



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/B.40/6/Rev.1
22 March 2023

Adaptation Fund Board
Fortieth meeting
Bonn, Germany, 23-24 March 2023

Agenda item 12 a)

**UPDATE ON STRATEGIC DISCUSSION ON OBJECTIVES
AND FURTHER STEPS OF THE FUND: POTENTIAL
LINKAGES BETWEEN THE FUND AND THE GREEN CLIMATE
FUND**

Background

1. This document provides an update on the discussions on the topic of the potential linkages between the Adaptation Fund (the Fund) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF).¹ These discussions have been taking place at two levels: through dialogue between the Chair and Vice Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board with the Co-chairs of the GCF Board, both exclusively and in the context of the annual dialogue among the various climate funds, and through ongoing discussions between the secretariats of the Fund and the GCF.

2. At the thirty-ninth meeting of the Board, the secretariat presented an update on its ongoing discussions with the GCF. Having considered the ongoing efforts on enhancing complementarity between the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund and document AFB/B.37/7 and its annex, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) decided to:

- (a) To take note of the report contained in document AFB/B.39/7, which provided an update on the recent cooperation between the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund;*
- (b) To request the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board to continue their active engagement with the Green Climate Fund board, assisted by the secretariat, with a view to further exploring complementarity and coherence between the two funds and taking concrete steps to advance the options for fund-to-fund arrangements described in document GCF/B.22/09 and annex I thereto;*
- (c) To request the secretariat to continue discussions with the Green Climate Fund to advance the collaborative activities identified at the annual dialogue on climate finance delivery channels held in November 2020 and to make progress in implementing the seven activities of the 2019 climate funds collaboration road map (annex I to document AFB/B.36/6);*
- (d) To request the Chair and secretariat to provide the Board with:*
 - (i) A report on the progress made in the activities described in subparagraph (c) above, for the consideration of the Board at its fortieth meeting;*
 - (ii) An update on the matter as referred to in subparagraph (b) above, once it had been considered by the Green Climate Fund board.*

(Decision B.39/63)

4. As of the date of this document, the GCF Board has not yet considered matters as referred to in subparagraphs (b) and (c) of Decision B.35.b./19. Therefore, this document reports on the progress made in the activities described in subparagraph (c) of Decision B.39/63 and overall update on collaboration between the Fund and the GCF.

¹ For further details, see Annex 2 to this document

Annual Dialogue on climate finance delivery channels

5. The secretariat has participated in the sixth annual dialogue of climate delivery channels that took place on 15 November 2022 at the GCF-GEF Pavilion in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt on the margins of the twenty-seventh meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP27). The meeting served as an opportunity for the heads of the funds to exchange views on enhancing the complementarity and coherence across the priorities of the respective funds over 2023 and identify ways to collaboration under the Climate Funds Collaboration Roadmap for 2023 (see Annex 1 for further details).

6. As presented in Annex 1, the Joint Funds Roadmap has been under implementation for over three years and several of the proposed activities are well advanced and the heads of 4 funds expressed their satisfaction and appreciation for the continued collaboration led by the respective secretariats. The heads of the funds took stock of the progress in the joint implementation of the climate funds collaboration roadmap, specifically focusing on gaps and the ways to increase cooperation and agreed to continue further boosting complementarities and coherence between the funds.

7. To further enhance their collaboration under the joint roadmap, the funds have agreed to deepen some of the areas and proposed a timeline including (i) commissioning a study on indicators, focusing on the impacts of the work of the funds on the ground, including on economic impact of funded activities to be led by the CIFs and to be delivered by December 2023, (ii) commissioning a study on options for joint programming to be led by Adaptation Fund and to be delivered by December 2023; (iii) advancing the options for collaboration between the funds on Knowledge Management & Capacity Building. In addition, the funds have agreed to continue their joint efforts on communications & outreach as initiated last year, including joint advocacy options for the COP28.

8. To further implement the joint Funds Roadmap, the funds have agreed to operationalize the technical working sessions the four secretariats to be organized in Q2-2023 to monitor the implementation of joint roadmap as updated for 2023 (Annex 1).

Pilot of Scaling-Up Approach between the Fund and the GCF

9. Both secretariats have started implementation of the structured approach on project and programme scale-up (see Annex 2) 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.

10. As of today, potential eligible projects fulfilling the criteria set forth in the scale-up framework were identified and shared by the Adaptation Fund secretariat with the GCF. The GCF has been contacting its National Designated Authorities, and two thirds of the countries have been confirming interest in scaling-up their project/programme with GCF resources. As part of the first phase of this

pilot, advanced discussions to proceed with the next steps for the implementation of the project scale-up, were undertaken with four countries (Belize, Cambodia, Ecuador, and South Africa).

11. In October 2022, a delegation of the GCF secretariat met with some representatives of the secretariat in Washington, DC, and a few areas of further collaboration on the scale-up framework were identified. To this end, during COP27 the two secretariats jointly organized a side event on the pilot scale-up framework, to provide clarity on the benefits and incentives of this collaboration. The secretariats will continue working on a possible expansion of the pilot project scale-up framework to include other funding windows such as the work stream in innovation. Finally, during the meeting it was agreed that the two secretariats will establish an informal working group to revise the current pipeline of potential projects to be scaled-up and strengthen the current framework.

Jointly supporting the community of practice for direct access entities (CPDAE)

12. The secretariat and GCF Secretariat have continued to jointly support the Community of Practice for Direct Access Entities (CPDAE) which is an autonomous community made up of accredited National Implementing Entities (NIEs) of the Fund and accredited Direct Access Entities (DAEs) of the GCF.

13. Following approval by the GCF of the funding support to CPDAE, in January 2023 the CPDAE started implementation of their action plan with support from the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) as the delivery partner. The secretariat joined the implementation inception meeting with GCF, GIZ and the CPDAE committee and has been providing inputs to related documents and materials. Key deliverables under development are a project prioritization tool for entities, a roster of experts, and six papers focusing on CPDAE members' lessons learned and experience sharing on various topics.

14. The Fund will continue its engagement with CPDAE by supporting the CPDAE communication and outreach plan in Fiscal Year 2024 as well as support to the CPDAE annual workshop scheduled in 2023, through the secretariat's administrative budget.

Discussion on the complementarity between the AF and GCF on matters related to accreditation

15. In line with the operational linkages between the Fund and the GCF, the accreditation teams of the two secretariats have continued to engage and explore opportunities for complementarities regarding the fast-tracking of applicant entities already accredited or re-accredited with the funds.

16. On 25 October 2022, the secretariat met with a delegation from the GCF secretariat in Washington, DC, during which the accreditation teams of both secretariats shared and discussed about ongoing operational complementarities on accreditation and reaccreditation fast track eligibility.

Recommendation

17. Having considered the ongoing efforts to enhance complementarity between the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund as outlined in document AFB/B.40/6/Rev.1 and its annex, the Adaptation Fund Board may want to decide to:

- (a) Take note of the report included in document AFB/B.40/6/Rev.1 which provides an update on the recent cooperation between the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund;
- (b) Request the secretariat to continue discussions with the GCF to advance the collaborative activities identified at the Annual Dialogue in November 2020 and progress in implementing the six activities of the 2019 roadmap (Annex I); and
- (c) Request the secretariat to update the Board through the report on the activities of the secretariat on the matter as referred to in subparagraph (b) above.

Annex I: Climate Funds Collaboration Roadmap for 2023

| Topic | Activity | Status | Next step / timeline |
|---|--|---|--|
| Indicators | 1. Maintain the work of the climate funds collaboration platform on results, indicators, and methodologies for measuring impact (keeping track on the date each indicator was introduced). | 5 technical workshops held in 2022 with active participation of all funds | Define the scope of workshops for 2023 taking into account the work on the indicators study (item 2) |
| | 2. Commission a joint study on indicators | | TOR and announcement by March 2023 Preliminary results by July-August 2023 Results and recommendations by COP28 |
| Programming, Scaling-up and Blended Finance | 3. Identify options on joint programming, appropriate schemes to boost them and common areas to leverage the cooperative advantages responding to country demand, including to explore opportunities for scaling up, including sequencing finance and in particular using innovative financial instruments to scale up successful projects of other climate funds. | Bilateral cooperation ongoing between GEF-GCF – LTV, AF-GCF – scaling up pilot, CIF-GCF – mapping joint programming opportunities | Continue bilateral engagements as per the current plans Share the results of ongoing cooperation with all funds |
| | 4. Organize a technical exchange between Funds following adoption of ongoing strategic plan and programming documents to refine areas to leverage the strengths across the landscape, including to enhance due diligence. | | To be explored as part of work on item 6 |
| | 5. Engage with accredited entities for enhancing the adoption of blended finance | | To be explored as part of work on item 6 |
| | 6. Commission a study on options for strategic coherence and joint programming | | Step 1: secretariats to share statistics on the current joint work – Jan-Feb 2023 Step 2: engage a firm to study opportunities for strategic coherence and joint programming – first results by Q3 2023 |
| Knowledge Management & Capacity Building | 7. Analyze opportunities for knowledge management initiatives and sharing of lessons learned, including exchanges of best practices about operational processes, and how to implement them. | | Explore opportunities for linking the funds' KM portals - 2023 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| | 8. Operationalize support for the implementation of the Action Plan of the Community of Practice of Direct Access Entities. | AF-GCF cooperate bilaterally | Continue the work as planned and share results with the other funds |
| Communications & Outreach | 9. Jointly crafting communication plan towards COP 28 | | Secretariats to explore options |
| | 10. Joint messaging for key milestones and issues in the year, such as the Global Stocktake, etc. | | Secretariats to explore options |

Annex II: Scaling-Up Approach for collaboration between the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund

A. Overview

This document sets out a structured approach for collaboration between the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Adaptation Fund (AF) on project and programme scale-up, in the context of a broader set of efforts to ensure complementarity and coherence between the two funds. Since 2014, The Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Adaptation Fund (AF) have started considering potential linkages and collaboration and engaged on several initiatives under the GCF operational framework on complementarity and coherence with other climate finance delivery channels¹. Both funds are committed to increase coherence and complementarity among their activities including the recently launched Community of Practice for Direct Access Entities which aims to provide an avenue for knowledge exchange, learning and experience sharing, collaboration and peer support among direct access entities (DAEs) of the GCF and National Implementing Entities (NIEs) of the AF. Other initiatives include the annual dialogue between Climate Funds, the continuous collaboration among both secretariats and this proposed Scaling-Up Approach.

Since its establishment, the GCF has been scaling-up AF projects in a range of sectors including in climate resilient water management and multi-hazard early warning systems - Annex I contains further examples. Building on the success of AF projects in many countries and to maximize the climate impact for recipient countries, both funds intend to develop a structured approach to facilitate the systematic scale-up of successful AF projects through the GCF Simplified Approval Process (SAP²) and regular Proposal Approval Process (PAP³) as an important way to enhance complementarity and coherence.

B. Objective

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

1. **Introduce the basic concept of what scaling-up means** in alignment with the GCF programming and project approval processes (PAP and SAP) and help set the principle for an approach of reference, including synergy with the AF and other climate funds, as appropriate, within the GCF operational framework;
2. **Establish an approach for identifying eligible projects** for potential scaling-up with additional resources;
3. **Determine the incentives and outline the benefits** for countries and their Nationally Designated Authorities (NDAs) and Designated Authorities (DAs) as well as GCF Accredited Entities (AEs) and AF Implementing Entities (IEs), to pursue scaling-up of successful AF projects through the GCF; and
4. **Define the process and steps to operationalize** the development of projects to be scaled-up under this approach.

C. Incentives and Benefits for countries and AEs/IEs

Creating a functional scaling-up approach between AF and GCF has the potential to be a triple-win partnership with the following key benefits and incentives for countries and entities:

1. **Easier access to further resources for climate adaptation de-risked investments in a facilitated way.** It will efficiently enhance the impact of both funds' climate finance and maximize climate results for countries. Countries can benefit and build on the innovation and evidence generated through existing pilots to harness results and maximize impacts with lower risk and additional resources.
2. **Reduced transaction costs and improved time efficiency in the overall proposal cycle.** Considering the continuity of successful projects and/or activities of a project, some of the required phases (e.g. feasibility and environmental and social safeguards studies) could be speeded up and have their costs substantially reduced given the background information and evidence from the development of the initial project which could be fully or partially used on the scaleup project. AEs and IEs can, in most cases, use their resources for a GCF project/programme preparation more efficiently, as their teams are still deployed on the ground during the implementation of first projects/interventions with the AF. In addition, existing modalities and incentives, including the scale-up grants in the AF and Project Preparation Facility (PPF) in the GCF, can support countries that choose to scale up an AF project with GCF support and these can be employed in a country-driven manner.

¹ Decision GCF/B.24/29

² <https://www.greenclimate.fund/projects/sap>

³ <https://www.greenclimate.fund/projects/process>

3. **Sustainability and continuation of results achieved by first interventions.** Developing countries and communities will benefit from sustainable continuation and scalability, including all the lessons learnt from the previous experience directly applied to the subsequent one.

D. Definition of Scaling-Up and Criteria to identify projects

This proposed Scaling-Up Approach adopts the following **definition for scaling-up**⁴:

Scaling-up in this context is conceived as initiatives ***expanding, adapting and sustaining successful policies, programmes and projects financed with resources of other climate funds*** to deliver more impactful climate results⁵.

In order to identify projects that have the potential to be scaled-up with additional resources, this Scaling-Up Approach requires successful projects to meet ALL OF THE FOLLOWING FOUR CRITERIA:

1. **PROJECT ALIGNMENT WITH COUNTRY CLIMATE POLICIES AND STRATEGIES.** The project to be scaled-up should be in line with the overall key principle of country ownership and country-driven approach, therefore, follow the Designated Authorities (DAs)/National Designated Authorities (NDAs) guidance and be aligned with what has been identified by the countries' NAPs, NAMAs, NDCs and other national policies, strategies and plans.
2. **SUCCESSFUL PROJECT REVIEW.** The project to be scaled-up should demonstrate **evidence of successful mid-term, and whereas possible final evaluations**, that it meets the goals set in the project design and has **evidence of successful implementation**. Evaluations⁶ can be used to provide evidence of what constituted "success" (and avoid "failures") and showcase which mitigation and adaptation actions, solutions and climate technologies proved to produce results in the targeted countries and communities or other countries and communities with similar challenges and vulnerabilities.
3. **PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY.** The project to be scaled-up should provide evidence that the results or processes supported by the project should be sustainable and has potential for continuation/enlargement in terms of size and volume during the implementation and once the project is ended (or at mid-term evaluation).
4. **POTENTIAL TO MAXIMISE CLIMATE IMPACTS.** The project to be scaled-up should demonstrate evidence of potential for maximizing the climate benefits for the targeted communities and countries, enhancing resilience and providing greater climate adaptation results.

Scaling-up should not be envisaged as merely multiplying the size of GCF financing compared to the preceding intervention. Therefore, upon meeting the above criteria, this Scaling-Up Approach aims at ensuring the GCF catalytic role on the proposal of the project to be scaled-up by focusing on building on the outcomes of the first intervention by the AF. The GCF will seek to support those activities and components that have been proved to produce, among others:

- **Additional climate impacts.** Substantive and additional climate benefits in terms of increased resilience and adaptive measures for the country and target communities.
- **Innovative financial instruments.** Although AF funding is mobilized as grants, an array of different financial instruments including grants, non-grants and blended finance can be used while accommodating each proposal's circumstances. It could leverage on the work already done by a previous project, that already created an enabling environment to deploy debt instruments and equity able to unlock private sector investments in a subsequent phase.
- **Engagement of additional stakeholders.** Convene strategic partners with experience in the sector of the proposal, and new and additional beneficiaries.
- **Pioneering climate adaptation.** GCF's catalytic role should also build on innovation and pilot interventions successfully implemented by other funds including the AF.

⁴ In the context of a GCF proposal, scaling-up is not limited to transforming a project into a larger one, but also leveraging activities of a project, the full project or a programme which have shown potential for achieving transformational climate results to reach even more impactful outcomes after it ends.

⁵ Adapting World Bank interpretation and Hartmann and Linn, 2008.

⁶ Evaluations can also be an element of the simplification of the preparation of SAP project, since studies and consultations already tested and carried out can be used for the pre-feasibility study required for the preparation of SAP project.

E. Operationalization and Steps

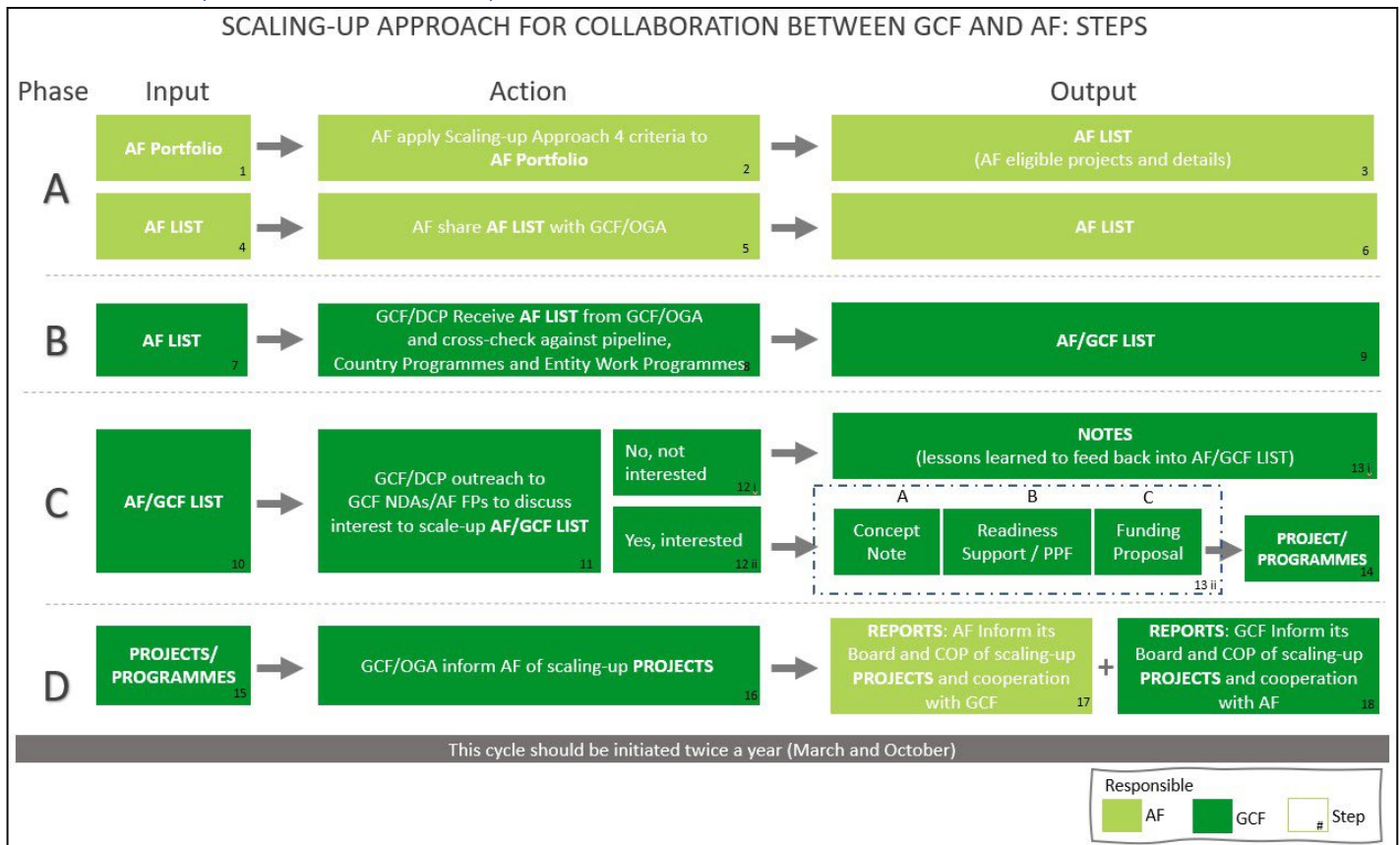


Figure 1: Process for operationalizing the Scaling-Up Approach for collaboration between GCF and AF.

This section introduces the steps and actions as part of the process necessary for scaling-up AF projects through the GCF.

The diagram in Figure 1 presents a visualization of the operationalization of this Scaling-Up Approach divided into four areas: Phase, Input, Action and Output. The outputs of each phase become an input at the next subsequent phase until the conclusion of the cycle with the reports to the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP), UNFCCC Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and/or the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), and to the respective Boards of the GCF and AF (reports to be developed by each secretariat). The steps are described below:

Phase A: Identifying potential AF projects to scale-up

- Steps 1 and 2 describe the analysis of the **AF portfolio** by consulting AF beneficiary countries and implementing entities and by applying the four criteria of this Scaling-Up Approach (as described on Chapter “D” - page 2) to identify mid-term and final evaluations that have found potential for scaling up, either of the entire projects or some of its activities and/or components. Specific attention should be paid to direct access projects. Risk mapping will also be important to consider if the potential project to be scaled is compatible with the GCF proposal approval process. Based on the principle of country-drivenness of both funds, the GCF and AF may also consider potential projects identified by developing countries themselves for scaling up.
- Step 3 present the output of the analysis of the AF portfolio and application of the four-criteria, called “**AF LIST**”, with the distilled AF list including:
 - Eligible projects
 - Contacts and Agencies
 - Mid-term rating
 - Approved amount in USD
 - Approval date
 - Expected conclusion, and any other relevant information
- Steps 4 to 6 entail the transmission of the **AF LIST** to the GCF and the respective division (OGA - Office of Governance Affairs) taking note of the reception of the list. The output of phase A is the **AF LIST**.

Phase B: Cross-checking potential projects to scale-up with GCF pipeline

•Steps 7 to 9 address internal coordination at the GCF between OGA and DCP (Division of Country Programming) and the necessary cross-checking of the **AF/LIST** against current GCF pipeline, country programmes and entity work programmes. A further distilled **AF LIST** is created in consultation between AF and GCF, and the output of phase B is called **AF/GCF LIST**. This list will be treated as a living document to be regularly updated based on continued consultations between the two funds as well as between the AF/GCF with their relevant countries and entities.

Phase C: GCF outreach to NDAs and start process to scale-up projects

•Steps 10 and 11 inform how the GCF's DCP reaches out to NDAs to discuss interest to scale-up the project(s) from the **AF/GCF LIST** and identify potential options of engagement. The NDA can reach out the AF's DA (in case these are different individuals) to share information and discuss interest.

•Step 12i and 13i explain that should the country through its NDA express no interest to scale-up the AF project discussed, lessons from that engagement shall then be captured and informed in the respective **NOTES** and in an **UPDATED AF/GCF LIST** – see further information on reports on steps 17 and 18 (GCF to inform AF of outcome of discussions with country/NDA).

•Steps 12ii, 13ii (A, B, C) and 14 reflect the possible pathway once the country/NDA confirms interest to pursue options for scaling-up a project from the **AF/GCF LIST**. Countries may decide to submit a Concept Note or directly a Funding Proposal through an accredited entity and request GCF resources to adequately prepare to scale-up the AF project through readiness support and PPF. The countries should also clarify which is the most suitable delivery partner/entity which is able to deliver a concept note/funding proposal. The output of phase C is a **PROJECT/PROGRAMME**.

Phase D: Reporting to COP, CMP and/or CMA and respective Boards of lessons learned and projects going into scaling-up

•Steps 15 and 16 address the exchange of information between AF and GCF secretariat to inform each other on the outcomes of their exchanges with countries, NDAs/ DAs, AEs/IEs and DAEs, including lessons learned should the country demonstrate no interest to scale-up a project, and information on the projects going ahead with the development of AF Scale Up grants, GCF Readiness support, Concept Note and/or Funding Proposal. The output of these steps is an **UPDATED AF/GCF LIST** and regular updates and exchanges between the secretariats.

•Steps 17 and 18 are the final stages in this cycle for scaling-up and entail the reporting of lessons learned from projects with demonstrated engagement for scaling-up (Readiness support, Project Preparation Facility, Concept Note, Funding Proposal). The output of this final phase D are the **REPORTS** that the AF and GCF develop to inform the respective Boards and the COP, CMP and/or CMA about the progress of the scaling up approach and overall cooperation between Funds⁷.

F. Coordination Process and Knowledge Sharing

1. The AF and GCF can nominate focal points in their secretariats to be responsible for overseeing the stipulated steps described in the chapter E "Operationalisation and steps". The secretariats will engage in regular coordination and exchange on potential and existing project scale ups. Both funds will capture and share lessons learned on enabling and impeding factors for successful project scale up between funds. Such discussions should include the relevant technical staff of both funds. Such regular coordination meeting can be held to discuss the list of projects proposed for scaled up as described in phase B above.
2. Opportunities for possible outreach and engagement with interested countries and entities can be explored, for example on the side-lines of the Subsidiary Bodies Meetings (SBs), COPs, or relevant AF and GCF events, as well as virtually. Opportunities can also be explored through the Community of Practice for Direct Access Entities (CPDAE).
3. Facilitating discussions and sharing of experiences, lessons learned from, and knowledge related to scaling-up interventions between countries and entities.
4. Generating and disseminating knowledge products showcasing scaling-up interventions between countries and entities.

⁷ GCF informs its Board through the Annual Update on Complementarity and Coherence and COP through the GCF's reports to COP about progress of the scaling up approach and overall cooperation with AF. The AFB secretariat informs the AFB in its Annual Performance Report on complementarity and coherence with other climate finance delivery channels, including scaling up of AF projects. In accordance with decision 1/CMP.3, the AFB reports on its activities at each session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP). Since the AF serves the Paris Agreement, the reports of the AFB are submitted to the CMA and the CMP.

Existing examples for the scaling up of AF projects by the GCF are described in the following table:

| Country | AF project | GCF project | Synergy |
|----------|---|--|---|
| Colombia | Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depression Momposina in Colombia | Scaling-up climate resilient water management practices for vulnerable communities in La Mojana | One of the first adaptation projects in Colombia, the AF project's knowledge and positive impact generated for community and ecosystem paved the way for the subsequent GCF proposal. The experiences from the AF project are being built upon by upscaling the most successful interventions that were piloted through the project to ensure their implementation in all 11 municipalities in La Mojana. |
| Georgia | Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia | Scaling-up multi-hazard early warning systems and the use of climate information in Georgia | The successful AF project interventions for comprehensive flood management led to the Georgia government redeveloping a nationwide multi-hazard early warning system and applying some of the experiences to recovery work from the 2015 Tbilisi floods. The GCF scaled-up the prototypes piloted by the Rioni project to include the other river basins and regions of Georgia and to encompass a broader range of key climate-induced hazards. |
| Maldives | Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA, Ihavandhoo, ADh, Mahibadhoo and GDh, Gadhdhoo Island | Support of Vulnerable Communities in Maldives to Manage Climate Change-Induced Water Shortages | The AF project supported the development of plans on additional islands to replicate and scale up integrated, climate-resilient freshwater management. The AF project provides a blueprint for the integrated system at the island level, notwithstanding that every island has a unique set of conditions that will need to factor into the system design. The GCF project builds on the ESIA's conducted for the prior UNDP's AF financed investment in three islands, and for this comparable investment is fully guided by the relevant safeguards. |
| Pakistan | Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan | Scaling-up of Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction in Northern Pakistan | The AF project demonstrated community-based GLOF risk management in vulnerable mountain valleys of Northern Pakistan. The GCF project is scaling-up interventions initially piloted by the AF project from 2 districts to 12 districts and is providing continuity by developing a revolving community-based disaster risk management fund paired with climate-resilient land-use and water management techniques to support agro-based livelihoods in Gilgit-Baltistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. |
| Senegal | Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas | Increasing Resilience of Ecosystems and Communities through Restoration of the Productive Bases of Salinized Lands | The AF project resulted in a significant increase in the capacity of involved institutions and stakeholders to undertake coastal zone management and pioneered Senegal's access to climate finance through direct access. This increased capacity contributed to CSE's fast track accreditation to the GCF. The GCF's project scales up evidence-based adaptation practices in the effective management of salinized lands with 129,804 beneficiaries. |
| India | Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise | Enhancing climate resilience of India's coastal communities | The AF project applies an ecosystem-based approach to coastal adaptation and is an important source of learning and demonstrating replicable models of community-based mangrove restoration. The AF project was one of the four baseline projects for the scaled-up GCF investment. The GCF project scales up the protection and restoration of India's natural ecosystems such as mangroves and seagrass in 24 target ecosystems in 12 coastal districts. |
| Rwanda | Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community Based Adaptation | Strengthening climate resilience of rural communities in Northern Rwanda | The AF project successfully piloted community-based adaptation in North West Rwanda, which is replicated by the GCF project in another part of the country. The evidence generated by the AF project that direct finance through countries like Rwanda is more cost effective than channeling funds through multilateral agencies and the resulting track record of MoE helped the direct access entity secure the larger GCF grant. |

