



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.28/35
1 October, 2021

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Twenty-Eighth Meeting
Bonn, Germany (Virtually held) 11-13 October 2021

Agenda Item 9 d)

PROPOSAL FOR LARGE INNOVATION PROJECT FOR KENYA AND UGANDA

Background

1. At its thirtieth meeting, having considered document AFB/B.30/5/Rev.1, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) decided:

(a) To adopt the medium-term strategy as amended by the Board, as contained in the Annex 1 of the document AFB/B.30/5/Rev.1 (the MTS); and

(b) To request the secretariat:

(i) To broadly disseminate the MTS and work with key stakeholders to build understanding and support;

(ii) To prepare, under the supervision of the MTS task force, a draft implementation plan for operationalizing the MTS, containing a draft budget and addressing key assumptions and risks, including but not limited to funding and political risks, for consideration by the Board at its thirty-first meeting; and

(iii) To draft, as part of the implementation plan, the updates/modifications to the operational policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund needed to facilitate implementation of the MTS, for consideration by the Board at its thirty-first meeting.

(Decision B.30/42)

2. Pursuant to decision B.30/42, subparagraph (b) (ii), the secretariat prepared a draft implementation plan for the MTS, including an assessment of assumptions and risks. The secretariat shared a version of the draft with the MTS task force for comments.

3. The draft implementation plan also contains suggestions for specific funding windows that might be opened under the MTS in complement of the Fund's existing funding windows for single-country and regional adaptation projects and readiness support projects. Following the approval of the implementation plan, the secretariat would present specific proposed details for each new funding window at subsequent meetings of the Board for its consideration, in accordance with the timeline contained in the implementation plan.

4. At its thirty-first meeting, the Board discussed the draft implementation plan for the MTS, and members of the Board proposed amendments to the document. The secretariat then presented a revised draft, in document AFB/B.31/5/Rev.1. Having considered that document, the Board decided:

(a) To approve the implementation plan for the medium-term strategy for the Fund for 2018–2022 contained in the Annex I to document AFB/B.31/5/Rev.1 (the plan);

(b) To request the secretariat:

[...]

- (iii) *To prepare, for each proposed new type of grant and funding window, a specific document containing objectives, review criteria, expected grant sizes, implementation modalities, review process and other relevant features and submit it to the Board for its consideration in accordance with the tentative timeline contained in Annex I to document AFB/B.31/5/Rev.1, with input from the Board's committees;*
- (iv) *Following consideration of the new types of support mentioned in subparagraph (b)(iii), to propose, as necessary, amendments to the Fund's operational policies and guidelines Fund to better facilitate the implementation of such new types of support; and*

[...]

(Decision B.31/32)

5. At the -second session of its thirty-fifth meeting, the Board considered document AFB/PPRC.26.b/16 , *Program on Innovation: Large Grants for Innovation*, and the Board decided:

- (a) *To approve the process for providing funding for innovation through large grants to Implementing Entities (IEs) as described in document AFB/PPRC.26.b/16; including the proposed objectives, review criteria, expected grant sizes, implementation modalities, review process and other relevant features as described in the document;*
- (b) *That the large grants for innovation would fall outside the country cap approved by the Board in decision B.13/23 or, in the case of regional or multi-regional proposals, the regional provision, whereas they would count against the Multilateral Implementing Entity cap as per decision B.12/9;*
- (c) *To request the secretariat to prepare the first Request for Proposals to IEs for a total amount of US \$30 million to be launched by the first quarter of calendar year of 2021; and*
- (d) *To request the secretariat to consider the need to develop specific objectives and indicators for the innovation aspects of the projects, beyond what is included in the regular project performance reporting process and make relevant recommendations to the Board at its thirty-seventh meeting.*

(Decision B.35.b/8)

6. At its thirty-sixth meeting, the Board considered the document AFB/PPRC.27/28, *Programme on Innovation: Operationalization of Large Grants for Innovation*, and the Board decided:

- (e) *To approve the Innovation Large Grant Project Proposal template, the Review Criteria template and the Instructions for Preparing a Proposal for Innovation Large Grants, as described in annexes II, III and IV to document AFB/PPRC.27/28;*
- (f) *To launch the request for proposals so that submissions of Innovation Large Grants proposals are invited to be considered as early as the thirty-seventh meeting of the Board.*

(Decision B.36/24)

7. Subsequently, the first call for project and programme proposals under the indicative set-aside amount of US\$ 30 million was issued to eligible Parties to submit large innovation project and programme proposals to the Fund through accredited NIEs, RIEs and MIEs.
8. The following pre-concept proposal document titled “Unlocking investments in female and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda” was submitted for Kenya and Uganda by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) , which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.
9. This is the first submission of the proposal using the three-step submission process.
10. The current submission was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the thirty seventh Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project proposal, assigned it the Project ID number AF00000276 , and completed a review sheet.
11. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with UNIDO and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.
12. The secretariat is submitting to the PPRC the summary and, pursuant to decision B.17/15, the final technical review of the project, both prepared by the secretariat, along with the final submission of the proposal in the following section. In accordance with decision B.25/15, the proposal is submitted with changes between the initial submission and the revised version highlighted or with track changes.



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Innovation Pre-concept proposal

Countries/Region:	Kenya and Uganda/ Africa		
Project Title:	Unlocking investments in female and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda		
Thematic Focal Area:	Innovation/ Innovative Finance		
Implementing Entity:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)		
Executing Entities:	Kenya Climate Ventures (KCV) & Uganda Green Enterprises Finance Accelerator (UGEFA): Adelphi & Finding XY		
AF Project ID:	AF00000276		
IE Project ID:		Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): 5,000,000	
Reviewer and contact person:	Alyssa Gomes	Co-reviewer(s): Saliha Dobardzic, Eleanor Saunders	
IE Contact Person:			

Technical Summary	<p>The project “Unlocking investments in female and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda” aims to support mainly, women and youth-led early-growth adaptation MSMEs through innovative and performance-based blended financing and provide bespoke technical assistance and business growth support to ensure that they are able to successfully rollout adaptation solutions and scale up their operations, thereby expanding their businesses and building resilience to climate change. This will be done through the three components below:</p> <p><u>Component 1:</u> Regional coordination platform to connect adaptation, climate-smart lending, entrepreneurship, knowledge management and promote cross-learning (USD 450,000).</p> <p><u>Component 2:</u> Innovative blended financing mechanism and investment brokerage services (USD 3,271,000)</p> <p><u>Component 3:</u> Local financing institutions support adaptation MSMEs (USD 450,000).</p> <p><u>Requested financing overview:</u> Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 437,295 Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 4,608,295</p>
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	<p>Implementing Fee: USD 391,705 Financing Requested: USD 5,000,000</p> <p>The initial technical review raised some issues, such as clarifications on the justification for the regional approach, further clarification on the theory of change and the development of criteria for selection of MSMEs as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.</p> <p>The final technical review finds that the CRs and CARs raised in the initial review have been sufficiently clarified for a pre-concept proposal. A number of recommendations are made for the concept proposal stage.</p>
Date	22 September 2021

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments	Comments
Country Eligibility	1. Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol?	Yes.	
	2. Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	Yes. Both Kenya and Uganda are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, experiencing rising temperatures, shifting precipitation patterns, and increasing extreme events, such as droughts and floods. The proposal also describes future climate change impacts per the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and RCP 8.5 that show a spatial-temporal shift in precipitation across the two countries resulting in impact on water resources, agriculture productivity and food security, forestry, livestock, health, and forestry sectors. The future impact of climate change in the	

		two countries are expected to have a greater impact on women and youth.	
Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	Yes. Letter of endorsement for Kenya dated 5 July 2021 and Letter of endorsement for Uganda dated 17 August 2021	
	2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?	Needs some development. Problem identification is clear in that the proposal identifies the gap in support from start up to company, whereby many MSMEs lack a viable support option. The proposal mentions broadly that climate change is having an impact on water resources, agriculture productivity and food security, forestry, livestock, health, and forestry sectors in Kenya, with a greater impact on women and youth. CR1: Please provide some additional information in 1-2 paragraphs on the climate impacts on the environment, economic and social context in each of the countries. In line with this, the proposal would benefit from describing the adaptation areas/themes that will be the focus of this accelerator programme. The proposal has the potential to be a strong regional innovation project	CR1: Cleared , as per additional details provide on page 1 and 2. The climate change vulnerabilities on the agriculture sector, including major challenges for food security and water availability in the two countries are explained. At the <u>concept stage</u> , the proposal should provide specific details on the current and projects impacts on the productive sectors that will be the focus of the project in the two countries. CR2: Cleared , as per details on page 2 Challenges faced by Women and youth led MSMEs have been further developed in the resubmission with a little more focus provided on them as target groups. At the <u>concept stage</u> , an initial gender assessment/ analysis should be submitted along the proposal.

		<p>with the potential to scale up early growth MSMEs led by specifically women and youth. Nevertheless, some additional information is requested</p> <p>CR2: It is well received that the programme will focus on women and youth, however, please include an explanation on differentiated impacts on women and youth - the main target group of the programme.</p>	
	<p>3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?</p>	<p>Needs some development.</p> <p>The project aims to bridge the gap in support to early stage MSME's by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Supporting innovation through the MSMEs. (innovation roll out) b) Creating a new system of support, that is not well documented and thus still an emerging space: Adaptation MSMEs incubation (system innovation) c) New financial support mechanisms (financial innovation) <p>The theory of change needs to be strengthened. The innovation roll-out i.e., where the project will support the MSMEs (taking their innovations and helping them to be rolled out) is well explained in the pre-concept</p>	<p>CR3: Cleared, as per details on page 3.</p> <p>The project aims innovate the financing systems by demonstrating the investment potential of adaptation MSMEs. The project will allow to explore new potential instruments and mechanisms conducive to trigger benefits from incentives and opportunities for early-growth stage adaptation MSMEs engaging in adaptation investment and foster the rollout and expansion of their innovative adaptation technologies, products and services to vulnerable populations.</p> <p>The further information provided around the innovation of financial systems is sufficient for a pre-concept proposal. However, <u>for the concept proposal stage</u>, there is still</p>

		<p>proposal. However, the second element i.e., the systems innovation that is being created through the approach of the project itself, is not sufficiently explained in the proposal. This can be a missed opportunity if not highlighted.</p> <p>CR3: Please explain in a bit more detail how the project is changing the system of incubation and changing the financial system (by working with the MSMEs and connecting them with investors).</p> <p>In the components and financing table (pages 2-3), the outputs listed are unclear on if they are addressing the same MSMEs or additional MSMEs for each output. E.g., It is unclear if 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 are unique MSMEs or a progression of one another: 2.1.4 '<i>at least 30 MSMEs are selected to access blended financing</i>', and 2.1.5 '<i>At least 30 early-growth adaptation MSMEs received investment</i>'</p> <p>CR4: Please clarify if they are the same MSMEs counted at different stages of their acceleration pathway and the proposal is asking for USD 2,550,000 to support 30 MSMEs in total?</p>	<p>development that needs to be carried so that there would be enough detail in this section to understand the financial opportunities available and the potential for financial innovation.</p> <p>CR4: Cleared, as per revisions on pages 6-7. The resubmission has clarified that the project foresees to address the same 30 MSMEs under 2.1.4.</p> <p>CR5: Cleared, as per additional details on page 3.</p> <p>The project will provide catalytic financing and business growth support to 30 selected MSMEs based on the needs of the adaptation MSMEs. Appropriate financing in terms of grants, concessional debt or equity will be provided from this project, with a view to unlock third party investment from other financiers.</p>
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		CR5: Please clarify what is the direct finance given to the MSMEs and what is expected to be acquired through the new financing mechanisms.	
	<p>4. Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it supports concrete adaptation actions. - it builds added value through the regional approach. - it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation? - it helps spread successful innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies; and/or it pilots at larger scale innovative adaptation practices, tools or technologies generated that have demonstrated viability at a small scale? - it is cost-effective? - it is consistent with applicable strategies and plans? - it incorporates learning and knowledge management? - it will be developed through a consultative process with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in 	<p>Needs some development.</p> <p>The project is aligned with Kenya's NCCRS and INDC and Uganda Vision 2040. The project interventions are also aligned with the respective government and regional priorities, i.e. innovation through adaptation MSMEs as prioritized by the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) 20 of Kenya and Uganda Vision 2040 that emphasizes supporting the development of MSMEs (focus of the project), in the priority sectors identified by NAPA22, including adaptation to drought and the Climate Smart Agriculture Program (2015-2025). (page 5).</p> <p>CR6: Please clarify if the project is aligned with Kenya's Kenya National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030 and Uganda's the Agricultural Sector National Adaptation Plan (NAP-ag).</p> <p>Learning, knowledge sharing, and dissemination is sufficiently detailed at the pre-concept stage. The EEs aim to establish a database of adaptation products, services and technologies, document lessons</p>	<p>CR6: Cleared, as per additions made on pages 12-13 Project is aligned with Kenya's National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030 and Uganda's the Agricultural Sector National Adaptation Plan.</p> <p>CR7: Cleared, as per clarification provided on page 12.</p> <p>The improved text highlighting the market opportunity and cross fertilization activities, a wider range of technologies, products and services from the two countries, allowing cross country exchanges and sharing of experiences and lessons, are in line with creating an innovative process.</p> <p>CR8: Cleared, as per additional details on page 8.</p> <p><u>Component 2 requires further development at concept stage.</u> It currently states that 'the selection criteria of beneficiary MSMEs will be developed at concept stage'. However, it is unclear if they will be completely developed, or if there will be further development and refinement as the project progresses.</p>

	<p>compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it will take into account sustainability. 	<p>learnt from the deployment of these products and services by the adaptation MSMEs from each country and widely share them as knowledge products. (page 5).</p> <p>CR7: Please include further information on the added value of the regional approach for the accelerator, compared to implementing an accelerator in each country individually. (E.g. - Would this imply cross country MSMEs; Kenya might be a little more advanced in this area and so there are learnings to be shared to Uganda; Experience of the EE with cross boarder support and growth; wider area offers more opportunities in terms of funders and markets to the MSMEs (widening the scope of investment opportunities); Wider pool will allow co-innovation; Develop a regional hub for sharing innovations in a productive sector(s)/adaptation theme(s) of priority for the two countries, etc.)</p> <p>CR8: Please clarify some of the thinking behind selection criteria of MSMEs. At pre-concept stage detailed information is not required, therefore focus a bit more on describing the process for developing criteria for selection of MSMEs (Innovation criteria, climate</p>	<p>If they are a component of the project, then they should be clearly reflected in the project outputs / deliverables along with clear milestones. These would be a valuable output and worth sharing though the KM component of the project as well.</p> <p>C9: Cleared, as per details provided on page 2. The revised proposal has highlighted that from the experiences EEs, there is the need for early- growth adaptation MSMEs from rural areas, peri urban areas where disadvantaged communities need a dedicated support system as they are highly vulnerable to impacts of climate change do not have access to information on possible financing options and other support mechanisms. <u>A detailed market assessment will be conducted at concept stage to provide more specific mapping of the adaptation SMES.</u></p> <p>CR10: Cleared, as per details on page 8. The process for consultations and stakeholder engagement has been described. <u>Kindly submit the initial consultation reports and outcomes of</u></p>
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		<p>adaptation criteria, avoiding maladaptation and BAU). How will the project ensure that the criteria are robust and fit for purpose?</p> <p>CR9: While at this stage it might not be possible to predict which communities or where the MSMEs might specifically come from, however, based on the experience of the EEs already working in this space, a sentence or two can be included on the types of vulnerable communities/ people that usually bring forward these enterprises.</p> <p>CR10: Please include some details on the consultative process that will be planned to be undertaken during project preparation (at concept stage and fully developed proposal stage), in compliance with AFs ESP and GP but also considering broader stakeholders and partners.</p> <p>CR11: Please explain how sustainability of the project/programme outcomes be considered when designing the project / programme? This can be described under the process for developing criteria for selection for selection of MSMEs. (E.g.: Whether grant proposals are required to describe clear pathway on how the proposed projects will be</p>	<p><u>the consultation as an Annex along with concept proposal.</u></p> <p>CR11:Cleared, as per details on page 9. It is expected that the tailored business growth support provided during the pre-financing and post-financing phases will help the MSMEs to be ready for the financing and respectively ensure that they continue to grow be provided beyond the life of this project.</p> <p>On page 8 the avoidance of maladaptation is described. <u>Further detail should be provided at concept stage</u> on the expertise that will be brought in / is available to support this crucial decision making. An adaptation specialist committee could enable good practice for the emerging and broad area of adaptation incubation that this project seeks to embark on. <u>At the concept stage</u>, sustainability considerations should be described from an environmental, social, institutional, economic and financial perspective.</p> <p>On page 8, de-risking systems have been described and a figure is added to show the ability to de-risk the investments in a MSME over time (Figure 2 presents the innovative adaptation MSME incubation system</p>
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		<p>technically, financially, and operationally sustainable? Project risk assessment and management as pertaining to the project's expected outcome and its sustainability will be part of the proposal and screening criteria?)</p> <p>CR12: Please clarify or revise the statement on page 3 "50% of the MSMEs will be youth or women-owned/ led" to ensure that the youth led MSMEs will aim for a 50% gender balance.</p>	<p>and how it increasingly de-risks the MSMEs). This is an improvement in the innovation process as it shows acknowledgment of the nature of risk inherent in innovation processes and also the incubation processes.</p> <p>CR12: Cleared, as per details on page 7 under output 2.1.4. The proposal has clarified that throughout the project 50% of the MSMEs will be youth or women-owned/ led and for youth-led MSMEs, the aim is for 50% gender balance.</p>
	<p>5. Does the pre-concept briefly explain which organizations would be involved in the proposed regional project/programme at the regional and national/sub-national level, and how coordination would be arranged? Does it explain how national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?</p>	<p>Yes, but some clarification is requested.</p> <p>Since the focus of the programme is specifically on MSMEs the chosen EEs include existing accelerators in the two countries - Kenya Climate Venture (KCV), as well as Uganda Green Enterprises Finance Accelerator (UGEFA: Adelphi and Finding XY).</p> <p>CR13: Please clarify there is a second yet undetermined EE for Uganda and at what stage will the selection be completed.</p>	<p>CR13: Cleared.</p> <p>The resubmission has clarified that execution for Uganda will be done by Finding XY and Adelphi.</p>
Resource Availability	<p>6. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	-

	programme for regional projects/programmes?		
	7. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 20 per cent of the total project/programme budget?	Yes.	-
Eligibility of IE	8. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes.	-



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Innovation Pre-concept proposal

Countries/Region:	Kenya and Uganda/ Africa		
Project Title:	Unlocking investments in female and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda		
Thematic Focal Area:	Innovation/ Innovative Finance		
Implementing Entity:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)		
Executing Entities:	Kenya Climate Ventures (KCV) & Uganda Green Enterprises Finance Accelerator (UGEFA): Adelphi & Finding XY)		
AF Project ID:	AF00000276		
IE Project ID:		Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): 5,000,000	
Reviewer and contact person:	Alyssa Gomes	Co-reviewer(s): Saliha Dobardzic, Eleanor Saunders	
IE Contact Person:			

Technical Summary	<p>The project “Unlocking investments in female and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda” aims to support mainly, women and youth-led early-growth adaptation MSMEs through innovative and performance-based blended financing and provide bespoke technical assistance and business growth support to ensure that they are able to successfully rollout adaptation solutions and scale up their operations, thereby expanding their businesses and building resilience to climate change. This will be done through the three components below:</p> <p><u>Component 1:</u> Regional coordination platform to connect adaptation, climate-smart lending, entrepreneurship, knowledge management and promote cross-learning (USD 450,000).</p> <p><u>Component 2:</u> Innovative blended financing mechanism and investment brokerage services (USD 3,271,000)</p> <p><u>Component 3:</u> Local financing institutions support adaptation MSMEs (USD 450,000).</p> <p><u>Requested financing overview:</u></p>
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	Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 437,295 Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 4,608,295 Implementing Fee: USD 391,705 Financing Requested: USD 5,000,000 The initial technical review raises some issues, such as clarifications on the justification for the regional approach, further clarification on the theory of change and the development of criteria for selectin of MSMEs as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.
Date	27 August 2021

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments
Country Eligibility	3. Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol?	Yes.
	4. Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	Yes. Both Kenya and Uganda are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, experiencing rising temperatures, shifting precipitation patterns, and increasing extreme events, such as droughts and floods. The proposal also describes future climate change impacts per the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and RCP 8.5 that show a spatial-temporal shift in precipitation across the two countries resulting in impact on water resources, agriculture productivity and food security, forestry, livestock, health, and forestry sectors. The future impact of climate change in the two countries are expected to have a greater impact on women and youth.
Project Eligibility	9. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	Yes. Letter of endorsement for Kenya dated 5 July 2021 and Letter of endorsement for Uganda dated 17 August 2021
	10. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?	Needs some development. Problem identification is clear in that the proposal identifies the gap in support from start up to company, whereby many MSMEs lack a viable support option.

		<p>The proposal mentions broadly that climate change is having an impact on water resources, agriculture productivity and food security, forestry, livestock, health, and forestry sectors in Kenya, with a greater impact on women and youth.</p> <p>CR1: Please provide some additional information in 1-2 paragraphs on the climate impacts on the environment, economic and social context in each of the countries. In line with this, the proposal would benefit from describing the adaptation areas/themes that will be the focus of this accelerator programme.</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further information on the climate impact on the region's environment, economic and social context, as well as related vulnerabilities has been provided under section "Project/Programme Background and Context".</p> <p>The proposal has the potential to be a strong regional innovation project with the potential to scale up early growth MSMEs led by specifically women and youth. Nevertheless, some additional information is requested</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further information on women and youth-led early growth MSMEs has been provided under section "Project/Programme Background and Context".</p> <p>CR2: It is well received that the programme will focus on women and youth, however, please include an explanation on differentiated impacts on women and youth - the main target group of the programme.</p>
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	11. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?	<p>Needs some development.</p> <p>The project aims to bridge the gap in support to early stage MSME's by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Supporting innovation through the MSMEs. (innovation roll out) e) Creating a new system of support, that is not well documented and thus still an emerging space: Adaptation MSMEs incubation (system innovation) f) New financial support mechanisms (financial innovation) <p>The theory of change needs to be strengthened. The innovation roll-out i.e. where the project will support the MSMEs (taking their innovations and helping them to be rolled out) is well explained in the pre-concept proposal. However, the second element i.e. the systems innovation that is being created through the approach of the project itself, is not sufficiently explained in the proposal. This can be a missed opportunity if not highlighted.</p> <p>CR3: Please explain in a bit more detail how the project is changing the system of incubation and changing the financial system (by working with the MSMEs and connecting them with investors). Tincubation: technical</p>

	<p>assistance with investment support. Financial systems: understand financiers and what they're looking for and how we can prepare companies so they are ready for the next level financing.</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further information has been provided under Part II – Component 2, the Theory of Change and the section “Project’s innovation solution to climate change adaptation”.</p> <p>The project will innovate the financing systems by demonstrating the investment potential of adaptation MSMEs. Overall, the project will allow to explore new potential instruments and mechanisms conducive to trigger benefits from incentives and opportunities for early-growth stage adaptation MSMEs engaging in adaptation investment and foster the rollout and expansion of their innovative adaptation technologies, products and services to vulnerable populations. It will further enforce efficient transfer of knowledge for innovation between the two countries and establish a strong platform of international cooperation for innovation in the region.</p> <p>In the components and financing table (pages 2-3), the outputs listed are unclear on if they are addressing the same MSMEs or additional MSMEs for each output. E.g. It is unclear if 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 are unique MSMEs or a progression of one another: 2.1.4 <i>‘at least 30 MSMEs are selected to access blended financing’</i>, and 2.1.5 <i>‘At least 30 early-growth adaptation MSMEs received investment’</i></p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further clarifications have been provided in the components and financing</p>
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		<p>table as well as under Part II – component 2. The project foresees to address the same MSMEs.</p> <p>CR4: Please clarify if they are the same MSMEs counted at different stages of their acceleration pathway and the proposal is asking for USD 2,550,000 to support 30 MSMEs in total?</p> <p>Comment has been accepted. Based on discussions with the EE and their experience, the project foresees to support 30 MSMEs and 15 local banks, microfinancing institutions and impact investors.</p> <p>CR5: Please clarify what is the direct finance given to the MSMEs and what is expected to be acquired through the new financing mechanisms.</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further clarifications have been provided under Part II – Component 2, as well as under the section “Project’s innovation solution to climate change adaptation”. This project will provide catalytic funding to adaptation MSMEs in form of grants, debt and, equity so as to enable third-party investment from local banks and impact investors that otherwise would not be possible. The type of financial support provided will be specific to the needs of each adaptation MSME and demand of the market in reply. The specific determination of financial support will be further elaborated in the course of the concept stage.</p>
	<p>12. Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it supports concrete adaptation actions. - it builds added value through the regional approach. - it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation? 	<p>Needs some development.</p> <p>The project is aligned with Kenya’s NCCRS and INDC and Uganda Vision 2040. The project interventions are also aligned with the respective government and regional priorities, i.e. innovation through adaptation MSMEs as prioritized by the National Climate Change Response</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it helps spread successful innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies; and/or it pilots at larger scale innovative adaptation practices, tools or technologies generated that have demonstrated viability at a small scale? - it is cost-effective? - it is consistent with applicable strategies and plans? - it incorporates learning and knowledge management? - it will be developed through a consultative process with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund? - it will take into account sustainability. 	<p>Strategy (NCCRS) 20 of Kenya and Uganda Vision 2040 that emphasizes supporting the development of MSMEs (focus of the project), in the priority sectors identified by NAPA22, including adaptation to drought and the Climate Smart Agriculture Program (2015-2025). (page 5).</p> <p>CR6: Please clarify if the project is aligned with Kenya's Kenya National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030 and Uganda's the Agricultural Sector National Adaptation Plan (NAP-ag).</p> <p>Comment has been accepted. Project is aligned with Kenya's National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030 and Uganda's the Agricultural Sector National Adaptation Plan. This has been specified in the pre-concept.</p> <p>Learning, knowledge sharing, and dissemination is sufficiently detailed at the pre-concept stage. The EEs aim to establish a database of adaptation products, services and technologies, document lessons learnt from the deployment of these products and services by the adaptation MSMEs from each country and widely share them as knowledge products. (page 5).</p> <p>CR7: Please include further information on the added value of the regional approach for the accelerator, compared to implementing an accelerator in each country individually.</p> <p>(E.g. - Would this imply cross country MSMEs; Kenya might be a little more advanced in this area and so there are learnings to be shared to Uganda; Experience of the EE with cross boarder support and growth; wider area offers more opportunities in terms of funders and markets to the MSMEs (widening the scope of investment opportunities); Wider pool will allow co-</p>
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		<p>innovation; Develop a regional hub for sharing innovations in a productive sector(s)/adaptation theme(s) of priority for the two countries, etc.)</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further information has been provided under section “Regional approach supporting cost-effectiveness”.</p> <p>CR8: Please clarify some of the thinking behind selection criteria of MSMEs. At pre-concept stage detailed information is not required, therefore focus a bit more on describing the process for developing criteria for selection of MSMEs (Innovation criteria, climate adaptation criteria, avoiding maladaptation and BAU). How will the project ensure that the criteria are robust and fit for purpose?</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further information has been provided under Part II – Component 2. The detailed selection criteria will be developed at concept stage through inter alia a detailed market assessment of the demand for the proposed services and extensive stakeholder consultations, especially with adaptation MSMEs, local financing institution, government counterparts and beneficiary communities.</p> <p>CR9: While at this stage it might not be possible to predict which communities or where the MSMEs might specifically come from, however, based on the experience of the EEs already working in this space, a sentence or two can be included on the types of vulnerable communities/ people that usually bring forward these enterprises.</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further information has been provided under section “Project/programme background and context”. Based on the experience of</p>
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		<p>the EEs, growth adaptation MSMEs from rural areas, peri urban areas and disadvantaged communities need a dedicated support system as they are highly vulnerable to impacts of climate change do not have access to information on possible financing options and other support mechanisms.</p> <p>CR10: Please include some details on the consultative process that will be planned to be undertaken during project preparation (at concept stage and fully developed proposal stage), in compliance with AFs ESP and GP but also considering broader stakeholders and partners.</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further information has been provided under Part II – Component 1. The consultation process will be target group specific to efficiently capture the demand, challenges and needs of each target group.</p> <p>CR11: Please explain how sustainability of the project/programme outcomes be considered when designing the project / programme? This can be described under the process for developing criteria for selection for selection of MSMEs. (E.g.: Whether grant proposals are required to describe clear pathway on how the proposed projects will be technically, financially, and operationally sustainable? Project risk assessment and management as pertaining to the project's expected outcome and its sustainability will be part of the proposal and screening criteria?)</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further elaborations have been provided throughout the pre-concept.</p> <p>CR12: Please clarify or revise the statement on page 3 "50% of the MSMEs will be youth or women-owned/ led"</p>
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		<p>to ensure that the youth led MSMEs will aim for a 50% gender balance.</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further clarifications have been provided throughout the pre-concept. Throughout the project 50% of the MSMEs will be youth or women-owned/ led and for youth-led MSMEs, the aim is for 50% gender balance.</p>
	<p>13. Does the pre-concept briefly explain which organizations would be involved in the proposed regional project/programme at the regional and national/sub-national level, and how coordination would be arranged? Does it explain how national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?</p>	<p>Yes, but some clarification is requested.</p> <p>Since the focus of the programme is specifically on MSMEs the chosen EEs include existing accelerators in the two countries - Kenya Climate Venture (KCV), as well as Uganda Green Enterprises Finance Accelerator (UGEFA: Adelphi and Finding XY).</p> <p>CR13: Please clarify there is a second yet undetermined EE for Uganda and at what stage will the selection be completed.</p> <p>Comment has been accepted and further clarifications have been provided under Part III. UGEFA is not a legal entity so the actual execution will be done by Finding XY and adelphi. The project will however build on the experiences and networks mobilized under UGEFA</p>
Resource Availability	<p>14. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the programme for regional projects/programmes?</p>	Yes.
	<p>15. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 20 per cent of the total project/programme budget?</p>	Yes.
Eligibility of IE	<p>16. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?</p>	Yes.



ADAPTATION FUND

PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme: **Unlocking investments in female and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda**

Countries: Kenya, and Uganda
Thematic Focal Area¹: Innovation in adaptation finance
Type of Implementing Entity: Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE)
Implementing Entity: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Executing Entities: [Kenya Climate Ventures \(KCV\)](#) & [Uganda Green Enterprises Finance Accelerator \(UGEFA\)](#): [adelphi](#) & [Finding XY](#)

Amount of Financing Requested: 5,000,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Project / Programme Background and Context:

Uganda and Kenya have similar agricultural practices and economic systems. According to their NDCs and NAPs, both countries are already facing significant climate hazards ~~that are~~ resulting in compounded impacts across social, economic, and environmental systems due to climate change and variability. Both countries have been experiencing rising temperatures, shifting precipitation patterns, and increasing extreme events, such as droughts and floods. Between 1961 and 2005, a temperature increase of 0.7 - 1.4°C and 0.8 - 1.2 °C has been experienced in Uganda and Kenya, respectively. Over 70% of natural disasters in Kenya are attributable to extreme climatic events. More frequent floods due to intense rainfall affect an average of 200,000 Ugandans each year². Between 1998-2000, droughts cost an estimated USD 2.8 billion in Kenya and USD 1.2 billion in Uganda and affected about 2.4 million people in Uganda between 2010 and 2011^{3,4}. ~~Kenya and Uganda are vulnerable to climate change with current projections such as T~~he Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and RCP 8.5 models for future climate showing spatial-temporal shift in precipitation across the two countries, and expected average temperatures increase of 1.8 - 3 °C and 1.2 - 3 °C by 2050s in Kenya and Uganda, respectively⁵. These changes ~~suggest more intense and less predictable rainfall impacting are already having impact on~~ water resources, agriculture productivity and food security, ~~forestry~~, livestock, health, and forestry sectors thereby affecting women and youth mainly.

~~The projected intense rainfalls suggest more frequent and heavier floods resulting in landslides. It is projected that the slightest increase in the frequency of droughts will present major challenges for food security and water availability, especially in the arid and semi-arid regions of the two countries. Climate change is expected to shrink important crop production areas. Yields may decline, affect all dimensions of food security: availability, access, utilisation, and stability, especially affecting the communities and regions more exposed to climate hazards in Kenya and Uganda^{6,7}. A major contributorsitting target of vulnerability to climate change in Kenya and Uganda is the agriculture sector, which, contributes to 25% and 25.8% of GDPs and employing 80% and 72% of its the population in Kenya and Uganda, respectively^{8,9}. Adaptation capacities to climate change are low in the agricultural sectors due to climatic and non-climatic factors, including use of labour intensive and non-technologically advances practices, heavy reliance on rain-fed agriculture combined with frequent droughts and floods, endemic crop and livestock diseases and , high post-harvest loss further unstabilizes food security, and~~

¹ Thematic areas are: Food security; Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems; Transboundary water management; Innovation in adaptation finance.

² https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/15/464-WB_Uganda%20Country%20Profile-WEB%20%281%29.pdf

³ https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/15/724-WB_Kenya%20Country%20Profile-WEB.pdf

⁴ https://odn.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Uganda_Agricultural_Sector.pdf

⁵ https://odn.org/2021/01/feature-the-potential-of-climate-change-adaptation-for-agricultural-enterprises/?oclaq=es_qb

⁶ https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Kenya_2.pdf

⁷ <https://www.government.nl/binaries/government/documents/publications/2019/02/05/climate-change-profiles/Uganda.pdf>

⁸ https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Kenya_2.pdf

⁹ <https://www.government.nl/binaries/government/documents/publications/2019/02/05/climate-change-profiles/Uganda.pdf>

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general poverty among smallholders, further limits their adaptive capacity¹⁰. Non-climatic factors contributing to vulnerability to climate change hampering the adaptive capacity in Kenya and Uganda are weak administration and management of land and natural resources, combined with the degradation of natural resources and general poverty among smallholder farmers. Women are among the people most vulnerable to climate change because they manage most of the smallholder farms and provide the labour for crop production in Kenya and Uganda. Youth are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change as they have very limited access to basic resources such as land and tangible assets. Accordingly, the NDCs of these two countries prioritise reducing the vulnerability of these sectors to climate change with a focus on highly vulnerable groups such as smallholder farmers and households. As such an emphasis will be put on promoting public-private partnership and private investment in climate adaptation, and sensitisation of the private sector on climate impact and opportunities are a key priority in Kenya¹¹ and Uganda¹².

In Kenya, about 7.41 million MSMEs contributed 33.8% of GDP in 2015 with 14.9 million people engaged, while in Uganda, MSMEs employ over 2.5 million people, accounting 90% of the entire private sector contributing over 20% of GDP. Kenya and Uganda fully recognize the potential role of 'adaptation MSMEs'¹³ in supporting the large-scale deployment of adaptation technologies, products and services. The two countries run many accelerators and incubators that have seen a good number of adaptation start-ups being transformed into early-growth adaptation MSMEs that already have technologies, products and services ~~is~~ that are in the market and have proved revenue models and can have transformational adaptation impacts if their dissemination is rapidly scaled up.

Based on the experiences from and the operations by Kenya Climate Ventures and UGEFA, it is clear, shows that there is the need for early-growth adaptation MSMEs from rural areas, peri urban areas and disadvantaged communities need a dedicated support system whereas they are highly vulnerable to impacts of climate change do not have access to information on possible financing options and other support mechanisms. A detailed market assessment will be conducted at concept stage to provide more specific mapping of the adaptation SMES. Early-growth adaptation MSMEs, operating in such local markets, are critical to the recovery of their communities from climate impacts and disasters. They help to restore both economic and social fabric through the provision of employment, goods and services¹⁴. However, early-growth adaptation MSMEs face several challenges to grow and scale up their businesses. A detailed market assessment will be conducted at concept stage to provide more specific mapping of the adaptation SMES. In the first instance, adaptation MSMEs are not aware of the adaptation benefits of their technologies, products and services and therefore not able to articulate their adaptation operations to appropriate investors. Equally important is the, principally lack of access to appropriate early-stage financing and key skills to grow their business as well attracting follow-on investments. In particular, local female and youth-led early-growth adaptation MSMEs face additional challenges in accessing financing from are generally perceived as high risk by local financing institutions as they are generally perceived as high-risk. In particular, female and youth-led adaptation MSMEs face the following additional challenges that are not faced by male-led MSMEs: lack of access to formal education, no ownership off property and social mobility, inexperience with negotiating with banks, and lack of financial confidence. As such, conventional financing institutions tend to doubt the entrepreneurial ability of women and youth-led entrepreneurs that result in discriminatory attitudes despite evidence showing that women's loan repayment rates are higher than men. Furthermore, youth-led adaptation MSMEs face specific challenges that include lack of access to capital, lack of confidence in the commitment by the youth and other barriers that will be identified in more detail at concept stage. Adaptation MSMEs operate in very local markets and rural markets where there are fewer opportunities to borrow money. Financial service providers who operate in such areas tend to demand rigid collateral requirements and impose high transaction costs. Consequently, women and youth-led adaptation MSMEs tend to be trapped in micro-finance sector and are unable to access larger business loans on better terms to grow their business.

Furthermore, local financing institutions offer short term financing with a high interest rate and prefer to provide large tickets investments compared to small ticket investments that are required by most women and youth-led early-growth adaptation MSMEs, mainly in the range of US\$ 10,000-100,000. In addition, early-growth adaptation

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¹⁰ https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Kenya_2.pdf

¹¹ https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndstaging/PublishedDocuments/Kenya%20First/NDC_Kenya_20150723.pdf

¹² <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndstaging/PublishedDocuments/Uganda%20First/NDC%20Uganda%20First%200901%200901%20October%2009%202015.pdf>

¹³ This project will adopt the definition of adaptation MSMEs as defined in the Adaptation Taxonomy (https://lghm.mitrop.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/issue-adaptation-solutions-taxonomy_july-28-2020_final.pdf) where Adaptation MSMEs are companies providing technologies, products and/or services that address systemic barriers to adaptation by strengthening user ability to understand and respond to physical climate risks and related impacts or capture related opportunities and/or contribute to preventing or reduced material physical climate risk and/or the adverse impact on assets, economic activities, people or nature.

¹⁴ Opportunities and barriers to the access and use of climate information for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Uganda and Kenya.pdf (climatecentre.org)

MSMEs lack information on available financing opportunities, do not have operational track records and they operate in local currency. In contrast, most climate financing investors provide foreign currency financing, exposing early-growth adaptation MSMEs to forex currency exchange rate risks. Although impact investment is taking hold in Africa with 42% of impact investor having funds allocated to Africa¹⁵, impact investors prefer to participate in deals where they are not the sole investors and there is catalytic funding and significant derisking. The current COVID 19 crisis has further limited access to financing by MSMEs. In Kenya and Uganda, the lending sector has cut new credit to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), particularly high-risk sectors exposed to climate risks, such as agriculture, which in turn affect the business potential of early-growth adaptation MSMEs. After accelerators and incubators, many MSMEs failed to sustain due to lack of finance, technologies, production space and challenges to expand their businesses to different areas¹⁶.

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The draft theory of change of the project is presented in figure 1 below. The project is designed to support early-growth adaptation MSMEs access financing to grow and expand their business across Kenya and Uganda. The proposed activities will focus on the establishment of an innovative regional coordination platform (RCP) to connect adaptation MSMEs to the markets and financiers and foster the consultative process with relevant stakeholders. The RCP will thus ensure the appropriate regional collection and dissemination of knowledge on financing early-growth adaptation MSMEs. The activities will further introduce an innovative incubation approach that merges a blended financing mechanism with investment brokerage services. While the criteria of selection will follow specific innovative guidelines and thresholds i. e. by taking into consideration the adaptation MSMEs response and impact vis-à-vis the identified climate hazards in the region, catalytic financing and bespoke business growth support will be provided to 30 selected MSMEs based on the needs of the adaptation MSMEs, appropriate financing in terms of grants, concessional debt or equity will be provided from this project, with a view to unlock third party investment from other financiers. As to further support the dissemination of adaptation technologies, products and services, local financing institutions will be trained to integrated climate risk mitigation into their operations thereby creating a demand for the technologies, products and services from adaptation MSMEs. Therefore, the project will innovate the financing systems by demonstrating the investment potential of adaptation MSMEs. Overall, the project will allow to explore new potential instruments and mechanisms conducive to trigger benefits from incentives and opportunities for early-growth stage adaptation MSMEs engaging in adaptation investment and foster the rollout and expansion of their innovative adaptation technologies, products and services to vulnerable populations. It will further enforce efficient transfer of knowledge for innovation between the two countries and establish a strong platform of international cooperation for innovation in the region.

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The project is designed to support early-growth adaptation MSMEs access financing to grow and expand their business across the two countries. A regional coordination platform will be established to connect adaptation to the markets and financiers. Knowledge on financing early-growth adaptation MSMEs will be gathered and disseminated across the two countries. Catalytic financing will be provided to the 30 selected MSMEs with a view to unlock financing from other financiers. In parallel business growth support and investment brokerage services will be provided to support the growth the the adaptation MSMEs and connect them to follow-on investors. To unlock financing, local financing institutions will be trained to integrated climate risk mitigation into their operations thereby creating a demand for the technologies, products and services from adaptation MSMEs.

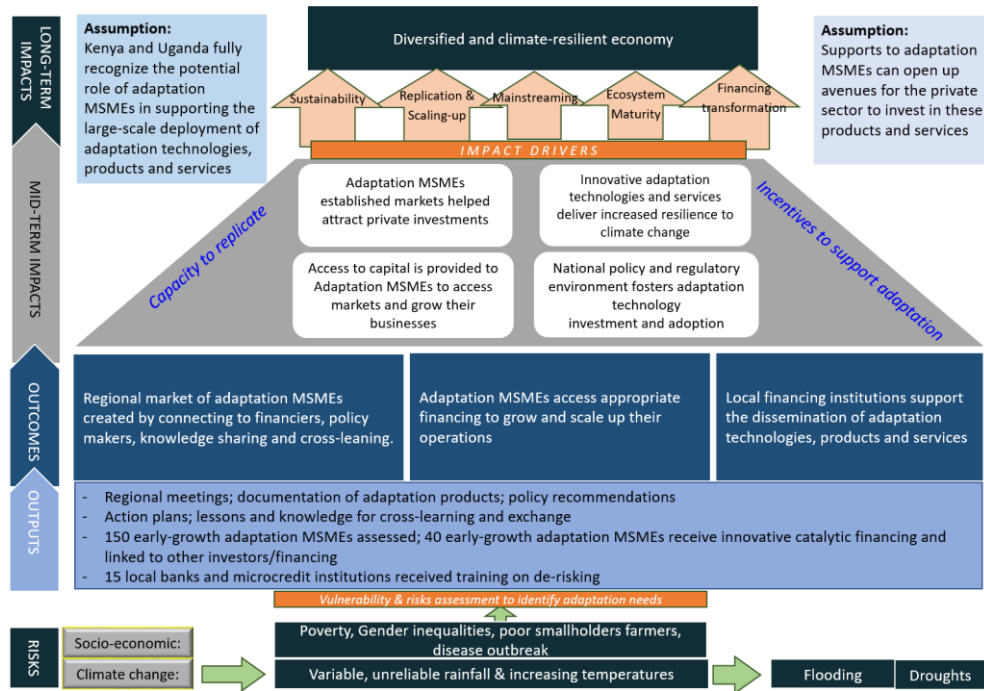
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¹⁵ <https://iuglin.org/assets/GIIN%20Annual%20Impact%20Investor%20Survey%202020.pdf>
¹⁶ <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/7/10/14344.pdf>

Theory of Change



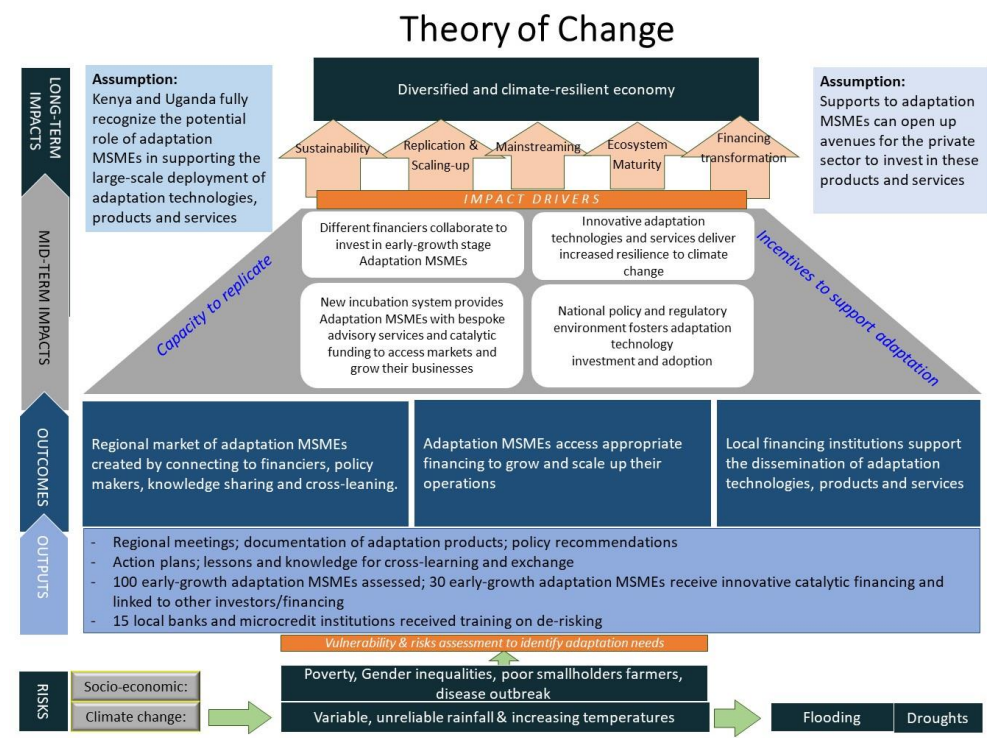


Figure 1 : Draft theory of change

Project / Programme Objectives:

This project will support mainly, women and youth-led early-growth adaptation MSMEs through innovative and performance-based blended financing¹⁷ and provide bespoke technical assistance and business growth support to ensure that they are able to successfully rollout adaptation solutions and scale up their operations, thereby expanding their businesses and building resilience to climate change¹⁸. Furthermore, adaptation MSMEs that provide technologies, products and services that mainly benefit women and youth will be prioritised. In particular, the business growth support will help the early-growth adaptation MSMEs establish market traction that will help attract follow-on investors, who would otherwise not invest in the early-stage adaptation MSMEs at this stage. Ultimately, through the deployment of adaptation solutions, this project will increase resilience and adaptive capacity of local vulnerable groups such as smallholder farmers and households, especially women and youth.

Project / Programme Components and Financing:

Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Country	Amount (US\$)
1. Regional coordination platform to connect adaptation, climate-smart lending, entrepreneurs hip, knowledge management and promote cross-learning	1.1 Key stakeholders ministries, financial institutions (FIs), adaptation MSMEs and the end-users create and sustain market for adaptation technologies, services and products	1.1.1 Regular regional meetings organised to link adaptation MSMEs to other stakeholders to promote business linkages 1.1.2 A strategic framework defining the roles and responsibilities of the coordination platform is developed and endorsed 1.1.3 The impact of the rollout of adaptation technologies and products by MSMEs is documented and widely disseminated 1.1.4 Policy recommendations on developing the market for adaptation MSMEs developed and disseminated	Kenya, Uganda	250,000
	1.2 The coordination platform enhanced regional learning and sharing of experiences on the deployment and financing of adaptation products and services	1.2.1 Action plans for cross-community and cross-country exchanges for peer learning and sharing developed and disseminated 1.2.2 Lessons learnt, case studies and knowledge on understanding the financing needs of early-growth adaptation MSMEs documented and widely disseminated 1.2.3 Regular meetings organised to promote cross-learning and exchange of knowledge	Kenya, Uganda	200,000
2. Innovative blended financing mechanism and investment brokerage services	2.1 Selected early-growth adaptation MSMEs access innovative and performance-based grant-financing for successful rollout and dissemination of adaptation technologies, products and services.	2.1.1 Regional calls for proposal launched and promoted through regional and national innovation accelerators and incubators 2.1.2 At least 100 early-growth adaptation MSMEs assessed with regard to their viability, potential for scale-up of products, financing requirements and potential impact of their adaptation technologies, products and services 2.1.3 At least 15 venture funds, local banks, and microfinancing institutions <u>and impact investors agree are mobilised and agree</u> to participate in a <u>blended performance-based</u> financing facility that support early-growth adaptation MSMEs 2.1.4 At least 30 early-growth adaptation MSMEs are selected to access blended financing (grants, debts, <u>equity</u> or guarantees blended with loans from local	Kenya, Uganda	2,550,000

¹⁷ During the concept phase of the project an in-depth analysis is foreseen to be undertaken in order assess and identify the optimal financing.

¹⁸ https://cdkn.org/2021/01/feature-the-potential-of-climate-change-adaptation-for-agricultural-enterprises/?location=en_gb

		banks and microfinanciers) to support the deployment of their products and services to marginalised communities and grow their businesses (50% of the MSMEs will be youth or women-owned/ led- <u>and for youth-led MSMEs, the aim is for 50% gender balance</u>) 2.1.5 <u>At least 30 early-growth</u> AA adaptation MSMEs <u>that access financing under 2.1.4</u> received investment brokerage services to connect them to local financing institutions to provide blended financing and link to follow-on investors 2.1.6 Annual award scheme for outstanding early-growth adaptation MSMEs organised		
	2.2 Early-growth stage adaptation MSMEs supported to <u>strengthen and</u> grow their operations	2.2.1 <u>At least 30</u> early-growth adaptation MSMEs <u>that access financing under 2.1.4</u> received tailored and catalytic business development support at pre-and post-grant levels to enhance their business operations	Kenya, Uganda	721,000
3. Local financing institutions support adaptation MSMEs	3.1 Local financing institutions support the dissemination of adaptation technologies, products and services	3.1.1 At least 15 <u>venture funds, local banks, and</u> microfinancing institutions <u>and impact investors</u> trained to integrate climate risks mitigation into their investment/ lending/ portfolio evaluation processes to de-risking their lending through the dissemination of adaptation technologies, products and services	Kenya, Uganda	450,000
4. Project/Programme Execution cost				437,295
5. Total Project/Programme Cost				4,608,295
6. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity				391,705
Amount of Financing Requested				5,000,000

Project Duration: (5 years)

PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

A regional approach is critical for this project because i) Kenya and Uganda face similar climate risks to their agriculture and associated water and, energy and water sectors, ii) both have tremendous growth potential for climate-smart agribusiness¹⁹ strongly link to water and energy sectors, iii) Over the past decade, the maturation of the business landscape has opened new opportunities with a growing number of accelerators and incubators in Kenya and Uganda^{20&21}, iv) Both countries show a growing number of adaptation MSMEs²² that have gone through accelerators and incubators and are in the early-growth stages but are facing similar financing gap and lack of skills to grow and scale up their operations, and v) the learning and knowledge generation will allow sharing among the countries and beyond, regional meetings and cross country exchanges will also facilitate learning and rollout of proven adaptation services and technologies to be documented and replicated in other countries. Immediate target beneficiaries of this project will be local adaptation MSMEs receiving technical assistance, business growth support and innovative performance-based grant-catalytic financing. Ultimately, the deployment of the supported adaptation technology will foster and improve resilience and adaptive capacity of local vulnerable groups, such as smallholder farmers and households and youth and women groups.

Component 1: Regional Coordination Platform (RCP): The RCP will coordinate and promote the interaction among different stakeholders, so as to encourage engagement investments in proven adaptation technologies, products and services. It will guide the overall implementation of Component 2, & 3. The RCP will: i) organize regular regional meetings to open up investment for the early-growth adaptation MSMEs to grow their business, including cross-learning and exchange of knowledge, ii) document and disseminate experiences from the rollout

¹⁹ https://odkn.org/2021/01/feature-the-potential-of-climate-change-adaptation-for-agricultural-enterprises/?location=en_gb

²⁰ <https://www.caifdata.org/assets/report/pdf/Landscape-of-Accelerators-and-Incubators-in-East-Africa.pdf>

²¹ <https://www.kenyach.org/>

²² https://odkn.org/2021/01/feature-the-potential-of-climate-change-adaptation-for-agricultural-enterprises/?location=en_gb

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and uptake of adaptation services and products in the countries and beyond, ensuring these products and services build climate-resilient-resilience of the most vulnerable communities, iii) develop and share of policy recommendations to help develop the market for adaptation MSMEs, and develop action plans for cross-community and cross-country exchanges for peer learning and sharing, and iv) promote regional learning and sharing of lessons, knowledge on the deployment and financing of adaptation products and services, including documentation of lessons learnt and knowledge on financing adaptation MSMEs

To initiate the consultation during the project preparation, UNIDO will steer the formation of the RCP by consulting with the governments from Kenya and Uganda and the EEs. RCP will oversee the consultation process and provide strategic direction to the EEs. The consultation process will be target group specific to efficiently capture the demand, challenges and needs of each target group. It will further ensure investment criteria, impact potential, sustainability of the project, and gender equality in terms of access and impacts of the project fund. The EEs will conduct screening to identify environmental and social risks that can arise from the project and formulate risks mitigation measures according to the AF's Environmental and Social Policy²³. National consultations in each country will be held to gain the government and stakeholders' supports for the project and the validation of the final project design. More specifically, stakeholders to be consulted include financiers, accelerators and incubators, adaptation MSMEs, vulnerable groups, community based organisations, NGOs youth and women organisations. Dedicated gender analysis will be conducted to gather gender disaggregated data and develop and resource the gender action plan with specific indicators as well as gender-responsive monitoring, reporting and evaluation plans. The consultative process will influence the design, operation and selection criteria of early-stage adaptation MSMEs and their eligibility to access finance, ensuring 50% of adaptation MSMEs are youth/women-owned/ led, and for youth-led MSMEs, the aim is for 50% gender balance. Since the adaptation MSMEs are local and their products and services directly contribute to vulnerable communities, the consultation process will work closely with the EEs to ensure active engagement of vulnerable communities, local governments, local banks, local businesses, impact investment associations and other leaders.

Component 2: Innovative blended financing mechanism and investment brokerage services: Through open and competitive calls, early-growth adaptation MSMEs will be selected to benefit from the blended-catalytic financing, i.e., grant, debts and guarantees. The selection criteria of beneficiary MSMEs will be developed at concept stage but will include among others, i) detailed design and specific features, operations and implementation plan of the adaptation innovation technology, product or service and the extent to which the solution directly addresses the identified climate hazards and shocks, such as (frequent droughts and floods, endemic crop and livestock diseases and high post-harvest loss and how these impact the agricultural sector (agricultural productivity, water resources, food security, livestock, health, and forestry sectors) and the nexus with other sectors such as water, energy and digitalization floods, drought, heat, epidemic), in the short, medium and long-term ii) MSMEs need to develop and present projects that are technically, financially and operationally viable with clear assessment business as usual scenario (BAU), risks and mitigation options, sustainability of the project and clear strategy on how to avoid maladaptation, iii) the extent to which the adaptation technology, products or service can be broadly deployed and replicated in order to serve vulnerable populations (especially youth and women) without regard to economic and social status in the two countries, iv) social, economic and environmental impact of the technology: improves quality of life, economic prosperity, reduces environmental damage and negative impacts on pre-existing stresses on communities, iv), financials and investment structure, v) identification and mitigation of risks, etc. The project will continuously improve the criteria to address any gaps identified and integrate lessons learnt from each previous cycle. The detailed selection criteria will be developed at concept stage and involves through inter alia a detailed market assessment of the demand for the proposed services, and extensive stakeholder consultations, especially with adaptation MSMEs, local financing institution, government counterparts and beneficiary communities.

In that respect, calls for proposal with a clearly defined selection criteria will be launched and widely disseminated through regional and national innovation accelerators and incubators programmes, including AF funded AFCIA²⁴ project, to attract early-growth adaptation MSMEs that have already successfully piloted their solutions to receive further support through this project. About At least 30 early-growth adaptation MSME, majority of whom are youth and female-led, will access the innovative and performance-based blended financing funding to support the deployment of their products and services to highly vulnerable groups²⁵. Based on the needs of the adaptation

²³ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/guidance-document-implementing-entities-compliance-adaptation-fund-environmental-social-policy/>

²⁴ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/funding/practising-partners/> Adaptation Solutions that apply for Uganda and Kenya will be assessed.

²⁵ At concept stage, a more detailed breakdown of the anticipated needs of the MSMEs and their numbers will be presented.

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MSMEs, appropriate financing in terms of grants, concessional debt or equity will be provided from this project. This finance will be used to support the dissemination of the adaptation technologies, products and services to specific areas. The choice of the instrument to be used will be made with a view to catalyse third party investment from other financiers. Based on the experiences from the operations by Kenya Climate Ventures and UGEFA, the need for such funding is quite high from rural communities who do not have access to information on possible financing options and other support mechanisms. In parallel, the same 30 early-growth adaptation MSMEs will receive investment brokerage services to link and connect them to the 10-15 local financing institutions who will provide loans that will be blended with the grants financing received from this project. In effect, this project will provide catalytic funding to adaptation MSMEs in form of grants, debt and equity and guarantees so as to enable third-party investment from local banks and impact investors and venture capital funds that otherwise would not be possible. The type of financial support provided will be specific to the needs of each adaptation MSME and demand of the market in reply. The specific determination of financial support will be further elaborated in the course of the concept stage.

Tailored business growth support provided during the pre-financing and post-financing phases will help the MSMEs to be ready for the financing and respectively ensure that they continue to grow beyond the life of this project. The overall effect of the tailored business growth support is to systematically building the resilience of 30 adaptation MSMEs through strengthening their capacity to operate in difficult, changing and different markets. During the pre-grant investment phase, selected early-growth adaptation MSMEs will be supported with business/ climate risk assessment/ planning and financial modelling expertise and due diligence. Investment brokerage services will be offered in parallel to mobilize other investors to consider co-investing in the adaptation MSMEs. During the post-grant investment phase, supported early-growth adaptation MSMEs will be provided with expertise to expand their operations beyond their immediate market across the two countries. To increase chances of success, technical assistance and business development and growth services will be provided that include wholesale/ joint/ customised training, business coaching, and mentorship, technology and product improvement and adaptation support. Thus, the tailored investment brokerage services will act as de-risking and connective tissue between the adaptation MSMEs and other financiers. The investment brokerage services will be offered throughout the incubation process to link the MSMEs to financiers who may be interested to co-invest or who may be interested to monitor the progress of the MSMEs and then invest once they become commercially attractive, have demonstrated market traction and reduced risk. Figure 2 below presents the innovative adaptation MSME incubation system and how it increasingly de-risks the MSMEs.

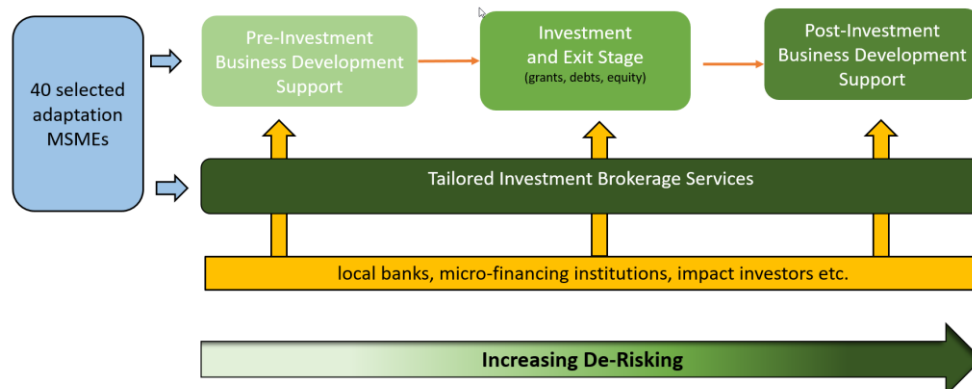


Figure 2 – Schematic presentation of the innovative adaptation MSME incubation system

in three ways as follows

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Providing catalytic funding and tailored technical assistance that will enable otherwise their profiles, changing To avoid supporting adaptation MSMEs with technologies, products and services that leads to maladaptation the following measures will be taken: i) adaptation MSMEs will integrate extensive consultations of all sectors of local communities to identify existing inequalities and systematically address them, ii) the selected adaptation products and services will be based on local skills and knowledge related to climate-related hazards, and the endorsement and support of the end-users and the stakeholders in targeted regions; iii) the project will focus its resources where the proven adaptation products and services are designed and piloted, and help reduce climate risk and vulnerability of the targeted population and businesses and are based on the demand of the end-users in the short, medium and long term; aAnd ivii) the project's design will consider avoiding socio-economic inequalities, engaging youth and female led MSMEs, and considering adaptation solutions the targeted vulnerable communities can acquire.

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It is essential that the adaptation technologies, products and services are based on the identified targeted groups and geographic facing climate hazards. Based on climate hazards, vulnerabilities and exposure, climate risks are identified to derive appropriate adaptation solutions. Based on climate hazards and risks, the anticipated criteria for identifying and evaluating adaptation some possible technologies and services in the agriculture sectors are given in Table 1 below. Although the main focal area for this project would be agriculture sector, the project will also support MSMEs in related and supported areas such as water, energy, nature-based solutions, etc., in line and complementing the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator established by the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN).

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Component 3: Local financing institutions support adaptation MSMEs: Local banks and other lenders will be supported in assessing climate risks, co-plan with clients on mitigation, and reduce potential business losses posed by climate risks in their lending portfolios. With this intervention it is expected that local banks and microcredit institutions will scale up climate-smart lending by applying suitable instruments, such as the Climate Smart Lending Platform by F3 Life²⁶. The proposed innovative financial mechanism allows private investors to ensure their lending incorporates climate risks and provide adaptation MSMEs access to performance-based financing. It also provides adaptation MSMEs with capital, allowing them to invest in the rollout and dissemination of adaptation solutions. This will effectively support the formative stages of an ecosystem of financiers interested to invest in adaptation MSMEs.

Project's innovative solution to climate change adaptation

The project supports cross innovation between the two countries's women and youth-led early-growth adaptation MSMEs²⁷ to rollout and expand innovative adaptation technologies, products and services to vulnerable populations. This allows efficient transfer of knowledge for innovation between the two countries and establishes a strong platform of international cooperation for innovation in the region. This project's unique approach is that it supports early-growth adaptation MSMEs in disseminating their innovative technologies through a performance based blended-catalytic financing mechanism, where a grant-financing from Adaptation ~~fund~~ Fund will be blended with loans-financing from local banks and financiers. This will help women and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation MSMEs access the much required financing for them to grow their business and put them in a position to attract follow-on investment. The early-growth adaptation MSMEs to be supported by the project will be selected based on a set of criteria including i) design and specific features, operations and implementation plan of the adaptation technology, product or service and the extend to which the solution directly addresses the identified climate hazards and shocks (floods, drought, heat, epidemic), in the short, medium and long-term ii) ability of the adaptation technology, products or service to be broadly deployed in order to serve vulnerable populations (especially youth and women) without regard to economic and social status, iii) social, economic and environmental impact of the technology: improves quality of life, economic prosperity, reduces environmental damage and negative impacts on pre-existing stresses on communities, iv), financials and investment structure, v) identification and mitigation of risks, etc. The second innovation of the project relates to adaptation MSMEs incubation where bespoke pre and post investment business growth support services and investment brokerage services are strategically provided to de-risk the adaptation MSMEs and link the adaptation MSMEs in the incubation process to other financiers and investors. In particular, the project will pre-identify local banks, impact investors and micro-finance institutions that are interested to invest and will be engaged throughout the incubation process to ensure that they can invest in the adaptation MSMEs as they grow in the incubation process. The engagement of other financiers to mobilise co-investments will systematically increase confidence in the viability of investment in such adaptation MSMEs. This innovative approach to incubation of adaptation MSMEs is new and the lessons from the project will be a learning opportunity. The third innovation relates to new catalytic financing support mechanism that is not in existence in the two countries, especially for early-growth stage adaptation MSMEs. Depending on the outcomes of the assessment of the adaptation MSMEs, the project will provide innovative catalytic financing in form of grants, debt and equity that suit the needs for specific MSMEs and will ensure that other investors will co-invest. This innovative approach to financing adaptation MSMEs is novel and has the potential to influence changes in the financial system. The project allows exploring new potential instruments and mechanisms conducive to trigger benefits from incentives and opportunities for early-growth stage adaptation MSMEs engaging in adaptation investment. The project will further be based on the experience gained through UNIDO's incubator and accelerator initiatives under the GEF LDCF programme and will bridge the gap, or the missing middle, between the initial entrepreneurial support provided through accelerators and incubators and the support provided by the Private Financing Advisory Network (www.pfan.net), which is a multilateral public private partnership programme co-hosted by UNIDO.

Regional approach supporting cost-effectiveness

Kenya and Uganda share a 722 km long border with very close trade and business linkages in many sectors including agriculture, water and energy sectors – major contributors sitting targets of vulnerability to climate change in Kenya and Uganda. To be globally and regionally competitive, the project allows cross innovation between adaptation MSMEs of Kenya and Uganda and opening up international linkages. The regional approach (between the two cultures and creative industries) stimulate business, technology, and financing that drives innovation

²⁶ <https://www.climatefinancelab.org/project/climate-smart-finance-smallholders/>

²⁷ Adaptation technologies, products that the MSMEs will deploy include nature based solutions, water resource management, climate-smart agriculture, digitally enabled climate solutions etc

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across the two countries. The agriculture sectors *inter alia* involve the import and export of animal products, foodstuffs, wood products, animal and vegetable by-products, coffee, tea, cereals, sugars and sugar confectionery^{28&29}. Since both countries have strong socio-economic linkages and face similar climate risks, the regional approach, provides more options and exchange of adaptation technologies, products and services best suited for their trade and business needs. Kenya is more advanced in adaptation MSMEs, hence the regional approach will allow for the knowhow and expertise to be shared with Uganda. The involvement of EEs from the two countries means that each of the EE will be able to provide bespoke support to MSMEs from the other country as they expand their businesses across the two countries. By covering two countries, the project offers more and wider opportunities funders and markets to the MSMEs thereby widening the scope of investment opportunities and partners. This will effectively allow for wider pool for co-innovation and joint ventures. Furthermore, the regional hub coordination platform across the two countries will allow for sharing innovations in adaptation theses of priority for the two countries. The regional approach allows a wider number of adaptation MSMEs offering a wider range of technologies, products and services from the two countries, thus allowing cross country innovation, exchange and sharing of experiences and lessons. This will help to expand their businesses between the two countries for more market opportunities and add to their business linkages. Many of the adaptation products and services coming out from this project will be suitable in other countries and potential for scale-up and replication. The project cost at the regional level compared to individual projects in each country will be lower, including administrative and implementation costs. This also helps to reduce costs and avoid duplication of efforts thereby enhancing the cost-effectiveness of the project. The RCP ensures that a diversity of adaptation MSMEs will be supported across the two countries that covers a much wider set of technologies, products and services and hence increase the potential reach of these companies as they scale up their operations beyond the life of this project. The project cost at the regional level compared to individual projects in each country will be lower, including administrative and implementation costs. This also helps to reduce costs and avoid duplication of products.

The regional approach allows a wider number of adaptation MSMEs offering a wider range of technologies, products and services from the two countries, thus allowing cross country innovation, exchange and sharing of experiences and lessons. This will help to expand their businesses between the two countries for more market opportunities and add to their business linkages. Many of the adaptation products and services coming out from this project will be suitable in other countries and potential for scale-up and replication. Thus, the project's cost-effectiveness will be enhanced when the project's outcome surpasses the total cost. Since both countries face similar climate risks, this project provides more options and exchange of adaptation products and services best suited for their needs. This also helps to reduce cost and duplication of products compared to individual projects in Kenya and Uganda. The regional approach will increase cost-effectiveness in the implementation and expanding the market opportunities for the adaptation MSMEs. The RCP will support the sharing of knowledge and lessons through cross-country exchanges. The RCP ensures that a diversity of adaptation MSMEs will be supported across the two countries that covers a much wider set of technologies, products and services and hence increase the potential reach of these companies as they scale up their operations beyond the life of this project.

Align with national or sub-national development plan and policies

In both countries, the project promotes innovation in climate change adaptation by MSMEs as prioritised by Kenya's NCCRS and INDC and Uganda Vision 2040. The project interventions are in line with the respective government and regional priorities, innovation through adaptation MSMEs as prioritised by the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS)³⁰ of Kenya. The project creates enabling environment for private sector investment to enhance the resilience of the agriculture sector by promoting climate-smart agriculture, which strongly aligns with Kenya INDC and well as Kenya National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030³¹. By aligning with NDC's priority the project explores innovative livelihood strategies to build climate-resilient local communities by financing local-led climate actions, and adaptation technology, especially by women, youth, and other vulnerable groups³². Uganda Vision 2040 emphasises supporting the development of MSMEs, which the project mostly focuses on, especially in the priority sectors identified by NAPA³³, including adaptation to drought and the Climate Smart Agriculture Program (2015-2025)³⁴. The project is fully aligned with Uganda National Adaptation

²⁸ <https://tradingeconomics.com/kenya/exports/uganda>

²⁹ <https://tradingeconomics.com/uganda/exports/kenya>

³⁰ <http://www.environment.go.ke/wp-content/documents/complete%20nccrs%20executive%20brief.pdf>

³¹ https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAP/Documents%20NAP/Kenya_NAP_Final.pdf

³² <https://unepdh.org/publications/private-sector-action-in-adaptation-perspectives-on-the-role-of-micro-small-and-medium-size-enterprises/>

³³ https://www.preventionweb.net/files/9578_ugan01.pdf

³⁴ <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/napa/ugan01.pdf>

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Plan for the Agriculture sector;³⁵ (NAP-Ag) that seeks to increase resilience of the Agricultural Sector to the impacts of climate change, through coordinated interventions that enhance sustainable agriculture, food and nutritional security, livelihood improvement and sustainable development. NAP-Ag target to boost production and productivity for all agriculture sub-sectors including crop, livestock, fisheries, forestry, land and natural resources. One of the key objectives of NAP-Ag is to promote climate smart agriculture research and innovations.

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Learning, knowledge management and dissemination

The rollout and dissemination of proven adaptation products and services will be an important part of learning, knowledge generation and sharing between the two countries. The RCP in which the stakeholders interact, share, and learn through cross-community and cross-country exchanges will be critical for knowledge generation, learning, documentation, and dissemination. The EEs will establish a database of adaptation products, services and technologies, document lessons learnt from the deployment of these products and services by the adaptation MSMEs from each country and widely share them as knowledge products. A session on learning and sharing experiences gained from the project will be organised at the regional level. As a part of knowledge sharing and outreach from this project, knowledge products will be prepared and shared through national, regional, and international fora by the EEs, UNIDO outreach unit and other networks.

To initiate the consultation during the project preparation, UNIDO will steer the formation of the RCP by consulting with the governments from Kenya and Uganda and the EEs. RCP will oversee the consultation process and provide strategic direction to the EEs. The consultation will ensure investment criteria, impact potential, sustainability of the project, and gender equality in terms of access and impacts of the project fund. The EEs will conduct screening to identify environmental and social risks that can arise from the project and formulate risks mitigation measures according to the AF's Environmental and Social Policy³⁶. National consultations in each country will be held to gain the government and stakeholders' supports for the project and the validation of the final project design. More specifically, stakeholders to be consulted include financiers, accelerators and incubators, adaptation MSMEs, vulnerable groups, community based organisations, NGOs youth and women organisations. Dedicated gender analysis will be conducted to gather gender disaggregated data and develop and resource the gender action plan with specific indicators as well as gender-responsive monitoring, reporting and evaluation plans. The consultative process will guide the open call will influence the design, operation and selection criteria of early-stage adaptation MSMEs and their eligibility to access finance, ensuring 50% of adaptation MSMEs are youth/women-owned/ led. Since the adaptation MSMEs are local and their products and services directly contribute to vulnerable communities, the consultation process will work closely with the EEs to ensure active engagement of vulnerable communities, local governments, local banks, local businesses, impact ventures investment associations and other leaders.

Sustainability and Scale-up

While the activities were developed focusing on the duration of the support, all components' impacts and outcomes are inherently designed to ensure long-term sustainability and are expected to continue beyond the closure of project ensuring its sustainability. Under component 1, the established RCP continue to create linkages between the private sector and FI, to ensure the long-term growth and support of adaptation MSMEs. The blended financing mechanism and investment brokerage services foreseen under component 2 will enforce this long-term growth and support by providing early growth adaptation MSMEs with bespoke advisory support and catalytic financing. This will leverage the systematic strengthening and long-term sustainability of adaptation MSMEs for them to unlock further investments as to operate in difficult, changing and different markets, beyond the project. The training material developed under component 3 will continue to be used after the end of the project. The training material will further be continuously updated by the RCP if deemed necessary. The project will also closely coordinate with other similar international efforts as to share and document best practices and gained knowledge. It is expected that the blended-innovative financing mechanism will showcase to financing institutions the business opportunities in financing early-growth stage adaptation MSMEs and will sustainably encourage the scale up of their lending to such companies in future. The documentation of lessons learnt is in lending to early-growth adaptation MSMEs will showcase how financing for these companies should be systematically approached and help stakeholders to create appropriate financing instruments that will benefit more enterprises in the two countries and East Africa Community. The RCP will ensure adaptation solutions across the two countries, covering a much wider set of products and services. Hence, increase the potential reach of these

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³⁵ <https://www.agriculture.go.ug/the-national-adaptation-plan-for-the-agricultural-sector-nap-ag/>

³⁶ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/guidance-document-implementing-entrics-compliance-adaptation-fund-environmental-social-policy/>

companies as they scale up their operations beyond the life of this project. Thus, the project will generate financial gains and its outcomes will subsist in the long-term.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

UNIDO will implement the project, while the execution of the project will fall under the responsibility of Kenya Climate Venture (KCV), as well as Uganda Green Enterprises Finance Accelerator (UGEFA), i.e.: adelphi and Finding XY. UGEFA is not a legal entity so the actual execution will be done by Finding XY and adelphi. The project will however build on the experiences and networks mobilised under UGEFA. So far, it is planned that KCV and Finding XY will lead components 1 and 2 and adelphi will leverage its vast experience in working with financing institutions through programmes like the SEED (<https://seed.uno/>) to train local banks and local financing institutions to integrate climate risk mitigation in their lending operations as well as support component 1. At the concept stage, more details will be provided on the roles of each executing entities. The Regional Coordination Platform (RCP) will monitor performance, provide technical oversight and strategic advice to the project. The RCP consists of UNIDO representatives, executing entities (KCV, UGEFA (adelphi and Finding XY)), relevant ministries and is chaired by UNIDO.

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government³⁷

Dr. Chris Kiptoo Principal Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forestry Office of the Cabinet Secretary	Date: 5 th July 2021
H.E. Hon Prof. Ramadhan Ggoobi Matia Kasaija, Permanent Secretary / Secretary to the Treasury Ministry Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	Date: Pending 17 August 2021

B. Implementing Entity certification

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans (Kenya's NAP, NCCRS and INDC, Uganda Vision 2040, Uganda's NAP, NAPA and the Climate Smart Agriculture Program (2015-2025)) and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.	
<p>Mr. Akos KOESZEGVARY (Signed on his behalf by officer-in-charge Ms. Ganna ONYSKO)</p> <p><i>Ganna Onysko</i> Implementing Entity Coordinator</p>	
Date: August 6, 2021	Tel. and email: +43 1 26026 4573 A.koeszegvary@unido.org
Project Contact Person: Mr. Alois Mhlanga	
Tel. And Email: +43 1 26026 5169; a.mhlanagmhlanga@unido.org	

Field Code Changed

³⁷ Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY
Office of the Principal Secretary

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NAIROBI

Ref: MEF/EMC/6/VOL.VIII/85.....

5th July, 2021

The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org

Letter of Endorsement

**ENDORSEMENT FOR “UNLOCKING INVESTMENTS IN EARLY-GROWTH
STAGE ADAPTATION MSMES IN KENYA AND UGANDA”**

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Kenya, I confirm that the above regional project/programme proposal is in accordance with the Government's National priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the region.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project/programme proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project/programme will be implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and executed by Kenya Climate Ventures and Uganda Green Enterprises Finance Accelerator, in close collaboration with the relevant Government Agencies under the coordination of the Climate Change Directorate.

Dr. Chris Kiptoo, CBS
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

OFFICE OF THE UNIDO REPRESENTATIVE TO KENYA, ERITREA, SOUTH SUDAN, COMOROS AND SEYCHELLES

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT NAIROBI, GIGIRI

P.O. BOX 41609, 00100 GPO NAIROBI, KENYA

TELEPHONE: (+254 20) 7624369/70 FAX: (+254 20) 7625286 E-MAIL: office.kenya@unido.org

File: AF/01/2021

25 May 2021

Dear Dr. Chris Kiptoo,

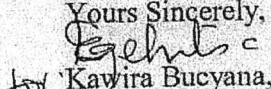
Subject: Request for endorsement letter to the Adaptation Fund for the unlocking investment in early growth adaptation MSMEs in Kenya and Uganda proposal

UNIDO presents its compliments to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and has the honor to thank you for your continuous support, guidance, partnership and trust.

UNIDO was recently accredited to the Adaptation Fund (AF), which means that the organization can now submit proposals for funding. The Adaptation Fund has recently issued a call for Large Innovation Grants: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/adaptation-fund-launches-call-for-proposals-for-projects-up-to-us-5m-to-support-innovation-and-enhanced-direct-access/>. The application and endorsement of the Large Innovation Grants does not reduce the country allocations under the Adaptation Fund.

In response to the call for proposals, UNIDO has developed the attached draft proposal that seeks to unlock funding for early-growth adaptation MSMEs in Kenya and Uganda. As we work towards finalization of the proposal and as per the Adaptation Fund guidelines on their submission, we kindly request an endorsement letter from you, as the Designated Authority, confirming that the proposed activity is in accordance with government adaptation priorities. Templates for endorsement letters are available on: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/generic/government-endorsement-letter-template-submitted-through-niesriesmies/>

We will be happy to schedule a call to discuss the proposal.

Yours Sincerely,

for Kawira Bucyana,
UNIDO Country Representative, OIC

Dr. Chris Kiptoo, CBS
Principal Secretary,
Ministry of Environment and Forestry,
Nairobi.

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THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

17th August 2021

The Adaptation Fund Board
C/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

**ENDORSEMENT FOR A PROJECT PROPOSAL: UNLOCKING INVESTMENTS
IN FEMALE AND YOUTH-LED EARLY-GROWTH STAGE ADAPTATION
MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES (MSME) IN KENYA AND
UGANDA**

I have the honor to refer to your call for proposal under the Large Innovation Grants to support innovations and enhanced direct access.

With the support of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Uganda has developed a project proposal aimed at Unlocking investments in female and youth-led early-growth stage adaptation Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Kenya and Uganda. The Project aims at;

- 1) Developing Regional coordination platform to connect adaptation, climate-smart lending, entrepreneurship, knowledge management and promote cross-learning
- 2) Developing Innovative blended financing mechanism and investment brokerage services
- 3) Building Capacities of Local financing institutions to support adaptation MSMEs

In my Capacity as the appointing Authority of the Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in Uganda, I confirm that the above project proposal is in accordance with the National Climate Adaptation Priorities of the Government of Uganda.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse this project proposal for support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be executed by the Uganda Green Enterprise Finance Accelerator and Implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.


Matia Kasaija (M.P)

MINISTER OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Copy: -The Permanent Secretary/ Secretary to the Treasury
-The Country Representative, UNIDO Uganda Office

Mission

"To formulate sound economic policies, maximize revenue mobilization, ensure efficient allocation and accountability for public resources so as to achieve the most rapid and sustainable economic growth and development"