

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
SECTION I: ACTION	5
Project and Programme Approvals	5
Strategic Results Framework	7
Core Impact Indicators	8
AFRICA	9
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBBEAN	10
ASIA-PACIFIC	11
EASTERN EUROPE	12
SECTION II: INNOVATION	13
Innovation Grant Approvals	13
SECTION III: LEARNING AND SHARING	15
SECTION IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES	17
Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls	17
Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation	18
Approved Grants by Region	19
Readiness Investments by Funding Window	19
Developments within the Readiness Programme	19
Building Complementarity and Coherence with Other Climate Finance Delivery Channels	20
Engaging and Empowering the Most Vulnerable Communities and Social Groups	21
ANNEXES	22

ACRONYMS

AF Adaptation Fund

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

I. Introduction

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

This document presents the Fund's eleventh annual performance report and covers the period from 1 July 2019 through 30 June 2021. The report provides cumulative data on project and programme approvals under the action pillar, and reports progress on innovation and learning and sharing.

As of 30 June 2021, 121 projects for a total amount of US\$ 830.6 million have been approved for funding.1 In addition, the Board has approved 80 Project Formulation Grants (PFG) and four Project Formulation Assistance grants (PFA) for a total of US\$ 3.4 million. Seventy-six projects were under implementation, for a total grant amount of US\$ 523.2 million. A total of US\$ 485.9 million² (for concrete projects and programmes) has been transferred to implementing entities or a disbursement rate of 58.5 per cent of approved amount. This figure has slightly improved from last year APR which reported a disbursement rate of 55.4 per cent of approved amount.

Potential implementing entities are assessed by independent experts of the Accreditation Panel for compliance with the Fund's fiduciary standards and the requirements of the Fund's environmental and social policy and gender policy. Implementing entities can be national, regional or multilateral. At the end of the reporting period, there were 14 accredited Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs), seven Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs), and 33 National Implementing Entities (NIEs). Among the 33 NIEs, there were nine accredited NIEs that were from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and seven accredited NIEs that were from Small Islands Developing States (SIDS). In terms of the regional distribution of the 33 NIEs and seven RIEs, 15 entities were from Africa, 15 from Latin America and the Caribbean, nine from Asia-Pacific and one entity was from Eastern Europe.

Once accredited, implementing entities can apply for funding of up to US\$ 20 million per country for concrete single country adaptation projects or programmes for a maximum amount of US\$

10 million per project, or for a maximum of US\$ 14 million for a regional project/programme (these are not mutually exclusive).

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

Of the 121 projects approved to date, 36 are being or have been implemented by NIEs, 13 by RIEs, and 72 by MIEs. A list of all the IEs is illustrated in Annex 1.

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

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

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

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

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

^{3.} The 50 per cent cap on the funding of project/programmes implemented by MIEs was established by Decision B.12/9.

^{4.} A pipeline of fully developed projects/programme that have been recommended by the PPRC for approval by the Board, but exceeding the 50 per cent cap, was established by Decision B.17/19
5. According to Decision B.36/41, eligible countries can access up to US\$ 20 million provided either (i) they accessed at least US\$ 8 million for a concrete single country project/programme; or (ii) once four years had passed since the approval of the first concrete single country project/programme by the Board.

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

Specifically, the Fund supports eligible Parties to design and implement high quality adaptation projects and programmes, showcasing appropriate best practices (e.g., gender-responsiveness, local participation, capacity strengthening, and adaptive management). With a strong technical and institutional foundations established, a number of Fund-supported projects and programmes have been already scaled-up with other funding sources.

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

Project and Programme Approvals

rince the Board's first review of proposals in June 2010 through 30 June 2021, the Fund has approved a total of 121 projects8. Infographic 1 below provides a detailed breakdown of projects approved by region as of 30 June 2021.

These approved projects span across four regions – Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe. As indicated in Infographic 1, the largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Africa region (40 per cent of the total portfolio), followed by Asia-Pacific (29 per cent of total portfolio) and by Latin America and the Caribbean (26 per cent of total portfolio). So far there have been six projects approved in Eastern Europe or four per cent of the total portfolio.

Table 1: Adaptation Fund at a Glance⁶ (As of 30 June 2021)

APPROVALS CUMULATIVE	
Number of projects approved	121
	US\$ million
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	711.5
Execution costs	56.0
Entity fees	62.9
Grant amount approved	830.5
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	7.6%

APPROVALS BY FY											
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of projects approved	10	15	5	5	11	5	12	10	11	23	14 ⁷
	US\$ Million										
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	51.3	90.4	28	30.5	64.3	18.9	71.7	49	74.7	155.9	77
Execution costs	5	7.5	1.9	2.1	5.6	1.4	6.5	4.4	5.2	10.1	6.3
Entity fees	4.3	7.9	2.4	2.6	5.8	1.4	6.7	4.5	6.7	13.9	6.6
Grant amount approved	60.6	105.8	32.3	35.2	75.7	21.7	84.9	57.9	86.6	179.9	89.9
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	7.8%	8.1%	7.2%	8.0%	8.3%	6.8%	7.0%	7.8%	7.6%	7.7%	7.3%

the figures above represent of only concrete adaptation projects and do not include other forms of grants such as project formulation grants and readiness grants.

^{**} Only concrete adaptation projects are included in this figure, not South-South cooperation grants

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

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

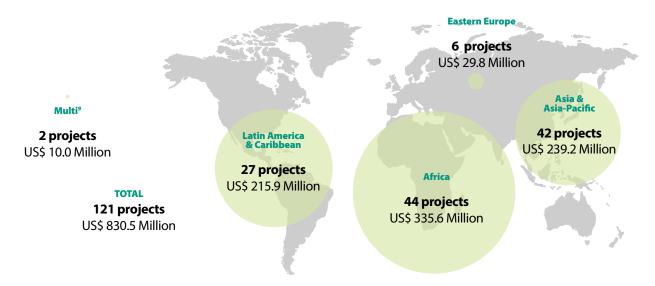
^{8.} This amount excludes the project (one project) that was cancelled after approval.

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

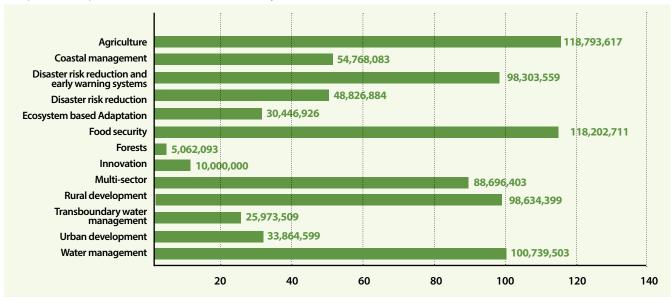
In terms of sector distribution for the approved projects, the largest grant amount is allocated to projects in the

agriculture sector, with US\$ 118.8 million approved (14.3 per cent), followed by food security with US\$ 118.2 million (14.2 per cent), water management with US\$ 100.7 million (12.1 per cent), rural development, with US\$ 98.6 (11.9 per cent), and disaster risk reduction and early warning systems, with US\$ 98.3 (11.8 per cent). The graph 1 below provides a comprehensive breakdown of total grant amounts approved by sector (including the regional projects/programmes). A full list of approved projects as of 30 June 2021 is provided in Annex 3

Infographic 1: Total Projects and Grant Amount Approved by Region



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



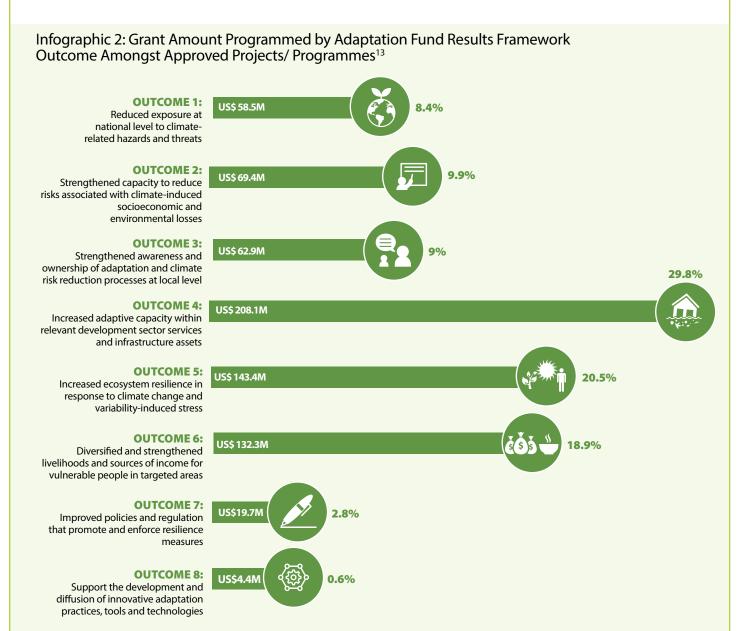
^{9.} This refers to the global projects for the establishment of the MIE Innovation Aggregator by UNDP and UNEP. 10. Figures for projects implemented in LDCs and SIDS, include also the relevant regional projects/programmes, even though the totality of the countries in which they are implemented are not included in any of the two lists.

Section I - Action

Strategic Results Framework

n line with the Fund's mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects and since the starts of its operation in 2010, the Fund consistently channelled the largest amount of grant funding toward outcome 4 as defined in the strategic results framework (SRF), namely "Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors" for a total amount of US\$ 208.1 Million or 29.8 per cent of the portfolio, followed by outcome 5, "Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change" for a total US\$ 143.4 Million or 20.5 per cent of the portfolio and outcome 6, "Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in

targeted areas" for a total amount of US\$132.3 Million or 18.9 per cent of the portfolio. Many of the activities associated with concrete measures often fall within these two outcome areas – such as restoration of ecosystem services, investment in coastal protection infrastructure, or increased access to irrigation water and production schemes. A revised version of the Strategic Results Framework (SRF) was approved by the Board through decision B.33/46, in light of the ad hoc readiness results framework and the Medium-term Strategy (MTS) new strategic areas, including a new strategic outcome "Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies".



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

Core Impact Indicators

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

As a solution to the observed challenge, the Board has approved two impact-level results and five associated core indicators to track under these impacts, that allow the Fund to aggregate quantitative indicators at portfolio level¹². For the current report, the secretariat extracted expected results from all 11913 approved project proposals and presented the targets by region. The progress on the core impact indicators is reported in infographic 3 below.



Lenca children help to plant trees in the Central Forest Corridor of Honduras (Photo by Carlos Espinal)

Infographic 3: Preliminary Aggregation of Fund Indicators

IMPACT 1:

Reduction in vulnerability of communities and increased adaptive capacity of communities to respond to the impacts of climate change

Number of direct beneficiaries is a conservative estimate, as it is not consistently reported (i.e. some projects report as no. of households)

EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

Includes projects targeting several small scale EWS at the local level as well as those targeting one large regional system

IMPACT 2:

Strengthened policies that integrate climate resilience strategies into local and national plans



OR ADJUSTED TO ADDRESS **CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS**

Includes any policy whether at the local, regional or national level

IMPACT 3:

Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change induced stresses



CREATED, PROTECTED OR REHABILITATED RESTORED

^{12.} The core indicators were approved at the Board's twenty-fourth meeting and are expected to help the secretariat report on the expected results from the Fund's approved portfolio. For those projects reporting on no of households, the secretariat has taken the average household figure of the country to multiply by no of households targeted

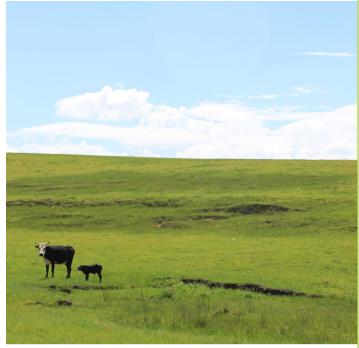
^{13.} Approved projects for the Multilateral Implementing Entities Innovation Aggregator are not included in this analysis.

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY 21

rince June 2010, the Board has approved a total of 44 projects in the Africa region covering 37 countries. The largest grant amount has gone to projects in the rural development sector with a grant allocation of US\$ 57.5 million, followed by agriculture projects for US\$ 51.9 million, food security projects for US\$ 47.7 million and water management for US\$ 39.9 million. During the current reporting period, the Board approved 8 single country projects in Africa.

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

Another example is the project titled, "Building Climate Resilience in Liberia's Cocoa and Rice Sectors" in Liberia implemented by IFAD that aims to address key climate vulnerabilities in agriculture and water resources management in the rice and cocoa value chain. The project has identified that the resilience of the cocoa and rice sector can only be achieved by identifying and implementing a comprehensive set of agricultural practices and an agricultural diversification strategy through integrated farming systems designed to increase



uMngeni Resilience Project In South Africa (Photo by the South African National Biodiversity Institute)

yields for cash crop (cacao) and staple crop (rice), minimize environmental degradation while maintaining the ecological functions and the rice and cocoa value chains. The four specific objectives of the project consist of a set of interrelated activities aimed at reducing the effects of climate change on agricultural activities. These specific objectives are: i) Productivity i.e., to enhance the productive capacity, technical skills and knowledge base of smallholder cocoa and rice farmers, ii) Institutional capacity i.e., strengthened governance and an increase of staffed trained scientists iii) Alternative livelihoods for youth and women, and iv) Regulatory environment and institutional capacity i.e., to strengthen the institutional capacities of government agencies to effectively carry out their respective mandates in coordination with other sector ministries particularly the ministry of agriculture.

NUMBER OF

NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WITH PROJECTS







Section I - Action: Latin America and the Caribbean

Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY21

n the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region, the Board has approved 27 projects in 19 countries up to June 30, 2021 with the largest allocation to food security projects/programs for US\$ 52.2 million, followed by US\$ 43.8 million towards DRR projects/programs, and by US\$ 36 million towards water management. There were no new approved projects in the LAC region during the reporting period¹⁴.

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

In addition, the completed project in Argentina, titled "Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina", and which was implemented by General Directorate of Sectoral and Special Programs and Projects (DIPROSE) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of **Argentina**, aimed to enhance adaptive capacity and develop resilience of small-scale family farming producers to climate change impacts. The project benefitted 3,591 families of which 627 were of indigenous groups. Among the project results, 900 on-



Reducing the vulnerability of coastal communities to impacts of climate change on the coastal marine ecosystems and fishery resources (Photo by Profonanpe)

farm water harvesting, storage and management works were carried out, benefitting 2,052 families and 1,978 students, and regarding the integration and expansion of agro-meteorological networks, 18 new fully automatic meteorological stations were built and installed and 10 simple meteorological stations were turned into full stations.

NUMBER OF PROJECTS

COUNTRIES WITH PROJECTS





Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY 21

rince 2010, the Board has approved 42 projects in the Asia-Pacific region in 28 countries with the largest allocation in the DRR sector for US\$ 40.3 million, followed by US\$ 31.6 million in the urban development sector, US\$ 27.9 for multisector projects, US\$ 26.7 million each for agriculture projects, and US\$ 25.8 million for rural development projects. During the current reporting period, the Board approved seven projects in the Asia-Pacific region which includes four single country projects and four regional projects. In addition, two projects in Indonesia implemented by the Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan) were recommended for approval pending the entity's reaccreditation pursuant to Decision B.36/3 and Decision B.36/4, as the entity's accreditation had expired at the time the projects were considered for approval.

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

The project "Adapting to Climate Change through Sustainable Integrated Watershed Governance in Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang Customary Area in Bulukumba



Reducing Community Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Federated States of Micronesia (Photo by Micronesia Conservation Trust)

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

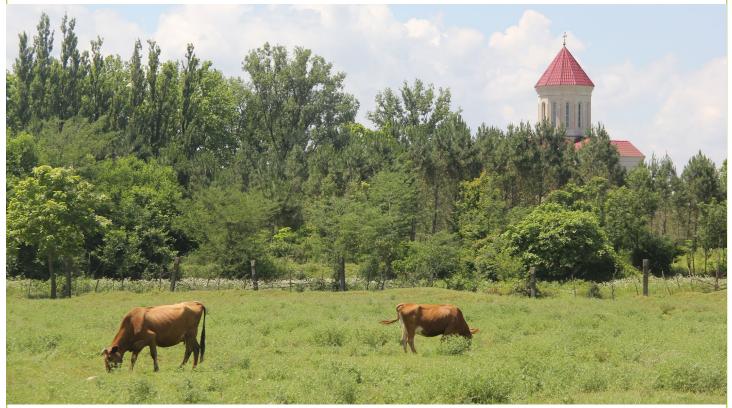
WITH PROJECTS







Current Portfolio and Approvals by Region during FY21



Protection measures to avoid soil erosion and flood are increasing the resilience of people in the Rioni river basin in Georgia (Photo by the Adaptation Fund)

n Eastern Europe, the Board has approved six projects including five single country and one regional project, in seven countries. The largest allocation is in the DRR sector for US\$ 9.9 million, followed by US\$ 6 million towards food security, US\$ 5.3 million toward water management projects/programs, US\$ 4.7 million towards agriculture, US\$ 2.5 million towards forestry, and US\$ 1.4 million in urban resilience projects. During the current reporting period there were no new projects approved in this region.

The finalized project implemented by UNDP in Georgia "Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood

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

NUMBER OF

COUNTRIES WITH PROJECTS









nder the innovation pillar the Adaptation Fund foresees targeted funding for activities related to innovation, such as support for calling up proven innovative adaptation practices and technologies across countries or regions. Practical knowledge and lessons will also be captured and communicated from effective Fund activities and impact themes.

The Fund supports the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies. This will be achieved through the following expected results:

- i) Successful innovations rolled out. Innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies that have demonstrated success in one country spread to new countries/regions;
- ii) Viable innovations scaled up. Innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies that have demonstrated viability at a small scale piloted at larger scales;
- New innovations encouraged and accelerated. Development of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies encouraged and accelerated; and
- iv) Evidence base generated. Evidence of effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated as a basis for implementing entities and other funds to assess scaling up.

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

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

Innovation Grant Approvals

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



Improving Water Access during Emergency Situations in San Antonio Province, Chile (Photo by the Chilean International Cooperation Agency)

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

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

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

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

The two Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA) programmes i.e., "Adaptation Fund - Special



Greenhouse agriculture in a remote outer island in the Cooks Islands (Photo by the Adaptation Fund)

Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation" implemented by **UNEP** and the "Adaptation Fund-UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP)" implemented by **UNDP** began implementation during the current reporting period (28 October 2020).

Table 2: Innovation Small Grants Submitted During the Reporting Period (As of 30 June 2021)

COUNTRY	AGENCY	GRANT AMOUNT US\$	SCOPE
Bhutan	BFTEC	250,000	Rapid testing of Alien Invasive Species (AIS) management solutions – i.e., Giant African Land Snails (GALS) management in the target areas and using this to deliver widespread change to the current management practices (salt and hand picking) to be an innovation opportunity and allows community adaptation to a new challenge brought on and exacerbated by climate change. The type of innovation being proposed by the project is 'Adaptive'.
Dominican Republic	,		Acceleration of the development of climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies in marine-coastal areas, especially island countries, through the strengthening of an international micro ecosystem of accelerated technological co-creation that it is already under development. Entrepreneurial innovation that involves developing a new technology and business generation, and the proposed iterative approach of rapid development coupled with testing both in lab and in situ and enabling redesign along the way is an innovative form of Research and Development.
Zimbabwe	EMA	249,970	Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) and Landscape Management under the Pfumvudza (new season) concept in Zimbabwe aims to foster mechanisms that help communities in the Matobo District to cope with the impacts of droughts in their agriculture productivity, food security and that promote poverty reduction. CSA leads to improve crop yields while preserving the soil, reducing water consumption and maximizing nutrients retention. The project will also count with knowledge learning and sharing activities through trainings and awareness materials.

Section III - Learning & Sharing

he Learning and Sharing pillar of the Medium-Term Strategy enables the Fund to enhance its own processes and activities, as well as those of the Fund's partners. It also calls for practical knowledge to be captured and communicated from effective Fund's activities and impact themes.

This will be achieved through the following expected results:

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

The implementation plan of the Medium-Term Strategy introduced a new funding window in the form of learning grants of up to US\$ 150,000 each which was launched by the Fund in FY19. The purpose of these grants is to facilitate learning and sharing of information, good practices and lessons learned from failures as well as successes between National Implementing Entities (NIEs) or from NIEs to the wider climate adaptation community. The table below summarizes the submissions received during this reporting period.

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

Learning Grant Approvals

The **learning grant for Senegal** implemented by Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) aimed to establish an Information and Knowledge Management System (IKMS) which represents a tool for capitalizing all information and lessons learned generated by the implementation of the first project in Senegal financed by the AF on the theme of coastal zone management. The IKMS will allow storing and share data, documents, studies reports, reports, maps on coastal erosion and sea-level rise. A solid knowledgebase (tools, guidelines, and factsheets) will also be developed in support of the IKMS implementation.

The **learning grant for Kenya** implemented by the National Environment Management Agency (NEMA) has a main purpose to complement and enhance the knowledge management and learning activities undertaken under the Kenya Climate Change Adaptation Program (KCCAP). Moreover, the proposed activities will enhance knowledge and learning outcomes, increase outreach and impact, and promote sustainability of KCCAP interventions. Learning activities include enhancing institutional capacity of NEMA

through learning from other executing entities and other parties involved in adaptation projects; peer to peer learning among the executing entities of the KCCAP and enhancing community outreach. NEMA is piloting an innovative approach to community learning through the establishment of adaptation villages. The proposed adaptation villages serve as a point of social transformation among communities to ensure sustainability of the programme initiatives and providing a centre for communities for continuous learning and innovation in adapting to climate change.

E-learning courses

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

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

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

Knowledge products

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

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

Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

he Fund's **Gender Policy and Action Plan**, originally approved by the Board in March 2016, was updated through multi-step and participatory processes including an independent review on the progress of the implementation of the Gender Policy and Action Plan (Document AFB/B.34/Inf.9),¹⁵ tailored surveys targeting Board members, IEs, DAs and the Fund's NGO Network and civil society, as well as two rounds of public call for comments. The updated Gender Policy and Action Plan of the Fund¹⁶ was approved by the Board in March 2021 (Decision B.35-36/25) elevating the Fund's ambition to enhance gender equality throughout its operations and processes.

The Fund's Gender Policy is human rights-based and congruent with international instruments in acknowledging the centrality of women's rights as universal human rights, and supports the equal right of women and girls, men and boys to access and benefit from the Fund's resources in order to increase their adaptive capacity

A woman helps monitoring the community greenhouse seedlings growth in rural Cambodia. (Photo by UNEP / Hannah McNeish)

and reduce their vulnerability to climate change impacts, facilitating a transition towards a gender transformative approach. It acknowledges and integrates the need to apply an intersectional analysis in addressing genderrelated differences in vulnerability and ability to decrease vulnerability and adapt to climate change impacts as a lens to understand the complexity and particularity of inequalities in the lives of women and girls, men and boys, including their systematic barriers and root causes.

The Fund has continued its efforts to proactively address gender equality and empowerment of women and girls through purposeful planning and targeted interventions in adaptation action. To help strengthen the IEs' capacity to integrate gender considerations into the Fundsupported projects and programmes, technical assistance grants for gender and for gender and ESP respectively, an e-learning course on addressing environmental and social and gender considerations in project/programme design and implementation has continued to be available.

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

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

^{15.} https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/assessment-report-on-progress-in-the-implementation-of-the-adaptation-funds-gender-policy-and-gender-action-plan/
16. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/opg-annex4-gender-policy/. The Fund's Gender Policy and Action Plan is available in English and Spanish, and the French version will be available soon.

Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation

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

Since 2014, the Readiness Programme has been providing capacity building support to increase the number of accredited NIEs and the quality of projects submitted to the Board for approval after accreditation. Under the Fund's MTS, the Readiness Programme is also providing capacitybuilding support for project implementation. Support through the readiness programme includes grant and nongrant activities. As of June 2021, the Board has approved 46 readiness projects totalling US\$ 1.6 million in readiness grants which also includes two PFA grants. All readiness projects are implemented by NIEs.

For the current reporting period, the Board approved three readiness grant projects totalling US\$ 59,820.

Table 3: Readiness Grants at a Glance (As of 30 June 2021)

APPROVALS CUMULATIVE	
Number of projects approved	46
	US\$
Grant amount (excluding entity fees)	1,577,057
Entity fees	18,710
Grant amount approved (including fees)	1,595,767
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	1.17%

Approved Grants by Region

As of 30 June 2021, a total of 46¹⁹ readiness projects have been approved by the Board. During the reporting period, three readiness grants were approved by the Board for three countries. Infographic 4 provides a breakdown of projects approved by region.

The approved readiness projects span across three regions - Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean. The largest amount of grant funding approved to date has been to the Africa region with 30 projects totalling US\$ 1,178,567 in grants, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean with nine projects totalling US\$ 217,700 in grants and Asia-Pacific with seven projects totalling US\$ 199,500 in grants.

Readiness Investments by Funding Window

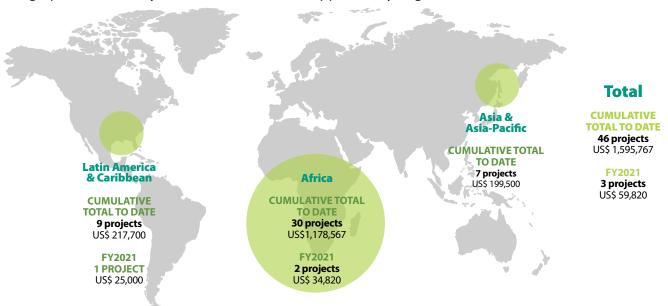
As of 30 June 2021, the largest cumulative grant amount has gone towards South-South support through South-South Cooperation (SSC) grants with US\$ 936,747 approved for 18 projects. This includes the readiness support package pilot project approved by the Board in June 2018 for a total of US\$ 100,000. 21 technical assistance projects for the environmental and social policy and gender policy (TA-ESGP) to the value of US\$ 480,020 were approved. Four technical assistance projects for the gender policy (TA-GP) to the value of US\$ 40,000 were approved. There have been two approved projects submitted by NIEs which requested project formulation assistance (PFA) grants as of 30 June 2021 to the value of US\$ 40,000 and one project scale-up grant for Rwanda to the value of US\$ 99,000. Graphic 2 provides a breakdown of total grant amounts approved by funding window. A complete list of all approved readiness projects through 30 June 2021 is provided in Annex 4.

APPROVALS BY FY							
	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Number of projects approved	3 ¹⁷	11	11	6	5	8 ¹⁸	3
US\$ thousands							
Grant amount (excluding fees)	144,490	360,447	275	271	161,500	304,900	59,820
Entity fees	0-	0-	0-	4,000	5,610	9,100	0-
Grant amount approved (including fees)	144,490	360,447	275	275	167,110	314,00	59,820
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount	0%-	0%	0%	1.47%	3,35%	2.89%	0%-
approved	١	Note: The figures in	n the table represe	nt all readiness g	rants, including Pro	oject Formulation /	Assistance grants.

^{17.} This excludes the South-South Cooperation (SSC) grant which was later cancelled by the Board through decision B.28/31. The funds were subsequently transferred back to the Trustee.

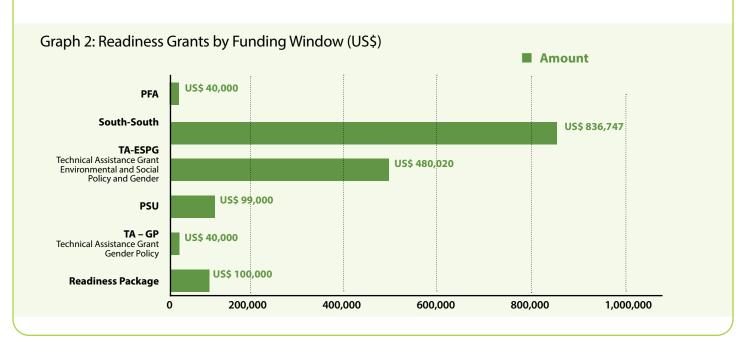
^{18.} This figure includes 2 PFA grants approved in FY20 for Belize and Namibia.
19. This figure includes 2 PFA grants for Belize and Namibia.

Infographic 4: Total Projects and Grant Amount Approved by Region (US\$ thousands)



Developments within the Readiness Programme

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



Building Complementarity and Coherence with Other Climate Finance **Delivery Channels**

uring the implementation of the MTS, the engagement with other climate finance delivery channels is done both at the level of inter-fund dialogue and at the level of the specific activities under the three strategic focal areas. One of the expected results under the action pillar of the MTS is to prepare countries to scale up effective projects/programmes with support from other climate funds and finance channels (including private sector). To this end, the Fund has made available project scale-up grants for national implementing entities up to a maximum of US\$ 200,000 per year.

The objective of the **project scale-up grants** is to provide readiness funding to support planning, assessment, capacity enhancement (individual, organization and institutional) for designing and developing scaling up pathways for Adaptation Fund project/programmes under implementation and nearing completion or completed. It is expected that implementation of project/programme scaleup would be funded by various sources, such as other climate funds but also from other finance channels (including the private sector).

For instance, activities related to scaling up innovations and other adaptation action essentially take place in the context of various sources of funding, where the Fund may in some cases offer the opportunity of replicating or scaling up activities by others with relatively fewer resources, and in other cases offer its own experiences to other funds that may scale up activities piloted by the Fund.

In this reporting period, no project scale-up grants approvals or submissions were received for the Board's consideration. Up to 30 June 2021, the Board approved one project scaleup grant, implemented by the Ministry of Environment (MOE) in Rwanda, amounting to US\$ 99,000. The scale-up grant for the project "Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community Based Adaptation" aims to duplicate all the project components in a new location.

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



National Implementing Entities Country Exchange in Chile (Photo by the Adaptation Fund)

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

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

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

Engaging and Empowering the Most Vulnerable Communities and Social Groups

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

The Fund has also pioneered the use of **Enhanced Direct Access** (EDA) to more effectively identify and address nuanced adaptation needs within vulnerable communities. Indeed, the Fund's model of EDA, which devolves control over project approval processes to national institutions, enables local actors to define and implement appropriate activities via small grants. As of 30 June 2020, the Fund has approved several projects that employ, wholly or partly, an EDA approach. In addition, the Board has approved a dedicated funding window on EDA at its 36th meeting in April 2021, that will be implemented as a pilot during the implementation period of the Fund's MTS. The funding available through the EDA window is up to US\$ 5 million per country, which does not count against the country cap.

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

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

During implementation of the medium-term strategy, the Fund will continue to improve its profile as a multilateral fund that supports concrete projects/programmes that directly engage, empower and benefit the most vulnerable communities and social groups.

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



Adaptation Fund in the Cook Islands (Photo by Melina Tuiravakai)

beneficial during climate disasters as well as crises such as the novel COVID-19 pandemic.

To this end, considering the uncertainties and constraints imposed by the pandemic on project implementation and to enable IEs to continue the delivery of projects and programmes and mitigate impacts on the performance of projects/programmes funded by the Fund, the Board has approved at the second session of its thirty fifth meeting (AFB.35.b), a set of measures as immediate actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on its portfolio. Specifically, (i) a blanket no-cost extension of project completion date up to 12 months for the concrete adaptation project/programme which has been delayed due to COVID-19 and was set to be completed within next 24 months; (ii) a flexible application of 'material change' (paragraph 6 of the Fund's OPG annex 7) for project budget reallocation up to 20 per cent of total project budget to cover COVID-19 related measures; and (iii) to encourage countries to integrate a broader resilience into future AF programming.

As the Fund experiences the risks and impacts from COVID-19, it also receives increasing demand in the Fund's opportunities for learning and sharing, innovation and scaling up of successful solutions for increasing resilience. This confirms the heightened relevance of supporting innovation for climate change adaptation and broader resilience in the face of the pandemic. This also demonstrates the continued relevance of the Fund's **Medium-Term Strategy.**

ANNEX 1:

Implementing Entities of the Adaptation Fund (alphabetical order)

National Implementing Entities (NIEs)

Agence pour le Développement Agricole (ADA), Morocco

Agencia Chilena de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AGCID), Chile

Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación (ANII)), Uruguay

Banque Agricole du Niger (BAGRI), Niger

Bhutan Trust Fund for Environment Conservation (BTEC), Bhutan

Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE), Sénégal

Comisión de Acción Social Menonita (CASM)

Department of Environment (DoE), Antigua and Barbuda

Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN), Namibia

Dominican Institute of Integral Development (IDDI), Dominican Republic

Environmental Management Agency (EMA), Zimbabwe

Environmental Project Implementation Unit (EPIU), Armenia

Fundación Natura, Panama

Fundecooperación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible, Costa Rica

General Directorate of Sectoral and Special Programs and Projects (DIPROSE) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of Argentina (MAGyP) (formerly Entity of Unidad para el Cambio Rural (UCAR))

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

Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), Mexico

Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT), Federated States of Micronesia

Ministry of Environment (MoE) (formerly Ministry of Natural Resources of Rwanda (MINIRENA)), Rwanda

Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation (MOFEC), Ethiopia

Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFED), Tuvalu

Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFEM), Cook Islands

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Jordan

Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda

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

National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Kenya

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

National Fund for Environment and Climate (FNEC), Benin

Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan), Indonesia

Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas

(PROFONANPE), Peru

Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ), Jamaica

Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT), Belize

South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), South Africa

Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)

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

Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF), Latin American and the Caribbean International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)

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

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

West African Development Bank (BOAD), West Africa

Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

African Development Bank (AfDB)

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

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

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)

World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

ANNEX 2:

List of Countries that Have Accessed Resources for Single-Country Concrete Adaptation Projects, and Whether they Meet the Threshold for Accessing Resources Beyond US\$ 10 Million as of 30 June 2021

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

Country	Implementing Entity	Country total	Amount left under US\$10 M cap	Amount left under US\$ 20 M cap	Project approved 4 years ago or more	More than US\$ 8 million approved for funding
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Argentina	IBRD				More than 4	More than 8
Argentina	DIPROSE	9,936,817.00		10,063,183.00	More than 4	
Armenia	EPIU				Less than 4	Less than 8
Armenia	EPIU	3,941,100.00	6,058,900.00	16,058,900.00	Less than 4	
Bangladesh	UNDP	9,995,369.00		10,004,631.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Belize	IBRD	6,000,000.00		14,000,000.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Cambodia	UNEP	9,954,273.00		10,045,727.00	More than 4	More than 8
Cambodia	UNHAB				Less than 4	
Cameroon	IFAD	9,982,000.00		10,018,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Chile	AGCI	9,960,000.00		10,040,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307.00		11,481,693.00	More than 4	More than 8
Congo, Republic of	UNWFP	9,999,909.00		10,000,091.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Cook Islands	UNDP	8,380,725.00		11,619,275.00	More than 4	More than 8
Cook Islands	MFEM				Less than 4	
Costa Rica	FUNDE- COOPERACIÓN	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Cuba	UNDP	6,067,320.00		13,932,680.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Djibouti	UNDP	4,658,556.00		15,341,444.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Dominican Republic	IDDI	9,953,692.00		10,046,308.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Ecuador	UNWFP				More than 4	More than 8
Ecuador	CAFVE	9,938,841.00		10,061,159.00	Less than 4	
Egypt, Arab Republic of	UNWFP	9,999,280.00		10,000,720.00	More than 4	More than 8
Egypt, Arab Republic of	UNWFP				Less than 4	
El Salvador	UNDP	8,484,503.00		11,515,497.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Eritrea	UNDP	6,520,850.00		13,479,150.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Ethiopia	MOFEC	9,987,910.00		10,012,090.00	More than 4	More than 8
Fiji	UN-HABITAT	4,235,995.00	5,764,005.00	15,764,005.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Gambia, The	UNWFP	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Georgia	UNDP				More than 4	More than 8
Georgia	IFAD	9,961,294.00		10,038,706.00	Less than 4	
Ghana	UNDP	8,293,972.19		11,706,027.81	More than 4	More than 8

Country	Implementing Entity	Country total	Amount left under US\$10 M cap	Amount left under US\$ 20 M cap	Project approved 4 years ago or more	More than US\$ 8 million approved for funding
Guatemala	UNDP	5,425,000.00		14,575,000.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9,979,000.00		10,021,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Honduras	UNDP	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Honduras	UNDP				More than 4	
India	NABARD	9,860,436.00		10,139,564.00	More than 4	More than 8
India	NABARD				More than 4	
India	NABARD				More than 4	
India	NABARD				More than 4	
India	NABARD				More than 4	
India	NABARD				More than 4	
Indonesia	KEMITRAAN	7,933,150.00	2,066,850.00	12,066,850.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Indonesia	KEMITRAAN				Less than 4	
Indonesia	KEMITRAAN				Less than 4	
Iraq	IFAD	9,999,660.00		10,000,340.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Jamaica	PIOJ	9,965,000.00		10,035,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Jordan	MOPIC	9,226,000.00		10,774,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302.00		10,001,698.00	More than 4	More than 8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT				Less than 4	
Lebanon	IFAD	7,860,825.00		12,139,175.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Lesotho	UNWFP	9,999,894.00		10,000,106.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Liberia	IFAD	9,592,082.00		10,407,918.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Madagascar	UNEP	5,104,925.00		14,895,075.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Malawi	UNWFP	9,989,335.00		10,010,665.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Maldives	UNDP	8,989,225.00		11,010,775.00	More than 4	More than 8
Mali	UNDP	8,533,348.00		11,466,652.00	More than 4	More than 8
Mauritania	UNWFP	7,803,605.00		12,196,395.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240.00		10,880,760.00	More than 4	More than 8
Micronesia,	SPREP	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Federated States of						
Micronesia,	MCT				Less than 4	
Federated States of						
Moldova	IFAD	6,008,095.00	3,991,905.00	13,991,905.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Mongolia	UNDP	9,995,235.00		10,004,765.00	More than 4	More than 8
Mongolia	UN-HABITAT				Less than 4	
Morocco	ADA	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Myanmar	UNDP	7,909,026.00		12,090,974.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Namibia	DRFN	4,999,674.00	5,000,326.00	15,000,326.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Nepal	UNWFP	9,527,160.00		10,472,840.00	More than 4	More than 8

Country	Implementing Entity	Country total	Amount left under US\$10 M cap	Amount left under US\$ 20 M cap	Project approved 4 years ago or more	More than US\$ 8 million approved for funding
Nicaragua	UNDP	5,500,950.00		14,499,050.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Niger	BOAD	9,911,000.00		10,089,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Pakistan	UNDP	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Pakistan	UN-HABITAT				Less than 4	
Panama	FUNDACIÓN NATURA	9,967,559.00	10,032,441.00	More than 4	More than 8	
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6,530,373.00		13,469,627.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Paraguay	UNEP	7,128,450.00		12,871,550.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Peru	PROFONANPE	9,891,685.00		10,108,315.00	More than 4	More than 8
Peru	CAFVE				More than 4	
Rwanda	MOE	9,969,619.00		10,030,381.00	More than 4	More than 8
Samoa	UNDP	8,732,351.00		11,267,649.00	More than 4	More than 8
Senegal	CSE	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Senegal	CSE				Less than 4	
Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750.00		13,544,250.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Sierra Leone	IFAD	9,916,925.00		10,083,075.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Solomon Is-lands	UNDP	9,929,377.00		10,070,623.00	More than 4	More than 8
Solomon Is-lands	UN-HABITAT				Less than 4	
South Africa	SANBI	9,937,737.00		10,062,263.00	More than 4	More than 8
South Africa	SANBI				More than 4	
Sri Lanka	UNWFP	7,989,727.00		12,010,273.00	More than 4	Less than 8
St. Lucia	CDB	9,858,570.00		10,141,430.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Syrian Arab Republic	UN-HABITAT	9,997,156.00		10,002,844.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Tajikistan	UNDP	9,996,441.00		10,003,559.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Tanzania	UNEP	9,888,564.00		10,111,436.00	More than 4	More than 8
Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Tunisia	IFAD	9,997,190.00		10,002,810.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Turkmenistan	UNDP	2,929,500.00		17,070,500.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Uganda	oss	7,751,000.00		12,249,000.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Uruguay	ANII	9,967,678.00		10,032,322.00	More than 4	More than 8
Uzbekistan	UNDP	5,415,103.00		14,584,897.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Vietnam	UN-HABITAT	6,345,292.00	3,654,708.00	13,654,708.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Zimbabwe	UNESCO	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	Less than 4	Less than 8

ANNEX 3: Status of the Active Portfolio (Approved Projects/Programmes) of the Fund as of 30 June 2021 (Order by Approval Date)

Country	Project Title	Imple-	Approved	Amount Trans-	Approval	Project/
		menting Entity	Amount (US\$)	ferred (US\$)	Date	Programme Status
Senegal	Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas	CSE	8,619,000	8,619,000	17/9/2010	Closed
Honduras	Addressing climate change risks on water resources in Honduras: in-creased systemic resilience and re-duced vulnerability of the urban poor	UNDP	5,620,300	5,620,300	17/9/2010	Closed
Turkmenistan	Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	UNDP	2,929,500	2,929,500	15/12/2010	Closed
Mauritius	Climate change adaptation programme in the coastal zone of Mauri-tius	UNDP	9,119,240	9,119,240	15/12/2010	Closed
Eritrea	Climate change adaptation programme in water and agriculture in the Anseba region of Eritrea	UNDP	6,520,850	6,520,850	15/12/2010	Under implementation ²⁰
Solomon Is- lands	Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	UNDP	5,533,500	5,533,500	15/12/2010	Closed
United Republic of Tanzania	Implementation of concrete adapta-tion measures to reduce vulnerability of livelihood and economy of coastal communities in the United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP	5,008,564	5 ,008,564	15/12/2010	Closed
Pakistan	Reducing risks and vulnerabilities from glacier lake outburst floods in northern Pakistan	UNDP	3,906,000	3,906,000	15/12/2010	Closed
Nicaragua	Reduction of risks and vulnerability based on flooding and droughts in the Estero Real River watershed	UNDP	5,500,950	5,500,950	15/12/2010	Closed
Ecuador	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security in Pichincha province and the Jubones River basin	UNWFP	7,449,468	7,449,468	18/3/2011	Closed
Guatemala	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic net-works advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	5 425 000	5,425,000	22/6/2011	Closed
Mongolia	Ecosystem-based adaptation approach to maintaining water security in critical water catchments in Mongolia	UNDP	5,500,000	5,500,000	22/6/2011	Under implementation ²¹
Maldives	Increasing climate resilience through an integrated water resource management programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	UNDP	8,989,225	8,989,225	22/6/2011	Closed
Madagascar	Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	UNEP	5 ,104,925	5,104,925	22/6/2011	Closed
Cook Islands	Strengthening the resilience of the islands and communities of Cook Islands to climate change	UNDP	5,381,600	5,381,600	15/9/2011	Closed
Georgia	Developing climate-resilient flood and flash flood management practices to protect vulnerable communities of Georgia	UNDP	5,316,500	5,316,500	16/9/2011	Closed

^{20.} The project reached its operational completion; when the project audited financial statement will be received by the secretariat, the project status will be updated to 'project closed'. 21. Ibid.

Country	Project Title	Imple-	Approved	Amount Trans-	Approval	Project/
		menting Entity	Amount (US\$)	ferred (US\$)	Date	Programme Status
Papua New Guinea	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change related floods in the north coast and islands region of Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6,530,373	6,530,373	16/9/2011	Closed
Samoa	Enhancing resilience of Samoa's coastal communities to climate change	UNDP	8,732,350	8,732,351	16/9/2011	Closed
Uruguay	Building resilience to climate change and variability of vulnerable smallholders	ANII	9,967,678	9,967,678	14/12/2011	Under implementation ²²
Myanmar	Addressing climate change risks for water resources and food security in the dry zone of Myanmar	UNDP	7,909,026	7,909,026	27/2/2012	Closed
Colombia	Reducing risk and vulnerability to climate change in the region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307	8,518,307	15/3/2012	Closed
Ghana	Increased resilience to climate change in northern Ghana through manage-ment of water resources and diversifi-cation of livelihoods	UNDP	8,293,972	8,293,972	16/3/2012	Under implementation ²³
Egypt	Building resilient food security systems to benefit the southern Egypt region	UNWFP	6,904,318	6,904,318	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Lebanon	Climate-smart agriculture: enhancing adaptive capacity of the rural commu-nities in Lebanon	IFAD	7,860,825	4,009,943	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Djibouti	Developing agropastoral shade gar-dens as an adaptation strategy for poor rural communities	UNDP	4,658,556	4 658 556	28/6/2012	Closed
Mauritania	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security in Mauritania	WFP	7,803,605	7,803,605	28/6/2012	Closed
Jamaica	Enhancing the resilience of the agricultural sector and coastal areas to protect livelihoods and improve food security	PIOJ	9,965,000	5,980,360	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Sri Lanka	Addressing climate change impacts on mar- ginalized agricultural communities living in the Mahaweli River basin of Sri Lanka	UNWFP	7,989,727	7,989,727	29/6/2012	Under implementation ²⁴
Cambodia	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities living in protected areas of Cambodia	UNEP	4,954,273	4,954,273	29/6/2012	Under implementation
Argentina	Increasing climate resilience and enhancing sustainable land manage-ment in the southwest of the Buenos Aires province	IBRD	4,296,817	4,296,817	29/6/2012	Closed
Cuba	Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces	UNDP	6,067,320	6,067,320	14/12/2012	Under implementation
Seychelles	Ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change in Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750	6,455,750	20/12/2012	Under implementation
Argentina	Enhancing adaptive capacity and increasing resilience of small size agriculture producers in the north-east of Argentina	DIPROSE	5,640,000	5,640,000	4/4/2013	Closed
Belize	Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative	IBRD	6,000,000	6,000,000	5/4/2013	Under implementation ²⁵

^{22.} Ibid. 23. Ibid. 24. Ibid.

Country	Project Title	Imple-	Approved	Amount Trans-	Approval	Project/
		menting Entity	Amount (US\$)	ferred (US\$)	Date	Programme Status
Nepal	Adapting to climate-induced threats to food production and food security in the Karnali region of Nepal	WFP	9,527,160	7,131,724	4/7/2013	Under implementation
Kenya	Integrated programme to build resilience to climate change and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302	9,998,302	1/11/2013	Under implementation
Rwanda	Reducing vulnerability to climate change in north-west Rwanda through community-based adaptation	MOE	9,969,619	9,969,619	1/11/2013	Closed
Uzbekistan	Developing climate resilience of farm-ing communities in the drought-prone parts of Uzbekistan	UNDP	5,415,103	5,415,103	10/2/2014	Under implementation
India	Climate-smart actions and strategies in the north-western Himalayan region for sustainable livelihoods of agriculture- dependent hill communities	NABARD	969,570	969,570	20/3/2014	Under implementation
Morocco	Climate change adaptation project in oasis zones	ADA	9 970 000	9 650 682	7/10/2014	Under implementation
South Africa	Building resilience in the greater uMngeni catchment in South Africa	SANBI	7 495 055	7 495 055	10/10/2014	Under implementation
India	Conservation and management of coastal resources as a potential adap-tation strategy for sea level rise	NABARD	689 264	689 264	10/10/2014	Under implementation
India	Enhancing adaptive capacity and increasing resilience of small and marginal farmers in the Purulia and Bankura districts of West Bengal	NABARD	2,510,854	2,134,226	10/10/2014	Under implementation
Costa Rica	Reducing vulnerability by focusing on critical sectors (agriculture, water re-sources and coastlines) in order to reduce the negative impacts of climate change and improve the resilience of these sectors	FUNDE- COOP- ERACIÓN	9,970,000	9,970,000	10/10/2014	Under implementation
South Africa	Taking adaptation to the ground: a small grants facility for enabling local-level responses to climate change	SANBI	2,442,682	2,442,682	10/10/2014	Under implementation
Mali	Programme support for climate change adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbouctou	UNDP	8,533,348	8,533,348	25/3/2015	Under implementation
India	Climate proofing of watershed devel-opment projects in the states of Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan	NABARD	1 344 155	1 344 155	9/4/2015	Under implementation
India	Building adaptive capacities of the small inland fishermen community for climate resilience and livelihood security in Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	1,790,500	895,240	10/4/2015	Under implementation
Jordan	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change	MOPIC	9,226,000	7,255,924	10/4/2015	Under implementation
Peru	Adaptation to the impacts of climate change on Peru's coastal marine ecosystems and fisheries	PROFON- ANPE	6,950,239	4,680,074	9/10/2015	Under implementation

^{25.} The project reached its financial closure, but the audited financial statement was received outside of the reporting period.

Country	Project Title	Imple- menting	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Trans- ferred (US\$)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme
		Entity				Status
Chile	Enhancing resilience to climate change of small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins	AGCID	9,960,000	9,960,000	9/10/2015	Under implementation
Niger	Enhancing resilience of agriculture to climate change to support food security in Niger through modern irrigation techniques	BOAD	9,911,000	1 376,000	5/7/2016	Under implementation
Uganda	Enhancing resilience of communities to climate change through catchment-based integrated management of wa-ter and related resources in Uganda	OSS	7,751,000	6,300,000	5/7/2016	Under implementation
Paraguay	Ecosystem-based approaches to reducing the vulnerability of food securi-ty to the impacts of climate change in the Chaco region of Paraguay	UNEP	7,128,450	2,479,357	4/10/2016	
Panama	Adapting to climate change through integrated water management in Panama	FUN- DACIÓN NATURA	9,977,559	9,358,845	5/10/2016	Under implementation
Antigua and Barbuda	An integrated approach to physical adapta- tion and community resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's north-west McKinnon's watershed	DOE	9,970,000	8,399,000	5/10/2016	Under implementation
India	Building adaptive capacities of communities, livelihoods and ecological security in the Kanha-Pench Corridor of Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	2,556,093	2,556,093	7/10/2016	Under implementation
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural and emerging urban human settle-ments in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN- HABITAT	4,500,000	3,920,648	7/10/2016	Under implementation
Ethiopia	Climate-smart integrated rural development project	MOFEC	9,987,910	9,987,910	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Honduras	Ecosystem-based adaptation of com-munities in the central forest corridor in Tegucigalpa	UNDP	4,379,700	1,886,099	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Enhancing the climate resilience of vulnerable island communities in Federated States of Micronesia	SPREP	9,000,000	3,248,396	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Peru	Strengthening the livelihoods of vulnerable highland communities in the provinces of Arequipa, Caylloma, Condesuyos, Castilla and La Union in the region of Arequipa in Peru	CAF	2,941,446	2,941,446	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Regional	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative	WMO	6,222,000	6,120,000	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Regional	Adapting to climate change in the Lake Victoria basin	UNEP	5,000,000	3,249,021	5/7/2017	Under implementation
Regional	Building adaptive capacity through food and nutrition security and peacebuilding actions in vulnerable African and indigenous commu- nities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area	UNWFP	14,000,000	8,559,239	5/7/2017	Under implementation
Senegal	Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar and Fadial)	CSE	1,351,000	933,376	5/7/2017	Under implementation
Solomon Islands	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara	UN- HABITAT	4,395,877	2,202,550	10/10/2017	Under implementation

Country	Project Title	Imple- menting Entity	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Trans- ferred (US\$)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Fiji	Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly vulnerable to climate change and dis-aster risks	UN- HABITAT	4,235 995	1,797,380	10/10/2017	Under implementation
Guinea-Bissau	Scaling up climate-smart agriculture in east Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9,979,000	3,034,000	10/10/2017	Under implementation
Namibia	Pilot rural desalination plants using renewable power and membrane technology	DRFN	4,999,674	4,733,086	13/10/2017	Under implementation
Cook Islands	Pa Enua Action for Resilient Liveli-hoods	MFEM	2,999,125	2,999,125	22/3/2018	Under implementation
Iraq	Building resilience of the agriculture sector to climate change in Iraq	IFAD	9,999,660	1,300,800	22/3/2018	Under implementation
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Practical solutions for reducing community vulnerability to climate change in Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	970,000	776,883	22/3/2018	Under implementation
Mongolia	Flood resilience in Ulaanbaatar ger areas – climate change adaptation through community-driven small-scale protective and basic services interven-tions	UN- HABITAT	4,495,235	4,181,369	16/7/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Promoting climate-smart agriculture in West Africa	BOAD	14,000,000	5,664,000	16/7/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Reducing climate vulnerability and flood risk in coastal urban and semi-urban areas in cities in Latin America	CAF	13,910,400	4,219,288	16/7/2018	Under implementation
Ecuador	Increasing adaptive capacity of local communities, ecosystems and hydroelectric systems in the Río Blanco upper watershed (Toachi-Pilatón water-shed) with a focus on ecosystem- and community-based adaptation and integrated adaptive watershed management	CAF	2,304,975	646,368.08	16/7/2018	Proposal approved
Armenia	Artik city closed stonepit waste and flood management pilot project	EPIU	1,435,100	1,111,464	12/10/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Integrating flood and drought management and early warning for climate change adaptation in the Volta basin	WMO	7,920,000	4,286,400	12/10/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Restoring marine ecosystem services by rehabilitating coral reefs to meet a changing climate future	UNDP	10,000,000	3,333,113	12/10/2018	Under implementation
Armenia	Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia	EPIU	2,506,000	2,246,877	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Dominican Republic	Enhancing climate resilience in the San Cristóbal province of the Domini-can Republic – integrated water re-sources management programme	IDDI	9,953,692	3,981,476.64	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Integrated climate-resilient transboundary flood risk management in the Drin River basin in the Western Balkans	UNDP	9,927,750	3,160,384.5	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Bangladesh	Adaptation initiative for climate vulnerable offshore small islands and riverine Charland in Bangladesh	UNDP	9,995,369	2,588,075	15/3/2019	Under implementation

Country	Project Title	Imple-	Approved	Amount Trans-	Approval	Project/
		menting Entity	Amount (US\$)	ferred (US\$)	Date	Programme Status
Indonesia	Community adaptation for forest-food based management in Saddang watershed ecosystem	KEMI- TRAAN	835,465	584,826	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Enhancing adaptive capacity of Andean communities through climate services	WMO	7,432 250	2,229,600	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Lesotho	Improving adaptive capacity of vulnerable and food insecure populations in Lesotho	UNWFP	9,999,894	3,274,057	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Building climate and disaster resilience capacities of vulnerable small towns in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN- HABITAT	5,500,000	804,392	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Sierra Leone	Promoting climate resilience in the cocoa and rice sectors as an adaptation strategy in Sierra Leone	IFAD	9,916,925	987,350	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Tajikistan	An integrated landscape approach to enhancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan	UNDP	9,996,441	1 076,804	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Saint Lucia	Building resilience for adaptation to climate change and climate vulnerabili-ties in agriculture	CDB	9,858,570	4,271,552	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Climate change adaptation in vulner-able coastal cities and ecosystems of the Uruguay River	CAF	13,999,996	2,799,999	15/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Integration of climate change adaptation measures in the concerted man-agement of the WAP transboundary complex	OSS	11,536,200	1,696,450	15/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa	UN- HABITAT	13,997,423	3,188,521	15/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Strengthening drought resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists in the IGAD region	OSS	13,079,540	2,100,000	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Malawi	Adapting to climate change through integrated risk management strategies and enhanced market opportunities for resilient food security and livelihoods	UNWFP	9,989,335	2,502,333	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Building adaptive capacity to climate change in vulnerable communities living in the Congo River basin	WFP	9,999,909	1,996,677	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Georgia	Dairy Modernization and Market Access: Adaptation Component	IFAD	4,644,794	973,737	11/10/2019	Under implementation
El Salvador	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities and ecosystems in Ahuachapán Sur, El Salvador	UNDP	8,484,503	1,718,487	11/10/2019	Proposal approved
Republic of Moldova	Talent Retention for Rural Transformation – Adapt	IFAD	6,008,095	881,221	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Global	Special financing window in support of innovation for adaptation	UNEP	5,000,000	713,900	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Global	AF-UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform	UNDP	5,000,000	1,088,393	11/10/2019	Under implementation

Country	Project Title	Imple- menting Entity	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Trans- ferred (US\$)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
United Republic of Tanzania	Enhancing climate change adaptation for agropastoral communities in Kongwa district	NEMC	1,200,000	360,102	1/6/2020	Proposal approved
United Repub-lic of Tanzania	Enhancing climate change resilience of coast- al communities of Zanzibar	NEMC	1,000,000	243,023	1/6/2020	Proposal approved
Pakistan	Enhancing community, local and national level urban climate change resilience to water scarcity, caused by floods and droughts in Rawalpindi and Nowshera in Pakistan	UN- HABITAT	6,094,000	439,860	1/6/2020	Under implementation
Tunisia	Economic, social and solidarity insertion for resilience in the Governorate of Kairouan	IFAD	9,997,190	2,278,477	1/6/2020	Proposal approved
Viet Nam	Enhancing the resilience inclusive and sustainable ecohuman settlement development through small-scale infrastructure interventions in the coastal regions of the Mekong Delta	UN- HABITAT	6,345,292	516,048	1/6/2020	Under implementation
Indonesia	Safekeeping-Surviving-Sustaining towards Resilience: 3S Approach to Build Coastal City Resilience to Climate Change Impacts and Natural Disasters in Pekalongan City, Central Java Province	KEMI- TRAAN	5,972,670	2,518,797	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
Cameroon	Increasing local communities' resilience to climate change through youth entrepreneurship and integrated natural resources management	IFAD	9,982,000	1,260,000	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
United Repub-lic of Tanzania	Strategic Water Harvesting Technologies for Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change in Rural Communities in Semi-Arid Areas of Tanzania (SWA-HAT)	NEMC	1,280,000	0	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
Indonesia	Adapting to Climate Change through Sustainable Integrated Watershed Governance in Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang Customary Area in Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia	KEMI- TRAAN	1,125,015	398,029	23/9/2020	Under implementation
Egypt	Building Resilient Food Security Sys-tems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region- Phase 2	UNWFP	3,094,962	760,654	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
Liberia	Building Climate Resilience in Liberia's Cocoa and Rice Sectors	IFAD	9,592,082	1,792,592	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
Regional	Reducing vulnerabilities of populations in the Central Asia region from glacier lake outburst floods in changing cli-mate	UNESCO	6,500,000	830,033	15/10/2020	Under implementation
Cambodia	Climate Change Adaptation through small- scale & protective infrastructure interventions in coastal settlements of Cambodia	UN- HABITAT	5,000,000	1,064,998	26/1/2021	Proposal approved
Regional	Increasing the resilience of both displaced persons and host communities to climate change-related water chal-lenges in Jordan and Lebanon	UN- HABITAT	1,397,350.9	0	11/3/2021	Proposal approved

Country	Project Title	Imple- menting Entity	Approved Amount (US\$)	Amount Trans- ferred (US\$)	Approval Date	Project/ Programme Status
Regional	Mekong EbA South: Enhancing Climate Resilience in the Greater Mekong Subregion through Ecosystem based Adaptation in the Context of South-South Cooperation	UNEP	7,000,000	834,690	11/3/2021	Proposal approved
The Gambia	Rural Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resilience Building Project (RICAR)	UNWFP	10,000,000	959,736	11/3/2021	Proposal approved
Zimbabwe	Strengthening local communities' adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change through sustainable groundwater utilisation in Zimbabwe	UNESCO	5,000,000	0	8/4/2021	Proposal approved
United Repub-lic of Tanzania	Bunda Climate Resilience and Adaptation Project	NEMC	1,400,000	0	8/4/2021	Proposal approved
Syrian Arab Republic	Increasing the climate change resilience of communities in Eastern Ghouta in Rural Damascus to water scarcity challenges through integrated natural resource management and immediate adaptation interventions	UN- HABITAT	9,997,156	0	8/4/2021	Proposal approved
		TOTAL	830,523,995.19	485,895,373.41		

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

ANNEX 4: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2021

AFB	Country (Candidate NIE)	NIE	Type (S-S/ TA/TA-ES- P+Gender/ TA-Gender)	Application Submission Date	Date Approved	Board Decision	Agree- ment signed date	Grant Amount	Implementing Entity Fee
	Cabo Verde	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-14	B. 24/17	9-Oct-14	47,449	-
AFB 24	Chad	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-2014	B. 24/18	9-Oct-14	49,592	-
	Niger	CSE	S-S	12-Aug-14	9-Oct-2014	B. 24/19	9-Oct-14	47,449	-
TOTAL FY15	3							144,490	
	Senegal	CSE	TA-ESP	15-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/10	8-Mar-16	18,000	-
AFB26-27	Benin	FNEC	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/11	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	Panama	FUNDACIÓN NATURA	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/12	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	Costa Rica	FUNDE CO- OPERACIÓN	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/13	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	TA-ESP		16-Feb-16	B.26-27/14	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	South Africa	SANBI	TA-ESP	28-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/15	8-Mar-16	20,000	-
	Guinea	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/16	8-Mar-16	47,449	-
	Mali	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/17	8-Mar-16	47,449	-
	Sierra Leone	CSE	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/18	8-Mar-16	47,449	-
	Malawi	NEMA	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/19	3-Oct-16	50,000	-
	Zimbabwe	NEMA	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/20	3-Oct-16	50,000	-
TOTAL FY16	11							360,347	
AFB28-29	Antigua and Barbuda	DoE	TA ESP & GENDER	29-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/4	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	India	NABARD	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/5	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Kenya	NEMA	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/6	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Namibia	DRFN	TA ESP & GENDER	11-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/7	30-Jan-17	20,000	-
	Peru	PROFON- ANPE	TA ESP & GENDER	31-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/8	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Rwanda	MOE	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/9	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Costa Rica	FUNDECO- OPERACIÓN	TA GENDER	30-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/10	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	TA GENDER	31-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/11	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Senegal	CSE	TA GENDER	19-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/12	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Burundi	CSE	S-S	24-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/13	30-Jan-17	50,000	-
	Togo	CSE	S-S	26-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/14	30-Jan-17	50,000	-
TOTAL FY17	11							275,000	

AFB	Country (Candidate NIE)	NIE	Type (S-S/ TA/TA-ES- P+Gender/ TA-Gender)	Application Submission Date	Date Approved	Board Decision	Agree- ment signed date	Grant Amount	Implementing Entity Fee
AFB 30-31	Côte d'Ivoire	CSE	S-S	25-Sep-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/10	30-Apr- 18	50,000	-
	Dominica	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/11	24-Apr- 18	50,000	2,000
	Maldives	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/12	24-Apr- 18	50,000	2,000
	Morocco	ADA	TA ESP & GENDER	28-Sep-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/9	On-going	25,000	-
AFB 31-32	Burundi	CSE	S-S	9-May-18	29-Jun-18	B.31-32/6	14-Sep- 18	50,000	-
	Mali	CSE	S-S	9-May-18	29-Jun-18	B.31-32/6	14-Sep- 18	50,000	-
TOTAL FY18	6							275,000	4,000
	Afghanistan	NABARD	S-S	1-Nov-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/9	3-Jun-19	50,000	0
AFB 32-33	Armenia	EPIU	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/7	7-May-19	19,500	0
	Bhutan	BTFEC	TA-ESGP	17-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/5	7-May-19	25,000	0
	Dominican Republic	IDDI	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/6	9-May-19	22,700	1,700
	Mauritius	CSE	S-S	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/8	6-May-19	49,910	3,910
TOTAL FY19	5							275,000	5,610
AFB 34	Rwanda	МоЕ	Project scale-up	30-Jul-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/39	29-Apr- 20	99,000	0
	Belize	PACT	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/15	5-May-20	20,000	1,500
	Namibia ²⁶	DRFN	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/19	pending	pending	0
AFB 34-35	Mozam- bique	NEMA	S-S	2-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/9	pending	50,000	3,800
	Botswana	NEMA	S-S	2-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/8	pending	50,000	3,800
	Tanzania	NEMC	TA-ESGP	4-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/7	5-May-20	25,000	0
	Uganda	MoWe	TA-ESGP	5-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/6	8-May-20	25,000	0
	Zimbabwe	EMA	TA-ESGP	5-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/5	11-May- 20	25,000	0
TOTAL FY20	8							314,000	9,100
AED 25 26	Benin	FNEC	TA-GP	6-Oct-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/6	17-Feb- 21	10,000	
AFB 35-36	Cote d'Ivoire	FIRCA	TA-ESGP	1-Sep-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/7	22-Feb- 21	24,820	
	Mexico	IMTA	TA-ESGP	3-Oct-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/8	31-Mar- 21	25,000	
TOTAL FY21	3							59,820	0

^{26.} As per Board Decision B.34/19, the Board decided to approve, subject to the re-accreditation of DRFN by the Board, the project formulation assistance grant of US\$ 20,000.

