



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/EFC.32/3  
29 August 2023

---

Adaptation Fund Board  
Ethics and Finance Committee  
Thirty-second Meeting  
Bonn, Germany, 10-11 October 2023

Agenda item 3

## **ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2023**

## 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 24<sup>th</sup> meeting in Katowice, Poland. Since 2010 and up to 30 June 2023, the Fund's overall project approvals including project formulation and Readiness grants amount to US\$ 1,059.7 million in 110 countries.

The Annual Performance Report (APR) for fiscal year 2023 (FY 23) 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 second Fund's Medium-term Strategy (MTS) covering the period 2023-2027, as well as the overall portfolio lessons learnt and recent Fund's developments.

Reflecting the importance of locally-led adaptation, the report also provides information on some of the new yet to be operationalized funding windows, under the current MTS, reports on the progress achieved under the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA) and on engagements including partnerships and collaboration with other organizations.

The report also presents the growth of the Fund's portfolio with an additional 15 projects approved during the reporting period for a total US\$ 129,7 million, including the first innovation large grant and the first enhanced direct access (EDA) grant under the dedicated funding window, and an increasing active pipeline amounting to US\$ 377 million.

As of June 2023, the Fund's portfolio includes a total of 155 concrete projects amounting US\$ 1.055.1 million (including the innovation large and small grants and the EDA grant approved and excluding PFG and readiness grants), of which nearly a third is implemented by national implementing entities (NIEs). The approved projects are expected, among others, to benefit a total of 41 million people; create, protect or rehabilitate more than 635,000 hectares of natural habitats and install 526 early warning systems.

The Fund's network of accredited entities continues to expand and covers all regions. At the end of the reporting period, the Board had accredited a total of 55 implementing entities (IEs), including 14 Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs), nine Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs), and 32 NIEs. Among the 32 NIEs, ten were from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and seven were from Small Islands Developing States (SIDS). Overall, 15 entities were from Latin America and the Caribbean, 14 were from Africa, 11 were from Asia-Pacific, and one entity was from Eastern Europe.

The Fund's portfolio is maturing, with 60 per cent of active portfolio under implementation for a total US\$ 644.9 million. In addition, a total of 35 projects have reached completion amounting to US\$ 230.6 million. With a disbursement rate of 63%, the Fund ensures that its funding is reaching the most vulnerable without delays and contributes to building resilience; with a total of US\$ 666.6 million (for concrete projects and programmes) that has been transferred to implementing entities.

As of June 2023, a total of one 112 projects or 76 per cent of the total portfolio have submitted at least one annual project performance report.

The Fund concluded the implementation of the first Medium-Term Strategy (MTS) and approved the second MTS 2023-2027, with the aim to further consolidate its comparative advantage and impact by continuing to deliver 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 food security, agriculture and multisector 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.

At the organizational and policy level and as it is starting the implementation of its new MTS, the Fund is committed to enhance its portfolio monitoring in accordance with the ambitions set in the new strategy. The Fund's strategic results framework is being updated to reflect the new MTS's modalities and windows. Building on its track record since its inception, the Fund continues expanding its capacity to harness the learning and sharing across its active portfolio and partnership with other adaptation partners as evidenced by the increasing number of KM products produced each year. In addition, as mandated by CMP, the Fund's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) is being reviewed in consultation with relevant AF stakeholders. Finally, the Fund has taken further steps in implementing its gender policy including with a new gender scorecard (GSC) developed with the aim of enhancing the Fund's monitoring of its Gender Policy (GP) implementation at Fund's portfolio-wide level.

**CONTENTS**

<b>SECTION I: ACTION .....</b>	<b>6</b>
Project and Programme Approvals .....	7
Strategic Results Framework.....	9
Core Impact Indicators .....	10
Results Achieved through Fund Strategic Outcomes Investments for Completed Projects ...	12
Current Portfolio by Region during FY 23 .....	16
Africa.....	16
Latin America and the Caribbean.....	17
Asia-Pacific .....	18
Eastern Europe .....	18
Status of Active Portfolio .....	19
Projects Approved Not Started.....	19
Status of Project Performance Reports (PPRs) .....	20
Requests related to project implementation received by the Secretariat.....	22
Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators.....	24
<b>SECTION II: INNOVATION.....</b>	<b>27</b>
Innovation Grant Approvals .....	27
<b>SECTION III: LEARNING AND SHARING .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>SECTION IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES .....</b>	<b>32</b>
Advance Gender Equality .....	32
Enhance Access to Climate Finance and Long-Term Institutional Capacity.....	35
Readiness Grants approval by Region and Funding Window .....	36
Readiness Programme Results Framework.....	37
Developments within the Readiness Programme.....	40
Strengthen Complementarity, Coherence and Synergies with Other Adaptation Funders and Actors.....	40
Promote Locally Based or Locally Led Adaptation.....	42
<b>ANNEXES.....</b>	<b>45</b>

## INTRODUCTION

1. This document presents the thirteen annual performance report of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund). It covers the period from 1 July 2022 through 30 June 2023.

2. Building upon the Adaptation Fund's achievements and experience with implementing the first Medium-term Strategy 2018-2022, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) adopted at its thirty-ninth meeting the Medium-term Strategy for 2023–2027 (MTS 2023-2027), with the aim to further consolidate the Fund's comparative advantage and optimize its impact. The MTS 2023-2027 does so by continuing the strategic focus on financing adaptation action, innovation and learning and sharing, while increasing the ambition under each of these strategic pillars, strengthening the linkage and synergies between them, and further introducing a crosscutting strategic emphasis on promoting locally based and locally led adaptation as well as on scaling up funded activities and results. The MTS 2023-2027 Implementation Plan, as contained in the annex to document AFB/B.40/5/Rev.1, was approved by the Board in March 2023 through Decision B.40/72.

3. To apply for funding, countries must submit proposals through an accredited institutions assessed by independent experts of the Fund's Accreditation Panel. 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, National Implementing Entities (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 Grants (PFG) up to US\$ 50,000, 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. To expand support to modalities that promote Locally-Led Action (LLA), and expand the reach of the Fund, the implementation plan of the MTS 2023-2027 proposes to enhance LLA-related modalities, including the afore-mentioned Enhanced Direct Access window, a new Global MIE Aggregator programme for channelling grants for LLA to non-accredited entities, and opening the option for EDA-type national programmes for Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIE) and Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs).

4. At the end of the reporting period, the Board had accredited a total of 55 implementing entities, comprising of 14 Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs), nine Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs), and 32 National Implementing Entities (NIEs). Among the 32 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 32 NIEs and 9 RIEs, 15 entities were from Latin

America and the Caribbean, 14 were from Africa, 11 were from Asia-Pacific, and one entity was from Eastern Europe.

5. As of 30 June 2023, a total of 155 projects were approved for funding for concrete projects and programmes, representing a total amount of US\$ 1,055.1 million (this includes the approved innovation small grants), 102 Project Formulation Grants (PFG) and five Project Formulation Assistance grants (PFA), representing a total of US\$ 4.6 million.<sup>1</sup> A total of US\$ 666.6 million<sup>2</sup> for concrete projects and programmes has been transferred to implementing entities, representing a disbursement rate of 63 per cent. This figure has slightly improved from last year APR which reported a disbursement rate of 61 per cent of approved amount. Of the 147 projects approved to date (excluding the innovation small grants), 43 are being or have been implemented by NIEs, 18 by RIEs, and 86 by MIEs. Detailed description of project breakdown by IEs is illustrated in Annex 1.

6. The APR for the FY23 confirms the maturation of the overall portfolio of active projects since the Fund approved its first project in 2010, with 93 projects under implementation, for a total grant amount of US\$ 644.9 million, and 112 projects having submitted at least one project performance report (PPR) as of 30 June 2023. Forty-three projects have submitted a mid-term review, and 35 projects have reached operational finalization and have submitted terminal evaluation reports as of 30 June 2023.

7. The present report describes the progress made in each of the current MTS pillars during the reporting period, as well as in the cross-cutting themes. It provides an analysis of project approvals through 30 June 2023, of expected results from approved projects, a summary of progress made for projects under implementation in FY23, and a presentation of the management effectiveness and efficiency indicators for the Fund.

## **SECTION I: ACTION**

8. 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.

9. This section includes an overview of the cumulative projects and programmes approvals related to regular single country and regional proposals, enhanced direct access and innovation large grants as of 30 June 2023. In addition, provides information on the Fund's investments distribution among regions and sectors, and 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.

---

<sup>1</sup> All amounts are in US dollars. The figures above include implementing entity fees but not project formulation grants.

<sup>2</sup> 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 GLANCE<sup>3</sup> (AS OF 30 JUNE 2023)**

<b>Approvals Cumulative</b>										
Number of projects approved	147									
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs) - US\$ millions	904.5									
Execution costs - US\$ millions	68.1									
Entity fees - US\$ millions	80.5									
Grant amount approved - US\$ millions	1.053.2									
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	7.65%									
<b>Approvals by FY – US\$ millions</b>										
	<b>FY 14</b>	<b>FY15</b>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY18</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY23</b>
Number of projects approved	5	11	5	12	10	11	23	14	11	15
Grant amount (excluding fees and execution costs)	30.5	64.3	18.9	71.7	49	74.7	155.9	77	78.7	114.2
Execution costs	2.1	5.6	1.4	6.5	4.4	5.2	10.1	6.3	7	10.2
Entity fees	2.6	5.8	1.4	6.7	4.5	6.7	13.9	6.6	7.2	10.3
Grant amount approved	35.2	75.7	21.7	84.9	57.9	86.6	179.9	89.9	92.9	129.6
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	8.0%	8.3%	6.8%	7.0%	7.8%	7.6%	7.7%	7.3%	7.7%	7.9%

## Project and Programme Approvals

10. Since the Board's first review of proposals in June 2010 through 30 June 2023, the Fund has approved a total of 147 projects, including the two MIE innovation aggregators<sup>4</sup>. The table below provides a detailed breakdown of projects approved by region as of 30 June 2023.

**TABLE 2: TOTAL PROJECTS AND GRANT AMOUNT APPROVED BY REGION**

<b>REGION</b>	<b>Total</b>		
	Projects (no.)	Grant US\$ millions	% of total portfolio
Africa	53	419.44	40
Asia-Pacific	54	322.82	31
Eastern Europe	6	29.8	3
Latin America & the Caribbean	32	271.05	25
Multi <sup>5</sup>	2	10.0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1.053.16</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>3</sup> Figures below refer to concrete regular adaptation projects only and do not include other forms of grants such as project formulation grants, readiness grants, innovation or EDA grants.

<sup>4</sup> This amount excludes the project (one project) that was cancelled after approval and excludes the innovation small grants.

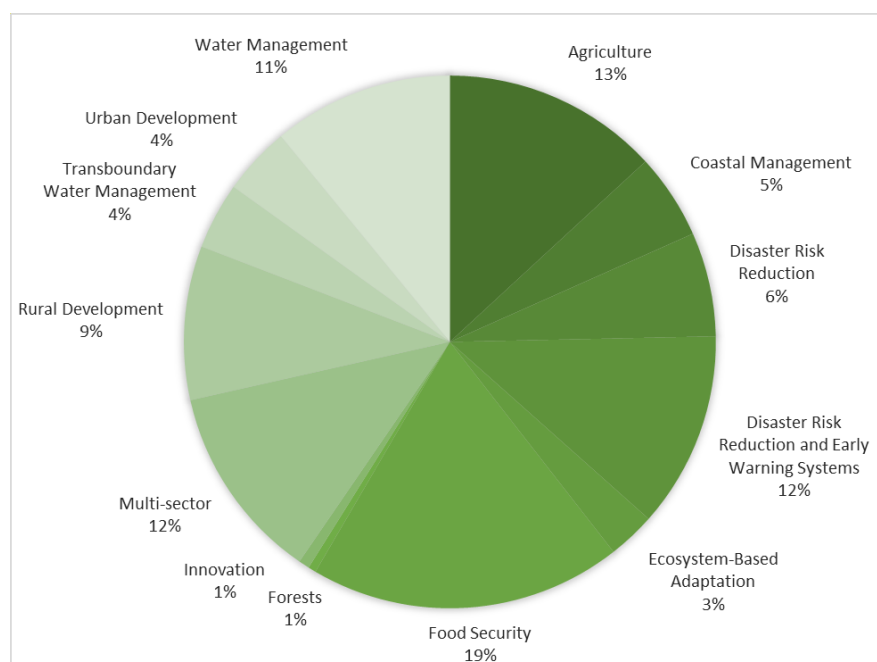
<sup>5</sup>This refers to the global projects for the establishment of the MIE Innovation Aggregator by UNDP and UNEP.

11. These approved projects span across four regions – Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe. As indicated in Table 2, the largest amount of grant funding approved thus far has been to the Africa region (40 per cent of the total portfolio), followed by Asia-Pacific (31 per cent of total portfolio) and by Latin America and the Caribbean (25 per cent of total portfolio). So far there have been six projects approved in Eastern Europe or three per cent of total portfolio.

12. Out of these, 47 projects are from least developed countries (LDCs) and 26 from Small Island Developing States (SIDS)<sup>6</sup> corresponding to 50 per cent of the total portfolio, with Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, São Tomé and Príncipe and Solomon Islands included in both groups.

13. In terms of sector distribution for the approved projects, the largest grant amount is allocated to projects in the food security sector, with US\$ 200.2 million approved (19 per cent), followed by agriculture with US\$ 138.8 million (13.2 per cent), and multisectoral projects with US\$ 125.7 million (11.9 per cent). The graph 1 below<sup>7</sup> 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 2023 is provided in Annex 2.

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



<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> The thematic areas for regional proposals are food security, disaster risk reduction and early warning systems, transboundary water management, and innovation in adaptation finance. In addition, projects under the innovation facility were tagged against innovation sector, to highlight the share of innovation investments. However, these can be in a variety of sectors (i.e. Advancement of gender equality; enhancement of cultural heritage; inclusion of youth; social innovation, among others).



## Strategic Results Framework

14. 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 four 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\$ 240.5 million or 28.9 per cent of the portfolio, followed by outcome six, “Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas” for a total amount of US\$165.4 Million or 19.9 per cent of the portfolio, and by outcome five “Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change” for a total US\$ 164.9 Million or 19.8 per cent of the portfolio and outcome. 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. In addition, the majority of the approved projects support and strengthen climate resilient livelihoods. 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”. In line with the Board’s request to update and strengthen the Fund’s SRF in alignment with the MTS II, the secretariat commissioned the work for the revision of the Fund’s SRF, which will be finalized taking into account recent programmatic developments under the current MTS and will be submitted for the Board’s consideration at its Forty-Second meeting.

**TABLE 3: GRANT AMOUNT PROGRAMMED BY ADAPTATION FUND RESULTS FRAMEWORK OUTCOME AMONGST APPROVED PROJECTS/ PROGRAMMES<sup>8</sup>**

<b>Fund Outcome</b>	<b>Total US\$ millions</b>	<b>% of the total portfolio</b>
<b>Outcome 1: Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats</b>	67.4	8.1
<b>Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses</b>	80.8	9.7
<b>Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level</b>	78.4	9.4
<b>Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets</b>	240.5	28.9
<b>Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress</b>	164.9	19.8
<b>Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas</b>	165.4	19.9
<b>Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulation that promote and enforce resilience measures</b>	25.1	3
<b>Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies</b>	8.9	1.1

<sup>8</sup> 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

15. 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 level<sup>9</sup>. Since the first APR for FY13, the secretariat has reported estimated results for three of the five core indicators, as those referring to the assets produced, developed or strengthened and to the increased or avoided decrease in income present limitations for data aggregation, due to the diverse nature of the adaptation assets created. In addition, just a few projects are aligned to the core indicator 'increased or avoided decrease in income'.

16. To address the afore mentioned limitations, the secretariat has commissioned a work to update and strengthen the Fund's Strategic Results Framework (SRF), including its core impact indicators, taking into account recent programmatic developments under the MTS II which will be submitted for the Board's consideration at its forty-second meeting. For the current report, the secretariat extracted expected results from all 145<sup>10</sup> approved project proposals and presented the targets by region. The estimated results for the three of the five core indicators up to 30 June 2023 is reported in the table 4 below and the trend on the progress of the core impact indicators is reported in graph 2 below.

**TABLE 4: PRELIMINARY AGGREGATION OF FUND INDICATORS<sup>11</sup>**

<b>Impact 1: Reduction in vulnerability of communities and increased adaptive capacity of communities to respond to the impacts of climate change</b>		
<b>Preliminary Indicators</b>	<b>Initial Target</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
<i>No. of Direct Beneficiaries</i>	11.59 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>	28.91 million	
<i>No. of Early Warning Systems</i>	526	Includes projects targeting several small-scale early warning systems (EWS) at the local level as well as those targeting one large regional system
<b>Impact 2: Strengthened policies that integrate climate resilience strategies into local and national plans</b>		
<b>Preliminary Indicators</b>	<b>Initial Target</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>

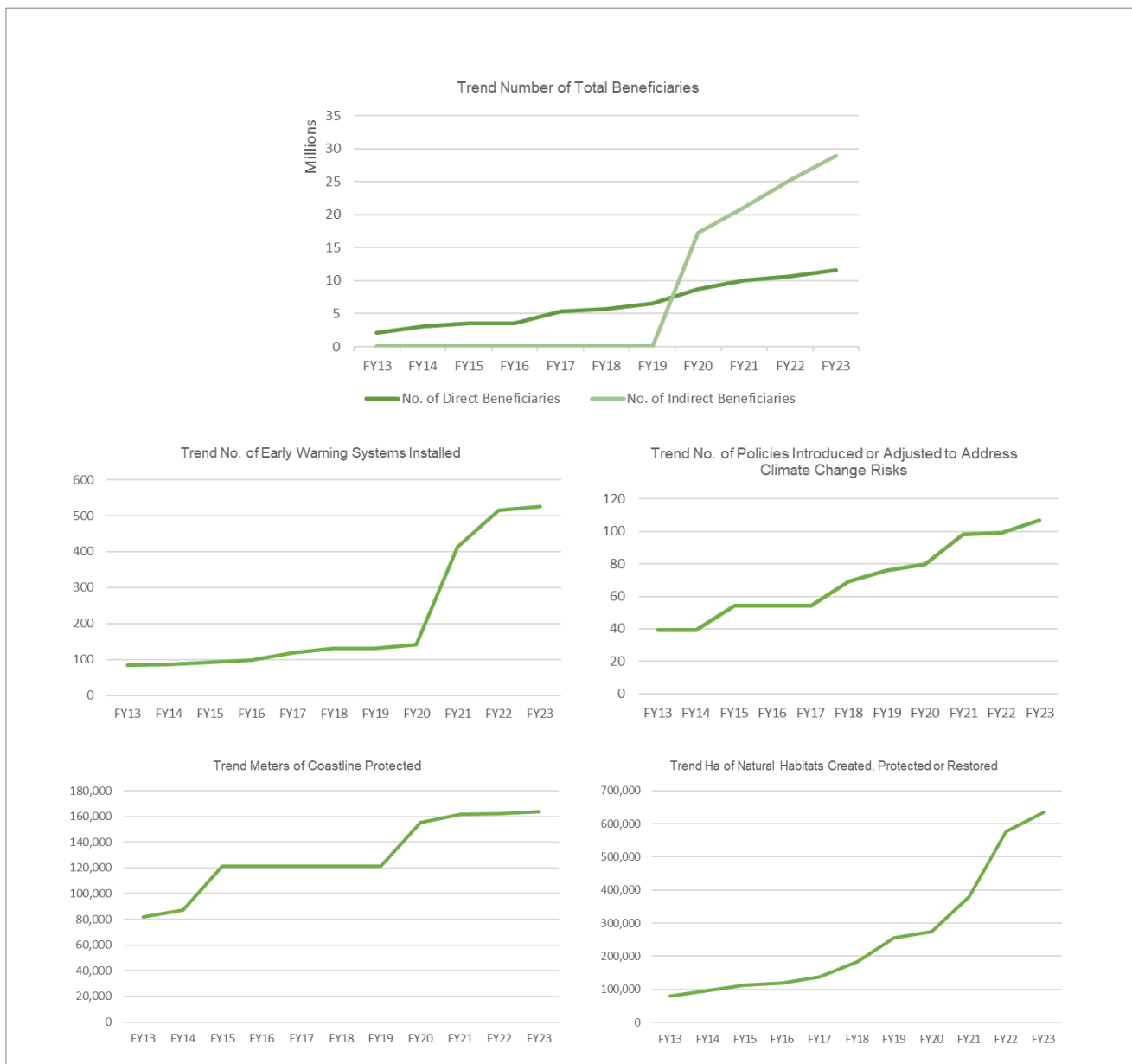
<sup>9</sup> The core indicators were approved at the Board's twenty-fourth meeting and are expected to help the secretariat report on the expected results from the Fund's approved portfolio. For those projects reporting on no of households, the secretariat has taken the average household figure of the country to multiply by no of households targeted.

<sup>10</sup> Approved projects for the Multilateral Implementing Entities Innovation Aggregator are not included in this analysis.

<sup>11</sup> The preliminary aggregation of Funds indicators is based on the planned results included in the approved project documents.

<i>No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</i>	107	Includes any policy whether at the local, regional or national level
<b>Impact 3: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change induced stresses</b>		
<b>Preliminary Indicators</b>	<b>Initial Target</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
<i>Hectares of natural habitats created, protected or rehabilitated/restored</i>	635,296 ha	
<i>Meters of coastline protected</i>	163,775 m	

**GRAPH 2: TREND OF PRELIMINARY AGGREGATION OF FUND INDICATORS**



## Results Achieved through Fund Strategic Outcomes Investments for Completed Projects

17. During the fiscal year 2023, 35 projects have completed implementation amounting to a total of US\$ 230.6 million, of which US\$ 196.5 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%	22%	6%	6%	15%	13%	-	30%	19
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	16%	13%	12%	8%	9%	-	20%	-	23%	55
Outcome 6	10%	12%	10%	-	23%	-	43%	-	2%	26
Outcome 7	7%	21%	10%	16%	-	7%	8%	11%	21%	7
<b>Total in USD millions</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>197</b>

18. These 35 completed projects and programmes benefitted approximately 3.8 million people<sup>12</sup>. 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 35 completed projects, 18 include investments that aim to reduce exposure of countries to climate-related hazard and threats. The total investment under outcome 1 amounts to US\$ 18.5 million, with 30 per cent of funding allocated to water management, DRR, followed by DRR (22 per cent).

20. With 18 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 project in [Cambodia](#) “Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia”, implemented by

<sup>12</sup> The units of measurement can be different (e.g., households or individuals).

the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), to undertake baseline survey and economic assessments which contributed to the development of forest restoration and conservation agriculture protocols. Such protocols were in turn further assessed through 15 research projects in conservation agriculture carried out by students from the Royal University of Phnom Penh and Royal University of Agriculture. Subsequently, 6,000 farmers were trained on climate change and conservation agriculture interventions through 68 trainings organized across the project target areas.

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

21. Out of 35 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) in [Mali](#), 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 35 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 35 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 35 completed projects, 24 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\$ 54.7 million, with 23 per cent of funding allocated to water management, followed by rural development (20 per cent), and agriculture (16 per cent).

28. Approximately 1,557,149 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. As an example, the project "Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles" implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in the [Seychelles](#), restored 7 ha of upland wetlands, 23 ha of coastal wetlands, placed 117 ha of forests under sustainable management, which contributed to the protection of a 1,100 ha. Combined with an increase in catchment retention capacity of 47,452 m<sup>3</sup>, the project contributed to safeguard water supplies.

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

29. Out of the 35 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

30. An example showcasing the achieved results thanks to the investments allocated toward outcome 6, the project "Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia", implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in [Cambodia](#), demonstrated how home garden diversification with indigenous fruit/soil-binding tree species and vegetables benefitted 1,193 households have improved local food supply and contributed to forest restoration and conservation in a context of climate change.

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

31. Out of the 35 completed projects, 19 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\$ 6.9million, with 241 per cent of funding allocated to coastal management and water management, followed by ecosystem-based adaptation (16 per cent) and urban development (11 per cent).

32. 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 23

### AFRICA

Amount US\$ 419.44 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	45
Total Projects	53
Number of Beneficiaries	4.34 million direct and 12.48 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	333
Meters of Coastline Protected	27,035 Mts
Natural Habitats Protected	151,125 ha

33. Since June 2010, the Board has approved a total of 53 projects in the Africa region covering 45 countries. The largest grant amount has gone to projects in the food security sector with a grant allocation of US\$ 96.6 million, followed by disaster risk reduction and early warning systems for US\$ 88.4 million, projects in agriculture for US\$ 61.9 million, followed closely by investments in rural development amounting to US\$ 57.6 million. During the current reporting period, the Board approved three single country and one regional project in Africa. Among the three single country projects, the Board approved the first EDA grant under the dedicated funding window developed as part of the previous MTS.

34. An example of an investment in agriculture is the project “Strengthen the Resilience of Smallholder Farmers to the Effects of Climate Change through the Adoption of Proven Innovative Technologies and Practices” in [Côte d'Ivoire](#) implemented by the Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research (FIRCA) . The aim of the project is to strengthen the resilience of smallholder farmers to the effects of climate change through the adoption of proven innovative technologies and practices in a context of variability and irregularity of rainy seasons. It is estimated that overall, the project will directly benefit 6,900 small-scale farmers (75 per cent of women and youth) through concrete adaptation interventions, including the implementation of sustainable and improved water management technologies.

35. Another example is the project titled, “West and Central Africa Small Island Developing States ADAPT – Building resilience of agricultural systems to climate change” in [Cabo Verde, Guinea Bissau and Sao Tome and Principe](#), implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), which aims to build climate-resilient agricultural systems in the three SIDS in West and Central Africa by securing water resources for agricultural and domestic usages and rehabilitating degraded lands to increase the climate resilience of agrarian ecosystems and enhance agricultural productivity. The project will benefit 75,720 individuals directly, and 526,800 indirectly through the implementation of proven best practices in climate resilient value chains drawn from local and international research leading to a sustainable increase in production, watershed and water infrastructure restoration and provision of water harvesting and distribution infrastructures.



## LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBBEAN

Amount US\$ 271.05 Million	
<b>Total Countries with Projects</b>	22
<b>Total Projects</b>	32
<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	3.26 million direct and 5.43 million indirect beneficiaries
<b>Early Warning Systems</b>	136
<b>Meters of Coastline Protected</b>	83,990 Mts
<b>Natural Habitats Protected</b>	179,141ha

36. In the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region, the Board has approved 32 projects in 22 countries up to June 30 2023, with the largest allocation to investments in the sector of food security for US\$ 43.5 million, followed by US\$ 39.3 million towards multisectoral projects, and by US\$ 35.4 million towards the agriculture sector. There were three approved projects in the LAC region during the reporting period<sup>13</sup>.

37. In [El Salvador and Honduras](#), the project “Strengthening the Adaptive Capacities of Climate-Vulnerable Communities in the Goascorán Watershed of El Salvador and Honduras through Integrated Community-Based Adaptation Practices and Services” implemented by the United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP), aims to strengthen the climate change adaptive capacity of vulnerable households in the degraded transboundary watershed of Goascorán across El Salvador and Honduras by providing communities with integrated climate risk management tools and services that enhance their resilience to climate variability and change. The project will support the adoption and dissemination of traditional and innovative climate-resilient practices and technologies within a gender-transformative integrated approach and is expected to benefit 275,000 individuals.

38. The project “Use of Nature-based Solutions to Increase Resilience to Extreme Climate Events in the Atlantic Region of Central America ” in [Guatemala, Honduras and Belize](#) implemented by the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), aims to strengthen the climate resilience of communities and the ecosystems in the target area by deploying nature-based restoration efforts in a gender-conscious manner, providing access to community tools and training, supporting local early warning systems, and implementing a regional approach that enhance scaling up possibilities for restoration ecosystems as an adaptation measures the Gulf of Honduras. The project aims to benefit 2,050 individuals directly and more than 35,000 indirectly.

<sup>13</sup> During the reporting period three proposals at concept stage, which have been submitted for the Board’s consideration, were endorsed.

## ASIA-PACIFIC

Amount US\$ 322.82 Million	
Total Countries with Projects	31
Total Projects	54
Number of Beneficiaries	3.51 million direct and 9.05 million indirect beneficiaries
Early Warning Systems	56
Meters of Coastline Protected	52,750 Mts
Natural Habitats Protected	294,055 ha

39. Since 2010, the Board has approved 54 projects in the Asia-Pacific region in 31 countries with the largest allocation in the disaster risk reduction sector for US\$ 48.3 million, followed by US\$ 46.9 million in the agriculture sector, US\$ 44.9 million for multisector projects, and US\$ 44.2 million for projects in food security. During the current reporting period, the Board approved six single country projects, including the first innovation large grant, and two regional projects in the Asia-Pacific region.

40. As an example, the project “Adaptation to Climate-Induced Water Stresses through Integrated Landscape Management in Bhutan” implemented in [Bhutan](#) by the Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BT FEC), proposes an articulated approach that will lead to healthier ecosystems and improved associated services, better management of water use for human activities, improved information systems and decision-making, and linking with the most relevant level of governance. Issues related to water availability and use all along the watershed, the various components of sustainability (including at technical, financial and institutional level), and the participation of the beneficiaries are key aspects of the project.

41. In [Nauru](#), the project “Resilient Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture in Nauru” implemented by The Pacific Community (TPC), seeks to utilize an integrated approach to natural resource management to address a number of long-standing barriers that have hampered the implementation of climate adaptation solutions with regards to Nauru’s coastal fisheries and aquaculture sectors. The overall aim of the project is to provide the necessary tools and human capacity to accelerate the implementation of sustainable national coastal fisheries plans and conservation measures to protect vulnerable coastal ecosystems, and to enable the scale up of aquaculture operations to increase the climate resilience of livelihoods and health of local communities.

## 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

42. 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 Multisector for US\$ 10 million, followed by US\$ 9.9 million towards DRR, 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 completed projects in this region.

## Status of Active Portfolio

43. 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 93<sup>14</sup> projects that were under implementation and 35 that have completed implementation as of 30 June 2023 (Annex 3).

44. 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 2023.

## Projects Approved Not Started

**TABLE 6: PROJECTS APPROVED NOT STARTED AS OF JUNE 30, 2023**

Country	Implementing entity	Sector	Approval date	First cash transfer	Elapsed time*
<b>Ecuador</b>	CAF	Rural Development	7/16/2018	10/1/2020	32 <sup>15</sup>
<b>Thailand, Vietnam</b>	UNEP	Transboundary Water Management	3/11/2021	6/23/2021	24 <sup>16</sup>

<sup>14</sup> This also includes two innovation small grants.

<sup>15</sup> CAF sent a notification to the Secretariat explaining the reasons for the delay, which are now resolved (lengthy negotiation with the Executing Entity on project audit requirements; lengthy process to sign the agreement between the IE, EE and the Government; country insecurity condition). The inception workshop is set to take place during Q4 of 2023.

<sup>16</sup> UNEP informed the Secretariat that Thailand had the inception workshop on 19 July 2023 (outside of the reporting period), in Viet Nam the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) approval is taking longer than expected due to Government restructuring and its approval is estimated during Q4 of 2023. Activities under the regional component have already started.

<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	CAF	Multi-sector	4/8/2022	9/8/2022	9.5 <sup>17</sup>
<b>Costa Rica</b>	Fundecooperación	Food Security	7/28/2022	12/2/2022	7
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	IFAD	Agriculture	4/8/2022	11/29/2022	7
<b>Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Thailand, Vietnam</b>	UNESCO	Transboundary Water Management	7/28/2022	2/2/2023	5
<b>El Salvador, Honduras</b>	WFP	Food Security	10/14/2022	2/7/2023	5
<b>Bhutan</b>	BTFEC	Multi-sector	10/14/2022	5/2/2023	2

Note: Month is the time unit used for the elapsed time calculations, which are made as of June 30, 2023

45. At the end of the reporting period, there were five 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.

46. 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 and UNEP<sup>18</sup> sent a notification to the secretariat providing justifications for the delayed project inception.

### Status of Project Performance Reports (PPRs)

47. 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.<sup>19</sup>

48. As of 30 June 2023, a total of 112 projects have submitted at least one project performance report (PPR). During the current reporting period a total of 53 PPRs were received. Of these PPR submissions, 45% have been submitted on time or with slight delay (2 months). The bar chart below

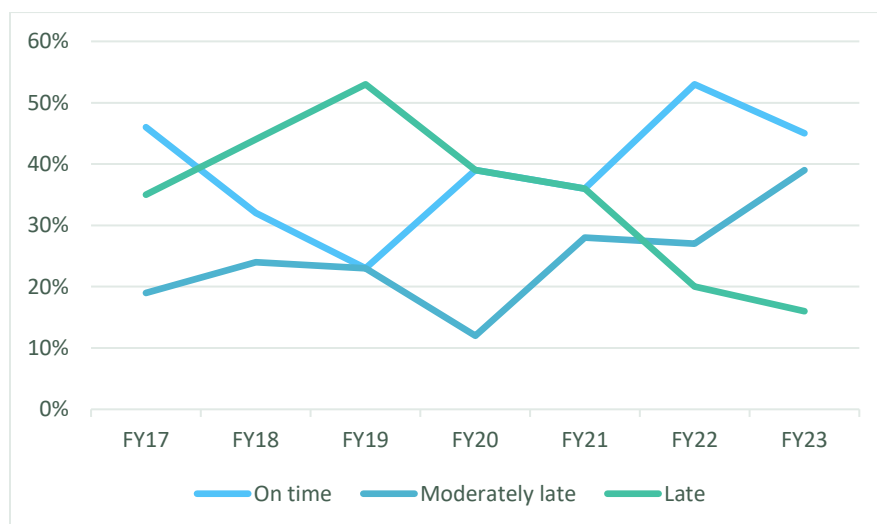
<sup>17</sup> CAF explained that due to Government internal processes, the signature of the agreement with the IE took longer than expected. The inception workshop is confirmed for September 2023.

<sup>18</sup> The expected inception for the projects implemented by CAF and UNEP is during Q4 of 2023.

<sup>19</sup> 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.

presents a trend of the PPRs submission deadlines and includes details related to the submission of PPRs during the reporting period, showing a decrease compared to the previous year in the percentage of PPRs submitted late. During this reporting period the secretariat launched an online PPR submission through the Financial Intermediary Funds (FIF) platform, which will allow to use most of the information provided in the PPRs to undertake data analysis.

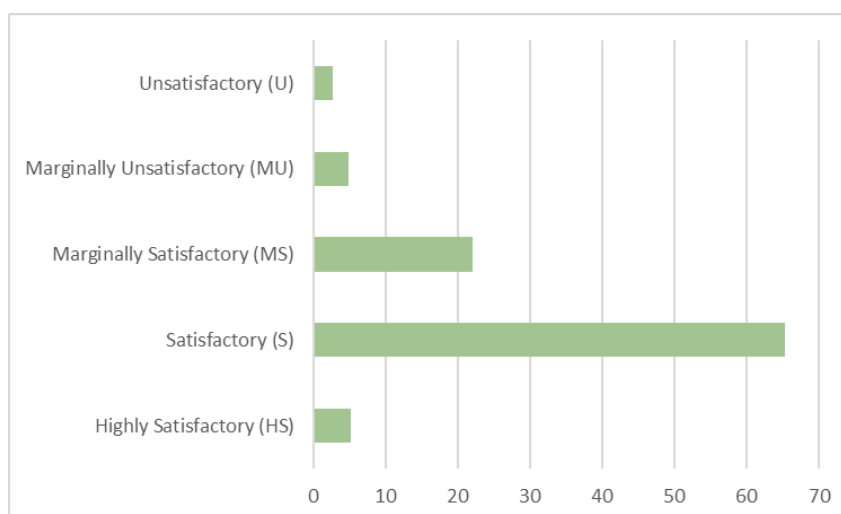
**GRAPH 3: TREND OF PROJECTS/PROGRAMS IN PPR SUBMISSION DEADLINES**



49. 15 projects submitted their first PPR during the reporting period. PPRs are available on the Adaptation Fund website.<sup>20</sup> The table in Annex 3 provides detailed information on the PPRs received so far and the self-rating provided by the Implementing Entities.

50. 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 53 PPRs received, 32 have been 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 2023, with 70 per cent of the PPRs being rated as satisfactory and above.

<sup>20</sup> 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.

**GRAPH 4: PERCENTAGE OF SUBMITTED PPRS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (IP) RATINGS**

### Requests related to project implementation received by the Secretariat

51. During the reporting period nine requests for project changes have been received by the secretariat: four 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 the project pilot sites, two for a revision of the project disbursement schedule, and one request for a minor revision to the project's implementation arrangements. Annex 4 provides details on the type of requests received from the Implementing Entities during the reporting period<sup>21</sup>. From 2014 to 2023 a total of 119 requests have been received and 53 of these pertain to non-cost project extension requests<sup>22</sup>.

52. At the second session of its 35<sup>th</sup> AFB meeting in October 2022, the Board approved through decision B.35.b/16, a set of measures as immediate actions to mitigate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on its portfolio, specifically: (i) A blanket no-cost extension of the project completion date up to 12 months for the concrete adaptation project/programme which has been delayed due to COVID-19 and was set to be completed within the next 24 months; and (ii) A flexible application of 'material change' (paragraph 6 of the Fund's OPG annex 7) for project budget reallocation up to 20 per cent of total project budget to cover COVID-19 related measures.

53. Considering the ongoing global vaccination efforts for COVID-19 and the fact that many countries have been gradually lifting the COVID-19 and other health restrictions related to the spread of the virus, the Board considered the revision of its response to mitigate the effect of the pandemic on the Fund's portfolio in March 2023, as contained in Board Decision B.40/69. Specifically, decided to set a limit of two requests per project for a no-cost extension of a project's completion date delayed due to COVID-19. Such limitation of two requests per project applies to all projects, including those which have already been granted an extension of project completion date following approval of

21 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/>

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

Decision B.35.b/16. Additionally, the Board decided to discontinue the flexible application of 'material change' (paragraph 6 of the Fund's OPG Annex 7) for project budget reallocation up to 20% of the total project cost to cover COVID-19 related measures, considering that no such requests had been received. These ad interim measures will be in effect until terminated by the Board.

54. During the reporting period, 17 requests for no cost project/programme extensions have been received and cleared by the secretariat (Annex 4 -table 4.b - includes a detailed list of requests).

## Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators

55. 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.

56. 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.

**TABLE 7: EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS AND TARGETS UP TO 30 JUNE 2023**

<b>1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms</b>											
<b>1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources</b>											
<b>Item</b>	<b>FY13</b>	<b>FY14</b>	<b>FY15</b>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY18</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY23</b>
<b>Total value received through sales of CERs (US\$ millions)</b>	188.2	190.4	194.2	196.6	197.82	199.4	201.42	204.74	208.38	211.80	214.92
<b>Number of donors</b>	11	14	15	16	19	20	22	25 <sup>23</sup>	26 <sup>24</sup>	19	18
<b>Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)</b>	134.5	213.7	284.9	344.8	442.40	538.29	657.93	735.25	895.09	1,025.85	1,232.96
<b>Total cash transfers vs. funds committed (including projects and programmes)</b>	32%	44%	45%	53%	58.67%	61.8%	70.5%	58.1%	58.5%	63.1%	64.6%
<b>2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle (Action, Innovation, Learning &amp; Sharing)</b>											
<b>2.1 Concrete Project Cycle Efficiency (Single country, regional, enhanced direct access and large innovation grants)</b>											
<b>Item</b>	<b>FY14</b>	<b>FY15</b>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY 18</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY23</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>Average time from first submission to approval for projects (months)</b>	5.1	10.1 <sup>25</sup>	21.4	7	7	7	6.09	13.57	20.36 <sup>26</sup>	21.0	9

<sup>23</sup> New donors for this fiscal year include: the European Commission, Poland, and the United Nations Foundation.

<sup>24</sup> New donors for this fiscal year include Qatar, which is the first non-Annex I country donating to the Adaptation Fund.

<sup>25</sup> For waitlist projects, the "approval date" is the date when the project has been put in the waitlist.

<sup>26</sup> 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.



<b>Average time from first cash transfer to project start (months)</b>	4.8	5.6	8.1	7.2	12.3	12	7.6	3	3	1.2	6
<i>2.2. Project Cycle Efficiency of small grants (scale-up; innovation; learning)</i>											
<b>Item</b>	<b>FY14</b>	<b>FY15</b>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY 18</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY23</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>Average time from first submission to approval for grants (months)</b>						N/A	2	5.25	6.33	3.8	9 <sup>27</sup>
<b>Average time from cash transfer to project start (months)</b>						N/A	N/A	2	. <sup>28</sup>	N/A	6
<b>3. Results Driven Implementation (Action, Innovation, Learning &amp; Sharing)</b>											
<i>3.1. Results Driven Implementation under the Action pillar (single country/regional)</i>											
<b>Item</b>	<b>FY14</b>	<b>FY15</b>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY 18</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY23</b>	
<b>Number of proposals submitted (single country/regional/innovation/enhanced direct access)</b>						76	68	56	67	80	
<b>% of concepts endorsed against total number of concept submitted</b>						71.4%	38%	94%	58%	48%	
<b>% of fully developed proposals approved against total number of developed proposals submitted</b>						42.8%	44%	45%	41%	46%	
<b>Number of concrete projects approved</b>	6	13	4	12	10	11	20	14	11	16	
<b>Technically cleared concrete projects</b>	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	
<b>Number of suspended/cancelled concrete projects</b>	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Number of scale-up grants approved</b>						NA	1	0	0	0	
<b>Number of scale-up grants submitted but not approved</b>						NA	1	0	0	0	
<i>3.2. Results Driven Implementation under the Innovation pillar</i>											

<sup>27</sup> 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.

<sup>28</sup> In order to calculate the final figure, the IE inception reports are needed.

Item	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Number of innovation grants approved						NA	2	2	2	3
Number of innovation grants submitted but not approved						NA	3	4	0	13

### 3.3. Results Driven Implementation under the Learning & Sharing pillar

Item	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Number of learning grants approved						NA	0	1	1	1
Number of learning grants submitted but not approved						NA	3	0	0	0
Number of virtual courses launched						1	3	3 <sup>29</sup>	3 <sup>30</sup>	3
Number of publications/ case studies published/ lessons learned						4	5	4 <sup>31</sup>	4 <sup>32</sup>	3

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

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

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

32 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

57. 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.

58. 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

59. 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.

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

61. The innovation small grant “Developing a Climate Smart Community System to Increase Climate Resilience for Saddang Watershed Communities” for total amount of US\$ 250,000 implemented by the Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of [Indonesia](#), aims to strengthen technology-based climate knowledge and learning systems in increasing awareness and adaptive capacity of the Saddang watershed ecosystem community through the development of a Climate Smart Community system. It will also strengthen policies and participation of stakeholders to support the technology-based adaptive actions of the Saddang watershed ecosystem community, through policy advocacy and development of an information system for monitoring climate change adaptation.

62. The project “Towards Climate and Economic Resilience: Development Sustainable Adaptation-based of Coffee Village and Tourism Village through Co-production Social Forestry” for total amount of US\$ 250,000 implemented by Kemitraan in [Indonesia](#), aims to increase the achievement of climate resilience and the community's economy through the development of adaptive coffee and social forestry techno park-based tourist villages. Coffee villages will be

developed as locations for developing coffee types that are adaptive to climate change. The proposal will also develop a learning tool for stakeholders, especially coffee farmers in terms of cultivation to post-harvest coffee processing. In each activity of the project, the project will involve village youth, vulnerable groups, including at least 30 percent participation from women's groups.

### **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, the Board approved one large grant project in Viet Nam implemented by International Fund Agricultural Development (IFAD).

66. The large innovation project in [Viet Nam](#) titled, "Innovative Financial Incentives for Adaptation in wetland livelihoods (IFIA)" for a total amount US\$ 5,000,000 aims to pilot, systematize learning and institutionalize financing instruments for scaling up adaptation in coastal livelihood activities (e.g., eco-aquaculture, eco-tourism, and non-timber forest products (NTFP) from mangroves) that contribute to the wetland and mangrove forest conservation and sustainable use. The project aims to incentivise private sector engagement with small-scale coastal producers in joint innovation processes in adaptation technologies and promote innovations in financing products and mechanisms to support wider adoption of sustainable wetland and mangrove forest management and other coastal adaptation initiatives in livelihood activities.

### **Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA)**

67. 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***

68. 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.

69. Under the first call for proposals issued by UNDP 22 grantees were awarded. The first call for proposals received 384 applications from NGOs/CSOs globally. The 22 first cohort of grantees, cover 19 countries, no country has more than two Low Value Grant Agreements (LVGA). Out of the 22 grantees, seven are from Africa, 11 Asia-Pacific (including four SIDS), and four from Latin America. Between five to seven grantees have high scaling-up or replication potential and are receiving support from ISGAP to find additional sources of funding (capacity building, network and advocacy, specialized technical assistance). The programme submitted its mid-term evaluation report (MTR) with a satisfactory rating.

70. The programme has submitted two project performance reports (PPRs) with satisfactory performance for both years of implementation. All 22 grantees have received support from UNDP with regards to: financial reporting, indicator and milestone reporting, innovation concepts, business development, individual support to scaling-up their tools/practices/business models, safeguards and risk management.

71. In terms of sectors, 40 per cent of the 1<sup>st</sup> cohort of grantees focus on resilience agriculture; 20 per cent on technology and technology related innovation; 10 per cent on community-based adaptation (including traditional knowledge, community knowledge and behaviour change); about 10 per cent on payment for ecosystem services or other financial structures to support adaptation; and lastly, 10 per cent focus on entrepreneurship with focus on women or people with disabilities.

72. The second call of proposals was carried out between September and November 2022 and the longlisting process is underway. A total of 462 proposals were received from 92 countries, with a majority again from the Africa region. The second largest group was from Asia and Pacific, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean, and in a lesser amount from Central Asia and the Arab States.

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

### ***Implementation status***

73. 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. The Programme also facilitates information sharing and the exchange of best practices to support a learning mechanism for innovation in adaptation.

74. The programme has submitted two project performance reports (PPRs) with satisfactory performance for both years of implementation. Three calls for proposals were launched and closed, and 12 requests have been selected through the first two calls for proposals and are under implementation, among which four projects are partially or entirely co-funded by the CTCN (Maldives, Sudan, Mongolia, Honduras). Additionally, 13 projects will be selected through the last call for proposal for a total of 25 projects implemented under AFCIA. From these, three concept notes have already been fully drafted for scale up funding.

75. The number of eligible applications received from one call to the next has progressively increased (47 for the first round, 57 for the second round and 104 for the third round), which shows the progress made in reaching out to potential applicants. The high number of applications also highlights the increasing demand and interest by countries and partners. Stakeholders beyond CTCN focal points and governments, such as small and medium sizes cities from developing countries, have been strongly encouraged to participate to the third call with the help and collaboration of Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), academia, think tanks, research centres of developing countries through UNEP's networks and partnerships. In addition, bilateral meetings and in-person sessions on AFCIA were organized with the National Designated Entities (NDEs) interested in the three regions to support the preparation and the submission of high-quality proposals.

76. Despite those efforts, it appeared that only a very limited number of proposals were responding to all AFCIA selection criteria among the eligible applications of the third call for proposal drastically limiting CTCN's choice in the selection process. The still limited quality of the proposals received shows a low capacity especially among stakeholders beyond NDE including the universities, academia, think tanks and centres of research. Increased capacity building efforts among those groups would have been needed to maximise their chances of being selected. The third reporting period will be focused on ensuring an efficient implementation of the 12 AFCIA funded and co-financed projects, selecting the 13 remaining projects to be funded while putting a strong emphasis on exchange of lessons learned and putting in place strong bases to scale up the most promising adaptation technologies coming out of the programme.

### **SECTION III: LEARNING AND SHARING**

77. 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.

78. 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.

79. The implementation plan of the first Medium-Term Strategy (MTSI) 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.

80. During the reporting period, the Board approved one learning grant through Direct Access. Approved funding decision for learning grant amounted to US\$ 150,000.

### **Learning Grant Approvals**

81. The **learning grant for Peru** implemented by Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas (PROFONANPE) aims to disseminate good practices and lessons learned from the "Adaptation Project to the impacts of climate change on the coastal marine ecosystem of Peru and its fisheries (Coastal Marine Adaptation Project -CMAP)" by consolidating information, organizing workshops, field exchanges, and producing knowledge products.

### **E-learning courses**

82. During the reporting period the secretariat completed the learning materials for three e-learning courses, which provide an overview of Enhanced Direct Access (EDA) modality and guidance on how to complete the project proposal template for the EDA grants offered by the Adaptation Fund.

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

### **Knowledge events**

84. The AF participated in numerous knowledge events at the COP27 in Sharm el-Sheikh, as a direct organizer or collaborating with other partners: a) "Adaptation Fund engages next generation"; b) "Accessing climate finance for adaptation - AF new Medium-Term Strategy", an event held for Spanish-speaking audiences; c) "Child-inclusive finance in adaptation" in collaboration with Save the Children and d) "Joining forces in scaling up support to adaptation: collaboration between AF and GCF". In addition, the AF secretariat participated at Gobeshona Global Conference in an event titled "Challenges and Opportunities in the Monitoring of Locally-led Adaptation Initiatives" held in March 2023.

85. In early June, as part of the Country Exchange organized in Indonesia jointly with the host NIE, a Knowledge Fair was organized to exchange lessons learned, challenges and experiences among the participating NIEs from the implementation of their projects with elements of ecosystem-based adaptation.

### **Communities of practice**

86. 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, local and youth engagement in climate change adaptation.

### **Knowledge products**

87. During the reporting period, the Secretariat commissioned three knowledge products, aimed at enhancing stakeholders' knowledge about the Fund's processes and on topics relevant to the AF portfolio such as disaster risk reduction and early warning systems, climate change adaptation in fragile and conflict-affected countries, etc. These knowledge products are: a study focusing lessons learned from national financial institutions and trust funds in providing climate adaptation, the second one offers an overview of disaster risk reduction and early warning systems interventions from the AF portfolio aimed at strengthening resilience to climate change, the third study focuses on lessons learned from the AF-funded projects in addressing climate change adaptation in fragile and conflict affected countries. The first study has been completed and disseminated to relevant stakeholders while the last two are in the final stages of production.

## **SECTION IV: CROSS-CUTTING THEMES**

### **Advance Gender Equality**

88. The Fund has continued implementing its **Gender Policy and Action Plan**,<sup>33</sup> originally approved by the Board in March 2016 and updated in March 2021 (Decision B.35-36/25), strengthening efforts to enhance institutional capacity of the Fund's Implementing Entities with a view to helping them enhance the integration of gender responsive approach throughout the project life cycle and improve monitoring and reporting on gender progress in the projects and programmes.

89. To help strengthen the capacity of IEs to integrate gender considerations into the Fund's projects and programmes, in-person gender training was held for NIEs during 2022 annual NIE Seminar in Washington DC in September 2022. In addition, the first Adaptation Fund gender webinar was held targeting all the IEs in October 2022, which provided opportunities for IEs to enhance understanding on the Fund's updated Gender Policy and its updated gender guidance

---

<sup>33</sup> <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.



document and share best practices for and challenges in conducting gender assessment, establishing gender-disaggregated indicators and designing gender responsive interventions and gender action plan for project and programme. The second gender webinar was held in May 2023, which included a session to learn about available financial and technical support related to gender mainstreaming in the Fund and an interactive session for NIEs to share their lessons learnt, best practices, and challenges in integrating gender responsive approach in the Fund's projects and programmes. Gender training was also held during the Fund's Enhanced Direct Access (EDA) workshop in Rwanda in June 2023, which focused on how to integrate gender considerations in designing an EDA proposal, prepare and implement gender-responsive budgeting and report gender progress made in the projects through the Fund's PPR template.

90. In honour of the 2023 International Women's Day, the secretariat organized an informational session on the Adaptation Fund GSC targeting the secretariat staff. The session aimed to present an overview of the Fund's gender scorecard to enhance the understanding on the gender scorecard, facilitate the review of the draft scorecard by the relevant teams such as programming team, RBM team, and exchange views and suggestions.

91. The Secretariat has developed the Adaptation Fund gender scorecard (GSC) with the aim of enhancing the Fund's monitoring of its GP implementation at the Fund's portfolio-wide level. GSC is a tool developed to document an outcome of a process of data and information collection and analysis of the AF portfolio. A pilot phase of GSC implementation has started applying the GSC against projects and programmes at two stages: (i) at entry; and (ii) during implementation and exit. The secretariat will annually report outcome of the GSC to the Board through the Fund's annual performance report.

92. Work continued on improving the Fund's gender-responsive operational framework, including policies and operational guidelines. In this regard, the Fund's gender policy<sup>34</sup> and the updated guidance document<sup>35</sup> have been translated into French and Spanish.

93. The secretariat has been able to observe the efforts by IEs to improve their integration of gender considerations and implementation of gender-sensitive and -responsive interventions in projects and programmes approved during the reporting period<sup>36</sup>. Some examples and good practices that have been identified in projects' gender assessment and gender action plans, include:

---

<sup>34</sup> See <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/opg-annex4-gender-policy/>.

<sup>35</sup> <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/guidance-document-implementing-entities-compliance-adaptation-fund-gender-policy-2/>.

<sup>36</sup> "Strengthening the Adaptive Capacities of Climate-Vulnerable Communities in the Goascorán Watershed of El Salvador and Honduras through Integrated Community-Based Adaptation Practices and Services", implemented by WFP; "Build Resilience to Climate Change and Climate Variability of Vulnerable Communities in Mullaitivu District of Sri Lanka", implemented by UN-Habitat; "Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience in the Montenegrin Mountain Areas-Gora", implemented by IFAD; "Strengthen the Resilience of Smallholder Farmers to the Effects of Climate Change through the Adoption of Proven Innovative Technologies and Practices", implemented by the Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research.

- a) To acknowledge and respond to gender-differentiated climate risks, the projects have identified women's specific concerns and experiences and focused on sectors with a significant impact for women such as access to water and sanitation (appropriate sanitation facilities)<sup>37</sup>, disaster management (through early-warning systems), income generation (through women's entrepreneurship), and access to land (through awareness raising);
- b) To increase women's participation and agency, the projects have set specific targets to ensure distribution of benefits among vulnerable groups, such as women, indigenous people and youth; promoting skills development and trainings to enhance their technical capacities and resilience to adapt to climate change (ranging from sustainable land management, agroecology, to business development), as well as accessing financial services to diversify their livelihoods;
- c) To promote innovation and sustainability, the projects have implemented interventions aimed at ensuring learning and knowledge for younger generations of women and challenging social norms. For example, in addition to peer-learning and focused trainings, an initiative called "Youth Learning Routes" will be executed, in order to provide young female farmers with skills and peer exchange networks for sustainable agroecology<sup>38</sup>, as well as the implementation of the "Gender Learning and Promotion Framework for Sustainable Development"<sup>39</sup> a participatory tool to train communities and challenge social norms;
- d) To ensure gender-mainstreaming throughout the project cycle, the projects have ensured institutional support from gender teams, as well as grievance mechanisms, appointments of gender focal points operational guidance and awareness trainings for project staff.

94. Moreover, some examples of the gender-disaggregated information and targets to ensure that women will be benefited from the Fund's supported projects are as follows:

- a) The Project "Strengthening the Adaptive Capacities of Climate-Vulnerable Communities in the Goascorán Watershed of El Salvador and Honduras through Integrated Community-Based Adaptation Practices and Services", implemented by UNWFP will train 30,000 people (60% of them women) in ecosystem-based adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and 600 individuals (50% women) in the analysis and communication of climate and weather information. Additionally, 6,000 farmers (35% women) will benefit from financial inclusion initiatives and will be covered by an insurance product through risk transfer mechanisms.

---

37 "Build Resilience to Climate Change and Climate Variability of Vulnerable Communities in Mullaitivu District of Sri Lanka", implemented by UN-Habitat

38 "Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience in the Montenegrin Mountain Areas-Gora", implemented by IFAD

39 Strengthen the Resilience of Smallholder Farmers to the Effects of Climate Change through the Adoption of Proven Innovative Technologies and Practices", implemented by the Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research

- b) The project “Build Resilience to Climate Change and Climate Variability of Vulnerable Communities in Mullaitivu District of Sri Lanka”, implemented by UN-Habitat will increase the productivity of 1,100 women, increase income of 500 female-head households through value-added fish processing and train 150 women on establishment of home-based industries and business management.
- c) The project “Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience in the Montenegrin Mountain Areas-Gora”, implemented by IFAD, will benefit 40,000 people (50% women). 10,000 women will enhance their resilience to climate change. Moreover, 40 young women leaders will be identified to participate in learning routes to improve their skills and rural life projects through peers’ exchanges in the field of agroecology and other climate resilient practices.
- d) The project “Strengthen the Resilience of Smallholder Farmers to the Effects of Climate Change through the Adoption of Proven Innovative Technologies and Practices”, implemented by the Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research, will benefit 6,900 farmers (75% of women and young people) with Solid Rain technology. The project will also support 195 farmers (15% of women) with rice-fish farming technology, so that each farmer will benefit from one fish-farming application site for a total of 195 fish-farming application sites.

## **Enhance Access to Climate Finance and Long-Term Institutional Capacity**

95. 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.

96. There were two readiness grants approved during the reporting period, and as such, the cumulative number of approved readiness grants remains at 46. As of 30 June 2023, the Board has approved 46 readiness projects totalling US\$ 1.84 million in readiness grants which also includes two PFA grants and one scale up grant. 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.

97. Table 8 below provides an overview and summary of key readiness grant figures to date. During the reporting period, the AFB received and approved two readiness package grant proposals for support for accreditation and extended the role of intermediary in the delivery of

support for the accreditation of an NIE via the readiness package grant to all accredited implementing entities of the Fund<sup>40</sup>.

**TABLE 8: READINESS GRANTS AT A GLANCE (AS OF 30 JUNE 2023)**

Approvals Cumulative	
Number of projects approved	46
	US\$
Grant amount (excluding entity fees)	1,802,447
Entity fees	40,998
Grant amount approved (including fees)	1,843,445
Entity fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	2.22%

Approvals by FY									
	FY 15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Number of projects approved	3 <sup>41</sup>	11	11	6	5	8 <sup>42</sup>	3	0	2
	US\$								
Grant amount (excluding entity fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	271,000	161,500	304,900	59,820	0	265,390
Entity fees	0-	0-	0-	4,000	5,610	9,100	0-	0	22,288
Grant amount approved (including fees)	144,490	360,447	275,000	275,000	167,110	314,000	59,820	0	287,678
Entity Fees as percentage of total grant amount approved	0%-	0%	0%	1.47%	3.35%	2.89%	0%-	0%	8.4%

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

### Readiness Grants approval by Region and Funding Window

98. As of 30 June 2023, a total of 46<sup>43</sup> readiness projects have been approved by the Board with two new grants approved during the fiscal year. Table 9 below provides a breakdown of projects approved by region.

<sup>40</sup> AFB decision B.40/60.

<sup>41</sup> 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.

<sup>42</sup> This figure includes 2 PFA grants approved in FY20 for Belize and Namibia.

<sup>43</sup> This figure includes 2 PFA grants for Belize and Namibia.

**TABLE 9: TOTAL PROJECTS AND GRANT AMOUNT APPROVED BY REGION (US\$)**

Region	Cumulative total to date	
	Projects (no.)	Grants (US\$)
<b>Africa</b>	31	1,446,245
<b>Asia and Asia-Pacific</b>	7	199,500
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	-	-
<b>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</b>	8	197,700
<b>Total</b>	46	1,843,445

99. Among the approved readiness projects, the largest amount of grant funding approved to date has been to the Africa region with 31 projects totalling US\$ 1,446,245 in grants, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean with eight projects totalling US\$ 197,700 in grants and Asia-Pacific with seven projects totalling US\$ 199,500 in grants.

100. In terms of funding windows, the largest cumulative grant amount has gone towards South-South support through South-South Cooperation (SSC) grants with US\$ 836,747 approved for 17 projects. 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. At its 36th meeting, the Board decided to cease South-South Cooperation (SSC) grants and replace them with readiness package grants through decision B.36/25. Following this, 3 Readiness Package Grants to the value of US\$ 387,678 were approved (Annex 6 includes a complete list of all approved readiness projects).

## Readiness Programme Results Framework

101. 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 activity<sup>44</sup> 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 10 below<sup>45</sup>.

<sup>44</sup> 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.

<sup>45</sup> The approved Readiness budget for this reporting period amounts to US\$ 756,950, as per Board Decision B.36/31.

**TABLE 10: READINESS PROGRAMME RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING OUTCOMES**

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Delivery Status	FY23
<b>Increased capacity of national entities to meet the Fund's fiduciary standards.</b>	Percentage of developing countries <sup>46</sup> with an accredited direct access entity of the Fund.	22.5% <sup>47</sup>	0 NIE Accredited
<b>Increased capacity of accredited national and regional organizations to develop and implement concrete adaptation projects/programmes.</b>	Number of fully developed concrete projects/programmes prepared by NIEs/RIEs and approved by the Board.	From October 2014 to June 30, 2023 a total of 43 approved concrete projects	6 approved project/programs from NIEs
<b>Improved knowledge, knowledge sharing, and performance of the readiness programme to enhance direct access to adaptation finance, and the implementation of concrete adaptation projects.</b>	<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>21 regional workshops held.</p> <p>20 webinars held.</p> <p>9 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 Rwanda resulting in 75% knowledge needs met significantly and 88% indicated ability to apply knowledge learnt in own projects.</p> <p>4 webinars<sup>48</sup> held resulting in increased understanding of the Fund's project processes under the new funding windows, accreditation and reaccreditation processes.</p> <p>2022 annual climate finance readiness seminar for NIEs held in Washington, D.C. resulting in 81% knowledge needs met significantly and 91% indicated ability to apply knowledge learnt in own projects.</p>

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

47 Thirty-two out of the 151 non-Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol have an accredited NIE as of 30 June 2023.

48 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>Provided technical support to the CPDAE in partnership with the GCF for implementation of the readiness proposal for funding submitted to the GCF under its Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme.</p>
--	--	--	---

102. Since the launch of the readiness programme in March 2014, the number of accredited NIEs has increased from 17 in September 2014, to 32 as of 30 June 2023. As presented in the above table, during the reporting period no NIE was accredited by the Board. As of 30 June 2023, the readiness programme has hosted 21 regional workshops covering Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Twenty webinars and nine annual climate finance readiness seminars for accredited NIEs of the Fund have also been held, including four country exchanges.

103. During the reporting period, one regional workshop was held in person in Rwanda, which discussed the topic of: Enhanced Direct Access . One webinar on accreditation of a second NIE, re-accreditation and enhancing access to the Fund’s resources under the new funding windows was held, two webinars on climate finance access were held and discussed the topic: Distilling the characteristics of EDA and innovation project design in adaptation, and the topic: Climate change reasoning for adaptation project development, respectively. A webinar on gender was held where participants discussed gender-responsive project/programme design and implementation reporting in the AF project cycle. The 2022 annual climate finance readiness seminar for accredited NIEs was held in Washington, D.C.

104. 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. On-going support was provided to implement the action plan of the community of practice for direct access entities (CPDAE), an initiative driven by accredited NIEs of the AF and direct access entities of the GCF. The AF also participated in the CPDAE annual meeting held from 2-4 November 2022 in Cairo, Egypt. 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**

105. 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. The Board also decided through decision B.40/60 to extend the role of intermediary in the delivery of support for the accreditation of an NIE via the readiness package grant to all accredited implementing entities of the Fund.

### **Strengthen Complementarity, Coherence and Synergies with Other Adaptation Funders and Actors**

106. During the final year of implementing the first MTS (2018 – 2022), the engagement with other climate finance delivery channels has been further strengthened at the level of inter-fund dialogue and as well as specific activities under the three strategic focal areas of action, innovation, and learning and sharing. To this end, the AF has actively engaged with other multilateral climate funds, including the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Climate Investment Funds (CIFs), in implementing the climate funds collaboration roadmap and workplan to further enhance complementarity and coherence. In addition, the AF is working with other climate finance delivery channels, such as the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) on opportunities for enhancing access to finance and scaling up AF projects.

107. On the margins of the COP 27 Climate Change Conference in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, the AF and other climate funds held the sixth annual dialogue of climate finance delivery channels and agreed to deepen collaboration in the following areas: (i) 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 (by December 2023), (ii) study on options for joint programming, to be led by AF (by December 2023); (iii) advancing the options for collaboration between the funds on knowledge management & capacity building; and (iv) continuing their joint efforts on communications & outreach, including joint advocacy options for the COP28.

108. One of the expected results under the action pillar of the MTS (2018 – 2022) 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 under its readiness programme, has made available project scale-up grants for national implementing entities up to a maximum of US\$ 200,000 per year. The objective of the project scale-up grants is to support planning,



assessment, capacity enhancement (individual, organization and institutional) for designing and developing scaling up pathways for AF project/programmes under implementation or nearing completion/completed. In this reporting period, no project scale-up grants approvals or submissions were received for the Board's consideration.

109. To date, 18 AF projects/programmes in a range of sectors have already been scaled up by other climate funds, particularly with funding from the GCF. The AF projects have provided important evidence for feasibility and effectiveness by delivering tangible results on the ground for the most vulnerable communities. This provided the opportunity for the GCF to build on these successful projects/programmes and scale them up to reach a higher number of beneficiaries and regions.

110. Based on the case studies of several scaled up AF projects, the AF published a study on the enabling conditions, best practices, and challenges to the scaling-up of adaptation interventions titled "Scaling up adaptation finance: Experiences and lessons learned from the Adaptation Fund portfolio of projects and programmes".<sup>49</sup> The study's aim is to inform the wider adaptation finance community on enabling the scaling up of global adaptation finance.

111. Under the joint funds road map, progress has been made specifically on AF-GCF complementarity and coherence, including (i) the piloting of the AF-GCF project scaling-up framework, (ii) joint support to the community of practice for direct access entities (CPDAE), and (iii) fast-track accreditation and reaccreditation.

112. Building on lessons learnt and experiences from the piloting of the AF-GCF scale-up framework, both funds have agreed to expand the approach to their entire portfolios. As of June 2023, potential eligible projects fulfilling the criteria set forth in the scale-up framework were identified and shared by the AF with the GCF. The GCF has contacted its respective National Designated Authorities, out of which two thirds have confirmed their interest in scaling-up their AF project/programme with GCF resources. As part of the first phase of this pilot, four countries have reached advanced discussions on the implementation of the project scale-up (Belize, Cambodia, Ecuador, and South Africa).

113. Regarding the CPDAE, both funds have continued their joint support throughout the year. 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. 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.

114. The fast-track accreditation and re-accreditation process between the AF and GCF continued to enhance operational complementarity and coherence between the two funds towards streamlining access procedures. During the reporting period, four implementing entities

---

<sup>49</sup> Available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/scaling-up-adaptation-finance-experiences-and-lessons-learned-from-the-adaptation-fund-portfolio-of-projects-and-programmes/>.

were re-accredited under the fast-track route, covering all types of IEs (one NIE, one RIE, and two MIEs), including Armenia’s Environmental Project Implementation Unit (EPIU), the Caribbean Development Bank (CBD), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development - IBRD). This brings the total number of GCF entities fast-tracked by the AF, either for accreditation or re-accreditation, to twenty-seven. The reaccreditation of the two MDBs, World Bank (IBRD) and ADB will enhance the Fund’s partnership with MDBs. The AFB and GCF secretariats have a mechanism in place to periodically share relevant information about the accreditation and re-accreditation status of implementing entities in their respective portfolios.

115. Under its MTS innovation pillar, the AF innovation facility has built active partnerships with other climate finance delivery channels towards its objective of accelerating, encouraging and enabling innovation for effective, long-term adaptation to climate change. The AF engaged with the TEC and the CTCN towards furthering the collaboration on innovation and participated in the Advisory Board to the CTCN.

116. Under the MTS learning and sharing pillar, the Fund engaged with other climate finance delivery channels, including by organizing a side event with the GCF at the COP27 in Sharm el-Sheik on joining forces in scaling up support for adaptation where AF NIEs had the opportunity to share experiences related to enabling factors and challenges related to scaling up of projects.

117. In the reporting period, the AFB also adopted its new, second MTS (2023 – 2027)<sup>50</sup> and an ambitious MTS implementation plan<sup>51</sup>, which builds on the achievements of the first MTS. The new MTS (2023 – 2027) includes the crosscutting strategic theme of strengthening complementarity, coherence and synergies with other adaptation actors and funders.

## **Promote Locally Based or Locally Led Adaptation**

118. The Fund serves the Paris Agreement by accelerating effective adaptation action and efficient access to finance, including through direct access, to respond to the urgent needs and priorities of developing countries. It does so by supporting country-driven adaptation projects and programmes, innovation, and learning with concrete results at the local level that can be replicated and scaled up. All of the Fund activities are designed to promote locally based or locally led action (LLA).

119. Engagement of the Fund in LLA 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 United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP). The project incorporated several strategies to empower Afrodescendent and indigenous Awá communities. First, those communities played an integral part in participatory baseline studies and investment decisions side-by-side with UNWFP, as evidenced by their undertaking of a community-level socioeconomic baseline study which gathered primary data on 6,819 households across 136 communities living

<sup>50</sup> AFB decision B.39/61; Available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/medium-term-strategy-2023-2027/>.

<sup>51</sup> AFB decision B.40/72.

in the isolated border region. Through workshops and meetings, leaders from community organizations have played a critical role in identifying goals, results indicators, and project activities that genuinely respond to needs in the project region as related to adaptive capacity.

120. A specific leadership role that Afrodescendent community organizations have taken on relates to the documenting of ancestral knowledge. Women leaders from community councils, in addition to their decision-making roles in local governments, have facilitated entry to the territories, helped define the scope of the project, contributed to creating a locally appropriate methodology, and taken steps to build trust for project execution. In the case of indigenous Awá communities, community governors ensured that methodological approaches for documenting knowledge were culturally appropriate and provided simultaneous translation between Awapit and Spanish. These measures sought to ensure that Awá communities were empowered to meaningfully participate in decision-making. Due to security restrictions that prevented implementing entity staff from accessing certain target areas of the project, Awá and Afrodescendent leadership proved central to undertaking key project activities in isolated and risky areas.

121. Building upon similar experience and based on Parties' and other stakeholders' feedback garnered during the development of its Medium-Term Strategy for the period 2023 to 2027 (MTS 2023-2027), the Fund has heightened in FY23 its commitment to promote LLA. This is evidenced by the fact that the MTS 2023-2027 considers locally based and locally led adaptation as a fundamental cross-cutting building block of such strategy. It is within this backdrop that the MTS 2023-2027 defined activities aiming at expanding the Fund's support to Locally Led Adaptation.

122. Under the action pillar, the Fund will continue to support concrete adaptation projects and programmes that meaningfully involve and deliver benefits to local actors. The Board will be invited to consider enhanced project review criteria, proposal templates and guidelines, as well as revised project reporting requirements. To expand support to modalities that promote locally led action, and expand the reach of the Fund, the MTS 2023-2027 proposed to enhance measures, including the existing Enhanced Direct Access (EDA) window, a new Global MIE Aggregator programme for channeling grants for LLA to non-accredited entities, and opening the option for EDA-type national programs for Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs) and Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs). The proposed new aggregator programme would resemble the model of the AF Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA) but would be focused on LLA. Accredited MIEs could be invited to express interest for administering such a programme, especially those MIEs that are active in LLA relevant themes, sectors and target groups. Such a vehicle for LLA grants through global MIE aggregators is also seen as an opportunity for the Fund to identify on a pilot basis sectors, themes or target groups with high impact potential or relevance for adaptation that are currently being underrepresented in adaptation (e.g., related to health, biodiversity and nature-based solutions, fragile and conflict-affected settings, Indigenous Peoples, among others).

123. Under the innovation pillar, the Fund will expand its existing portfolio of "locally led adaptation" under the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA) by inviting further delivery partners for channeling grants to non-accredited entities for innovation. Finally, under the

learning and sharing pillar, the Fund will expand its knowledge base and knowledge products on successful and efficient adaptation actions involving local actors through different modalities and will enhance its participation in the community of practice for locally led adaptation. It will promote locally led adaptation by sharing local communities and vulnerable groups' adaptation experiences and roles as "agents of change", including indigenous and traditional knowledge and intersectional perspectives.

### **Recommendation**

1. The EFC may want to consider the document AFB/EFC.32/3 and recommend the Board to:
  - (a) Approve the Adaptation Fund's Annual Performance Report (APR) for the fiscal year 2023, as contained in document AFB/EFC.32/3; 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. *Banque Agricole du Niger (BAGRI)*, Niger
4. Bhutan Trust Fund for Environment Conservation (BTEC), Bhutan
5. *Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)*, Sénégal
6. *Comisión de Acción Social Menonita (CASM)*
7. Department of Environment (DoE), Antigua and Barbuda
8. Dominican Institute of Integral Development (IDDI), Dominican Republic
9. Environmental Management Agency (EMA), Zimbabwe
10. Environmental Project Implementation Unit (EPIU), Armenia
11. *Fundación Natura*, Panama
12. *Fundecooperación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible*, Costa Rica
13. 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))
14. Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research and Advice (FIRCA), Côte d'Ivoire
15. Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), Mexico
16. Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT), Federated States of Micronesia
17. Ministry of Environment (MoE) (formerly Ministry of Natural Resources of Rwanda (MINIRENA)), Rwanda
18. Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation (MOFEC), Ethiopia
19. Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFED), Tuvalu
20. Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (MFEM), Cook Islands
21. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Jordan
22. Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda
23. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), India
24. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Kenya
25. National Environment Management Council (NEMC), United Republic of Tanzania
26. National Fund for Environment and Climate (FNEC), Benin
27. Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), Bangladesh
28. Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan), Indonesia
29. Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas (PROFONANPE), Peru
30. Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ), Jamaica
31. Protected Areas Conservation Trust (PACT), Belize
32. 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: Status of the active portfolio (approved projects/programmes) of the Fund as of 30 June 2023

Table 1a: Status of the active portfolio of approved regular and innovation large projects/programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2023

Party	Project	IE	Approved amount (US\$)	Amount transferred (US\$)	Approval date	Project status
<b>Senegal</b>	Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas	CSE	8 619 000	8 619 000	17/9/2010	Closed
<b>Honduras</b>	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
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	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
<b>Mauritius</b>	Climate change adaptation programme in the coastal zone of Mauritius	UNDP	9 119 240	9 119 240	15/12/2010	Closed
<b>Eritrea</b>	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
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	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
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	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
<b>Pakistan</b>	Reducing risks and vulnerabilities from glacier lake outburst floods in northern Pakistan	UNDP	3 906 000	3 906 000	15/12/2010	Closed
<b>Nicaragua</b>	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
<b>Ecuador</b>	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change	WFP	7 449 468	7 449 468	18/3/2011	Closed

	on food security in Pichincha province and the Jubones River basin					
<b>Guatemala</b>	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	5 425 000	5 425 000	22/6/2011	Closed
<b>Mongolia</b>	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
<b>Maldives</b>	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
<b>Madagascar</b>	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
<b>Cook Islands</b>	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
<b>Georgia</b>	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
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	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
<b>Samoa</b>	Enhancing resilience of Samoa's coastal communities to climate change	UNDP	8 732 351	8 732 351	16/9/2011	Closed
<b>Uruguay</b>	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
<b>Myanmar</b>	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
<b>Colombia</b>	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



<b>Ghana</b>	Increased resilience to climate change in northern Ghana through management of water resources and diversification of livelihoods	UNDP	8 293 972	8 293 972	16/3/2012	Closed
<b>Egypt</b>	Building resilient food security systems to benefit the southern Egypt region	WFP	6 904 318	6 904 318	28/6/2012	Closed
<b>Lebanon</b>	Climate-smart agriculture: enhancing adaptive capacity of the rural communities in Lebanon	IFAD	7 860 825	4 009 943	28/6/2012	Under implementation
<b>Djibouti</b>	Developing agropastoral shade gardens as an adaptation strategy for poor rural communities	UNDP	4 658 556	4 658 556	28/6/2012	Closed
<b>Mauritania</b>	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security in Mauritania	UNWFP	7 803 605	7 803 605	28/6/2012	Closed
<b>Jamaica</b>	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
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	Addressing climate change impacts on marginalized agricultural communities living in the Mahaweli River basin of Sri Lanka	UNWFP	7 989 727	7 989 727	29/6/2012	Closed
<b>Cambodia</b>	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities living in protected areas of Cambodia	UNEP	4 954 273	4 954 273	29/6/2012	Closed
<b>Argentina</b>	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
<b>Cuba</b>	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
<b>Seychelles</b>	Ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change in Seychelles	UNDP	6 455 750	6 455 750	20/12/2012	Closed
<b>Argentina</b>	Enhancing adaptive capacity and increasing resilience of small-size	General Directorate of Sectoral and	5 640 000	5 640 000	4/4/2013	Closed

	agriculture producers in the north-east of Argentina	Special Programs and Projects				
<b>Belize</b>	Belize Marine Conservation and Climate Adaptation Initiative	IBRD	6 000 000	6 000 000	5/4/2013	Closed
<b>Nepal</b>	Adapting to climate-induced threats to food production and food security in the Karnali region of Nepal	UNWFP	9 527 160	9 527 160	4/7/2013	Under implementation
<b>Kenya</b>	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
<b>Rwanda</b>	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
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	Developing climate resilience of farming communities in the drought-prone parts of Uzbekistan	UNDP	5 415 103	5 415 103	10/2/2014	Closed
<b>India</b>	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
<b>Morocco</b>	Climate change adaptation project in oasis zones	Agency for Agricultural Development	9 970 000	9 970 000	7/10/2014	Under implementation
<b>South Africa</b>	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
<b>India</b>	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
<b>India</b>	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
<b>Costa Rica</b>	Reducing vulnerability by focusing on critical sectors (agriculture, water resources and coastlines) in order to	Fundecooperaci ón for	9 970 000	9 970 000	10/10/2014	Under implementation

	reduce the negative impacts of climate change and improve the resilience of these sectors	Sustainable Development				
<b>South Africa</b>	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
<b>Mali</b>	Programme support for climate change adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbuctou	UNDP	8 533 348	8 533 348	25/3/2015	Closed
<b>India</b>	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
<b>India</b>	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
<b>Jordan</b>	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
<b>Peru</b>	Adaptation to the impacts of climate change on Peru's coastal marine ecosystems and fisheries	Profonampe	6 950 239	6 950 239	9 Oct. 2015	Under implementation
<b>Chile</b>	Enhancing resilience to climate change of small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins	Chilean Agency for International Development Cooperation	9 960 000	9 960 000	9 Oct. 2015	Under implementation
<b>Niger</b>	Enhancing resilience of agriculture to climate change to support food security in Niger through modern irrigation techniques	BOAD	9 911 000	5 779 000	5 Jul. 2016	Under implementation
<b>Uganda</b>	Enhancing resilience of communities to climate change through catchment-based integrated management of water and related resources in Uganda	OSS	7 751 000	7 751 000	5 Jul. 2016	Under implementation
<b>Paraguay</b>	Ecosystem-based approaches to reducing the vulnerability of food security to the impacts of climate	UNEP	7 128 450	2 479 357	4 Oct. 2016	Under implementation

	change in the Chaco region of Paraguay					
<b>Panama</b>	Adapting to climate change through integrated water management in Panama	Natura Foundation	9 967 559	9 967 559	5 Oct. 2016	Under implementation
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	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	9 509 250	5 Oct. 2016	Under implementation
<b>India</b>	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 Oct. 2016	Under implementation
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>	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	4 500 000	7 Oct. 2016	Under implementation
<b>Ethiopia</b>	Climate-smart integrated rural development project	Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation	9 987 910	9 987 910	17 Mar. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Honduras</b>	Ecosystem-based adaptation of communities in the central forest corridor in Tegucigalpa	UNDP	4 379 700	3 649 300	17 Mar. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Micronesia (Federated States of)</b>	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 Mar. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Peru</b>	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 Mar. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative	WMO	6 800 000	6 800 000	17 Mar. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Adapting to climate change in the Lake Victoria basin	UNEP	5 000 000	5 000 000	5 Jul. 2017	Under implementation

<b>Regional</b>	Building adaptive capacity through food and nutrition security and peacebuilding actions in vulnerable African and indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area	UNWFP	14 000 000	11 644 031	5 Jul. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Senegal</b>	Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar and Fadiol)	CSE	1 351 000	1 351 000	5 Jul. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara	UN-Habitat	4 395 877	2 202 550	10 Oct. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Fiji</b>	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 Oct. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	Scaling up climate-smart agriculture in east Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9 979 000	3 034 000	10 Oct. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Namibia</b>	Pilot rural desalination plants using renewable power and membrane technology	Desert Research Foundation of Namibia	4 999 674	4 999 674	13 Oct. 2017	Under implementation
<b>Cook Islands</b>	Pa Enea Action for Resilient Livelihoods	Ministry of Finance and Economic Management	2 999 125	2 999 125	22 Mar. 2018	Under implementation
<b>Iraq</b>	Building resilience of the agriculture sector to climate change in Iraq	IFAD	9 999 660	1 300 800	22 Mar. 2018	Under implementation
<b>Micronesia (Federated States of)</b>	Practical solutions for reducing community vulnerability to climate change in the Federated States of Micronesia	Micronesia Conservation Trust	970 000	970 000	22 Mar. 2018	Under implementation
<b>Mongolia</b>	Flood resilience in Ulaanbaatar ger areas – climate change adaptation through community-driven small-scale protective and basic services interventions	UN-Habitat	4 495 235	4 495 235	16 Jul. 2018	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Promoting climate-smart agriculture in West Africa	BOAD	14 000 000	5 664 000	16 Jul. 2018	Under implementation

<b>Regional</b>	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 Jul. 2018	Under implementation
<b>Ecuador</b>	Increasing adaptive capacity of local communities, ecosystems and hydroelectric systems in the Río Blanco upper watershed (Toachi-Pilatón watershed) with a focus on ecosystem- and community-based adaptation and integrated adaptive watershed management	CAF	2 489 373	646 368.08	16 Jul. 2018	Proposal approved
<b>Armenia</b>	Artik city closed stonepit waste and flood management pilot project	EPIU	1 435 100	1 435 100	12 Oct. 2018	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Integrating flood and drought management and early warning for climate change adaptation in the Volta basin	WMO	7 920 000	7 920 000	12 Oct. 2018	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Restoring marine ecosystem services by rehabilitating coral reefs to meet a changing climate future	UNDP	10 000 000	5 080 435	12 Oct. 2018	Under implementation
<b>Armenia</b>	Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia	EPIU	2 506 000	2 506 000	15 Mar. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	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	9 953 692	15 Mar. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Integrated climate-resilient transboundary flood risk management in the Drin River basin in the Western Balkans	UNDP	9 927 750	9 011 537	15 Mar. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Adaptation initiative for climate-vulnerable offshore small islands and riverine char land in Bangladesh	UNDP	9 995 369	2 588 075	15 Mar. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Indonesia</b>	Community adaptation for forest-food-based management in the Saddang watershed ecosystem	Kemitraan	835 465	835 465	8 Jul. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Enhancing adaptive capacity of Andean communities through climate services	WMO	7 432 250	4 459 200	8 Jul. 2019	Under implementation

<b>Lesotho</b>	Improving adaptive capacity of vulnerable and food-insecure populations in Lesotho	UNWFP	9 999 894	8 792 620	8 Jul. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>	Building climate and disaster resilience capacities of vulnerable small towns in the Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-Habitat	5 500 000	5 153 876	8 Jul. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	Promoting climate resilience in the cocoa and rice sectors as an adaptation strategy in Sierra Leone	IFAD	9 916 925	2 940 567	8 Jul. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Tajikistan</b>	An integrated landscape approach to enhancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan	UNDP	9 996 441	8 136 171	8 Jul. 2019	Under Implementation
<b>Saint Lucia</b>	Building resilience for adaptation to climate change and climate vulnerabilities in agriculture in Saint Lucia	Caribbean Development Bank	9 858 570	4 271 552	8 Jul. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Climate change adaptation in vulnerable coastal cities and ecosystems of the Uruguay River	CAF	13 999 996	7 699 998	15 Jul. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Integration of climate change adaptation measures in the concerted management of the W-Arly-Pendjari transboundary complex	OSS	11 536 200	5 048 450	15 Jul. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa	UN-Habitat	13 997 423	10 702 973	15 Jul. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Strengthening drought resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists in the Intergovernmental Authority on Development region	OSS	13 079 540	5 800 000	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Malawi</b>	Adapting to climate change through integrated risk management strategies and enhanced market opportunities for resilient food security and livelihoods	UNWFP	9 989 335	7 183 963	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>	Building adaptive capacity to climate change in vulnerable communities living in the Congo River basin	UNWFP	9 999 909	1 996 677	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Georgia</b>	Dairy modernization and market access: adaptation component	IFAD	4 644 794	2 466 655	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation

<b>El Salvador</b>	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities and ecosystems in Ahuachapán-Sur, El Salvador	UNDP	8 484 503	3 556 591	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Republic of Moldova</b>	Talent retention for rural transformation – Adapt	IFAD	6 008 095	881 221	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Global</b>	Special financing window in support of innovation for adaptation	UNEP	5 000 000	4 467 500	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Global</b>	AF–UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform	UNDP	5 000 000	2 864 057	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	Enhancing climate change adaptation for agropastoral communities in Kongwa district	NEMC	1 200 000	848 030	1 Jun. 2020	Under implementation
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	Enhancing climate change resilience of coastal communities of Zanzibar	NEMC	1 000 000	243 023	1 Jun. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Pakistan</b>	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	2 868 775	1 Jun. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Tunisia</b>	Economic, social and solidarity insertion for resilience in the Governorate of Kairouan	IFAD	9 997 190	2 278 477	1 Jun. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Viet Nam</b>	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 Jun. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Indonesia</b>	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 Sep. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Cameroon</b>	Increasing local communities' resilience to climate change through youth entrepreneurship and integrated natural resources management	IFAD	9 982 000	1 260 000	23 Sep. 2020	Under implementation



<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	Strategic water harvesting technologies for enhancing resilience to climate change in rural communities in semi-arid areas of Tanzania	NEMC	1 280 000	815 728	23 Sep. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Indonesia</b>	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	1 125 015	23 Sep. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Egypt</b>	Building resilient food security systems to benefit the southern Egypt region – phase 2	UNWFP	3 094 962	1 813 304	23 Sep. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Liberia</b>	Building climate resilience in Liberia's cocoa and rice sectors	IFAD	9 592 082	1 792 592	23 Sep. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Reducing vulnerabilities of populations in the Central Asia region from glacier lake outburst floods in a changing climate	UNESCO	6 500 000	2 957 902	15 Oct. 2020	Under implementation
<b>Cambodia</b>	Climate change adaptation through protective small-scale infrastructure interventions in coastal settlements of Cambodia	UN-Habitat	5 000 000	2 913 095	26 Jan. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Increasing the resilience of both displaced persons and host communities to climate change-related water challenges in Jordan and Lebanon	UN-Habitat	13 973 509	9 334 317	11 Mar. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Mekong ecosystem-based adaptation 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 Mar. 2021	Proposal approved
<b>Gambia</b>	Rural integrated climate adaptation and resilience-building project	UNWFP	10 000 000	959 736	11 Mar. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	Strengthening local communities' adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change through sustainable groundwater utilization in Zimbabwe	UNESCO	5 000 000	409 792		Proposal approved

<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>	Bunda climate resilience and adaptation project	NEMC	1 400 000	786 269	8 Apr. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Syrian Arab Republic</b>	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	9 997 156	8 Apr. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Resilience-building as climate change adaptation in drought-struck south-western African communities	OSS	11 941 038	4 868 000	26 Jul. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Djibouti</b>	Integrated water and soil resources management	IFAD	5 339 285	1 052 450	26 Jul. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Indonesia</b>	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	Kemitraan	963 456	320 794	21 Oct. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Indonesia</b>	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 Oct. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Regional</b>	Scaling up climate-resilient rice production in West Africa	OSS	14 000 000	3 569 250	21 Oct. 2021	Under implementation
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	Increasing rural communities' adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change in Bandama basin	IFAD	6 000 000	2 060 470	23 Feb. 2022	Under implementation
<b>Malaysia</b>	Nature-based climate adaptation programme for the urban areas of Penang Island	UN-Habitat	10 000 000	1 500 000	23 Feb. 2022	Under implementation
<b>Haiti</b>	Implementing measures for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction mitigation of school facilities	UNESCO	9 916 344	1 514 200	23 Feb. 2022	Under implementation
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	Regional resilient pastoral communities Project – Adapt	IFAD	9 999 313	803 662	8 Apr. 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Regional</b>	Strengthening resilience to climate and COVID-19 shocks through integrated	FAO	14 000 000	0	8 Apr. 2022	Proposal approved

	water management in the Sudan–Chad border area					
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	Multisectoral climate change adaptation measures in the South Oropouche river basin for flood relief	CAF	10 000 000	1 951 402	8 Apr. 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Regional</b>	Groundwater Resources in the Greater Mekong Subregion: Collaborative Management to Increase Climate Change Resilience	UNESCO	4 898 775	535 000	28 July 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Costa Rica</b>	Increasing the Resilience of Vulnerable Populations in Costa Rica by Scaling Up Adapta2+	Fundecooperación	10 000 000	700 000	28 July 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Regional</b>	Use of Nature-based Solutions to Increase Resilience to Extreme Climate Events in the Atlantic Region of Central America	CABEI	13 248 121	1 213 000	28 July 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Regional</b>	Strengthening the Adaptive Capacities of Climate-Vulnerable Communities in the Goascorán Watershed of El Salvador and Honduras through Integrated Community-Based Adaptation Practices and Services	UNWFP	12 048 300	2 046 280	14 Oct. 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Bhutan</b>	Adaptation to Climate-Induced Water Stresses through Integrated Landscape Management in Bhutan	BT FEC	9 998 955	3 605 597	14 Oct. 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Uganda</b>	Enhancing Community Adaptation to Climate Change through Climate Resilient Flood Early Warning, Catchment Management and Wash Technologies in Mpologoma Catchment, Uganda	MWE	9 504 600	0	14 Oct. 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Rwanda</b>	Rwanda Subnational Adaptation Fund EDA	MOE	4 998 812	0	14 Oct. 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Regional</b>	Strengthening Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Sri Lanka and India to Increased Impacts of Climate Change	UNWFP	13 995 524	2 138 450	13 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	Build Resilience to Climate Change and Climate Variability of Vulnerable	UN-Habitat	2 000 000	1 032 591	13 March 2023	Proposal approved

	Communities in Mullaitivu District of Sri Lanka					
<b>Regional</b>	West and Central Africa Small Island Developing States Adapt – Building Resilience of Agricultural Systems to Climate Change	IFAD	14 000 000	0	24 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Cote d'Ivoire</b>	Strengthen the Resilience of Smallholder Farmers to the Effects of Climate Change through the Adoption of Proven Innovative Technologies and Practices	FIRCA	4 000 000	1 412 166	24 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	Adaptation of Small-Scale Agriculture for Improved Food Security of Resilient Communities in Papua New Guinea (ASSA)	SPCNC	10 000 000	1 095 452	24 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Mongolia</b>	Ger Community Resilience Project (GCRP)	UN-Habitat	7 965 882	1 674 376	24 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Vietnam</b>	Innovative Financial Incentives for Adaptation in Wetland Livelihoods (IFIA)	IFAD	5000000	0	24 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Nauru</b>	Resilient Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture in Nauru	SPCNC	7 999 493	837 939	24 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Total</b>			<b>1 053 166 728.19</b>	<b>664 702 989.27</b>		

**Table 2b: Status of the active portfolio of approved innovation small grant projects/programmes by the Board as of 30 June 2023**

Party	Project	IE	Approved amount (US\$)	Amount transferred (US\$)	Approval date	Project status
<b>Armenia</b>	Engaging Future Leaders: Digital Education Module on Adaptation Challenges and Best Practices for Youth	EPIU	231 250	231 250	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Chile</b>	Water Security: Improving Water Access during Emergency Situations in San Antonio Province, Region Valparaiso	AGCI	230 000	230 000	11 Oct. 2019	Under implementation
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Strengthening of a Replicable Micro Ecosystem of Accelerated Technological Innovation for Adaptation	IDDI	249 929	249 929	23 Sept. 2020	Proposal approved

	and Mitigation to Climate Change in Dominican Republic through the Development of a Pilot Thermo Solar Desalination Appropriate Technology					
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	Innovative technologies for improved water availability to increase food security in Antigua and Barbuda	DOE	250 000	250 000	23 Dec. 2020	Proposal approved
<b>Bhutan</b>	Building Adaptive Capacity through Innovative Management of Pests/Disease and Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in Bhutan to Enhance Sustainable Agro-Biodiversity and Livelihoods	BT FEC	250 000	250 000	21 Oct. 2021	Proposal approved
<b>Uganda</b>	Enhancing Resilience to Climate-Induced Flooding and Drought through the Deployment of a Water-Filled Barrier	MOWE	250 000	250 000	8 April 2022	Proposal approved
<b>Indonesia</b>	Developing “Climate Smart Community” System to Increase Climate Resilience for Saddang Watershed Communities	Kemitraan	250 000	250 000	24 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Indonesia</b>	Towards Climate and Economic Resilience: Development Sustainable Adaptation-based of Coffee Village and Tourism Village through Co-production Social Forestry	Kemitraan	250 000	250 000	24 March 2023	Proposal approved
<b>Total</b>			<b>1 961 179</b>	<b>1 961 179</b>		

**Table 2: Breakdown of the status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes (regular/large and small innovation grants/EDA) by the Board as of 30 June 2023**

Status	Number of projects/programmes	Total value (US\$)
<b>Not started</b>	27	179 647 077
<b>Under implementation</b>	93	644 916 065
<b>Completed</b>	35	230 564 765.19
<b>Overall portfolio</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1 055 127 907.19</b>

**Table 3: Active pipeline: Single-country proposal, regional proposals and MST grants that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023 but not yet approved by the AFB nor cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.<sup>52</sup>**

List of fully-developed proposals not approved as of 30 June 2023					
Country	IE	Submission date	Grant Size, US\$	Grant Category	Sector
Viet Nam	International Fund for Agricultural Development	08/08/2022	5,000,000	Innovation Large Project	Coastal Management
Central African Republic	International Fund Agricultural Dev	01/09/2023	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Agriculture
Regional	UN-Habitat	08/08/2022	13,996,500	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
Bangladesh	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) of Bangladesh	01/05/2023	5,000,000	Innovation Large Project	Water Management
Bangladesh	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) of Bangladesh	01/05/2023	5,000,000	Innovation Large Project	Water Management
Zambia	International Fund for Agricultural Development	01/09/2023	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Agriculture
Zimbabwe	Environmental Management Agency of Zimbabwe	01/09/2023	4,989,000	Regular Size Project	Rural Development
Panama	Fundación Natura	01/09/2023	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Coastal Management
Belize	Protected Areas Conservation Trust	01/20/2023	5,000,000	Enhanced Direct Access	Multi-sector

<sup>52</sup> 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.

Uganda	Ministry of Water and Environment of Uganda	01/09/2023	2,249,000	Regular Size Project	Water Management
Regional	UN-Habitat	01/09/2023	14,000,000	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
Belize	Protected Areas Conservation Trust	01/09/2023	4,000,000	Regular Size Project	Coastal Management
<b>Sub Total US\$ 84 234 500</b>					
<b>List of concept notes endorsed as of 30 June 2023</b>					
<b>Country</b>	<b>IE</b>	<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Grant Size, US\$</b>	<b>Grant Category</b>	<b>Sector</b>
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia (6)	01/09/2023	977,939	Small Size Project	Agriculture
<b>Belize</b>	Protected Areas Conservation Trust	01/20/2023	4,970,000	Innovation Large Project	Multi Sector
<b>Cambodia</b>	UN-Habitat	01/09/2023	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Multi Sector
<b>Grenada</b>	UN-Habitat	01/09/2023	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Agriculture
<b>Fiji</b>	World Meteorological Organization	01/09/2023	5,560,000	Regular Size Project	DRR
<b>Mauritania</b>	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	01/09/2023	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Multi Sector
<b>Chad</b>	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	01/09/2023	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Multi Sector
<b>Bhutan</b>	UN World Food Programme	08/08/2022	4,978,034	Innovation Large Project	Multi Sector
<b>Tuvalu</b>	Ministry of Finance, Tuvalu (MOF)	08/08/2022	2,000,000	Regular Size Project	Water Management
<b>Fiji</b>	The Pacific Community (SPC)	08/08/2022	5,764,000	Regular Size Project	Coastal Management
<b>Guinea</b>	UN World Food Programme	08/08/2022	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Rural Development
<b>Georgia</b>	International Fund Agricultural Dev	08/08/2022	9,846,766	Regular Size Project	Multi Sector

<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia	01/09/2023	999,226	Small Size Project	Multi Sector
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia	01/09/2023	998,739	Small Size Project	Coastal Management
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia	08/08/2022	998,868	Regular Size Project	Rural Development
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia	01/09/2023	993,081	Small Size Project	Rural Development
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia	08/08/2022	999,714	Small Size Project	Ecosystem Based Adaptation
<b>Regional</b>	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	05/02/2022	14,000,000	Regular Size Project	Transboundary Waters
<b>Niger</b>	Banque Agricole du Niger (BAGRI)	08/08/2022	10,000,000	Regular Size Project	Agriculture
<b>Regional</b>	World Meteorological Organization	11/08/2022	5,000,000	Innovation Large Project	DRR and EWS
<b>Peru</b>	Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas	08/08/2022	5,000,000	Enhanced Direct Access	Multi Sector
<b>Peru</b>	Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas	01/09/2023	5,465,145	Regular Size Project	Multi Sector
<b>Regional</b>	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	08/08/2022	4,800,000	Innovation Large Project	Innovation in Adaptation
<b>Regional</b>	World Meteorological Organization	05/02/2022	10,620,000	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
<b>Subtotal US\$143,971,512</b>					
<b>List of concept notes non-endorsd as of 30 June 2023</b>					
<b>Country</b>	<b>IE</b>	<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Grant Size, US\$</b>	<b>Grant Category</b>	<b>Sector</b>
<b>Burundi</b>	UN Environment Programme	01/20/2023	5,001,480	Innovation Large Project	Multi Sector



<b>India</b>	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	12/26/2022	5,000,000	Enhanced Direct Access	Agriculture
<b>India</b>	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	12/26/2022	2,555,197	Innovation Large Project	Multi Sector
<b>Regional</b>	International Fund Agricultural Dev	01/09/2023	14,000,000	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
<b>Egypt</b>	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	01/09/2023	8,000,000	Regular Size Project	Multi Sector
<b>Mexico</b>	Mexican Institute of Water Technology	08/08/2022	2,582,000	Regular Size Project	Water Management
<b>Mexico</b>	Mexican Institute of Water Technology	08/08/2022	6,434,050	Regular Size Project	Water Management
<b>Mexico</b>	Mexican Institute of Water Technology	08/08/2022	1,059,941	Regular Size Project	Rural Development
<b>Maldives</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	08/08/2022	10,000,314	Regular Size Project	Ecosystem Based Adaptation
<b>Chile</b>	Agencia de Cooperación Internacional de Chile	08/08/2022	5,000,000	Innovation Large Project	Multi Sector
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia (8)	01/09/2023	999,984	Small Size Project	Ecosystem Based Adaptation
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia (4)	01/09/2023	960,225	Small Size Project	Rural Development
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia (3)	01/09/2023	970,504	Small Size Project	Coastal Management
<b>Indonesia</b>	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia (2)	01/09/2023	996,633	Small Size Project	Forests
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	The Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research	01/10/2022	4,000,000	Regular Size Project	Agriculture
<b>Regional</b>	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	08/08/2022	14,000,000	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
<b>Subtotal total US \$81,560,328</b>					

<b>List of pre-concept notes endorsed as of 30 June 2023</b>					
<b>Country</b>	<b>IE</b>	<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Grant Size, US\$</b>	<b>Grant Category</b>	<b>Sector</b>
<b>Regional</b>	UN Environment Programme	01/09/2023	14,000,000	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
<b>Regional</b>	World Meteorological Organization	01/09/2023	12,090,000	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
<b>Regional</b>	Sahara and Sahel Observatory	08/09/2021	14,000,000	Regular Size Project	Transboundary Water Management
<b>Subtotal US\$ 40,090,000</b>					
<b>List of pre-concept notes not endorsed as of 30 June 2023</b>					
<b>Country</b>	<b>IE</b>	<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Grant Size, US\$</b>	<b>Grant Category</b>	<b>Sector</b>
<b>Regional</b>	World Meteorological Organization	08/08/2022	14,049,881	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
<b>Regional</b>	World Meteorological Organization	08/09/2021	13,662,862	Regular Size Project	DRR and EWS
<b>Subtotal US\$ 27,712,743</b>					
<b>Grand total of active pipeline US\$ 377,569,083</b>					

**Table 4: Single-country and regional proposals submissions received by the Adaptation Fund Board during the reporting period**

Note: This table covers all the submissions for single-country and regional proposals, including re-submissions of individual proposals.

<b>Single-country and regional proposals submissions received by the Adaptation Fund Board during the reporting period</b>								
	<b>Number submitted by NIEs</b>	<b>Total value (USD)</b>	<b>Number submitted by RIEs</b>	<b>Total value (USD)</b>	<b>Number submitted by MIEs</b>	<b>Total value (USD)</b>	<b>Total number submitted</b>	<b>Total value (USD)</b>
<b><i>Single-country projects and programmes</i></b>								
Concept submitted, not endorsed	10	27,976,534	2	10,582,000	2	15,001,794	14	53,560,328
Concept submitted, endorsed	11	33,402,712	3	25,764,000	6	50,384,800	20	109,551,512
Full proposal submitted, not approved	6	31,238,000	-	-	3	25,000,000	9	56,238,000
<b><i>Regional projects and programmes</i></b>								
Pre-concept submitted, not endorsed	-	-	-	-	1	27,712,473	2	27,712,473
Pre-concept submitted, endorsed	-	-	1	14,000,000	2	28,000,000	2	42,000,000
Concept submitted, not endorsed	-	-	1	14,000,000	1	14,000,000	1	28,000,000
Concept submitted, endorsed	-	-	1	14,000,000	2	20,420,000	3	34,420,000
Full proposal submitted, not approved	-	-	-	-	2	27,996,500	2	27,996,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>92,617,246</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>114,692,000</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>298,902,161</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>374,478,813</b>

Annex 3: Projects Submitting PPRs and Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings<sup>53</sup>

Country	Implementing Entity	Cumulative Disbursements	PPR1 Rating	PPR2 Rating	PPR3 Rating	PPR4 Rating	PPR5 Rating	PPR6 Rating	PPR7 Rating	PPR8 Rating	PPR9 Rating
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	9,509,250	MS	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	HS						
Armenia	EPIU	2,560,000	MS	S	S						
Bangladesh	UNDP	2,588,075	MS								
Belize	IBRD	6,000,000	S	MS	S	S	S				
Cambodia	UNEP	4,954,273	S	S	S	S	HS	S	S		
Cambodia	UN-HABITAT	2,913,095	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	9,953,692	S	S	HS						
Ecuador	UNWFP	7,449,468	MU	MS	S	S					

<sup>53</sup> Rating scale: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory. (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

<b>Egypt, Arab Republic of<sup>54</sup></b>	UNWFP	6,904,318	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS			
<b>Egypt, Arab Republic of<sup>55</sup></b>	UNWFP	1,813,304	MU								
<b>El Salvador</b>	UNDP	3,556,591	S								
<b>Eritrea</b>	UNDP	6,520,850	S	S	S	S					
<b>Ethiopia</b>	MOFEC	9,987,910	S	S							
<b>Fiji</b>	UN-HABITAT	1,797,380	S	S	S						
<b>Georgia</b>	UNDP	5,316,500	S	S	S						
<b>Georgia</b>	IFAD	2,466,655	MS								
<b>Ghana</b>	UNDP	8,293,972	S	S	S						
<b>Guatemala</b>	UNDP	5,425,000	S	S	S	HS					
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	BOAD	7,752,000	MS	MU							
<b>Honduras<sup>56</sup></b>	UNDP	5,620,300	S	S	S	S					
<b>Honduras<sup>57</sup></b>	UNDP	3,649,300	S	MS	MS						
<b>India<sup>58</sup></b>	NABARD	1,344,155	S	S							
<b>India<sup>59</sup></b>	NABARD	895,240	S	S							
<b>India<sup>60</sup></b>	NABARD	2,510,854	S	S	S	S	S				
<b>India<sup>61</sup></b>	NABARD	689,264	S	S	S	HS					
<b>India<sup>62</sup></b>	NABARD	969,570	MS	S	S						

54 Project in Egypt “Building resilient food security systems to benefit the Southern Egypt region”

55 Project in Egypt “Building resilient food security systems to benefit the Southern Egypt region – Phase 2”

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

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

58 Project in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

59 Project in Madhya Pradesh.

60 Project in West Bengal.

61 Project in Andhra Pradesh.

62 Project in Himalayan region.

<b>India<sup>63</sup></b>	NABARD	2,556,093	S	S	S						
<b>Indonesia<sup>64</sup></b>	KEMITRAAN	835,465	S								
<b>Indonesia<sup>65</sup></b>	KEMITRAAN	1,125,015	S								
<b>Iraq</b>	IFAD	1,300,800	U	MU							
<b>Jamaica</b>	PIOJ	8,748,735	MS	MS	MS	S	MS	MS	S	S	S
<b>Jordan</b>	MOPIC	9,226,000	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	S			
<b>Kenya</b>	NEMA	9,998,302	S	MS							
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic<sup>66</sup></b>	UN-HABITAT	3,920,648	S	S	S	HS					
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic<sup>67</sup></b>	UN-HABITAT	5,153,876	S	S							
<b>Lebanon</b>	IFAD	6,863,315	MU	U	MS						
<b>Lesotho</b>	UNWFP	8,792,620	S	S							
<b>Madagascar</b>	UNEP	5,104,925	MS	MS	MU	MS	MS	MS			
<b>Malawi</b>	UNWFP	7,183,963	HS	S							
<b>Maldives</b>	UNDP	8,989,225	MS	MU	MU						
<b>Mali</b>	UNDP	8,533,348	U	S	S	S	S				
<b>Mauritania</b>	UNWFP	7,803,605	S	S		S	S				
<b>Mauritius</b>	UNDP	9,119,240	S	S	S	MS	S	S			
<b>Micronesia, Federated States of<sup>68</sup></b>	SPREP	5,903,581	S	S	S	S					
<b>Micronesia, Federated States of<sup>69</sup></b>	MCT	970,000	S	S	S						
<b>Moldova</b>	IFAD	881,221	MS								

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

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

65 Project in Indonesia "Adapting to climate change through sustainable integrated watershed governance in Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang customary area in Bulukumba regency, South Sulawesi province

66 Project in Lao PDR « Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural and emerging urban human settlements in Lao PDR »

67 Project in Lao PDR "Building climate and disaster resilience capacities of vulnerable small towns in Lao PDR"

68 Project in FSM "Enhancing the Climate Resilience of vulnerable island communities in Federated States of Micronesia"

69 Project in FSM "Practical Solutions for Reducing Community Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Federated States of Micronesia"

<b>Mongolia</b>	UNDP	5,500,000	S	S	S	S	S				
<b>Mongolia</b>	UN-HABITAT	4,495,235	S	S	S						
<b>Morocco</b>	ADA	9,970,000	S	S	S	S					
<b>Myanmar</b>	UNDP	7,909,026	MU	S	S	S					
<b>Namibia</b>	DRFN	4,999,674	S	U	S						
<b>Nepal</b>	UNWFP	9,527,160	S	S	S						
<b>Nicaragua</b>	UNDP	5,500,950	S	S	S	S					
<b>Niger</b>	BOAD	5,779,000	MS	MS							
<b>Pakistan</b>	UNDP	3,906,000	S	MS	HS						
<b>Pakistan</b>	UN-HABITAT	2,868,775	S	S							
<b>Panama</b>	FUNDACIÓN NATURA	9,967,559	MS	S	S						
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	UNDP	6,530,373	U	MS	S						
<b>Paraguay</b>	UNEP	2,479,357	MS	MU							
<b>Peru</b>	CAF	2,941,446	MS	S							
<b>Peru</b>	PROFONANPE	6,950,239	MU	MS	MS						
<b>Albania, Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of, Montenegro</b>	UNDP	9,011,537	MS	MS	S						
<b>Argentina, Uruguay</b>	CAF	7,699,998	S								
<b>Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo</b>	WMO	7,920,000	MS	MS	MS						
<b>Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo</b>	BOAD	5,664,000	MU	MS							
<b>Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger</b>	OSS	5,048,450	MS								
<b>Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, United Republic of, Uganda</b>	UNEP	5,000,000	MS	MS	S						
<b>Chile, Colombia, Peru</b>	WMO	4,459,200	MS								
<b>Chile, Ecuador</b>	CAF	12,364,523	S	S							
<b>Colombia, Ecuador</b>	UNWFP	11,644,031	S	S	MS	MS					

<b>Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique</b>	UN-HABITAT	10,702,973	S	S						
<b>Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda</b>	OSS	5,800,000	MS							
<b>Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda</b>	WMO	6,800,000	S	S	S	S				
<b>Global (Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation)</b>	UNEP	4,467,500	S	S						
<b>Global (Adaptation Fund Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform)</b>	UNDP	2,864,057	S	S						
<b>Jordan, Lebanon</b>	UN-HABITAT	9,334,317	MS							
<b>Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan</b>	UNESCO	2,957,902	S							
<b>Mauritius, Seychelles</b>	UNDP	5,080,435	S							
<b>Rwanda</b>	MOE	9,969,619	S	S	S	HS				
<b>Samoa</b>	UNDP	8,732,351	U	U	S					
<b>Senegal<sup>70</sup></b>	CSE	8,619,000	S	S	S	S	S	S		
<b>Senegal<sup>71</sup></b>	CSE	1,351,000	S	S	S	S				
<b>Seychelles</b>	UNDP	6,455,750	MU	S	S	MS	MS	S	S	
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	IFAD	2,940,567	S	S						
<b>Solomon Islands<sup>72</sup></b>	UNDP	5,533,500	MU	S	MS	S				
<b>Solomon Islands<sup>73</sup></b>	UN-HABITAT	2,202,550	S	S	S					
<b>South Africa<sup>74</sup></b>	SANBI	7,495,055	MS	S	MS	MU	U	S		
<b>South Africa<sup>75</sup></b>	SANBI	2,442,682	MS	S	MS	S	S			
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	UNWFP	7,989,727	MS	U	MS	S	S	S		
<b>Syrian Arab Republic</b>	UN-HABITAT	9,997,156	MS							
<b>Tajikistan</b>	UNDP	8,136,171	S	MS						

70 Project in Senegal “Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas”

71 Project in Senegal “Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar and Fadial)”

72 Project in Solomon Islands “Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security”

73 Project in Solomon Islands “Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara”

74 Project in South Africa related to Greater uMngeni Catchment.

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



Tanzania	UNEP	5,008,564	MU	MU	MS	S		S	S		
Tanzania <sup>76</sup>	NEMC	848,030	S								
Tanzania <sup>77</sup>	NEMC	815,728	S								
Turkmenistan	UNDP	2,929,500	MU	MS	S	S					
Uganda	OSS	7,751,000	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								

#### Annex 4: Requests received from Implementing Entities during FY 2023

Table 4.a: Regular requests for project changes

	Country	Inception date	Project Status	Project title	Request	Amount/Scope	Status of Decision
1	Colombia, Ecuador	05/03/2018	Under implementation	Building Adaptive Capacity through Food and Nutrition Security and Peacebuilding Actions in Vulnerable Afro and Indigenous Communities in the Colombia-Ecuador Border Area” in	Request for no cost extension of project completion date and revision of disbursement schedule (UNWFP)	18-months no-cost extension	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B.38-39/7)  28 July 2022

76 Project in Tanzania “Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania”

77 Project in Tanzania “Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation for Agro-Pastoral Communities in Kongwa District”

				Colombia and Ecuador			
2	Kenya	01/29/2016	Under implementation	Integrated Programme to Build Resilience to Climate Change and Adaptive Capacity of Vulnerable Communities	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (NEMA)	9-months no-cost extension	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B.38-39/18)  29 September 2022
3	South Africa	12/11/2015	Under implementation	Building Resilience in the Greater uMngeni Catchment	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (SANBI)	6-months no-cost extension	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B.39-40/2)  16 November 2022
4	Syrian Arab Republic	10/24/2021	Under implementation	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	Request for revision in the project disbursement schedule (UN-Habitat)	n/a	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B. 39-40/6)  27 January 2023
5	Bhutan	10/14/2022	Under implementation	Adaptation to Climate-induced Water Stresses through Integrated Landscape	Request for minor revisions to project implementation arrangements (BTSEC)	Revision due to changes in the Bhutanese government's own systems	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B.39-40/8)  7 February 2023

				Management in Bhutan			
6	Chile, Colombia, Peru	02/02/2021	Under implementation	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of Andean Communities through Climate Services (ENANDES)	Request for provision of direct project services (WMO)	Direct project services do not entail a budget reallocation	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B.39-40/12)  15 March 2023
7	Global (AFCIA administrator)	10/28/2020	Under implementation	United Nations Environment Special Financing Window in Support of Innovation for Adaptation	Request for revision of project disbursement schedule (UNEP)	n/a	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B.40-41/1)  14 April 2023
8	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	04/29/2021	Under implementation	Reducing vulnerabilities of populations in the Central Asia region from glacier lake outburst floods in a changing climate	Request for change of project pilot sites (UNESCO)	Change in pilot sites in Kyrgyzstan as they have higher number of unstable outburst lakes compared to the pilot sites identified in the fully developed project proposal	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B.40-41/2)  10 May 2023
9	Armenia	11/11/2020	Under implementation	Engaging Future Leaders: Digital Education Module on Adaptation Challenges and Best Practices for Youth	Request for no cost extension of project completion date (EPIU)	6-months no-cost extension	<b>Approved</b> (Decision B.40-41/3)  30 May 2023

Table 5.b: COVID-19 related requests for project changes received during the reporting period

	Period	Country	Implementing Entity Name	Project title	Original completion date	Request type	Revised completion date
1	AFB.38-39	Regional (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	UNEP	Adapting to Climate Change in Lake Victoria Basin	12/27/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	6/30/2023
2	AFB.38-39	Paraguay	UNEP	Ecosystem Based Approaches for Reducing the Vulnerability of Food Security to the Impacts of Climate Change in the Chaco region of Paraguay	4/10/2024	No cost extension of the project's completion date	4/10/2025
3	AFB.39-40	Regional (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo)	WMO	Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Volta Basin (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo)	6/25/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	6/25/2024
4	AFB.39-40	Mongolia	UN-Habitat	Flood resilience in Ulaanbaatar Ger areas	2/28/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	12/31/2023
5	AFB.39-40	Indonesia	Kemitraan	Adapting to Climate Change through Sustainable Integrated Watershed Governance in Indigenous People of Ammatoa Kajang Customary Area in Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia	3/31/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	9/30/2023
6	AFB.39-40	Costa Rica	Fundecooperación	Reducing the Vulnerability by Focusing on Critical Sectors in order to Reduce the Negative Impacts of Climate	4/7/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	12/7/2023

				Change and Improve the Resources of these Sectors			
7		Dominican Republic	IDDI	Enhancing Climate Resilience in San Cristobal Province - Integrated Water Resources Management and Rural Development Program	6/16/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	6/16/2024
8	AFB.39-40	Jordan	MOPIC	Increasing the Resilience of Poor and Vulnerable Communities to Climate Change Impacts in Jordan through Implementing Innovative Projects in Water and Agriculture in Support of Adaptation to Climate Change	1/13/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	1/13/2024
9	AFB.39-40	Micronesia (Federated States of)	SPREP	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Island Communities in Federated States of Micronesia	3/13/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	3/13/2024
10	AFB.39-40	Antigua and Barbuda		An integrated approach to physical adaptation and community resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's northwest McKinnon's watershed	8/30/2022	No cost extension of the project's completion date	9/1/2023
11	AFB.40-41	Lao People's Democratic Republic	UN-Habitat	Enhancing the climate and disaster resilience of the most vulnerable rural and emerging urban human settlements in Lao PDR	8/24/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	8/24/2024
12	AFB.40-41	Regional (Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Union of Comoros)	UN-Habitat	Building urban climate resilience in south-eastern Africa (Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Union of Comoros)	10/22/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	10/22/2024

13	AFB.40-41	Cambodia	UN-Habitat	Climate Change Adaptation through small-scale and protective infrastructure interventions in coastal settlements of Cambodia	3/25/2025	No cost extension of the project's completion date	12/25/2025
14	AFB.40-41	Fiji	UN-Habitat	Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks	7/10/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	7/10/2024
15	AFB.40-41	Vietnam	UN-Habitat	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	12/16/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	12/16/2024
16	AFB.40-41	Regional (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	UNEP	Adapting to Climate Change in Lake Victoria Basin in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda	6/30/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	8/31/2023
17	AFB.40-41	Antigua and Barbuda	DOE	An integrated approach to physical adaptation and community resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's northwest McKinnon's watershed	8/01/2023	No cost extension of the project's completion date	2/1/2024

## Annex 5: Adaptation Fund Level Effectiveness and Efficiency Results Framework

<b>1. Secure Financing and Financing Mechanisms</b>											
<b>1.1 Increased and Diversified Resources</b>											
Item	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	
Total value received through sales of CERs (US\$ millions)	190.4	194.2	196.6	197.82	199.4	201.42	204.74	208.38	211.80	214.92	
Number of donors	14	15	16	19	20	23	25 <sup>78</sup>	26 <sup>79</sup>	19	18	
Actual donor contributions (US\$ millions)	213.7	284.9	344.8	442.40	538.29	657.93	735.25	895.09	1,025.85	1,232.96	
Percentage change in donor contributions from the previous year	58.8%	33.3%	21.0%	28.3%	21.6%	22.2%	11.7%	21.7%	14.6%	20.2%	
Total cash transfers vs. funds committed (including projects and programmes)	44%	45%	53%	58.67%	61.8%	70.5%	58.1%	58.5%	63.1%	64.6%	
<b>1.2 Efficient Cost Structure</b>											
Item	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Target
Board, secretariat, and Trustee operational expenses against total Adaptation Fund resources committed - %	8.3%	4%	16.6%	9.2%	9.1%	5.5%	3.3%	5.5%	8.2%	8.2%	5%
Implementing Entities fees against total Fund resources allocated	8%	8.3%	6.8%	7.3%	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	7.6%	7.6%	7.7%	8.5%
Execution Cost against total grant (minus IE fees) - %	7.6%	8.1%	6.6%	8.4%	7.3%	7.1%	7.8%	7.9%	8.0%	6.5%	9.5%
% of secretariat staff using training budget						55%	50%	17%	25%	56%	100%
<b>2. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle (Action, Innovation, Learning &amp; Sharing)</b>											
<b>2.1 Concrete Project Cycle Efficiency (Single country, regional and large innovation grants)</b>											
Item	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY 18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Target

<sup>78</sup> New donors for FY 20 include the European Commission and the United Nations Foundation.

<sup>79</sup> New donors in FY 21 include Qatar, which marks the first contribution from a non-Annex I country.

Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Average time from first submission to approval for one-step projects (months)	5.1	10.1 <sup>52</sup>	21.4	7	7	2	6.7	13.57	10.55	8.6	9
Average time from first submission to approval for two-step projects (months)	6.4	18.4	31.2	28.8	28	21	26.5 <sup>80</sup>	23.89	20.75	18.1	18 <sup>81</sup> (before 12)
Average time from first submission to approval for three-step projects (months)					23	30	22.3	44	24.5	52.3 <sup>82</sup>	24 (before 18)
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (NIEs) (months)	4.8	5.6	8.1	7.2	12.3	6	6.3	3	2.5	N/A	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (RIE) (months)				10	6.9	0	12	N/A	N/A <sup>83</sup>	N/A	6
Average time from first cash transfer to project start (MIEs) (months)	9.1	13.1	18.1	4	5	13 <sup>84</sup>	8.6	3	2.5	2	6
<b>2.2. Project Cycle Efficiency of small grants (scale-up; innovation; learning)</b>											
Item	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18	F19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	
Average response time of secretariat to review submissions of projects/programs (months)						0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	

<sup>80</sup> 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.

<sup>81</sup> This target was set when the AFB had 3-4 meetings per year. From FY 14, the Board meets twice per year.

<sup>82</sup> This corresponds to the average of two projects whose first submission was on 2016 and 2018 and their approval was in 2022.

<sup>83</sup> Two regional projects received their 1st cash transfer this fiscal year; however, the inception letter acknowledging project start has not yet been received.

<sup>84</sup> 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.



Average time from cash transfer to project start (months)						NA	NA	2	N/A	NA
<b>3. Results Driven Implementation (Action, Innovation, Learning &amp; Sharing)</b>										
<b>3.1. Results Driven Implementation under the Action pillar (single country/regional)</b>										
<b>Item</b>	<b>FY14</b>	<b>FY15</b>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY18</b>	<b>FY 19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY23</b>
Number of proposals submitted (single country / regional / innovation / EDA)						76	68	56	67	80
Number of pre-concepts endorsed						6	4	3	4	2
Number of pre-concepts submitted but not endorsed						0	0	3	2	1
Number of project concepts endorsed	8	2	5	11	11	18	10	15	17	22
Number of project concepts submitted but not endorsed	2	4	5	7	9	10	3	1	16	15
Number of fully developed proposals approved	6	13	4	12	10	18	18	14	14	16
Number of fully developed proposals not approved	4	3	4	7	9	24	23	17	19	14
Number of project concepts rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of fully developed single country proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Number of fully developed regional proposals technically cleared and placed in pipeline						3	1 <sup>85</sup>	0	0	2
Average time between PPR 1 <sup>st</sup> submission and secretariat clearance (months)						2.2	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.7

<sup>85</sup> 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.

Average time between submission of project related requests and Board approval (months)						1	1	1	1.5	1.5
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at midterm review	NA	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of projects that received MS rating or above at terminal evaluation	NA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of suspended/cancelled concrete projects	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of scale-up grants submitted but not approved						NA	1	0	0	0
Number of scale-up grants approved							NA	1	0	0
Number of portfolio monitoring missions							2	2	1	3
<b>3.2. Results Driven Implementation under the Innovation pillar</b>										
Item	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Number of innovation grants approved						NA	4	2	2	3
Number of innovation grants submitted but not approved						NA	3	4	0	13
<b>3.3. Results Driven Implementation under the Learning &amp; Sharing pillar</b>										
Item	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY 20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Number of learning grants approved						NA	0	2	1	1
Number of learning grants submitted but not approved						NA	3	0	0	0
Number of virtual courses launched						1	3	3	3	3
Number of project stories published						1	9	8	9	9
Number of publications/ case studies published						4	5	3	4	3 <sup>86</sup>

<sup>86</sup> Three publications on lessons learned from DRR interventions; lessons learned from projects in fragile, conflict-affected and vulnerable (FCV) settings; and lessons learned: The role of national financial institutions and trust funds in providing climate adaptation.

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	FY23
<b>MIEs (14)</b>	Number of Applications Accredited	6	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	0	1	2	1	2
	Number of Accreditation/re-accreditations under fast-track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	2
<b>NIEs (32)</b>	Number of Applications Accredited	2	3	7	2	1	2	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	0
	Number of Applications Under Review				9	12	9	12	13	13	13	13	12	11	13
	Number of Applications Re-accredited	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	1	4	2	2
	Number of Accreditation/re-accreditations under fast-track modality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	3	2	1
<b>RIEs (9)</b>	Number of Applications Accredited	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Number of Applications				4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	1

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

## Annex 6: List of Approved Readiness Projects through 30 June 2023

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	-
<b>TOTAL FY15</b>	<b>3</b>							<b>144,490</b>	
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	-

<b>TOTAL FY16</b>	<b>11</b>							<b>360,347</b>	
<b>AFB28-29</b>	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	-
<b>TOTAL FY17</b>	<b>11</b>							<b>275,000</b>	
<b>AFB 30-31</b>	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	-
<b>AFB 31-32</b>	Burundi	CSE	Readiness Support Package Pilot	9-May-18	29-Jun-18	B.31-32/6	14-Sep-18	100,000	-
	Mali								
<b>TOTAL FY18</b>	<b>5</b>							<b>275,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>

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	BTFEC	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
<b>TOTAL FY 19</b>	<b>5</b>							<b>167,110</b>	<b>5,610</b>
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 <sup>87</sup>	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	-
<b>TOTAL FY 20</b>	<b>8</b>							<b>314,000</b>	<b>9,100</b>
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	-
<b>TOTAL FY21</b>	<b>3</b>							<b>59,820</b>	<b>0</b>
AFB 37-38	Cameroon	CSE (IE providing support)	Readiness Package Grant	8-Sep-21				149,405	11,705

87 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
<b>Total FY22</b>	<b>0</b>							<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>AFB 39-40</b>	<b>Cameroon</b>	CSE (IE providing support)	Readiness Package Grant	24-Aug-22	15-Dec-22	B.39-40/4	Under Preparation	<b>142,678</b>	<b>11,178</b>
	<b>Zambia</b>	CSE (IE providing support)	Readiness Package Grant	3-Aug-22	15-Dec-22	B.39-40/5	Under Preparation	<b>145,000</b>	<b>11,110</b>
<b>FY23</b>	<b>2</b>							<b>287,678</b>	<b>22,288</b>

#### Annex 7: 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 user 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 ACSs, 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 Timbouctou	Mali	Africa	Multisector	312	On water management, agriculture, food security and multisector.
Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	Seychelles	Africa	Water Management	4	Catchment storage capacity increased by 47,452 m3; river flow monitoring data and water quality from 9 monitoring stations; forest monitoring transects established ( <i>Mare aux cochons</i> ); 10 monitoring transects established ( <i>Baie Lazare</i> watershed).
Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	Cambodia	Asia-Pacific	Ecosystem-based Adaptation	3	3 community-managed nurseries
<b>Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability induced stress</b>					
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Country/Countries</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated</b>	<b>Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)</b>
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	Cuba	Latin America & Caribbean	Coastal Management	7,700 ha	Reforestation of mangrove, restoration of the mangrove ecosystems, and the enrichment of the forested areas inland
Developing Climate Resilience of Farming Communities in the drought prone parts of UZBEKISTAN	Uzbekistan	Asia-Pacific	Agriculture	92,000 ha*	This is not the final figure*: as of September 2021 , 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.
Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	Seychelles	Africa	Water Management	1,247.61 ha	The figure includes 7.1 ha of upland and 23.1 ha of coastal wetlands rehabilitated, 117.41 ha of forests under sustainable management, and 1,100 ha of watershed protected.
Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	Cambodia	Asia-Pacific	Ecosystem-based Adaptation	105 ha	105 ha of degraded forest restored with 337,331 trees. In addition, 155,176 indigenous trees and 462,442 fruit trees planted outside of this area.

**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	Notes
--------------	-------------------	--------	--------	---	-------

diversification activities					
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, bee hives 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, okra, 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.
Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	Seychelles	Africa	Water Management	500	Households benefitting from an increased water availability in Baie Lazare.

Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	Cambodia	Asia-Pacific	Ecosystem-based Adaptation	1,193	Households who received home garden diversification support in target areas.
---	----------	--------------	----------------------------	-------	--