



ADAPTATION FUND

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Agenda item 3

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022

Executive summary

The Adaptation Fund (the Fund) was established under the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Since January 1 2019, the Fund is serving also the Paris Agreement as per the decision by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) during its 24th meeting in Katowice, Poland. Since 2010 and up to 30 June 2022, the Fund's overall project approvals including project formulation and Readiness grants amount to US\$ 930.9 million in more than 100 countries.

The annual performance report (APR) FY22 highlights the unique value of the Fund's pioneering sustainable and scalable projects, and provides a wide range of information on, inter alia, the progress of the implementation of the current Fund's medium term strategy (MTS) covering the period 2018-2022 and its response to COVID-19, as well as the overall portfolio lessons learnt and recent Fund's developments including the recent Board decision lifting the country cap from US\$10 million to US\$ 20 million and also enabling countries to nominate and accredit up to two national implementing entities (NIEs).

Reflecting the importance of locally-led adaptation, the report also presents some of the recent Fund's initiatives and engagements including partnerships and collaboration with other organizations.

The report also presents the growth of the Fund's portfolio with an additional 11 projects approved during the reporting period for a total US\$ 92,9 million. As of June 2022, the Fund's portfolio includes a total of 138 concrete projects amounting US\$924.9 million (including the innovation small grants approved and excluding PFG and readiness grants), of which more than a third is implemented by national IEs (NIEs). The approved projects are expected among others to benefit a total of 36 million people; create, protect or rehabilitate almost 600,000 hectares of natural habitats; install more than 500 early warning systems and protect more than 160,000 meters of coastline.

At the end of the reporting period, the Board accredited an additional three new entities bringing the total number of implementing entities to 57 including 14 Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs), nine Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs), and 34 National Implementing Entities (NIEs). Among the 33 NIEs, nine were from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and seven were from Small Islands Developing States (SIDS). Overall, 15 entities were from Africa, 15 from Latin America and the Caribbean, nine from Asia-Pacific, and one entity was from Eastern Europe.

The Fund's portfolio is maturing, with more than 60 per cent of active portfolio under implementation for a total US\$ 592.2 million. In addition, a total of 33 projects have reached completion amounting to US\$ 219.2 million. With a disbursement rate of 61%, the Fund ensures that its funding is reaching the most vulnerable without delays and contributes to building resilience; with a total of US\$ 562.3 million (for concrete projects and programmes) that has been transferred to implementing entities.

The portfolio monitoring is under active supervision by the secretariat with most projects that are in compliance with reporting requirements. As of June 2022, a total of eighty-two projects have submitted at least one annual project performance report.

While working on its next medium-term strategy, the Fund continues delivering funding to eligible countries in variety of sectors and geographies. Among the approved projects, funds are allocated across multiple sectors, the most significant in terms of grant amount being agriculture, food security and disaster risk reduction and early warning systems projects/programmes, and across a variety of regions, with the biggest flow of approved grant funds going to Africa, followed by Asia-Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and Eastern Europe.

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INTRODUCTION

1. This document presents the twelfth annual performance report of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund). It covers the period from 1 July 2021 through 30 June 2022.

2. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) adopted at its thirtieth meeting in October 2017 the Medium-term Strategy 2018-2022 to enhance and strengthen the focus of the Fund to better serve countries parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the most vulnerable to climate change. This Strategy is built strongly and refined around the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It serves the Paris Agreement and affirms what the Fund has already been excelling: supporting vulnerable developing countries in adapting to climate change based on three strategic pillars: Action, Innovation, and Learning and Sharing.

3. To apply for funding, countries must submit proposals through an accredited institutions assessed by independent experts of the Fund's Accreditation. Implementing entities can be national, regional or multilateral. 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 access projects up to US\$ 5 million per project, for large innovation grants of up to US\$ 5 million, for small innovation grants of up to US-\$ 250,000 and for learning grants and project scale-up grants for respectively US-\$ 150,000 and US-\$ 100,000. The Adaptation Fund Board has also made available several small grants to NIEs, such as Readiness Package Grants, that is available for the accreditation of NIEs up to a maximum of US\$ 150,000 per country, Project Formulation Assistance Grants (PFA) up to US\$ 20,000, and 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, and which fall also outside of the country cap.

4. 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 2010¹. 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 Fund². 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.36/41³ (a detailed list is presented in Annex 2).

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

2 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](#).

3 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.

5. At the end of the reporting period, the Board-accredited 14 Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs), nine Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs), and 34 National Implementing Entities (NIEs). Among the 34 NIEs, ten were from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and seven were from Small Islands Developing States (SIDS). With respect to the geographic coverage of the 34 NIEs and nine RIEs, 16 entities were from Latin America and the Caribbean, 15 were from Africa, 11 were from Asia-Pacific, and one entity was from Eastern Europe.

6. As of 30 June 2022, a total of 132 projects were approved for funding for concrete projects and programmes, representing a total amount of US\$ 923.5 million (this excludes the approved innovation grants), and 90 Project Formulation Grants (PFG) and five Project Formulation Assistance grants (PFA), representing a total of US\$ 3.9 million.⁴ A total of US\$ 562.3 million⁵ for concrete projects and programmes has been transferred to implementing entities, representing a disbursement rate of 61 per cent. This figure has slightly improved from last year APR which reported a disbursement rate of 55.4 per cent of approved amount. Of the 132 projects approved to date, 38 are being or have been implemented by NIEs, 15 by RIEs, and 79 by MIEs. Detailed description of project breakdown by IEs is illustrated in Annex 1.

7. The Annual Performance Report (APR) for the Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) confirms the maturation of the overall portfolio of active projects since the Fund approved its first project in 2010, with 85 projects under implementation, for a total grant amount of US\$ 592.2 million, and 82 projects having submitted at least one project performance report (PPR) as of 30 June 2022. Forty-three projects have submitted a mid-term review, and 33 projects have been completed and have submitted terminal evaluation reports as of 30 June 2022.

8. The present report describes the progress made in each of the current MTS pillars during the reporting period, as well as in cross-cutting themes. It provides an analysis of project approvals through 30 June 2022, of expected results from approved projects, a summary of progress made for projects under implementation in FY22, and a presentation of the management effectiveness and efficiency indicators for the Fund.

SECTION I: ACTION

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

10. This section includes an overview of the cumulative projects and programmes approvals as of 30 June 2022, the Fund's investments distribution among regions and sectors, provides information on the Fund's investments at outcome level and tracks the impact of the Fund in each region. Table 1 below provides a summary of key figures for the reporting period.

⁴ All amounts are in US dollars. The figures above include implementing entity fees but not project formulation grants.

⁵ 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.

TABLE 1: ADAPTATION FUND AT A GLANCE⁶ (AS OF 30 JUNE 2022)

Approvals Cumulative										
Number of projects approved							132			
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs) - US\$ millions							790.2			
Execution costs - US\$ millions							63.1			
Entity fees - US\$ millions							70.2			
Grant amount approved - US\$ millions							923.5			
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved							7.60%			
Approvals by FY – US\$ millions										
	FY 13	FY 14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Number of projects approved	5	5	11	5	12	10	11	23	14	11
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	28	30.5	64.3	18.9	71.7	49	74.7	155.9	77	78.7
Execution costs	1.9	2.1	5.6	1.4	6.5	4.4	5.2	10.1	6.3	7
Entity fees	2.4	2.6	5.8	1.4	6.7	4.5	6.7	13.9	6.6	7.2
Grant amount approved	32.3	35.2	75.7	21.7	84.9	57.9	86.6	179.9	89.9	92.9
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	7.2%	8.0%	8.3%	6.8%	7.0%	7.8%	7.6%	7.7%	7.3%	7.7%

Project and Programme Approvals

11. Since the Board's first review of proposals in June 2010 through 30 June 2022, the Fund has approved a total of 132 projects⁷. The table below provides a detailed breakdown of projects approved by region as of 30 June 2022.

TABLE 2: TOTAL PROJECTS AND GRANT AMOUNT APPROVED BY REGION

REGION	Total		
	Projects (no.)	Grant US\$ millions	% of total portfolio
Africa	49	386.94	42
Asia-Pacific	46	260.96	28
Eastern Europe	6	29.8	3
Latin America & the Caribbean	29	235.76	26
Multi ⁸	2	10.0	1
TOTAL	132	923.46	100

⁶ Figures below refer to concrete regular adaptation projects only and do not include other forms of grants such as project formulation grants, readiness grants and grants under the MTS.

⁷ This amount excludes the project (one project) that was cancelled after approval.

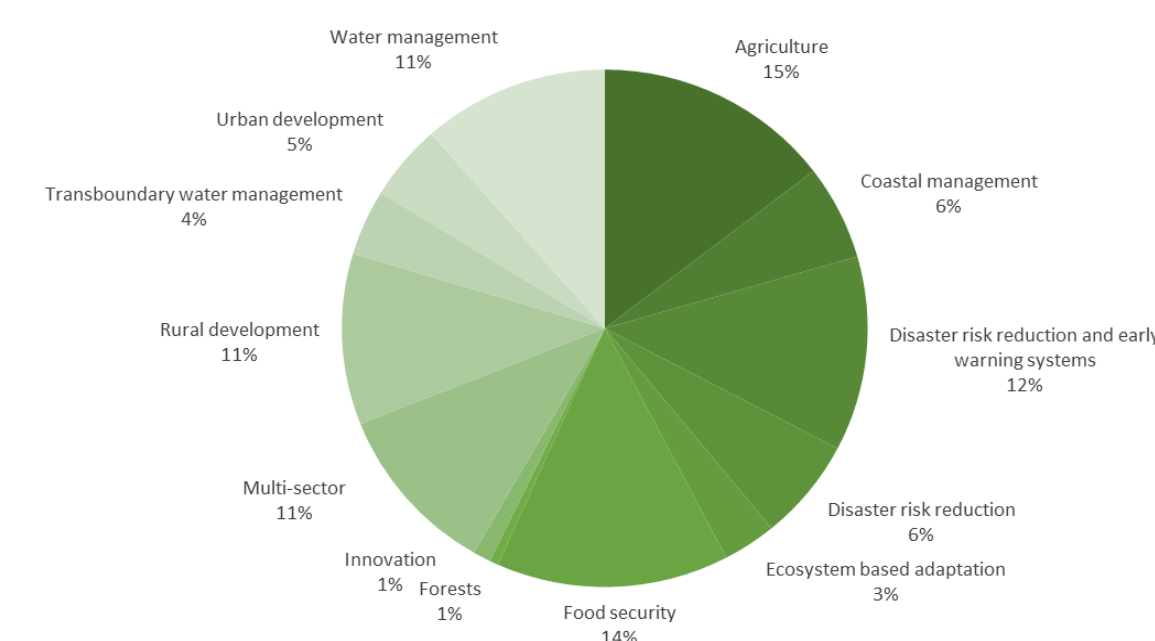
⁸ This refers to the global projects for the establishment of the MIE Innovation Aggregator by UNDP and UNEP.

12. These approved projects span across four regions – Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe. As indicated in Table 2, the largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Africa region (42 per cent of the total portfolio), followed by Asia-Pacific (28 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 three per cent of total portfolio.

13. Out of these, 41 projects are from least developed countries (LDCs) and 22 from Small Island Developing States (SIDS)⁹ corresponding to 48 per cent of the total portfolio – with Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti and Solomon Islands included in both groups.

14. In terms of sector distribution for the approved projects, the largest grant amount is allocated to projects in the agriculture sector, with US\$ 134.8 million approved (14.6 per cent), followed by food security with US\$ 132.2 million (14.3 per cent), and disaster risk reduction and early warning systems, with US\$ 112.3 (12.2 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 2022 is provided in Annex 3.

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



⁹ 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.

Strategic Results Framework

15. In line with the Fund's mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects and since the starts of its operation in 2010, the Fund consistently channelled the largest amount of grant funding toward outcome 4 as defined in the strategic results framework (SRF), namely "Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors" for a total amount of US\$ 226.8 Million or 29.2 per cent of the portfolio, followed by outcome 5, "Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change" for a total US\$ 160.6 Million or 20.7 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\$148.8 Million or 19.2 per cent of the portfolio. Many of the activities associated with concrete measures often fall within these two outcome areas – such as restoration of ecosystem services, investment in coastal protection infrastructure, or increased access to irrigation water and production schemes. A revised version of the Strategic Results Framework (SRF) was approved by the Board through decision B.33/46, in light of the ad hoc readiness results framework and the MTS new strategic areas, including a new strategic outcome "Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies".

**TABLE 3: GRANT AMOUNT PROGRAMMED BY ADAPTATION FUND RESULTS FRAMEWORK
OUTCOME AMONGST APPROVED PROJECTS/ PROGRAMMES¹⁰**

Fund Outcome	Total US\$ millions	% of the total portfolio
Outcome 1: Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats	64.7	8.3
Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses	77.1	9.9
Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	68.8	8.9
Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets	226.8	29.2
Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress	160.6	20.7
Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	148.8	19.2
Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulation that promote and enforce resilience measures	22.3	2.9
Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies	6.6	0.9

¹⁰ 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

16. 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, 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 level¹¹. For the current report, the secretariat extracted expected results from all 132¹² approved project proposals and presented the targets by region. The progress on the core impact indicators is reported in table 4 below.

TABLE 4: PRELIMINARY AGGREGATION OF FUND INDICATORS¹³

Impact 1: Reduction in vulnerability of communities and increased adaptive capacity of communities to respond to the impacts of climate change		
Preliminary Indicators	Initial Target	Additional Comments
<i>No. of Direct Beneficiaries</i>	10.65 million	Number of direct/indirect beneficiaries is a conservative estimate, as it is not consistently reported (i.e., some projects report as no. of households)
<i>No. of Indirect Beneficiaries</i>	25.27 million	
<i>No. of Early Warning Systems</i>	516	Includes projects targeting several small-scale early warning systems (EWS) at the local level as well as those targeting one large regional system
Impact 2: Strengthened policies that integrate climate resilience strategies into local and national plans		
Preliminary Indicators	Initial Target	Additional Comments
<i>No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</i>	99	Includes any policy whether at the local, regional or national level
Impact 3: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change induced stresses		
Preliminary Indicators	Initial Target	Additional Comments
<i>Hectares of natural habitats created, protected or rehabilitated/restored</i>	575,699 ha	
<i>Meters of coastline protected</i>	162,275 m	

11 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.

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

13 The preliminary aggregation of Funds indicators is based on the planned results included in the approved project documents.

Results Achieved through Fund Strategic Outcomes Investments for Completed Projects

17. During the fiscal year 2022, 33 projects have completed implementation amounting to a total of US\$ 219.1 million, of which US\$ 186.8 million has been allocated towards the Fund Strategic Outcomes as shown in the below table.

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

	Agriculture	Coastal Management	Disaster Risk Reduction	Ecosystem-Based Adaptation	Food Security	Multisector	Rural Development	Urban Development	Water Management	Total in USD Millions
Outcome 1	4%	5%	23%	4%	6%	15%	13%	-	31%	18
Outcome 2	38%	5%	5%	-	17%	23%	11%	-	1%	18
Outcome 3	30%	14%	6%	-	13%	11%	15%	3%	8%	11
Outcome 4	7%	24%	8%	4%	4%	10%	12%	6%	25%	61
Outcome 5	18%	16%	14%	2%	10%	-	24%	-	16%	46
Outcome 6	10%	12%	10%	-	23%	-	43%	-	2%	26
Outcome 7	8%	24%	12%	11%	-	8%	9%	12%	16%	6
Total in USD millions	27	30	20	5	19	15	36	5	31	187

18. These 33 completed projects and programmes benefitted approximately 3.7 million people¹⁴. Outcomes 4 and 5 related to strengthening the adaptive capacity of the communities and increased ecosystem resilience, benefitted from the largest amount of funding. Examples on the Fund level outcomes investments with associated project results achieved, are provided below.

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

19. Out of the 33 completed projects, 17 include investments that aim to reduce exposure of countries to climate-related hazard and threats. The total investment under outcome 1 amounts to US\$ 18.2 million, with 31 per cent of funding allocated to water management, DRR, followed by DRR (23 per cent).

20. With 17 projects allocating funding towards this outcome, 114 risks and vulnerability assessments were conducted and/or updated, and 255 EWS were installed, supporting communities and stakeholders to build resilience through climate information and hydromet services. As an example, the investment allocated under outcome 1, allowed the programme in [Ghana](#) “Increased Resilience to Climate Change in Northern Ghana through the Management of Water Resources and Diversification of Livelihoods”, implemented by the United Nations Development Programme

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

(UNDP) to downscale climate projections using national institutions to develop water management plans for vulnerable catchment areas. . Water management plans were structured around five pillars: robust integrated decision support systems for water resources management; climate resilient water infrastructure; healthy water resources systems; strategic knowledge management and exchange; and robust and effective water governance. Water access points were created allowing 40,000 individuals across 50 communities and 10 districts to reduce their vulnerability to droughts and heat stress.

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

21. Out of 33 completed projects, 20 include investments that aim to strengthen institutional capacity of national and sub-national services and networks, and to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses. The total investment under outcome 2 amounts to US\$ 17.6 million, with 38 per cent of funding allocated to the agricultural sector, followed by multisector ((23 per cent) and food security (17 per cent).

22. The 20 completed projects allocating funds towards the Fund outcome 2, trained approximately 27,903 people (including staff and community members) to respond to, and mitigate impacts of climate-related events. As an example, the “ Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbouctou” implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), strengthened the capacity of community actors in managing climate change hazards and promoting income-generating activities. The programme increased the capacity of 274 government and agricultural extension services staffs, and representatives from the civil society to promote agro-forestry, assisted natural regeneration and seedling production which largely exceeded the original target of 100 individuals. Such trainings of government officials and civil society representatives allow in turns to strengthen the capacity of 23,243 farmers, including 12,133 women, to revive income generating activities in market gardening and cattle fattening.

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

23. Out of the 33 completed projects, 26 include investments that aim to strengthen awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level. The total investment under outcome 3 amounts to US\$ 11.1 million, with 30 per cent of funding allocated to agriculture, followed rural development sector (15 per cent), and coastal management (14 per cent).

24. Approximately 961,360 people strengthened their awareness of the unpredicted and adverse impacts of climate change, through the finalized projects/programmes. As an example, the project “ Developing climate resilience of farming communities in the drought prone parts of Uzbekistan” implemented by UNDP in [Uzbekistan](#), succeeded in raising government and rural communities’ awareness and knowledge on how to move towards climate resilient solutions. Before the project, despite some isolated, sporadically demonstrated irrigation water saving schemes and drought adapted agronomic methods, adoption rates remained very low, and farmers continued implementing inefficient and unsustainable farming and water management practices increasing their vulnerability to climate change related risks. Initially focusing on an inventory of existing

successful adaptation practices, the project deployed a variety of efforts to strengthen awareness of climate-resilient agricultural practices in dry areas. It further developed community management schemes and pasture cooperatives to ensure ownership of the activities at local level. Both efforts in raising awareness and relying on locally-supported landscape level adaptation measures have been rated as highly satisfactory by the project's terminal evaluation, which informed that 80% of target farmers and pastoralists in the six pilot project districts adopted and benefited from conservation agricultural practices and that awareness of 21,200 individuals was raised on climate resilience agricultural practices thanks to the support provided by three agricultural extension service centers. As project end, 65,500 ha were replanted and productivity of 27 000 ha of degraded pastures was raised thanks to the project's support.

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

25. Out of the 33 completed projects, 21 include investments that aim to increase adaptive capacities within relevant development sector services and infrastructure. The total investment under outcome 4 amounts to US\$ 61.4 million, with 25 per cent of funding allocated to water management, followed by coastal management water management (24 per cent) and rural development projects/programmes (12 per cent). Due to the diverse nature of investments and units of indicators, exact aggregate values of investments for development sector services is not possible. However, the Annex 8 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final project performance reports (PPRs) and the projects' final evaluations under outcome 4.

26. An example showcasing the achieved results thanks to the investments allocated toward outcome 4, is the project "Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region" implemented by the World Food Programme in [Egypt](#). Under this initiative, 4,000 meters of lined canals were constructed to support a more resilient use of water resources. Alongside the development of water user associations to help manage water resources in a cooperative manner, the project developed 98 water users associated to increase the adaptive capacity of 20,336 farmers to cope with climate-related impacts on water resources. Together with these investments in the field of water management, the project reinforced the capacity of national meteorological and hydrological services to develop and share critical climate services. It established 49 local early warning units which provide 400,000 people access to early warning messages aiming at reducing losses of wheat, maize, sorghum and sugar cane in extreme weather events.

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

27. Out of the 33 completed projects, 22 include investments that aim to increase ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability induced stress through ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved. The total investment under outcome 5 amounts to US\$ 46.3 million, with 24 per cent of funding allocated to rural development, followed by agriculture (18 per cent), and coastal and Water Management (14 per cent each).

28. Approximately 1,555,830 hectares of natural habitats and 24,757 meters of coastlines have been created, maintained, or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type and scale) through the completed projects/programmes. Annex 8 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final PPRs and the projects' final evaluations under outcome 5.

29. As an example, the project "Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative" implemented in [Belize](#) by the World Bank, promoted ecosystem-based marine conservation and climate adaptation measures to strengthen the climate resilience of the Belize Barrier Reef System. Marine Protected Areas coverage increased by 20% and Marine replenishment zones increased by 3% of Belize's territorial sea, which enhance ecosystem function and therefore resilience through recovery and restoration. Thanks to the purchase of enforcement equipment, infractions to rules and regulations in the target protected areas and replenishment zones was reduced by 75%, further decreasing climate change induced stress on vulnerable ecosystems. .

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

30. Out of the 33 completed projects, 12 include investments that aim to diversify and strengthen livelihoods and income for vulnerable people through targeted individual and community livelihood strategies. The total investment under outcome 6 amounts to US\$ 26.1 million, with 43 per cent of funding allocated to rural development, followed by food security (23 per cent) . Due to the diverse nature of investments, exact aggregate values of investments for diversified and strengthen livelihoods is not possible. However, table in Annex 8 presents actual results achieved as reported in the final (PPRs and the projects' final evaluations under outcome

31. An example showcasing the achieved results thanks to the investments allocated toward outcome 6, the project "Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community Based Adaptation" in [Rwanda](#), demonstrated how tailored, appropriate investments in sustainable and diversified livelihoods may increase the resilience of vulnerable groups living in high-risk areas. 150 women and 124 men were introduced and adopted alternative livelihoods (e.g., carpentry, tailoring, hair-cutting). In addition, 810 female-headed households and 990 male-headed households received government-backed loans to start new income generating activities increasing source of income of vulnerable people. .

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

32. Out of the 33 completed projects, 17 include investments that aim to improve policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures, for example through the integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans. The total investment under outcome 7 is US\$ 6.1million, with 24 per cent of funding allocated to coastal management, followed by water management (16 per cent) and urban development and DRR (12 per cent each).

33. Approximately 55 strategies and 89 policies have been adjusted and/or introduced, through the finalized projects/programmes. As an example, the project "Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas" in [Senegal](#) implemented by Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE), addressed a lack

of appropriate regulations for the management of coastal areas. An already existing environmental code had been revised to promote resilience measures and a coastlines Act was ratified in 2012.

Current Portfolio by Region during FY 22

AFRICA

Amount US\$ 386.94 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	43
Total Projects	49
Number of Beneficiaries	4.24 million direct and 11.96 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	332
Meters of Coastline Protected	27,035 Mts
Natural Habitats Protected	130,935 ha

34. Since June 2010, the Board has approved a total of 49 projects in the Africa region covering 43 countries. The largest grant amount has gone to projects in the food security sector with a grant allocation of US\$ 90.6 million, followed by disaster risk reduction and early warning systems for US\$ 60.5 million, projects in agriculture for US\$ 57.9 million, followed closely by investments in rural development amounting to US\$ 57.6 million. During the current reporting period, the Board approved two single country and three regional projects in Africa.

35. An example of an investment in transboundary water management is the project “Resilience building as climate change adaptation in drought-struck South-western African communities” in [Angola and Namibia](#) implemented by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS). The aim of the project is to enhance adaptation capacity and resilience of communities to climate change impacts and variability in the South African Development Community (SADC) transboundary region. It is estimated that overall, the project will directly benefit 6,500 small-scale farmers (50 per cent women), and their families (more than 36,000 people) through concrete adaptation interventions, including through the establishment and strengthening of community-based and farmer-based organizations for production and water management, and through the provision of inputs to farmers to implement infrastructure for production, water capture and retention systems.

36. Another example is the project titled, “Increasing Rural Communities’ Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Bandama Basin in [Côte d’Ivoire](#)” implemented by IFAD that aims to the implement of a set of concrete adaptation interventions targeted to three profitable agricultural production systems (rice, cassava and cocoa) in the Bandama basin. The project will support the provision of data, information and knowledge to support decisions taken by farmers in choosing appropriate adaptation measures combined with direct support through extension services to ensure rapid adoption and scaling-up to the largest number of recipients.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBBEAN

Amount US\$ 235.76 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	22
Total Projects	29
Number of Beneficiaries	3.25 million direct and 5.14 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	129
Meters of Coastline Protected	83,990 Mts
Natural Habitats Protected	170,041ha

37. In the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region, the Board has approved 29 projects in 22 countries up to June 30 2022, with the largest allocation to investments in the sector of agriculture for US\$ 35.4 million, followed by US\$ 35.3 million towards disaster risk reduction and early warning systems projects, and by US\$ 31 million towards water management. There were two approved projects in the LAC region during the reporting period¹⁵.

38. In [Haiti](#) the project “Implementing Measures for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Mitigation of School Facilities” implemented by UNESCO, aims to enhance the adaptive capacity and resilience of the Haitian education sector to disaster risk of natural hazards related to climate change, through the establishment of an appropriate risk assessment tool, schools retrofitting and implementing adaptation actions. The project expects to benefit about 1.5 million people living in the selected communities and about 150,000 students.

39. The project “Multisectoral Adaptation Measures to Climate Change in the South Oropouche River Basin for Flood Relief” in [Trinidad and Tobago](#) implemented by the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), aims to increase the resilience of the South Oropouche River Basin’s population and ecosystems to flooding, sea level rise and expected increasing water deficit events. The proposed activities will strengthen territorial planning and risk management, will promote investments for enhancing water infrastructure, EbA measures in vulnerable and coastal ecosystems, increase the adaptive capacity of vulnerable farmers and fisherman to diversify and strengthened their livelihoods, and build capacities.

ASIA-PACIFIC

Amount US\$ 260.96 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	29
Total Projects	46
Number of Beneficiaries	2.72 million direct and 6.35 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	54
Meters of Coastline Protected	51,250 Mts
Natural Habitats Protected	263,749 ha

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

40. Since 2010, the Board has approved 46 projects in the Asia-Pacific region in 29 countries with the largest allocation in the urban development sector for US\$ 42.4 million, followed by US\$ 40.3 million in disaster risk reduction, US\$ 36.8 for project in agriculture, and US\$ 27.9 million for multi sector projects. During the current reporting period, the Board approved four single country projects in the Asia-Pacific region.

41. As an example, the project “Enhancing the adaptation capability of coastal community in facing the impacts of climate change in Negeri (village), Asilulu, Ureng and Lima of Leihitu District Maluku Tengah Regency Maluku Province” implemented in [Indonesia](#) by Kemitraan, aims to improve the level of adaptability and resilience, as well as to eliminate climate change vulnerability experienced by coastal communities in three Negeri/Villages, utilizing sustainability principles in managing and leveraging the coastal ecosystem region. The goal is to benefit around 2,980 people directly and 10,500 indirectly. In addition, the project aims to restore 500 meters of coastal embankment structure.

42. In [Malaysia](#), the project “Nature-based Climate Adaptation Programme for the Urban Areas of Penang Island” implemented by UN-Habitat, seeks to enhance urban resilience and reduce human and ecosystem health vulnerability to climate change impacts and extreme weather events by implementing nature-based solutions in order to improve stormwater management to reduce flooding, as well as improving microclimatic regulation, reducing the urban heat island effect and overall temperatures for the urban areas of Penang Island. This pilot project is expected to be scaled up in other cities in Malaysia and Southeast Asia.

EASTERN EUROPE

Amount US\$ 29.84 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	7
Total Projects	6
Number of Beneficiaries	440,000 thousand direct and 1.83 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	1
Natural Habitats Protected	10,975 ha

43. In Eastern Europe, the Board has approved six projects including five single country and one regional project, in seven countries. The largest allocation is in the DRR sector for US\$ 9.9 million, followed by US\$ 6 million towards food security, US\$ 5.3 million toward water management projects/programs, US\$ 4.7 million towards agriculture, US\$ 2.5 million towards forestry, and US\$ 1.4 million in urban resilience projects. During the current reporting period there were no new approved nor completed projects in this region.

Status of Active Portfolio

44. According to the Policy for Project/Programme Delays (amended in October 2017), the Adaptation Fund considers the start date of a concrete adaptation project to be the first day of the

project/programme's inception workshop. The implementing entity must therefore submit both the date of the inception workshop and the entity's inception report to the Fund secretariat no later than one month after the workshop has taken place. Based on this definition, there are 84 projects that were under implementation and 33 that have completed implementation as of 30 June 2022 (Annex 3).

45. The Board has set a target of six months for projects to start implementation after the first cash transfer has been received. Projects that started implementation more than six months after the first cash transfer are therefore considered to have a delayed start. Table 6 provides the elapsed time from the first cash transfer to for all projects approved but not started as of 30 June 2022.

Projects Approved Not Started

TABLE 6: PROJECTS APPROVED NOT STARTED AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Country	Implementing entity	Sector	Approval date	First cash transfer	Elapsed time*
Ecuador	CAFVE	Rural Development	7/16/2018	10/1/2020	20
Cameroon	IFAD	Agriculture	9/23/2020	1/27/2021	17
Regional (Thailand, Vietnam)	UNEP	Transboundary Water Management	3/11/2021	6/23/2021	12
Regional (Angola, Namibia)	OSS	Transboundary Water Management	7/26/2021	10/12/2021	8
Regional	OSS	Food Security	10/21/2021	2/24/2022	4
Indonesia	Kemitraan	Coastal Management	10/21/2021	3/24/2022	3

Note: Month is the time unit used for the elapsed time calculations, which are made as of June 30, 2022

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

47. The policy requires an implementing entity to send a notification to the secretariat with an explanation of the delay and an estimated start date if a project is not expected to start within six months. CAF, IFAD, OSS and UNEP¹⁶ sent a notification to the secretariat providing justifications for the delayed project inception.

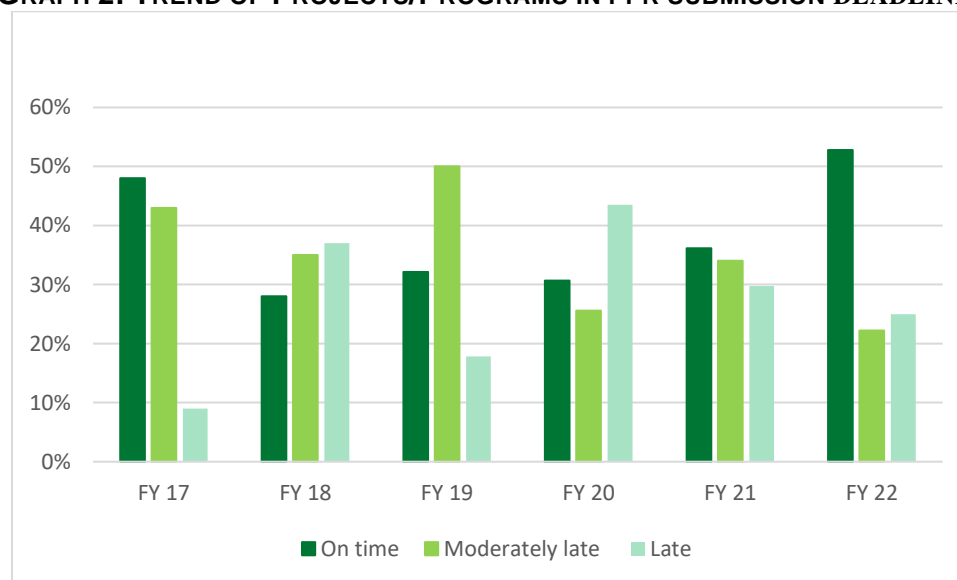
Status of Project Performance Reports (PPRs)

¹⁶ The expected inception for the projects implemented by CAF, IFAD and UNEP is during Q4 of 2022.

48. As part of the Fund's reporting requirements, implementing entities are required to submit project performance reports (PPR) on an annual basis. The PPR should be submitted on a rolling basis, one year after the start of project implementation (date of inception workshop) and no later than two months after the end of the reporting year. The last PPR should be submitted six months after project completion.¹⁷

49. As of 30 June 2022, a total of 82 projects have submitted at least one project performance report (PPR). During the current reporting period a total of 36 PPRs were received. Of these PPR submissions, 75% have been submitted on time or with slight delay (2 months). A total of 19 PPRs were submitted early or within two months after the end of the reporting year (on time), eight PPRs were submitted within five months from the submission deadline (moderately late) and nine PPRs were submitted over six months later than original deadline (late). The bar chart below presents a trend of the PPRs submission deadlines and includes details related to the submission of PPRs during the reporting period, which registers a substantial increase in the number of PPRs submitted on time, compared to previous reporting periods.

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



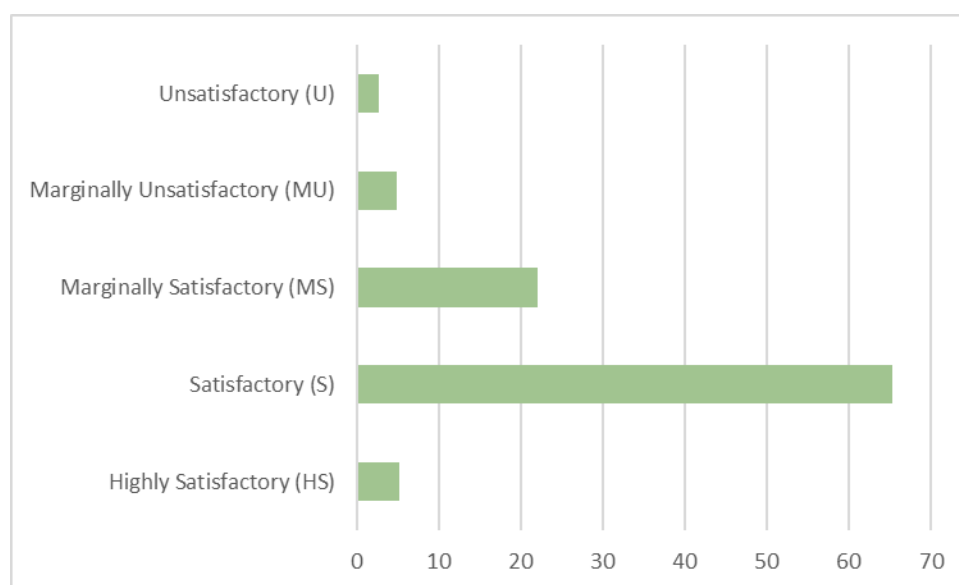
50. Ten projects submitted their first PPR during the reporting period. PPRs are available on the Adaptation Fund website.¹⁸ The table in Annex 4 provides detailed information on the PPRs received so far and the self-rating provided by the Implementing Entities.

¹⁷ This is the minimum requirement for all projects, the Board may request more frequent reporting. A report submission period of two months after the end of the reporting year applies.

¹⁸ Due to the sensitive information contained in the PPR's procurement section, including bid amounts and winning bids, information, such as names of bidders in the procurement process will be kept confidential in line with the Open Information Policy.

51. The Project Performance Report (PPR) template, which each project/programme must submit on a yearly basis also includes a self-rating from the project management and implementing entity on implementation progress and any project delays. During this reporting period, out of the 36 PPRs received, 30 have been reviewed and cleared by the secretariat. The bar graph chart below gives details of the cumulative percentage of PPRs falling under each rating category, from 2011 up to 30 June 2022, with 70.5 of the PPRs being rated as satisfactory and above.

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



Requests related to project implementation received by the secretariat

52. Annex 5 summarizes the list of requests received from the Implementing Entities during FY 2022¹⁹. During the reporting period seven requests for project changes have been received by the secretariat: two of them include requests for no cost project/programme extension, one for the provision of direct project services (DPS), one request for a change in project output, indicators, executing entity, and for the provision of DPS, one request for changes of project outcome, outputs, targets and implementation arrangements, one request for a change in the project output, and one request for a change in the project outputs, budget and disbursement schedule. From 2014 to 2022 a total of 110 requests have been received and 51 of these pertain to non-cost project extension requests²⁰.

53. At the second session of its 35th AFB meeting, the Board approved a set of measures as immediate actions to mitigate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on its portfolio, specifically: (i) A blanket no-cost extension of the project completion date up to 12 months for the concrete adaptation

¹⁹ All the Board decision related to the regular project change requests received and can be found at: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/intersessional-decisions/>

²⁰ The document for Project/Programme Delays and Extension Procedures has been approved at the 21st AFB meeting (July 2013), the Policy on Project Programme Delays has been then updated in October 2017.

project/programme which has been delayed due to COVID-19 and was set to be completed within the next 24 months; and (ii) A flexible application of 'material change' (paragraph 6 of the Fund's OPG annex 7) for project budget reallocation up to 20 per cent of total project budget to cover COVID-19 related measures. These ad interim measures will be in effect during the period of the COVID-19 pandemic and until terminated by the Board. During the reporting period, ten requests for no cost project/programme extensions have been received and cleared by the secretariat (Annex 5 -table 5.b - includes a detailed list of requests).

Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators

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

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

1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms										
1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Total value received through sales of CERs (US\$ millions)	188.2	190.4	194.2	196.6	197.82	199.4	201.42	204.74	208.38	211.80
Number of donors	11	14	15	16	19	20	22	25 ²¹	26 ²²	19
Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)	134.5	213.7	284.9	344.8	442.40	538.29	657.93	735.25	895.09	1,025.85
Total cash transfers vs. funds committed (including projects and programmes)	32%	44%	45%	53%	58.67%	61.8%	70.5%	58.1%	58.5%	63.1%

2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)												
2.1 Concrete Project Cycle Efficiency (Single country, regional and large innovation grants)												
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	Target	
Average time from first submission to approval for projects (months)	NA	5.1	10.1 ²³	21.4	7	7	7	6.09	13.57	20.36 ²⁴	9	

²¹ New donors for this fiscal year include: the European Commission, Poland, and the United Nations Foundation.

²² New donors for this fiscal year include Qatar, which is the first non-Annex I country donating to the Adaptation Fund.

²³ For waitlist projects, the "approval date" is the date when the project has been put in the waitlist.

²⁴ Average time increased due to different factors, such as: IEs pending reaccreditation for approval, pending funding for approval, entities waiting one (1) cycle or one (1) year in between submissions, i.e., between a concept and a fully developed proposal.

Average time from first cash transfer to project start (months)	7.2	4.8	5.6	8.1	7.2	12.3	12	7.6	3	3	6
<i>2.2. Project Cycle Efficiency of small grants (scale-up; innovation; learning)</i>											
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	Target
Average time from first submission to approval for grants (months)							N/A	2	5.25	6.33	9 ²⁵
Average time from cash transfer to project start (months)							N/A	N/A	2	2 ²⁶	6
3. Results Driven Implementation (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)											
<i>3.1. Results Driven Implementation under the Action pillar (single country/regional)</i>											
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	
Number of proposals submitted (single country/regional/innovation)							76	68	56	67	
% of concepts endorsed against total number submitted							71.4%	38%	94%	58%	
% of fully developed proposals approved against total number submitted							42.8%	44%	45%	41%	
Number of concrete projects approved	3	6	13	4	12	10	11	20	14	11	
Technically cleared concrete projects	8	2	0	0	0	0	3		2	0	
Number of suspended/cancelled concrete projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of scale-up grants approved							NA	1	0	0	
Number of scale-up grants submitted but not approved							NA	1	0	0	
<i>3.2. Results Driven Implementation under the Innovation pillar</i>											

²⁵ This does not include readiness grants, for which the time between first submission and approval happens within the same calendar year, with an average time of four months.

²⁶ In order to calculate the final figure, the IE inception reports are needed.

Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Number of innovation grants approved							NA	2	2	2
Number of innovation grants submitted but not approved							NA	3	4	0

3.3. Results Driven Implementation under the Learning & Sharing pillar

Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Number of learning grants approved							NA	0	1	1
Number of learning grants submitted but not approved							NA	3	0	0
Number of virtual courses launched							1	3	3 ²⁷	3 ²⁸
Number of publications/ case studies published/ lessons learned							4	5	4 ²⁹	4 ³⁰

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

28 Three virtual courses offering information on project scale-up grants in English, Spanish and French.

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

30 Four publications on Transboundary Adaptation, Youth engagement in climate adaptation, Lessons learned from streamlined accreditation and Scalability of fund projects and programs.

SECTION II: INNOVATION

56. Under the innovation pillar the Adaptation Fund foresees targeted funding for activities related to innovation, such as support for calling up proven innovative adaptation practices and technologies across countries or regions. Practical knowledge and lessons will also be captured and communicated from effective Fund activities and impact themes. These objectives are supported through the establishment of an Innovation Facility, which includes small and large grants. The small grants are awarded to vulnerable developing countries through two routes: directly through national implementing entities (NIEs) particularly to those countries that have accredited NIEs, and through an MIE aggregator delivery mechanism to other entities (organizations, groups, associations, institutions, businesses, agencies, etc.) that are not accredited with the Fund.

57. This section summarizes the achievements of the fund under the innovation pillar, providing an overview of the innovation proposal submissions and brief overview of the Fund's work in this sector.

Innovation Grant Approvals

58. 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.

59. During the reporting period, the Board approved two small grants for innovation through Direct Access. Approved funding decisions for innovation small grants, which amounted to US\$ 500,000.

60. In **Bhutan**, the small innovation grant project “Building Adaptive Capacity through Innovative Management of Pests/Disease and Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in Bhutan to Enhance Sustainable Agro-Biodiversity and Livelihoods” for total amount of US\$ 250,000 implemented by the Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BT FEC) aims to promote agro-biodiversity activities through efficient and effective management of pests/diseases and invasive alien species (IAS). Specifically, the project aims to test trapping systems to eradicate Giant African Land Snails, develop strategies and models for sustainable management of pest/diseases and IAS and generate awareness and build capacity of farmers and other stakeholders on the problems and management of pests/diseases and IAS. The project will apply innovative methods through application of an innovative GALS trapping technology successful in Florida that will be adapted to suit Bhutan's conditions for pest management. Secondly, these methods will be documented in the form of field reports, pest management protocols and guidelines and disseminated to wider stakeholders for up-scaling successful trapping systems for IAS. .

61. In **Uganda**, the project “Enhancing Resilience to Climate-induced Flooding and Drought through the Deployment of a Water-filled Barrier” for total amount of US\$ 250,000 is implemented by the Ministry of Water and Environment (MOWE) of Uganda.

62. The project aims to increase the resilience of communities to the risk of floods and droughts at the Obongi district through the deployment of a scalable water-filled barrier technology known as SLAMDAM to prevent flooding and simultaneously store and harvest water. The project will increase the adaptation capacity of the pilot local population and the resilience of the ecosystems, while improving water availability for times when there is drought. This will be achieved through an assessment of flood and drought risk profile and anticipated benefits from flood resilient solutions using innovative intelligence software, development and implementation of the SLAMDAM-technology to manage the identified flood and drought risks effectively, developing and strengthening climate change adaptive capacities of institutions and communities and promoting the flood intelligence software and the SLAMDAM-technology as effective measures to enhance resilience to floods and drought.

Large Innovation Projects

63. Large Innovation Projects, under the Innovation Facility of the Adaptation Fund, makes available grants of up to US\$ 5 million to NIEs, RIEs and MIEs starting with the first request for proposals under an indicative set-aside of US\$ 30 million, approved at second session of the thirty-fifth meeting of the Adaptation Fund Board in October 2020.

64. For the large innovation projects specifically, two expected results have been identified by the MTS implementation plan:

- 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.

65. During the current fiscal year covering the thirty-seventh and thirty-eight Board Meetings, the secretariat reviewed a total of seven large innovation proposals, which included single country and regional large innovation proposals.

TABLE 7: LARGE INNOVATION PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

1. Full proposals single country not approved: Large Innovation Projects			
NIE			
	Bangladesh	PKSF	5 000 000
Subtotal			5 000 000

2. Endorsed concepts single-country: Large Innovation Projects			
MIE			
	Egypt	FAO	4 873 400
Subtotal			4 873 400
3. Not endorsed concepts single-country: Large Innovation Projects			
NIE			
	Belize	PACT	4 970 000
MIE			
	Somalia	UNEP	5 000 000
	Viet Nam	IFAD	5 000 000
Subtotal			14 970 000
4. Endorsed pre-concepts regional: Large Innovation Projects			
MIE			
	Gambia (Republic of The), Tanzania (United Republic of)	WMO	5 000 000
	Kenya, Uganda	UNIDO	5 000 000

66. The two Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA) programmes i.e., “Adaptation Fund - Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation” implemented by UNEP and the “Adaptation Fund-UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP)” implemented by UNDP that began implementation during Fiscal Year 2021, issued the grant awards under their respective funding windows for the first call for proposals. Details on small grants approved are presented below:

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

Implementation status

67. The AF-EU-UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP) aims to support the development, diffusion and evidence building of innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies in developing countries. ISGAP is designed to meet this objective through an effective and efficient backbone management architecture and network of global best practitioners to (i) competitively source and screen innovative adaptation project ideas; (ii) grant funding and administering to bring selected project ideas to fruition; (iii) provision of customized technical and business development capacity building, incubation, and acceleration support; and (iv) knowledge management and sharing and result-based monitoring and evaluation.

68. 22 grantees were awarded under the first call for proposals issues by UNDP.

TABLE 8: PROPOSALS APPROVED AS OF 30 JUNE 2022

Country	Proposal Title	Innovation
Cambodia	Cricket farming- an option to reduce livelihood vulnerabilities from climate change impact in Cambodia	Cricket farming is new in the area and requires less water and is more climate resilient
Philippines	Giant Bamboo Plantation Establishment for Climate Change Adaptation and Poverty Alleviation	Introduction of bamboo farming into tribal areas for income generation, as well as soil and green cover regeneration
Vanuatu	Santo Sunset Environment Network grassroots indigenous climate adaptation and resilience	Blending traditional and modern knowledge to help Ips make adjustments in ecological, social, and economic systems in response to actual and expected climate impacts
Brazil	Combining income and forest protection in Southern Brazil	New commercial opportunity to harvest only the berries of the tree (in the past, entire tree was harvested-and died) and berries have higher revenue potential
Nigeria	Building Resilience and Community Land Conservation Through Transfer of Integrated Climate Smart Agriculture and Greenhouse Technology Skills	Greenhouses and solar powered water boreholes are new to the community and will be sited on land donated by the community
Indonesia	Restoring degraded environments in order to adapt to climate change.	This project aims to use the carbon market to fund this community-based landscape restoration project in the long-term, as an innovative finance mechanism in partnership with CO2 Operate
Micronesia	Sokehs Menin Ketengensed	Through sustainable seaweed harvesting a revolving fund will be set up to employ local conservation offices. The seaweed will be sold fresh locally and dried for export
Colombia	Cleantech Hub	Project aims to create a source for bottom-up innovation and green scale-ups, with the most promising cleantech champions in the region receiving support to further develop and validate their business ideas in the market and guide them on their start up journey to become market and investment ready
India	Closing the Loop - Planning nature based decentralized wastewater, sewage and solid waste system for villages of peri-urban Mumbai Metropolitan Region.	Proposed innovation is to design a passive decentralized wastewater, sewage, and solid-waste system that is managed by the inhabitants of the villages themselves, and integrated into surrounding ecosystem
West Africa	Nubian vaults in the Sahel	An innovative market-based approach is taken with this project with the linking of this eco-construction to the generation of carbon credits, and the funding flowing from this will increase the livelihoods of the local communities
India	HEAL: Horticultural Entrepreneurship in Adaptive Livelihood for Post-Pandemic Economic Resilience	Innovation lies in the regenerative agriculture techniques and integrated agro-waste management

Uganda	Nature-based climate adaptation participatory planning process for host-communities and refugees in Northern Uganda	A cost-free nature-based climate adaptation app will be developed and distributed for local public use. Members will learn to map their land, their fields, and track climate issues such as variability and seasonality of rainfall, dry spells extreme winds, wildfires, and floods
Ghana	Scaling-up dry season gardening activities for sustainable and improved incomes and livelihoods in the five northern regions of Ghana.	Innovation focuses on catalytic nature of the funding: with a moderate investment, the project has the potential to generate around 100% return on investment. For example, one dry season gardening of fresh pepper is more profitable than two season's cultivations of maize (hybrid and OPV) on the same size and fertility level of land
Mexico	Adaptation of agricultural systems to droughts and frosts with the combination of an ancestral and an innovative technique, in communities of the state of Oaxaca, Mexico.	The innovative fog-trapping technique is used to capture water from the mist, which ensures increase water flow in local canals
Tanzania (United Republic of)	Scaling up of the Co-produced Downscaled Early Warning System for the Informal settlements in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania	The project uses a city system-wide approach to building 'bridges' - operational partnerships, media channels, and feedback loops between the actors needed in the city and settlement weather information system (include residents, community groups, city hall, city media, telecoms, Red Cross, national forecasters and climate scientists). It deploys a deep, systematic WCI co-production process that includes co-design of content and dissemination channels and co-creation of feedback loops to forecasters, climate scientists, climate adaptation experts and disaster managers
Micronesia	Utilizing climate resistant local foods to increase food security in communities and promote economic opportunities for women	The project aims to address the climate risks to traditional crops from changing seasonal regimes, by introducing locally appropriate food (such as flour) and food processing techniques (such as sun-drying) to add durability to locally produced food. Additionally, the aim is to reduce the reliance on imported food and increase local sustainable food production across Pohnpei, in the Federated States of Micronesia
Uganda	Aquaponics Technology Distribution for Mitigation and Integrated Recovery Empowerment (ADMIRE) Enterprise	The business model of this project is highly innovative as it uses a customer-friendly lease-to-own model among low-income communities via savings and credit cooperatives (SACCOs) to provide better nutrition and income through newly introduced customized and affordable aquaponics technologies

Democratic Republic of Congo	Strengthen the resilience of indigenous youth and women by restoring the biodiversity of community forests through the planting and rational management of edible caterpillar trees in the context of climate change in Mwenga territory in DR Congo	The innovation is the introduction of the farming of edible caterpillars and the establishment of an indigenous cooperative for the sale of edible caterpillars
Kenya	Building community resilience to climate change through Locally Formulated Dairy Goat Meal (LOFODA-G-Meal)	The innovation is several folds: a new food is formulated for goats in a more environmentally sustainable way; the scaling of goat farming into the area (now possible due to the availability of this cheaper food) increases and diversifies household income; the creation of small social enterprises of other farming food producers is possible, further increasing household income in the provision of alternative livelihood for local farmers
Fiji	Promoting Climate-Resilient Food Systems in the Informal Settlements of Fiji	This innovative approach uses traditional agricultural practices and integrates them with climate smart-farming practices, combining next generation technology with local cultural knowledge. The system is built from scratch in the Fiji Islands where local raw materials and labour is used, respecting and preserving Fijian culture and authenticity
Nepal	Knowledge as Landscape: Drought Reduction in Mustang	This project will use local knowledge and traditional rangeland systems to inform new and modified practices, responsive to climate scenarios, that enhance local capacity to implement adaptive processes over time. The process of co-design with local communities--including indigenous and marginalized peoples--is itself significant. Communities will determine the development of these outcomes, primarily maps and the proposed eventual plan
Guatemala	Mesoamerican Reef Insurance Program	An insurance product will be designed which will leverage risk markets to pre-arrange additional, predictable, and timely funding for the pre-planned reef response activities. A bespoke pay-out structure for the selected reef site will be designed, based on the cost of response at that reef site at different damage levels and reef response capacity

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

Implementation status

69. The primary objective of this five-year programme is to support countries to test, evaluate, roll out and scale up innovative adaptation practices, products and technologies. It does so by

providing micro-grants to eligible beneficiary countries (developing countries without direct access to Adaptation Fund grants). Micro-grants are used to support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies through the provision of technical assistance by relevant CTCN network members.

70. The Programme also facilitates information sharing and the exchange of best practices in order to support a learning mechanism for innovation in adaptation. A total of 10 grantees were awarded by UNEP-CTCN during the first call for proposals.

TABLE 9: PROPOSALS APPROVED AS OF 30 JUNE 2022

Country	Proposal Title	Innovation
Burundi	Easily deployable water-filled flood barrier that can be used to prevent damage from flooding and to store water vapor-tight to ensure water availability in times of drought	Select and implement a low-cost, climate resilient, re-usable, scalable and mobile flood barrier to prevent damage from flooding and ensure water availability in times of drought in one pilot site of Rubira Hills, Musenyi area of Mpanda Commune in Bubanza, Burundi. The technology has been piloted successfully in time of flood and is currently used by the community to irrigate their agricultural lands.
Liberia	Upscaling lowland rice production to improve food security through improved solar powered irrigation practices	Introduce solar powered irrigation technology and practices to intensify rice cultivation and production in one lowland county in Liberia to be selected between Lofa and Bong with the intension of upscaling the technology as an adaptation measure to climate change at a national level. The county has been selected and the architecture of the system has been designed. The testing is about to be initiated.
Zambia	Aquifer mapping technologies for Zambia	Develop a robust groundwater management plan to support climate change adaptation strategies in Zambia .This assistance will include the transfer of technologies supporting climate resilient decision-making benefitting the water resource sector. The focus will be on the technology transfer of tools and methods for assessing the latest aquifer mapping and making the information available in the long-term decision processes using robust decision methods.

Ghana	Promoting and upscaling appropriate solar irrigation technology options for smallholder farmers in Ghana through innovative climate adaptation financing mechanisms, a conducive policy framework for technology regulation and tailored training modules	Promote smallholder farmers' adaptation to climate change by providing a sustainable and efficient means of irrigation through the assessment of solar technology options, the design of an appropriate and sustainable business model for the lowest income, and the formulation of a policy framework for the use of Solar Powered Irrigation System (from now on referred as SPIS) in Ghana.
Mozambique	Solar based irrigation for women's empowerment - "pay as you irrigate" as a means of water management and food security in Mozambique	Analyze the technological and financial models to make Solar Photovoltaic Irrigation Systems (SPIS) available to the smallholder farmers, including women, in Mozambique . The Technical assistance will include a benchmark of the existing SPIS technologies, a cost-benefit analysis of the selected technologies that could be deployed in the commune of Mubobo Maputo Province, in Mozambique. Finally, but most importantly, this technical assistance will design a "pay as you irrigate" financial model targeting smallholder farmers to ensure women empowerment, water management and food security in Mozambique.
Bahamas	Developing a national framework for the standardization of stalls and procedures for a climate smart street side vendor in the Bahamas	Build resilience in the agricultural sector to improve food distribution, and to an extent, improve food security.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Increase the water supply system resilience by managing aquifers recharge (MAR) and incorporating drought risks modelling as a planning tool for climate change adaptation measures	Assess drought risk and water resources in Saint Kitts and Nevis; Benchmark, design and implement a drought prediction model in Saint Kitts and Nevis; Train national officers in the use of the drought prevention model.
Viet Nam	Localization of water resources management technology to adapt to climate change in Hong-Thai Binh river basin	Select and customize technologies that can provide science-based information on transboundary water resources to address climate risks (including those posed by flooding), in a context where exchange of data between countries continues to be a challenge. The focus will be on the technology transfer of tools and methods for accessing more robust data to ensure greater effectiveness of water resource management and

		Viet Nam's capacity to address water-related climate change risks.
Maldives	Establishment of a skimming well gallery system for agricultural use in HDh.Nolhivaranfaru of Maldives	Pilot a more efficient and sustainable method for groundwater extraction for agriculture - infiltration gallery system - to tap into the thin freshwater lens that exist in many of the islands in Maldives, which are at high risk of contamination and exhaustion at present. Piloting this technology in HDh. Nolhivaranfaru Island will allow lessons to be learnt on adjustments to be made when deploying this technology in other islands in the Maldives and possibly elsewhere in the Pacific, and how farmers are able to use it for their agriculture needs while protecting this scarce resource.
Nepal	Customized weather and climate information system for climate-resilient agriculture in Nepal	Improve and customize weather information services, using available user-friendly communication technologies to disseminate weather forecasts and other products to farmers in remote areas of Nepal, piloting the technology/services in selected communities while building capacity of farmers for using the new information available to be climate smart farmers.

SECTION III: LEARNING AND SHARING

71. The Learning and Sharing pillar of the Medium-Term Strategy enables the Fund to enhance its own processes and activities, as well as those of the Fund's partners. It also calls for practical knowledge to be captured and communicated from effective Fund's activities and impact themes, including gender responsiveness, vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, indigenous communities and local knowledge. The Fund also supports cross-project learning around different priority themes.

72. This is achieved through the development of various knowledge and learning products, which include learning grants, e-learning courses, knowledge publications and studies, case studies, partnerships and communities of practice and lessons learned reports.

73. 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.

74. During the reporting period, the Board approved one learning grant through Direct Access. Approved funding decisions for learning grants amounted to US\$ 149,994.

Learning Grant Approvals

75. The **learning grant for Costa Rica** implemented by Fundecooperación para el Desarrollo Sostenible (Fundecooperación) aimed to share experiences, information and products generated by the previous Adapt2+ Program to promote good climate change adaptation practices and serve as a connection to ensure a more effective transition in scaling the learning from Phase I to Phase II of the Adapta2+ project. This will be done through linking available information on climate risks and other climate change adaptation information produced by the project with possible decision-making actions, through disseminating the project's actions and results and promoting the replication of good practices and through strengthening knowledge transfer platforms using adaptation results and actions generated by the project.

E-learning courses

76. During the reporting period the secretariat completed the learning materials for three e-learning courses , which provide an overview of the scalability concept and guidance on how to complete the application for project scale-up grants offered by the Adaptation Fund.

77. 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 scalability, and how to develop a project scale-up grant proposal with the Fund. The Secretariat also produced the same e-learning in [French](#) and [Spanish](#) for regional audiences.

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

Communities of practice

79. The Fund continued its participation in and collaboration with the locally-led adaptation (LLA) community of practice where relevant information was shared amongst peer organizations on various topics, including on principals of locally-led action and the youth engagement in climate change adaptation. The fund also continued its support to the community of practice for Direct Access Entities (CPDAE), an initiative driven by accredited NIEs of the AF and direct access entities of the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Through joint support from the AF and the GCF, the proposal to implement the CPDAE Action Plan was approved by the GCF on 30 December 2021 and the German Agency for International Cooperation was approved as the delivery partner.

Knowledge products

80. During the reporting period, the Secretariat commissioned four 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 transboundary adaptation and lessons from the streamlined accreditation process. These knowledge products are: a study offering lessons learned from the streamlined accreditation process to the Adaptation Fund, the second one offering an overview of transboundary adaptation interventions in the AF portfolio aimed at strengthening resilience to climate change, the third examining youth engagement in climate change adaptation with examples from the AF portfolio and the last one offering an overview of lessons learned from scaling up AF-funded projects and programs. The first three studies have been completed and disseminated to relevant stakeholders while the last one is in the final stages of production.

SECTION IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

81. The Fund has continued implementing its **Gender Policy and Action Plan**,³¹ originally approved by the Board in March 2016 and updated in March 2021 (Decision B.35-36/25), strengthening efforts to move the Fund and its partners beyond narrowly focusing on gender safeguards and prevention of gendered harm to proactively addressing how adaptation measures can promote gender equality, empowerment and agency of women and girls, and consider and address, to the extent possible, gender differentiated vulnerability to climate change in an intersectional manner in order to achieve more effective, sustainable and equitable adaptation outcomes. In this regard, the secretariat published a user-friendly version of the *study on intersectional approaches to gender mainstreaming in adaptation-relevant interventions*.³² The study examines the importance of intersectional approaches and the value they add to implementing gender mainstreaming strategies and practices to adaptation interventions and details adaptation sector-specific examples. The study found while there is no single approach to integrating intersectionality in gender mainstreaming in adaptation-relevant interventions, the concept of intersectionality has been used effectively in different contexts, which helps to understand and address wider structural inequalities.

82. To help strengthen the IEs' capacity to integrate gender considerations into the Fund-supported projects and programmes, technical assistance grants for gender and for gender and ESP respectively, an e-learning course on addressing environmental and social and gender considerations in project/programme design and implementation have continued to be available. In addition, the Secretariat has updated the Fund's gender guidance document for IEs on

³¹ <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.

³² Available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/AF-Gender-Mainstreaming-Study-final3.pdf>.

compliance with the Fund Gender Policy considering the results of the tailored surveys of the IEs, DAs and AF civil society network and partner organizations. The updated gender guidance document provides supplemental information and practical guidance to IEs to comply with the Fund's Gender Policy and to enhance their gender responsive mainstreaming throughout the project life cycle in an intersectional manner, accompanied by gender mainstreaming toolkits such as respective checklists for a preliminary gender analysis required for concept note and a gender assessment required for fully developed project proposals, examples for sector-specific gender assessment considerations, and examples of gender-responsive indicators by sectors or theme/topic. The IEs have improved their annual reporting on gender at project start, during implementation, and at completion, as well as lessons learned and knowledge related to their gender-responsive measures using the updated Project Performance Report (PPR) template.

83. Some examples of gender-sensitive and -responsive interventions of the projects and programmes approved during the reporting period, extracted from their gender assessment and project-specific gender action plans include as follows:

- a. Data collection of climate change adaptation impact on gender to guide evidence-based adaptation actions in projects and the generation and dissemination of information, data and metrics to raise awareness on the differentiated impacts of climate change on women (utilizing such as household surveys and focus groups, and documentation of the best practices and lessons learned;
- b. To improve women's economic empowerment and autonomy, access to formal and non-formal education; capacity building and productive assets (targeting 60 per cent of female beneficiaries); literacy training, life skills irrigation technologies, improved soil and water conservation techniques, irrigation technologies (100 per cent of women beneficiaries); access to market opportunities through the promotion of small businesses and entrepreneurship; and the reduction of the digital divide for rural women in terms of access to information;
- c. To increase women's participation and agency, projects target to raise women's decision-making role at the household and community levels. For example, a target percentage of women in communities was set for gender-balanced stakeholder consultation, and gender - awareness training for the civil society organizations and beneficiary communities have been organized. The need for an intersectional approach in the stakeholder consultation process was recognized, for example, the stakeholder consultation entailed participation of indigenous women, afro-decedent women, female farmers, women's leaders from different regions of the country.
- d. To strengthening sustainability and strategic partnerships for gender equality, projects include project staff gender-training, local and national capacity-building, nutritional education, school safety, and environmental adaptation planning. The targeted communities and stakeholders are broad and diverse and include indigenous and rural women, youth, internally displaced people, refugees, head of households, children, elderly people and people with disabilities. Key partners include civil society, gender experts, local women-led organizations. AF-funded projects also promote local solutions and innovations in order to address barriers

and challenges faced with women and girls, while putting in place measures to ensure that the grievance mechanisms also respond to gender-based violence issues and facilitate women's access to these mechanisms.

Strengthening Long-term Institutional and Technical Capacity for Effective Adaptation

84. The Fund's Readiness Programme for Climate Finance (the Readiness Programme) was established by the Board through Decision B.22/24 and has 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. Under the Fund's Medium-Term Strategy, the Readiness Programme is also providing capacity-building support for project implementation

85. There were no readiness grants approved during the reporting period, and as such, the cumulative number of approved readiness grants remains the same. As of 30 June 2022, the Board has approved 46 readiness projects totalling US\$ 1.6 million in readiness grants which also includes two PFA grants. To also note is that the Board, through decision B.37/1 decided to merge PFA grants with PFGs, effectively raising the maximum amount of individual PFGs available to NIEs to US\$ 50,000 per project.

86. Table 10 below provides an overview and summary of key readiness grant figures to date. During the reporting period, two readiness proposal grants were received under the new window for readiness package grants³³. However, following the initial technical review of the submitted proposals by the secretariat, the Board decided not to approve the submitted proposals and to update the application form and technical review sheet for the grants in order to enable countries to submit more comprehensive information that ascertains precise capacity gaps and support needs for accreditation to the Fund³⁴. The Board also encouraged the proponents of the submitted two proposals to resubmit using the updated forms. The Board also took note that the updates to the application and review forms would not create a bottle neck or additional burden for grant applicants.

³³ AFB decision B.36/25

³⁴ AFB decision B.37-38/14

TABLE 10: READINESS GRANTS AT A GLANCE (AS OF 30 JUNE 2022)

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

Approvals by FY								
	FY 15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Number of projects approved	3 ³⁵	11	11	6	5	8 ³⁶	3	0
US\$								
Grant amount (excluding entity fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	271,000	161,500	304,900	59,820	0
Entity fees	0-	0-	0-	4,000	5,610	9,100	0-	0
Grant amount approved (including fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	275,000	167,110	314,000	59,820	0
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	0%-	0%	0%	1.47%	3.35%	2.89%	0%-	0%

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

Readiness Grants approval by Region and Funding Window

87. As of 30 June 2022, a total of 46³⁷ readiness projects have been approved by the Board with no new grants approved during the fiscal year. Table 10 below provides a breakdown of projects approved by region.

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

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

37 This figure includes 2 PFA grants for Belize and Namibia.

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

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

88. Among the approved readiness projects, 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.

89. In terms of funding windows, 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. Following, 21 technical assistance projects for the environmental and social policy and gender policy (TA-ESGP) to the value of US\$ 480,020 and four technical assistance projects for the gender policy (TA-GP) to the value of US\$40,000 were approved. A complete list of all approved readiness projects through 30 June 2022 is provided in Annex 7.

Readiness Programme Results Framework

90. At its thirtieth meeting, the Board, through decision B.30/45, approved an updated results framework of the Readiness Programme. During the reporting period, the Readiness Programme implemented activities targeted at all three outcomes in the results framework. It should be noted that due to the COVID-19 pandemic only one activity³⁸ was implemented as an in-person event and the rest as virtual events. A summary of the progress made towards each outcome is provided in table 11 below³⁹.

38 The Workshop on Enhanced Direct Access which took place in Costa Rica from 21-24 June 2022, and was hosted by Fundecooperación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible.

39 The approved Readiness budget for this reporting period amounts to US\$ 756,950, as per Board Decision B.36/31.

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

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Delivery Status	FY22
Increased capacity of national entities to meet the Fund's fiduciary standards.	Percentage of developing countries ⁴⁰ with an accredited direct access entity of the Fund.	22.5% ⁴¹	1 NIE Accredited
Increased capacity of accredited national and regional organizations to develop and implement concrete adaptation projects/programmes.	Number of fully developed concrete projects/programmes prepared by NIEs/RIEs and approved by the Board.	From October 2014 to June 30, 2022 a total of 46 approved concrete projects	2 approved project/programs from NIEs
Improved knowledge, knowledge sharing, and performance of the readiness programme to enhance direct access to adaptation finance, and the implementation of concrete adaptation projects.	<p>(a) Improved understanding of the accreditation process and accessing the Fund's resources, (as measured through surveys from workshops/trainings)</p> <p>(b) Improved sharing of knowledge and lessons learnt to improve the effectiveness of the readiness programme</p>	<p>20 regional workshops held.</p> <p>16 webinars held.</p> <p>8 annual climate finance readiness seminars for NIEs held.</p> <p>Community of practice for direct access entities (CPDAE) established and operational with own committee</p>	<p>1 regional workshop on Enhanced Direct Access held in-person in Costa Rica and 1 virtual workshop on Innovation resulting in 75% knowledge needs met significantly and 88% indicated ability to apply knowledge learnt in own projects.</p> <p>4 webinars⁴² held resulting in increased understanding of the Fund's project processes under the new funding windows, accreditation and reaccreditation processes.</p> <p>2021 annual climate finance readiness seminar for NIEs held virtually resulting in 81% knowledge needs met significantly and 91% indicated ability</p>

⁴⁰ These are developing countries eligible to receive funding from the Adaptation Fund and are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

⁴¹ Thirty-four out of the 151 non-Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol have an accredited NIE as of 30 June 2022.

⁴² Average scale score of 3.3 out of 4 from post-event survey indicates that participants agreed to a great extent that their knowledge and understanding was increased.

			<p>to apply knowledge learnt in own projects.</p> <p>Provided technical support to the CPDAE in partnership with the GCF for development of a proposal for funding to be submitted to the GCF under its Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme.</p>
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91. Since the launch of the readiness programme in March 2014, the number of accredited NIEs has increased from 17 in September 2014, to 34 as of 30 June 2022. As presented in the above table, during the reporting period one NIE was accredited by the Board. As of 30 June 2022, the readiness programme has hosted 20 regional workshops covering Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Sixteen webinars and eight annual climate finance readiness seminars for accredited NIEs of the Fund have also been held, including three country exchanges. During the reporting period, one regional workshop was held in person in Costa Rica, which discussed the topic of: Enhanced Direct Access and one workshop was held virtually that discussed the topic of: Innovation in Adaptation. Four webinars on accreditation of a second NIE, re-accreditation and enhancing access to the Fund's resources under the new funding windows were held. The annual climate finance readiness seminar for accredited NIEs was held virtually for the second time due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

92. Since its inception, the readiness programme has partnered with almost 40 organizations in holding joint events, to share expertise and knowledge on accessing the Fund's resources, readiness and provide capacity building support available to support developing countries. During the reporting period the readiness programme strengthened partnerships with the GCF to operationalize the CPDAE. Through joint support from the Fund's readiness programme, and direct financial support from GCF readiness and preparatory support programme and the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ) GmbH, the CPDAE successfully raised € 1,235,950 as of 17 March 2022. The CPDAE will use the funds and other indirect financial support from the AF to implement its action plan which among other things addresses issues related to capacity building, project pipeline development, and knowledge learning and sharing for the community. During the reporting period, the readiness programme also partnered and contributed to forums on capacity-building related to climate change adaptation with organizations and bodies that include, the Paris Committee on Capacity Building, the National Adaptation Planning Task Force, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). Existing partnerships have continued to be strengthened through continued collaboration and on-going dialogue and information sharing and exchange.

Developments within the Readiness Programme

93. At its thirty-eighth meeting, the Board approved through decision B.38/38, the updated readiness package grant application and review template, and increase in total funding amount for the readiness package grant from US\$ 100,000 to US\$ 150,000 per NIE, following the report on the readiness package pilot. The Board also decided to allow readiness grants (except the project scale-up and learning grants) to be reviewed intersessionally between the March and Oct board meetings. The Board also decided through decision B.37/1 to merge PFA grants with PFGs, effectively raising the maximum amount of individual PFGs available to NIEs to US\$ 50,000 per project.

Building Complementarity and Coherence with Other Climate Finance Delivery Channels

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

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

96. 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.

97. In this reporting period, no project scale-up grants approvals or submissions were received for the Board's consideration.

98. As part of its continuous engagement with others climate finance delivery channels, the secretariat has participated in the fifth annual dialogue of climate delivery channels that took place on 3 November 2021 at the GCF-GEF Pavilion in Glasgow on the margins of the twenty-sixth meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP26). The meeting was organized in two sessions: 1) discussion on the Joint Funds Roadmap (Annex 1), and 2) an announcement of a Joint Funds statement on enhanced complementarity and collaboration (Annex 2). The joint statement reiterates the strong commitment of all funds to further advancing complementarity by exploring

synergies in programming, knowledge sharing, collaborative communication, and outreach. The joint statement has been posted on the websites of the respective climate funds.

99. As report in the APR FY21, both secretariats of GCF and AF are piloting a structured approach for collaboration between the two funds on projects and programmes scaling up. During the reporting period, both secretariats have started implementation of the structured approach with (i) the identification of an initial list of potential projects eligible for scaling up with GCF resources, (ii) an initial outreach and confirmation of interest by the countries designated authorities (DA) and implementing entities (IEs) and (iii) a further review of projects by the regional teams in the GCF secretariat. Currently, potential eligible projects fulfilling the criteria set forth in the scale-up framework were identified and shared by the AF secretariat with the GCF for further processing.

Engaging and Empowering the Most Vulnerable Communities and Social Groups

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

101. Since its inception, the Fund has supported projects that have largely benefited youth. This support occurs both directly and indirectly as youth make up a significant proportion of the population in project locations. Projects have invested especially in building capacity of youth through training and worked with them to raise awareness in their communities. Examples from the Fund's portfolio include 8,212 youth benefiting from a project enhancing the resilience of communities to floods and droughts in Dominican Republic (implemented by IDDI), notably through trainings in climate change and environmental issues; and 1,500 direct youth beneficiaries through tree planting, climate change curriculum tailored to the national context in Seychelles (implemented by UNDP), among others.

102. Building upon its core strengths and comparative advantage as a highly functioning and innovative fund established to finance concrete adaptation projects in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to climate change, the Fund established an Innovation Facility that offers small and large grants through three different windows.

103. Small grants submitted through National Implementing Entities include an initiative in [Armenia](#) that aims at influencing new generations in engaging them in climate change adaptation through participatory design of digital educational solutions. At the core of this initiative is the development of a gamified learning application for high school students as well as an online contest in a bid to raise awareness and nurture a future generation able to increase the country's capacities to adapt to climate change and contribute to climate resilient policies and initiatives. The overall target is to have 30,000 students achieving a high level of performance in this module within a year.

104. Youth who desire to implement adaptation projects can also do so through a Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE) Aggregator Mechanism set up by the Fund, the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator ([AFCIA](#)). With funding provided by AF, the AFCIA is managed by UNDP and UNEP as MIE partners along with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). While CTCN provides technical assistance to developing countries through tailor-made solutions implemented by a technology provider, UNDP launched a process in which entities not accredited to the Fund including youth, vulnerable groups, and others can implement their own innovation projects through a global competitive grant-awarding process. This pioneering funding window has already expanded the accessibility of youth to engage in climate change adaptation and provided them with technical advice in the development of their projects. So far, under the UNDP stream, one of the 22 projects selected in the first round is youth-led in Fiji and seven of the projects selected have highlighted youth as their beneficiaries. They will be integrating new climate-smart agricultural practices on the ground with local farming knowledge and techniques. At the same time, the projects will foster youth entrepreneurship through establishment of social enterprises. These grantees and other applicants had been involved with UNDP's Youth Co:Lab, which works to empower and invest in youth. Youth Co: Lab is part of the AFCIA's advisory group, which underscores the importance of working with youth-supporting organizations from the international to the local level. Finally, several other AFCIA-funded projects also aim to support youth by, for example, diversifying their livelihoods and supporting their resilience by restoring community forests. Furthermore, in April 2022, the AF Board mandated the piloting of innovation indicators for setting targets and monitoring results. One of these indicators ("number of innovators supported") is disaggregated by gender and youth status (i.e., youth or not youth).

105. In 2022, the Fund has taken a further step towards engaging and empowering youth by inviting them to share inputs to the next Mid Term Strategy (2022-2026) with youth organizations' representatives given the opportunity to voice their perspectives on how to integrate youth into the Fund's operations and to reflect on the main pillars of the next strategy.

106. Engagement and empowerment of Indigenous People can be illustrated by the regional project "Building adaptive capacity through food and nutrition security and peacebuilding actions in vulnerable Afro and indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area (Colombia, Ecuador)" implemented by the [World Food Programme](#). This initiative aims at empowering Afro and Awá indigenous people communities by using traditional knowledge as a mean to support adaptation; investing in measures to strengthen climate services; minimizing the impacts of climate shocks within these communities; adapting to longer-term climate threats through community and institutional capacity strengthening; and restoring vital ecosystem services and diversify livelihoods in a bid to reverse the marginalization that these groups. To date, the project reached to 120 communities (2,332 individuals), developed 138 community-based adaptation plans and trained 79 community leaders.

Recommendation

107. The EFC may want to consider the document AFB/EFC.30/3 and recommend the Board to:

- (a) Approve the Adaptation Fund's Annual Performance Report (APR) for the fiscal year 2022, as contained in document AFB/EFC.30/3; and
- (b) Request the secretariat to prepare a summarized version for the general public in a reader friendly format, following the approval of the APR by the Board.

ANNEXES

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

National Implementing Entities (NIEs)

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

Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs)

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

Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs)

1. Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC), Latin America and the Caribbean
2. Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Latin American and the Caribbean
3. Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), Latin America and the Caribbean
4. Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), Latin American and the Caribbean
5. International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Asia-Pacific
6. *Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel* / Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS), Africa
7. Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), Asia-Pacific
8. The Pacific Community (SPC), Asia-Pacific
9. West African Development Bank (BOAD), Africa

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 2022

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

Country	Implementing Entity	Country total	Amount left under US\$10 M cap	Amount left under US\$ 20 M cap	Project approved 4 years ago or more	More than US\$ 8 million approved for funding
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Argentina	IBRD				More than 4	More than 8
Argentina	UCARAR	9,936,817.00		10,063,183.00		
Armenia	EPIU				Less than 4	Less than 8
Armenia	EPIU	3,941,100.00	6,058,900.00	16,058,900.00		
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				More than 4	More than 8
Cambodia	UNHAB	9,954,273.00		10,045,727.00	Less than 4	
Cameroon	IFAD	9,982,000.00		10,018,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Chile	AGCICL	9,960,000.00		10,040,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307.00		11,481,693.00	More than 4	More than 8
Congo, Republic of	UNWFP	9,999,909.00		10,000,091.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Cook Islands	UNDP				More than 4	More than 8
Cook Islands	MFEM	8,380,725.00		11,619,275.00		
Costa Rica	FDSCR				More than 4	More than 8

Costa Rica	FDSCR	19,970,000.00		30,000.00	Less than 4	
Côte d'Ivoire	IFAD	6,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	14,000,000.00	Less than 4	Less than 8
Cuba	UNDP	6,067,320.00		13,932,680.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Djibouti	UNDP				More than 4	More than 8
Djibouti	IFAS	9,997,841.00		10,002,159.00	Less than 4	
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		
Egypt, Arab Republic of	UNWFP				More than 4	More than 8
Egypt, Arab Republic of	UNWFP	9,999,280.00		10,000,720.00	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	MOFECET	9,987,910.00		10,012,090.00	More than 4	More than 8
Fiji	UNHAB	4,235,995.00		15,764,005.00	More 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
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	More than 4	More than 8
Haiti	UNESCO	9,916,344.00		10,083,656.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Honduras	UNDP				More than 4	More than 8
Honduras	UNDP	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00		

India	NABARD				
India	NABARD				
India	NABARD				
India	NABARD	9,860,436.00	10,139,564.00	More than 4	More than 8
India	NABARD				
India	NABARD				
Indonesia	Kemitraan				
Indonesia	Kemitraan				
Indonesia	Kemitraan	9,721,441.00	10,278,559.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Indonesia	Kemitraan				
Indonesia	Kemitraan				
Iraq	IFAD	9,999,660.00	10,000,340.00	More than 4	More than 8
Jamaica	PIOJIM	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	NEMAKE	9,998,302.00	10,001,698.00	More than 4	More than 8
Kyrgyz Republic	IFAD	9,999,313.00	10,000,687.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UNHAB				
		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UNHAB			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

Malaysia	UN-Habitat	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Malawi	UNWFP	9,989,335.00		10,010,665.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Maldives	UNDP	8,989,225.00		11,010,775.00	More than 4	More than 8
Mali	UNDP	8,533,348.00		11,466,652.00	More than 4	More than 8
Mauritania	UNWFP	7,803,605.00		12,196,395.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240.00		10,880,760.00	More than 4	More than 8
Micronesia, Federated States of	SPREPWS	9,970,000.00		10,030,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT					
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	UNHAB					
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		15,000,326.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Nepal	UNWFP	9,527,160.00		10,472,840.00	More than 4	More than 8
Nicaragua	UNDP	5,500,950.00		14,499,050.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Niger	BOAD	9,911,000.00		10,089,000.00	More than 4	More than 8
Pakistan	UNDP				More than 4	More than 8
Pakistan	UNHAB	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	Less than 4	

Panama	FNCO	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	PROFOPE	9,891,685.00	10,108,315.00	More than 4	More than 8
Peru	CAFVE				
Rwanda	MOE, Rwanda	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				
Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750.00	13,544,250.00	More than 4	Less than 8
Sierra Leone	IFAD	9,916,925.00	10,083,075.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Solomon Islands	UNDP	9,929,377.00	10,070,623.00	More than 4	More than 8
Solomon Islands	UNHAB				
South Africa	SANBI	9,937,737.00	10,062,263.00	More than 4	More than 8
South Africa	SANBI				
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	UNHAB	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			More than 4	
Tanzania	NEMC	9,888,564.00	10,111,436.00	Less than 4	More than 8
Tanzania	NEMC			Less than 4	
Tanzania	NEMC			Less than 4	

Tanzania	NEMC				Less than 4	
Trinidad and Tobago	CAFVE	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	Less than 4	More than 8
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	ANIIUY	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	UNHAB	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 2022

Table 1: Status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2022

Party	Project	IE	Approved amount (US\$)	Amount transferred (US\$)	Approval date	Project status
Senegal	Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas	CSE	8 619 000	8 619 000	17/9/2010	Closed
Honduras	Addressing climate change risks on water resources in Honduras: increased systemic resilience and reduced vulnerability of the urban poor	UNDP	5 620 300	5 620 300	17/9/2010	Closed
Turkmenistan	Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at national and community level	UNDP	2 929 500	2 929 500	15/12/2010	Closed
Mauritius	Climate change adaptation programme in the coastal zone of Mauritius	UNDP	9 119 240	9 119 240	15/12/2010	Closed
Eritrea	Climate change adaptation programme in water and agriculture in the Anseba region of Eritrea	UNDP	6 520 850	6 520 850	15/12/2010	Closed
Solomon Islands	Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	UNDP	5 533 500	5 533 500	15/12/2010	Closed
United Republic of Tanzania	Implementation of concrete adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability of livelihood and economy of coastal communities in the United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP	5 008 564	5 008 564	15/12/2010	Closed
Pakistan	Reducing risks and vulnerabilities from glacier lake outburst floods in northern Pakistan	UNDP	3 906 000	3 906 000	15/12/2010	Closed
Nicaragua	Reduction of risks and vulnerability based on flooding and droughts in the Estero Real River watershed	UNDP	5 500 950	5 500 950	15/12/2010	Closed
Ecuador	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security in Pichincha province and the Jubones River basin	WFP	7 449 468	7 449 468	18/3/2011	Closed

Guatemala	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	5 425 000	5 425 000	22/6/2011	Closed
Mongolia	Ecosystem-based adaptation approach to maintaining water security in critical water catchments in Mongolia	UNDP	5 500 000	5 500 000	22/6/2011	Closed
Maldives	Increasing climate resilience through an integrated water resource management programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	UNDP	8 989 225	8 989 225	22/6/2011	Closed
Madagascar	Promoting climate resilience in the rice sector through pilot investments in Alaotra-Mangoro region	UNEP	5 104 925	5 104 925	22/6/2011	Closed
Cook Islands	Strengthening the resilience of the islands and communities of Cook Islands to climate change	UNDP	5 381 600	5 381 600	15/9/2011	Closed
Georgia	Developing climate-resilient flood and flash flood management practices to protect vulnerable communities of Georgia	UNDP	5 316 500	5 316 500	16/9/2011	Closed
Papua New Guinea	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change-related floods in the north coast and islands region of Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6 530 373	6 530 373	16/9/2011	Closed
Samoa	Enhancing resilience of Samoa's coastal communities to climate change	UNDP	8 732 351	8 732 351	16/9/2011	Closed
Uruguay	Building resilience to climate change and variability of vulnerable smallholders	National Agency for Research and Innovation	9 967 678	9 967 678	14/12/2011	Closed
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	UNDP	8 293 972	8 293 972	16/3/2012	Closed

	management of water resources and diversification of livelihoods					
Egypt	Building resilient food security systems to benefit the southern Egypt region	WFP	6 904 318	6 904 318	28/6/2012	Closed
Lebanon	Climate-smart agriculture: enhancing adaptive capacity of the rural communities in Lebanon	IFAD	7 860 825	4 009 943	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Djibouti	Developing agropastoral shade gardens as an adaptation strategy for poor rural communities	UNDP	4 658 556	4 658 556	28/6/2012	Closed
Mauritania	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security in Mauritania	WFP	7 803 605	7 803 605	28/6/2012	Closed
Jamaica	Enhancing the resilience of the agricultural sector and coastal areas to protect livelihoods and improve food security	Planning Institute of Jamaica	9 965 000	8 748 735	28/6/2012	Under implementation
Sri Lanka	Addressing climate change impacts on marginalized agricultural communities living in the Mahaweli River basin of Sri Lanka	WFP	7 989 727	7 989 727	29/6/2012	Closed
Cambodia	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities living in protected areas of Cambodia	UNEP	4 954 273	4 954 273	29/6/2012	Under implementation
Argentina	Increasing climate resilience and enhancing sustainable land management in the south-west of the Buenos Aires province	IBRD	4 296 817	4 296 817	29/6/2012	Closed
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	Closed
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	General Directorate of Sectoral and Special Programs and Projects	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	Closed
Nepal	Adapting to climate-induced threats to food production and food security in the Karnali region of Nepal	WFP	9 527 160	9 527 160	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	Ministry of Environment	9 969 619	9 969 619	1/11/2013	Closed
Uzbekistan	Developing climate resilience of farming communities in the drought-prone parts of Uzbekistan	UNDP	5 415 103	5 415 103	10/2/2014	Closed
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	Agency for Agricultural Development	9 970 000	9 970 000	7/10/2014	Under implementation
South Africa	Building resilience in the greater uMngeni catchment in South Africa	South African National Biodiversity Institute	7 495 055	7 495 055	10/10/2014	Under implementation
India	Conservation and management of coastal resources as a potential adaptation strategy for sea level rise	NABARD	689 264	689 264	10/10/2014	Under implementation
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	2 510 854	10/10/2014	Under implementation
Costa Rica	Reducing vulnerability by focusing on critical sectors (agriculture, water resources and coastlines) in order to reduce the negative impacts of climate change and improve the resilience of these sectors	Fundecooperación for Sustainable Development	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	South African National Biodiversity Institute	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	Closed
India	Climate proofing of watershed development projects in the states of Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan	NABARD	1 344 155	1 344 155	9/4/2015	Under implementation
India	Building adaptive capacities of the small inland fishermen community for climate resilience and livelihood security in Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	1 790 500	895 240	10/4/2015	Under implementation
Jordan	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	9 226 000	9 226 000	10/4/2015	Under implementation
Peru	Adaptation to the impacts of climate change on Peru's coastal marine ecosystems and fisheries	Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas	6 950 239	6 024 646	9/10/2015	Under implementation
Chile	Enhancing resilience to climate change of small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins	AGCID	9 960 000	9 960 000	9/10/2015	Under implementation
Niger	Enhancing resilience of agriculture to climate change to support food security in Niger through modern irrigation techniques	BOAD	9 911 000	1 376 000	5/7/2016	Under implementation
Uganda	Enhancing resilience of communities to climate change through catchment-based integrated management of water and related resources in Uganda	OSS	7 751 000	6 452 000	5/7/2016	Under implementation
Paraguay	Ecosystem-based approaches to reducing the vulnerability of food security to the impacts of climate change in the Chaco region of Paraguay	UNEP	7 128 450	2 479 357	4/10/2016	Under implementation

Panama	Adapting to climate change through integrated water management in Panama	NATURA	9 967 559	9 967 559	5/10/2016	Under implementation
Antigua and Barbuda	An integrated approach to physical adaptation and community resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's north-west McKinnon's watershed	Department of Environment	9 970 000	8 399 000	5/10/2016	Under implementation
India	Building adaptive capacities of communities, livelihoods and ecological security in the Kanha-Pench Corridor of Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	2 556 093	2 556 093	7/10/2016	Under implementation
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural and emerging urban human settlements in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-Habitat	4 500 000	3 920 648	7/10/2016	Under implementation
Ethiopia	Climate-smart integrated rural development project	Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation	9 987 910	9 987 910	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Honduras	Ecosystem-based adaptation of communities in the central forest corridor in Tegucigalpa	UNDP	4 379 700	3 649 300	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Enhancing the climate resilience of vulnerable island communities in the Federated States of Micronesia	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme	9 000 000	5 903 581	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	6 800 000	6 800 000	17/3/2017	Under implementation
Regional	Adapting to climate change in the Lake Victoria basin	UNEP	5 000 000	5 000 000	5/7/2017	Under implementation
Regional	Building adaptive capacity through food and nutrition security and peacebuilding actions in vulnerable African and	WFP	14 000 000	8 559 239	5/7/2017	Under implementation

	indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area					
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
Fiji	Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks	UN-Habitat	4 235 995	1 797 380	10/10/2017	Under implementation
Guinea-Bissau	Scaling up climate-smart agriculture in east Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9 979 000	3 034 000	10/10/2017	Under implementation
Namibia	Pilot rural desalination plants using renewable power and membrane technology	DRFN	4 999 674	4 999 674	13/10/2017	Under implementation
Cook Islands	Pa Enea Action for Resilient Livelihoods	Ministry of Finance and Economic Management	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 the Federated States of Micronesia	Micronesia Conservation Trust	970 000	970 000	22/3/2018	Under implementation
Mongolia	Flood resilience in Ulaanbaatar ger areas – climate change adaptation through community-driven small-scale protective and basic services interventions	UN-Habitat	4 495 235	4 181 369	16/7/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Promoting climate-smart agriculture in West Africa	BOAD	14 000 000	5 664 000	16/7/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Reducing climate vulnerability and flood risk in coastal urban and semi-urban areas in cities in Latin America	CAF	13 910 400	12 364 523	16/7/2018	Under implementation
Ecuador	Increasing adaptive capacity of local communities, ecosystems and	CAF	2 489 373	646 368.08	16/7/2018	Proposal approved

	hydroelectric systems in the Río Blanco upper watershed (Toachi-Pilatón watershed) with a focus on ecosystem- and community-based adaptation and integrated adaptive watershed management					
Armenia	Artik city closed stonepit waste and flood management pilot project	EPIU	1 435 100	1 435 100	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	7 122 000	12/10/2018	Under implementation
Regional	Restoring marine ecosystem services by rehabilitating coral reefs to meet a changing climate future	UNDP	10 000 000	5 080 435	12/10/2018	Under implementation
Armenia	Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia	EPIU	2 506 000	2 246 877	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Dominican Republic	Enhancing climate resilience in the San Cristóbal province of the Dominican Republic – integrated water resources management programme	Dominican Institute of Integral Development	9 953 692	7 962 953.55	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	7 022 698	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Bangladesh	Adaptation initiative for climate-vulnerable offshore small islands and riverine char land in Bangladesh	UNDP	9 995 369	2 588 075	15/3/2019	Under implementation
Indonesia	Community adaptation for forest-food-based management in the Saddang watershed ecosystem	KEMITRAAN	835 465	835 465	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	WFP	9 999 894	6 763 951	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	2 940 567	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Tajikistan	An integrated landscape approach to enhancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan	UNDP	9 996 441	1 076 804	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Saint Lucia	Building resilience for adaptation to climate change and climate vulnerabilities in agriculture in Saint Lucia	CDB	9 858 570	4 271 552	8/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Climate change adaptation in vulnerable 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 management of the WAP transboundary complex	OSS	11 536 200	5 048 450	15/7/2019	Under implementation
Regional	Building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa	UN-Habitat	13 997 423	6 943 072	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	WFP	9 989 335	5 372 503	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	Under implementation

Republic of Moldova	Talent retention for rural transformation – Adapt	IFAD	6 008 095	881 221	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Global	Special financing window in support of innovation for adaptation	UNEP	5 000 000	713 900	11/10/2019	Under implementation
Global	AF–UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform	UNDP	5 000 000	1 088 393	11/10/2019	Under implementation
United Republic of Tanzania	Enhancing climate change adaptation for agropastoral communities in Kongwa district	NEMC	1 200 000	360 102	1/6/2020	Under implementation
United Republic of Tanzania	Enhancing climate change resilience of coastal communities of Zanzibar	NEMC	1 000 000	243 023	1/6/2020	Under implementation
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	Under implementation
Viet Nam	Enhancing the resilience inclusive and sustainable eco-human settlement development through small-scale infrastructure interventions in the coastal regions of the Mekong Delta in Viet Nam	UN-Habitat	6 345 292	2 294 429	1/6/2020	Under implementation
Indonesia	Safekeeping–surviving–sustaining towards resilience: 3S approach to building coastal city resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters in Pekalongan City, Central Java Province	Kemitraan	5 972 670	2 518 797	23/9/2020	Under implementation
Cameroon	Increasing local communities' resilience to climate change through youth entrepreneurship and integrated natural resources management	IFAD	9 982 000	1 260 000	23/9/2020	Proposal approved
United Republic of Tanzania	Strategic water harvesting technologies for enhancing resilience to climate change in rural communities in semi-arid areas of Tanzania	NEMC	1 280 000	349 227	23/9/2020	Under implementation

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	Kemitraan	1 125 015	398 029	23/9/2020	Under implementation
Egypt	Building resilient food security systems to benefit the southern Egypt region – Phase 2	WFP	3 094 962	760 654	23/9/2020	Under implementation
Liberia	Building climate resilience in Liberia's cocoa and rice sectors	IFAD	9 592 082	1 792 592	23/9/2020	Under implementation
Regional	Reducing vulnerabilities of populations in the Central Asia region from glacier lake outburst floods in a changing climate	UNESCO	6 500 000	830 033	15/10/2020	Under implementation
Cambodia	Climate change adaptation through protective small-scale infrastructure interventions in coastal settlements of Cambodia	UN-Habitat	5 000 000	1 064 998	26/1/2021	Under implementation
Regional	Increasing the resilience of both displaced persons and host communities to climate change-related water challenges in Jordan and Lebanon	UN-Habitat	1 397 350.9	2 560 482	11/3/2021	Under implementation
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
Gambia	Rural integrated climate adaptation and resilience-building project	WFP	10 000 000	959 736	11/3/2021	Under implementation
Zimbabwe	Strengthening local communities' adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change through sustainable groundwater utilization in Zimbabwe	UNESCO	5 000 000	0	8/4/2021	Proposal approved
United Republic of Tanzania	Bunda climate resilience and adaptation project	NEMC	1 400 000	786 269	8/4/2021	Under implementation

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	Under implementation
Regional	Resilience building as climate change adaptation in drought-struck South-western African communities	OSS	11 941 038	4 868 000	26/7/2021	Proposal approved
Indonesia	Enhancing the Adaptation Capability of Coastal Community in Facing the Impacts of Climate Change in Negeri (Village) Asilulu, Ureng and Lima of Leihiu District Maluku Tengah Regency Maluku Province	Kemitraan	963 456	320 794	21/10/2021	Proposal approved
Indonesia	EMBRACING THE SUN: Redefining Public Space as a Solution for the Effects of Global Climate Change in Indonesia's Urban Areas	Kemitraan	824 835	549 890	21/10/2021	Proposal approved
Regional	Scaling-up Climate-resilient Rice Production in West Africa	OSS	14 000 000	3 569 250	21/10/2021	Proposal approved
Cote d'Ivoire	Increasing Rural Communities' Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Bandama Basin in Côte d'Ivoire	IFAD	6 000 000	2 060 470	23/2/2022	Proposal approved
Malaysia	Nature-Based Climate Adaptation Programme for the Urban Areas of Penang Island	UN-Habitat	10 000 000	1 500 000	23/2/2022	Proposal approved
Haiti	Implementing Measures for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Mitigation of School Facilities in Haiti	UNESCO	9 916 344	1 514 200	23/2/2022	Proposal approved
Kyrgyz Republic	Regional Resilient Pastoral Communities Project - ADAPT	IFAD	9 999 313	0	8/4/2022	Proposal approved
Regional	Strengthening Resilience to Climate and Covid-19 Shocks through Integrated Water Management on the Sudan – Chad Border area (SCCIWM)	FAO	14 000 000	0	8/4/2022	Proposal approved

Trinidad and Tobago	Multisectoral Adaptation Measures to Climate Change in the South Oropouche River Basin for Flood Relief	CAF	10 000 000	0	8/4/2022	Proposal approved
Total			923 508 266.19	562 265 972.82		

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

Table 2: Breakdown of the status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2022

Status	Number of projects/programmes	Total value (US\$)
Not started	14	112 116 359
Under implementation	85	592 237 165
Completed	33	219 154 742.19

Table 3: Single-country proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.⁴³

1. Full proposals not approved: single country	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Bhutan	BT FEC	Multisector	9,998,955.00	8/9/2021
	Costa Rica	Fundecooperación	Food security	10,000,000.00	5/2/2022
	Niger	BAGRI	Agriculture	9,982,000.00	5/2/2022
	Tanzania (United Republic of) (1)	NEMC	Multisector	2,500,000.00	1/10/2022
	Tanzania (United Republic of) (2)	NEMC	Multisector	4,000,000.00	1/10/2022
	Uganda	MoWE	Water management	2,249,000.00	4/26/2021
	Zimbabwe	EMA	Rural development	4,989,000.00	1/10/2022
MIE					
	Central African Republic	IFAD	Agriculture	10,000,000.00	1/10/2022
Subtotal				53,718,955.00	
2. Endorsed concepts: single country	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Benin (1)	FNEC	Rural development	2,934,545.00	1/10/2022
	Benin (2)	FNEC	Food security	3,053,742.00	1/10/2022

⁴³ Funding request amounts as in the latest submission of the proposal. Only proposals that had been endorsed by the government of the prospective recipient country are included.

	Tanzania (United Republic of) (3)	NEMC	Water management	3,500,000.00	8/9/2021
	Uganda	MoWE	Water management	9,504,600.00	1/10/2022
RIE					
	Papua New Guinea	SPC	Food security	9,908,461.00	1/10/2022
MIE					
	Cabo Verde	FAO	Agriculture	9,998,228.00	1/10/2022
	Nicaragua	FAO	Agriculture	10,000,000.00	1/10/2022
	North Macedonia	FAO	Agriculture	9,991,711.00	8/9/2021
	Philippines	UNIDO	Water management	5,463,643.00	1/10/2021
	Sri Lanka	UN-Habitat	Multisector	2,000,000.00	1/10/2022
	Vanuatu	FAO	Ecosystem-based adaptation	7,128,450.00	8/9/2021
Subtotal				73,483,380.00	
3. Not endorsed concepts: single country	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Côte d'Ivoire	FIRCA	Agriculture	4,000,000.00	5/2/2022
	Honduras	CASM	Multisector	4,000,000.00	1/10/2022
	Peru	PROFONANPE	Multisector	5,465,145.00	1/10/2022
RIE					
	Argentina	CAF	Multisector	10,000,000.00	1/10/2022
MIE					
	LAO (People's Democratic Republic)	UN-Habitat	Urban development	6,811,474.00	1/10/2022

Zambia	IFAD	Agriculture	10,000,000.00	1/10/2022
Subtotal			40,276,619.00	
Total			167,478,954.00	

Table 4: Regional proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.⁴⁴

4. Full proposals not approved: regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
RIE					
	Belize, Guatemala, Honduras	CABEI	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	13,248,121	5/2/2022
MIE					
	Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia	UN-Habitat	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	13,996,500	1/10/2022
	Cambodia, Lao (People's Democratic Republic), Thailand, Viet Nam	UNESCO	Transboundary water management	4,898,775	5/2/2022
	Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana	UN-Habitat	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	13,986,990	1/10/2022

⁴⁴ Funding request amounts as in the latest submission of the proposal. Only proposals that had been endorsed by the governments of all prospective recipient countries are included.

Subtotal					
				46,130,386	
5. Endorsed concepts: regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
MIE					
	Cuba, Panama	FAO	Food security	14,000,000	8/9/2021
	India, Sri Lanka	WFP	Food security	13,995,524	8/9/2021
Subtotal					
				27,995,524	
6. Not endorsed concepts: regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
RIE					
	Benin, Togo	OSS	Water	14,000,000	5/2/2022
MIE					
	Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe	IFAD	Transboundary water management	13,932,000	5/2/2022
	Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Nigeria	WMO	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	10,620,000	5/2/2022
Subtotal					
				38,552,000	
7. Endorsed pre-concepts: regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
RIE					
MIE					
	Costa Rica, Panama	UNEP	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	11,900,000	8/9/2021

Subtotal				25,900,000	
8. Not endorsed pre-concepts: regional	Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
MIE					
	Cambodia, Lao (People's Democratic Republic), Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam	WMO	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	13,662,862	8/9/2021
	Cambodia, Viet Nam	UNIDO	Agriculture	14,000,000	8/9/2021
Subtotal				27,662,862	
Total				166,240,772	

Table 5: MTS grant proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.

9. Full proposals not approved: Enhanced Direct Access	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Rwanda	MoE	Agriculture	5,000,000	8/9/2021
Subtotal				5,000,000	
10. Endorsed concepts: Enhanced Direct Access	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Belize	PACT	Multisector	5,000,000	8/9/2021
Subtotal				5,000,000	
11. Not endorsed concepts: Enhanced Direct Access	Country	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					

	Peru	PROFONANPE	Multisector	5,000,000	1/10/2022
	Tanzania (United Republic of)	NEMC	Multisector	4,951,245	1/10/2022
Subtotal				9,951,245	

12. Full proposals single country not approved: Large Innovation Projects					
	Country/Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Bangladesh	PKSF	Water management	5,000,000	1/10/2022
Subtotal				5,000,000	

13. Endorsed concepts single-country: Large Innovation Projects					
	Country/Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
MIE					
	Egypt	FAO	Water management	4,873,400	1/10/2022
Subtotal				4,873,400	

14. Not endorsed concepts single-country: Large Innovation Projects					
	Country/Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
NIE					
	Belize	PACT	Rural development	4,970,000	8/9/2021
MIE					
	Somalia	UNEP	Nature-based solutions	5,000,000	8/9/2021
	Viet Nam	IFAD	Water management	5,000,000	8/9/2021

Subtotal		14,970,000			
15. Endorsed pre-concepts regional: Large Innovation Projects	Country/Regional	IE	Sector	Grant Size, US\$	Submission date
	MIE				
	Gambia (Republic of The), Tanzania (United Republic of)	WMO	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems	5,000,000	1/10/2022
	Kenya, Uganda	UNIDO	Innovative finance	5,000,000	8/9/2021
Subtotal		10,000,000			
Total		54,794,645			

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

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

	Number submitted by NIEs	Total value (USD)	Number submitted by RIEs	Total value (USD)	Number submitted by MIEs	Total value (USD)	Total number submitted	Total value (USD)
Single-country projects and programmes								
Concept submitted, not endorsed	7	40,969,745	1	10,000,000	3	26,811,474	11	77,781,219
Concept submitted, endorsed	5	28,992,887	2	19,908,461	6	44,582,032	13	93,483,380
Full proposal submitted, not approved	11	62,468,041	-	-	1	10,000,000	12	72,468,041

Regional projects and programmes								
Pre-concept submitted, not endorsed	-	-	-	-	2	27,662,862	2	27,662,862
Pre-concept submitted, endorsed	-	-	1	14,000,000	1	11,900,000	2	25,900,000
Concept submitted, not endorsed	-	-	1	14,000,000	1	13,932,000	2	27,932,000
Concept submitted, endorsed	-	-	-	-	2	27,995,524	2	27,995,524
Full proposal submitted, not approved	-	-	3	40,496,242	5	51,732,200	8	92,228,442
Total	23	132,430,673	8	98,404,703	21	214,616,092	52	445,451,468

Annex 4: Projects Submitting PPRs and Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings⁴⁵

Country	Implementing Entity	Cumulative Disbursements	PPR1 Rating	PPR2 Rating	PPR3 Rating	PPR4 Rating	PPR5 Rating	PPR6 Rating	PPR7 Rating	PPR8 Rating
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	8,399,000	MS	MS						
Argentina	IBRD	4,296,817	S	S	S					
Argentina	DIPROSE	5,640,000	S	MS	S	S				
Armenia	EPIU	1,435,100	S	S						
Armenia	EPIU	2,246,877	MS	S						
Belize	IBRD	6,000,000	S	MS	S	S				

⁴⁵ Rating scale: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory. (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

Cambodia	UNEP	4,954,273	S	S	S	S	HS	S	S	
Chile	AGCI	9,960,000	S	S	S					
Colombia	UNDP	8,518,307	MS		MS	S	S	HS		
Cook Islands	UNDP	5,381,600	S	S	S	S				
Cook Islands	MFEM	2,999,125	MS	S	S					
Costa Rica	FUNDECOOPERACIÓN	9,970,000	S	S	S	S	S			
Cuba	UNDP	6,067,320	S	MS		MS	HS			
Djibouti	UNDP	4,658,556	S	MS	S	MS				
Dominican Republic	IDDI	7,962,953	S	S						
Ecuador	UNWFP	7,449,468	MU	MS	S	S				
Egypt, Arab Republic of	UNWFP	6,904,318	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS		
Eritrea	UNDP	6,520,850	S	S	S	S				
Ethiopia	MOFEC	9,987,910	S	S						
Fiji	UN-HABITAT	1,797,380	S	S						
Georgia	UNDP	5,316,500	S	S	S					
Georgia	IFAD	973,737								
Ghana	UNDP	8,293,972	S	S	S					
Guatemala	UNDP	5,425,000	S	S	S	HS				
Honduras⁴⁶	UNDP	5,620,300	S	S	S	S				
Honduras⁴⁷	UNDP	3,649,300	S	MS	MS					
India⁴⁸	NABARD	1,344,155	S	S						

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

47 Project in Honduras “Ecosystem-Based Adaptation at Communities of the Central Forest Corridor in Tegucigalpa”.

48 Project in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

India ⁴⁹	NABARD	895,240	S	S						
India ⁵⁰	NABARD	2,510,854	S	S	S	S				
India ⁵¹	NABARD	689,264	S	S	S	HS				
India ⁵²	NABARD	969,570	MS	S	S					
India ⁵³	NABARD	2,556,093	S	S	S					
Indonesia ⁵⁴	KEMITRAAN	835,465	S							
Iraq	IFAD	1,300,800	MU							
Jamaica	PIOJ	8,748,735	MS	MS		S		MS	MS	S
Jordan	MOPIC	9,226,000	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS			
Kenya	NEMA	9,998,302	S	MS						
Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-HABITAT	3,920,648	S	S	S					
Lebanon	IFAD	4,009,943	MU	U						
Madagascar	UNEP	5,104,925	MS	MS	MU	MS	MS	MS		
Malawi	UNWFP	5,372,503	HS							
Maldives	UNDP	8,989,225	MS	MU	MU					
Mali	UNDP	8,533,348	U	S	S	S	S			
Mauritania	UNWFP	7,803,605	S	S		S	S			
Mauritius	UNDP	9,119,240	S	S	S	MS	S	S		
Micronesia, Federated States of	SPREP	5,903,581	S	S	S					
Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	970,000	S	S	S					

49 Project in Madhya Pradesh.

50 Project in West Bengal.

51 Project in Andhra Pradesh.

52 Project in Himalayan region.

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

54 Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem.

Mongolia	UNDP	5,500,000	S	S	S	S	S			
Mongolia	UN-HABITAT	4,181,369	S	S						
Morocco	ADA	9,970,000	S	S	S	S				
Myanmar	UNDP	7,909,026	MU	S	S	S				
Namibia	DRFN	4,999,674	S	U	S					
Nepal	UNWFP	9,527,160	S	S	S					
Nicaragua	UNDP	5,500,950	S	S	S	S				
Pakistan	UNDP	3,906,000	S	MS	HS					
Panama	FUNDACIÓN NATURA	9,967,559	MS	S	S					
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6,530,373	U	MS	S					
Paraguay	UNEP	2,479,357	MS	MU						
Peru	CAF	2,941,446	MS	S						
Peru	PROFONANPE	6,024,646	MU	MS						
Albania, Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of, Montenegro	UNDP	7,022,698	MS	MS						
Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo	WMO	7,122,000	MS	MS						
Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	5,048,450	MS							
Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, United Republic of, Uganda	UNEP	5,000,000	MS	MS	S					
Chile, Ecuador	CAF	12,364,523	S	S						
Colombia, Ecuador	UNWFP	8,559,239	S	S	MS					
Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique	UN-HABITAT	6,943,072	S							
Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda	OSS	2,100,000	MS							
Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda	WMO	6,800,000	S	S	S					
Mauritius, Seychelles	UNDP	5,080,435	S							
Rwanda	MOE	9,969,619	S	S	S	HS				
Samoa	UNDP	8,732,351	U	U	S					

Senegal	CSE	8,619,000	S	S	S	S	S	S		
Senegal	CSE	933,376	S	S						
Seychelles	UNDP	6,455,750	MU	S	S	MS	MS	S	S	
Sierra Leone	IFAD	2,940,567	S	S						
Solomon Islands	UNDP	5,533,500	MU	S	MS	S				
Solomon Islands	UN-HABITAT	2,202,550	S	S						
South Africa⁵⁵	SANBI	7,495,055	MS	S	MS	MU	U	S		
South Africa⁵⁶	SANBI	2,442,682	MS	S	MS	S	S	S		
Sri Lanka	UNWFP	7,989,727	MS	U	MS	S	S	S		
Tanzania	UNEP	5,008,564	MU	MU	MS	S		S	S	
Turkmenistan	UNDP	2,929,500	MU	MS	S	S				
Uganda	OSS	6,452,000	MS	MS	MS	S				
Uruguay	ANII	9,967,678	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Uzbekistan	UNDP	5,415,103	MS	S	MS	MS	S			
Vietnam	UN-HABITAT	2,294,429	S							

⁵⁵ Project in South Africa related to Greater uMngeni Catchment.

⁵⁶ Project in South Africa related to Small Grants Facility (SGF).

Annex 5: Requests received from Implementing Entities during FY 2022

Table 5.a: Regular requests for project changes

	Country	Inception date	Project Status	Project title	Request	Amount/Scope	Status of Decision
1	Indonesia	10/20/2020	Under implementation	Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem	Request for a change in project outputs (Kemitraan)	Changes not involving any budget reallocation	Approved (Decision B.37-38/3) 8 December 2021
2	Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda	08/30/2018	Under implementation	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (WMO)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.37-38/15) 31 March 2022
3	Lebanon	09/15/2015	Under implementation	Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)	Request for change of project outputs, budget revision and amendment of disbursement schedule (IFAD)	Changes involving more than 10% of the total project cost (material change) and 18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.38-39/1) 3 May 2022
4	Chile, Ecuador	01/22/2020	Under implementation	Reducing climate vulnerability and flood risk in coastal urban and semi urban areas in cities in Latin America	Request for changes of outcome, targets and indicators and revision of implementation arrangements (CAF)	Changes involving more than 10% of the total project cost (material change)	Approved (Decision B. 38-39/2) 3 May 2022
5	Jordan, Lebanon	10/20/2021	Under implementation	Increasing the Resilience of both Displaced Persons and Host Communities to Climate Change-Related Water Challenges in Jordan and Lebanon	Request for changes of original targets for outputs, indicators, change in executing entities and request for direct	Changes involving more than 10% of the total project cost (material change)	Approved (Decision B.38-39/3) 3 May 2022

					project services (UN-Habitat)		
6	Zimbabwe	n/a	Approved	Adaptation Fund financed 'Strengthening local communities' adaptive capacities and resilience to climate change through sustainable groundwater utilisation in Zimbabwe	Request for provision of direct project services (UNESCO)	Direct project services represent 1 per cent of the project total cost and 10 per cent of the project execution cost	Approved (Decision B.38-39/4) 10 May 2022
7	Morocco	12/14/2015	Under implementation	Climate changes adaptation project in oasis zones – PACC-ZO	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (ADA)	18-months no-cost extension	Approved (Decision B.38-39/6) 3 June 2022

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

	Period	Country	Implementing Entity Name	Project title	Original completion date	Request type	Revised completion date
1	AFB.36-37	Costa Rica	Fundecooperación	Reducing the Vulnerability by Focusing on Critical Sectors in order to Reduce the Negative Impacts of Climate Change and Improve the Resources of these Sectors	7/04/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	7/04/2023
2	AFB.37-38	Kenya	NEMA	Integrated Programme to Build Resilience to Climate Change and Adaptive Capacity of Vulnerable Communities	31/12/2021	No cost extension of the project's completion date	9/30/2022

3	AFB.37-38	Panama	Fundación Natura	Adapting to Climate Change through Integrated Water Management in Panama	6/03/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	6/07/2022
4	AFB.37-38	Fiji	UN-Habitat	Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks	10/07/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	10/07/2023
5	AFB.37-38	Solomon Islands	UN-Habitat	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara	27/06/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	27/06/2023
6	AFB.37-38	Lao PDR	UN-Habitat	Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural and emerging urban human settlements in Lao PDR	24/08/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	24/08/2023
7	AFB.37-38	Indonesia	Kemitraan	Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem	21/04/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	7/31/2022

8	AFB.38-39	India	NABARD	Climate smart actions and strategies in northwestern Himalayan region for sustainable livelihoods of agriculture-dependent hill communities	5/28/2019	No cost extension of the project's completion date	6/30/2022
9	AFB.38-39	Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	Practical Solutions for Reducing Community Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Federated States of Micronesia	3/07/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	3/07/2023
10	AFB.38-39	Panama	Fundación Natura	Adapting to Climate Change through Integrated Water Management in Panama	6/07/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	5/12/2022

Annex 6: Adaptation Fund Level Effectiveness and Efficiency Results Framework

1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms										
1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Total value received through sales of CERs (US\$ millions)	188.2	190.4	194.2	196.6	197.82	199.4	201.42	204.74	208.38	211.80
Number of donors	11	14	15	16	19	20	23	25 ⁵⁷	26 ⁵⁸	19
Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)	134.5	213.7	284.9	344.8	442.40	538.29	657.93	735.25	895.09	1,025.85

⁵⁷ New donors for FY 20 include the European Commission and the United Nations Foundation.

⁵⁸ New donors in FY 21 include Qatar, which marks the first contribution from a non-Annex I country.

Percentage change in donor contributions from the previous year	N/A	58.8%	33.3%	21.0%	28.3%	21.6%	22.2%	11.7%	21.7%	14.6%
Total cash transfers vs. funds committed (including projects and programmes)	32%	44%	45%	53%	58.67%	61.8%	70.5%	58.1%	58.5%	63.1%

1.2 Efficient Cost Structure											
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	Target
Board, secretariat, and Trustee operational expenses against total Adaptation Fund resources committed - %	16.2%	8.3%	4%	16.6%	9.2%	9.1%	5.5%	3.3%	5.5%	8.2%	5%
Implementing Entities fees against total Fund resources allocated	7.20%	8%	8.3%	6.8%	7.3%	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	7.6%	7.6%	8.5%
Execution Cost against total grant (minus IE fees) - %	6.2%	7.6%	8.1%	6.6%	8.4%	7.3%	7.1%	7.8%	7.9%	8.0%	9.5%
% of secretariat staff using training budget							55%	50%	17%	25%	100%

2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)											
2.1 Concrete Project Cycle Efficiency (Single country, regional and large innovation grants)											
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	Target
Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)	2	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Average time from first submission to approval for one-step projects (months)	NA	5.1	10.1 ⁵²	21.4	7	7	2	6.7	13.57	10.55	9

Average time from first submission to approval for two-step projects (months)	12.6	6.4	18.4	31.2	28.8	28	21	26.5 ⁵⁹	23.89	20.75	18 ⁶⁰ (before 12)
Average time from first submission to approval for three-step projects (months)						23	30 ⁶¹	22.3	44	24.5	24 (before 18)
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (NIEs) (months)	7.2	4.8	5.6	8.1	7.2	12.3	6	6.3	3	2.5	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (RIE) (months)					10	6.9	0	12	N/A	N/A ⁶²	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (MIEs) (months)	7	9.1	13.1	18.1	4	5	13 ⁶³	8.6	3	2.5	6
2.2. Project Cycle Efficiency of small grants (scale-up; innovation; learning)											
Item	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18	F19	FY20	FY21	FY22	
Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)							0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Average time from cash transfer to project start (months)							NA	NA	2	N/A	
3. Results Driven Implementation (Action, Innovation, Learning & Sharing)											
3.1. Results Driven Implementation under the Action pillar (single country/regional)											
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY20	FY21	FY22	

⁵⁹ The fact that the planned Board meeting AFB35 could not take place in a regular manner, might have skewed the average duration from first submission to approval to be higher than the set target.

⁶⁰ This target was set when the AFB had 3-4 meetings per year. From FY 14, the Board meets twice per year.

⁶¹ Three regional projects implemented by BOAD, CAF and UNDP took an exceptionally long duration (35 -38 months) to be approved from first submission using the three-step process. This skewed the average duration from first submission to approval to be higher than the set target.

⁶² Two regional projects received their 1st cash transfer this fiscal year; however, the inception letter acknowledging project start has not yet been received.

⁶³ Average is skewed to the higher end because two single country MIE projects that began implementation in FY 19 – Nepal and Paraguay were exceptionally delayed at 27 and 20 months respectively. One regional project for Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda began implementation at 13 months from first cash transfer.

Number of proposals submitted (single country / regional / innovation / EDA)							76	68	56	72
Number of pre-concepts endorsed							6	4	3	4
Number of pre-concepts submitted but not endorsed							0	0	3	2
Number of project concepts endorsed	2	8	2	5	11	11	18	10	15	17
Number of project concepts submitted but not endorsed	2	2	4	5	7	9	10	3	1	16
Number of fully developed proposals approved	3	6	13	4	12	10	18	18	14	14
Number of fully developed proposals not approved	1	4	3	4	7	9	24	23	17	19
Number of project concepts rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of fully developed single country proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Number of fully developed regional proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline							3	1 ⁶⁴	0	0
Average time between PPR 1 st submission and secretariat clearance (months)							2.2	2.8	3.3	3.2
Average time between submission of project related requests and Board approval (months)							1	1	1	1.5
1Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at midterm review	NA	NA	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at terminal evaluation	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of suspended/cancelled concrete projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of scale-up grants submitted but not approved							NA	1	0	0
Number of scale-up grants approved							NA	1	0	0
Number of portfolio monitoring missions							2	2	1	1
3.2. Results Driven Implementation under the Innovation pillar										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Number of innovation grants approved							NA	4	2	2
Number of innovation grants submitted but not approved							NA	3	4	0
3.3. Results Driven Implementation under the Learning & Sharing pillar										
Item	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Number of learning grants approved							NA	0	2	1
Number of learning grants submitted but not approved							NA	3	0	0
Number of virtual courses launched							1	3	3 ⁶⁵	3
Number of project stories published							1	9	8 ⁶⁶	7
Number of publications/ case studies published							4	5	3 ⁶⁷	4

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

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

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

4. Accreditation Applications														
4.1 Increased and Diversified Access Modalities														
Item		FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY 20	FY 21	FY22
MIEs (14)	Number of Applications Accredited	6	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	0	1	2	1
	Number of Accreditation /re-accreditations under fast-track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0
NIEs (34)	Number of Applications Accredited	2	4	7	2	1	3	4	4	3	1	1	1	1
	Number of Applications Under Review				9	12	9	12	13	13	13	13	12	11
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	1	4	2
	Number of Accreditation /re-accreditations under fast-track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	3	2
RIEs (9)	Number of Applications Accredited	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
	Number of Applications				4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1

	Under Review													
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
	Number of Accreditation /re-accreditatio s under fast-track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Total number of field visits		0	0	0	3	4	2	3	1	4	1	0	0	0
Field visits (percentage over total number of applications received)					20%	33%	16%	16%	25%	16%	3.44%	NA	NA	NA
Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (NIEs)											38	32.5	23.6	23.2
Average months between first submission of accredited application and Board's decision (MIEs)											NA	6	8.5	8.5
Average number of months between first submission of accredited application and Board decision (RIEs)											NA	NA	19.6	28.6

Annex 7: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2022

Note: no readiness grants were approved in FY22.

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

	Zimbabwe	NEMA	S-S	22-Sep-15	16-Feb-16	B.26-27/20	3-Oct-16	50,000	-
TOTAL FY16	11							360,347	
AFB28-29	Antigua and Barbuda	DoE	TA ESP & GENDER	29-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/4	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	India	NABARD	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/5	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Kenya	NEMA	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/6	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Namibia	DRFN	TA ESP & GENDER	11-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/7	30-Jan-17	20,000	-
	Peru	PROFONANPE	TA ESP & GENDER	31-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/8	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Rwanda	MOE	TA ESP & GENDER	2-Sep-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/9	30-Jan-17	25,000	-
	Costa Rica	Fundecooperación	TA GENDER	30-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/10	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Micronesia, Federated States of	MCT	TA GENDER	31-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/11	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Senegal	CSE	TA GENDER	19-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/12	30-Jan-17	10,000	-
	Burundi	CSE	S-S	24-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/13	30-Jan-17	50,000	-
	Togo	CSE	S-S	26-Aug-16	23-Dec-16	B.28-29/14	30-Jan-17	50,000	-
TOTAL FY17	11							275,000	
AFB 30-31	Côte d'Ivoire	CSE	S-S	25-Sep-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/10	30-Apr-18	50,000	-
	Dominica	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/11	24-Apr-18	50,000	2,000
	Maldives	DoE	S-S	5-Oct-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/12	24-Apr-18	50,000	2,000
	Morocco	ADA	TA ESP & GENDER	28-Sep-17	29-Dec-17	B.30-31/9	On-going	25,000	-
AFB 31-32	Burundi	CSE	Readiness Support Package Pilot	9-May-18	29-Jun-18	B.31-32/6	14-Sep-18	100,000	-
	Mali								
TOTAL FY18	5							275,000	4,000

AFB 32-33	Afghanistan	NABARD	S-S	1-Nov-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/9	3-Jun-19	50,000	-
	Armenia	EPIU	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-18	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/7	7-May-19	19,500	-
	Bhutan	BTSEC	TA-ESGP	17-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/5	7-May-19	25,000	-
	Dominican Republic	IDDI	TA-ESGP	24-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/6	9-May-19	22,700	1,700
	Mauritius	CSE	S-S	24-Oct-2018	26-Dec-18	B.32-33/8	6-May-19	49,910	3,910
TOTAL FY 19	5							167,110	5,610
AFB 34	Rwanda	MoE	Project scale-up	30-Jul-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/39	29-Apr-20	99,000	-
	Belize	PACT	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/15	5-May-20	20,000	1,500
	Namibia ⁶⁸	DRFN	PFA	10-Aug-19	11-Oct-19	B.34/19	pending	pending	-
AFB 34-35	Mozambique	NEMA	S-S	2-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/9	pending	50,000	3,800
	Botswana	NEMA	S-S	2-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/8	pending	50,000	3,800
	Tanzania	NEMC	TA-ESGP	4-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/7	5-May-20	25,000	-
	Uganda	MoWe	TA-ESGP	5-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/6	8-May-20	25,000	-
	Zimbabwe	EMA	TA-ESGP	5-Sep-19	2-Dec-19	B.34-35/5	11-May-20	25,000	-
TOTAL FY 20	8							314,000	9,100
AFB 35-36	Benin	FNEC	TA-GP	6-Oct-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/6	17-Feb-21	10,000	-
	Cote d'Ivoire	FIRCA	TA-ESGP	1-Sep-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/7	22-Feb-21	24,820	-
	Mexico	IMTA	TA-ESGP	3-Oct-20	9-Dec-20	B.35-36/8	31-Mar-21	25,000	-
TOTAL FY21	3							59,820	0
AFB 37-38	Cameroon	CSE (IE providing support)	Readiness Package Grant	8-Sep-21				149,405	11,705

68 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.

	Zambia	CSE (IE providing support)	Readiness Package Grant	8-Sep-21				149,188	11,688
Total FY22	0							0	0

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

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets					
Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	No. of services	Notes
Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea	Eritrea	Africa	Rural Development	1,157	Two micro-dams, water diversion structures consisting of weir, gates and respectively 170 m and 136 m long canals were constructed, an irrigation system with a solar pump, two solar pumps, 400 energy efficient improved stoves, 750 solar panels.
Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia	Mongolia	Asia-Pacific	Ecosystem-based Adaptation	92	44 natural springs were rehabilitated, 15 tree nurseries established, 23 engineered wells were repaired in Ulz river basin, water reservoirs constructed, rooftop rain water harvest and reservoir for rainwater harvest, bio-briquette production supported, solar technology for fruits drying introduced, green houses constructed for sustainable agriculture practices, irrigation canals constructed, snow and rain water harvesting structures constructed, meteorological stations established, equipped and staffs trained, permanent glacier monitoring station established and equipped, existing meteorological stations upgraded.
Building resilience to climate change and variability in vulnerable smallholders	Uruguay	Latin America & Caribbean	Agriculture	1	Agriculture.

Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region	Egypt, Arab Republic of	Africa	Food security	3	4,000 meters of lined canals and 98 water associations to enhance irrigation efficiency and cooperatively manage water resources, 49 communal animal revolving lending schemes (Targeting primarily women, these schemes have issued 36,767 loans that helped households start new income generation activities/projects and have economically empowered women).
Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	80	Water management: 3 seed banks, covering 3 ACs, 70 farmer field trials on climate resilient agriculture practices; 10 drought tolerant practices introduced, micro-irrigation systems, polytunnel cultivation, pitcher irrigation, 10 post-harvest centers were established, cash for work schemes in two micro catchments.
Increased Resilience to Climate Change in Northern Ghana through the Management of Water Resources and Diversification of Livelihoods	Ghana	Africa	Water Management	368	145 operational boreholes, 10 dams/dugouts climate smart water supply systems were completed/5 would be constructed/ rehabilitated, 45 small irrigation systems, 39 livelihood fish farms projects, 50 bee keeping livelihood schemes established, 50 dry season gardening livelihood schemes for predominately women, 24 Agro processing livelihood centers were constructed.
Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbuctou	Mali	Africa	Multisector	312	On water management, agriculture, food security and multisector.

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

Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)
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Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea	Eritrea	Africa	Rural Development	120 ha	Soil and water conservation measures implemented to improve runoff management and infiltration for improved rangeland management and enhanced cereal production. The programme has helped to bring about 120 ha of land to be cultivated under supplementary irrigation at Fiza and Lemayt diversions.
Ecosystem Based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia	Mongolia	Asia-Pacific	Ecosystem-based Adaptation	452,170.4 ha	44 natural springs were rehabilitated contributing 450,000ha pastureland improvement and decreased localized grazing pressure. 15 tree nurseries established. Forest management activities covered 811.4ha in Kharkhiraa, Turgen river basin and 1359ha in Ulz river basin.
Building resilience to climate change and variability in vulnerable smallholders	Uruguay	Latin America & Caribbean	Agriculture	220,319 ha	Rangelands rehabilitated.
Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	27 ha	Catchment area, watershed, aquifer protected.
Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque provinces Developing Climate Resilience of Farming Communities in the drought prone parts of UZBEKISTAN	Cuba Uzbekistan	Latin America & Caribbean Asia-Pacific	Coastal Management Agriculture	7,700 ha 92,000 ha	Reforestation of mangrove, restoration of the mangrove ecosystems, and the enrichment of the forested areas inland 65,500 ha are planted with saksaul seedlings and productivity of 27,000 ha of degraded natural pastures is raised with assistance of the project.

Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative	Belize	Latin America & Caribbean	Coastal Management	423,729 ha	National parks and mangroves protected.
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Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas					
Project Name	Country/Countries	Region	Sector	No. of targeted households for livelihood diversification activities	Notes
Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea	Eritrea	Africa	Rural Development	10,968	Livelihood diversification strategy especially through the Minimum Integrated Household Agricultural Package (MIHAP) by providing farmers in this program with dairy animals, improved forage, cereal and vegetable seed, fruit and wood tree seedlings, beehives and chicks. This proved to be very effective livelihood diversification adaptation measure. And other programme activities, the use of climate-smart technologies and varieties of crop and livestock, the change of lifestyle from pastoralists to agro-pastoralists, and the deliberate integration of gender consideration in the implementation of the programme.
Building resilience to climate change and variability in vulnerable smallholders	Uruguay	Latin America & Caribbean	Agriculture	1,050	Livestock smallholders -17% of which were women-through partial subsidies for investments and technical assistance and training.
Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region	Egypt, Arab Republic of	Africa	Food security	146,000	Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas by increasing sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods. 49 communal animal revolving lending schemes (Targeting primarily women, these schemes have issued 36,767 loans that helped households start new income generation activities/projects and have economically empowered women).

Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Asia-Pacific	Rural Development	15,507	These households -54% of which are female - received inputs to support their efforts in developing a climate resilient livelihood strategy. 90% of the home gardens generate income from their cultivation.
Increased Resilience to Climate Change in Northern Ghana through the Management of Water Resources and Diversification of Livelihoods	Ghana	Africa	Water Management	3728*	The numbers are in individuals not households*: 50 dry season gardening schemes for women have been established. These schemes are supporting over 1, 590 direct beneficiaries in 40 communities to undertake the planting of pepper, okro, tomatoes among others during the dry season. 42 bee keeping schemes established in Phase I and 8 additional in Phase II, bringing the total to 50 communities benefiting 1348 direct beneficiaries. A total of 39 fish farms in rehabilitated dams/dugouts have been established in 23 Communities benefiting over 790 direct beneficiaries.
Developing Climate Resilience of Farming Communities in the drought prone parts of UZBEKISTAN	Uzbekistan	Asia-Pacific	Agriculture	105479*	The numbers presented in the report are per individuals not households*: 20,441 jobs were created, of which 126 are permanent jobs (58 women), 20,315 seasonal jobs (8,118 for women). 13 pasture cooperatives have been created, uniting residents of 19 rural citizens' gatherings with a total number of 64,723 people, of which 32,535 are women (50.3%).
Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative	Belize	Latin America & Caribbean	Coastal Management	585	Alternative livelihoods and income diversification for affected users of the reef through skills training and grant financing and reduced dependency on traditional fishing.
Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbouctou	Mali	Africa	Multisector	23,507	Households had their capacity strengthened with inputs, equipment and training to revive IGAs in the areas of market gardening and animal fattening.