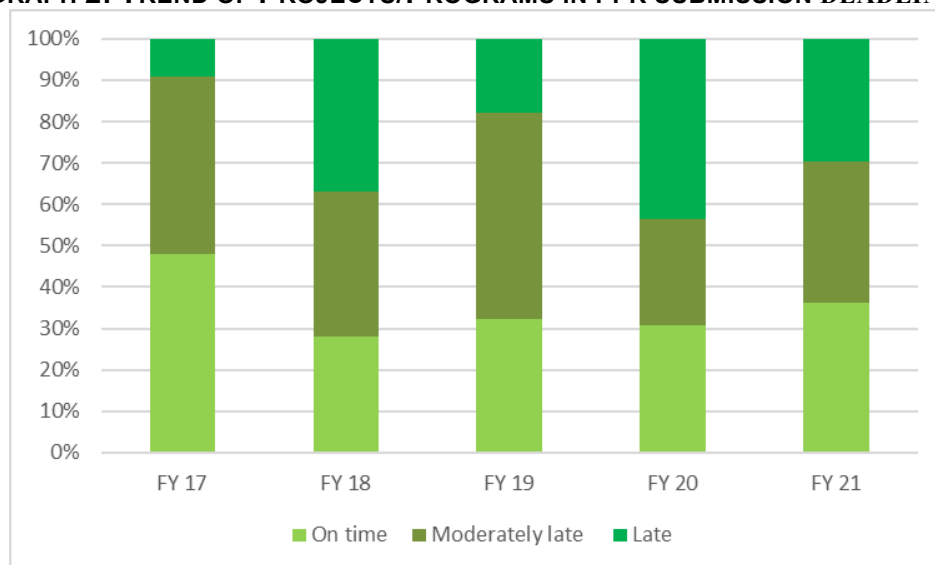
51. The policy requires an implementing entity to send a notification to the secretariat with an explanation of the delay and an estimated start date if a project is not expected to start within six months. The project to be implemented in Saint Lucia has sent a notification of inception delay using the Annex D in the Policy on Project/Programme Delays, to the secretariat specifying the reasons for the inception delays and providing an update on the planned inception workshops.

Status of Project Performance Reports (PPRs)

52. As part of the Fund's reporting requirements, implementing entities are required to submit project performance reports (PPR) on an annual basis. The PPR should be submitted on a rolling basis, one year after the start of project implementation (date of inception workshop) and no later than two months after the end of the reporting year. The last PPR should be submitted six months after project completion.²³

53. As of 30 June 2021, a total of 78 projects have submitted at least one project performance report (PPR). During the current reporting period a total of 47 PPRs were received. Of these PPR submissions, 17 PPRs were submitted early or within two months after the end of the reporting year (on time), 16 PPRs were submitted within five months from the submission deadline (moderately late) and 14 PPRs were submitted over six months later than original deadline (late). The bar chart below presents a trend of the PPRs submission deadlines and includes details related to the submission of PPRs during the reporting period.

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

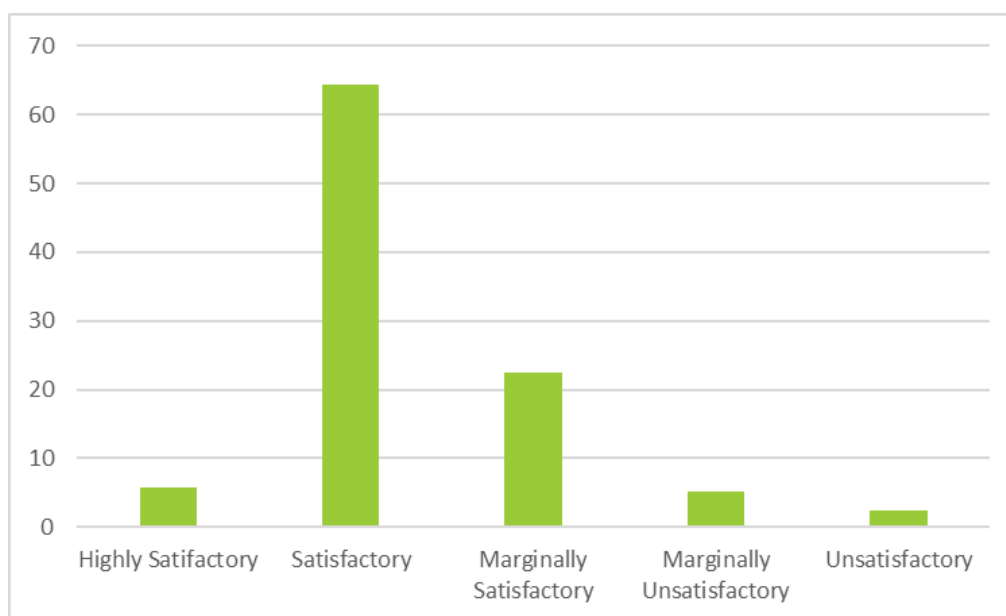


²³ This is the minimum requirement for all projects, the Board may request more frequent reporting. A report submission period of two months after the end of the reporting year applies.

54. During this reporting period, the number of PPRs submitted late decreased in relation to the previous reporting period, nevertheless late submissions might be due also to the impacts on project implementation due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, as completing a PPR could entail data collection in the field. Seven projects submitted their first PPR during the reporting period. PPRs are available on the Adaptation Fund website.²⁴ The table in Annex 4 provides detailed information on the PPRs received so far and the self-rating provided by the Implementing Entities.

55. The Project Performance Report (PPR) template, which each project/programme must submit on a yearly basis also includes a self-rating from the project management and implementing entity on implementation progress and any project delays. During this reporting period, out of the 47 PPRs received, 39 have been reviewed and cleared by the secretariat during the reporting period. Among these, three PPRs received a self-rating of highly satisfactory, 23 were given the self-rating as satisfactory, ten PPRs were given the self-rating as marginally satisfactory, one was self-rated as marginally unsatisfactory and two unsatisfactory. The bar graph chart below gives details of the cumulative percentage of PPRs falling under each rating category, from 2011 up to 30 June 2021.

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



²⁴ Due to the sensitive information contained in the PPR's procurement section, including bid amounts and winning bids, information, such as names of bidders in the procurement process will be kept confidential in line with the Open Information Policy.

Requests related to project implementation received by the secretariat

56. Annex 5 summarizes the list of requests received from the Implementing Entities during FY 2021²⁵. During the reporting period 17 requests for project changes have been received by the secretariat: 12 of them include requests for no cost project/programme extension, two for the provision of direct project services, one request for a change in project output and executing entity, one request for changes of project outcome, outputs, indicators and amendment of disbursement schedule, and one request which include a change in the project implementation arrangements and disbursement schedule. From 2014 to 2020 a total of 103 requests have been received and 49 of these pertain to non-cost project extension requests²⁶. At the second session of its 35th AFB meeting, the Board approved a set of measures as immediate actions to mitigate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on its portfolio, specifically: (i) A blanket no-cost extension of the project completion date up to 12 months for the concrete adaptation project/programme which has been delayed due to COVID-19 and was set to be completed within the next 24 months; and (ii) A flexible application of 'material change' (paragraph 6 of the Fund's OPG annex 7) for project budget reallocation up to 20 per cent of total project budget to cover COVID-19 related measures. These ad interim measures will be in effect during the period of the COVID-19 pandemic and until terminated by the Board. During the reporting period, 15 requests for no cost project/programme extensions one of them including also an output change, have been received and cleared by the secretariat (Annex 5 -table 5.b - includes a detailed list of requests).

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

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

Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators

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

58. In March 2019, the Board through Decision B.33/46 decided to approve revisions to the Strategic Results Framework and the Adaptation Fund Level Effectiveness and Efficiency Results Framework, as contained in document AFB/EFC.24/4/Rev.1. This update supports the secretariat in keeping track of its operations also covering the areas of action introduced in the Medium-term Strategy. Annex 6 provides data on the Fund level indicators since FY 2013 in an extended way and the below table presents a summarized version.

1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms										
1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	
Total value of CERs (US\$ millions)	188.2	190.4	194.2	196.6	197.82	199.4	201.42	204.74	208.38	
Number of donors	11	14	15	16	19	20	22	25 ²⁷	26 ²⁸	
Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)	134.5	213.7	284.9	344.8	442.40	538.29	657.93	735.25	895.09	
Total cash transfers vs. funds committed	32%	44%	45%	53%	58.67%	61.8%	70.5%	58.1%	58.5%	
2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)										
2.1 Concrete Project Cycle Efficiency (Single country, regional and large innovation grants)										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	Target
Average time from first submission to approval for projects (months)	NA	5.1	10.1 ²⁹	21.4	7	7	7	6.09	13.57	9

²⁷ New donors for this fiscal year include: the European Commission, Poland, and the United Nations Foundation.

²⁸ New donors for this fiscal year include Qatar, which is the first non-Annex I country donating to the Adaptation Fund.

²⁹ For waitlist projects, the "approval date" is the date when the project has been put in the waitlist.

Average time from first cash transfer to project start (months)	7.2	4.8	5.6	8.1	7.2	12.3	12	7.6	3	6
<i>2.2. Project Cycle Efficiency of small grants (scale-up; innovation; learning)</i>										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	Target
Average time from first submission to approval for grants (months)							N/A	2	5.25	9 ³⁰
Average time from cash transfer to project start (months)							N/A	N/A	2	6
3. Results Driven Implementation (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)										
<i>3.1. Results Driven Implementation under the Action pillar (single country/regional)</i>										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	
Number of proposals submitted (single country/regional/innovation)							76	68	56	
% of concepts endorsed against total number submitted							71.4%	38%	94%	
% of fully developed proposals approved against total number submitted							42.8%	44%	45%	
Number of concrete projects approved	3	6	13	4	12	10	11	20	14	
Technically cleared concrete projects	8	2	0	0	0	0	3		2	
Number of suspended/cancelled concrete projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	
Number of scale-up grants approved							NA	1	0	
Number of scale-up grants submitted but not approved							NA	1	0	
<i>3.2. Results Driven Implementation under the Innovation pillar</i>										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	

³⁰ This does not include readiness grants, for which the time between first submission and approval happens within the same calendar year, with an average time of four months.

Number of innovation grants approved							NA	2	2
Number of innovation grants submitted but not approved							NA	3	4

<i>3.3. Results Driven Implementation under the Learning & Sharing pillar</i>									
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of learning grants approved							NA	0	1
Number of learning grants submitted but not approved							NA	3	0
Number of virtual courses launched							1	3	3 ³¹
Number of publications/ case studies published/ lessons learned							4	5	4 ³²

³¹ Three virtual courses offering information on learning grants in English, Spanish and French.

³² Three publications on Nature-based Solutions, Food Security and Re-accreditation and one lessons learned from Senegal country exchange.

SECTION II: INNOVATION

59. 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 brief overview of the Fund's work in this sector.

60. 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.

61. These objectives are 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.

62. 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

63. During the reporting period, the Board approved two small grants for innovation through Direct Access. Approved funding decisions for innovation small grants, amounted to US\$ 499,929.

64. In **Antigua and Barbuda**, the small innovation grant project “Innovative Technologies for Improved Water Availability to Increase Food Security in Antigua and Barbuda” for total amount of US\$ 250,000 implemented by the Department of Environment Ministry of Health and the Environment (DoE) aims to improve food security in Antigua and Barbuda by facilitating the availability and use of ground or surface water for agricultural purposes via innovative technologies. The proposed technologies for demonstration purposes will run on self-generating renewable power, making them resilient to disruptions from grid instabilities or extreme climate events. Currently, water for agriculture is provided by reverse osmosis (RO) plants or through surface water catchments. The electrical grid that powers the RO plants run on heavy fuel oil, creating a large dependency for both the food and water sector on the importation and combustion of fossil fuels. This project will therefore introduce technologies that have not been tested in the Agriculture Sector of Antigua and are new to the market.

65. In **Dominican Republic**, the project “Strengthening of a Replicable Micro Ecosystem of Accelerated Technological Innovation for Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change in Dominican Republic through the Development of a Pilot Thermo Solar” for total amount of US\$ 249,929 is implemented by the Dominican Institute of Integral Development (IDDI).

66. The project aims to accelerate the development of climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies in marine-coastal areas, especially island countries (large and SIDS), through the strengthening of an international micro ecosystem of accelerated technological co-creation. This development of technologies, in this micro ecosystem, is mainly carried out by companies in the Dominican Republic and the leverage of resources is combined between private sector resources from the United States and multilateral resources from multilateral funds, such as the Adaptation Fund. In order to test an initial prototype or minimum viable product of a pilot system of distributed generation of drinking water based on thermo solar desalination, a community in Montecristi has been identified in the northwest of the Dominican Republic.

67. In addition, the secretariat undertook technical reviews of three new innovation small grant proposals submitted to the thirty-sixth meeting of the Board and that are not yet approved by the Board.

TABLE 7: INNOVATION SMALL GRANTS SUBMITTED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD AND NOT APPROVED AS OF 30 JUNE 2021

Country	Agency	Grant amount US\$	Scope
Bhutan	BFTEC	250,000	Rapid testing of Alien Invasive Species (AIS) management solutions – i.e., Giant African Land Snails (GALS) management in the target areas and using this to deliver widespread change to the current management practices (salt and hand picking) to be an innovation opportunity and allows community adaptation to a new challenge brought on and exacerbated by

			climate change. The type of innovation being proposed by the project is 'Adaptive'.
Dominican Republic	IDDI	248,734	Acceleration of the development of climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies in marine-coastal areas, especially island countries, through the strengthening of an international micro ecosystem of accelerated technological co-creation that it is already under development. Entrepreneurial innovation that involves developing a new technology and business generation, and the proposed iterative approach of rapid development coupled with testing both in lab and in situ and enabling redesign along the way is an innovative form of Research and Development.
Zimbabwe	EMA	249,970	Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) and Landscape Management under the Pfumvudza (new season) concept in Zimbabwe aims to foster mechanisms that help communities in the Matobo District to cope with the impacts of droughts in their agriculture productivity, food security and that promote poverty reduction. CSA leads to improve crop yields while preserving the soil, reducing water consumption and maximizing nutrients retention. The project will also count with knowledge learning and sharing activities through trainings and awareness materials.

68. The two Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA) programmes i.e., "Adaptation Fund - Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation" implemented by UNEP and the "Adaptation Fund-UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP)" implemented by UNDP began implementation during the current reporting period (28 October 2020). Details on the implementation progress are presented below:

Adaptation Fund-UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP)

Implementation status

69. The first request for proposals (RFP) has 47 per cent of proposals from the Africa region, 36 per cent from Asia-Pacific region, 13 per cent from Latin America and the Caribbean and four per cent from Eastern Europe. Longlisting regional breakdown was similar to the overall breakdown. 76 proposals were longlisted. However, after additional due diligence, two had been considered ineligible under the programme.

70. Out of 30 shortlisted applications, 11 proposals come from the Africa region, 13 from Asia-Pacific and six from Latin America and the Caribbean. The 30 shortlisted applications cover 22 countries. No single country has more than three proposals.

71. The proposals could be categorized under the following topics:

- i. Resilient agriculture (40 per cent), where there was a focus on livestock, staple crops, and cash crops. These proposals pertain to the adaptation sectors: food security, and agriculture.
- ii. Technology related innovation for agriculture/DRR (20 per cent). These proposals pertain to the adaptation sectors: food security, agriculture, and disaster risk reduction.
- iii. Community-based adaptation (10 per cent). The proposed activities under this sector are related to behaviour changes in the community-based adaptation thematic area.
- iv. Payment/services for ecosystem (10 per cent). These proposals pertain to the adaptation sectors ecosystems, and ecosystem-based adaptation.
- v. Entrepreneurship development (10 per cent). A number of these proposals focus on developing skills and offer small funding to support local interpreters, youth, and women. These proposals could be categorized under the sector of adaptation finance.

72. The programme experienced a delay in finalizing funding to entities mainly due to delays experienced in setting up the grant selection committee of six experts. However, this process has been finalized with 20-25 entities expecting to receive funding and grantees to be announced before the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 26).

Lessons learned

73. A challenge faced by incoming proposals is related to defining the adaptation rationale. This is because there are many cross-cutting proposals coming from global grassroots NGOs/CSOs. While these organization have experience in development work, they are not necessarily familiar with climate change adaptation.

74. The second challenge relates to the climate change adaptation innovation rationale. While many proposals describe the importance of innovation, they fail to articulate how their proposal is “innovative”. The funding modalities are:

- i. Micro grants of US\$ 60,000 for new, piloting projects/solutions/innovations/business models, the key focus is on the degree of innovation (from low to high: existing innovative technology/business models/practice with local application, different technology/business models/practice with improvement from existing innovations, new/pilot innovations).

- ii. Small grants of US\$ 125,000 for organizations with an established customers/ beneficiaries' base to scale-up or replicate solutions in different regions/spaces. In addition to the degree of innovation, a criterion to examine innovation is whether the innovation is replicable and scalable (from low to high: innovation is local and hard to scale or replicate, innovation can be scaled regionally or nationally, innovation can be scaled internationally).

75. There is a great demand from local entities to work on adaptation innovation and there is a growing need to scale up climate change adaptation innovation actions.

76. The grant selection committee meetings with the six experts further identified new learnings from the longlisting to shortlisting process. These include:

- i. All experts find that "innovation" is hard to define, where we need to use some subjectivity. In general, the potential grantees' understanding of adaptation is weak (where understanding of climate change is more advanced).
- ii. The committee recommended several improvement actions for the next round of RFP. For a few questions in the template, the word limit has been increased. The committee recommended using a weighted average scoring system since each expert has a different overall scoring habit (for e.g., one expert could be overall stricter than another expert).

Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation implemented by UNEP

Implementation status

77. The programme administered by UNEP has concluded two rounds of submissions. 71 proposals were received in the first round and 118 proposals were received in the second round, with a cumulative total of 189 proposals. No entities have received funding so far, as proposals are still under the bidding process.

78. The diversity of sectors covered by the incoming submissions and cumulative sector distribution from the first and second rounds are as follows: 101 proposals are in the agriculture sector, 90 are in rural development, 75 are in food security, 68 are in the water management sector, 63 are in human health, 63 are disaster risk reduction, 59 in forest, 51 in urban development, 20 are in marine and fishery and 20 are in coastal zone management sector.

79. Nine proposals can be considered ready for the investment committee with no contracts awarded at this point. Details of the proposal are listed in Table 8 below:

**TABLE 8: AFCIA PROPOSALS CONSIDERED READY FOR THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE
AS OF 30 JUNE 2021**

Country	Region	Proposal title
Saint Kitts and Nevis	LAC	Increase the water supply system resilience in Saint Kitts and Nevis by managing aquifers recharge (MAR) and incorporating drought risks modelling as a planning tool for climate change adaptation measures
Ghana	Africa	Promoting and upscaling appropriate solar irrigation technology options for smallholder farmers in Ghana through innovative climate adaptation financing mechanisms, a conducive policy framework for technology regulation and tailored training modules
Mozambique	Africa	Solar based irrigation for women empowerment - "pay as you irrigate" as a means of water management and food security in Mozambique
Zambia	Africa	Aquifer mapping technologies for Zambia
Viet Nam	Asia-Pacific	Localization of water resources management technology to adapt to climate change in Hong-Thai Binh river basin
Bahamas	LAC	Developing a national framework for the standardization of stalls and procedures for a climate smart street side vendor throughout The Bahamas
Liberia	Africa	Upscaling Lowland Rice Production to improve food security through improved solar powered irrigation practices
Burundi	Africa	Easily deployable water-filled flood barrier that can be used to prevent damage from flooding and to store water vapor-tight to ensure water availability in times of drought
Maldives	Asia-Pacific	Establishment of a skimming well gallery system for agricultural use in HDh.Nolhivaranfaru of Maldives.

Lessons learned

80. Lessons learnt so far from conducting two rounds of AFCIA calls conducted by the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN)/UNEP (from numerous discussions with National Designated Entities (NDEs) and project proponents in the different regions), while working on technology concepts to ensure that they included innovative technologies and practices, indicate that:

- i. There is a large appetite and need of adaptation-related technical assistance in developing countries.
- ii. Developing countries continue to need support to articulate their adaptation technology demands.

- iii. Initiatives to improve capacity to identify and assess innovative adaptation practices, products and technologies, targeting LDCs and SIDs, need to be rolled out and are now planned under CTCN Annual Operating Plan (AOP) 2022.
- iv. Where applications are cross sectoral in nature, a combination of adaptation and mitigation technologies should be considered and encouraged to generate transformative impact.

SECTION III: LEARNING AND SHARING

81. 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.

82. 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.

83. 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.

84. 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.

85. During the reporting period, the Board approved two learning grants through Direct Access. Approved funding decisions for learning grants, amounted to US\$ 288,393.

Learning Grant Approvals

86. The **learning grant for Senegal** implemented by Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) aimed to establish an Information and Knowledge Management System (IKMS) which represents a tool

for capitalizing all information and lessons learned generated by the implementation of the first project in Senegal financed by the AF on the theme of coastal zone management. The IKMS will allow storing and share data, documents, studies reports, reports, maps on coastal erosion and sea-level rise. A solid knowledgebase (tools, guidelines, and factsheets) will also be developed in support of the IKMS implementation.

87. The **learning grant for Kenya** implemented by the National Environment Management Agency (NEMA) has a main purpose to complement and enhance the knowledge management and learning activities undertaken under the Kenya Climate Change Adaptation Program (KCCAP). Moreover, the proposed activities will enhance knowledge and learning outcomes, increase outreach and impact, and promote sustainability of KCCAP interventions. Learning activities include enhancing institutional capacity of NEMA through learning from other executing entities and other parties involved in adaptation projects; peer to Peer learning among the executing entities of the KCCAP and enhancing community outreach. NEMA is piloting an innovative approach to community learning through the establishment of adaptation villages. The proposed Adaptation villages serve as a point of social transformation among communities to ensure sustainability of the programme initiatives and providing a centre for communities for continuous learning and innovation in adapting to climate change.

E-learning courses

88. During the reporting period the secretariat completed the learning materials for three e-learning courses, which provide man overview of knowledge and learning and guidance on how to complete the application for learning grants offered by the Adaptation Fund.

89. This [course](#) is self-paced and an important tool for capacity building at national level that is freely available to all implementing entities and relevant stakeholders interested in learning more about knowledge and learning under the Adaptation Fund, and how to develop a learning grant proposal with the Fund. The Secretariat also produced the same e-learning in [French](#) and [Spanish](#) for regional audiences.

90. The e-learning was successfully presented during various side events, including those aimed at regional audiences in Spanish and French.

Knowledge products

91. During the reporting period, the Secretariat commissioned three knowledge products, aimed at enhancing stakeholders' knowledge about the Fund's processes and procedures and on information related to strengthening resilience to climate change through natural-based solution and strengthening food security. These are: a study offering lessons learned from the continuous process of capacity strengthening of implementing entities through re-accreditation to the Adaptation Fund, another one offering an overview of nature-based solutions interventions in the AF portfolio aimed at strengthening resilience to climate change and the last one offering an overview of lessons learned from the AF experience in strengthening long-term resilience through food security interventions. All three of these studies are in the final stages of production.

92. The Secretariat also produced a knowledge brochure synthesizing lessons learned and applied from a country exchange between AF NIEs which took place around the theme of coastal zone protection and disaster risk management and was hosted by CSE, Senegal. This knowledge brochure is also available in [French](#) for regional audiences.

SECTION IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

93. The Fund's **Gender Policy and Action Plan**, originally approved by the Board in March 2016, was updated through multi-step and participatory processes including an independent review on the progress of the implementation of the Gender Policy and Action Plan (Document AFB/B.34/Inf.9),³³ tailored surveys targeting Board members, IEs, DAs and the Fund's NGO Network and civil society, as well as two rounds of public call for comments. The updated Gender Policy and Action Plan of the Fund³⁴ was approved by the Board in March 2021 (Decision B.35-36/25) elevating the Fund's ambition to enhance gender equality throughout its operations and processes. The Fund's Gender Policy is human rights-based and congruent with international instruments in acknowledging the centrality of women's rights as universal human rights, and supports the equal right of women and girls, men and boys to access and benefit from the Fund's resources in order to increase their adaptive capacity and reduce their vulnerability to climate change impacts, facilitating a transition towards a gender transformative approach. It acknowledges and integrates the need to apply an intersectional analysis in addressing gender-related differences in vulnerability and ability to decrease vulnerability and adapt to climate change impacts as a lens to understand the complexity and particularity of inequalities in the lives of women and girls, men and boys, including their systematic barriers and root causes.

94. The Fund has continued its efforts to proactively address gender equality and empowerment of women and girls through purposeful planning and targeted interventions in adaptation action. To help strengthen the IEs' capacity to integrate gender considerations into the Fund-supported projects and programmes, technical assistance grants for gender and for gender and ESP respectively, an e-learning course on addressing environmental and social and gender considerations in project/programme design and implementation has continued to be available. The IEs have started using the updated Project Performance Report (PPR) template to track progress and report on gender more systematically on an annual basis. While the updated template maintains reporting on gender-disaggregated information, it strengthens the quality of reporting on gender at project start, implementation and completion and share detailed experiences and lessons learned related to the IE's gender-responsive measures.

³³ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/assessment-report-on-progress-in-the-implementation-of-the-adaptation-funds-gender-policy-and-gender-action-plan/>

³⁴ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/opg-annex4-gender-policy/>. The Fund's Gender Policy and Action Plan is available in English and Spanish, and the French version will be available soon.

95. During the reporting period, the Secretariat commissioned *a study on intersectional approaches to gender mainstreaming in adaptation-relevant interventions* with a view to enhance understanding on intersectional approaches by examining the current state of intersectional approaches to gender mainstreaming in adaptation-relevant interventions as well as how the concept of intersectionality and various intersectional analytic approaches have been applied to adaptation-relevant sectors. The study is expected to help the Adaptation Fund and its stakeholders to understand about intersectional approaches, the value addition of using an intersectional approach to gender mainstreaming in adaptation-relevant interventions, as well as emergent (good or best) practices, lessons learnt and recommendations for applying an intersectional approach in developing and implementing adaptation-relevant interventions.

96. The Secretariat has developed and is reviewing a draft of the gender scorecard in line with the updated Fund's Gender Policy (GP), which serves as a tool to monitor the GP implementation portfolio-wide supplementing the Fund's five core impact indicators. Upon completion, expected in the first quarter of 2022, the gender score card will be used to track and report to the Board, through the APR, on the GP implementation quality of Fund-supported projects/programmes at entry, during implementation and at exit.

Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation

97. 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.

98. 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. Under the Fund's Medium-Term Strategy, the Readiness Programme is also providing capacity-building support for project implementation. Support through the readiness programme includes grant and non-grant activities. As of June 2021, the Board has approved 46 readiness projects totalling US\$ 1.6 million in readiness grants which also includes two PFA grants. All readiness projects are implemented by NIEs.

99. For the current reporting period, the Board approved three readiness grant projects totalling US\$ 59,820. Table 10 below provides an overview and summary of key figures including those for the reporting period.

TABLE 9: READINESS GRANTS AT A GLANCE (AS OF 30 JUNE 2021)

Approvals Cumulative							
Number of projects approved	46						
US\$							
Grant amount (excluding entity fees)	1,577,057						
Entity fees	18,710						
Grant amount approved (including fees)	1,595,767						
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	1.17%						
Approvals by FY							
	FY 15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of projects approved	3 ³⁵	11	11	6	5	8 ³⁶	3
US\$							
Grant amount (excluding entity fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	271,000	161,500	304,900	59,820
Entity fees	0-	0-	0-	4,000	5,610	9,100	0-
Grant amount approved (including fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	275,000	167,110	314,000	59,820
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	0%-	0%	0%	1.47%	3.35%	2.89%	0%-

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

Readiness Grants approval by Region

100. As of 30 June 2021, a total of 46³⁷ readiness projects have been approved by the Board. During the reporting period, three readiness grants were approved by the Board for three countries. Table 11 below provides a breakdown of projects approved by region.

TABLE 10: TOTAL PROJECTS AND GRANT AMOUNT APPROVED BY REGION (US\$)

Region	Cumulative total to date		FY21	
	Projects (no.)	Grants (US\$)	Projects (no.)	Grants (US\$)
Africa	30	1,178,567	2	34,820
Asia and Asia-Pacific	7	199,500	-	-
Eastern Europe	-	-	-	-
Latin America & the Caribbean	9	217,700	1	25,000
Total	46	1,595,767	3	59,820

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ This figure includes 2 PFA grants approved in FY20 for Belize and Namibia

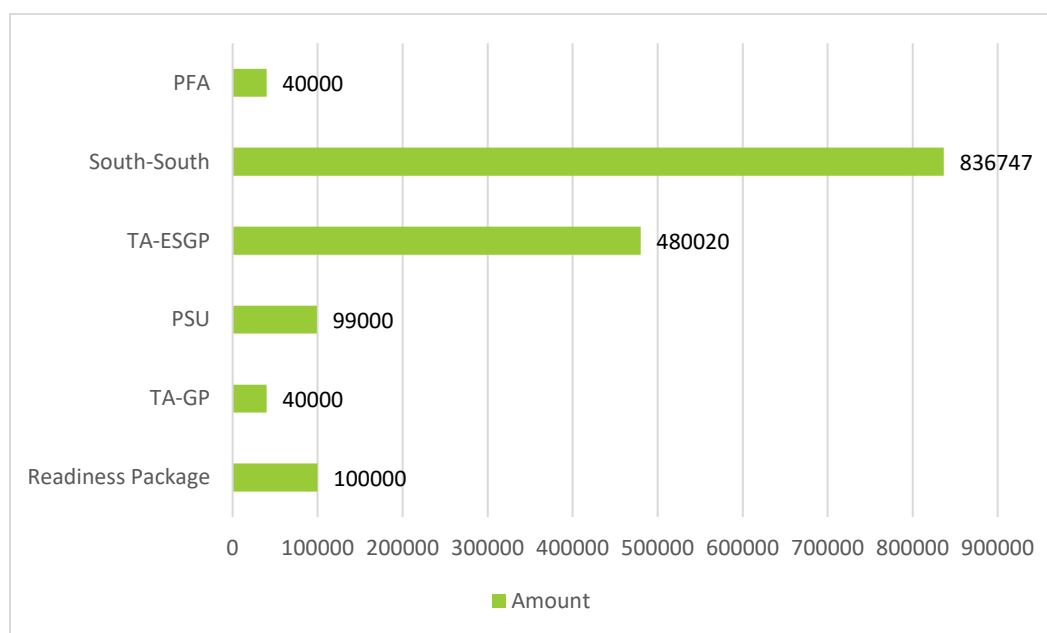
³⁷ This figure includes 2 PFA grants for Belize and Namibia

101. 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 30 projects totalling US\$ 1,178,567 in grants, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean with nine projects totalling US\$ 217,700 in grants and Asia-Pacific with seven projects totalling US\$ 199,500 in grants.

Readiness Investments by Funding Window

102. As of 30 June 2021, the largest cumulative grant amount has gone towards South-South support through South-South Cooperation (SSC) grants with US\$ 936,747 approved for 18 projects. This includes the readiness support package pilot project approved by the Board in June 2018 for a total of US\$ 100,000. 21 technical assistance projects for the environmental and social policy and gender policy (TA-ESGP) to the value of US\$ 480,020 were approved. Four technical assistance projects for the gender policy (TA-GP) to the value of US\$ 40,000 were approved. There have been two approved projects submitted by NIEs which requested project formulation assistance (PFA) grants as of 30 June 2021 to the value of US\$ 40,000 and one project scale-up grant for Rwanda to the value of US\$ 99,000. Graphic 5 below provides a breakdown of total grant amounts approved by funding window. A complete list of all approved readiness projects through 30 June 2021 is provided in Annex 7.

GRAPH 4: READINESS GRANTS BY FUNDING WINDOW (US\$ THOUSANDS)



Readiness Programme Results Framework

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

104. During the reporting period, the Readiness Programme implemented activities targeted at all three outcomes in the results framework. It should be noted that due to the COVID-19 pandemic all activities were implemented as virtual events. A summary of the progress made towards each outcome is provided in table 12 below³⁸.

TABLE 11: READINESS PROGRAMME RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING OUTCOMES

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Delivery Status	FY21
Increased capacity of national entities to meet the Fund's fiduciary standards.	Percentage of developing countries ³⁹ with an accredited direct access entity of the Fund.	22% ⁴⁰	1 NIE accredited.
Increased capacity of accredited national and regional organizations to develop and implement concrete adaptation projects/programmes.	Number of fully developed concrete projects/programmes prepared by NIEs/RIEs and approved by the Board.	From October 2014 to June 30, 2021 a total of 46 approved concrete projects	4 approved project/programs from NIEs
Improved knowledge, knowledge sharing, and performance of the readiness programme to enhance direct access to adaptation finance, and the implementation of concrete adaptation projects.	(a) Improved understanding of the accreditation process and accessing the Fund's resources, (as measured through surveys from workshops/trainings)	18 regional workshops held. 12 webinars held.	1 regional workshop held virtually resulting in 75% knowledge needs met significantly and 88% indicated ability to apply knowledge learnt in own projects.

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

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

40 Thirty-three out of the 151 non-Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol have an accredited NIE as at 30 June 2021.

	(b) Improved sharing of knowledge and lessons learnt to improve the effectiveness of the readiness programme	<p>8 annual climate finance readiness seminars for NIEs held.</p> <p>Community of practice for direct access entities (CPDAE) established and operational with own committee</p>	<p>3 webinars⁴¹ held resulting in increased understanding of the Fund's project processes including in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, accreditation and reaccreditation processes.</p> <p>2021 annual climate finance readiness seminar for NIEs held virtually resulting in 81% knowledge needs met significantly and 91% indicated ability to apply knowledge learnt in own projects.</p> <p>Provided technical support to the CPDAE in partnership with the GCF for development of a proposal for funding to be submitted to the GCF under its Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme.</p>
--	--	--	--

105. Since the launch of the readiness programme in March 2014, the number of accredited NIEs has increased from 17 in September 2014, to 33 as of 30 June 2021. As presented in the above table, during the reporting period one NIE was accredited by the Board during the current reporting period. In addition, the number of project proposals submitted by NIEs and approved by the Board has grown from five to 29 since launch of the readiness programme in 2014, including the four concrete projects approved by the Board during the reporting period.

106. As of 30 June 2020, the readiness programme has hosted, 18 regional workshops covering Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol from Eastern Europe have also been invited to attend the workshops. Twelve webinars and eight annual climate finance readiness seminars for accredited NIEs of the Fund have also been held, including two country exchanges. During the reporting period a regional workshop on accreditation and enhancing access to the Fund's resources was held for countries in Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe and two webinars were held, which discussed the topics of: Climate change adaptation reasoning to support project development and assessing

⁴¹ Average scale score of 3.3 out of 4 from post-event survey indicates that participants agreed to a great extent that their knowledge and understanding was increased.

broader vulnerabilities; and understanding Project Review Criteria and Vulnerability Assessment in Preparation of Project Activities. The annual climate finance readiness seminar for accredited NIEs was held virtually for the first time due to the Covid-19 Pandemic. In addition, three issues of the bulletin by providers of readiness and capacity-building support⁴² were disseminated to developing country Parties and wider stakeholders between December 2020 and June 2021.

107. Since its launch, the readiness programme has partnered with almost 40 organizations in holding joint events, inviting them to share their knowledge and expertise with NIEs of the Fund, and those that invited the secretariat to share information and knowledge on accessing the Fund's resources, including the readiness and capacity building support available to support developing countries. During the reporting period the readiness programme strengthened partnerships with the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the CPDAE, the Paris Committee on Capacity Building and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, among others. Existing partnerships have continued to be strengthened through continued collaboration and on-going dialogue and information sharing and exchange.

Developments within the Readiness Programme

108. At its thirty-sixth meeting, the Board approved through decision B.36/25, the readiness package grant as a standing window and replacement to South-South Cooperation Grants under the Readiness Programme to provide support for the accreditation of NIEs of the Fund. The readiness package grant provides enhanced support for accreditation by simultaneously employing a suite of tools to advance the delivery of climate finance through Direct Access and strengthens South-South cooperation in the delivery of capacity-building support to navigate the accreditation process of the Fund.

Building Complementarity and Coherence with Other Climate Finance Delivery Channels

109. 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.

110. 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

⁴² The bulletin is produced through a partnership between the Fund, Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Paris Committee on Capacity-Building.

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).

111. 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.

112. In this reporting period, no project scale-up grants approvals or submissions were received for the Board's consideration. Up to 30 June 2021, 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.

113. 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.

114. 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 started the operationalization of an approach for scaling up projects and programmes, in the context of a broader set of efforts to ensure complementarity and coherence between the two funds. This framework will be rolled out starting from FY21 in a sequential manner, with an initial batch of identified potential eligible projects fulfilling the criteria set forth in the scale-up framework, that the two funds hope may serve as a pilot for future expansion.

115. The primary goal of this structured approach is 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.

116. In addition, the Fund continues its engagement with other climate funds as part of the Annual Dialogue of Climate Finance Delivery Channels which 4th session was held virtually on 23 November 2020. Additionally, the Adaptation Fund continues to work with the other climate funds on sharing lessons and experiences under the Climate Funds Collaboration Platform on Results, Indicators and Methodologies.

Engaging and Empowering the Most Vulnerable Communities and Social Groups

117. 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.

118. 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. In addition, the Board has approved a dedicated funding window on EDA at its 36th meeting in April 2021, that will be implemented as a pilot during the implementation period of the Fund's MTS. The funding available through the EDA window is up to US\$ 5 million per country, which does not count against the country cap.

119. It is expected that EDA will offer opportunities that help build the capacity of local organizations to programme adaptation finance and design and implement their own projects through locally led action.

120. As part of a partnership formed with the Global Commission on Adaptation and their action track on locally-led action, the Adaptation Fund Board approved a set of principles aimed at reaffirming the continuing work of supporting local actions through its pioneering of the institutional design including measures to promote the involvement of local-level actors in planning and implementing adaptation solutions, among others.

121. 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.

122. 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.

123. To this end, considering the uncertainties and constraints imposed by the pandemic on project implementation and to enable IEs to continue the delivery of projects and programmes and mitigate impacts on the performance of projects/programmes funded by the Fund, the Board has approved at the second session of its thirty fifth meeting (AFB.35.b), a set of measures as immediate actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on its portfolio. Specifically, (i) a blanket no-cost extension of project completion date up to 12 months for the concrete adaptation project/programme which has been delayed due to COVID-19 and was set to be completed within

next 24 months; (ii) a flexible application of ‘material change’ (paragraph 6 of the Fund’s OPG annex 7) for project budget reallocation up to 20 per cent of total project budget to cover COVID-19 related measures; and (iii) to encourage countries to integrate a broader resilience into future AF programming.

124. 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. This confirms the heightened relevance of supporting innovation for climate change adaptation and broader resilience in the face of the pandemic. This also demonstrates the continued relevance of the Fund’s [Medium-Term Strategy](#).

Recommendation

125. The EFC may want to consider the document AFB/EFC.28/3 and recommend the Board to:

- (a) Approve the Adaptation Fund’s Annual Performance Report (APR) for the fiscal year 2021, as contained in document AFB/EFC.28/3; and
- (b) Request the secretariat to prepare a summarized version for the general public in a reader friendly format, following the approval of the APR by the Board.

ANNEXES

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

National Implementing Entities (NIEs)

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

Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)

1. Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Latin American and the Caribbean
2. Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), Latin America and the Caribbean
3. *Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)*, Latin American and the Caribbean
4. International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
5. *Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel / Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)*, North, West and East Africa
6. Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Pacific
7. West African Development Bank (BOAD), West Africa

Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

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

Annex 2: List of countries that have accessed resources for single-country concrete adaptation projects, and whether they meet the threshold for accessing resources beyond US\$ 10 million as of 30 June 2021

Note: Following Board decision B.36/41 any Party can access a total of up to US\$ 20 million from the Adaptation Fund once it had accessed funding amounting to at least US\$ 8 million for concrete single-country adaptation projects or programmes, or once four years had passed since the approval of the first concrete single-country adaptation project(s)/programme(s) by the Board, whichever occurred earlier.

Country	Implementing Entity	Country total	Amount left under US\$10 M cap	Amount left under US\$ 20 M cap	Project approved 4 years ago or more	More than US\$ 8 million approved for funding
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Argentina	IBRD	9,936,817.00		10,063,183.00	More than 4	More than 8
Argentina	DIPROSE				More than 4	
Armenia	EPIU	3,941,100.00	6,058,900.00	16,058,900.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Armenia	EPIU				Less than 4	
Bangladesh	UNDP	9,995,369.00		10,004,631.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Belize	IBRD	6,000,000.00		14,000,000.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Cambodia	UNEP	9,954,273.00		10,045,727.00	More than 4	More than 8
Cambodia	UNHAB				Less than 4	
Cameroon	IFAD	9,982,000.00		10,018,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Chile	AGCI	9,960,000.00		10,040,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307.00		11,481,693.00	More than 4	More than 8
Congo, Republic of	UNWFP	9,999,909.00		10,000,091.00	Less than 4	More than 8

Cook Islands	UNDP				More than 4	More than 8
		8,380,725.00		11,619,275.00	Less than 4	
Cook Islands	MFEM				Less than 4	
Costa Rica	FUNDE-COOPERACIÓN	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Cuba	UNDP	6,067,320.00		13,932,680.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Djibouti	UNDP	4,658,556.00		15,341,444.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Dominican Republic	IDDI	9,953,692.00		10,046,308.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Ecuador	UNWFP	9,938,841.00		10,061,159.00	More than 4	More than 8
Ecuador	CAFVE				Less than 4	
Egypt, Arab Republic of	UNWFP	9,999,280.00		10,000,720.00	More than 4	More than 8
Egypt, Arab Republic of	UNWFP				Less than 4	
El Salvador	UNDP	8,484,503.00		11,515,497.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Eritrea	UNDP	6,520,850.00		13,479,150.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Ethiopia	MOFEC	9,987,910.00		10,012,090.00	More than 4	More than 8
Fiji	UN-HABITAT	4,235,995.00	5,764,005.00	15,764,005.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Gambia, The	UNWFP	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Georgia	UNDP	9,961,294.00		10,038,706.00	More than 4	More than 8
Georgia	IFAD				Less than 4	
Ghana	UNDP	8,293,972.19		11,706,027.81	More than 4	More than 8
Guatemala	UNDP	5,425,000.00		14,575,000.00	More than 4	Less than 8

Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9,979,000.00		10,021,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Honduras	UNDP	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Honduras	UNDP				More than 4	
India	NABARD	9,860,436.00		10,139,564.00	More than 4	More than 8
India	NABARD				More than 4	
India	NABARD				More than 4	
India	NABARD				More than 4	
India	NABARD				More than 4	
India	NABARD				More than 4	
Indonesia	KEMITRAAN	7,933,150.00	2,066,850.00	12,066,850.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Indonesia	KEMITRAAN				Less than 4	
Indonesia	KEMITRAAN				Less than 4	
Iraq	IFAD	9,999,660.00		10,000,340.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Jamaica	PIOJ	9,965,000.00		10,035,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Jordan	MOPIC	9,226,000.00		10,774,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302.00		10,001,698.00	More than 4	More than 8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT				Less than 4	
Lebanon	IFAD	7,860,825.00		12,139,175.00	More than 4	Less than 8

Lesotho	UNWFP	9,999,894.00	10,000,106.00	Less than 4	More than 8	
Liberia	IFAD	9,592,082.00	10,407,918.00	Less than 4	More than 8	
Madagascar	UNEP	5,104,925.00	14,895,075.00	More than 4	Less than 8	
Malawi	UNWFP	9,989,335.00	10,010,665.00	Less than 4	More than 8	
Maldives	UNDP	8,989,225.00	11,010,775.00	More than 4	More than 8	
Mali	UNDP	8,533,348.00	11,466,652.00	More than 4	More than 8	
Mauritania	UNWFP	7,803,605.00	12,196,395.00	More than 4	Less than 8	
Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240.00	10,880,760.00	More than 4	More than 8	
Micronesia, Federated States of	SPREP	9,970,000.00	10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8	
Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT			Less than 4		
Moldova	IFAD	6,008,095.00	3,991,905.00	13,991,905.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Mongolia	UNDP	9,995,235.00	10,004,765.00	More than 4	More than 8	
Mongolia	UN-HABITAT			Less than 4		
Morocco	ADA	9,970,000.00	10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8	
Myanmar	UNDP	7,909,026.00	12,090,974.00	More than 4	Less than 8	
Namibia	DRFN	4,999,674.00	5,000,326.00	15,000,326.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Nepal	UNWFP	9,527,160.00	10,472,840.00	More than 4	More than 8	
Nicaragua	UNDP	5,500,950.00	14,499,050.00	More than 4	Less than 8	

Niger	BOAD	9,911,000.00	10,089,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Pakistan	UNDP	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Pakistan	UN-HABITAT			Less than 4	
Panama	FUNDACIÓN NATURA	9,967,559.00	10,032,441.00	More than 4	More than 8
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6,530,373.00	13,469,627.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Paraguay	UNEP	7,128,450.00	12,871,550.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Peru	PROFONANPE	9,891,685.00	10,108,315.00	More than 4	More than 8
Peru	CAFVE			More than 4	
Rwanda	MOE	9,969,619.00	10,030,381.00	More than 4	More than 8
Samoa	UNDP	8,732,351.00	11,267,649.00	More than 4	More than 8
Senegal	CSE	9,970,000.00	10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Senegal	CSE			Less than 4	
Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750.00	13,544,250.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Sierra Leone	IFAD	9,916,925.00	10,083,075.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Solomon Islands	UNDP	9,929,377.00	10,070,623.00	More than 4	More than 8
Solomon Islands	UN-HABITAT			Less than 4	
South Africa	SANBI	9,937,737.00	10,062,263.00	More than 4	More than 8
South Africa	SANBI			More than 4	
Sri Lanka	UNWFP	7,989,727.00	12,010,273.00	More than 4	Less than 8

St. Lucia	CDB	9,858,570.00		10,141,430.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Syrian Arab Republic	UN-HABITAT	9,997,156.00		10,002,844.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Tajikistan	UNDP	9,996,441.00		10,003,559.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Tanzania	UNEP	9,888,564.00		10,111,436.00	More than 4	More than 8
Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Tunisia	IFAD	9,997,190.00		10,002,810.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Turkmenistan	UNDP	2,929,500.00		17,070,500.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Uganda	OSS	7,751,000.00		12,249,000.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Uruguay	ANII	9,967,678.00		10,032,322.00	More than 4	More than 8
Uzbekistan	UNDP	5,415,103.00		14,584,897.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Vietnam	UN-HABITAT	6,345,292.00	3,654,708.00	13,654,708.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Zimbabwe	UNESCO	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	Less than 4	Less than 8

Annex 3: Status of the active portfolio (approved projects/programmes) of the Fund as of 30 June 2021

Table 1: Status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2021

Party	Project	IE	Approved amount (US\$)	Amount transferred (US\$)	Approval date	Project status
Senegal	Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas	CSE	8 619 000	8 619 000	17/9/2010	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	17/9/2010	Closed
Turkmenistan	Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	UNDP	2 929 500	2 929 500	15/12/2010	Closed
Mauritius	Climate change adaptation programme in the coastal zone of Mauritius	UNDP	9 119 240	9 119 240	15/12/2010	Closed
Eritrea	Climate change adaptation programme in water and agriculture in the Anseba region of Eritrea	UNDP	6 520 850	6 520 850	15/12/2010	Under implementation ⁴³
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	15/12/2010	Closed
United Republic of Tanzania	Implementation of concrete adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability of livelihood and economy of coastal communities in the United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP	5 008 564	5 008 564	15/12/2010	Closed
Pakistan	Reducing risks and vulnerabilities from glacier lake outburst floods in northern Pakistan	UNDP	3 906 000	3 906 000	15/12/2010	Closed
Nicaragua	Reduction of risks and vulnerability based on flooding and droughts in the Estero Real River watershed	UNDP	5 500 950	5 500 950	15/12/2010	Closed

⁴³ The project reached its operational completion; when the project audited financial statement will be received by the secretariat, the project status will be updated to '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	UNWFP	7 449 468	7 449 468	18/3/2011	Closed
Guatemala	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	5 425 000	5 425 000	22/6/2011	Closed
Mongolia	Ecosystem-based adaptation approach to maintaining water security in critical water catchments in Mongolia	UNDP	5 500 000	5 500 000	22/6/2011	Under implementation ⁴⁴
Maldives	Increasing climate resilience through an integrated water resource management programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	UNDP	8 989 225	8 989 225	22/6/2011	Closed
Madagascar	Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	UNEP	5 104 925	5 104 925	22/6/2011	Closed
Cook Islands	Strengthening the resilience of the islands and communities of Cook Islands to climate change	UNDP	5 381 600	5 381 600	15/9/2011	Closed
Georgia	Developing climate-resilient flood and flash flood management practices to protect vulnerable communities of Georgia	UNDP	5 316 500	5 316 500	16/9/2011	Closed
Papua New Guinea	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change related floods in the north coast and islands region of Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6 530 373	6 530 373	16/9/2011	Closed
Samoa	Enhancing resilience of Samoa's coastal communities to climate change	UNDP	8 732 350	8 732 351	16/9/2011	Closed
Uruguay	Building resilience to climate change and variability of vulnerable smallholders	ANII	9 967 678	9 967 678	14/12/2011	Under implementation ⁴⁵

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ Ibid.

Myanmar	Addressing climate change risks for water resources and food security in the dry zone of Myanmar	UNDP	7 909 026	7 909 026	27/2/2012	Closed
Colombia	Reducing risk and vulnerability to climate change in the region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	UNDP	8 518 307	8 518 307	15/3/2012	Closed
Ghana	Increased resilience to climate change in northern Ghana through management of water resources and diversification of livelihoods	UNDP	8 293 972	8 293 972	16/3/2012	Under implementation ⁴⁶
Egypt	Building resilient food security systems to benefit the southern Egypt region	UNWFP	6 904 318	6 904 318	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Lebanon	Climate-smart agriculture: enhancing adaptive capacity of the rural communities in Lebanon	IFAD	7 860 825	4 009 943	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Djibouti	Developing agropastoral shade gardens as an adaptation strategy for poor rural communities	UNDP	4 658 556	4 658 556	28/6/2012	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	28/6/2012	Closed
Jamaica	Enhancing the resilience of the agricultural sector and coastal areas to protect livelihoods and improve food security	PIOJ	9 965 000	5 980 360	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Sri Lanka	Addressing climate change impacts on marginalized agricultural communities living in the Mahaweli River basin of Sri Lanka	UNWFP	7 989 727	7 989 727	29/6/2012	Under implementation ⁴⁷
Cambodia	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities living in protected areas of Cambodia	UNEP	4 954 273	4 954 273	29/6/2012	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	29/6/2012	Closed

⁴⁶ Ibid.⁴⁷ Ibid.

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	14/12/2012	Under implementation
Seychelles	Ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change in Seychelles	UNDP	6 455 750	6 455 750	20/12/2012	Under implementation
Argentina	Enhancing adaptive capacity and increasing resilience of small-size agriculture producers in the north-east of Argentina	DIPROSE	5 640 000	5 640 000	4/4/2013	Closed
Belize	Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative	IBRD	6 000 000	6 000 000	5/4/2013	Under implementation ⁴⁸
Nepal	Adapting to climate-induced threats to food production and food security in the Karnali region of Nepal	WFP	9 527 160	7 131 724	4/7/2013	Under implementation
Kenya	Integrated programme to build resilience to climate change and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in Kenya	NEMA	9 998 302	9 998 302	1/11/2013	Under implementation
Rwanda	Reducing vulnerability to climate change in north-west Rwanda through community-based adaptation	MOE	9 969 619	9 969 619	1/11/2013	Closed
Uzbekistan	Developing climate resilience of farming communities in the drought-prone parts of Uzbekistan	UNDP	5 415 103	5 415 103	10/2/2014	Under implementation
India	Climate-smart actions and strategies in the north-western Himalayan region for sustainable livelihoods of agriculture-dependent hill communities	NABARD	969 570	969 570	20/3/2014	Under implementation
Morocco	Climate change adaptation project in oasis zones	ADA	9 970 000	9 650 682	7/10/2014	Under implementation
South Africa	Building resilience in the greater uMngeni catchment in South Africa	SANBI	7 495 055	7 495 055	10/10/2014	Under implementation
India	Conservation and management of coastal resources as a potential adaptation strategy for sea level rise	NABARD	689 264	689 264	10/10/2014	Under implementation

⁴⁸ The project reached its financial closure, but the audited financial statement was received outside of the reporting period.

India	Enhancing adaptive capacity and increasing resilience of small and marginal farmers in the Purulia and Bankura districts of West Bengal	NABARD	2 510 854	2 134 226	10/10/2014	Under implementation
Costa Rica	Reducing 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-COOPERACIÓN	9 970 000	9 970 000	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	2 442 682	10/10/2014	Under implementation
Mali	Programme support for climate change adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timboubctou	UNDP	8 533 348	8 533 348	25/3/2015	Under implementation
India	Climate proofing of watershed development projects in the states of Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan	NABARD	1 344 155	1 344 155	9/4/2015	Under implementation
India	Building adaptive capacities of the small inland fishermen community for climate resilience and livelihood security in Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	1 790 500	895 240	10/4/2015	Under implementation
Jordan	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change	MOPIC	9 226 000	7 255 924	10/4/2015	Under implementation
Peru	Adaptation to the impacts of climate change on Peru's coastal marine ecosystems and fisheries	PROFONANPE	6 950 239	4 680 074	9/10/2015	Under implementation
Chile	Enhancing resilience to climate change of small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins	AGCID	9 960 000	9 960 000	9/10/2015	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	5/7/2016	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	5/7/2016	Under implementation

Paraguay	Ecosystem-based approaches to reducing the vulnerability of food security to the impacts of climate change in the Chaco region of Paraguay	UNEP	7 128 450	2 479 357	4/10/2016	Under implementation
Panama	Adapting to climate change through integrated water management in Panama	FUNDACIÓN NATURA	9 977 559	9 358 845	5/10/2016	Under implementation
Antigua and Barbuda	An integrated approach to physical adaptation and community resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's north-west McKinnon's watershed	DOE	9 970 000	8 399 000	5/10/2016	Under implementation
India	Building adaptive capacities of communities, livelihoods and ecological security in the Kanha-Pench Corridor of Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	2 556 093	2 556 093	7/10/2016	Under implementation
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural and emerging urban human settlements in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT	4 500 000	3 920 648	7/10/2016	Under implementation
Ethiopia	Climate-smart integrated rural development project	MOFEC	9 987 910	9 987 910	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Honduras	Ecosystem-based adaptation of communities in the central forest corridor in Tegucigalpa	UNDP	4 379 700	1 886 099	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Enhancing the climate resilience of vulnerable island communities in Federated States of Micronesia	SPREP	9 000 000	3 248 396	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Peru	Strengthening the livelihoods of vulnerable highland communities in the provinces of Arequipa, Caylloma, Condesuyos, Castilla and La Union in the region of Arequipa in Peru	CAF	2 941 446	2 941 446	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Regional	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative	WMO	6 222 000	6 120 000	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Regional	Adapting to climate change in the Lake Victoria basin	UNEP	5 000 000	3 249 021	5/7/2017	Under implementation

Regional	Building adaptive capacity through food and nutrition security and peacebuilding actions in vulnerable African and indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area	UNWFP	14 000 000	8 559 239	5/7/2017	Under implementation
Senegal	Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar and Fadiol)	CSE	1 351 000	933 376	5/7/2017	Under implementation
Solomon Islands	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara	UN-HABITAT	4 395 877	2 202 550	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	1 797 380	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 renewable power and membrane technology	DRFN	4 999 674	4 733 086	13/10/2017	Under implementation
Cook Islands	Pa Enua Action for Resilient Livelihoods	MFEM	2 999 125	2 999 125	22/3/2018	Under implementation
Iraq	Building resilience of the agriculture sector to climate change in Iraq	IFAD	9 999 660	1 300 800	22/3/2018	Under implementation
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Practical solutions for reducing community vulnerability to climate change in Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	970 000	776 883	22/3/2018	Under implementation
Mongolia	Flood resilience in Ulaanbaatar ger areas – climate change adaptation through community-driven small-scale protective and basic services interventions	UN-HABITAT	4 495 235	4 181 369	16/7/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Promoting climate-smart agriculture in West Africa	BOAD	14 000 000	5 664 000	16/7/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Reducing climate vulnerability and flood risk in coastal urban and semi-urban areas in cities in Latin America	CAF	13 910 400	4 219 288	16/7/2018	Under implementation

Ecuador	Increasing adaptive capacity of local communities, ecosystems and hydroelectric systems in the Río Blanco upper watershed (Toachi-Pilatón watershed) with a focus on ecosystem- and community-based adaptation and integrated adaptive watershed management	CAF	2 304 975	646 368.08	16/7/2018	Proposal approved
Armenia	Artik city closed stonepit waste and flood management pilot project	EPIU	1 435 100	1 111 464	12/10/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Integrating flood and drought management and early warning for climate change adaptation in the Volta basin	WMO	7 920 000	4 286 400	12/10/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Restoring marine ecosystem services by rehabilitating coral reefs to meet a changing climate future	UNDP	10 000 000	3 333 113	12/10/2018	Under implementation
Armenia	Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia	EPIU	2 506 000	2 246 877	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Dominican Republic	Enhancing climate resilience in the San Cristóbal province of the Dominican Republic – integrated water resources management programme	IDDI	9 953 692	3 981 476.64	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Integrated climate-resilient transboundary flood risk management in the Drin River basin in the Western Balkans	UNDP	9 927 750	3 160 384.5	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Bangladesh	Adaptation initiative for climate vulnerable offshore small islands and riverine Charland in Bangladesh	UNDP	9 995 369	2 588 075	15/3/2019	Proposal approved
Indonesia	Community adaptation for forest-food-based management in Saddang watershed ecosystem	KEMITRAAN	835 465	584 826	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Enhancing adaptive capacity of Andean communities through climate services	WMO	7 432 250	2 229 600	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Lesotho	Improving adaptive capacity of vulnerable and food insecure populations in Lesotho	UNWFP	9 999 894	3 274 057	8/7/2019	Under implementation

Lao People's Democratic Republic	Building climate and disaster resilience capacities of vulnerable small towns in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT	5 500 000	804 392	8/7/2019	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	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Tajikistan	An integrated landscape approach to enhancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan	UNDP	9 996 441	1 076 804	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Saint Lucia	Building resilience for adaptation to climate change and climate vulnerabilities in agriculture	CDB	9 858 570	4 271 552	8/7/2019	Proposal approved
Regional	Climate change adaptation in vulnerable coastal cities and ecosystems of the Uruguay River	CAF	13 999 996	2 799 999	15/7/2019	Proposal approved
Regional	Integration of climate change adaptation measures in the concerted management of the WAP transboundary complex	OSS	11 536 200	1 696 450	15/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa	UN-HABITAT	13 997 423	3 188 521	15/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Strengthening drought resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists in the IGAD region	OSS	13 079 540	2 100 000	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Malawi	Adapting to climate change through integrated risk management strategies and enhanced market opportunities for resilient food security and livelihoods	UNWFP	9 989 335	2 502 333	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Democratic Republic of the Congo	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	IFAD	4 644 794	973 737	11/10/2019	Under implementation
El Salvador	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities and ecosystems in Ahuachapán-Sur, El Salvador	UNDP	8 484 503	1 718 487	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
Republic of Moldova	Talent Retention for Rural Transformation – Adapt	IFAD	6 008 095	881 221	11/10/2019	Under implementation

Global	Special financing window in support of innovation for adaptation	UNEP	5 000 000	713 900	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Global	AF–UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform	UNDP	5 000 000	1 088 393	11/10/2019	Under implementation
United Republic of Tanzania	Enhancing climate change adaptation for agropastoral communities in Kongwa district	NEMC	1 200 000	360 102	1/6/2020	Proposal approved
United Republic of Tanzania	Enhancing climate change resilience of coastal communities of Zanzibar	NEMC	1 000 000	243 023	1/6/2020	Proposal approved
Pakistan	Enhancing community, local and national-level urban climate change resilience to water scarcity, caused by floods and droughts in Rawalpindi and Nowshera in Pakistan	UN-HABITAT	6 094 000	439 860	1/6/2020	Under implementation
Tunisia	Economic, social and solidarity insertion for resilience in the Governorate of Kairouan	IFAD	9 997 190	2 278 477	1/6/2020	Proposal approved
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	UN-HABITAT	6 345 292	516 048	1/6/2020	Under implementation
Indonesia	Safekeeping-Surviving-Sustaining towards Resilience: 3S Approach to Build Coastal City Resilience to Climate Change Impacts and Natural Disasters in Pekalongan City, Central Java Province	KEMITRAAN	5 972 670	2 518 797	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
Cameroon	Increasing local communities' resilience to climate change through youth entrepreneurship and integrated natural resources management	IFAD	9 982 000	1 260 000	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
United Republic of Tanzania	Strategic Water Harvesting Technologies for Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change in Rural Communities in Semi-Arid Areas of Tanzania (SWAHAT)	NEMC	1 280 000	0	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
Indonesia	Adapting to Climate Change through Sustainable Integrated Watershed	KEMITRAAN	1 125 015	398 029	23/9/2020	Under implementation

	Governance in Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang Customary Area in Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia					
Egypt	Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region- Phase 2	UNWFP	3 094 962	760 654	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
Liberia	Building Climate Resilience in Liberia's Cocoa and Rice Sectors	IFAD	9 592 082	1 792 592	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
Regional	Reducing vulnerabilities of populations in the Central Asia region from glacier lake outburst floods in changing climate	UNESCO	6 500 000	830 033	15/10/2020	Under implementation
Cambodia	Climate Change Adaptation through small-scale & protective infrastructure interventions in coastal settlements of Cambodia	UN-HABITAT	5 000 000	1 064 998	26/1/2021	Proposal approved
Regional	Increasing the resilience of both displaced persons and host communities to climate change-related water challenges in Jordan and Lebanon	UN-HABITAT	1 397 350.9	0	11/3/2021	Proposal approved
Regional	Mekong EbA South: Enhancing Climate Resilience in the Greater Mekong Subregion through Ecosystem based Adaptation in the Context of South-South Cooperation	UNEP	7 000 000	834 690	11/3/2021	Proposal approved
The Gambia	Rural Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resilience Building Project (RICAR)	UNWFP	10 000 000	959 736	11/3/2021	Proposal approved
Zimbabwe	Strengthening local communities' adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change through sustainable groundwater utilisation in Zimbabwe	UNESCO	5 000 000	0	8/4/2021	Proposal approved
United Republic of Tanzania	Bunda Climate Resilience and Adaptation Project	NEMC	1 400 000	0	8/4/2021	Proposal approved
Syrian Arab Republic	Increasing the climate change resilience of communities in Eastern Ghouta in Rural Damascus to water scarcity challenges through integrated natural	UN-HABITAT	9 997 156	0	8/4/2021	Proposal approved

resource management and immediate adaptation interventions		
Total	830 523 995.19	485 895 373.41

Note: This table does not include projects that have not yet received project approval, including (1) projects that have been submitted for approval, but not (yet) approved; (2) Board-endorsed concepts and pre-concepts; (3) other submissions that are at the concept or pre-concept stage; and (4) projects recommended for approval but awaiting that the implementing entity acquires the status of 'accredited' with the Fund.

Table 2: Breakdown of the status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2021

Status	Number of projects/programmes	Total value (US\$)
Not started	21	149,317,289
Under implementation	77	523,244,280.19
Completed	23	147,962,426

Table 3: Single-country proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.⁴⁹

1. Full Proposals: Single-country	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
<i>NIE</i>					
	Belize	PACT	Coastal Management	4,000,000	01/18/2021
	Uganda	MOWE	Water Management	2,249,000	04/26/2021

⁴⁹ Funding request amounts as in the latest submission of the proposal. Only proposals that had been endorsed by the government of the prospective recipient country are included.

MIE					
	Côte d'Ivoire	IFAD	Agriculture	6,000,000	08/10/2020
	Djibouti	IFAD	Water Management	5,339,285	04/26/2021
	Kyrgyzstan	IFAD	Agriculture	9,999,313	01/18/2021

Subtotal**27,587,598**

2. Endorsed Concepts: Single-country	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Bhutan	BT FEC	Multisector	9,950,535	04/20/2020
	Zimbabwe	EMA	Rural Development	4,989,915	04/20/2020
MIE					
	Haiti	UNESCO	Disaster Risk Reduction	9,890,000	04/20/2020
	Lebanon	FAO	Water Management	2,139,174	01/18/2021
	Malaysia	UN-HABITAT	Urban Development	10,000,000	04/20/2020
	Syria Arab Republic	UN-HABITAT	Water Management	10,000,000	04/20/2020
	Viet Nam	FAO	Disaster Risk Reduction	3,580,000	01/18/2021
Subtotal				50,549,624	
3. Not endorsed Concepts: Single-country	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
MIE					
	Yemen	UN-HABITAT	Water Management	10,000,000	01/18/2021
Subtotal				10,000,000	
Total				88,137,222	

Table 4: Regional proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.⁵⁰

4. Full Proposals: Regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
RIE					
	Angola, Namibia	OSS	Rural Development	11,941,038	04/26/2021
	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia (Republic of The), Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo	OSS	Food Security	14,000,000	04/26/2021
MIE					
	Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe	UNESCO	Transboundary Water Management	14,000,000	08/10/2020
	Cambodia, Lao (People's Democratic Republic), Thailand, Viet Nam	UNESCO	Transboundary Water Management	4,898,775	04/26/2021
	Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana	UN-HABITAT	Disaster Risk Reduction and Early Warning Systems	13,951,160	04/26/2021
Subtotal				58,790,973	
5. Endorsed Concepts: Regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
MIE					

⁵⁰ Funding request amounts as in the latest submission of the proposal. Only proposals that had been endorsed by the governments of all prospective recipient countries are included.

	Antigua and Barbuda, and Saint Lucia	UN-HABITAT	Urban Development	13,662,863	04/20/2020
	Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of)	UN-HABITAT	Urban Development	14,000,000	01/18/2021
	Cabo Verde, Guinea Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe	IFAD	Agriculture	14,000,000	04/20/2020
	Chad, Sudan	FAO	Water Management	14,000,000	01/18/2021
	El Salvador, Honduras	UNWFP	Food Security	11,886,691	08/10/2020
Subtotal				67,549,554	
6. Endorsed Pre-concepts: Regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
RIE					
	Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal	OSS	Transboundary Water Management	14,000,000	01/18/2021
MIE					
	Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Nigeria	WMO	Disaster Risk Reduction and Early Warning Systems	10,620,000	01/18/2021
	India, Sri Lanka	UNWFP	Food Security	13,995,524	08/10/2020
Subtotal				38,615,524	
7. Not-endorsed Pre-concepts: Regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
RIE					
	Costa Rica, Dominican Republic	CAF	Ecosystem based Adaptation	13,919,202	08/10/2020

MIE					
	Costa Rica, Panama	UNEP	Disaster Risk Reduction and Early Warning Systems	10,693,000	01/18/2021
Subtotal				24,612,202	
Total				189,568,253	

Table 5: MTS grant proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.

8. Not-approved: Innovation Small Grants	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Bhutan	BTFC	Building Adaptive Capacity through Innovative Management of Pests/Disease and Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in Bhutan to Enhance Sustainable Agro-Biodiversity and Livelihoods	250,000	01/18/2021
	Dominican Republic	IDDI	Strengthening of a Replicable Micro Ecosystem for Accelerated Development of Technologies for Climate Change Adaptation of the Dominican Republic -Phase I -Disruptive Modular Dynamic Floating Breakwater Technology	248,734	01/18/2021
	Uganda	MOWE	Enhancing Sustainable Wetlands Restoration Through Community-Based Climate Change Adaptive Livelihood Options in Okole Wetland System Lira District	250,000	04/20/2020
	Zimbabwe	EMA	Accelerating Climate Change Resilience through Climate Smart Agriculture and Landscape Management Project in Matobo District, Zimbabwe	249,970	01/18/2021
Subtotal				998,704	
Total				998,704	

Table 6: Overview of active pipeline of single-country and regional proposals under development

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

	Number submitted by NIEs	Total value (US\$)	Number submitted by RIEs	Total value (US\$)	Number submitted by MIEs	Total value (US\$)	Total number submitted	Total value (US\$)
Single-country projects and programmes								
Concept submitted, not endorsed	-		-		1	10,000,000	1	10,000,000
Concept submitted, endorsed	3	17,189,450	-		5	35,609,174	8	52,798,624
Full proposal submitted, not approved	6	8,972,191	-		6	41,338,598	12	50,310,789
Regional projects and programmes								
Pre-concept submitted, not endorsed			1	13,919,202	2	21,313,000	3	35,232,202
Pre-concept submitted, endorsed			1	14,000,000	2	24,615,524	3	38,615,524
Concept submitted, not endorsed			-		-		-	-
Concept submitted, endorsed			2	25,880,000	5	67,549,554	7	93,429,554
Full proposal submitted, not approved			1	11,941,038	4	48,924,669	5	60,865,707
Total	9	26,161,641	5	65,740,240	25	249,350,519	39	341,252,400

Annex 4: Projects Submitting PPRs and Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings⁵¹

Country	Implementing Entity	Cumulative Disbursements	PPR1 Rating	PPR2 Rating	PPR3 Rating	PPR4 Rating	PPR5 Rating	PPR6 Rating	PPR7 Rating	PPR8 Rating
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	8,399,000	MS	MS						
Argentina	IBRD	4,296,817	S	S	S					
Argentina	DIPROSE	5,640,000	S	MS	S	S				
Armenia	EPIU	1,111,464	S							
Armenia	EPIU	2,246,877	MS							
Belize	IBRD	6,000,000	S	MS	S	S				
Cambodia	UNEP	4,954,273	S	S	S	S	HS	S	S	
Chile	AGCI	9,960,000	S	S	S					
Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307	MS		MS	S	S	HS		
Cook Islands	UNDP	5,381,600	S	S	S	S				
Cook Islands	MFEM	2,999,125	MS	S						
Costa Rica	FUNDECOOPERACIÓN	9,970,000	S	S	S	S	S			
Cuba	UNDP	6,067,320	S	MS		MS	HS			
Djibouti	UNDP	4,658,556	S	MS	S	MS				
Dominican Republic	IDDI	3,981,477	S							
Ecuador	UNWFP	7,449,468	MU	MS	S	S				
Egypt, Arab Republic of	UNWFP	6,904,318	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS		
Eritrea	UNDP	6,520,850	S	S	S	S				
Ethiopia	MOFEC	9,987,910	S	S						

⁵¹ Rating scale: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory. (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

Fiji	UN-HABITAT	1,797,380	S	S						
Georgia	UNDP	5,316,500	S	S	S					
Georgia	IFAD	973,737								
Ghana	UNDP	8,293,972	S	S	S					
Guatemala	UNDP	5,425,000	S	S	S	HS				
Honduras⁵²	UNDP	5,620,300	S	S	S	S				
Honduras⁵³	UNDP	1,886,099	S	MS						
India⁵⁴	NABARD	1,344,155	S	S						
India⁵⁵	NABARD	895,240	S	S						
India⁵⁶	NABARD	2,134,226	S	S						
India⁵⁷	NABARD	689,264	S	S	S	HS				
India⁵⁸	NABARD	969,570	MS	S	S					
India⁵⁹	NABARD	2,556,093	S	S	S					
Jamaica	PIOJ	5,980,360	MS	MS		S		MS		
Jordan	MOPIC	7,255,924	MS	MS	MS	MS				
Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302	S	MS						
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT	3,920,648	S	S	S					
Lebanon	IFAD	4,009,943	MU	U						
Liberia	IFAD	1,792,592								

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

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

54 Project in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

55 Project in Madhya Pradesh.

56 Project in West Bengal.

57 Project in Andhra Pradesh.

58 Project in Himalayan region.

59 Project in the Kanha-Pench Corridor of Madhya Pradesh.

Madagascar	UNEP	5,104,925	MS	MS	MU	MS	MS	MS		
Malawi	UNWFP	2,502,333								
Maldives	UNDP	8,989,225	MS	MU	MU					
Mali	UNDP	8,533,348	U	S	S	S				
Mauritania	UNWFP	7,803,605	S	S		S	S			
Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240	S	S	S	MS	S	S		
Micronesia, Federated States of	SPREP	3,248,396	S	S	S					
Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	776,883	S	S						
Mongolia	UNDP	5,500,000	S	S	S	S	S			
Mongolia	UN-HABITAT	4,181,369	S	S						
Morocco	ADA	9,650,682	S	S	S					
Myanmar	UNDP	7,909,026	MU	S	S	S				
Namibia	DRFN	4,733,086	S	U						
Nepal	UNWFP	7,131,724	S	S						
Nicaragua	UNDP	5,500,950	S	S	S	S				
Pakistan	UNDP	3,906,000	S	MS	HS					
Panama	FUNDACIÓN NATURA	9,358,845	MS	S						
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6,530,373	U	MS	S					
Paraguay	UNEP	2,479,357	MS							
Peru	CAF	2,941,446	MS	S						
Peru	PROFONANPE	4,680,074	MU							
Peru	PROFONANPE	4,680,074	MU							
Albania, Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of, Montenegro	UNDP	3,160,385	MS							
Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo	WMO	4,286,400	MS							

Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, United Republic of, Uganda	UNEP	3,249,021	MS	MS						
Chile, Ecuador	CAF	4,219,288	S							
Colombia, Ecuador	UNWFP	8,559,239	S	S						
Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda	WMO	6,120,000	S	S						
Rwanda	MOE	9,969,619	S	S	S	HS				
Samoa	UNDP	8,732,351	U	U	S					
Senegal	CSE	8,619,000	S	S	S	S	S	S		
Senegal	CSE	933,376	S	S						
Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750	MU	S	S	MS	MS	S		
Solomon Islands	UNDP	5,533,500	MU	S	MS	S				
Solomon Islands	UN-HABITAT	2,202,550	S	S						
South Africa ⁶⁰	SANBI	7,495,055	MS	S	MS	MU	U			
South Africa ⁶¹	SANBI	2,442,682	MS	S	MS	S	S			
Sri Lanka	UNWFP	7,989,727	MS	U	MS	S	S	S		
Tanzania	UNEP	5,008,564	MU	MU	MS	S		S	S	
Turkmenistan	UNDP	2,929,500	MU	MS	S	S				
Uganda	OSS	6,300,000	MS	MS	MS					
Uruguay	ANII	9,967,678	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Uzbekistan	UNDP	5,415,103	MS	S	MS	MS	S			

⁶⁰ Project in South Africa related to Greater uMngeni Catchment.

⁶¹ Project in South Africa related to Small Grants Facility (SGF).

Annex 5: Requests received from Implementing Entities during FY 2021

Table 5.a: Regular requests for project changes

	Country	Inception date	Project Status	Project title	Request	Amount/Scope	Status of Decision
1	Ecuador	NA	Approved not yet started	"Increasing adaptive capacity of local communities, ecosystems and hydroelectric systems in the Río Blanco upper watershed (Toachi-Pilatón watershed) with a focus on Ecosystem and Community Based Adaptation"	Request for a change in execution arrangements and disbursement schedule (CAF)	Inclusion of an additional executing entity and revision of the project disbursement schedule	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/37) 20 July 2020
2	Mauritius	8/30/2012	Completed	"Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius"	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (UNDP)	2-month no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/38) 29 July 2020
3	Mongolia	2/28/2019	Under implementation	"Flood Resilience in the Ger Areas of Ulaanbaatar (FRUGA)"	Request for project output and executing entity change (UN-HABITAT)	Changes not involving 10% of the total project cost	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/41) 3 August 2020
4	Lebanon	9/15/2015	Under implementation	"Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)"	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (IFAD)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/42) 28 August 2020
5	India	6/23/2015	Under implementation	"Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise"	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (NABARD)	9-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/45) 28 August 2020

6	Uruguay	12/14/2011	Under implementation ⁶²	"Building Resilience to Climate Change and Variability in Vulnerable Smallholders"	request for no cost extension of project completion date (ANII)	3-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/76) 1 October 2020
7	Morocco	12/14/2015	Under implementation	"Climate changes adaptation project in oasis zones – PACC-ZO"	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (ADA)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/77) 1 October 2020
8	India	9/1/2016	Under implementation	"Climate Proofing of Watershed Development projects in the States of Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan"	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (NABARD)	12-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/79) 5 October 2020
9	India	8/22/2016	Under implementation	"Climate smart actions and strategies in north western Himalayan region for sustainable livelihoods of agriculture-dependent hill communities"	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (NABARD)	12-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/80) 5 October 2020
10	India	5/28/2015	Under implementation	"Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal"	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (NABARD)	12-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35.a-35.b/81) 5 October 2020
11	South Africa	9/16/2015	Under implementation	"Taking Adaptation to the Ground: A Small Grants Facility for Enabling Local Level Responses to Climate Change"	Request for no-additional approval of Direct Project Services (SANBI)		Approved (Decision B.35-36/3) 3 December 2020
12	Lao People's	2/24/2017	Under implementation	"Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural"	Request for no cost extension of project completion	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35-36/12)

⁶² The project reached its operational completion; when the project audited financial statement will be received by the secretariat, the project status will be updated to 'project closed'.

	Democratic Republic			and emerging urban human settlements in Lao PDR”	date (UN-HABITAT)		22 December 2020
13	Panama	6/6/2018	Under implementation	“Adapting to Climate Change through Integrated Water Management in Panama”	Request for no cost extension of project completion (FUNDACIÓN NATURA)	9-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35-36/15) 26 January 2021
14	Federated States of Micronesia	3/13/2018	Under implementation	“Enhancing the climate change resilience of vulnerable island communities in the Federated States of Micronesia”	Request for change in project outcome, outputs and amendment of disbursement schedule (SPREP)	Changes in budget constitute a material change (> 10% of total budget excluding fees). In addition, the proposal was approved with conditions	Approved (Decision B.35-36/18) 20 February 2021
15	Costa Rica	10/7/2015	Under implementation	“Reducing the vulnerability by focusing on critical sectors (agriculture, water resources, and coastlines) in order to reduce the negative impacts of climate change and improve the resilience of these sectors”	Request for approval of Direct Project Services (FUNDECOOPERACIÓN)		Approved (Decision B.35-36/24) 11 March 2021
16	Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania (United Republic of), Uganda	6/27/2018	Under implementation	“Adapting to Climate Change in Lake Victoria Basin”	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (UNEP)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35-36/26) 30 March 2021
17	Antigua and Barbuda	8/1/2017	Under implementation	“An integrated approach to physical adaptation and community resilience in Antigua and	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (DOE)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.35-36/27)

				Barbuda's northwest McKinnon's watershed"			1 April 2021
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------

Table 5.b: COVID-19 related requests for project changes

	Period	Country	Implementing Entity Name	Project title	Original completion date	Request type	Revised completion date
1	AFB.35-36	Ethiopia	MOFEC	Climate Smart Integrated Rural Development Project	3/31/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	3/31/2022
2	AFB.35-36	Uganda	OSS	Enhancing resilience of communities to climate change through catchment-based integrated management of water and related resources in Uganda	5/7/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	4/30/2022
3	AFB.35-36	Regional	WMO	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative (ACREI)	8/29/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	8/29/2022
4	AFB.35-36	South Africa	SANBI	Building Resilience in the Greater uMngeni Catchment	3/31/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	3/30/2023
5	AFB.35-36	South Africa	SANBI	Taking Adaptation to the Ground: A Small Grants Facility for Enabling Local Level Responses to Climate Change	3/31/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	12/31/2021
6	AFB.35-36	Cook Islands	MFEM	Akamatutu'anga kia Tukatau te Ora'anga i te Pa Enua Pa Enua Action for Resilient Livelihoods (PEARL)"	12/6/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	6/6/2022

7	AFB.36-37	Senegal	CSE	"Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar)"	10/23/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	10/23/2022
8	AFB.36-37	Antigua and Barbuda	DOE	"An integrated approach to physical adaptation and community resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's northwest McKinnon's watershed"	2/1/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	8/1/2022
9	AFB.36-37	Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	"Practical Solutions for Reducing Community Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Federated States of Micronesia" in	7/3/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	7/3/2022
10	AFB.36-37	Seychelles	UNDP	"Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change"	10/30/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	3/31/2022
11	AFB.36-37	Jamaica	PIOJ	"Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Sector and Coastal Areas to Protect Livelihoods and Improve Food Security"	9/30/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	9/30/2022
12	AFB.36-37	Armenia (Innovation small grant)	EPIU	"Engaging Future Leaders: Digital Education Module on Adaptation Challenges and Best Practices for Youth"	5/11/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	5/11/2023
13	AFB.36-37	Jordan	MOPIC	"Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change"	1/13/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date and budget reallocation at output level	1/13/2023

14	AFB.36-37	Armenia	EPIU	Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia	9/26/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	9/26/2023
15	AFB.36-37	India	NABARD	Climate smart actions and strategies in north western Himalayan region for sustainable livelihoods of agriculture-dependent hill communities	8/31/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	2/28/2022

Annex 6: Adaptation Fund Level Effectiveness and Efficiency Results Framework

1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms										
1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	
Total value of CERs (US\$ millions)	188.2	190.4	194.2	196.6	197.82	199.4	201.42	204.74	208.38	
Number of donors	11	14	15	16	19	20	23	25 ⁶³	26 ⁶⁴	
Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)	134.5	213.7	284.9	344.8	442.40	538.29	657.93	735.25	895.09	
Percentage change of contributions	NA	58.8%	33.3%	21%	28.3%	21.6%	22.2%	11.7%	21%	
Total cash transfers vs. funds committed	32%	44%	45%	53%	58.67%	61.8%	70.5%	58.1%	58.5%	
1.2 Efficient Cost Structure										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	Target
Board, secretariat, and Trustee operational expenses against total Adaptation Fund resources committed - %	16.2%	8.3%	4%	16.6%	9.2%	9.1%	5.5%	3.3%	5.5%	5%
Implementing Entities fees against total Fund resources allocated	7.20%	8%	8.3%	6.8%	7.3%	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	7.6%	8.5%
Execution Cost against total grant (minus fees) - %	6.2%	7.6%	8.1%	6.6%	8.4%	7.3%	7.1%	7.8%	7.9%	9.5%
% of secretariat staff using training budget							55%	50%	17%	100%
2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)										
2.1 Concrete Project Cycle Efficiency (Single country, regional and large innovation grants)										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	Target
Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)	2	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

⁶³ New donors for FY 20 include the European Commission and the United Nations Foundation.

⁶⁴ New donors in FY 21 include Qatar, which marks the first contribution from a non-Annex I country.

Average time from first submission to approval for one-step projects (months)	NA	5.1	10.1 ⁵²	21.4	7	7	2	6.7	13.57	9
Average time from first submission to approval for two-step projects (months)	12.6	6.4	18.4	31.2	28.8	28	21	26.5 ⁶⁵	23.89	18 ⁶⁶ (before 12)
Average time from first submission to approval for three-step projects (months)						23	30 ⁶⁷	22.3	44	24 (before 18)
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (NIEs) (months)	7.2	4.8	5.6	8.1	7.2	12.3	6	6.3	3	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (RIE) (months)					10	6.9	0	12	N/A	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (MIEs) (months)	7	9.1	13.1	18.1	4	5	13 ⁶⁸	8.6	3	6
2.2. Project Cycle Efficiency of small grants (scale-up; innovation; learning)										
Item	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18	F19	FY20	FY21	
Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)							0.8	0.8	0.8	
Average time from cash transfer to project start (months)							NA	NA	2	
3. Results Driven Implementation (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)										
3.1. Results Driven Implementation under the Action pillar (single country/regional)										

⁶⁵ The fact that the planned Board meeting AFB35 could not take place in a regular manner, might have skewed the average duration from first submission to approval to be higher than the set target.

⁶⁶ This target was set when the AFB had 3-4 meetings per year. From FY 14, the Board meets twice per year.

⁶⁷ Three regional projects implemented by BOAD, CAF and UNDP took an exceptionally long duration (35 -38 months) to be approved from first submission using the three-step process. This skewed the average duration from first submission to approval to be higher than the set target.

⁶⁸ Average is skewed to the higher end because two single country MIE projects that began implementation in FY 19 – Nepal and Paraguay were exceptionally delayed at 27 and 20 months respectively. One regional project for Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda began implementation at 13 months from first cash transfer.

Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY20	FY21
Number of proposals submitted (single country / regional / innovation / EDA)							76	68	56
Number of pre-concepts endorsed							6	4	3
Number of pre-concepts submitted but not endorsed							0	0	3
Number of project concepts endorsed	2	8	2	5	11	11	18	10	15
Number of project concepts submitted but not endorsed	2	2	4	5	7	9	10	3	1
Number of fully developed proposals approved	3	6	13	4	12	10	18	18	14
Number of fully developed proposals not approved	1	4	3	4	7	9	24	23	17
Number of project concepts rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of fully developed single country proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Number of fully developed regional proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline							3	1 ⁶⁹	0
Average time between PPR 1 st submission and secretariat clearance (months)							2.2	2.8	
Average time between submission of project related requests and Board approval (months)							1	1	1
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at midterm review	NA	NA	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁶⁹ This project was approved during the intersessional review cycle (AFB.35.a-35.b) and was awaiting funding. The funds set aside for the regional projects and programmes for fiscal year 2021 was approved by the Board in September 2020 therefore this project was removed from the waitlist.

Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at terminal evaluation	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of suspended/cancelled concrete projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of scale-up grants submitted but not approved							NA	1	0
Number of scale-up grants approved							NA	1	0
Number of portfolio monitoring missions							2	2	1
3.2. Results Driven Implementation under the Innovation pillar									
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY20	FY21
Number of innovation grants approved							NA	4	2
Number of innovation grants submitted but not approved							NA	3	4
3.3. Results Driven Implementation under the Learning & Sharing pillar									
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY20	FY21
Number of learning grants approved							NA	0	2
Number of learning grants submitted but not approved							NA	3	0
Number of virtual courses launched							1	3	3 ⁷⁰
Number of project stories published							1	9	8 ⁷¹
Number of publications/ case studies published							4	5	3 ⁷²

⁷⁰ Three virtual courses offering information on learning grants in English, Spanish and French

⁷¹ Six project stories were published in this reporting period, in addition two project story videos (for the projects implemented in Costa Rica and in Antigua & Barbuda) have been produced.

⁷² Three publications on Nature-based Solutions, Food Security and Re-accreditation and one Lessons learned from the Senegal country exchange.

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

Item		FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY 20	FY 21
MIEs (14)	Number of Applications Accredited	6	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	0	1	2
	Number of Accreditation/ re-accreditations under fast-track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
NIEs (33)	Number of Applications Accredited	2	4	7	2	1	3	4	4	3	1	1	1
	Number of Applications Under Consideration				9	12	9	12	13	13	13	13	12
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	1	4
	Number of Accreditation/ re-accreditations under fast-track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	3
RIEs (6)	Number of Applications Accredited	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
	Number of Applications Under Consideration				4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1

	Number of Accreditation/ re-accreditations under fast-track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Total number of field visits		0	0	0	3	4	2	3	1	4	1	0	0
Field visits (percentage over total number of applications received)					20%	33%	16%	16%	25%	16%	3.44%	NA	NA
Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (NIEs)											38	32.5	81
Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (MIEs)											NA	6	19
Average number of months between first submission of accredited application and Board decision (RIEs)											NA	NA	29

Annex 7: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2021

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

AFB28-29	Antigua and Barbuda	DoE	TA ESP & GENDER	29-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/4	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	India	NABARD	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/5	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Kenya	NEMA	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/6	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Namibia	DRFN	TA ESP & GENDER	11-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/7	30-Jan-17	20,000	-
	Peru	PROFONANPE	TA ESP & GENDER	31-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/8	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Rwanda	MOE	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/9	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Costa Rica	Fundecooperación	TA GENDER	30-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/10	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	TA GENDER	31-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/11	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Senegal	CSE	TA GENDER	19-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/12	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Burundi	CSE	S-S	24-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/13	30-Jan-17	50,000	-
	Togo	CSE	S-S	26-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/14	30-Jan-17	50,000	-
TOTAL FY17	11							275,000	
AFB 30-31	Côte d'Ivoire	CSE	S-S	25-Sep-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/10	30-Apr-18	50,000	-
	Dominica	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/11	24-Apr-18	50,000	2,000
	Maldives	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/12	24-Apr-18	50,000	2,000
	Morocco	ADA	TA ESP & GENDER	28-Sep-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/9	On-going	25,000	-
AFB 31-32	Burundi	CSE	Readiness Support Package Pilot	9-May-18	29-Jun-18	B.31-32/6	14-Sep-18	100,000	-
	Mali								
TOTAL FY18	6							275,000	4,000
AFB 32-33	Afghanistan	NABARD	S-S	1-Nov-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/9	3-Jun-19	50,000	-
	Armenia	EPIU	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/7	7-May-19	19,500	-

	Bhutan	BT FEC	TA-ESGP	17-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/5	7-May-19	25,000	-
	Dominican Republic	IDDI	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/6	9-May-19	22,700	1,700
	Mauritius	CSE	S-S	24-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/8	6-May-19	49,910	3,910
TOTAL FY 19	5							167,110	5,610
AFB 34	Rwanda	MoE	Project scale-up	30-Jul-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/39	29-Apr-20	99,000	-
	Belize	PACT	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/15	5-May-20	20,000	1,500
	Namibia ⁷³	DRFN	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/19	pending	pending	-
AFB 34-35	Mozambique	NEMA	S-S	2-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/9	pending	50,000	3,800
	Botswana	NEMA	S-S	2-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/8	pending	50,000	3,800
	Tanzania	NEMC	TA-ESGP	4-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/7	5-May-20	25,000	-
	Uganda	MoWe	TA-ESGP	5-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/6	8-May-20	25,000	-
	Zimbabwe	EMA	TA-ESGP	5-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/5	11-May-20	25,000	-
TOTAL FY 20	8							314,000	9,100
AFB 35-36	Benin	FNEC	TA-GP	6-Oct-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/6	17-Feb-21	10,000	-
	Cote d'Ivoire	FIRCA	TA-ESGP	1-Sep-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/7	22-Feb-21	24,820	-
	Mexico	IMTA	TA-ESGP	3-Oct-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/8	31-Mar-21	25,000	-
TOTAL FY21	3							59,820	0

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

Annex 8: Actual Results of Project Completed Related to Fund Strategic Outcome Investments

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets					
Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	No. of services	Notes
Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities	Djibouti	Africa	Agriculture	33	Shade gardens; seedling nurseries; retention dams for water infiltration; rehabilitating injection borehole; infiltration dams; dams with water retention ponds; constructed storage warehouses.
Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	Madagascar	Africa	Agriculture	94	4 rice cropping system models with vulnerability maps developed according to 4 different expected climate change scenarios (driest, low dry, low humid, and most humid scenarios) and 1 hydrological model developed based on available downscaled data on expected climate change risks and impacts. - Manakambahiny: 4.1 km of primary canals were cured, dredged and 16 culverts were constructed or rehabilitated, the canal and drain were strengthened using a structure of concrete on a length of 835m, 2 water diverters and regulator were rehabilitated, 2 paths were built/strengthened to enable crossing of the canal by people and livestock, 61 secondary water intakes were built or rehabilitated, 1 main water intake point was rehabilitated and strengthened along the Ilakana River, the road going over the canal was strengthened, and a segment of 800 m of dike along the river Ilakana was

					<p>strengthened to prevent flooding of the rice field during intense rains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bemaïso: 5.3 km of drain and 3.1 km of canals were cured and dredged. The spillway of the dam was strengthened. - Ambohijanahary: 13.5 km of primary canal were drained, dredged and repaired; 5 km of protection dike were strengthened to prevent flooding of the rice fields during intense rains.
Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	Senegal	Africa	Coastal Management	21	Construction of a 730 m long dike; cleaning up of two canals – with a total length of 523 m; construction of seawalls; fishing dock has been rehabilitated including the provision of drying grids, washing basins, access to potable water and solar lighting; retaining wall constructed.
Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures to Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	Coastal Management	36	950 m of seawall has been completed; 4920m of walkway and IBD drain completed; 950m of guardrail posts; 475m of drainage channel constructed; beach access staircases constructed and sitting benches constructed and completed. public toilet constructed; solar power street lights erected and functioning.
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	Myanmar	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	1,968	Small canals; small scale water pumps; communal water tanks; communal ponds rehabilitated or constructed; deep tube wells; 1629 ha land covered with soil and water conservation techniques.

Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	Maldives	Asia-Pacific	Water Management	6	Improved RWH systems, desalinization, wastewater facilities.
Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea	Asia-Pacific	DRR	16	Tidal gauges and Weather stations established at strategic locations.
Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan	Pakistan	Asia-Pacific	DRR	37,140	EWS; protection walls; river diversion; GLOFS monitoring trails, excavations; safe haven, safe routes; trees planted; bridges; Automatic weather stations; automatic rain gauges, RQ30; Glacier monitoring sensors; Glacier lake monitoring sensors Meteorological Weather station.
Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	Solomon Islands	Asia-Pacific	Urban Development	383	Agricultural tools provided (no specific number), backyard gardens; small fishponds; food banks; rain gauges; weather stations and others.
Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	Turkmenistan	Asia-Pacific	Water Management	191	Dams and reservoirs; full repair of dams and reservoirs; full repair of springs; construction of a concrete pools; full repair and reconstruction of the existing system of drip irrigation on 20 hectares; drip irrigation system (10 ha); a local control center established - local office; local seedlings nursery; compost and organic- compost cycle completed -

					pits, afforestation measures on 10 ha and others.
Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Communities to Climate Change	Samoa	Asia-Pacific	Multi-Sector	392	Roads; flooding alleviation; vegetation planting; beach replenishment.
Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	Georgia	Eastern Europe	Water Management	35	Meteorological stations; Meteorological posts; and Hydrological posts; flood forecasting platform; EWS.
Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	Colombia	Latina America & Caribbean	DRR	523	11 conventional stations were replaced by automated stations, 4 of them hydrological and 7 meteorological. Installation of 18 community limnometric measures. About 32.35 km of channels were worked on. Implementation of agroecological initiatives. Community centers.
Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	Agriculture	929	Boreholes/wells to obtain groundwater; retrofitting of roofs and construction of associated cisterns or water wells as reservoirs for harvesting rainwater; dams for large and small livestock; and a multi-purpose dam water system combining harvested rainwater with groundwater.
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor	Honduras	Latin America & Caribbean	Water Management	35,326	Hydrometeorological stations installed; pilot low-cost water storage facilities; stabilized landslide areas; EWS; flood and landslide control infrastructure.

Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real Watershed	Nicaragua	Latin America & Caribbean	Water Management	902	Water harvesting facilities installed and working at micro-basin level; community irrigation systems; pools, channels; cisterns; troughs and dams.
Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius	Mauritius	Africa	Coastal Management	1,005	4 Coastal protection measures, construction of refuge for communities at risk, Early Warning System for Storm and Tidal Surge, Procurement of 3 Wave Rider Buoys from The Netherlands, fully furnished Refuge Centre an approximate area of 1000 m2 resilient to flooding and coastal inundation constructed at <i>Quatre Soeurs</i> , construction of a Rock Revetment Structure over a length of 430 meters with Parapet Wall and landscaping works to protect 350 people living in the sea frontage at <i>Riviere des Galets</i> from flooding due to high waves, 995 artificial reef units (Bombora type) installed.
Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania	Mauritania	Africa	Food Security	18	Construction of 18 water retention structures in 6 villages in Guidimakha and 4 villages in Gorgol.
Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin	Ecuador	Latin America & Caribbean	Food Security	52	Local Climate Information System - Jubones Basin (CIIFEN); Weather Stations incorporated within Meteorological Network; Water reservoirs improved/constructed. This allowed an increase in water storage capacity of 188,000 m3.
Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community based adaptation.	Rwanda	Africa	Rural Development	1,449	1 facility of Solid Waste Management and Treatment Centre constructed in Gahanga Village, 165 Houses Constructed, 35 Houses Refurbished. 200 gabions and check dams were

					constructed. 1,045 rainwater harvesting infrastructures (tanks). 3 facilities Commercial Sheds.
Increasing Climate Resilience and Enhancing Sustainable Land Management in the Southwest of the Buenos Aires Province	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	Rural Development	12	Financed and installed 12 automated weather stations.
Total achieved at completion				80,612	

Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability induced stress

Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)
Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	Madagascar	Africa	Agriculture	1,132 ha	Forest area
Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	Senegal	Africa	Coastal Management	4,257 m	Coastline
Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures to Reduce Vulnerability of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania	Tanzania	Africa	Coastal Management	45.94 ha	Coastline

Akamatutu'anga i te iti tangata no te tuatau manakokore ia e te tau'anga reva - Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change	Cook Islands	Asia-Pacific	DRR	20,500 m	Coastline
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	Myanmar	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	8,061 ha	Forest and catchment area; watershed; aquifer
Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	Maldives	Asia-Pacific	Water Management	Not achieved	Groundwater recharge
Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea	Asia-Pacific	DRR	35 ha	Mangroves
Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	Solomon Islands	Asia-Pacific	Urban Development	7.64 ha	Mangroves and forests
Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at	Turkmenistan	Asia-Pacific	Water Management	295,680 ha	Cultivated land; rangelands; forest; aquifer

national and community level					
Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	Georgia	Eastern Europe	Water Management	10 ha	Forest area
Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	Colombia	Latin America & Caribbean	DRR	893 ha	Forest area
Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	Guatemala	Latin America & Caribbean	Rural Development	7,061 ha	Forest areas protected and rehabilitated
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor	Honduras	Latin America & Caribbean	Water Management	35,380 ha	Protected area
Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real Watershed	Nicaragua	Latin America & Caribbean	Water Management	2,008 ha	Aquifer recharge area

Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	Madagascar	Africa	Agriculture	1,132 ha	1,132 hectares of land have been reforested by the project: - Manakambahiny: 349 ha - Bemaitso: 481 ha - Ambohijanahary: 302 ha
Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius	Mauritius	Africa	Coastal Management	1 ha	20,000 Mangroves plantation over an extent of 1 Hectare along the coastal belt of Grand Sable
Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania	Mauritania	Africa	Food Security	3,225 ha	955 ha of fixed dunes, 460 ha of planted forests, 1,000 ha of protected and improved pastoral reserves, with planting densities of 400 plants / ha contributed to increasing the plant cover in the terroirs of the targeted villages.
Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin	Ecuador	Latin America & Caribbean	Food Security	3023 ha	Cultivated assets rehabilitated
Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community based adaptation.	Rwanda	Africa	Rural Development	1,483.5 ha	503 ha of radical terraces and 850.5 ha of progressive terraces were constructed. In addition to that 130 ha of riverbanks were protected by planting bamboo.
Increasing Climate Resilience and Enhancing Sustainable Land Management in the Southwest of the Buenos Aires Province	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	Rural Development	1,700 ha	Cultivated land rehabilitated

Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas					
Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	No. of targeted households for livelihood diversification activities	Notes
Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities	Djibouti	Africa	Agriculture	96	11 different microfinance activities creating jobs; 228 trained agro-pastoralists; Developed agricultural perimeters covering an area of 228 ha for 228 beneficiaries (one hectare per each family and serving 30,000 indirect beneficiaries); Training on setting up cooperatives and agricultural techniques; In situ training courses delivered by agriculture specialists who are experts on fodder crops, technical routes of market gardening, and fodder crops.
Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	Myanmar	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	17,680	Climate-resilient agricultural and livestock practices in dry zone (Overall final evaluation rating of HS); 9 Drought resilient practices introduced; Paddy rice water-saving tool; Participatory rice selection; Participatory dryland farming; Farmer Field School; Demonstration of seed multiplication, perennial trees with inter-cropping.

Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	Agriculture	3,591	3,882 producers (of which 34% are women) trained in implementing adaptation measures of water access, crop protection, technological improvements, seed exchange, agro-ecological orchards and greenhouses, irrigation, fodder resources management, soil and forest management; 86% of all producers were targeted; 392 technicians trained in implementing adaptation measures (of which 30% are women); 196% of the total technicians targeted; Pilot horticulture insurance plan covered 1,247, surpassing the goal by 58%.
Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	Colombia	Latin America & Caribbean	DRR	4,433	Community gardens benefit 433 families; Orchards with diversified products; 1,217 families established organic crops; 2,761 hectares of native rice resistant to local climatic conditions and mercury pollution benefit 1,217 families; 3 rice mills for processing of the harvest; a fishpond that benefits 48 families; 134 women participate in the actions for the production of artisanal fibers; Implementation of the sweet pepper production initiative benefiting 13 families.
Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	Solomon Islands	Asia-Pacific	Urban Development	310	18 wards developing climate-resilient farming and aqua-culture production techniques and systems.
Climate Change Resilient Production Landscapes and	Guatemala	Latin America & Caribbean	Rural Development	2,491	Local Community Projects (LCP) – total 100.0% of the execution of 33 Small Grants Projects was

Socioeconomic Networks Advanced in Guatemala					accomplished through which measures of adaptation to climate change and productive chains linked products were promoted (Cocoa, Pea, Honey and Maxán Leaf); the LCP constitute a major contributions of the project, both to the area of intervention and to the replicability and scaling to other regions; 3 revolving seed funds were established for the producer networks of the cocoa, honey and Maxán leaf production chains, in order to buy small volumes from small and medium producers; 5 business plans were finalized, which constitute the business model of the productive chains (created by the project).
Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	Madagascar	Africa	Agriculture	567	400 farmers trained in integrated pest management and in sustainable agro forestry and land management and a total of 2,438 farmers (569 in Manakambahiny, 904 in Ambohijanahary, 965 in Bemaitso) have received theoretical and practical training on the production and use of organic compost.
Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius	Mauritius	Africa	Coastal Management	96	Construction of a Rock Revetment Structure over a length of 430 Meters with Parapet Wall and landscaping works to protect 350 people (96 families) living in the sea frontage at Riviere des Galets from flooding due to high waves.

Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania	Mauritania	Africa	Food Security	19,069	97 IGA promoted in 55 villages and reaching nearly 5,808 households, 41 Vegetable cooperatives promoted in 41 villages benefiting 8,728 households, managed particularly by women, 16 semi-intensive poultry cooperatives and 40 traditional poultry cooperatives, benefiting 560 households, managed by women and young people, 9,330 fruit plants planted with community participation, benefiting 3,973 households in 20 villages.
Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin	Ecuador	Latin America & Caribbean	Food Security	12,693	Adaptation measures such as strengthening community irrigation in drought-prone areas, provision of plot irrigation, promotion of homestead gardens, use of organic fertilizers for moisture retention in soil, promotion of silvo-pastures, promotion of drought-resistant seeds, small livestock raising as a source of protein, improvement of water supply and protection of water resources.
Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community based adaptation.	Rwanda	Africa	Rural Development	10,000	More than 50,000 people adopted good agricultural practices.

