

AFB/PPRC.33/24 26 March 2024

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Thirty-third meeting
Bonn, Germany, 16-17 April 2024

Agenda Item 8 a)

# PROPOSAL FOR ENHANCED DIRECT ACCESS GRANT FOR HONDURAS

### **Background**

- 1. At its thirtieth meeting, having considered document AFB/B.30/5/Rev.1, the Adaptation Fund Board decided:
  - (a) To adopt the medium-term strategy as amended by the Board, as contained in the Annex 1 of the document AFB/B.30/5/Rev.1 (the MTS); and
  - (b) To request the secretariat:
    - (i) To broadly disseminate the MTS and work with key stakeholders to build understanding and support;
    - (ii) To prepare, under the supervision of the MTS task force, a draft implementation plan for operationalizing the MTS, containing a draft budget and addressing key assumptions and risks, including but not limited to funding and political risks, for consideration by the Board at its thirty-first meeting; and
    - (iii) To draft, as part of the implementation plan, the updates/modifications to the operational policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund needed to facilitate implementation of the MTS, for consideration by the Board at its thirty-first meeting.

(Decision B.30/42)

- 2. Pursuant to decision B.30/42, subparagraph b (ii), the secretariat prepared a draft implementation plan for the MTS, including an assessment of assumptions and risks. The secretariat shared a version of the draft with the MTS task force for comments.
- 3. The draft implementation plan also contains suggestions for specific funding windows that might be opened under the MTS in complement of the Fund's existing funding windows for single-country and regional adaptation projects and readiness support projects. Following the approval of the implementation plan, the secretariat would present specific proposed details for each new funding window at subsequent meetings of the Board for its consideration, in accordance with the timeline contained in the implementation plan.
- 4. At its thirty-first meeting, the Adaptation Fund Board discussed the draft implementation plan for the MTS, and members of the Board proposed amendments to the document. The secretariat then presented a revised draft, in document AFB/B.31/5/Rev.1. Having considered that document, the Board decided:
  - (a) To approve the implementation plan for the medium-term strategy for the Fund for 2018–2022 contained in the Annex I to document AFB/B.31/5/Rev.1 (the plan);
  - (b) To request the secretariat:

[...]

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

[...]

(Decision B.31/32)

- 5. Having recognized that there was a high level of interest among the Fund's stakeholders on Enhanced Direct Access (EDA), a specific funding window on EDA was included in the MTS implementation plan to complement the Fund's existing funding window for single-country projects.
- 6. At the second session of its thirty-fifth meeting the Board considered the document AFB/PPRC.26.b/18, Window for Enhanced Direct Access under the MTS and the Board decided:
  - (a) To approve the pilot for projects submitted through the window for enhanced direct access (EDA) to promote EDA and further promote locally led adaptation under the Fund;
  - (b) That the pilot window to promote EDA projects/programmes shall be available to national implementing entities (NIEs) only, in the form of a grant up to a maximum of US\$5 million per country;
  - (c) That the window for EDA will not count against what the country could access under the country cap established by the Board for regular concrete projects/programmes;
  - (d) That the execution costs for proposals submitted under the EDA window should be up to a maximum of 12 per cent of the total project/programme budget requested before the implementing entity fees, and should not exceed 1.5 per cent in cases where the Implementing Entity has also taken on the role of Execution Entity for the proposed project/programme activities, and that the implementing entity fee should be up to a maximum of 10 per cent of the total project costs;
  - (e) That NIEs submitting proposals through the EDA window should do so using the existing approved proposal template and guideline materials for regular concrete projects/programmes nonetheless taking note of the project fees in subparagraph (d) andthat EDA proposals submitted through the two-step project approval process are eligible for the project formulation grant and project formulation assistance grant as per the approvedcriteria by the Board for those grants;
  - (f) That the review cycle and approval of projects/programmes submitted through the EDA window shall follow the review and approval process as well as reporting

requirements for regular projects/programmes under the Fund notwithstanding adherence to subparagraph where it concerns the review and approval of project fees; and

(g) To request the secretariat to present to the PPRC at its twenty-eighth meeting, an analysis of the project review cycle for EDA projects including an update on the implementation status of the EDA window.

(Decision B.35.b/10)

- 7. Having considered the recommendation of the Project and Programme Review Committee, the Board decided to include in its work programme for fiscal year 2022 a provision for an amount of US\$ 20.2 million, to be provisionally set aside as follows:
  - (h) Up to US\$ 20 million for the funding of Enhanced Direct Access projects;
  - (i) Up to US\$ 200,000 for the funding of project formulation and project formulation assistance grant requests for preparing Enhanced Direct Access fully-developed project documents.

(Decision B.36/2)

- 8. Subsequently the first call for project and programme proposals under the indicative set amount of US\$ 20 million was issued to eligible Parties to submit Enhanced Direct Access project and programme proposals to the Fund through accredited NIEs.
- 9. The following fully developed proposal document titled "Direct Access Program for financing climate change adaptation projects to increase the adaptive capacity and climate resilience of indigenous and Afro-descendant communities in the marine coastal region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna in Honduras" was submitted for Honduras by the Comisión Acción Social Menonita of Honduras (CASM), which is a National Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.
- 10. This is the third submission of the fully-developed proposal using the one-step submission process.
- 11. The current submission was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the forty second Board meeting. The secretariat carried out four technical reviews of the project proposal, with the Project ID number AF00000357.
- 12. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with CASM and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.
- 13. The secretariat is submitting to the PPRC the summary and, pursuant to decision B.17/15, the final technical review of the project, both prepared by the secretariat, along with the final submission of the proposal in the following section. In accordance with decision B.25/15, the proposal is submitted with changes between the initial submission and the revised version highlighted or with track changes.



## REQUEST FROM HONDURAS FOR ENHANCED DIRECT ACCESS (EDA) PROGRAM FUNDING FROM THE ADAPTATION FUND

The annexed form should be completed and transmitted to the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat by email or fax.

Please type in the responses using the template provided. The instructions attached to the form provide guidance to fill out the template.

Please note that a project/program must be fully prepared (i.e., fully approved for feasibility) when the request is submitted. The final project/program document resulting from the appraisal process should be attached to this request for funding.

Complete documentation should be sent to:

The Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat 1818 H Street NW MSN N7-700

Washington, DC, 20433 USA Fax: +1 (202) 522-3240/5

E-mail:afbsec@adaptation-fund.org



## PROJECT/PROGRAM PROPOSAL TO THE ADAPTATION FUND

#### PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAM INFORMATION

Project/Program Category: ENHANCED DIRECT ACCESS (EDA)

Country/ies: Honduras

Title of Project/Program: Direct Access Program for financing climate change adaptation

projects to increase the adaptive capacity and climate resilience of indigenous and Afro-descendant communities in the marine-coastal region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and

Brus Laguna in Honduras.

Type of Implementing Entity: NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

Implementing Entity: COMISION DE ACCION SOCIAL MENONITA (CASM)

Executing Entity/ies: Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) through

the Project Coordination Office (PCO-SERNA).

Asociacion de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales de Honduras

(ASONOG).

Amount of Financing Requested: 4,000,000.00 (in US Dollars Equivalent)

## **Project / Program Background and Context:**

Provide brief information on the problem the proposed project/program aims to solve. Outline the economic, social, development and environmental context in which the project would operate.

### Economic, social, development and environment context

Honduras is the second largest country in Central America. It has a territorial extension of 112,492 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 9.2 million inhabitants, of which 12% are indigenous or afrodescendant and where almost half of the population (44%) live in rural areas (INE, 2019).

The COVID-19 Pandemic and Hurricanes ETA and IOTA intensified the existing economic and social challenges in Honduras, causing an 8.96% fall in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and a 9% increase in the public debt with respect to GDP during the year 2022 (SEFIN, 2022).

During 2021, the economic activity recovered with a growth of 12.5% driven by the flow of remittances that supported private consumption, and by the favorable performance of its main trading partners. However, the slowdown of the world economy, as well as the war in Ukraine, and the cooling of relations between the great global powers has generated high risks for the country that affect national contexts characterized by high levels of poverty, political conflict and social, vulnerability to climate change, and the fragility of agri-food and energy supply systems. For 2023, a growth of 3.5% in the GDP is expected, in line with the 3.6% forecast for Central America (Fondo Monetario Internacional, 2022).

The program will be implemented in the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna located in the department of Gracias a Dios in the Republic of Honduras. Honduras in general and the specific region of the project have a geographical location that makes them highly vulnerable to climate change since it is located in the Central American hurricane corridor. Therefore, each year the region suffers from multiple tropical storms and hurricanes, which cause serious damage to ecosystems, infrastructure, communities, and the livelihoods of the people who live there. Unfortunately, and according to the IPCC data in its sixth report, the increase in average temperatures will continue to increase the frequency and destructive capacity of hurricanes in the future and this region will mainly continue to suffer the disasters caused by such climatic events (IPCC-AR6, 2023).

The area of influence of the program includes the coastal communities of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna. Both municipalities are located in the territory of the Honduran Muskitia, which includes the entire Department of Gracias a Dios. (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Area of influence of the Enhanced Direct Access (EDA) program.

The area of influence of the program includes a total population of 20,998 inhabitants, of which 50.55% are women, belonging mainly to the Garífuna and Miskitu ethnic groups (INE, 2019), as observed in Table 1 below.

The Honduran Muskitia is part of the great Muskitia ecosystem, considered one of the most important and biologically richest areas on the planet since it houses more than forty small ecosystems: including jungles, pine savannahs, marine-coastal ecosystems, wetlands, lagoons, mangroves and the second largest coral reef in the world. It is also home to the Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve, which contains the largest intact tropical forest north of the Amazon and was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1982, due to its natural and cultural diversity.

Table 1. Distribution of the population in the area of influence of the program.

Municipality	Community	Population	Women	Men	Indigenous people
	Tocamacho	2155	1134	1021	Garifuna
Juan	Batalla	1096	546	550	Miskitu, Garifuna,
Francisco					Mestizo
Bulnes	Plaplaya	1352	683	669	Miskitu, Garifuna,
					Mestizo
	Ibans	2168	1104	1064	Miskitu, Garifuna,
					Mestizo
Brus Laguna	Cocobila	848	409	439	Miskitu
	Belen	1204	607	597	Miskitu
	Nueva	1606	794	812	Miskitu
	Jerusalen				
	Rio Platano	1724	889	835	Miskitu, Pech
	Brus Laguna	5306	2654	2652	Miskitu
	Barra Patuca	3505	1778	1727	Miskitu
Total		20,964	10,598	10366	

From 2001 to 2021, the Tawahka Asgni Reserve lost 33% of its tree cover; the Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve 18% and the Patuca National Park 34% (Global Forest Watch, 2023). In addition, the National Program for the Conservation of Terrestrial Ecosystems 2021-2030 of the Honduran Ministry of Natural Resources, and the Environment states that deforestation of the humid tropical forest in Honduras is concentrated in the Muskitia. In the midst of this process which has expanded in recent years, the indigenous and mestizo communities that denounce the invasions and illegal activities and that demand state action to protect their territory, ended up becoming targets of criminals. Threats and harassment have forced many leaders to leave the territory, even outside the country.

#### **Socioeconomic Context**

In the last Human Development Report for Honduras published in 2022, the country obtained an HDI of 0.634, which places it in position 132 out of 189 low-middle income nations, 20% below the average for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and with the lowest HDI in the Central American region (PNUD, 2022).

Honduras is one of the poorest and most unequal countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Approximately half of the Honduran population lives on less than \$5 a day (PPP, Parity of

Purchasing Power) compared to 22% in LAC and 30% in Central America. Official figures indicate that between 2014 and 2019 poverty levels fell slightly from 49.7% to 48% (INE, 2014-2021). However, the Pandemic and natural disasters of 2020 reversed these gains. It is estimated that, in 2021, three out of five Hondurans were living in poverty, and the majority were concentrated in rural areas. This context also applies to the situation experienced by rural Honduran women and indigenous and Afro-descendant communities, especially regarding access to land, financial resources, basic health services, education, water, sanitation, and decent and permanent jobs (INE, 2019).

With respect to inequality on income distribution, Honduras moves away from regional trends as it has one of the highest Gini coefficients in the continent. Between 2001 and 2019, it remained above 50.0 points, with few gains in the reduction of inequality on income compared to that observed in El Salvador (-12.9 points) or the Dominican Republic (-8.1 points) (Banco Mundial, 2022).

Honduras is facing a crisis in the social, economic, political and environmental areas, which manifests itself in insufficient growth and little impact to reduce inequalities and poverty; high levels of informality; imbalance in public finances; structural inequality faced by women, indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants and persons with disabilities; increased migration and high chronic rates of violence; and a high vulnerability to increasingly strong and recurring climatic events due to climate change (PNUD Honduras, 2022).

On the other hand, the combined effects of the Pandemic and the increasingly recurrent and intense weather phenomena such as hurricanes ETA and IOTA, caused a reversal of the improvements accumulated in recent years regarding income inequality and maternal and infant mortality. Life expectancy fell by around 1.5 years due to mortality caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the average level of schooling fell by at least one year (which implies the loss of the typical progress that the country achieved every ten years), while per capita income fell by almost 10% (Banco Mundial, 2022).

In the last three decades, the evolution of the Human Development Index and its components has been increasingly moderate. At the subnational level, it should be especially concerning that the country is far from achieving the expected achievements in the basic aspects of this paradigm: life expectancy, education, and income even in the departments with higher human development (UNDP, 2022). It is important to highlight that the levels of access to basic services and their quality are very low, especially regarding access to clean water, basic sanitation services, and access to energy, health, and education.

The municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna have an HDI of 0.63 and 0.65 respectively (UNDP, 2022).

Brus Laguna has a total population of 12,447 inhabitants, of which 6,173 are men and 6,274 are women. 57% of the population lives in urban areas and 43% in rural areas. Its territorial extension is 3,291 km², and it has 7 villages, 53 hamlets and 7 urban neighborhoods. 79% of its population belongs to the Miskitu ethnic group. Brus Laguna has an illiteracy rate of 10%, primary coverage of 88% and 28% of households are headed by women (INE, 2019).

Juan Francisco Bulnes has a total population of 6,015 inhabitants, of which 2,969 are men and 3,046 are women. 100% of the population lives in urban areas. Its territorial extension is 734

km2 and it has 7 villages, 56 hamlets. 55% of its population belong to the Garífuna ethnic group. Juan Francisco Bulnes has an illiteracy rate of 12%, primary coverage of 86% and 27% of households are headed by women (INE, 2019).

The department of Gracias a Dios has approximately 108,000 inhabitants from four indigenous groups: Miskitu, Pech, Tawankas, Garífunas and mestizos (INE 2022). Specifically, in the municipality of Juan Francisco Bulnes, the majority of the population is Garífuna, followed by Pech and mestizos, while in Brus Laguna the predominant population is Miskitu followed by mestizos.

Indigenous governance in the Muskitia territory is composed of Territorial Councils (TC). Unfortunately, the management capacity of the TC has been very limited due to the lack of resources, the lack of a legal and institutional context to support their efforts, and the lack of clear and committed leadership.

Currently, the consortium made up of CASM and AeA, with financing from COSUDE, is financing a program called PRAWANKA. This program has supported the institutional development process of most of the TC and therefore there has been progress in the institutional development process of some TC, although there is still a long way to go, especially in the development of their institutional capacities for the design and project implementation.

The Muskitia Asla Takanka (MASTA) is the highest organizational structure in the Miskitu territory and brings together 12 Miskitu Territorial Councils, including the Federation of Pech Indigenous Tribes of Honduras (FETRIPH), and the CT Barauda representative of the Garífuna people. MASTA was founded on June 26, 1976 in the municipality of Ahuas with the vision of "Becoming the highest authority for territorial political representation, protest, defender of individual, collective, ancestral rights and identity of the Miskitu Indigenous People, seeking to strengthen the autonomy and indigenous governance of the territory of La Muskitia, revitalizing culture and guaranteeing the legalization, administration and collective control of their lands, territories and natural resources" (MASTA, 2012).

The main traditional livelihoods of coastal communities are based on subsistence agriculture, fishing, hunting, gathering forest products, and occasional or seasonal wage labor. Likewise, men and especially young men are engaged in commercial fishing working as divers for commercial fishing boats during the months of August to March. This activity generates a lot of income; however, it is also a serious social problem for the Miskitu community because it promotes a high consumption of drugs and alcohol leading to health problems that leave many young people crippled and/or permanently disabled due to bad diving practices and/or lack of equipment and/or improper use of it during the dive.

La Muskitia is one of the most remote, marginalized, and isolated regions of the country, being accessible only by river and air transport. Likewise, it is an area that has very little presence and investment from the State of Honduras and therefore the quality of health, education, water and sanitation, security, access to energy and infrastructure services are of very poor quality or non-existent as a result of the continued economic and social exclusion of the region and its inhabitants by the State of Honduras. On the other hand, the limited institutional presence of the State of Honduras and the economic and social exclusion of the population have facilitated the invasion and colonization of people from mainly the departments of Olancho and Colon causing the deforestation of large tracts of land to dedicate it to extensive cattle ranching.

Likewise, the weak institutional framework has allowed the increase in drug trafficking in the region, causing the displacement of entire small communities due to the high levels of violence generated by this criminal activity (CASM, 2021).

## Climate change vulnerability and impact

Central America is one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change. Honduras in particular has suffered the effects of the strongest hurricanes during the last 60 years since its territory, and in particular, the Muskitia area, are located in the corridor through which most of the tropical storms and hurricanes that form in the Caribbean pass, causing serious and recurring damage to the infrastructure, economy and lives of the people who inhabit this area. Among these we can mention Hurricane Fifi in 1974, Hurricane Mitch in 1998 and more recently Hurricanes ETA and IOTA in November 2020. The damage caused by the increasingly strong and more frequent hurricanes to its economy, ecosystems, human lives, and infrastructure deepen the already existing high levels of poverty in the country and particularly in marginalized rural areas such as the coastal areas in the Muskitia. On the coasts, this leads to increases in sea level, floods, and saline intrusion, leaving the population exposed to an increase in the incidence of tropical diseases.

Central America suffers from severe health problems due to epidemics caused by vectors, degradation of coral reefs, affectation of food security and damage to life and infrastructure due to floods, landslides, rise in sea level, storm surges and coastal erosion (IPCC-AR6, 2023).

Since 1960, Honduras has suffered from the financial losses caused by storms, which have increased in frequency and intensity. Some examples of this are Hurricane Mitch in 1998, which caused damage to the country's economy for more than US\$3,841 million, which at that time represented 70 % of the Gross Domestic Product of the country, as well as the loss of life of more than 8,000 people and more than 1.5 million displaced people (OCDE/CAF/CEPAL, 2018). More recently, Hurricanes ETA and IOTA in 2020 caused damage to the economy for more than Lps. 52,000.00 million (equivalent to US\$2.2 billion) (BID/CEPAL, 2021), in addition to causing the loss of human lives and displacement of large numbers of the population to other parts of the country or abroad due to the loss of their homes and livelihoods.

Each climatic event that affects Honduras generates losses in the productive and social infrastructure, productive system and human lives that impact the evolution of the country's human development. For example, the UNDP in its HDI 2022 report indicates that "ETA and IOTA undermined the cumulative improvements in the three dimensions of the HDI: in 2020, life expectancy fell back to the level observed in 2012, average schooling reversed at least one year (which implies the loss of the typical progress that the country achieved every 10 years) and per capita income fell by almost 10%, according to World Bank data."

Each region faces more severe or frequent compound and/or cascading climate risks in the short term. Changes in risk are the result of changes in the degree of threat, the exposed population, and the degree of vulnerability of people, assets or ecosystems. In the case of Central America (Figure 2), an increase of 35% in the number of people affected by coastal flooding is estimated for the year 2040 as a result of the rise in sea levels, under an intermediate scenario in the increase in emissions and the current actions in adaptation (IPCC-AR6, 2023).

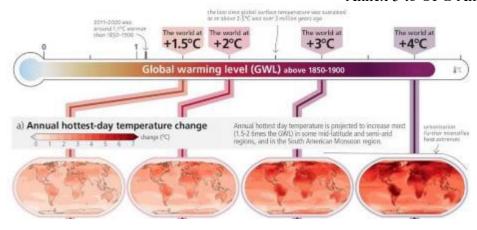
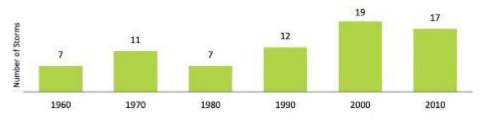


Figure 2. Effect of various scenarios on the increase in global mean temperature.

**Future** Z) climate change will b) Heat-humidity increase the severity of the isks to numan health impact on natural and human systems and will increase 1.7 - 2.3 0 regional differences (IPCC-AR6, 2023). Figure 3 shows how in Central America these climate changes will significantly affect c) Food production human health, as well as corn production and fishing in coastal areas, seriously affecting the cl) Maize yield\* livelihoods and food security of the population that lives in the region.

Figure 3. Effect of different scenarios of increase in average temperature on livelihoods by region.

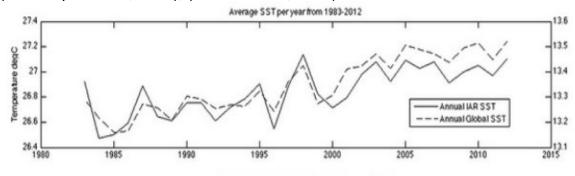
Projected changes in climate will increasingly affect people's livelihoods and economic activity and will force migration and resettlement processes. The intensification of extreme weather events on the Atlantic coast of Central America caused by the consequences of global warming is likely to impose an unsustainable burden on the region's fragile economies and contribute to the loss of human and financial capital, including livelihoods and assets (Figure 4). The economic impact of extreme weather events is reflected in crop losses, damage to settlements, the impacts caused by the displacement of populations, especially the most vulnerable, and the loss of human lives.



Source: from data extracted from https://coast.noaa.gov/hurricanes/

Figure 4. Distribution of extreme weather events in the Central American region by decade since 1960.

Globally, sea surface temperatures (SST) have increased as a direct response to global warming. Analysis of historical records has concluded that the Caribbean Basin SST has increased over time (Figure 5), experiencing most of the net changes since the 1990s. (Blankespoor et al, 2016), (Browder et al, 2019).



Source: Browder et al., 2019

Figure 5. Distribution of the average annual temperature of the sea surface.

The global and regional projections converge with the data generated by Navarro-Racines et al, 2018, since the possible scenarios generated for the Muskitia territory project temperature increases for all scenarios and times of the year, with the highest increases being for the months of June, July, and August. Projections also indicate a faster increase in maximum temperature than in minimum (Figure 6). This discrepancy, in which the maximum temperature grows at a higher rate than the minimum in most scenarios and seasons, suggests higher degree days throughout the year and consequently higher evapotranspiration rates and more extensive arid areas (Navarro-Racines et al, 2018).

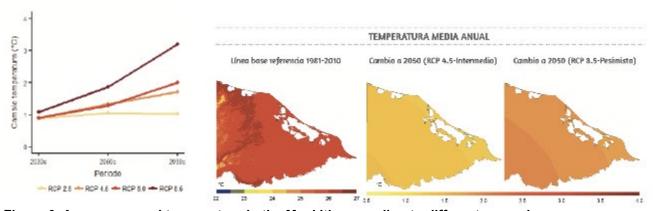


Figure 6. Average annual temperature in the Muskitia according to different scenarios

Navarro-Racines et al, 2019, indicates that, in the Muskitia region, the scenarios show a trend of precipitation change towards a moderate decrease. However, an increase in precipitation of up to 6% is projected for the year 2050 for the RCP 2.6 scenario and a decrease of up to 8% for the year 2100 for the RCP 8.5 scenario (Figure No. 7). Likewise, it is projected that there are increases in precipitation at the beginning and end of the rainy season, which, in summary, brings with it heavier and more frequent rains at the beginning (May) and at the end of the rainy season (October and November) increasing the chances of flooding in the coastal areas of the Muskitia.

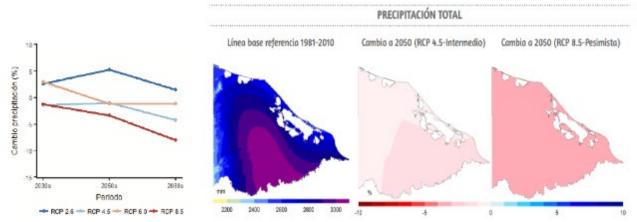


Figure No. 7. Annual precipitation in the Muskitia according to different scenarios.

## Vulnerability to climate change

Honduras has a high degree of vulnerability to climate change and a very low level of preparedness for climate change events, which is reflected in the Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index (ND-GAIN).<sup>1</sup>, where Honduras, according to the 2020 index, ranks 136 out of 182 countries in the world (Universidad de Notre Dame, 2023). This result places Honduras in the upper left quadrant of the ND GAIN Matrix, which indicates that Honduras has a great need for investment and innovations to improve its preparation and a great urgency for action. Figure 8 explains the meaning of each quadrant of the matrix and the location of Honduras in it based on the index calculated for the year 2020.

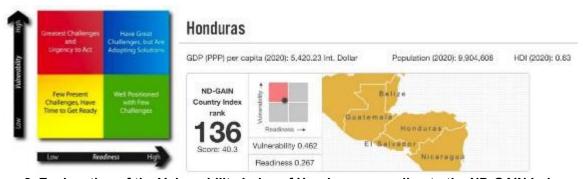


Figure 8. Explanation of the Vulnerability Index of Honduras according to the ND-GAIN Index.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://gain.nd.edu/our-work/country-index/

Honduras in general, and the Muskitia territory in particular, are highly vulnerable to increasingly strong and frequent extreme climate change events, which, according to available scientific studies at the global, regional, and national levels, will intensify in the coming years.

The department of Gracias a Dios is classified as highly vulnerable to climatic effects given its exposure to tropical events and its lack of internal infrastructure. The FAO reported that, from December 2021 to February 2022, at least 2.2 million people in Honduras would be in a food crisis, with the department of Gracias a Dios being the most affected, with a negative impact on 43% of its population.

Climate change has social, environmental, and economic impacts that affect vulnerable populations to a greater extent. In Honduras, boys and girls, young people, women, the elderly, and indigenous and Afro-Honduran peoples (PIAH), especially those who live in rural environments, are in situations of high vulnerability to climate change due to their diminished capacities and opportunities to adapt to its effects.

The impacts of climate change vary between men and women due to the roles, responsibilities, and inequalities they experience in relation to access to land, credit, information and technology, the differentiated use and management of natural resources, and their differentiated participation in decision-making processes. There is a causal relationship with the impacts of climate change. On the one hand, the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation tend to exacerbate existing gender inequalities, and on the other hand, gender inequalities mean that the negative impacts of these phenomena are greater on women, boys and girls, placing them in a position of vulnerability where their livelihoods, assets and health are affected (PNUD, ONU Mujeres, PNUMA, 2020).

The coastal communities of La Muskitia are frequently affected by storms and flooding, especially during the hurricane season. The extreme weather events cause beach erosion, damage to homes, infrastructure, water and sanitation systems, crops, and fishing, and put people's lives at risk. Likewise, the salinization of water affects the availability of drinking water and agriculture in the region.

Climate change is affecting public health in coastal communities, especially the health of children, youth and the elderly due to the increase in incidences of vector-borne diseases, such as dengue and chikungunya, and diseases acquired through water due to problems of access to good quality water and non-existent or very poor-quality sanitation systems.

The geographical location of the coastal communities, the lack of preparation for extreme weather events, the lack and/or limited quality of health services and infrastructure, education, deficient or non-existent drinking water and sanitation systems, deficient housing, lack of drainage systems, food insecurity, limited economic opportunities to generate income, the economic and social exclusion suffered by indigenous populations and specifically women, and the little institutional presence of the State of Honduras in the territory of the Muskitia significantly increase the level of vulnerability of coastal communities, their inhabitants and ecosystems to extreme events of climate change. Therefore, it is urgent and necessary to provide financial and technical resources to national, subnational, and local institutions in order to design and implement adaptation measures that allow them to reduce their vulnerability and increase their resilience to climate change while reducing the levels of poverty of its population.

#### Gender considerations.

According to the Global Gender Gap Index published in June 2023, Honduras is ranked 53 out of 146 countries with a parity index of 0.735. (World Economic Forum, 2023). It is noteworthy that there has been a progress of almost 30 positions compared to the results of 2022, where Honduras was ranked number 82 out of 146 countries with a parity index of 0.705. (World Economic Forum, 2022).

The Global Gender Gap Index was first introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2006 to measure progress towards gender equality and compare gender gaps between countries in four dimensions: economic opportunity, education, health, and leadership. Despite the advances in terms of gender parity in recent years, gender relations are still very unequal due to cultural norms, education, and above all unequal access to resources, which limits the decision-making power of women on the use of household resources.

With respect to the Garífuna and Miskitu culture, gender relations have some particularities regarding the role of women and men that are mentioned below.

**Garifuna.** Men and women have ancestrally marked their role in the Garifuna culture, based on subsistence agriculture, gathering and fishing, where the matriarchal figure is the guide and support of every family. The woman is the one who brings the food home, since she is in charge of cultivating the land, especially the planting of cassava, plantain, sweet potato, and yams, she is also dedicated to economic activities such as the preparation and sale of cassava and/or bread coconut, looks for firewood and is in charge of raising the children. For their part, men are generally absent and when they are present, they are in charge of generating income through fishing in the sea, either their own or as employees in large fishing boats. When they are at home, they support the women in their subsistence farming and fishing activities.

**Miskitu.** The economy of the Miskitu peoples is based on agriculture, fishing, hunting, and gathering. Men generally leave the community for long periods of time to generate income, generally through deep-sea diving to fish for lobster and other marine species, and when they are at home, they hunt large animals mainly for their own consumption. This activity generates a very high social impact in the communities since generally, the men who go fishing consume drugs, gamble, and due to poor diving practices and/or inappropriate equipment, there is a high incidence of partially and permanently disabled divers, becoming an economic and emotional burden for their families, especially their wives.

On the other hand, since most men use the limited resources, they earn to buy drugs, gamble, and/or establish extramarital relationships, they are unable to provide enough income for their families and therefore the burden of food, health, education, entertainment, and clothing for the entire family falls on women.

The absence of men has encouraged women to assume leadership and responsibility in running the home. Also, due to this situation, many women have chosen not to have a

permanent partner and hence, a popular saying among women themselves that indicates that they are single during the day and married at night.

The women are in charge of carrying out agricultural activities, fishing in the river and lagoon and hunting small animals to guarantee the food security of their family. Likewise, the generation of the limited cash income is obtained through the transformation of agricultural and marine products that are later marketed, as well as the establishment of enterprises such as grocery stores, canteens, preparation, and sale of bread, among others.

Unfortunately, in the Miskitu communities there are no sources of employment since there are not enough economic activities that generate wealth, resulting in very limited economic production. In this sense, women are the ones who suffer the most from the effects of the floods caused by climatic events, since, during these events, they lose most of their crops and animals and since they do not have a permanent income-generating activity, they lack cash resources to meet the needs of their family. This situation increases the level of vulnerability of women and with it the young people, boys, girls, and older adults who are generally cared for by women.

Finally, it is important to mention that due to the precarious economic situation of the majority of women and due to the need to feed their children and not having the possibility of an incomegenerating activity, many women eventually dedicate themselves to the practice of prostitution. with the aim of obtaining extra income and thus being able to feed their families.

## Climatic context and definition of the problem for the focus of the areas for the investments of the EDA program

The intervention area of the EDA program will be the coastal communities of the Municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna, as shown in Figure 1.

The Project-specific interventions haven't been identified so far. However, the program has identified the type of interventions the EDA program will finance and already identified the communities and its social and environmental setting where this type of project will be designed and implemented. The projects that will be financed and executed will focus on the implementation of relevant and necessary adaptation measures (solutions) to help increase resilience and reduce the vulnerability of indigenous and Afro-descendant coastal communities to the increasingly frequent extreme rains, hurricanes, and increased temperatures that cause frequent flooding, directly affecting their homes, livelihoods, community infrastructure, access to health services, education, water and sanitation, their health, and their lives.

The EDA program will provide the necessary financing for local organizations to identify, design and take action through the implementation of the adaptation measures required to increase their resilience and reduce their vulnerability to climate change.

The focus areas for the development of project proposals at the local level have been identified taking into consideration the following aspects:

1. Climatic factors have been identified based on scientific evidence contained in global and national studies.

- 2. The climatic factors and risks in the indigenous and Afro-descendant coastal communities have been discussed with the different relevant actors in said communities through a consultation process carried out for this purpose.
- 3. The adaptation measures identified are relevant to address the climate risks suffered by indigenous and Afro-descendant coastal communities in the program's area of influence.
- 4. The adaptation measures are feasible to execute in the area of influence of the program and can be carried out by local organizations.
- 5. The adaptation measures identified are among the adaptation measures prioritized by the Government of Honduras in its updated NDC document and in the National Adaptation Plan.

A summary of the climate context and problem definition for each EDA program focus area is presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Climate context for key focus areas of the EDA program

Climatic factors	Impact on communities (Climate risks)	Area of action to deal with impacts
Frequent precipitation and extreme rainfall due to the presence of tropical storms and hurricanes have increased in the area of influence of the project due to climate change.	<ul> <li>Flooding of communities by sea water, rivers, and lagoons.</li> <li>Saline intrusion</li> <li>Damage to the infrastructure of homes, streets, schools, health centers, water, and sanitation systems</li> <li>Lost in agriculture and livelihoods.</li> <li>Vector diseases and water pollution.</li> <li>loss of human lives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Preparedness systems for extreme weather events.</li> <li>Infrastructure of basic services such as health, education, water, and sanitation resilient to floods and hurricane winds.</li> <li>Storm drainage systems in communities</li> <li>Coastal protection systems and restoration and reforestation of mangroves</li> </ul>
High temperatures and climatic variability have increased due to climate change.	<ul><li>Loss of crops and animals</li><li>fish reduction</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Climate-Smart Agriculture Programs</li> <li>Diversification of the livelihoods of the most vulnerable people in the communities.</li> </ul>

Honduras is a country highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change and with very low capacities to adapt to these effects, as indicated by the Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index (ND-GAIN). Given that the area of influence proposed for the program is located in the hurricane corridor, and that these communities have traditionally been excluded, the levels of vulnerability are even higher and therefore with each extreme weather event, which are increasingly more frequent, the levels of vulnerability increase, further exacerbating the high levels of poverty and economic and social exclusion that already exist in the region, especially of indigenous women, youth, children and the elderly.

The impact of climatic events on the Honduran economy and the Muskitia region is devastating and with each event that occurs, the progress that has been made in terms of economic and social development since the last extreme weather event is lost.

The State of Honduras has a strong commitment in the fight against climate change. In this sense, it has developed a climate agenda, a structure, and a public policy framework with the

aim of advancing in the fight against climate change. Following this, in 2010 the National Climate Change Directorate (DNCC) was created, the National Climate Change Strategy (ENCC) was prepared, the Inter-Institutional Climate Change Committee (CICC) was formed, and the Climate Change Law was formulated. Likewise, the preparation of the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan began in 2015, (Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente, 2018; Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente., 2021) whose principles are reaffirmed in the document Updating the National Determined Contribution of Honduras (NDC-HN, presented within the framework of the Paris Agreement in 2015. Likewise, it is important to mention that in its updated NDC-HN, Honduras prioritizes the development of funding mechanisms to finance adaptation actions for vulnerable groups (Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente., 2021).

Currently, recurring extreme weather events in the program's area of influence are strongly affecting indigenous and Afro-descendant coastal communities, which are already highly vulnerable due to their geographic location, high levels of poverty, limited access to health services, water, and sanitation, among others. Likewise, their level of preparation to face said events is very limited or non-existent. Furthermore, projections indicate that extreme weather events will become more frequent and stronger, which, together with the high vulnerability of these communities and their low level of preparation, requires immediate actions that generate the necessary capacities in the communities to reduce their vulnerability and increase their resilience to climate change.

Coastal communities have several barriers to be able to address the climatic risks that they face recurrently, which are mentioned below:

- 1. Non-existent and/or very poor-quality water, health, sanitation, drainage, and infrastructure services, which increases their level of vulnerability to climate change.
- 2. Limited access to livelihoods that allow them to have access to the necessary resources to prepare for and survive the losses caused by recurring extreme weather events.
- 3. Lack of knowledge and information about the adaptation measures that may be required to be able to face climate risks.
- 4. Limited capacities of local organizations to access climate financing and implement adaptation measures.
- 5. Limited financial resources to be able to implement adaptation measures to face the climatic risks to which they are exposed.

This proposal is an EDA intervention; therefore, the specific projects have not yet been identified since they will be designed and proposed by the communities themselves through the process defined for this purpose within the framework of this project. The specific adaptation measures proposed for financing within the framework of this program must be included within the priorities established by the country in its NDC-HN document. (Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente., 2021), and specifically in the contributions and measures/actions of the NDCs identified in Table 3 framed in the sectors sovereignty and food security, human health, biodiversity and ecosystem services, infrastructure and socioeconomic development, water resources and that prioritizes the development of mechanisms of Financing to finance adaptation actions for vulnerable groups.

 $Annex\ 5\ to\ OPG\ Amended\ in\ October\ 2017$  Table 3. Alignment of the EDA Program with the updated document of the NDC of Honduras.

Componen	Sectors	Contributions	Measures/Actions
social Inclusion	Cross-cutting	Social Contribution G6. By 2030, Honduras commits to develop and implement a gender and climate change strategy to guarantee gender-responsive implementation of the NDC that includes lines of action that promote access for women, PIAHs, and young people to new technologies, green jobs and market and financial opportunities.	<ol> <li>Gender-responsive early warning community systems for floods and droughts, particularly in indigenous and Afro-Honduran communities in coastal areas.</li> <li>Contingency and risk management plans with a gender approach to climate risks built in a participatory manner, including women throughout their life course, PIAH, and young people.</li> <li>Establishment of a family orchard initiative for PIAH women and young people that provides technical and financial support to improve these family orchards and the marketing of products to generate income and contribute to the household economy.</li> </ol>
Adaptation	Water resource s	Contribution in Adaptation A3. In 2023, the National Water Policy will have been prepared and the Water Authority created, in addition to strengthening the National Meteorological Network among all the institutions that generate hydroclimatic information.	Measure 1. Increase in water storage capacity for water resilience (multi-use reservoirs, multi-use reservoirs, and temporary dikes for drought).
	Biodiver sity and ecosyst em services	Contribution in Adaptation A4. By 2030, the management plans for protected areas will have been updated with the adaptation component	Measure 9. Reforestation and restoration of degraded ecosystems (restoration, reforestation of productive rural landscapes).
	Agri- food	Contribution in A5. In 2025, the country's Participatory Agrifood Tables will have been formed and strengthened, in	Measure 3. Strengthening of human capacities in the agri-food sector for adaptation (capacity strengthening, adaptation capacities of production systems to the impacts of climate

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	adantation measures	change efficient water use

		adaptation measures, with their early warning systems working.	change, efficient water use technologies).  Measure 4. Actions for prevention and response to extreme events, with emphasis on drought and floods (reduction of impacts of droughts and floods in the sector, food security through sustainable agri-food production).
	Infrastru cture and Socioec onomic Develop ment	Contribution in Adaptation A7. In 2025, Municipal Land Management Plans- PMOT and/or Municipal Development Plans with a focus on adaptation and a gender focus will have been updated.	Measure 11. Adaptation to climate change in urban environments (resilient housing, urban green spaces, storm drainage in cities, integration of climate change in development plans and sanitation networks)
	Cross- cutting	Contribution in Adaptation A9. By 2025, there will be financing mechanisms for adaptation actions for vulnerable groups (women, youth, and PIAH).	Measure 14. Financing mechanisms for vulnerable populations (rural savings banks to improve ACC capacity for women, access to credit, and access to markets for the rural population).
Financing		Contribution in F1 Financing. By 2030, Honduras commits to adopt an Investment Plan with a Climate Change Financing Strategy and a carbon market architecture.	Strengthen the national capacities of institutions for the identification, design, and management of climate change initiatives, including the mobilization of financing resources and the design of mechanisms to manage financial resources from national and international sources, including the private sector.

Table 4 below identifies the different types of projects that may be financed under the EDA project for each sector.

Table 4. Indicative project types that will Activity area	Types of projects that can be financed
Management of coastal zones. Disaster risk management in order to reduce the exposure of coastal communities in the program's area of influence to climate-related hazards and threats.	Gender responsive community early warning systems for floods including the establishment of Emergency Operations Centers. Construction and/or improvement of storm drainage systems to reduce the impact of flooding in the communities affected by the program.
Infrastructure for increase the adaptive capacity of the health, education, water, sanitation, and drainage systems in the communities targeted by the program.	Construction and/or restoration of dikes and wave-breaking barriers that are compatible with the environment to protect the coast from erosion and flooding caused by waves and the currents of rivers and lagoons.  These locally led adaptation activities will fit within the EDA approach since, there is local knowledge of the communities on developing these types of activities. Communities have been protecting from sea and lagoon intrusion from many

been protecting from sea and lagoon intrusion from many years ago building natural and physical barriers utilizing some trees such as the Naranjon, sea grapes, and mangroves in combination with cement blocks and sand. Below some pictures showing some examples of these barriers.



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These solutions have been effective, and some communities are interested to increase the protected area with such barriers and restore some of the barriers built in the past but damaged because of the hurricanes and lack of a proper maintenance.

Construction and/or improvement of the infrastructure of health centers, educational centers, drinking water systems and sanitation systems in the project communities in response to the impacts of climate change and its variability

Ecosystems. Increase the resilience of mangrove ecosystems in response to stress induced by climate change and variability.

Design and execute strategies and restoration plans for mangroves on the coasts and the lagoon system in the area of influence of the program. Agriculture and Livelihoods. Strengthen and diversify livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people, focusing on women in the area of influence of the program Design and implementation of climate-smart agriculture projects oriented towards inclusive markets.

Design and implementation of income diversification projects for women and excluded groups.

Design and implementation of financing mechanisms to facilitate financing to vulnerable groups in the communities.

The EDA project proposes a modality of direct climate financing to local organizations to increase their capacity to respond to the effects of climate change through the direct implementation of adaptation measures. For this process to be successful, the capacities for the identification, design, and implementation of adaptation projects of local organizations will be strengthened.

Because the specific interventions have not yet been identified, the project includes Unidentified Sub Projects (USPs). To that end, the project will support the communities with the following actions:

- 1. Strengthening of local organizations in their managerial, legal, administrative, and financial capacities required for the execution of the projects in order to guarantee compliance with their fiduciary obligations required for the implementation of Adaptation Fund projects.
- Strengthening of local organizations in their capacity to identify, formulate and manage the
  financing of projects to implement the adaptation measures to climate change required in
  their communities, ensuring compliance with the environmental and social safeguards of the
  Adaptation Fund and compliance with the national environmental and social regulations
  relevant to said projects.
- 3. Strengthening of the technical capacities of local organizations to implement the projects that have been approved in order to guarantee the successful execution of the subprojects.

## **Program objectives:**

The program proposal is designed for the Direct Access Improvement Mechanism (EDA) of the Adaptation Fund involving national, subnational, and local entities in the design and implementation of climate change adaptation projects in the coastal communities of the Muskitia de Honduras. In line with the objective of the EDA, the program will contribute to increasing decentralized decision-making and financing for adaptation at the local level in Honduras.

**The Program's General objective** seeks to contribute to increasing the adaptive capacity and climate resilience of the vulnerable Miskitu, Garífunas, Pech and Mestizo communities of the marine-coastal region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna with emphasis on the protection of their livelihoods, assets, and ecosystem services.

The Program's Specific Objectives are the following:

- Develop the institutional capacities of local entities for the development and execution of projects that increase the resilience to the effects of climate change in the Garífuna and Miskitu communities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna.
- 2. Establish a grant financing scheme under the EDA program that allows the identification, review and approval of project proposals that contribute to climate change adaptation of the Garífuna and Miskito communities of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna.
- 3. Manage EDA program grants to finance the implementation of climate change adaptation measures in selected communities.
- 4. Promote the development and management of knowledge and information on climate change at the local, national, and international level.

Through the EDA program, local communities will be empowered to access international climate financing to design and implement solutions for climate change adaptation at the local level.

### The Theory of Change

The coastal communities in the Muskitia of Honduras, face unique challenges posed by climate change. Every year, most of the population suffer because of the floods caused by the sea and the rivers losing almost 100% of their crops, losing animals, damaging their houses, as well as health centers, schools, and roads. Just as an example the floods caused by the heavy rains in November 2023 in Brus Laguna Wampusirpi, and Villeda Morales affected 30,000 people and destroyed all its cassava, maize, and beans crops. In most of the communities there are not suitable water and sanitation services. Therefore, flooding contaminated water sources with sewage, pathogens, and pollutants. This contamination normally spread waterborne diseases such as cholera, dysentery, typhoid, and hepatitis A. Ingesting or coming into contact with contaminated water also cause severe gastrointestinal illnesses. Additionally, floodwaters create breeding grounds for disease-carrying vectors like mosquitoes. This normally increase vector-borne diseases such as dengue fever, Zika virus, and chikungunya. Stagnant water allows mosquitoes to reproduce more rapidly, increasing the risk of disease transmission. Furthermore, the health system is very weak and does not have the capacity to provide suitable health services to the population. Finally, besides the lack of proper health services, more than 90% of the population does not have a stable source of income to allow the population to recover from the damage caused to their crops, properties, heath, and their lives.

The heavy and frequent rain in the proposed geographical are for the EDA along with the high level of vulnerability they have requires the urgent action to support the population living in this communities to reduce their vulnerability levels and increase their resilience to climate change.

The IE is requesting the Adaptation Fund to approve US\$4.0 million to finance the implementation of the EDA program. This program aims to provide financial and technical resources to at least 25 national, subnational, and local institutions to design and implement adaptation measures that allow them to reduce their vulnerability and increase their resilience to climate change while reducing the levels of poverty of its population.

The aim of the program will be achieved through the implementation of four (4) interlinked and complementary main activities (components). The development of institutional capacities of local entities for the design and implementation of adaptation projects will ensure local entities have the required capacities to design high quality project proposals and implement them according to AF standards and policies. Building on the capacities strengthened of local entities, the program will release a call for proposals to receive high quality adaptation project proposals for its review and approval. Then, the program will be able to disburse to eligible and capable entities the approved resources to deliver adaptation measures at local level on coastal zone management to protect the communities against sea level rise and ensuring ecosystem balance, on agriculture and livelihood to secure food sources and community livelihoods against erratic weather patterns, on infrastructure to build resilient infrastructure to provide and/or improve access to water and sanitation, health and education services as well to improve/build drainage system in the communities and reduce the impact of floods and reduce the vulnerability of the communities and its population to climate change threats. Finally, the program will manage and develop knowledge on climate change adaptation measures to support the project delivery, contribute to generate knowledge on climate change adaptation and explore options to scale up the EDA model in other vulnerable communities.

Through the implementation of these activities, the program will deliver the following outputs: at least 25 local entities are capable to design and implement adaptation projects, at least 25 adaptation projects designed, financed, and implemented, and an increase of the adaptation capacity at local level. All these will contribute to the achievement of the following outcomes: Improved adaptative capacity at the local level, indigenous and afro-descendant communities have accessed financing for adaptation, and indigenous communities have increased their resilience and reduced the vulnerability to climate change of more than 18,000 people (60% women).

Therefore, all the activities, outputs and outcomes will allow that indigenous and afrodescendant communities have increased their adaptive capacity and increased their resilience to climate change.

The Theory of Change is based on the following assumptions:

- 1. Local entities have the required capacities to develop high quality project proposals and to implement them according to AF standards and policies and ensuring sustainability and replication. This assumption is supported by the following drivers:
  - a. Capacity assessment. The program will apply a capacity assessment to all interested organizations to be a project executing entity. This assessment will allow the program to select at least 20 potential organizations and identify the capacity gap they have on project design, compliance with Environmental and Social Safeguards, among others, and based on these gaps to develop and implement a capacity building plan for each selected organization.
  - b. Capacity building approach of the program. The program will provide targeted capacity building support to selected local organizations based on the initial capacity assessment in order to strengthen its capacities to design high quality project proposals and implement the funded projects in compliance with AF standards and policies. This support will be provided from the selection as potential project executing entity, during the project design and during the project implementation.

- c. *Monitoring and evaluation*. The program will provide a close monitoring to all project executing entities during the project implementation and therefore will be able to make the necessary adjustments and provide the required support to the entity to fix any deviation of the project.
- 2. Projects are sustainable, scalable, and replicable and the EDA program leverages additional resources. This assumption is based on the following:
  - a. Local ownership. The local communities are fully aware of the impacts of climate change to their lives, infrastructure, and livelihoods, not because they were told about this, it is because they are already suffering it. Just as an example, Therefore, there is a strong understanding on the causes and are looking for the solutions but so far, they were lacking technical and financial support. Additionally, as per the program approach, communities will be engaged at early stage with local organizations to design the project as well during the project implementation.
  - b. Proven adaptation measures. The program will support tested and proved adaptation. Since the beginning of the Program at least one international event will be organized to show up tested and proved adaptation measures at local, national, and international level to support the local entities to design their projects. Furthermore, the program will provide technical support during the project design and implementation to guarantee the success of the project.
  - c. Strengthened local organizations. As result of the capacity building approach, at least 20 participating local organization will improve their capacities on project design and implementation, climate change adaptation and will be able to comply with AF standards and policies such as the Gender and the Environmental and Social policies allowing them to be ready to access financial sources from other sources.
  - d. Strengthened the linkages with national government organizations. One of the EE is SERNA with its Project Coordination Office and through this program SERNA will strengthen its presence in the region and also will promote the presence and investment of other key States Secretary in the region such as the Secretary of Health, Agriculture and Education among others.

In summation, the Theory of Change of the EDA Program recognizes the unique cultural and environmental context of these communities and aims to place them at the forefront of climate adaptation, making them not just beneficiaries but active participants in the change process. The Program's theory of change is shown below in Figure 9.

#### **Activities Outputs Impact Outcomes** Inputs ocrease of adaptation pacity at the local level ocal institutions capable designing and pleases Development of capacities, preparation of projects and institutional development Review and Approval of Project Proposals Management of the EDA Fund for Indigenous and Afro-Improved adaptive capacity at the local level descendant Resources from the local level Indigenous and Afro-descendant communities access financing for adaptation Indigenous communities have increased their resilience and reduced their vulnerability to climate change communities have the Adaptation increased their Management of coastal zones Agriculture and livelihoods Infrastructure Preparation and management of climate risks Fund adaptive capacity and (US\$4.0 million) increased their resilience to climate **Assumptions Assumptions** High-quality project proposals Projects are sustainable. Local organizations with capacities scalable and replicable. The EDA Fund leverages to implement and comply with AF standards and policies. additional resources

Figure 9. EDA Program Theory of Change.

Because of the location of the target communities, it present some access challenges for the implementation. Therefore, to address these access challenges, the program will include the following elements:

**Local Presence of the Program.** The program will have a local office where the program team will be working and can better support the project activities, especially in building relationships with local organizations that will be designing and implementing climate change adaptation projects. Additionally, as much as possible, efforts will be made to hire staff from the region for the program, thereby reducing language barriers and ensuring an understanding of the local stakeholders and the region.

**Local Organizations.** The program will collaborate with local organizations, which have local staff, are familiar with the communities, and possess the necessary capacity to ensure a swift and successful execution of the projects.

**Experience of the Implementing Entity.** The Implementing Entity has over 20 years of work experience and presence in the project's area of influence applying methodologies adapted to local languages and cultures. Therefore, in addition to having strong recognition from local stakeholders, it has the logistics and knowledge necessary to support the executing entities to carry out the Program's activities. For example, because of the experience of the IE in the region, it has developed a transport network which allow it to access to a safe, efficient and a reasonable price.

The duration of the program will be 4 years. It is planned to carry out at least one call for proposals, seeking applications for adaptation projects submitted by the local executing entities.

Because this proposal uses the direct access modality, it is not possible to state in detail the exact results that the program will deliver, as it would be possible to do for a specific project proposal. In fact, most specific outcomes and products will only be known once proposals are received and approved through the EDA process. However, the proposal may still be aligned with the Adaptation Fund Results Framework. It is noteworthy that, in addition to the EDA modality itself, the program will include training and education for local organizations in aspects

related to their institutional development and capacity to design and implement climate change adaptation projects. This will include training on how to request grants, as well as technical assistance support to strengthen the proposals. It will also include training and capacity building to execute grants for successful applicants, providing guidance and advice on all aspects of financial and project management, including reporting.

First, the EDA modality will directly contribute to the following results, outputs, and indicators at the fund level:

**Outcome 2:** Strengthening institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses. The development and application of the EDA modality itself, and the training provided to develop proposals and manage them, will provide greater institutional capacity for adaptation. Specifically, it will contribute to product 2.2.

- Output 2.2: Increased readiness and capacity of national and subnational entities to directly access and program adaptation finance.
- Indicator 2.2.1: Number of people who benefit from direct access and improved modality of direct access.

EDA-funded projects will generate a set of results that align with the following relevant Fund results, although the exact alignment will depend on the projects funded, but will likely include results aligned with the following results framework of Adaptation Fund:

**Outcome 3.** Strengthening of awareness and appropriation of the processes of adaptation and reduction of climate risks at the local level.

**Outcome 4**. Increased adaptive capacity in relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets.

**Outcome 5:** Increased ecosystem resilience in response to stress caused by climate change and variability.

**Outcome 6.** Diversification and strengthening of the livelihoods and sources of income of vulnerable people in specific areas.

**Outcome 8**: Support for the development and dissemination of innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies.

Details of the alignment can be found in table 13 in the implementation arrangements section of the program proposal.

## **Program Components and Financing:**

Fill in the table presenting the relationships among project components, activities, expected concrete outputs, and the corresponding budgets. If necessary, please refer to the attached instructions for a detailed description of each term.

The program will be implemented through the EDA mechanism and will be executed by calling on national, subnational, and local entities to make project proposals to obtain financial resources that allow them to finance the adaptation activities required to reduce vulnerability and increase their resilience to the climate change of the populations in the coastal communities of the area of influence of the program.

The call for proposals will be restricted to national, subnational, and local entities with a presence and influence in the area covered by the program and that have the experience and capacities required to execute the actions proposed in the projects and that are stipulated in the components of the program. Eligible local entities may be:

- Representative organizations of indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples. Includes MASTA, communal and territorial Indigenous councils.
- Women's organizations. Includes local and regional women's entities that bring together indigenous and Afro-descendants, women in order to develop productive activities and/or respect their rights.
- **Public entities.** Includes regional Ministries of Natural Resources and Environment, Agriculture, Health, Education, ICF, and COPECO, among others. It also includes municipalities in the program's area of influence.
- Civil society organizations. Includes local and regional women's entities that bring together indigenous and Afro-descendant women in order to develop productive activities and/or respect their rights, local community boards and associations.
- **Business organizations.** Includes producers of crops, animals, fish, and/or any economic and/or commercial activity that generates income, especially for low-income people and excluded groups.
- Non-governmental Development Organizations. Includes local, regional, national and/or international entities with experience in the execution of development and/or climate change projects in rural communities with the participation of indigenous and/or Afro-descendant populations in Honduras.

It is noteworthy that any local entity that intends to design and execute climate change adaptation projects within the framework of the program must have the endorsement of the community population that will benefit from the program's resources through the implementation of the projects.

Likewise, national public entities that intend to carry out climate change adaptation projects within the framework of the program must use local personnel to carry out actions in the communities who have knowledge of the territory and speak the language of the beneficiary populations. In the event that local personnel cannot be obtained, a written non-objection must be obtained, with prior justification, from the Program's Technical Steering Committee to hire personnel who are not from the program's area of influence.

The EDA Program consists of 4 components, which are described in the table below, including the definition of the expected results and products, as well as the budget proposal for each of the components.

	Components of the Program	Expected Concrete Output.	Expected Outcomes	(US\$)
1.	for the design and execution of adaptation projects.	Executing Entities  Output 1.1. Local entities obtain their legal status and administrative, financial, and managerial capacities		
2.	Review and approval of adaptation project proposals.	<ul> <li>Milestone 2. Call for proposals launched.</li> <li>Milestone 3. Contracts signed</li> </ul>	governance at the national level for the climate change adaptation financing management process.	\$103,500

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\$3,077,100

3. Management of EDA ada program grants to finance the The formal in the Implementation of climate adaptation measures in selected communities.

Milestone 4. Climate change adaptation projects executed by local entities.

the The focus will be on the following tio areas:

- n of climate 1. Management of coastal zones
  - 2. Resilient Services Infrastructure
  - ecosystems

in 4. Sustainable agriculture and diversification of livelihoods

Depending on the projects to be financed, the following products may be obtained.

Output 3.1. Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) at the local and/or municipal level established and equipped.

Output 3.2. Build and/or improve the infrastructure of health centers in the project communities in response to the impacts of climate change and its variability.

Output 3.3. Build and/or improve the infrastructure of educational centers in the project communities in response to the impacts of climate change and its variability.

**Output 3.4.** Build and/or improve drinking water supply systems and sanitation systems at the level of each home and/or community.

Output 3.5. Design and execute strategies and restoration plans for mangroves on the coasts and the lagoon system in the area of influence of the program.

Output 3.6. Build and/or restore environmentally compatible dikes and wave break barriers to protect the coast from erosion and flooding

Outcome 3. Reduced national exposure to climate-related hazards and threats.

Outcome 4. Increased the adaptive capacity of the health, education, water and sanitation, and drainage systems in the communities targeted by the program.

Outcome 5. Increased resilience of mangrove ecosystems in response to stress induced by climate change and variability.

Outcome 6.
Strengthening and diversification of livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable

Annex 5 to OPG Amended in Oc	tober 2017	
caused by waves and currents from rivers and lagoons.  Output 3.7. Build and/or improve storm drainage systems to reduce the impact of flooding in the communities affected by the program.  Output 3.8. Design and implementation of climate-smart agriculture projects oriented towards inclusive markets.  4. Management Output 4.1. Adaptation practices, and tools, and technologies that are development of generated, and/or replicated, and/or scaled at the subnational, national,	ne\$79,000 nd of	
5. Project/programme activities Components Execution Cost	\$3,336,600	
6. Project/programme eExecution cCost (9.50%)	\$350,400	
7.Total <u>project/p</u> Program <u>me</u> Execution <u>c</u> Cost		
8. Implementing Entity Fee (8.49%)		
Total Amount of Funding Requested	\$4,000,000	

## **Projected Calendar:**

*Indicate the dates of the following milestones for the proposed program* 

Milestone s	Expected Dates
Start of Project/Program Implementation	07/01/2024
Mid-term Review (if planned)	06/30/2026
Project/Program Closing	12/31/2027
Terminal Evaluation	06/30/2028

## PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAM JUSTIFICATION

**A.** Describe the project / program components, particularly focusing on the concrete adaptation activities of the project, and how these activities contribute to climate resilience. For the case of a program, show how the combination of individual projects will contribute to the overall increase in resilience.

The program will be executed under the Enhanced Direct Access (EDA) modality, which is why *Calls for Proposals (CFP)* will be made so that local entities can submit their projects that allow them to obtain the financial and technical resources necessary to be able to implement adaptation measures in order to reduce their levels of vulnerability and increase their resilience to climate change. The CFP will be restricted to local institutions such as indigenous and Afrodescendant organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations, community-based organizations such as boards of trustees, women's organizations, excluded groups, groups of producers and micro-entrepreneurs, municipalities, regional offices of government institutions and any other institution that has strong ties with the communities in the project's area of influence and has the technical and financial capacity to carry out projects requested by local communities. The detail of the type of eligible local entity has been defined in the previous section of this program proposal.

The program will promote the presentation of project proposals that fall within the two windows detailed below. These windows may be reviewed and adjusted during the process of review and development of the Call for Proposals as long as the type of investment proposed and the minimum percentage of 60% participation of women in the benefits of the interventions are maintained:

Window 1. Infrastructure resilient to climate change.

Aim	Reduce the vulnerability to climate change of coastal indigenous and Afro-
	descendant communities, populations, and their infrastructure.
Investment	Emergency Operations Centers/shelter centers
Types	<ul> <li>Conservation and reforestation of mangrove forests</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Construction and/or repair of barriers, dikes and/or breakwaters.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Construction and/or repair of drainage systems in the communities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Construction and/or repair of water and sanitation systems</li> </ul>
	Construction and/or repair of health centers and schools
Eligible	Training and technical assistance
fields	Infrastructure and equipment
	Operating expenses
Scope	Grant amount between US\$50,000 and 300,000*
	At least 60% of the beneficiaries are women.
	<ul> <li>At least 90% of the beneficiaries are indigenous and/or Afro-descendants.</li> </ul>
	A project can include several communities.
	The total amount available for this window is US\$2,000,000.
	It is expected to finance at least 10 projects for this window.
	Projects must be executed within a period of 12-30 months.

<sup>\*</sup>The amount of the resources assigned to each project will be defined by the level of investment required for each project and the execution capacity of each executing local entity.

Window 2. Climate-smart Agriculture and diversification of livelihoods.

	The content of the co
Aim	Address the direct or indirect impacts of climate change on agricultural production, food security, and livelihoods of the people most vulnerable to climate change in the program's area of influence.
Investment Types	<ul> <li>Promotion of agricultural and livestock production</li> <li>Promotion of family gardens</li> <li>Productive and commercial enterprises of women, young people, and people with some kind of disability.</li> </ul>
eligible items	<ul> <li>Training and technical assistance services</li> <li>Infrastructure and equipment for productive activities</li> <li>Establishment of rural savings banks and seed capital revolving mechanisms</li> <li>Operating expenses</li> </ul>
Scope	<ul> <li>Grant amount per project between US\$40,000 and 120,000*</li> <li>At least 80% of the beneficiaries are women.</li> <li>100% of the beneficiaries are indigenous and/or afro-descendants.</li> <li>A project can include several communities.</li> <li>The total amount available for this window is US\$1,000,000.</li> <li>It is expected to finance at least 15 projects for this window.</li> <li>Projects must be executed within a period of 18-30 months.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>The amount of the resources assigned to each project will be defined by the level of investment required for each project and the execution capacity of each executing local entity.

In total, it is expected to finance a minimum of 25 projects for a total investment of US\$3,000,000. The projects will be disbursed and executed in a maximum period of 30 months. The program will have 4 complementary components. The first component will work on developing and strengthening the capacities of local entities to design and execute climate change adaptation projects. The second component will carry out the selection and approval process for adaptation projects submitted by local entities. The third component will make disbursements and project execution. Finally, in the fourth component, the development and management of knowledge on adaptation measures to climate change and its dissemination will be promoted. Likewise, based on this generated knowledge, a Profile for a broader program will be prepared that allows the replication and scaling of the program.

The general execution process of the EDA program is summarized in Figure 10.

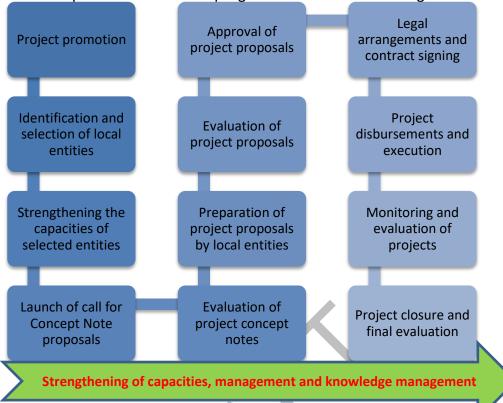


Figure 10. General execution process of the EDA Program.

# Component 1. Development of institutional capacities of local entities for the design and execution of adaptation projects.

Through this component, it will be possible to identify, evaluate and strengthen the institutional capacities of local entities for the design and implementation of projects that promote the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change and at the same time promote the availability of financial resources and the mechanism through which said entities may access them. To achieve this component, it is proposed to develop the following activities:

- 1.1. Promotion of the program, identification, and selection of local entities.
- 1.1.1. Organization of events to promote the program and access to resources for national, subnational, and local entities. Events to promote the program will be held in the different communities in the program's area of influence in order to explain its operation and the process by which local communities can access the program's resources. Specific actions will be carried out to guarantee the effective participation of women.
- 1.1.2. Identification and pre-selection of eligible entities. Eligible entities may be public or private entities, civil society, organizations representing indigenous and/or Afrodescendant groups, grassroots organizations such as boards, youth organizations, women, the elderly, the disabled, producers, etc. Entities that do not originate from the region may be eligible as long as they demonstrate work experience in the area and/or relevant experience in the subject of the project to be implemented and have the express

mandate of the local communities to carry out proposal on their behalf. The pre-selection of eligible entities will be carried out through, at least, the review of the following elements:

- a. Organization and legal framework
- b. Organizational structure and culture
- c. Financial and accounting management capacity
- d. Ability to carry out procurement processes and bidding for goods and services as well as for the execution of projects.
- e. Experience in the design and execution of projects and/or programs that achieve the effective participation of women in the benefits of the project.
- f. Representation and connection with the local communities where the entity intend to execute the project.

The selection of the entities will be made through the application of an evaluation of the financial management capacities in order to determine the level of capacities that the local entities have to design and execute projects with external financing sources. To carry out said evaluation, the program team will prepare a tool that will be applied after its approval by the Technical Steering Committee (TSC) of the program, which must include at least the following elements:

- 1. Organization and legal framework
- 2. Organizational structure and culture
- 3. Financial management
- 4. Procurement policies and procedures.
- 5. Management of projects and programs

The document to carry out the evaluation of each local entity can be found in annex 1.

Based on the results of the evaluation, the entities will be classified into three categories.

- **Eligible entities.** These are the entities that have demonstrated through the evaluation that they have the minimum capacities required to execute projects under the EDA program.
- **Entities with potential to be eligible.** These are the entities that have demonstrated that they have most of the capabilities required to execute projects under the EDA program and that, with a capacity building plan, can achieve such accreditation in the short term.
- Ineligible entities. These are the entities that have not been able to demonstrate that they have the minimum capabilities or the potential to acquire them in the short term. These entities will be recommended to join with entities that are eligible so that they can carry out the formulation and execution of the projects that their communities require.

In summary, the program will be able to continue working with the entities that, as a result of the evaluation, are eligible and/or have the potential to be eligible to receive financing from the EDA program for the execution of climate change adaptation projects.

For each of these entities, the program will develop a capacity building plan with the objective of filling the capacity gaps identified in the evaluation, as well as ensuring that they have the necessary knowledge and capacities to ensure compliance with fiduciary standards, the environmental and social policy, and the gender policy of the Adaptation Fund.

1.2. Implementation of the institutional development plans of the entities.

The implementation of the institutional development plans of the entities will be carried out with the support of the project staff and/or the contracting of specific specialized consulting services for the execution of the plan. As part of the plan, training activities will be included to ensure that the entities manage and are capable of applying the gender policy and the environmental and social policy of the Adaptation Fund, as well as the transfer of tools and capacities for the incorporation of gender in activities and benefits of the project.

1.3. Monitoring and evaluation of the execution of institutional development plans.

The monitoring and evaluation of the execution of the development plans will be carried out by the project team in order to guarantee the development of analyzes that allow the identification of lessons learned to guide the program execution process.

This component will be executed by ASONOG.

## Component 2. Review and approval of adaptation project proposals.

Execution of this component will allow the selection, review, and approval of adaptation project proposals submitted by local organizations to receive financing with program resources. Through the execution of this component, the design of the bases of the call to present project proposals for the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change will be carried out. The bases must be very explicit that the projects must ensure a high participation of women in the activities and benefits. Once the concept note proposals and project proposals have been received, they will be reviewed and evaluated based on a series of criteria defined for this purpose. Once the project proposals are approved,

The following stages will be developed for the execution of this component:

**2.1.** Preparation of the process for the call to submit proposals for project concept notes.

The program team will prepare all the necessary documentation for the Call for Proposals including a detailed explanation of the entire process, selection criteria for the selection of concept notes for projects and local executing entities, regulations, manuals, procedures, formats, as well as information on all policies related to compliance with fiduciary standards and environmental and social safeguards of the Adaptation Fund required throughout the process of identification, design, evaluation, approval and implementation of project proposals. The Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) will take advantage of the experience it has in the execution of similar programs such as the Adaptar C+ Program, which is executed with UNDP and financed with resources from the Global Environment Fund. Likewise, the experience of CASM and other entities such as AeA will be capitalized in the execution of the PRAWANKA Program, which is executed jointly with CASM with financing from COSUDE.

**2.2.** Launch of the call for local entities to submit proposals for project concept notes under this program.

Once all the documentation required to carry out the launch is available, including its approval by the Strategic Steering Committee (SSC) of the program, the Launch of the Call for the presentation of proposals for project concept notes will proceed under the EDA Program. The

conditions for the Call will be the following:

- a. The participation of eligible local entities that have previously been identified and trained in component 1 will be promoted. This includes municipal governments, local and/or national NGOs with a mandate to work in the region, grassroots organizations, local government institutions,
- b. The focus will be on the application of climate change adaptation measures prioritized in the NDC in the sectors of Coastal Zone Management, Sustainable Agriculture and livelihoods, Management and Restoration of Mangrove Ecosystems, and resilient infrastructure in indigenous and Afro-descendant coastal communities of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna.
- c. The design and execution of the subprojects must comply with the policies and procedures of the Adaptation Fund in relation to the application of fiduciary standards, environmental and social policy, and the gender policy of the Adaptation Fund, as well as compliance with the legislation and local and national technical standards.
- d. Project proposals must guarantee the active participation of women in project activities and, above all, ensure that they access to the benefits the projects will deliver.

The launch will be done through a public event where all communities and local entities in the area of influence of the program will be invited. All the bases of the call will be available in digital format on a website of the program and physically at the offices of the municipalities of Brus Laguna and Juan Francisco Bulnes, the local office of the program and any other place that is convenient and indicated. Likewise, the technical team of the project will carry out at least one promotional event in each of the communities in the area of influence of the project in order to motivate the participation and preparation of projects by local entities.

The package that each local entity will present must include at least the following:

- 1. Documentation of the Entity. Information that demonstrates legal, technical, and financial capacity to execute climate change and/or development projects.
- 2. Project Concept Note Document. Technical and financial information on the design of the project, including details on the implementation arrangements, consultation process, gender assessment, and any other information required in accordance with the template the Program will develop for this purpose following the example included in Annex 2.

# **2.3.** Evaluation of project concept note proposals.

Once all the Concept Note proposals have been received, a review (check list) will be carried out to confirm that the packages are complete and include all the required information. Proposals that do not provide all the required information and/or submitted outside the call deadline will not be evaluated. Once the integrity of each of the proposals received has been confirmed, a preliminary evaluation will be carried out based on the evaluation criteria defined for said purpose.

The evaluation of the concept note proposals will be carried out by the Technical Steering Committee of the program, which will be made up of representatives of CASM, PCO-SERNA and ASONOG. The evaluation will be carried out on two levels.

- a. Fiduciary Capacity of the Local Entity. The minimum eligibility criteria would be the following:
  - a. It has valid legal status and is up to date with the fulfillment of its legal obligations.
  - b. Has proven experience in executing projects of at least two years for NGOs. If it is a base entity, the requirement is reduced to one year.
  - c. The entity has the capacity to manage funds.
- b. Project Eligibility. The minimum eligibility criteria are as follows:
  - a. Potential impact on climate change adaptation.
  - b. Potential to generate additional economic, social, and environmental benefits.
  - c. Alignment with the policies and strategies, plans and commitments of the country, as well as national legislation.
  - d. Alignment with environmental and social policy and gender policy of the Adaptation Fund.
  - e. Participation of women in project activities and in the benefits generated by them.
  - f. Value for Money. Efficiency and effectiveness of project actions to achieve its results.

The local entities that have submitted the concept notes that meet the minimum criteria and that have the minimum capacities for financial management will be invited to prepare a complete proposal and will receive technical assistance from the program to accompany the process of preparation of the concept notes as well as support in carrying out studies that are required as part of the formulation of the project proposal.

Once the preliminary evaluation of eligibility has been carried out, the PCO-SERNA will send a formal invitation to the entities that have passed the preliminary evaluation of eligibility to submit a complete project proposal.

## 2.4. Preparation of Complete Project Proposals.

Local entities that have received the invitation to prepare the complete proposal will have a maximum of 3 months to prepare and submit it for approval by the program. The program will provide specialized technical advice required to support the proposal preparation process, including support in the generation of relevant information for the preparation of the proposal, such as the development of consultation processes with interested parties, gender evaluation and evaluations of risks and vulnerability, among others to ensure compliance with AF's Environmental and Social Policy as well as Gender Policy.

The technical support for the preparation of the proposals, including the development of specific studies, will be provided to the local entities by ASONOG directly through its staff or through the hiring of consultants and/or specialized firms in the required topics.

Since the projects are not yet identified, they may include various adaptation measures that help coastal communities increase their resilience to climate change. Table 5 below shows a detail of some types of projects and activities that could be financed by the Program and that have been validated with the communities during the consultation process carried out as part of the program design process.

Table 5. Types of adaptation projects and activities that the EDA Program could finance.

	projects and activities that the EDA Program could finance.
Project Type	Example of activities that could include
Establishment of Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) at the	Training of personnel for the operation of the Emergency Operations Centers/shelter centers.
local and/or municipal level established and equipped	Awareness activities for the general population to prepare for floods caused by tropical storms and hurricanes.
	Installation and temporary maintenance of communication equipment, transportation, water ambulance with basic equipment for emergency care, etc.
	Construction, equipment, and temporary maintenance of shelter centers, including access to energy, water, sanitation, kitchen, special and adapted areas for children, young people, people with special abilities, the elderly, etc.
Construction and/or improvement of the infrastructure of health centers in the project	Improvement and/or construction of a health center with materials and/or design that reduce its vulnerability and increase its resilience to winds and floods caused by climatic events.
communities in response to the impacts of climate change and its variability.	Improvement and/or provision of water, sanitation and energy services that resist any effect of winds and floods and that increase the possibilities of being operational, during, before and after an emergency.
	Equipment of cold systems and/or equipment with basic medical equipment that guarantees the sustained operation of health centers at all times.
Construction and/or improvement of the infrastructure of educational centers in	Improvement and/or construction of educational centers with materials and/or design that reduce their vulnerability and increase resilience to winds and floods caused by climatic events.
	Improvement and/or provision of water, sanitation and energy services that resist any effect of winds and floods and that increase the possibilities of being operational, during, before and after an emergency.
Construction and/or improvement of drinking water supply systems and sanitation systems at the level of each home	Technical and financial feasibility studies for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of drinking water and sanitation systems at the level of individual and/or community solutions.
and/or community.	Improvement and/or construction of drinking water and sanitation systems at the level of individual and/or community solutions Establishment of collection systems and sanitation systems at the family and/or community level.
Design and implementation of	Identify and select mangrove areas to conserve and restore.

strategies		and
restoration	plans	for
mangroves	on	the
coasts and	the lag	oon
system in t	he area	of
influence of t	he progr	am.
Construction	an	d/or

Assess the vulnerability of mangroves to climate change and variability.

Design and execute mangrove restoration and reforestation plans, promoting community participation.

Construction and/or restoration of dikes and wave-breaking barriers that are compatible with the environment to protect the coast from erosion and flooding caused by waves and the currents of rivers and lagoons.

Technical and financial feasibility studies for the construction and/or restoration, operation and maintenance of dikes and breakwater barriers.

Restoration and/or construction of dikes and breakwater barriers.

Construction and/or improvement of storm drainage systems to reduce the impact of flooding in the communities affected by the program

Technical and financial feasibility studies for the construction and/or improvement, operation, and maintenance of storm drainage systems in the communities.

Construction and/or improvement of storm drainage systems in the communities

Design and implementation of climate-smart agriculture projects oriented towards inclusive markets

Climate-smart agriculture projects in crops on the banks of rivers and/or in the plains. It may include, among others, the establishment of protected agriculture projects, irrigation systems adapted to the area, seeds resistant to droughts and/or extreme floods, among other feasible adaptation measures with a high probability of success.

Business projects of various kinds that allow diversifying and increasing the income of the most vulnerable people such as single women, young people and the disabled. This may include the development of any business activity that generates and/or increases the income of vulnerable people and thus reduces their vulnerability to climate change.

Design and implementation of training and technical assistance programs that promote the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change in their productive activities on the banks of rivers and/or plains, as well as the development of ventures for vulnerable groups that promote diversification livelihoods and sources of income. These programs will support the development of business, financial, technical and climate change adaptation capacities of the relevant stakeholders in the program's area of influence.

Design and implementation of financing mechanisms such as seed capital, rural savings banks, among others that facilitate investment by vulnerable groups in productive infrastructure, equipment, and working capital for the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change and/or investment in activities income generation that contributes to their food security. The implementation of these mechanisms will make it possible to leverage the investments required by the people of the communities for their business initiatives and for the implementation of adaptation measures required to increase the resilience to climate change of their productive activities.

It is noteworthy that the projects must guarantee the participation of at least 60% of women in them. This percentage may increase according to the type of window to which it is applied.

#### **2.5.** Technical evaluation of full project proposals.

The technical evaluation of the full project proposals will be done through a Technical Steering Committee that will be made up of CASM, PCO-SERNA and at least three independent experts. ASONOG will participate in the committee for any clarification on the proposals presented and will not have the right to vote since they will have been part of the process of preparing such and therefore there would be a potential conflict of interest. The PCO-SERNA will act as secretariat of this committee and will prepare a report on the evaluation of each proposal including its recommendation on the approval or not of each proposal to be submitted to the Program's Strategic Steering Committee for its approval. Full project proposals will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

- **Impact Potential.** This criterion will evaluate the impact potential that the project proposal has to generate a concrete and measurable impact in increasing the resilience and/or reducing the vulnerability of communities and their inhabitants to climate change.
- Potential to generate additional economic, social, and environmental benefits. Will evaluate the potential of the project to generate tangible and measurable economic, social, and environmental benefits in the target population of the project.
- Alignment with the policies and strategies, plans and commitments of the country, as well as national legislation. Through this criterion, it will be guaranteed that the adaptation measures proposed in the project are aligned with the adaptation measures proposed in component 3 of the program and therefore aligned with the policies, strategies, plans and international commitments and legislation of the country in terms of climate change adaptation.
- Alignment with the environmental and social policy and gender policy of the Adaptation Fund. All project proposals must ensure that their activities are aligned with the environmental and social policy, as well as the gender policy of the Adaptation Fund and that it has the necessary mechanisms and tools to guarantee compliance during the execution of the project.
- Value for Money. This criterion evaluates the profitability of the investment to be made in the financing of the project. Specifically, the efficiency and effectiveness of the interventions proposed in the project will be evaluated.
- **Inclusion of women.** Through this criterion, it will be guaranteed that women have effective access to the activities and benefits generated by each of the projects. Specifically, it is

expected that at least 60% of the project beneficiaries will be women. This percentage may increase according to the window to which the project accesses resources.

An evaluation matrix with each one of the evaluation criteria and weight to carry out the selection of project proposals that will receive financing from the program will be prepared and approved by the Program's Strategic Steering Committee at the beginning of the program.

#### 2.6. Due Diligence of local entities.

After the evaluation of the project proposals by the Technical Steering Committee and before sending it for approval by the Strategic Steering Committee, a review process (due diligence) will be carried out on the required institutional capacities of the entities that the technical steering committee will submit to the Strategic Steering Committee for the approval of financing for the execution of the project. This due diligence process will include, among others, the evaluation of the managerial, financial, administrative, accounting and procurement capacities of the entities.

## **2.7.** Approval of the proposals by the Strategic Steering Committee of the program.

The Program's Strategic Steering Committee will meet to discuss the approval of the complete proposals that have been submitted by the Technical Steering Committee for approval. The Technical Steering Committee will present to the Strategic Steering Committee a document containing a technical evaluation of each project proposal, a due diligence of the local entities that will execute the projects and a recommendation for approval or not of the proposal including conditions, in if there are any, for the approval of the proposals. The Strategic Steering Committee may or may not approve the proposals submitted by consensus or vote when there is no consensus. Likewise, the Committee may include additional conditions to approve a proposal if it deems it necessary. The conditions that are included should always be linked to the disbursement plan. The decisions of the Strategic Steering Committee are final; therefore, they are irrevocable and unappealable.

#### **2.8.** Negotiation of contract conditions and conditions prior to signing.

Once the proposals have been approved by the Strategic Steering Committee, the process of negotiating the contract with the local executing entity will begin, as well as compliance with the prerequisites and preparation of the necessary documentation for the signing of the contract.

#### **2.9.** Contract signing.

The signing of the contracts will be between PCO-SERNA and the local executing entity. The execution of this component will be under the responsibility of the PCO-SERNA and for the same will coordinate closely with CASM and ASONOG all the activities of the component.

The selection and approval process for project proposals can be described in Figure 10.

Any proposal that does not pass any of the steps indicated in Figure 11, may be evaluated again, after making the adjustments required by the corresponding instances. In the event that a proposal does not go through some of the steps indicated above and the corresponding instances indicate that it does not have the potential to be approved, even if they make adjustments to it, it will be communicated to the corresponding entity at the appropriate time.

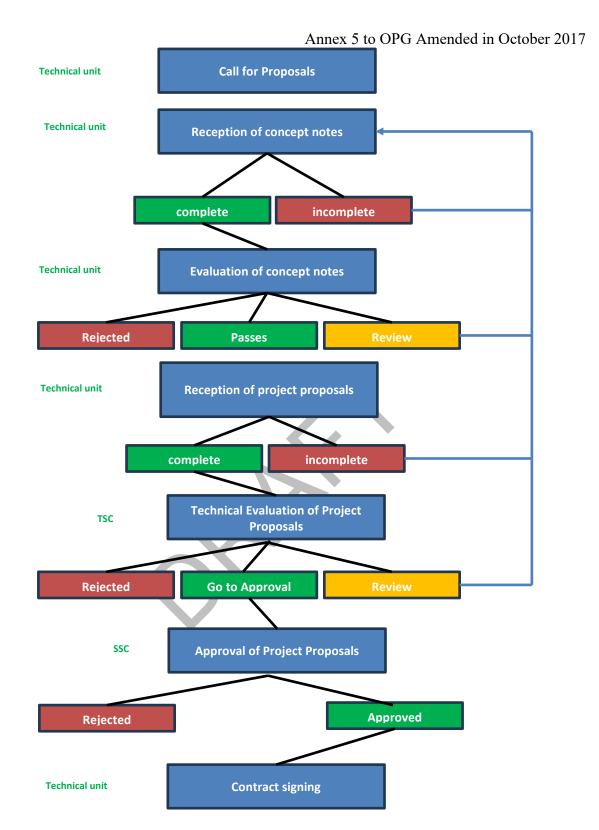


Figure 11. Description of the proposal evaluation process

# Component 3. Management of EDA Program Grants to finance the implementation of climate change adaptation measures in the selected communities.

This component is essential since through its execution concrete investments will be made in adaptation measures in the coverage area of the program with the participation of local entities.

The general responsibility for the execution of this component will be under the responsibility of the PCO-SERNA, which has the expertise and installed capacity required in administrative, financial, programming, monitoring, and project evaluation processes. Likewise, SERNA will have timely technical support from ASONOG to provide technical support to local executing entities in the execution of their projects.

In addition, it will have the specialized support of CASM as the national implementing entity in monitoring the technical and financial execution of the Program, as well as advice on compliance with fiduciary standards, environmental and social policy, and the gender policy of the Adaptation Fund, preparation of technical and financial reports and support in solving any problem that requires a response from the Adaptation Fund.

The following activities will be carried out for the execution of this component.

### 3.1. Execution of disbursements to projects.

Once the contracts for the execution of the projects have been signed, disbursements will be made to the projects in accordance with the disbursement plan agreed in each contract for each project. The disbursement plan will vary according to the type of project to be financed; however, it is expected that they will be aligned as follows:

- 1. First disbursement. Up to a maximum of 20% of the contract amount no later than 15 days after signing the contract and upon compliance with any condition linked to the first disbursement.
- 2. Subsequent disbursements will only be made when at least 80% of the previous disbursement has been executed and justified to the satisfaction of PCO-SERNA, and compliance with the project's technical and financial reports is up-to-date, and the project is not pending delivery of any documentation of a technical and/or financial nature.

#### 3.2. Follow-up on the execution of the financed projects.

Project execution will begin once disbursements begin. The execution of the projects will include technical assistance activities by the program to support the strengthening of the execution capacities of the subprojects of the local entities.

- 3.2.1. Technical assistance to local executing entities. In order to ensure a standard execution process and compliance with environmental and social policies and safeguards, as well as the gender policy of the Adaptation Fund. The program will provide specialized technical assistance to each of the local executing entities. Technical assistance will have two modalities.
  - a. Development of basic capacities. This modality will be carried out with all local entities in order to guarantee a standard execution process and compliance with environmental

and social policies and safeguards, as well as the gender policy of the Adaptation Fund. Modality will include, among others, the following topics:

- a. Financial management
- b. Technical and financial reports
- c. Project management and monitoring and evaluation of projects.
- d. Procurement processes
- e. Application of the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund
- f. Application of the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund.
- b. Tailored Capability Development. This modality proposes the provision of training services and technical assistance on an individual basis and will focus on improving specific technical capacities at the technical level on issues of climate change adaptation with the aim of supporting the project implementation process by the local executing entities. These capacity development actions, and their respective budget must be included in the project approved for the local executing entity as a separate component.
- 3.2.2. Monitoring of project execution. Once the execution of the projects has begun, activities will be carried out to monitor its execution and to be able to make the required changes in case of deviations in its execution. The basis for monitoring and evaluating the projects is the logical framework of the project, where the indicators agreed between the parties, and which are aligned with the Program are defined.
  - The process of M&E will include quarterly technical and financial reporting based on standard formats developed for this purpose. These reports will be the basis for the executing entities to inform the implementing entity and this in turn informs the Secretariat of the Adaptation Fund. Special emphasis will be placed on ensuring that outcomes disaggregated by sex, ethnicity, and age are achieved as well as the compliance with AF's environmental and social safeguards.
- 3.3.3. Intermediate evaluation. Halfway through the evaluation period, the PCO-SERNA will carry out an intermediate evaluation of each one of the projects. The evaluation will include a review of the progress in the technical and financial execution of the project, as well as a review of the level of satisfaction of the final beneficiaries with the outcomes of the project. Based on the results of the evaluation, a midterm evaluation report will be prepared that will include the main findings and/or deviations in the project roadmap, a discussion on lessons learned and improvement actions and/or adjustments that have been agreed to be carried out in the execution of the project. In the event that the proposed adjustments to the project as a result of the midterm evaluation process are material in terms of budget and scope in compliance with the project's products and indicators, these changes must be reflected in the contract,
- 3.3.4. Project closure. Project closure is done once all technical activities and disbursements have been completed and technical and financial reports have been prepared and delivered. The closure of the projects will be ensured upon the delivery of all the technical and financial reports of the project, as well as an external audit of the project, if applicable, in accordance with the guidelines of the program on this matter.
- 3.3.5. Final Evaluation of the Program. At the end of the execution of the project, a final evaluation of the impact of the project must be carried out.

This component will be executed under the responsibility of PCO-SERNA with contributions from ASONOG and CASM when required.

# Component 4. Management and development of knowledge about the execution of the Program

The execution of this component will focus on the generation, exchange, and systematization of knowledge on the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change through the direct access modality in order to contribute to the empowerment of local and national actors in the prevention of climate risks and the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change.

4.1. National/international exchange workshops on the implementation of climate change adaptation measures

The program will organize and implement at least one workshop to exchange experiences on the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change that are applicable to coastal communities in the area of execution of the program. The exchange will support the communities in the identification of adaptation measures that are feasible to execute in their communities and, based on this, will support the preparation of their project proposals to obtain financing from the Program.

4.2. Knowledge exchanges between local executing entities on the implementation of adaptation measures in the area of influence of the program.

Once the projects are in full execution, exchange events will be promoted between the communities so that experiences on the execution of the different adaptation measures that are being carried out can be shared. These events will promote the exchange of knowledge on the application of adaptation measures between the different communities and promote their adoption.

4.3. Systematization of Case Studies on experiences and lessons learned from the EDA program.

Based on the results of the exchanges of experiences between the communities and complemented by the follow-up and documentation of the implementation of the most innovative and successful adaptation measures, the program will generate case studies in order to systematize the knowledge generated as part of the implementation of the project on the tools and technologies applied, such as the development of models where special emphasis is placed on the role of women and other excluded groups.

4.4. Design and execution of a communication strategy for the EDA program

From the beginning of the implementation of the program, a communication strategy will be designed that will be executed during the entire period of execution of the program. The objective of the strategy will be to communicate about the relevant activities and results of the execution of the program at the local, national, and international level. Through this strategy, info graphics, press releases, articles, videos, posters, interviews, and any other

communication product that promotes the visibility of the results and the impact of the program will be created.

The communication strategy will be implemented using different communication channels which will be defined based on the target population to which the message is to be communicated. Within these channels, radio, television, newspapers, YouTube, and all social networks can be used, as well as the organization of online webinars through platforms such as Zoom, Teams, Facebook Live, among others.

At the beginning of the implementation of the program, the terms of reference for the development of this activity will be developed, which will be approved by the Technical Steering Committee of the Program.

## 4.5. EDA program scaling proposal.

The knowledge generated during the implementation of the program on practical tools and innovative technologies for climate change adaptation, as well as management and/or implementation models with the participation of Garífuna and Miskitu communities and the effective inclusion of women will be used by the program to generate a proposal that allows replication and scaling at the level of the entire territory of the Muskitia.

This component will be executed under the responsibility of ASONOG.

**B.** Describe how the project / program provides economic, social, and environmental benefits, with particular reference to the most vulnerable communities, and vulnerable groups within communities, including gender considerations. Describe how the project / program will avoid or mitigate negative impacts, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

Taking into account the high level of economic and social exclusion of the region and of the indigenous and Afro-descendant populations that live in the area of influence of the program, the execution of the program under the Direct Access modality will generate tangible economic, social and environmental benefits and intangibles in the most vulnerable communities and populations, especially women, youth, boys and girls, and older adults of the Miskitu, Garífuna, and Pech ethnic groups in the Program's area of influence.

The execution of the projects within the framework of the program will provide economic, social, and environmental benefits, especially to the most vulnerable people in the communities.

At this time, the economic, social, and environmental benefits cannot be quantified because the projects have not yet been identified due to the fact that the program will be developed under the EDA modality and therefore the identification and quantification of the economic, social and environmental will be carried out at the time of designing each project to be financed by the program. To this end, during the formulation process of each project, the program will provide local entities with the required technical support. In this sense, each of the projects must include a baseline and specific goals broken down by sex, ethnicity and age to be achieved for each of the following relevant indicators for each project:

#### Indicators related to economic benefits.

- # of new enterprises established in the communities disaggregated by sex, ethnic group and age.
- # of people who increase their income disaggregated by sex, ethnic group and age.
- # of families that reduce their expenses to attend to damages caused by emergencies during a flood.
- % reduction in crop and animal losses after a flood.

#### Indicators related to social benefits.

- # of families that do not have food security problems before, during and after a flood.
- % reduction in sick people disaggregated by sex, ethnicity, and age due to diseases caused by vectors and water contamination after a flood.
- # of families that have access to permanent water and sanitation services.
- # of days of classes received by young people, boys, and girls per year.
- % reduction in people displaced by floods
- # reduction in families losing their belongings due to flooding.

### Indicators related to environmental benefits.

- # of hectares of mangroves restored and/or conserved
- # of meters of breakwater barriers built
- # of people benefited by the construction of drainage systems in their communities.

Below are some of the economic, social, and environmental benefits that are estimated to be obtained with the implementation of each of the projects financed by the program.

#### Economic benefits.

The economic benefits will be obtained by:

- Increase in economic and commercial activity in the program's area of influence due to the flow of resources that will be injected into the local economy to finance program activities.
- Creation, diversification and strengthening of income-generating activities in the communities, especially for the most vulnerable and excluded populations such as women, youth, the disabled and the elderly.
- Increase in the income of the most vulnerable populations (women, young people, the disabled and the elderly) as a consequence of the establishment, diversification and strengthening of sources of income.
- Reduction of expenses to attend to the damages caused by floods at the household, crop and health level.
- Increased food security for vulnerable groups (women, youth, boys, girls, the disabled, and the elderly) before, during, and after emergencies caused by climate change events.

#### Social benefits.

The social benefits that will be obtained will be the following:

- Reduction of vulnerable people (women, youth, boys, girls, the disabled, the elderly) with food security problems.
- Reduction in the number of women who engage in prostitution for money, especially in Miskitu communities.

- Improvement in the access and quality of water, sanitation, drainage, and education services for vulnerable people (women, young people, boys, girls, the disabled and the elderly).
- Reduction of people with diseases caused by vectors and water contamination after a flood.
- Reduction of health problems caused by water pollution and by vectors.
- Greater protection of human lives and property by establishing evacuation systems and building safe and functional shelters during floods.
- Strengthening of local capacities to manage climatic events.

#### **Environmental benefits.**

The environmental benefits that will be obtained will be the following:

- Protection of communities on the coasts to floods.
- Conservation and increase of biodiversity.
- Reduction of salinization of freshwater
- Protection of the mangrove ecosystem.

It is noteworthy that one of the key criteria for the evaluation of the proposals for adaptation projects that will be presented by the local executing entities is the potential that the project has to provide economic, social, and environmental benefits, therefore each of the projects must include indicators with their baseline and specific targets for economic, social, and environmental benefits.

#### **Environmental and Social Safeguards**

The program will guarantee compliance with environmental and social safeguards through the implementation of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that will be developed for this purpose based on the Environmental and Social Policy and the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

All local entities executing adaptation projects within the framework of the program must carry out an evaluation of their projects in follow-up to the ESMF of the program in order to carry out the environmental and social risk classification of each of the projects from the stage of concept note. The evaluation of the projects will result in any of the following categories of environmental and social risk.

- Category A. In this case, the project is not eligible since the program will not finance projects of environmental and social category A.
- Category B. In this case, the local executing entity must prepare and submit an Environmental and Social Assessment Study as part of the project documentation, including a mitigation and management plan for the identified environmental and social risks.
- Category C. In this case, it is not necessary to prepare an environmental and social evaluation study.

Only category B and C projects may be financed with program resources; category A projects are not eligible.

In order to guarantee that the projects identified, financed, and implemented comply with the Environmental and Social Policy and the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund, additional

activities have been included in the EDA program to ensure compliance with both policies as described sample below.

In component 1, strengthening of local entities, actions will be developed that allow local entities to understand and manage the fiduciary requirements and environmental safeguards of the Adaptation Fund.

In component 2. Within the framework of the call for proposals, among the documents to be completed, is the evaluation of environmental and social risks for one of the projects to be presented to request financing. Likewise, during the process of supporting local entities in the formulation of their project proposals, the program will train local entities on the evaluation of environmental and social risks in their projects, as well as the development of a plan of mitigation measures. In this sense, during the evaluation process of the project proposals, it will be guaranteed that each project complies with the environmental and social policy and the gender policy of the Adaptation Fund.

Finally, in component 3. during the execution of the projects, the program will provide local entities with training and technical assistance, as well as adequate monitoring of the implementation to guarantee compliance with the environmental and social safeguards of the Adaptation Fund.

#### Gender considerations.

The Global Gender Gap Index published in June 2023 indicates that in Honduras, at the national level, the gender gap is still high and although there has been some progress, there is still much to do to achieve gender parity. Unfortunately, when we analyze the situation of women in the Miskitu, Pech and Garífuna communities in the program's area of influence, and although there are no structured studies on this matter, we can easily realize that the gender gap is enormous and much greater than the national average of 0.735 (World Economic Forum, 2023), since the responsibility for feeding and caring for the family falls mainly on women and the impact of floods, hurricane winds on agriculture, health, animals, people, water and sanitation infrastructure, schools, mainly affects women and the people who depend on them such as children, young people and older adults. Therefore, they are the people most vulnerable to the effects of climate change and the actions of the program will be aimed at reducing their vulnerability and providing them with the necessary tools that allow them to increase their resilience to climate change.

Taking this reality into account, the program will prioritize its investments in Garífuna, Pech and Miskitu women, as well as in young people, children, and older adults under the responsibility of women. To achieve this, several actions have been included as part of the implementation of the EDA program that are detailed below.

#### Impact indicator.

The focus of the program's investments will be on women. In this sense, the program will have a positive impact on indigenous women in the program's area of influence, as well as on young

people, boys and girls, and older adults, for which at least 60% of the beneficiaries of the program will be indigenous women.

To ensure compliance with this approach, each project proposal approved to be financed with program resources must have a gender action plan, a baseline, and indicators with specific goals broken down by gender, ethnicity, and age.

## Component 1.

Activities to promote the program will be carried out ensuring that there is a high level of participation by women, youth, children, and the elderly. To achieve this, promotion will be carried out by coordinating with the women's groups organized in the communities and using the most appropriate communication channels to reach said population. Likewise, the promotional activities will be carried out considering the most appropriate hours to ensure the participation of women and the space conditions and necessary arrangements will be provided so that women can attend said meetings with the participation of their minor children.

During the process of strengthening the local executing entities, the participation of at least 60% of women will be ensured, training will be provided on the inclusion of the gender approach in the design and execution of projects, and training will be provided on the policy guidelines of the Adaptation Fund.

#### Component 2.

The call will be explicit in the requirement of the policies of the Adaptation Fund, including the gender policy. On the other hand, one of the main indicators for the evaluation of concept notes and complete project proposals is the inclusion of at least 60% of women as part of the project beneficiaries. In this sense, in addition to including mostly women as project beneficiaries, projects must include activities that take gender differences into account and therefore ensure effective participation of women in the benefits generated by the projects.

#### Component 3.

Through its monitoring and evaluation system, the program will guarantee that the necessary conditions are in place for women's participation and that they are effectively accessing the benefits of the projects.

#### Component 4.

For knowledge exchange events, it will be guaranteed that at least 60% of women participate. Likewise, during the systematization of the case studies, special emphasis will be placed on exposing the role of women in each of the cases. On the other hand, during the design and execution of the program's communication strategy, it will be ensured that the appropriate messages and information channels are used to guarantee women's timely access to information. Finally, the program will ensure that the lessons learned about the role of women

and their access to the benefits of climate change adaptation projects are taken into consideration for the design of the program's scaling proposal.

A Gender Assessment is provided including a Gender Action Plan in Annex 5 of the proposal document.

**C.** Describe or provide an analysis of the efficiency related to the costs of the project or program proposed.

The analysis of efficiency related to the costs of implementing the program will be done considering the following options.

Option 1. Program under the direct access mechanism (EDA)

Option 2. Project in the traditional manner.

The analysis has been carried out taking into account the following criteria.

#### Program operating costs.

Through the EDA program, the operating costs of the program are low, since through a small team investment are catalyzed in each one of the projects, which are executed at the local level by local entities and with a high participation of the local population in the definition of the project and in the monitoring of the execution through the social audit that is expected to be carried out by the communities.

The operating costs through a program executed by one or several institutions require a more extensive technical team of the program and therefore more expensive in terms of financial resources and time.

### **Empowerment of communities**

Through the EDA program, the communities participate actively and effectively throughout the project cycle, from its conception, its execution, monitoring, and evaluation of its results. In this way, communities are empowered and ensure that the results of the program respond effectively to the needs of the program's target populations.

In the case of a program executed in the traditional manner, the participation of the communities is less direct and therefore their level of involvement in the design and execution of program activities is lower compared to the direct access mechanism, thus reducing the level of empowerment and ownership of the program and its results.

## **Investment sustainability**

Given that the empowerment of the communities in making decisions about the actions of the program is greater, there is a greater appropriation of the project and its results, so it is much more feasible that the project will be more sustainable over time since the communities Locals will be more willing to promote the actions of the program/project after the project management team has left.

In the case of traditionally executed programs/projects, local communities tend to have a more passive role and therefore their level of involvement in activities that enable and promote the sustainability of the project/program after the management team leaves tends to be lower and with a decreased level of appropriation of the results of the program/project and therefore less interest in getting involved in the sustainability of the results and actions of the project.

#### Conclusions

**Greater local investment.** Based on the analysis carried out above, the implementation of the Program under the direct access mechanism has a lower execution cost, therefore, the resources available for concrete investments in adaptation measures in the communities that benefit the target population of the program will be greater and the impact will be greater.

**Greater empowerment of communities and their populations.** The direct access mechanism promotes a greater empowerment of the populations and, therefore, the investments made are more aligned with the real needs of the target populations with greater control of the populations over the delivery of results and benefits expected from the project.

**Greater sustainability of investments in the long term**. As there is a greater empowerment of the target populations regarding the results and benefits of the projects, it is much more feasible for the populations to take ownership of the projects and therefore give them continuity over time, ensuring that the project continues to provide benefits even after it ends, and its management team leaves the community.

In summary, according to the analysis carried out, the direct access mechanism is the most efficient and sustainable mechanism over time, and, above all, there is a greater probability that the projects and their results will be assumed by the beneficiary population, thus guaranteeing greater efficiency and effectiveness of the investments of the Adaptation Fund.

D. Describe how the project / program is consistent with national or subnational sustainable development strategies, including, where appropriate, national adaptation plan (NAP), national or sub-national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, national communications, or national adaptation programs of action, or other relevant instruments, where they exist.

The EDA program contributes effectively to the implementation of policies, strategies, and plans on climate change of the State and Government of Honduras, since it is fully aligned with the National Climate Change Strategy, the National Adaptation Plan, the Document of National Determined Contribution, and the Government Plan for the Refoundation of the Homeland and Construction of the Socialist and Democratic State of President Xiomara Castro as shown below.

### **National Climate Change Strategy.**

The adaptation measures proposed in the Program are framed within the sectors and adaptation measures planned to be implemented in Honduras and in particular in the coastal communities of Honduras in the ENCC. On the other hand, the program proposal under the EDA modality is aligned with action lines No. 1, No. 3, and No. 6 to carry out the process of institutionalization of the ENCC, which are mentioned below.

Action line No. 1. Creation and strengthening of institutional and human capacities. Facilitate the development and improvement of institutional, scientific, legal, technological, managerial, organizational, and economic capacities, for the planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation, and improvement of national and local efforts to effectively, timely and appropriately address climate change.

Action line No. 3. Strengthening of spaces for consultation and intersectoral and territorial participation. Improve the effectiveness of the participation of relevant actors for adaptation and mitigation, in the different phases of the planning and execution of public policies on climate change, in order to improve knowledge, awareness, appropriation and execution of actions for adaptation and mitigation, and strengthen governance, both at the local and national levels. In the case of indigenous and tribal peoples, their rights in this matter must be considered, and the consultation and participation processes must be based on free, prior, and informed consent.

Action line No. 6. International cooperation and financial mechanisms. Take timely and effective advantage of opportunities to mobilize and obtain technical and financial resources at the international, regional, and national levels, to enable the execution and follow-up of the ENCC and its Action Plan.

### National Adaptation Plan (PNA).

The program is fully aligned with the Honduran PNA. Firstly, it is aligned with the principles of the NAP related to i). Inter-institutional and intersectoral coordination, ii). Recognition and appreciation of the traditional knowledge of indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples linked to climate change adaptation, iii). Participation and social inclusion in the design and implementation of adaptation measures, with special attention to vulnerable groups such as gender equality and in accordance with the needs and potential of indigenous and Afro-descendant groups, iv). Transparency and accountability:

On the other hand, the program is perfectly aligned with the strategic axes and cross-cutting pillars established in the NAP of Honduras, as shown in Figure 12 below:



Figure 12. Methodological approach of the National Adaptation Plan of Honduras

#### Updated document of the National Determined Contributions of Honduras (NDC-HN).

The program is fully aligned with the contributions and measures that Honduras has defined in its 2021 updated NDC-HN document, especially with the contributions and measures detailed in Table No. 3 of this document.

# Government Plan for the Refoundation of the Homeland and Construction of the Socialist and Democratic State.

The program is aligned with the government plan of President Xiomara Castro, specifically in the following points of the government plan.

Point 4. Towards a solidary, inclusive, and violence-free Honduras. The program is perfectly aligned with the proposal of point 4.1. Health, the first thing is to live with quality, which establishes the following action proposal:

"We will remodel all health centers nationwide, we will guarantee water, energy, safety, and sanitation conditions in all health establishments. We will improve the information system, each comprehensive health center will have a laboratory, X-rays, and ultrasound. Each hospital will also have a tomography and a high-level operating room."

Likewise, with point 4.3. Education, which establishes the following action proposal. "Rehabilitate and repower at least 50% of the school infrastructure during the first year of government, reaching 100% in the third year of government, through community participation mechanisms supported by the municipality and the central government. Once the existing infrastructure has been rehabilitated, invest in the construction of new classrooms and schools in the prioritized areas."

Point 5. Gender: nothing about us, without us. The program is aligned with the following action proposals:

"To promote economic and social reactivation through a strategy of insertion and effective and beneficial participation of women in the country's economy, which includes the recognition of all time worked."

"Promote productive agroecological projects in the communities, with a view to building an income alternative for women."

Point 6. Alternative economic model: economic growth and development, bread for all. The program is perfectly aligned with the proposal of point 6.1. Protection of the environment and agroforestry development, which establishes the following action proposal:

"Establish a climate change adaptation and mitigation program. In accordance with regional agreements, ensure a) solid materials recycling strategies, b) the reduction of air, water, and soil pollution c) monitoring of the carbon footprint of our industry, and d) the prohibition of importing toxic waste."

Finally, it is important to mention that the alignment of each project will be guaranteed at the time of their evaluation, since one of the proposed criteria of the set of criteria is the alignment that the activities proposed in the projects have with the ENCC, the PNA and particularly with NDCs.

**E.** Describe how the project / program meets relevant national technical standards, where applicable, such as standards for environmental assessment, building codes, etc., and complies with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

In relation to compliance with national technical standards, all projects to be financed by the program must comply with them in accordance with the type of adaptation measure to be implemented in each project. According to the type of projects to be financed by the EDA Program, the following national technical standards must be applied.

**Environmental Categorization.** According to the Ministerial Agreement No. 705-2021 of the Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) all projects must be classified based on their potential environmental impact. Furthermore, it serves as a technical basis to determine the environmental risk category of activities, works, or projects currently in operation. This is to guide the various authorities gathered in the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment (SINEIA) concerning administrative procedures of an environmental nature linked to permits, authorizations, and control tasks, following the principle of proportionality.

**Environmental Impact Assessment.** According to the Environmental Assessment System Resolution Decree no. 76- 2006, projects of low environmental impact are not subject to an Environmental Impact Study. Applicants shall submit the environmental form to the relevant municipal authority for the processing of the application for permits, according to the procedures established. Projects with Moderate Environmental Impacts (Category B) which may generate cumulative effects shall be subject to Environmental Valuation as prerequisite to grant the relevant authorization. The Environmental Valuation process and issuance of environmental authorization shall be in the care of SERNA's Territorial Delegations.

**Operational Construction License:** Document issued by the Construction Control Management of the municipalities through which, once the project under study complies with all the technical parameters established in the Construction Code (Decree 173-2010), municipal ordinance on construction, has an approved preliminary project, respective Environmental Licensing, favorable certificates from the competent Municipal and/or Governmental entities related to the case, and with all the proof of income in all institutions related to issuing any type of feasibility or statement on the project authorization is granted for the start of works on projects and developments.

Concessions and licenses for water management and planning. Following on decree 181-2009, the Municipalities shall grant water use rights to meet needs of family subsistence or for surface areas not larger than 1 ha. with a consumption under 0.06 liter per second. Rights shall

not be granted when the balance between recharge and drawing of surface water, groundwater, or aquifers are affected or when such rights limit the use of water for human consumption. For the development of renewable energy projects or projects with irrigation volumes of more than ten hectares, the Water Authority shall grant use rights through agreements of concessions based on the Law of Concession and any applicable administrative laws. The agreement for granting water use rights shall contain information on the following: Holder of use right; Source, quantity, quality of the water over which use rights are granted, and the natural assets associated with it; Type of water use; Type of concession granted; Any relevant rights-of-way; When use is for human consumption, a study of contaminant shall be also included.

Besides the specific national technical standards detailed above, the local entities when designing an adaptation project under the EDA Program must be aware and follows any relevant provisions linked to the project's activities contained in general laws such as the General Law on Environment (Decree 104/1993), Forestry Law, Protected Areas, and Wildlife. Decree No. 156-2007, National Contingencies Law (Decree 9-90-E). and municipal ordinance related to the establishment of commercial, industrial, agricultural, and livestock activities.

To guarantee compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund in each of the projects, the Program will develop a standard and friendly methodology so that all local entities that are going to execute a project can apply the PAS of the Adaptation Fund. This methodology should explain in a simple way the process to carry out the following activities: (1) identification of environmental and social risks in accordance with the 15 principles of the PAS following a comprehensive and proportional process based on evidence; (2) evaluation of the impacts that are foreseen for the identified risks; (3) identification of appropriate measures to avoid, minimize or manage such impacts; (4) a plan to apply and implement these measures.

On the other hand, since the focus on women and vulnerable groups is very important for this program, for each of the projects it will be ensured that, during the process of formulating project proposals, an exhaustive gender evaluation is carried out and concrete actions are developed to guarantee that women are effectively included in the projects and therefore receive the benefits of these. For this, a simple and friendly methodology will be developed so that local entities can incorporate it into the formulation of the projects. Likewise, specific training will be developed to guarantee the development of capacities at the local level to guarantee the inclusion of women in climate change projects.

Finally, the program guarantee compliance with national technical standards, the PAS and the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund through the evaluation process of the project proposals and during the execution of these through the monitoring and evaluation activities of each project.

**F.** Describe if there is duplication of project / program with other funding sources, if any.

There are different project initiatives in the process of implementation that are or were applying adaptation measures to increase the resilience to climate change of the populations in Honduras. Some of these initiatives are ending in 2023 and others are just starting operations. There is no duplication with any of the projects completed or in the process of implementation since none of them have direct or indirect actions in the area of influence of the program. It is important to indicate that synergies can be achieved with some of these projects through the

identification of lessons learned that can be replicated in the program's area of influence. Below, in Table 6, is a summary of the related project initiatives identified.

Table 6. Relevant project initiatives

Project	Aim	Implementing Agency and implementation period	Potential synergies and complementarity
Advancing towards effective conservation and territorial management with a rights-based approach: strengthening indigenous regional cooperation in Latin America	Organizations, IP leaders and environmental defenders in Latin America with greater empowerment and cooperation capacity to prevent and address threats to their territorial management with a focus on rights, gender inclusion and environmental justice	IUCN 2022-2025	The EDA program may access to some lessons learn from this project specially on issues related to gender inclusion and environmental justice.
Coastal biodiversity: Regional project for the joint management of ecosystems in the northern triangle of Central America	Reduce overexploitation of mangroves and wetlands	IUCN, GOAL, Rhode Island University. 2017-2022	This project may be a source of concrete experience on mangroves and ecosystem management that can be applied by local entities under the EDA program.
Ready Coasts: Integrating climate change into marine protected areas and coastal management in the Mesoamerican Reef ecoregion	Implement climate principles in the management of marine protected areas and policy development for the countries that are part of the Central American Reef. To improve climate change adaptation.	WWF, CONAP-Guatemala.  Ministry of Agriculture-Belize. MARN-Guatemala MiAmbiente- Honduras 2018-2022	The project has already identified and prioritized some adaptation measures on coastal management and has implemented some of these measures. The EDA program may benefit of the results of this project on the selection and piloting of some adaptation measures that can be showed up to local

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			entities and hopefully
			some of them may be
			included in the concrete
			interventions to be finance
			by the EDA program.
Using Nature-	Strengthen the	CABEI, WRI and	This project is expected to
Based	climate resilience	CATIE.	start operations during
Solutions to	of communities		2023 and will focus on the
Increase	and ecosystems	2022-2025	promotion of nature-
Resilience to	in the Atlantic		based solutions by
Extreme	coast region of		developing three pilots
Weather	Honduras,		one of them in Honduras.
Events in the	Guatemala, and		Despite it is in a different
Atlantic Region	Belize.		geographical area, the
of Honduras,			EDA program may benefit
Guatemala,			from the experience and
and Belize.			technical expertise of the
			executing entities through
			the development of
			technical exchanges.

**G.** If applicable, describe the learning and knowledge management component to capture and disseminate lessons learned.

The program will contribute to the organization and execution of exchanges on the implementation of adaptation measures that are applicable to the coastal communities in the area of execution of the program. To this end, local and national events will be organized where, in addition to national experiences, other international experiences may be included. This exchange will support the communities in the identification of adaptation measures that are feasible to implement in their communities and, based on this, prepare their project proposal to obtain financing from the Program.

Once the projects are in full execution, exchange events will be promoted between the communities so that experiences and lessons learned about the execution of the different adaptation measures that are being carried out can be exchanged.

The program will support, from the beginning of execution, the development of case studies that allow the identification and generation of lessons learned and their dissemination among the local executing entities and other entities at the national and international level. Connected with the case studies, specific documents can be generated about the experiences such as methodologies, procedures, among others that support the replicability of positive experiences in other places. Special emphasis will be placed on the systematization of the role of women and other excluded groups in the implementation of adaptation measures, as well as their participation in the benefits of the actions of specific projects and of the program in general.

From the beginning, the program will develop a communication strategy, which must communicate at the local, national, and international level about the activities and results of the Program. For this, different communication products such as press releases, articles, videos,

etc. may be used and will be distributed through different channels and/or platforms such as posters, radio, TV, YouTube, website, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, among others.

Finally, the knowledge generated during the execution of the program will be used to develop a proposal for scaling up the financial mechanism that allows deepening investments in the target communities of the program and expanding it to the entire department of Gracias a Dios.



Figure 13. Management process and knowledge development of the program

The execution of this component will contribute to generate some of the following knowledge and learning outputs:

- 1. Event exchange reports. Comprehensive reports, minutes, or briefs documenting the content, discussions, and outcomes of the local, national, and international exchange events.
- 2. Case studies on the execution of adaptation measures: A series of detailed case studies, focusing on the execution of adaptation measures, the role and experiences of women, young and elderly people, challenges faced and how they were overcome an identification and discussion of lessons as well learned.
- 3. Adaptation manuals: Comprehensive guides detailing best practices, methodologies, and step-by-step instructions on implementing specific adaptation measures and highlighting the participation of and access to project benefits from vulnerable groups such as women, young people, children, older adults, and people with disabilities.
- 4. Communication materials: Factsheets, infographics, press releases, podcasts, interviews, storytelling, and articles published in local, national, and international media, videos created, detailing project processes, successes, and challenges, and digital content for platforms such as YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.
- 5. Webinars: Online seminars presenting findings, progress updates, or technical knowledge sharing, often featuring experts or practitioners in the field.
- 6. Field Visit Reports: Documented accounts of visits to project sites, capturing observations, stakeholder feedback, and insights.

7. Technical Briefs: Short documents focusing on specific technical aspects of the project, such as new technologies, methodologies, or innovative solutions.

The knowledge and learning outputs to be developed by the program will support the knowledge exchange within and outside the program and will position the activities, outputs, outcomes, and impact achieved by the Program at local, national, and international level.

H. Describes the consultative process, including the list of stakeholders consulted, undertaken during project preparation, with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

The consultation process for the development of this program proposal was carried out from February 27 to March 3, 2023 through a series of meetings with key stakeholders in each of the communities in the program's area of influence, such as women, men, young people, the elderly, people crippled and disabled as a result of bad diving practices, representatives of all the ethnic groups in the area of influence of the Miskitu, Garifunas, Pech and Meztizos program. Likewise, interviews were conducted with representatives of local organizations such as municipalities, territorial councils, women's groups, producers, health centers, schools, among others, as well as local and national authorities representing Honduran state institutions such as the ICF, COPECO, and SERNA, among others.

In Annex 4, you will find the complete report of the consultation process developed for this program.

# Main findings of the consultations.

The main conclusions of the consultations are the following:

- Communities indicate that tropical storms and hurricanes are becoming more frequent and stronger.
- Torrential rains and strong winds cause flooding in their communities and their crops. Floods come from the sea, rivers, and lagoons.
- The communities do not have an adequate evacuation system that allows them to safeguard
  their lives and those of their families. They indicate that they do not have adequate
  communication systems, transportation systems, equipped shelters, an ambulance with
  equipment, and basic medical supplies to care for the population during the emergency.
- The services and infrastructure of water, sanitation, drainage, health, and education are of
  poor quality or non-existent, so when there is a flood all these systems collapse and the
  waters become contaminated, the number of mosquitoes increases and therefore diseases
  increase. respiratory, gastrointestinal and those transmitted by vectors such as dengue and
  Chikungunya, especially in children and the elderly.
- The sources of income in the communities are very limited and therefore when there is an
  emergency, it deepens since they do not have the cash required to buy provisions and the
  floods damage the crops causing serious problems of access to food during and after the
  weather event.
- Neither the communities nor the local and national authorities have the financial resources
  or the necessary capacities to be able to face the increasingly recurrent floods and therefore
  carry out the required adaptation measures that allow them to reduce their levels of

- vulnerability and increase their resilience to climate change. In this sense, they demand the mobilization of financial and technical resources that allow them to design and execute projects that allow them to improve their capacities to face climatic events.
- Women, children, elderly people and people with disabilities are the most vulnerable to repeating climate change and are the must unprepared to face them because they lack of appropriate water and sanitation systems, communities do not have proper drainage systems, proper school facilities, proper and equipped health centers, they lack of natural or physical barriers to reduce sea and/or lagoon water intrusion, and they do not have access to a source of income to allow them to save money to face these emergencies.

## Stakeholders' consultations at Unidentified Sub Project (USP) level.

All USPs must be designed with a strong participation of the local communities. Therefore, each project, as part of its monitoring and evaluation activities, will include consultations with the beneficiaries at individual and community level on the status and quality of the delivery of the outputs, outcomes and impacts of each project.

Furthermore, as part of the knowledge management component, annual exchange events will be carried out where the EDA Program will get inputs from the communities on the execution of the adaptation projects in their communities. These consultations will be systematized as part of the exchange events reports and some of them on the cases studies documents. The consultation sessions (as part of the monitoring and evaluation activities and/or exchange events) during the implementation must consider the required conditions in terms of day, time, meeting room conditions, meeting location, among others to facilitate the participation of vulnerable groups participating in the project.

In summary, the process will involve the following actions:

- 1. Each USP as part of its monitoring and evaluation activities include consultations sessions at individual and community level.
- 2. The outcome of these sessions will be included in the monitoring and evaluation reports.
- Carried out exchange events.
- 4. Systematize consultations through project monitoring and evaluation reports, exchange events reports, and case studies.
- **I.** Provide justification for funding requested, focusing on the full cost of adaptation reasoning.

Honduras is the second poorest country in Latin America and the Caribbean after Haiti. Currently 52.4% of the population lives below the poverty line and 13.3% of the population lives in extreme poverty. Therefore, it has many investment needs, and its indebtedness capacity is increasingly limited since currently, its indebtedness level is 47.6% of GDP through 2022 according to CABEI data. It is important to indicate that, due to the country's high vulnerability, a large part of the country's indebtedness has occurred because it has had to make investments in infrastructure that climate events have destroyed. In summary, the high level of government debt does not allow it to access new loans, and on the other hand, high indebtedness generates annual obligations to pay interest and principal on the debt, minimizing the government's ability to invest its own resources or through credit to meet development needs and face the effects of climate change at the same time. On the other hand, the area of influence of the program is

an area neglected and excluded from the limited investment programs and projects of the government, the private sector, and international cooperation.

Baseline Scenario (without resources from the Adaptation Fund). The Honduran government is aware of the investment needs required to improve living conditions and increase the resilience of indigenous and Afro-descendant populations living in coastal communities with high vulnerability to the effects of climate change. However, as explained before, it does not have the necessary resources to finance the required investments. Therefore, without the resources of the Adaptation Fund it will not be possible to execute the adaptation measures required at the local level to help increase their resilience to climate change.

**EDA Program (with resources from the Adaptation Fund).** The resources of the Adaptation Fund will be used to finance the execution of the EDA Program, managing to provide technical and financial resources directly so that indigenous and Afro-descendant communities with high levels of poverty due to the fact that they have traditionally been excluded from public, private and international cooperation and highly vulnerable to climate change implement adaptation measures to increase their resilience to climate change.

Taking into consideration the high levels of poverty and high vulnerability of the program's target populations, co-financing will not be required to finance adaptation projects; however, leveraging limited local resources for co-financing of projects will be actively promoted.

In addition to mobilizing financial resources, the EDA program will contribute to the development of local capacities to face the effects of climate change. Furthermore, the execution of this program will serve as a pilot project focused on indigenous communities that can later be scaled up and/or replicated at a regional, national, and international level, building on the lessons learned generated during its execution.

**J.** Describe how the sustainability of the project/program outcomes has been taken into account when designing the project/program.

The design of the program includes a series of activities to ensure the sustainability of its results in the long term.

Institutional strengthening of local entities. The program includes a series of activities to strengthen the managerial and technical capacities of local entities for the design and execution of climate change adaptation projects. It is important to indicate that in addition to the technical capacities in climate change, the local entities will also develop capacities for the application of the environmental and social policy, as well as the gender policy of the adaptation fund. The acquisition of these capacities will allow these entities to continue designing and implementing climate change projects that will allow them to mobilize resources from other national and international entities in the future.

**Development of capacities of the beneficiaries.** The program will promote the development and/or strengthening of the capacities of the beneficiaries in all the adaptation projects that the program finances with the objective of ensuring that the execution of the adaptation measures that are designed and executed are sustainable over time and do not depend on external actors for their implementation.

**Knowledge generation and management.** The program has a specific component with various activities that will promote the generation and exchange of knowledge on climate change adaptation measures among the different local entities and therefore creating a solid and shared knowledge base at the community level on climate change adaptation measures.

**Empowerment of communities.** With the support of their local entities, the communities will design and implement their own climate change adaptation projects. The program, in addition to the financial resources for the execution of the projects, will support them by providing knowledge and tools to ensure that the projects include the correct adaptation measures, include women and the most vulnerable people, comply with national regulations and with the environmental and social policy and gender policy of the Adaptation Fund. Therefore, the projects will be inclusive, will respond to the needs of the population, and will generate economic, social, and environmental benefits, thus guaranteeing that they are empowered by the projects and their results in the long term.

In conclusion, the execution of the activities mentioned above will contribute to the sustainability of the outcomes of the project through the following dimensions.

**Environmental.** First of all, must of the subprojects to be executed within the EDA program will be Category C, which means they are low risk. Furthermore, must of the subprojects will include actions that contribute to deliver positive impacts to the environment. Finally, the high empowerment of the communities and institutional strengthening of the Grantees will ensure the mid-term and long-term environmental sustainability of the outcomes of the program. to be achieved.

**Social.** The capacity building approach and the focus on empowering vulnerable groups such as women, young people, children, and older adults, will improve the access of these people to water, sanitation, health, and education services as well as to get income by the own by developing and implementing income generation activities, increasing their resilience to climate change events while reducing supporting them to get out of poverty.

**Economic.** The program will support the communities to better prepare to climate change events, will improve access to basic services, and will promote income generation activities within the most vulnerable people in the communities. Therefore, economic sustainability is achieved by reducing they economic losses during the emergencies, reducing the cost for recovery post emergency and by increasing their income because of the participation on economic generation activities.

**Financial.** The empowerment of the local communities, the participation and institutional strengthening of local entities, and the linkages with government institutions at local and national level such as Ministry of Health, Education, Agriculture, SERNA, and municipalities will ensure the financial sustainability of all program outcomes related mainly to infrastructure and services because every infrastructure and/or service delivered as part of the program outcomes must ensure the sustainability by developing a business model that includes the required source of incomes coming from annual national budget of local and national governmental institutions and/or income generated from the end users of the infrastructure and/or services.

**Institutional.** It is achieved by the institutional strengthening developed at local entity level to identify, design, and implement adaptation projects according to AF's environmental and social safeguards the empowerment of the communities and vulnerable groups, especially of the women, the knowledge generated and shared among the communities, and the linkages established and strengthened with national governmental organizations.

**K.** Provide an overview of the environmental and social impacts and risks identified as being relevant to the project / program.

Since this is a direct access program and the projects have not been identified, it is not possible to provide a detailed assessment of the environmental and social risks of the projects to be financed.

For the purpose of this program, an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be prepared with the objective of guiding the local executing entities of the program in the process of identifying and managing potential environmental and social impacts and risks during the process to formulate and implement the climate change adaptation projects. Likewise, the ESMF will be the basis for the program team to ensure that each of the approved projects complies with the Environmental and Social Policy and the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund. Through the ESMF, each one of the local executing entities of the projects will be able to identify and evaluate the potential environmental and social risks in each one of the projects, as well as implement and monitor the mitigation measures required in each case. The ESMF must define the process for the identification of environmental and social risks, the evaluation of their potential impact, as well as the different measures to mitigate, reduce or eliminate their impact.

In addition to the ESMF, the program will develop the following activities to guarantee compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) of the Adaptation Fund during the execution of each project financed by the program.

- Project evaluation. The program will guarantee that the evaluation process of the projects comply with each and every one of the principles established in the ESP.
- Training of Local Entities on ESP and its application in projects. Since the projects will be
  identified and designed by local entities, the program will train local entities in the application
  of the ESP principles and develop a methodology that allows local entities to comply with
  the ESP of the Adaptation Fund easily, quickly and uniformly during the formulation and
  execution of the projects.
- Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects. The program will implement a Monitoring and Evaluation process in order to monitor and evaluate the execution of the activities of each project and compliance with the environmental and social safeguards of the Fund.

In line with the guideline document for the implementation of programs and projects with its unidentified projects of the Adaptation Fund, an additional level of due diligence will be carried out to ensure compliance of the proposals with the environmental and social policy and the gender policy of the Adaptation Fund. This due diligence will be carried out by an independent international consultant to ensure compliance. An evaluation of the list of environmental and social principles is presented in Table 7 below.

The program will approve project proposals categorized mainly as category C (low risk) and some projects will be category B (moderate risk). In the case of category B projects, an Environmental Impact Study must be carried out. Based on a preliminary review of the principles of the adaptation fund's environmental and social policy, it is concluded that this proposal can be determined as Category B.

Table 7. Evaluation of the list of environmental and social principles.

Check list of	No further	Potential impacts and risks – further
environmental	assessment	assessment and management required for
and social	required for	compliance
principles Compliance with	compliance	Since the projects have not yet been identified, there
Compliance with the Law		Since the projects have not yet been identified, there could be a risk that the project does not comply with
liic Law		the existing legal framework in the country.
		Therefore, during the project evaluation process, the
		program will ensure that they comply with all relevant
		regulatory frameworks. Likewise, compliance with this
		will be monitored during the implementation of the
A 15 ''		project.
Access and Equity		The EDA modality is designed to provide grants to
		vulnerable communities. The equitable distribution of benefits is a fundamental condition of this approach
		and will be guaranteed during the evaluation process
		of the subproject proposals, it will be included in the
		contracts with local entities and compliance with this
		principle will be monitored during the execution of the
		projects. Projects.
Marginalized and		To reduce or eliminate this risk, the process of
Vulnerable Groups		disseminating the program and the form of access will be carried out extensively in all the communities
		in the area of influence of the program, ensuring that
		all the actors representing them have access to the
		benefits of the program, especially women, children
		and the elderly and people with special abilities.
Human rights		During the project evaluation process, it will be
		ensured that all project activities respect and promote the human rights of all people regardless of race,
		sex, political position or religion.
Gender Equality		All projects must comply with the gender policy. For
and Women's		this, the local entities that propose projects will be
Empowerment		trained in it and will be provided with a methodology
		to be able to carry out the gender evaluation and
		ensure the inclusion of gender and empowerment of
		women in the projects. In addition, the inclusion of gender equality and women's empowerment will be a
		key criterion during the evaluation of the projects.
Core Labor Rights		During the evaluation of the projects, it will be
		guaranteed that labor rights are respected. Likewise,

Annex 5 to OPG Amended in October 2017

	Annex 5 to OPG Amended in October 2017
	it will be guaranteed that local entities respect the labor rights of their employees in compliance with the
Indigenous peoples	national law on this matter.  The majority of the population in the program area is indigenous and Afro-descendant and, therefore, the main interest groups in the program are Miskitu and
	Garífunas. The project has been consulted with indigenous and Afro-descendant populations and complies with all national and international regulations on this matter. During the evaluation process, it will be ensured that this principle is fulfilled in each of the projects.
Involuntary Resettlement	Activities are not included, nor will projects that involve the involuntary resettlement of communities be financed.
Protection of Natural Habitats	The program will not finance projects that affect the natural habitat. On the contrary, the activities planned to be developed in the subprojects will contribute positively to the protection of the natural habitat.
Conservation of Biological Diversity	The program will not finance projects that threaten the conservation of biological diversity. On the contrary, during the evaluation, priority will be given to projects that contribute to conserving the biological diversity of the program intervention area.
Climate change	The program will contribute to climate change adaptation. In this sense, a key criterion for evaluating projects is precisely the level of positive impact on climate change adaptation expected from the intervention.
Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	The program will not promote the financing of any activity that pollutes the environment. Likewise, the intensive use of natural resources that could lead to their overexploitation is not foreseen.
Public health	The program does not foresee activities that generate a potential public health problem. On the contrary, the program may finance projects that improve the quality of health services for the population.
Physical and Cultural Heritage	The program does not foresee activities that may affect any physical and cultural heritage. Likewise, it will ensure that each project does not have any negative impact related to this issue.
Lands and Soil Conservation	Some potential project activities in the area of agriculture could have a negative impact on soil management. Therefore, during the project evaluation process, it will be ensured that the necessary activities are carried out to reduce or eliminate this risk.

## PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

**A.** Describes the arrangements for project / program implementation. Figure 14 below describes the relationships between the different entities participating in the execution of the program.

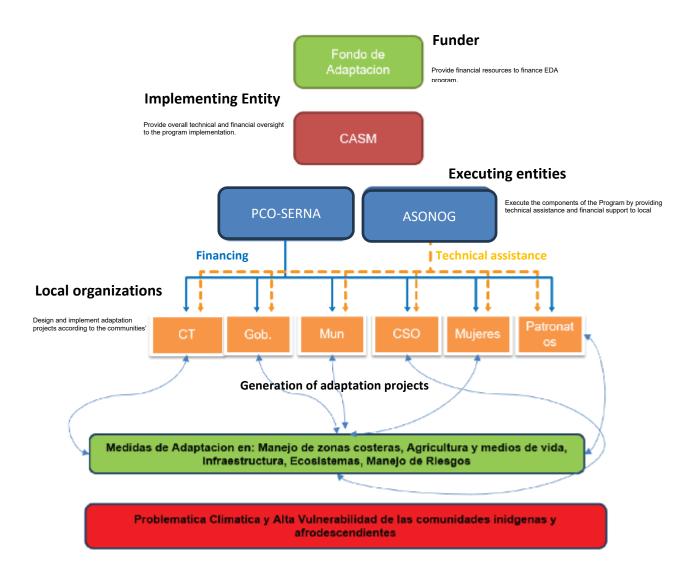


Figure 14. Implementation arrangements for the execution of the EDA Program

#### **National Focal Point**

The Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment of Honduras (SERNA) is the focal point for various international agreements including Framework Convention on Climate Change, Paris Agreement, Kyoto Protocol, Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, Convention to Combat Desertification, Biological Diversity Convention, Minamata Convention on Mercury. Likewise, it is the focal point of the country before various donors such as the Global Environment Facility, the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) among others.

SERNA is the Authority Designated by the Government of Honduras to act as Focal Point before the Adaptation Fund. Therefore, it is the entity that endorses the Program and during the execution of the program it will participate in the Strategic Steering Committee whose main function is to provide strategic orientation to the execution of the program and approve the adaptation project proposals that will receive financing from the program prior to the recommendation of the Technical Committee of the Program.

## Implementing Entity.

Comision de Accion Social Menonita (CASM) is the implementing entity that will present the program proposal to the Adaptation Fund in its capacity as National Implementing Entity accredited to the Adaptation Fund since 2021.

CASM is a non-profit entity established in 1983 with the mission to strengthen self-management capacities of rights holders such as families and social organizations, who seek to address economic, social, environmental, and political injustice.

CASM will be responsible for the general administration of the resources of the Adaptation Fund for the financing of the Project. Therefore, it will transfer the resources received to the executing entities of the project, provide follow-up to the technical and financial execution of all the components of the Project and prepare the technical and financial reports for the Adaptation Fund on the implementation of the Project. Likewise, it will lead the strategic steering committee and the technical committee that will be established for decision-making on the financing of projects presented by local organizations, as well as the approval of work plans, budgets, terms of reference and required methodological tools. for the implementation of the program.

# **Executing entities.**

The Association of Non-Governmental Organizations of Honduras (ASONOG)<sup>2</sup> is a network of 18 permanent Civil Society Organizations with their own independence in the execution of programs and projects. ASONOG is a private, non-profit, pluralistic social service entity with a presence throughout the territory of the Republic of Honduras.

ASONOG's mission is to promote the articulation and management of participatory processes to develop the skills of Civil Society to demand human rights with innovative mechanisms based on knowledge management, services, and timely, adaptable, resilient, and sustainable investments.

Its main action lines include the protection of human rights, gender and inclusion, environmental sustainability and defense of the territory and institutional sustainability.

ASONOG is one of the two executing entities of the program and will be in charge of the following activities:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://asonog.hn/miembros/

- 1. Execute component 1. Development of institutional and technical capacities of local entities for the preparation and preparation of climate change subprojects that it includes.
  - ✓ Identification and selection of local entities eligible to participate in the project.
  - ✓ Preparation of diagnoses of capacity needs of local institutions
  - ✓ Development and implementation of training plans for local institutions before and during the execution of the projects.
  - ✓ Preparation of climate vulnerability analysis studies as part of the project proposal preparation process.
- 2. Execute component 4. Management and management of knowledge that includes.
  - ✓ Preparation of successful case studies of projects financed with resources from the Adaptation Fund
  - ✓ Systematization of experiences and dissemination of lessons learned.
  - ✓ Communication strategy on the results of the project.
- 3. Prepare technical and financial reports of the execution of the components for CASM.
- 4. Coordinate with CASM and PCO-SERNA the different activities of the project.

# The Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) through its Project Coordination Office.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment through its Project Coordination Office (PCO) is the managing and executing entity supported by various strategic partners that has achieved the approval of important projects. Currently, it implements the following projects:

- Ecosystem-based Adaptation Project in Communities of the Central Forest Corridor of Tegucigalpa (AdaptarC+ Project)
- Comprehensive Environmental Management Project for the Motagua River Basin (ProRio+ Project).
- Environmentally Sound Management of Products and Waste that Contain POPs and the Risks Associated with their Final Disposal (POPs 4 Project).
- Agroforestry Landscapes and Sustainable Forest Management that generate Economic Environmental Benefits at a Global and Local level (Conecta+ Project)
- Support in the design and implementation of the integrated climate change monitoring system for Honduras. (CBIT)
- Protecting biodiversity and recovering degraded ecosystems RECOVER Honduras.

All of SERNA's actions through the Project Coordination Office (PCO) are aimed at fulfilling the country's strategic objectives, with a results-based management approach in partnership with key actors, such as government entities, international cooperation, private companies, indigenous and Afro-Honduran peoples, academia, and civil society.

Currently, the PCO is executing the AdaptarC+ Project, whose execution scheme is similar to the proposal of this program. In this sense, the Program will take advantage of the experience generated and installed capacity of the PCO to execute the program in a more efficient and expeditious manner.

SERNA is one of the two executing entities of the program and through it will be in charge of the following activities:

- 1. Execute component 2. Selection and approval of the climate change projects that it includes.
  - a. Preparation of evaluation criteria for project proposals
  - b. Preparation of the flow of the entire process of identification, design, evaluation, and approval of project proposals.
  - c. Design and approval of regulations, manuals, procedures, and formats required throughout the process of identification, design, evaluation.

- d. Approval and implementation of project proposals.
- 2. Execute component 3. Management of the EDA project Fund for the financing of climate projects.
  - a. Negotiation of contract conditions.
  - b. Evaluation of the institutional capacity of local entities with approved projects after signing the contract.
  - c. Ensure compliance with prerequisites and documentation necessary for signing the contract.
  - d. Signing of contracts with local entities.
  - e. Make the disbursements of the financing to the projects.
  - f. Provide follow-up and monitoring of project execution.
  - g. Coordinate with ASONOG, the provision of technical assistance to local entities during the execution of the project.
  - h. Closing of the projects
  - i. Coordinate the intermediate and final evaluation of the project.
- 3. Prepare technical and financial reports of the execution of the components for CASM.
- 4. Monitoring all EDA Program activities and specific project activities.
- 5. Coordinate with CASM and ASONOG the different activities of the project.

# **Program Technical Unit.**

To manage the execution of the program, a Program Technical Unit will be formed, which will be made up of personnel from the two executing entities and must have the following personnel.

- EDA Program Manager. Manages the technical team of the program and is responsible for the general coordination of the program and the execution of its activities. She/he must have experience and training in fund management and experience in the management and coordination of development programs and projects. Part of the PCO-SERNA team.
- Assistant Manager of the EDA Program. Will be in charge of providing technical support on climate financing and development of project proposals to local entities, providing managerial follow-up to the component of capacity building and knowledge development, as well as supporting the Manager in coordinating the team. Must have experience in formulating climate change adaptation projects, project coordination, and knowledge development and management. Part of the ASONOG team.
- Investment officer in climate change adaptation projects. Will be in charge of facilitating the
  process of analysis, evaluation, and monitoring of disbursements and execution of climate
  change adaptation projects. Must have experience in the design, evaluation and monitoring
  of the implementation of climate change adaptation projects. Part of the PCO-SERNA team.
- Organizational Development Specialist. Will be in charge of the technical execution of Component I. Capacity development, which includes the identification, evaluation, and institutional strengthening of local entities. Must have experience and training in institutional development and knowledge of climate change. Part of the PCO-SERNA team.
- Specialist in Environmental and Social Safeguards. Will be in charge of guaranteeing that
  the Program in general and the climate change adaptation projects in particular comply with
  all the guidelines of the environmental and social policy and the gender policy of the
  Adaptation Fund during its formulation and implementation. Must have experience and

training in the application of environmental and social safeguards to development and/or climate change projects. Part of the PCO-SERNA team.

- Program Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. Will be in charge of establishing and monitoring the execution of the monitoring and evaluation system of the program in general and of the projects in particular, ensuring the timely measurement of the results and coordinating the development of the midterm and final evaluations of the projects and the program. Must have training and experience in the design and execution of monitoring and evaluation systems for development and/or climate change programs and projects. Part of the PCO-SERNA team.
- Program Administrative Officer. Will be in charge of the day-to-day logistical and administrative aspects of the program, supporting the program's technical team in a timely and efficient manner in the execution of its activities. Must have experience and training in administration and logistics in general. Part of the PCO-SERNA team.

The detailed terms of reference for these positions will be defined at the beginning of the program and will be approved by the Strategic Steering Committee. The positions may be joined according to convenience and in order to achieve greater efficiency in the use of resources. Likewise, with the objective of achieving greater connection with the communities, priority will be given, if there is capacity at the local level, to hire personnel belonging to the ethnic groups in the area of influence of the program or from the department of Gracias a Dios.

## **Executing Entities of the Approved Projects.**

The Program will finance the implementation of adaptation measures at the local level through projects designed and presented by local entities. Local entities include community-based organizations, local, national and/or international NGOs, municipalities, departmental units of government institutions, among others. Proposals may be submitted individually and/or in a consortium. The approval and execution of the projects will be done following the process previously explained in components 2 and 3 of the program and no more than one project will be approved at a time for a single entity. An entity may request resources for a second project only if it has successfully completed the execution of the first approved project.

The program will finance at least 25 climate change adaptation projects divided into two windows, as explained in detail in a previous section. A single call is scheduled to be held. However, if it is not possible to place the funds in the first call, the necessary calls will be made until all the funds are placed, as long as they can be executed within the execution period of the program.

Projects may be executed in a minimum period of 12 months and a maximum of 30 months.

The functions of the executing entities of the approved projects are the following:

- 1. Prepare and submit for approval projects for climate change adaptation.
- 2. Participate in all training and knowledge management activities relevant to your institution.
- 3. Technically and financially execute the projects that have been approved.
- 4. Prepare technical and financial reports on the execution of your project to present to the PCO-SERNA.

# **Strategic Steering Committee (SSC).**

The SSC will be made up of a representative of the Mennonite Social Action Commission (CASM), a representative of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, a representative of the PCO-SERNA, a representative of the Muskitia Asla Takanka (MASTA), a representative of the Association of Miskito Indigenous Women (Miskitu Indian Mairin Nani Asla Takanka (MIMAT).

The CASM representative will act as coordinator and the PCO-SERNA representative as secretary of the SSC and without the right to vote. The SSC will meet regularly, virtually and/or in person, once every three months and extraordinarily, when required, at the request of CASM in its capacity as coordinator. For their participation in face-to-face meetings, the costs of mobilizing the representatives of the entities for the SSC meetings will be covered by CASM.

The main functions of the SSC will be the following:

- Provide strategic orientation to the execution of the program.
- Approve financing for proposals for adaptation projects at the proposal of the Technical Steering Committee (TSC) of the Program.
- Give its Non-Objection to the technical and financial reports of the Program prepared by CASM prior to sending them to the Adaptation Fund.
- Give its Non-Objection to any material change in the budget and/or scope of the program and/or projects prior submission by CASM for approval by the Adaptation Fund.
- Facilitate effective coordination among key government authorities for program execution.

The SSC meeting agenda along with supporting information for each agenda item will be shared electronically to all committee members at least 5 business days prior to each meeting.

Figure 14 below describes the governance structure of the EDA program for decision-making at the technical and strategic level.

CASM, SERNA, MASTA

#### MIMAT, PCO-SERNA, ASONOG Strategic Steering Provide strategic leadership for the execution of Committee Approve all full project proposals and any material change to the projects before or during the implementation. Criteria Members CASM, PCO-SERNA ASONOG External technical experts **Technical Steering** Committee Provide technical guidance and leadership for program implementation. Key Role Technical assessment of concept notes, and full

Criteria

Governance for decision making of the EDA Program

#### Figure 15. Governance structure for decision-making in the EDA program.

Decision-making will be by consensus of all the members of the SSC and if, after several attempts, consensus is not reached for a particular agenda item, the CASM, in its capacity as coordinator of the SSC, will submit the agenda item to a simple vote. The Secretary of the SCC will record each of the votes of each member of the SSC for each decision made under the simple voting process and said record will be included in the minutes of said meeting.

## **Technical Steering Committee (TSC).**

The TSC will be made up of a representative at the technical level of CASM, ASONOG and PCO-SERNA. For the evaluation process of project proposals submitted by local entities, the TSC will also have the support of at least external technical experts hired to participate in the proposal evaluation process.

The CASM representative will act as coordinator and the ASONOG representative will act as secretary of the TSC. The SSC will meet regularly, at least every month and/or when required in an extraordinary way. The meetings will be face-to-face and/or virtual depending on the location of the people participating. In the TST, the technical personnel they consider relevant for the proper functioning of the program may participate on a timely and/or permanent basis and at the request of the entities. The costs of the participation of the members of the TSC must be covered with the budget assigned to each one of the institutions in the framework of the execution of the program.

The terms of reference for the hiring of these experts will be prepared by the PCO-SERNA and approved by the TSC, before their publication. Likewise, the TSC as a whole will participate in the evaluation process of the candidates for these consultancies. The costs of fees, as well as travel costs of the external experts hired to evaluate the project proposals will be covered with the budget assigned to the PCO-SERNA in the framework of program execution.

The main functions of the TSC will be the following:

- Provide leadership and technical guidance to the execution of the program.
- Approve at the technical level the technical and financial reports of the Program prepared by the executing entities, prior to their submission for consideration by the SSC.
- Evaluate at a technical level any material change in the budget and/or scope of the program
  and prepare a proposal for approval by the SSC before it is sent by CASM for approval by
  the Adaptation Fund.
- Evaluate the project concept note proposals submitted by local entities.
- Evaluate the complete project proposals presented by the local entities and submit an evaluation report with its technical recommendation for consideration or not of approval by the SSC of the Program.
- Give its Non-Objection to the technical and financial reports of the Program prepared by CASM prior to sending them to the Adaptation Fund.
- Guarantee effective coordination between the national implementing entity and the executing entities of the program.

The TSC meeting agenda along with supporting information for each agenda item will be shared electronically to all committee members at least 5 business days prior to each meeting. Decision-making will be made by consensus of all the members of the TSC and if, after several attempts, consensus is not reached for a particular agenda item, the CASM, in its capacity as coordinator of the TSC, will submit the agenda item to a simple vote. The secretary of the TSC will record each of the votes of each member of the TSC for each decision made under the simple voting process and said record will be included in the minutes of said meeting.

In the following Figure, it is presented a general overview of all entities participating in the governance of the EDA model.

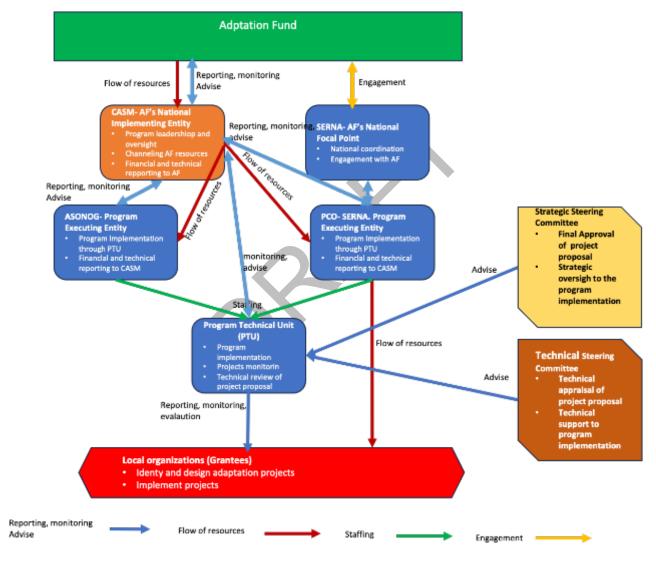


Figure 16. Organogram on roles and responsibilities of entities involved in the EDA model.



**B.** Describe the measures for financial and project / program risk management.

Table 8. List of identified program risks and mitigation strategies.

Identified risks	risk type	Risk	Mitigation measures
identified fisks	lisk type	assessment	willigation measures
Institutional weakness of local entities	Institutional	Medium	The program includes a component to develop and strengthen the capacities of local entities
Few projects and their low quality.	Institutional	Medium	The program plans an intensive socialization process and will provide technical and financial resources to support the identification and formulation of climate change adaptation projects.
Lack of interest in participating from local populations	Social	Low	The consultations have confirmed that the actions provided for in the projects are a need expressed by the communities. Likewise, during the formulation of the projects, consultation processes will be carried out to guarantee effective participation and empowerment of the project by the communities.
Limited participation of women and excluded groups.	Social	Low	The activities of the program are designed to promote the participation and therefore access of women and other excluded groups to the benefits of the program. On the other hand, the program will prioritize the approval of projects that include women and other excluded groups in the indigenous and Afro-descendant communities in the program's area of influence.
Political interference in the approval of projects	institutional	low	The evaluation of the projects will be done with the participation of independent technical experts. Then, they will be approved by the Strategic Steering Committee, which will be made up of different key representatives for the program, effectively reducing any possibility of political interference in the allocation of program resources.
Presence of drug trafficking activities	Social	Medium	Program activities should not interfere at any time with illegal activities related to drug trafficking. On the other hand, CASM and the institutions executing the program have a lot of experience and systems in place that allow them to operate effectively in this environment.

Limited presence of government institutions	Institutional	low	Precisely, the program will allow several of these institutions to access resources to increase their presence and respond to the needs of the population in terms of issues related to their vulnerability to climate change.
Expected climate benefits do not materialize	Financial	Low	The interventions will be defined with the communities to solve specific climate problems. In this sense, the benefits will be defined from the beginning of the project.

**C.** Describe the measures for environmental and social risk management, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

The program will guarantee compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund through the following actions:

- Methodology for the application of the ESP and the gender policy in each of the projects.
  The program will develop a methodology that allows local entities to easily, quickly and
  uniformly apply the ESP and the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund during the
  formulation and execution of the projects.
- Training of Local Entities on ESP and Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund and its application in the projects. Since the projects will be identified and designed by local entities, the program will train local entities in the application of the principles of the ESP and the Gender Policy for which it will make use of the methodology developed for the application of the ESP and Gender Policy by local entities.
- Project evaluation. The program will guarantee through the evaluation process of the projects that they comply with each and every one of the principles established in the ESP and the Gender Policy.
- Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects. The program will implement a Monitoring and Evaluation process in order to monitor and evaluate the execution of the activities of each project and compliance with the ESP and the Gender Policy.

An Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) in Annex 6 to guarantee measures for environmental and social risk management are included and implemented across all USPs to be finance with AF resources.

#### The Grievance Mechanism.

CASM has established a structured Grievance Mechanism to facilitate an open channel for both internal and external parties to voice complains or provide feedback on CASM operations. This includes complains or feedback on the actions of our board, management team, technical and support staff, consultants, and all other individuals and entities associated with CASM activities. This system not only allows stakeholders to submit complaints, suggestions, and recommendations but ensures they are methodically logged, addressed, and resolved. Complains can encompass a range of issues including environmental, social, and gender-related impacts resulting from CASM's institutional programs and projects across varied operational areas, impacting different population groups or regions.

To bolster transparency and foster an open dialogue with stakeholders, CASM has laid out multiple communication avenues:

- 1. Office Suggestion Boxes:
  - o Each CASM office features a secure, accessible suggestion box.
  - o Equipped with paper and pencil for user convenience.
  - The box's key remains with the respective office management, while the main office's key is with the executive management.
- 2. Dedicated Complaints Email:
  - o Direct feedback can be sent to: quejas@casm.hn.
  - o This email is accessible to both our internal team and the public.
  - Messages are periodically reviewed by the executive management and the board's president.
- 3. Website Portal:
  - Visit our website, <a href="https://casm.hn/contactanos">https://casm.hn/contactanos</a>, for a dedicated section on submitting complaints.
- 4. Direct Communication:
  - o Stakeholders can mail their inputs to P.O. Box 2757, San Pedro Sula.
  - o For immediate communication, reach out to us at +504 9460-07-79.

The complaint submission process is confidential, and CASM ensures the identity of the complainant remains protected at all times.

The regional managers, along with the executive management and the board's president, spearhead the oversight and management of this feedback system, with the Management and Advisory Team (MAT) stepping in as necessary.

The mechanism delineates the entire process, from the receipt to resolution of concerns pertaining to CASM's operations.

The EDA program commits to integrating this mechanism into every subproject, ensuring all stakeholders are well-versed with its function and application.

**D.** Describe the monitoring and evaluation arrangements and provide a budgeted M&E plan, in compliance with the ESP and the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

The monitoring and evaluation system will be based on the indicators and means of verification defined in the Results Framework of the program and of each of the projects identified, designed, financed, and executed under the program. In this sense, the monitoring and evaluation of the program will be carried out at the level of the projects executed by each of the local executing entities that receive resources from the program and at the level of the Program.

# At the level of the Projects executed by local entities.

The following activities will be carried out:

- The monitoring and evaluation system will be based on the indicators and means of verification defined in the Results Framework.
- Logic framework. Each project will have a logical framework that must include the products, results, and indicators broken down by sex, ethnicity, and age, with its baseline and proposed goal.
- Quarterly reports. Each local executing entity must present a technical and financial report
  detailing the physical and financial execution achieved during the quarter and the aggregate
  execution to date.
- Financial audit. For each project, an annual financial audit and a final audit will be carried
  out in order to confirm that the resources have been used to finance the activities proposed
  in the projects, the relevant accounting and financial standards have been followed, and the
  resources have been managed efficiently and efficiently.
- Intermediate evaluation of the project. Halfway through the planned execution period, an intermediate evaluation will be carried out, which will include a review of the progress in the technical and financial execution of the project, as well as a review of the level of satisfaction of the final beneficiaries with the results of the project. The midterm evaluation will be carried out by a firm and/or independent consultant hired by the PCO-SERNA for this purpose. The mid-term evaluation report must include the main findings and/or deviations in the project roadmap, a discussion of lessons learned and improvement actions and/or adjustments that have been agreed to carry out in the execution of the project. In the event that the proposed adjustments to the project as a result of the mid-term evaluation process,
- Final evaluation of the project. For each project, a final evaluation of the same will be carried out, which will focus on measuring the level of compliance with the products and goals of the project, as well as an evaluation of the level of satisfaction of the final beneficiaries regarding the results achieved by the project, the level of adoption of adaptation measures and how they are impacting their lives. The final evaluation report should identify the lessons learned and recommendations for the design and execution of future climate change adaptation projects.
- It is important to indicate that all the expenses related to the technical and financial monitoring and evaluation of the projects, with the exception of the expenses of the supervision visits, will be part of the resources assigned to each project, but will be executed directly by the PCO-SERNA.

## At the Program level

Monitoring and evaluation of the program will be carried out through the following activities.

- Preparation of quarterly and annual reports. Every quarter and at the end of each year, CASM will coordinate the preparation of a report on the progress in the technical and financial execution of the program. Said report will be prepared based on input from each of the executing entities. Such reports shall include at least the following information:
  - 1. Progress in achieving the objectives and results of the project, including progress in meeting the goals for each indicator.
  - 2. Results achieved by the project during the period and accumulated.
  - 3. Learned lessons.
  - 4. Discussion on the challenges in the execution as well as the proposed adjustments in case they are required.
  - 5. Financial performance of the year.
  - 6. Annual work plan and budget for the following year.

The quarterly and annual reports will be sent for discussion and approval to the Program's Strategic Steering Committee. Once the annual report is approved, CASM will send the Adaptation Fund the annual report following the Fund's format.

- Program supervision visits. Periodic supervision visits to the program site will be made
  by the executing entities and the program implementing entity. These visits, whenever
  possible, may include the participation of members of the Strategic Steering Committee
  and/or the Adaptation Fund.
- Financial audit. The program will carry out an annual financial audit and a final audit in
  order to confirm that the resources have been used to finance the activities proposed in the
  projects, the relevant accounting and financial standards have been followed, and the
  resources have been managed properly. These audits will be discussed by the Strategic
  Steering Committee and subsequently shared with the Adaptation Fund.
- Midterm evaluation of the program. Halfway through the planned execution period, an intermediate evaluation will be carried out, which will include a review of the progress in the technical and financial execution of the project, as well as a review of the level of satisfaction of the final beneficiaries with the outcomes of the project. The midterm evaluation will be carried out by a firm and/or independent consultant hired by CASM for this purpose. Based on the outcomes of the evaluation, a midterm evaluation report will be prepared that will include the main findings and/or deviations in the project roadmap, a discussion on lessons learned and improvement actions and/or adjustments that have been agreed to be carried out in the execution of the project. In the event that the proposed adjustments to the project as a result of the mid-term evaluation process,
- Final evaluation of the program. CASM will hire a specialized consulting firm to carry out the final evaluation of the program with the objective of evaluating the level of compliance of its outputs, outcomes, and indicators. Likewise, it will rescue the lessons learned generated during its execution and the recommendations for the design of future interventions in the region or similar regions at the national and international level.

Finally, it is important to indicate that the midterm evaluation, final evaluation, annual audits, and final audit of the program must be carried out until the midterm evaluations, final evaluations, annual and final audits of the projects have been carried out, since these reports will serve as inputs for monitoring and evaluation activities at the program level.

Table 9. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan and its budget

Type of M&E activity	Responsible	Budget (US\$)	Time
Project Level			
Baseline of each project	Local executing	budget for each	At the second year
	entities	project	
Supervisory visits	PCO-SERNA	69,000	Every quarter
Annual and final project audits	PCO-SERNA	budget for each	Every year and at
		project	the end of project
Quarterly and annual reports of	Local executing	budget for each	every quarter
each project	entities	project	
Mid-term evaluation for each	PCO-SERNA	budget for each	Halfway through
project		project	the project
Final evaluation of each project	PCO-SERNA	budget for each	3 months after
		project	each project ends
Experience exchange workshops	ASONOG	24,000	Every year
Program Level		<u> </u>	
Inception workshop	CASM	10,000	At the beginning
mid-term evaluation	CASM	30,000	Half term
Final evaluation of the program	CASM	30,000	6 months after the
, ,			program ends
Follow-up visit of the	CASM	20,000	Semester
implementing entity			
Annual and final external audit	CASM	80,000	Annual and at the
			end of the program
Total		263,000	

#### **Gender Action Plan**

A Gender Action Plan for the Program was prepared with the aim to guarantee the Women will participate in all activities of the Program and will also get real access to the benefits the Program will delivered. This plan was prepared with the inputs obtained through a participative and representative stakeholders consultation process carried out as part of the activities to design this program

**Table 10. Gender Action Plan** 

Components	Activities	Gender Assessment key issues	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Responsible
Component 1. Development of institutional capacities of local entities for the design and execution of adaptation projects  Promotion of the program, identification, and selection of local entities  Implementati on of the institutional development plans of the	The political participation of women in local organizations is still limited, despite the key role they play in	% of women participating in the promotion events of the EDA Program.	0%	60%	ASONOG	
	supporting their families and communities. Therefore, the EDA	% of women staff participating in trainings.	0%	50%	ASONOG	
	entities.	Program must create the required conditions to strengthen women capacity and provide them with necessary resources to effectively participate	% of women organizations or women led local organizations are selected as project adaptation executing entity.	0%	50%	ASONOG
		in the design and execution of adaptation projects in their communities.  Capacities and awareness of local organization to	% of local organizations trained on Gender tools, AF adaptation gender policy and tools to implement Gender Assessment for project design	0%	100%	ASONOG  Local organizations implementing adaptation projects

		comply with AF Gender policy are limited or null.		00/	000/	
Component 2. Review and approval of adaptation project	Launch of the call for local entities to submit proposals for	Women, children, and older adults are the most vulnerable to repeating climate change and are the	participating in launch events of the Call for proposal to participate	0%	60%	PCO-SERNA
proposals	project concept notes under this.	must unprepared to face them because they lack of appropriate water and sanitation systems, communities do not have proper drainage systems, proper school facilities, proper and equipped health centers, they lack of natural or physical barriers to reduce sea and/or lagoon water intrusion, and they do not have access to a source of income to allow them to save money for to face these emergencies	% of local women organization or women led local organizations are submitting project proposals to the EDA Program.	TBD	50%	PCO-SERNA  Local organizations implementing adaptation projects
	Approval of the proposals by the Strategic	Women took most of the responsibility to deal with the problem before, during and	% of project proposals have a Gender Assessment and Gender Action Plan.	0%	100%	Local organizations implementing

	Steering Committee of the program.	after the emergency by protecting the whole family including children, older adults, and people with disabilities, and procuring them with shelter, food, clothes, medicine, water, and heath attention.				adaptation projects. PCO-SERNA
Component 3.  Management of EDA Program donations to finance the implementation of climate change adaptation measures in	disbursement	Stress caused by climate change events exacerbates the level of violence the women suffer and put higher responsibilities in their s shoulders because of the absence and irresponsibility.	% of women as beneficiaries in the adaptation project approved by the EDA Program related to provision of water and sanitation, health and education services, coastal protection, and drainage systems.	0%	60%	Local organizations implementing adaptation projects.  PCO-SERNA
the selected communities	Follow-up on the execution of the financed projects.	irresponsibility of most of the men in caring and protecting their families.  There are not enough employment opportunities for women in the communities. Furthermore, there	% of women are beneficiaries of adaptation projects to strength and/or create its sources of income to improve its economic and social empowerment and reduce its vulnerability.	0%	80%	Local organizations implementing adaptation projects.  PCO-SERNA

		are not sufficient conditions to promote women entrepreneurships since they do not have access to capacity building activities, credit nor markets.				
Component 4. Management and development of knowledge about the	International and national knowledge exchanges on adaptation measures	Limited participation of the women in knowledge development activities and its role normally is	% of women participating in the knowledge exchanges	0%	60%	ASONOG
execution of the Program.		underestimated.	% of case studies showcasing the participation of the women in the execution of adaptation measures.	0%	80%	ASONOG

**E.** Include a results framework for the project proposal, including milestones, targets, and indicators, including one or more core outcome indicators of the Adaptation Fund Results Framework, and in compliance with the Gender Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

Table 11. Results Framework of the EDA Program.

Expecte d Outcom es	Indicators	Bas eline	Goal	Means of verificatio n	Assumpti ons/risks	Monito ring respo nsabili ty
	tive: Increase de	centralized	decision-ma	king and finan	cing for adapta	
	vel in Honduras.	<u> </u>	T	1		T
Increased preparation and capacity of national and subnational entities to directly access and program adaptation financing in Honduras.	people benefited from the direct access improvement modality for		18,000 people of which at least 60% are women.	Midterm evaluation reports and project impact evaluation.  Interim evaluation report and final evaluation of the program.  Annual and final audit reports.	Local entities have the capacity to design and execute adaptation projects complying with the fiduciary standards and environmental and social safeguards of the AF.  The executing entities of the program have the procedures and processes to manage grants in accordance with the fiduciary standards and environmental and social safeguards of the AF.	CASM

Component 1. Development of institutional capacities of local entities for the design and execution of adaptation projects

	rengthened the ins					mentation of
projects that p	romote the impleme	entation of a				
Output 1.1.	<ul> <li>Milestone 1.</li> </ul>	0	At least 20	Capacity	National local	CASM/PC
Local entities	Strengthened		local entities	development	entities	O-SERNA
have the	local entities.		receiving	plans.	perceive the	
capacities to			technical		benefits of	
develop and	Output 1.1.			Reports on the		
implement	Number of local				their capacities	
project	organizations/peo		(at least 60%	of capacity	for the	
proposals to	ple receiving		of the people	development	development	
directly	technical	0	trained are	plans.	and	
access	assistance and		women)		implementation	
_	training to			Quarterly and	of adaptation	
climate	strengthen their			annual	projects.	CASM/PC
change	institutional			technical		O-SERNA
adaptation	capacities.		organization	•	The executing	
measures.			s as project		entities of the	
	Output 1.2.		adaptation		program have	
	Number of local		executing		the capacity to	
	organizations/indi		entities are		develop the	
	viduals receiving		women		capacities of	
	technical		organization		local entities.	
	assistance and		s or women			
	training for the		led local			
	preparation and		organization.			
	implementation of					
	adaptation project		1000/			
	proposals.		100% of			
			local			
			organization			
			s trained on			
			Gender			
			tools, AF			
			adaptation			
			gender			
			policy and tools to			
			implement Gender			
			Assessment			
			for project design.			
Component 2	Review and appro			l ronosals		
	proved governance				nge adaptation fi	nancing
management		o at the nativ	51.G1 10 VOI 101		.go adaptation ill	landing
Output 2.1.		0	25		The project	CASM/PC
Design of the	Call for		adaptation	Resolutions of	proposals	O-SERNA
bases of the			project	the Strategic	submitted by	
		·		·	<u></u>	<u></u>

			Annex 5	to OPG Amende	ed in October 2017	
call to submit	proposals		proposals	Steering	local entities	
project	launched.		approved.	Committee	achieve the	
proposals for					minimum score	
the		0			required to be	
implementatio			25 contracts		approved.	
n of	Contracts		signed with			
adaptation	signed with		local entities.		Local entities	CASM/PC
measures to	local entities.		At least 50%	contracts	comply with the	O-SERNA
climate			are women		fiduciary,	
change	Output 2.1.		or women		environmental	
prepared.	Number of	0	lead local		and social	
	adaptation project		entities.		standards	
Output 2.2.	proposals				required by the	
Project	approved by the		100% of		AF	
proposals for	Program's		project			
the	Strategic Steering		proposals			
implementatio	Committee.		have a			
n of approved			Gender			
climate	Output 2.1.		Assessment			
change	Number of		and Gender			
adaptation	contracts signed		Action Plan.			
measures.	with local entities			Ť		
	to finance					
Output. 2.3.	adaptation					
Grant	projects.					
contracts						
signed with						
local						
organizations						
for the						
execution of						
climate						
change						
adaptation						
projects.						

Component 3. Management of EDA Program grants to finance the implementation of climate change adaptation measures in the selected communities.

Outcome 3. Increased adaptive capacity of the health, education, water, sanitation, and drainage systems in the communities targeted by the program.

Outcome 4. Increased resilience of mangrove ecosystems in response to stress induced by climate change and variability.

Outcome 5. Strengthening and diversification of livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people, focusing on women in the area of influence of the program

Output 3.1.	<ul> <li>Milestone 4.</li> </ul>	The goals	Monitoring and	Communities	CASM/PC
Vulnerable	Climate	will be	evaluation	take ownership	O-SERNA
development	change	defined at	reports of	of their	
sector	adaptation	the time of	individual	projects.	
services and	projects	approval of			

			Annex 5	to OPG Amende	ed in October 2017	
infrastructure	executed by		each project.	projects and	The projects	CASM/PC
assets are	local entities.		All goals will	the program	are executed in	O-SERNA
strengthened			be		a timely	
in response to	The approved		disaggregate	case studies	manner by the	
climate	projects will be	TBD	d by gender,		local entities,	
change	measured		age, and	Annual	complying with	
impacts,	according to the		ethnicity.	technical	the fiduciary	
including	following			reports	standards and	
variability.	indicators:				the	
	Output 3.1.			Intermediate	environmental	
Output 4.1.	Number of people		At least 60%	and final	and social	
Design and	who reduce their		of the	evaluation	safeguards of	
execute	vulnerability to		beneficiaries	reports	the AF.	
strategies and	climate change		of the			CASM/PC
plans for the	because they		adaptation		Project	O-SERNA
conservation,	have water and		projects		disbursements	
restoration,	sanitation, health	TBD	implemented		are made as	
and	and education		by the EDA		scheduled.	CASM/PC
reforestation	services that are		Program			O-SERNA
of mangroves	resilient to floods		related to			
on the coasts	caused by climate		provision of			
and the	change.		water and			
lagoon			sanitation,			
system in the		TBD	health and			CASM/PC
area of	Area (hectares) of		education			O-SERNA
	conserved		services,			
the program.	mangrove forest		coastal			
	restored and		protection,			
=	reforested by the		and drainage			
Design and	program.		systems are			
implementatio		TBD	women.			
	Output 5.1.					
smart	Number of		80% of			0.4.01.4/70.0
agriculture	vulnerable people		women are			CASM/PC
projects and	(80% women and		beneficiaries			O-SERNA
	20% men) who		of adaptation			
income	diversify and		projects to			
generation	increase their		strength			
, ,	income.		and/or			
vulnerable	Otmt = 4		create its			
populations	Output 5.1.		sources of			
,	Number of		income to			
	vulnerable people		improve its			
elderly) with	(80% women and		economic			
	20% men) who		and social			
towards	apply sustainable		empowerme nt and			
inclusive markets.	agricultural practices.		reduce its			
mainets.	practic <del>e</del> s.					
			vulnerability.			

Annex 5 to OPG Amended in October 2017

Component 4. Management and development of knowledge for the implementation of adaptation measures to climate change.

Outcome 6. Support the development and dissemination of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies

Innovative climate adapted and measures are generated and/or replicated and/or scaled up at the subnational, national, and international levels.  Outp Num stud base expense prog	erated, and/or icated, and/or led at the national, onal, and rnational	0	5	Experience exchange reports Case study	The program manages to mobilize knowledge generated in adaptation between the different projects	CASM/PC O-SERNA
climate change adaptation measures are generated generated and/or replicated and/or scaled up at the subnational, national, and international levels.  Outp Num stud base expe prog  Outp Num Know Exch carri Outp	ptation asures, tools, technologies are erated, and/or icated, and/or led at the national, onal, and rnational	0		reports	mobilize knowledge generated in adaptation between the different	O-SERNA
change adaptation and measures are that generated and/or replicated and/or scaled up at the subnational, and international levels.  Outpossess of the scale and/or scaled international levels.  Outpossess of the scale and/or scaled subrup at the national level international levels.  Outpossess of the scale and/or scaled subrup at the national level international levels.  Outpossess of the scale and or scal	asures, tools, technologies are erated, and/or icated, and/or led at the national, onal, and rnational els.	0		reports	mobilize knowledge generated in adaptation between the different	
change adaptation and measures are that generated and/or replicated and/or scaled up at the subnational, and international levels.  Outpose of the program o	asures, tools, technologies are erated, and/or icated, and/or led at the national, onal, and rnational els.	0	5		generated in adaptation between the different	
adaptation measures are generated and/or replicated and/or scaled up at the subnational, national, and international levels.  Outp Num Know Exch carri Outp Num	technologies are erated, and/or icated, and/or led at the national, onal, and rnational	0	5	Case study	generated in adaptation between the different	
measures are generated and/or replicated and/or scaled up at the subnational, national, and international levels.  Outp Num stud base experies prog	are erated, and/or icated, and/or led at the national, onal, and rnational	0	5	Case study	adaptation between the different	
generated and/or replicated scale and/or scaled up at the subnational, and international levels.  Outpossessessessessessessessessessessessesse	erated, and/or icated, and/or led at the national, onal, and rnational	0	5	Case study	between the different	
and/or replicated scaled and/or scaled up at the subnational, national, and international levels.  Outp Num stud base expension program Coutp Num Know Excheraction Coutp Num Coutp Num Know Excheraction Coutp Num Coutp Nu	icated, and/or led at the national, onal, and rnational	0	5	Case study	different	
replicated scaled and/or scaled up at the subnational, national, and international levels.  Outp Num stud base experience program Coutp Num Know Exch carri	led at the national, onal, and rnational els.	0	5	Case study		
and/or scaled up at the subnational, and international levels.  Outp Num stud base experience program Cutp Num Know Excheraction Cutp Num Carri	national, onal, and rnational els.	0	5	Case study	p. 0,00t0	
up at the subnational, national, and international levels.  Outp Num stud base experience program Coutp Num Know Exch carri	onal, and rnational els.		Ĭ	oace clady		CASM/PC
subnational, national, and international and levels.  Outp Num stud base experience program Coutp Num Know Exch carri	rnational els.			documents		O-SERNA
national, and international levels.  Outp Num stud base experies program Coutp Num Know Exch carri	els.			documents		O OLIVIV
international levels. Outp Num stud base experience program outp Num Know Exch carri						
levels. Outp Num stud base expe prog Outp Num Know Exch carri	put 6.2.					
Num stud base experience programme of the control o	pul U.Z.					
stud base expe prog Outp Num Know Exch carri Outp Num	nber of case					
base expe prog Outp Num Knov Exch carri Outp Num						
expe prog Outp Num Knov Exch carri Outp Num	lies developed ed on the	0	2	Doporto		CASM/PC
Outp Num Knov Exch carri Outp Num		U	3	Reports		
Outp Num Knov Exch carri Outp Num	erience of the					O-SERNA
Num Knov Exch carri Outp Num	gram.	\		N 4 1 -		
Num Knov Exch carri Outp Num				Manuals,		CA CNA/DO
Knov Exch carri Outp Num	put 6.3.	0	4	Methodologies,		CASM/PC
Exch carri Outp Num				Guidelines		O-SERNA
carri Outp Num	wledge					
Outp Num	hanges			L		
Num	ied out.	. )		Technical		
Num		0	20	Briefs,		CASM/PC
	put 6.4.			Factsheets.		O-SERNA
	nber of			Videos,		
	nuals. Includes			Infographics,		
	hodologies,			Articles, among		
guid	delines.			others.		
		0	6			
	put 6.5.			PPT and		CASM/PC
Num	nber of			recording of the	:	O-SERNA
Com	nmunication			webinar		
Mate	erials			uploaded in		
				YouTube		
Outp	put 6.6.					
	nber of					
	11201 01					
proje	inars on the					
Num webi	•			Tourupe		

**F.** Demonstrate how the project / program aligns with the Results Framework of the Adaptation Fund.

Table 12. Alignment of the Program with the Results Framework of the Adaptation Fund.

Project Objective	Project Objective	Fund Outcome	Fund Outcome Indicator	Grant Amount
(s) <sup>3</sup>	Indicator(s)		maioatoi	(USD)
Increase decentralized decision- making and financing for adaptation at the subnational level in	Number of people benefiting from direct access and the improved direct	climate-induced economic and environmental losses		\$4,000,000
Honduras Project	Project	Fund Output	Fund Output	Grant
Outcom	Outcome	Tuna Output	Indicator	Amoun
e(s)	Indicator(s)			t (USD)
Component				
subnational entities to directly access and program adaptation financing in Honduras.	of local organizations/people receiving technical	Increased readiness and capacity of national and subnational entities to directly access	Indicator 2.2.1. Number of people benefiting from direct access and the improved direct access modality	\$77,000
Component 2. F	 Review and approval o	 of adaptation project pro	 posals	
Improved	Output 2.1. Number			\$103,500
,	of adaptation project		Number of	
at the	proposals approved	and capacity of	people benefiting	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The AF used OECD/DAC terminology for its results framework. Project proponents may use different terminology, but the overall principle should still apply.

	T	1	OPG Amended in Octo	JUCI 2017
national	by the Program's	national and	from direct	
level for the	Strategic Steering	subnational entities	access and the	
climate	Committee.	to directly access	improved direct	
change		and program	access modality	
adaptation	Output 2.2.	adaptation finance		
financing	Number of			
manageme	contracts signed			
nt process.	with local entities			
	to finance			
	adaptation			
	projects.			
Component 3	0 7	Program grants to finan	ıce the implementation	of climate
-	tion measures in selec			1 of chimate
Adaptation	3.1. Number of	Outcome 3.	3.2. Percentage	\$3,077,100
	local entities			φ3,077,100
projects		Strengthening of	of the target	
implemente	receiving funds	awareness and	population	
d at the		appropriation of the	applying	
local level	3.2. Number of	processes of	appropriate	
	adaptation	adaptation and	adaptation	
	projects	reduction of climate	measures.	
	successfully	risks at the local		
	implemented by	level.		
	local entities			
		Output. 3.2:	3.2.1. Number of	
		Strengthening the	technical	
		capacity of national	committees/asso	
		and subnational	ciations formed	
		actors and entities	to ensure	
		to capture and	knowledge	
		disseminate	transfer.	
		knowledge and		
		learning.	Plus others	
			dependent on	
		Plus others	the projects that	
		depending on the	are financed	
		projects that are	are illianoca	
		financed	4.1. Response	
		Outcome 4.	capacity of	
		Increased adaptive	development	
		•	sector services to	
		capacity in relevant		
		development sector	changing needs	
		services and	to new conditions	
		infrastructure	resulting from	
		assets.	climate variability	
			and change (by	
		Output 4.	sector and	
		Vulnerable	scale).	
		development sector		
		services and		
		91		

infrastructure assets are strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Outcome 5:
Increased
ecosystem
resilience in
response to stress
caused by climate
change and
variability.

Output 5:
Ecosystem services
and vulnerable
natural resource
assets strengthened
in response to
climate change
impacts, including
variability.

Outcome 6.
Diversification and strengthening of the livelihoods and sources of income of vulnerable people in specific areas.

Output 6.
Strengthened
individual and
community
livelihood strategies
targeted in relation
to climate change
impacts, including
variability.

- 4.2. Improved physical infrastructure to withstand stress induced by climate change and variability.
- 4.1.1. Number and type of development sector services modified to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by sector and scale).
- 4.1.2. Number of physical assets strengthened or built to resist conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by sector and scale)
- 5. Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or enhanced under stress induced by climate change and variability.
- 5.1. Number of natural assets created, maintained or enhanced to withstand conditions

	1	Annex 5	to OPG Amended in Oc	tober 2017
			resulting from	
			climate variability	
			and change (by	
			type and scale).	
			6.1.1. Number	
			and type of	
			adaptation	
			assets (tangible	
			and intangible)	
			created or	
			strengthened in	
			support of	
			individual or	
			community	
			livelihood	
			strategies.	
			6.2.1. Type of	
			source of income	
			for the	
			beneficiaries	
			generated under	
			the climate	
			change scenario.	
-	Management and de asures to climate cha	velopment of knowledge	e for the implementation	on of
Manageme	4.1. Number of	Outcome 8: I	8. Innovative	\$79,000
nt and	case studies	support the	climate change	,
developmen		development and	adaptation	
t of	4.2. Number of	dissemination of	measures are	
knowledge,	measures	innovative	generated and/or	
lessons	generated,	adaptation	replicated and/or	
learned	replicated and/or	practices, tools and	scaled up at the	
	escalated.	technologies.	subnational,	
			national and	
	4.3. EDA	Output 8.1. Viable	international	
	Program scaling	innovations are	levels.	
	proposal.	implemented,		
		scaled up, fostered	8.1.Number of	
		and/or accelerated	innovative	
			adaptation	
			practices, tools	
			and technologies	
			accelerated,	
			scaled up and/or	
			replicated	

# Table 13. Key Impact Indicator of the Adaptation Fund.

The number of beneficiaries, including estimates for direct and indirect beneficiaries, are shown below.

	Indicator 2.2.1. Number of people benefiting from direct access and the
	improved direct access modality
Direct	18,000 people identified who will be receiving direct benefits from the
	project. Of these, at least 60% are women.

**G.** Include a detailed budget with budget notes, a budget on the Implementing Entity management fee use, and an explanation and a breakdown of the execution costs.

# Project/programme eExecution costsFee

The <u>project/programme</u> execution costs of the PCO-SERNA and ASONOG project are detailed in Table 14 and represent 9.5% of the total cost of execution of the program.

Table 14. Detailed budget of project/program execution costs.

Table 14. Betailed badget of	able 14. Detailed budget of project/program execution costs.						
		No of					
Activities	units	Units	Cost per unit	Total	EE		
1. Capacity development							
of local entities							
1.1. Promotion of the							
Program, identification, and							
selection of local entities					ASONOG		
Promotion workshops in		7					
municipalities	lump sum	2	2,000	4,000	ASONOG		
Monitoring and promotion							
meetings with communities							
and local entities	lump sum	4	500	2,000	ASONOG		
Preparation and							
dissemination of							
promotional materials for							
radio, local and national TV,							
social networks	lump sum	1	1,000	1,000	ASONOG		
Subtotal				7,000			
1.2. Training and technical							
assistance to local entities							
for their institutional							
strengthening							
Elaboration of institutional							
diagnoses of the entities	lump sum	twenty	500	10,000	ASONOG		
Development of institutional							
development plans for local							
entities	lump sum	10	1,500	15,000	ASONOG		
Implementation of the							
institutional development							
plans of the entities	lump sum	10	3,500	35,000	ASONOG		
Monitoring and evaluation of							
the execution of institutional							
development plans.	lump sum	10	1,000	10,000	ASONOG		
Subtotal				70,000			

Annex 5 to OPG Amended in October 2017					in October 2017
Total cost of component				77 000	
2. Review and approval of				77,000	
adaptation project					
proposals					
2.1. Launch of the call to					
submit proposals for project					
concept notes					
Preparation of all the					
documentation required for					
the call	lump sum	1	3,000	3,000	PCO-SERNA
Preparation and	•		,	,	
dissemination of					
promotional materials for the					
call for radio, local and					
national TV and social					
networks	lump sum	1	1,000	1,000	PCO-SERNA
Public launch event of the					
call for proposals	lump sum	1	3,000	3,000	PCO-SERNA
Workshop for local entities					
to prepare climate change					
project proposals	lump sum	1	6,000	6,000	ASONOG
Subtotal				13,000	
2.2. Preparation of concept				,	
notes					
Workshop for local entities					
to prepare concept note					
proposals for climate					
change projects	lump sum	1	7,000	7,000	ASONOG
Follow-up on the					
preparation of concept notes					
by local entities	lump sum	1	5,000	5,000	ASONOG
Subtotal				12,000	
23. Evaluation of concept				12,000	
notes					
Meetings of the Technical					
Committee to evaluate the					
concept notes	lump sum	3	500	1,500	PCO-SERNA
Subtotal				1,500	
2.4. Preparation of full					
project proposals  Preparation of risk and					
vulnerability assessment					
studies	Studies	10	1,000	10,000	ASONOG
Systematization of	Otudies	10	1,000	10,000	AGONOG
consultation processes with					
communities	Inquiries	fifteen	500	7,500	ASONOG
Gender evaluation studies				. ,	7.55.155
and development of gender					
plans	Studies/plans	fifteen	500	7,500	ASONOG
Punctual technical	,			,	2
assistance to local entities in					
the preparation of project					
proposals	proposals	fifteen	1,000	15,000	ASONOG
Subtotal				40,000	
Subiolai			L	+0,000	

			Annex 5 to OF	PG Amended is	n October 2017
2.5. Evaluation of project					
proposals					
Contracting of independent					
experts to evaluate the					
proposals	days	80	250	20,000	ASONOG
Technical Committee					PCO-SERNA
Meetings	lump sum	3	500	1,500	
Meeting of the Strategic					PCO-SERNA
Steering Committee to			4 000	0.000	
approve proposals	lump sum	3	1,000	3,000	DOG OFFINA
Due diligence of local	1	6.6	500	7.500	PCO-SERNA
entities	lump sum	fifteen	500	7,500	
Subtotal				32,000	
2.6. Signing of contracts					
with local entities					
Public contract signing					
events	lump sum	10	500	5,000	PCO-SERNA
Subtotal				5,000	
Total cost of component				, ,,,,,	
2.				103,500	
3. Management of EDA				,	
Fund grants					
3.1. Financing of Adaptation					
Projects					
Window 1. Infrastructure					
resilient to climate change		_			
(US\$50-US\$300K per					
project)	lump sum	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	PCO-SERNA
Window 2. Climate Smart		SY			
Agriculture and					
Diversification of					
Livelihoods. (US\$40-			4.054.000	4.054.000	DOO OFDNIA
US\$120K per project	lump sum	1	1,054,600	1,054,600	PCO-SERNA
Subtotal				3,054,600	
3.2 Monitoring of project					
execution					
External consultant for	_				
training local entities for					
project execution (M&E,					
	1	0.0	500	45.000	4001100
,	days	30	500		
Execution of workshops	lump sum	2	3,000	6,000	ASONOG
Bank transfer costs	lump sum	1	1,500	1,500	PCO-SERNA
Subtotal				22,500	
_				3 077 100	
				3,077,100	
implementation of climate	lump sum	1	12,000	12,000	ASONOG
Bank transfer costs  Subtotal  Total cost of component 3.  4. Development and management of knowledge about the execution of the EDA program  4.1. National/international exchange workshops on the	lump sum	1	1,500	1,500 22,500 <b>3,077,100</b>	PCO-SERNA

			Annex 5 to OP	G Amended in	October 2017
change adaptation					
measures					
4.2. Workshops for the					
exchange of experiences					
and lessons learned					
between the local entities					
participating in the program	lump sum	2	6,000	12,000	ASONOG
4.3. Systematization of			-,	,	
Case Studies on					
experiences and lessons					
learned from the EDA					
program	lump sum	5	7,000	35,000	ASONOG
4.4. Design and Execution			,	,	
of the Communication					
Strategy of the Program	lump sum	1	20,000	20,000	ASONOG
Total cost of component			-,	-,	
4.				79,000	
Project/programme					
activities Total project					
cost				3,336,600	
5. Project/programme				-,,	
executionManagement					
<del>cC</del> osts					
EDA Program Manager					
(focus on management and					
management of funds)	months	36	2,200	79,200	PCO-SERNA
Deputy manager of the EDA		_			
program focus on climate					
finance	months	24	1,800	43,200	ASONOG
Investment officer for				·	
climate change adaptation					
projects	months	24	1,500	36,000	PCO-SERNA
Specialist in Environmental					
and Social Safeguards	months	30	1,500	45,000	PCO-SERNA
Organizational Development					
Specialist	months	24	1,000	24,000	ASONOG
Program Monitoring and					
Evaluation Officer	months	24	1,000	24,000	PCO-SERNA
administrative officer	months	36	700	25,200	PCO-SERNA
Program support (HR,	monus	30	700	20,200	I JO-OLINIA
Procurement, legal, finance,					PCO-SERNA /
IT, software)	months	36	1,500	54,000	ASONOG
•			,	,	
Local office cost	months	36	550	19,800	PCO-SERNA
Total cost of the					
Project <u>/programme</u>					
execution cost					
Management Costs				0.00 400	
component.				350,400	
				9.50%	
Total project/programme co	stΩTΔL			3,687,000	
i otal projectiprogramme co	OTAL			0,007,000	

# Implementing Entity management fee

Table 15. Implementing Entity Fee

Project Cycle Implementing Entity		No of	Cost per	
Management Fee	units	Units	unit	Total
Commission for Program Management	lump sum	1	87,000	87,000
Inception Workshop	Lump sum	1	10,000	10,000
Training for monitoring the implementation of the ESMF and gender inclusion	lump sum	1	10000	10,000
Technical assistance in the implementation of the program	days	60	600	36,000
Meetings of the strategic steering committee of the program	lump sum	10	1,000	10,000
Midterm evaluation of the program	lump sum	1	30,000	30,000
Final evaluation of the program	lump sum	1	30,000	30,000
Follow-up visits to the CASM program	lump sum	twenty	1,000	20,000
Annual and final audits	lump sum	4	20,000	80,000
Total Implementing Entity FeeOTAL				313,000
				8.49%

The <u>implementing entity project management</u> fee (8.49% of the total <u>Project/programme</u> execution program costs) will be used by CASM, the National Implementing Entity, to cover the costs of providing general management and financial support for program execution, as well as the reporting process to the Fund. Adaptation on the technical and financial execution of the program.

Table 15 presents a detail of the estimated costs of CASM in the role of national implementing entity to carry out the general management of the implementation of this program.

#### **Budget Notes:**

- 1. <u>Implementing Entity Project Management Fees</u>. This includes the following:
  - a. Follow-up and monitoring of the execution of the executing entities.
  - b. Support in the review of proposals related to compliance with fiduciary standards, technical criteria.
  - c. General advice on the execution of the program
  - d. Support to the executing entities in compliance with the requirements on financial and technical reports to the Adaptation Fund.
  - e. Management of the relationship with the Adaptation Fund, ensuring that the execution of the program is aligned with the proposal and the results framework of the Adaptation Fund.
  - f. Quality assurance of final program documents
- 2. Financial management. This covers the monitoring of financial management and quality control by CASM:
  - a. Ensure compliance with fiduciary standards and internal control processes.

- b. Follow-up on the budgetary execution of the AF resources in accordance with the agreed work plans and budgets.
- c. It is necessary to ensure that financial management practices comply with the regulations of the Adaptation Fund and support in audits.
- d. Ensure that reports comply with the requirements of the Adaptation Fund
- 3. Strategic Steering Committee. CASM will lead and coordinate the actions of the Strategic Steering Committee related to quarterly meetings and decision-making on the approval of project proposals. Likewise, it will support the program's technical steering committee.

There is some budget allocation for the implementation for the ESMP to ensure compliance with Adaptation Fund Policy. Despite these costs are already included in the general budget, it is provided separately for additional information below in table 16.

**Table 16. ESMF and Gender Budget** 

Components and activities	Budget (US\$)
1. Capacity development of local entities	
Implementation of the institutional development plans of the entities.	
Includes project design, AF's Environmental and Social Safeguards	
lump sum	35,000
2. Review and approval of adaptation project proposals	
Preparation of full project proposals. Includes risks and vulnerability	
assessments, consultations process with communities, gender	
assessments, inclusion of ESP and GP	40,000
3. Management of EDA Fund Grants	
Monitoring of project execution. External consultant for training local entities	
for project execution (M&E, Financial Management, EIA, Gender).	15,000
Program Level	
Specialist in Environmental and Social Safeguards	45,000
Program Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	
months	24,000
Technical assistance in the implementation of the program	10,000
Follow visits of CASM	20,000
Training for monitoring the implementation of the ESMF and gender	
inclusion	10,000
TOTAL	199,000

H. Include a disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones.

**Table 17. Disbursement Schedule** 

Disbursements	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Total
Date	July 15, 2024	July 15, 2025	July 15, 2026	July 15, 2027	July 15, 2028	
Project/programme activities cost	527,710	942,880	1,230,840	327,460	307,710	3,336,600
Project/programme execution cost	70,080	70,080	70,080	70,080	70,080	350,400
Implementing Entity Fee	62,600	62,600	62,600	62,600	62,600	313,000
Total	660,390	1,075,560	1,363,520	460,140	440,390	4,000,000

Table 18. Table of disbursements and achievement of milestones

Y e ars	Year 1			Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				
Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Development of institutional capacities of local entities for the design																
and execution of adaptation projects																
1.1.Promotion of the program, identification, and selection of local entities																
1.2.Implementation of the institutional development plans of the entities		25%		100%												
Milostone 1. Local Entities Strengthened				х												
Review and approval of adaptation project proposals																
2.1.Preparation of the process for the call to submit proposals for project concept notes.																
2.2. Launch of the call for local entities to submit proposals for project concept																
notes under this program.		100%														
Milostone 2. Call for Proposals Lauched		X														
2.3.Evaluation of project concept note proposals																
2.4.Preparation of Complete Project Proposals.																
2.5.Technical evaluation of full project proposals.																
2.6. Due Diligence of local entities																
2.7.Approval of the proposals by the Strategic Steering Committee of the program.																
2.8 Negotiation of contract conditions and conditions prior to signing.	Ţ															
2.9.Contract signing.		25%		100%												
Milostone 3. Contracts Signed with Grantees				х												
Management of EDA Program Grants to finance the implementation of																
climate change adaptation measures in the selected communities																
3.1.Execution of disbursements to projects.					15%		30%		50%		75%			100%		
3.2.Follow-up on the execution of the financed projects.	<u> </u>				15%		30%		50%		75%			100%		
Milostone 4. Adaptation projects executed for local entities												L		х		
4. Management and development of knowledge about the execution of																
the Program																_
4.1.National/international exchange workshops on the implementation of climate change adaptation measures		10%	40%	800%	100%											
4.2. Knowledge exchanges between local executing entities on the implementation	$\vdash$	1070	40/0	0070	10070											$\vdash$
of adaptation measures in the area of influence of the program.						10%			30%			70%		100%		
4.3. Systematization of Case Studies on experiences and lessons learned from							10%		30%		60%			100%		
4.4.Design and execution of a communication strategy for the EDA program		5%		15%		30%		40%		60%		80%			100%	
Milostone. Mid-term Impact Evaluation completed.								х								
Milostone. Final Impact Evaluation completed																х
5. Project/p rogramme execution cost	5%			25%				50%				75%				100%

# PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

# A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government<sup>5</sup>

Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement. If this is a regional project/program, list the endorsing officials all the participating countries. The endorsement letter(s) should be attached as an annex to the project/program proposal. Please attach the endorsement letter(s) with this template; add as many participating governments if a regional project/program:

His Excellency Lucky Halach Medina Estrada
Secretary of State, Secretary of Natural
Resources and Environment

Date: July, 18, 2023

# B. Implementing Entity certification

Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Also provide the project/program contact person's name, telephone number and email address

PhD. Nelson Garcia Lobo

Implementing Entity Coordinator

Date: August, 07, 2023 Tel. +504 99950256

email: direccion@casm.hn

Project Contact Person: Noel Landaverde

Tel. +504 32542355

Email: coordinacioncolon@casm.hn; programas@casm.hn

## PART V: PROGRAM ANNEXES

# Annex 1. Non-Objection Letter from the Government of Honduras



# Letter of Endorsement by Government

Honduras

July 18th, 2023

To: The Adaptation Fund Board

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

Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for the Direct Access Program for financing climate change adaptation projects to increase the adaptive capacity and climate resilience of indigenous and Afrodescendant communities in the marine-coastal region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna in Honduras.

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Honduras, I confirm that the above national grant proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the Muskitia region located in the Department of Gracias a Dios in Honduras.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above grant proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the Comisión de Acción Social Menonita, and the following executing entities, the Secretary of Natural Resources, and Environment, and the Asociación de Organismos No Gubernamentales de Honduras.

Sincerely,

His Excellency Lucky Halach Medina Estrada

Secretary of State, Secretary of Natural Resources, and

Environment.

Annex 2. Guidelines to assess the financial and organizational capacities of the potential local executing entities of the EDA Program.

Guidelines<sup>4</sup> to assess the financial and organizational capacities of the potential local executing entities of the EDA Program.

Pillar.	1: Organization and Legal Framework		
#	Type of Supporting Documents	Document/File Name	Attachment
1	Legal registration of the entity and/or founding legal document, Charter etc.  This may be a statute/government Order/Memo, or any Founding/Creation document issued by the competent authority.	Type here	Type here
2	Constitution / Articles of Incorporation of the Organization / Entity	Type here	Type here
3	Latest Annual Report(s) of the Organization / Entity	Type here	Type here
Pillar-	2: Structure and Culture, including considerations on Code of	Conduct and Ethics	
#	Type of Supporting Documents	Document/File Name	Attachment
4	Organizational Structure/Chart, Organogram; governance, etc.  ● Please provide a brief elaboration on the hierarchy; reporting lines between key units/divisions/departments	Type here	Type here
5	<ul> <li>Management Structure</li> <li>Identifying and elaborating on key Units, including Internal Audit Function.</li> <li>Roles and responsibilities of key unit staff</li> </ul>	Type here	Type here
6	Operations and/or Administrative Manual (including Financial roles/functions) Policies, Procedures, SOPs  ● If the Applicant follows Governments' and/or any other Organization's regulations / policies in lieu of its own, then those governing documents should be provided/referred.	Type here	Type here
7	<ul> <li>HR Policies, Procedures, Manual, SOP etc.</li> <li>If the Applicant follows Governments' and/or any other Organization's regulations / policies in lieu of its own, then those governing documents should be provided/referred.</li> </ul>	Type here	Type here
8	Code of Conduct or the Organization & Ethical Standards for Staff/Personnel  ■ Does it follow any own code of conduct or does it follow the one from another organization? explain	Type here	Type here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This is just an example taken from another funder. During the start of the program the final template will be developed.

#	Type of Supporting Documents	Document/File Name	Attachment #	
9	Financial Management Manual, Accounting Policies & Guidelines, SOP etc.	Type here	Type here	
10	<ul> <li>Main Accounting policies of the Entity; and Accounting Software used/adopted.</li> <li>This should be elaborated upon in Section 3.1 &amp; 3.2 of the Self-Assessment</li> <li>If the Applicant follows Governments' and/or any other Organizations' regulations / policies in lieu of its own, then those governing documents should be provided/referred.</li> </ul>	Type here	Type here	
11	<ul> <li>Internal Control Framework (ICF), including procedures against Fraud &amp; Corruption.</li> <li>If there is no specific Policy/SOP related to ICF, then please provide other relevant documents re: internal control of the Organization</li> </ul>	Type here	Type here	
12	<ul> <li>Internal Audit Reports (past two years)</li> <li>If there is no 'Internal Audit' department/unit, please provide any other relevant document (if have any) as to how the internal control oversight is done</li> </ul>	Type here	Type here	
13	<ul> <li>Annual Financial Statements or Certified Financial Statements of the past two years (including Notes to Finance by the Auditor)</li> <li>All applicants are required to submit Statutory or External Audit Reports; Donor funded project audit reports are welcomed in addition to external audit reports.</li> <li>Balance sheet statement</li> <li>Profit and loss statement</li> <li>Pash flow statements</li> </ul>	Type here	Type here	
14	External Audit Reports (past two years) conducted by Government / Statutory Department, or	Type here	Type here	
fifteen	Fiduciary assessment report(s)  • Please reference major findings and recommendations sections	Type here	Type here	
16	General Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating Finance of Terrorism (CFT) Policies, Practices and Procedures  ■ If the Applicant follows Governments' and/or any other Organizations' regulations / policies in lieu of its own, then those governing documents should be provided/referred.	Type here	Type here	
Pillar-4: I	Procurement Policies and Procedures			
#	Type of Supporting Documents	Document/File Name	Attachment #	
17	Procurement Manual, Policies and Procedure, SOP etc.  ● If the Applicant follows Governments' and/or any other Organization's regulations / policies in lieu of its own, then	Type here	Type here	

	those governing documents should be provided/referred.		
18	Delegation of Authority / Financial Thresholds  Please ensure to include this in Section 4.2 of the Self-Assessment	Type here	Type here
19	Conflict of Interests (COI) Policy  • Procurement process and related areas	Type here	Type here
Pillar-5: 1	Program / Project Management		
#	Type of Supporting Documents	Document/File Name	Attachment #
twenty	Program / Project Management Manual, Policies, Procedures.  ● If the Applicant follows Governments' and/or any other Organization's regulations / policies in lieu of its own, then those governing documents should be provided/referred.	Type here	Type here
twenty- one	<ul> <li>Monitoring and Evaluation Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines</li> <li>If the Applicant follows Governments' and/or any other Organization's regulations / policies in lieu of its own, then those governing documents should be provided/referred.</li> </ul>	Type here	Type here
22	<ul> <li>Track record of the past and/or ongoing project(s) the</li> <li>Organization implemented including Results/Outcomes.</li> <li>Non-exhaustive list of projects, rather, please present relevant/recent projects within the past 5 years</li> </ul>	Type here	Type here
23	External evaluation(s) / assessment(s) of past or ongoing Projects and Program (if any)	Type here	Type here
24	Risk Assessment and Risk Management Policies of the Organization (if any)  ■ If the Applicant follows Governments' and/or any other Organization's regulations / policies in lieu of its own, then those governing documents should be provided/referred.	Type here	Type here
25	CVs of key Finance and Project staff     CVs should be provided for personnel that are to be involved/associated with projects to be funded by the Program	Type here	Type here

### Annex 3. Project Concept Note template Example<sup>5</sup> v.1

Project Title:	
municipality:	
Community	
Local Executing Entity:	
Date of first submission/ version number:	[YYYY-MM-DD] [V.0]
Date of current submission/ version number	[YYYY-MM-DD] [V.0]

The proposal will not exceed 12 pages plus annexes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This is just an example taken from another funder. During the start of the program the final template will be developed.

A Drainet Cumment (may	1 2222					
A. Project Summary (max.	i page)					
	□ projects		A.2. Public, CSO or		Public sector	
A.1. Project or program	_	p. 0,000	private sector		Private sector	
			-		CSO	
	<b> </b>					
	Adaptat	tion: Increased resilience of:				
		Agriculture and livelihoods				
A.3. Indicate the result		Zone Coastal Management				
areas for the project		infrastructure				
		Ecosystem and ecosystem s	services			
	□ others					
A.4. Estimated adaptation						
impact (number of direct						
beneficiaries and % of population)						
,			A.6. Indicative			
TO 5. Indicative total	Amount	t: USD	funding requested to	Amo	unt: USD	
project cost			the Project		<del></del>	
A.7. Estimated duration of	dishurse	ement period:	A.8. Estimated project		refers to the total	
project:	dispuisement period.		lifespan	perio	od over which the	
project.				inves	stment is effective.	
		mmary of the problem staten				
A.09. Project rationale,	implementation approach, including the executing entity (IES) and other implementing					
objectives and approach	partners.					
of program/project (max						
100 words)						

### B. Project Information (max. 8 pages)

### B.1. Context and baseline (max. 2 pages)

Describe the climate vulnerabilities and impacts, and adaptation needs that the prospective intervention is envisaged to address.

Please indicate how the project fits in with the country's national priorities and its full ownership of the concept. Is the project/program directly contributing to the country's INDC/NDC or national climate strategies or other plans such as the NAP? If so, please describe which priorities identified in these documents the proposed project is aiming to address and/or improve.

Describe the main root causes and barriers (social, gender, fiscal, regulatory, technological, financial, ecological, institutional, etc.) that need to be addressed.

Where relevant, and particularly for private sector project/program, please describe the key characteristics and dynamics of the sector or market in which the project/program will operate.

### **B.2. Project description (max. 3 pages)**

Describe the expected set of components/outputs and subcomponents/activities to address the above barriers identified that will lead to the expected outcomes.

In terms of rationale, please describe the theory of change and provide information on how it serves to shift the development pathway toward a more low-emissions and/or climate resilient direction, in line with the Fund's goals and objectives.

Describe how activities in the proposal are consistent with national regulatory and legal framework, if applicable.

Describe in what way the local executing entity is well placed to undertake the planned activities and what will be the implementation arrangements with the executing entity and implementing partners.

Please provide a brief overview of the key financial and operational risks and any mitigation measures identified at this stage.

### B.3. Expected project results aligned with the investment criteria of the EDA Program (max. 3 pages)

- **Impact Potential.** This criterion will evaluate the impact potential that the project proposal has to generate a concrete and measurable impact in increasing the resilience and/or reducing the vulnerability of communities and their inhabitants to climate change.
- Potential to generate additional economic, social and environmental benefits. Will evaluate the potential of the
  project to generate tangible and measurable economic, social and environmental benefits in the target population of
  the project.
- Alignment with the policies and strategies, plans and commitments of the country, as well as national legislation. This criterion will guarantee that the adaptation measures proposed in the project are aligned with the adaptation measures proposed in component 3 of the program and therefore aligned with the policies, strategies, plans and international commitments and legislation of the country in question. Terms of climate change adaptation.
- Alignment with the environmental and social policy and gender policy of the Adaptation Fund. All project
  proposals must ensure that their activities are aligned with the environmental and social policy, as well as the gender
  policy of the Adaptation Fund and that it has the necessary mechanisms and tools to guarantee compliance during
  the execution of the project.
- **Value for Money.** This criterion evaluates the profitability of the investment to be made in the financing of the project. Specifically, the efficiency and effectiveness of the interventions proposed in the project will be evaluated.

### C. Indicative Financing/Cost Information (max. 3 pages)

#### C.1. Financing by components (max ½ page)

Please provide an estimate of the total cost per component/output and disaggregate by source of financing.

Component/Outp	Indicative cost	EDA Program financing		Co-financing if Any		
ut	(USD)	Amount (USD)	Financial Instrument	Amount (USD)	Financial Instrument	Names of Institutions
Indicative total cost (USD)						

For private sector proposal, provide an overview (diagram) of the proposed financing structure.

### C.3. Sustainability and replicability of the project (exit strategy) (max. 1 page)

Please explain how the project sustainability will be ensured in the long run and how this will be monitored, after the project/program is implemented with support from the EDA Program

### Bibliography

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## ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: EDA Fully-Developed Proposal

Country/Region: Honduras

**Project Title:** Direct Access Program for financing climate change adaptation projects to increase the adaptive

capacity and climate resilience of indigenous and Afro-descendant communities in the marine coastal

region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna in Honduras

Thematic Focal Area: Coastal Zone Management

Implementing Entity: Comisión Acción Social Menonita (CASM) of Honduras (CASM)

**Executing Entities:** Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) through the Project Coordination Office

(PCO-SERNA). Asociacion de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales de Honduras (ASONOG).

AF Project ID: AF00000357

IE Project ID: Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): 4,000,000

Reviewer and contact person: Alyssa Gomes Co-reviewer(s): -

### Technical Summary

The project "Direct Access Program for financing climate change adaptation projects to increase the adaptive capacity and climate resilience of Indigenous and Afro-descendant communities in the marine-coastal region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna in Honduras" aims to contribute to increasing the adaptive capacity and climate resilience of the vulnerable Miskitu, Garífunas, Pech and Mestizo communities of the marine-coastal region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna with emphasis on the protection of their livelihoods, assets, and ecosystem services. This will be done through the four components below:

<u>Component 1</u>: Development of institutional capacities of local entities for the design and execution of adaptation projects. (USD 77,000)

Component 2: Review and approval of adaptation project proposals. (USD 103,500)

<u>Component 3</u>: Management of EDA Program grants to finance the implementation of climate change adaptation measures in selected communities. (USD 3,022,500)

Component 4: Management and development of knowledge on climate change adaptation measures. (USD 79,000)

Requested financing overview:
Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 393,000
Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 3,675,000
Implementing Fee: USD 325,000
Financing Requested: USD 4,000,000

This is the second submission of the fully developed proposal under the rolling submission process.

The first technical review raised issues regarding further clarifying the theory of change, sustainability, and compliance with the AF's ESP and GP discussed in the Clarification Requests (CRs) Corrective Action Requests (CARs) raised in the review.

The second technical review raises a few pending issues related to ESP compliance, discrepancies in the budget tables and project results as discussed in the CRs and CARs raised in the review.

The third technical review raises a few minor issues to be corrected in the budget tables.

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments 1 <sup>st</sup> Technical Review	Comments 2 <sup>nd</sup> Technical Review	Comments 3 <sup>rd</sup> Technical Review	Response to Comments 3 <sup>rd</sup> Technical Review
Country Eligibility	Is the country     party to the Kyoto     Protocol?	Yes	-		
	2. Is the country a developing country particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	Yes.  Honduras in affected by climate events such as hurricanes, storm surges and coastal flooding that generates losses in the productive and social	-		

			Т	T	T
		infrastructure, productive			
		system, and human lives			
		that impact the evolution of			
		the country's human			
		development. The target			
		regions i.e., the coastal			
		communities in the			
		municipalities of			
		Juan Francisco Bulnes and			
		Brus Laguna are impacted by			
		multiple tropical storms and			
		hurricanes, which cause			
		serious damage to			
		ecosystems, infrastructure,			
		communities, and the			
		livelihoods of the people			
		who live there.			
Project	1. Has the	Yes, as per the Letter of	-		
Eligibility	designated	Endorsement dated 18 July			
	government	2023.			
	authority for the				
	Adaptation Fund				
	endorsed the				
	project/programme				
	2. Does the length of	Yes.			
	the proposal	165.	-		
	amount to no more				
	than 100 pages for				
	the				
	project/programme				
	proposal and 100				
	pages for its				
	annexes?				

3. Does the project / programme support concrete adaptation actions to assist the country in addressing adaptive capacity to the adverse effects of climate change and build in climate resilience?

#### Not cleared

The proposal provides a welldefined problem statement that hinges on the rationale that the geographical location of the coastal communities, compounded by their lack of preparedness for extreme weather events. lack of or limited quality of health services, infrastructure, education, deficient or nonexistent drinking water and sanitation systems, food insecurity, limited economic opportunities to generate income, including economic and social exclusion suffered by indigenous populations and specifically women, and the deficient institutional presence of the State of Honduras in the territory of the Muskitia, has significantly increased the level of vulnerability of coastal communities, their inhabitants and ecosystems to extreme events of climate change.

The EDA model thus proposes to provide financial and technical resources to national, subnational, and local institutions to design and implement adaptation

**CAR1: Cleared,** as per the explanation on pages 20- 21.

**CR1:** Not cleared. Relevant information is not included.

CR2: Not cleared.
An explanation is provided in the response sheet but is not included in the main text.

**CR3: Cleared,** as per the information on page 21.

**CAR2: Cleared**, as per the explanation for USPs on page 13.

CAR3: Cleared, as per the flowcharts and explanation on pages 63-64, 69-71. Figure 14 describes the relationships between the different entities participating in the execution of the

**CR1: Cleared,** as per the information included on pages 21-22.

**CR2: Cleared** as per the explanation now included on pages 23-24.

The program will have a local office. Additionally, as much as possible, efforts will be made to hire staff from the region for the program, thereby reducing language barriers and ensuring an understanding of the local stakeholders and the region. The NIE has over 20 years of work experience and presence in the project's area of influence. Therefore, in addition to having strong recognition from local stakeholders, it has the logistics and

measures that allow them to reduce their vulnerability and increase their resilience to climate change while reducing the levels of poverty of its population.

The Program's theory of change is shown in Figure 9. However, the ToC diagram would benefit from an explanation. The diagram presents some basic assumptions. For example, the project assumed that local organizations would have capacities to develop high quality proposals, they implement and comply with AF standards and policies. projects will be sustainable and replicable etc. However, the ToC does not explain what the drivers of these assumptions are and what are the barriers/ risks from those assumptions.

**CAR1:** Please present a narrative to explain the logic of your initiative.

**CR1:** Please explain the anticipated drivers and barriers

program, Figure 15 explains the governance structure for decision-making in the EDA program and Figure 16 presents an organogram on roles and responsibilities of entities involved in the EDA model.

CAR4: Not cleared. Please revise as follows sum of components in line 5., execution cost in line 6, total project funds in line 7. (Total of components +EE fee), IE fee in line 8., and total funding requested in line 9.

CR4: Not cleared. The clarification is addressed in the response sheet but not included in the proposal. Please incorporate the

knowledge
necessary to
support the
executing entities
to carry out the
Program's
activities. For
example, the NIIE
has developed a
transport network
which allow it to
access to a safe,
efficient and a
reasonable price.

CAR4: Not cleared.
Adjustments made on page 29 are not in compliance with the AF terminology. Line 5. Should be titled "Project/programm e activities cost (i.e. sum of components)".

**CR4: Cleared.** The explanation is now included on pages 18-19.

CAR5: Not cleared. Please see the explanation

### CAR4:

Adjustments made in compliance with AF terminology in page 29.

### CAR5:

Adjustments made in applicable tables

of sustainability and identify	explain in the	under CAR4 above	and text to ensure
which assets and capacities	proposal main text.	and adjust	compliance with AF
are expected to be functioning	-	accordingly in	terminology as
given changes in the	CAR5: Not	applicable tables.	requested in
intervening years and	cleared. Please	''	CAR4.
identified barriers and drivers.	refer to CAR4		
	above.		
The proposal mentions that the	above.		
target Indigenous communities			
are in locations with some			
access challenges.			
ODG: Discount along the least the			
CR2: Please clarify how the			
project aims to overcome			
access challenges.			
<b>CR3:</b> Please clarify related to			
the assumptions made in the			
ToC, who is expected to			
sustain results, based on			
stakeholder and other			
mappings?			
The USP approach is			
acknowledged. However, as			
per page 13, "the project-			
specific interventions and their			
specific location have not yet			
been identified". This			
statement is in contradiction to			
earlier references that have			
identified the target			
communities/ environmental			
and social setting in which they			
will operate (Pgs. 11-12).			
While the USP approach is			

acceptable for EDA projects, as per the AF requirements concerning the use of USPs, USPs that are fully unidentified - for which both the nature of the activity and the environmental and social setting in which the activity will take place are unknown – are not acceptable. CAR2: Please revise the USP justification, ensuring consistency in the explanation for their relevance for this EDA project. CAR3: Please include an organogram that explains the roles and responsibilities of entities involved in the governance of the EDA model. A list of eligible local entities is presented on page 22. **CAR4:** In the components and financing table, the titles for EE cost and Total Project Costs including their associated amounts are interchanged. Please include a budget line that includes the sum of project components, followed by the EE costs and the then project cost (sum of

	components + execution costs). Please make the required correction.  CR4: Please explain the locally- led elements pertaining to the activity on restoration and/or construction of dikes and breakwater barriers and clarify how it would fit within the EDA approach.  CAR5: In the Project Components and Finance Table (pg. 23)- Percentages of the IE Fees and EC stated does not correlate with the calculated figures. In Table 15 pg. 78 - No financial data in the disbursement schedule is provided. Please correct and revise across tables consistently.			
4. Does the project / programme provide economic, social and environmental benefits, particularly to vulnerable communities, including gender considerations, while avoiding or mitigating negative	Not cleared.  During the formulation process of each project, the program will provide local entities with technical capacities to collect data on benefits across all three areas. Indicative indicators are also provided on page 42-43.  CAR6: Please include a gender assessment and	A Gender Assessment is included in Annex 5. The Gender Action Plan in Table 10 is well received.	-	

impacts, in	Gender Action Plan (GAP).			
compliance with	This is a mandatory `			
the Environmental	requirement at fully developed			
and Social Policy	proposal stage.			
and Gender Policy	proposar stage.			
of the Fund?				
of the Fund?	Environmental, Social and			
	Economic benefits from the			
	project are provided in detail in			
	the proposal. An approximate			
	number of anticipated direct			
	beneficiaries (disaggregated			
	by gender) is also provided on			
	page 81. On page 27 it is			
	mentioned that Grant amount			
	per project is between			
	US\$40,000 and 120,000. At			
	least 80% of the beneficiaries			
	are women and 100% of the			
	beneficiaries are indigenous			
	and/or afro descendants.			
<ol><li>Is the project /</li></ol>	Cleared.	-	-	
programme cost				
effective?	The cost-effectiveness			
	justification on pages 46 and			
	47 includes an analysis of			
	efficiency related to the costs			
	of implementing the program			
	comparing the EDA approach			
	and the "business-as-usual"			
	project from an operating cost			
	perspective and enhanced			
	local capacity to ensure			
	sustainability in the longer			
	term.			

6 le the preject /	Classed			
6. Is the project /	Cleared.	-	-	
programme				
consistent with	The project is aligned with the			
national or sub-	National Climate Change			
national	Strategy, the National			
sustainable	Adaptation Plan, the			
development	Document of National			
strategies, national	Determined Contribution, and			
or sub-national	the Government Plan for the			
development	Refoundation of the Homeland			
plans, poverty	and Construction of the			
reduction	Socialist and Democratic State			
strategies, national	of President Xiomara Castro			
communications	as described on pages 47-50.			
and adaptation				
programs of action				
and other relevant				
instruments?				
<ol><li>Does the project /</li></ol>	Not cleared.	CAR7: Cleared, as	-	
programme meet		per the information		
the relevant	Table 4 identifies the several	on pages 51-52.		
national technical	types of projects that may be			
standards, where	financed under the EDA			
applicable, in	project for each sector.			
compliance with				
the Environmental	CAR7: Based on the broad			
and Social Policy	categories of anticipated			
of the Fund?	intervention described in			
	project justification section in			
	Table 4, please describe the			
	process for compliance with			
	technical standards during			
	implementation, including			
	relevant authorities that would			
	be involved should also be			
	explained.			

8. Is there duplication of project / programme with other funding sources?	Not cleared.  Exiting projects are listed. However non-duplication and synergies are not described in table 6.  CAR8: Please explain non-duplication and synergies with the existing projects.	CAR8: Cleared, as per the information pages 53-54.	-
9. Does the project / programme have a learning and knowledge management component to capture and feedback lessons?	Not cleared.  A learning and knowledge management system is described on pages 52 and 53. However the proposal does not include clear learning and KM outputs that relate to the learning and knowledge system that is presented.  CR5: Please provide the information requested above, including by ensuring that knowledge outputs are reflected in the results framework.	CR5: Not cleared. The KM and L activities on pages 55-56 are well received. However, please integrate knowledge outputs and targets in the Results Framework.	CR5: Cleared. Knowledge outputs and targets are integrated in the Results Framework on pages 90-92.
10. Has a consultative process taken place, and has it involved all key stakeholders, and vulnerable groups, including gender considerations in compliance with	Not cleared.  A consultation process for the development of this program proposal was conducted from February 27 to March 3, 2023. The outcomes of the consultations are presented on page 54.	CR6: Not cleared.  An explanation of the process is mentioned in the response sheet. Please incorporate the details in the proposal main text.	CR6: Cleared as per the explanation provided on page 60.  In summary:  1. Each USP will include

the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund?	However, considering the USP approach, the proposal has not clarified the process or plan for on-going consultation with the target communities during implementation.  CR6: Please describe the process or plan for on-going consultation with the target communities during implementation. Please also describe the cultural and gender consideration for planned engagement with Indigenous groups (the main	consultations sessions at individual and community level.  2. The outcome of these sessions will be included in the monitoring and evaluation reports.  3. The project will carry out exchange
	target group of this project) and women, girls, and other vulnerable groups.	events.  4. The project will systematize consultations through project monitoring and evaluation reports, exchange events reports, and case studies.

	, , 1			Г	<u></u>
	the requested	Yes.	-	-	
	nancing justified				
on	n the basis of full				
со	ost of adaptation				
rea	asoning?				
12. ls	the project /	Yes.		-	
	ogram aligned				
	ith AF's results	Alignment with AF SRF			
	amework?				
		outcomes 2,3, 4,5,6 and 8.  Not cleared.	CD7: Cleared as		
13. Ha		not cleared.	CR7: Cleared, as	-	
	ıstainability of	Di	per the additional		
the	_	CR7: Please provide an	information on		
	oject/programme	explanation of how the project	page 59.		
ou	utcomes been	is expected to be sustainable			
tal	ken into account	from an environmental, social,			
wh	hen designing	economic, financial, and			
	e project?	institutional perspective. The			
	' '	financial sustainability include			
		operation and maintenance			
		cost of built infrastructure			
		should be explained.			
14 De	oos the project /	Cleared.			
	oes the project /	Cleared.	•	-	
	rogramme	T. I			
•	ovide an	Table 7 includes an assessment			
	erview of	of the list of environmental and			
	nvironmental and	social principles. As per page 57,			
so	ocial impacts /	the program will approve project			
ris	sks identified, in	proposals categorized as			
СО	mpliance with	category C (low risk) and some			
	e Environmental	projects will be category B			
	nd Social Policy	(moderate risk). In the case of			
	nd Gender Policy	category B projects, an			
	the Fund?	Environmental Impact Study must			
OI	uie Fuilu!	be conducted. Based on a			
		preliminary review of the Fund's			
		environmental and social policy, it			

			is concluded that this proposal	<u> </u>	I	<del>                                     </del>
			can be determined as Category B.			
D	1	1 - 41 41				
Resource	1.	Is the requested	Yes.	-	-	
Availability		project /				
		programme	The request financing of USD			
		funding within the	4 million, falls within the cap of			
		cap of the	USD 5 million per country.			
		country?				
	2.	Is the	Yes.	IE fee is at 8.8% of	Cleared.	
		Implementing	IE fee is at 8.8% of the total	the total project		
		Entity	project cost.	cost.	Changes were	
		Management Fee	project dect.	0001.	made to comply	
		at or below 8.5 per		The IE fee is not in	with the AF's	
		cent of the total		compliance with	adjusted	
				Decision B.41/20	1 -	
		project/programm			implementation	
		e budget before		that harmonized IE	and execution fee	
		the fee?		fees to a cap of	policy. Now the IE	
				8.5% for all funding	fee is cap at 8.5%.	
				windows.	Additional changes	
				https://www.adapta	are made in other	
				tion-	relevant tables in	
				fund.org/document/	order to ensure	
				proposed-	coherence.	
				adjustments-to-		
				implementation-		
				fees-and-		
				execution-		
				<u>costs/</u> (Para 38.		
				a))		
				A		
				As per Decision		
				B.41/20, please		
				revise the IE fee		
				down to 8.5% limit.		
	3.	Are the	Yes.	EE costs are at	Cleared.	
		Project/Programm		10.69% of the total		

	e Execution Costs at or below 9.5 per cent of the total project/programm e budget (including the fee)?	EE costs are at 10.69% of the total project cost excluding the IE fee.	project cost excluding the IE fee.  EE cost percentage is above the cap of 9.5% as per Decision B.41/20. In line with this decision, please either revise the EE cost or, if costs beyond the 9.5% cap are needed, please provide justifications as part of the proposal submission.	Changes were made to comply with the AF's adjusted implementation and execution fee policy. Now the IE fee is cap at 9.5%.	
Eligibility of IE	1. Is the project/programm e submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes. Comisión Acción Social Menonita (CASM) is an accredited NIE of the Fund.	-	-	
Implementatio n	Is there adequate arrangement for	Not cleared.	CAR9: Not cleared.	<b>CAR9: Cleared</b> GAP indicators	
Arrangements	project / programme management, in compliance with the Gender Policy of the Fund?	Well noted that the project will hire a Specialist in Environmental and Social Safeguards.  Please see CAR 6 above.	GAP indicators from table 10 are not integrated in table 11.	from table 10 are included in table 11.	

	Ang the one	CAR9: Please ensure that GAP indicators are integrated in the project's results framework.	CARAO, Classed		
2.	Are there measures for financial and project/programm e risk management?	Not cleared.  CAR10: Please ensure that the risk level is presented as Low, Medium or High.	carale: Cleared, as per information on pages 75-76.	-	
3.	Are there measures in place for the management of for environmental and social risks, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund?	CAR11: Please include an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) including a framework for how USPs will be monitored during implementation.  Please note that the ESMP should include:  1. Allocated roles and responsibilities for its implementation, including for consultation and adaptive management.  2. Capacity enhancement of grantees at local level to conduct risk screening, monitor and manage risks.	CAR11: Not Cleared. The ESMP and Grievance mechanism is on pages 10-11 of Annex 6. The ESMP in Annex 6 is not adequately developed. The ESMP has not included arrangements for management and mitigation measures. Please revise the ESMP.  CAR12: Not cleared. A GM is described on pages 73-74.	CAR 11: Cleared The ESMP included in Annex 6 has been restructured and includes arrangements for management and mitigation measures.  CAR12: Cleared The GM in Annex 6 has been replaced with the correct GM text which is also included within the text document on page 78.	

	3. Credible budget provisions, as needed, for the implementation of the ESMP.  4. Clear arrangements for the IE to supervise executing entities for implementation of ESMP.  5. Clear monitoring and evaluation arrangements for ESP compliance  CAR12: Please describe arrangement for an accessible and meaningful grievance mechanism, mentioning all parts of the grievances can be addressed.	However, the grievance mechanism in Annex 6 makes a reference to PACT's grievance mechanism, please clarify and revise.		
4. Is a budget on the Implementing Entity Management Fee use included?	Yes.  The proposal includes a breakdown of the IE management fee on page 85.	-	-	
5. Is an explanation and a breakdown of the execution costs included?	Yes.  The proposal includes the breakdown of the execution costs on page 84.	-	-	
6. Is a detailed budget including	Cleared. A detailed budget is included per activity, including budget notes on pages 81-84.	The detailed budget has been revised in	-	

budget notes included?		resubmitted proposal. Please include the IE fee in the detailed budget and ensure it is consistent across tables. Also ensure that: - budget notes indicating	
		the break- down of costs at the activity level are included Figures add up – component s table vs. budget vs. disburseme nt table	
7. Are arrangements for monitoring and evaluation clearly defined, including budgeted M&E plans and sexdisaggregated data, targets and indicators, in compliance with	Not Cleared.  Please refer to CAR 6 above.	-	

		T	T	1	
	the Gender Policy				
	of the Fund?				
8.	Does the M&E	Not cleared.	CAR13: Not	CAR13: Cleared	
	Framework	CAR13: Please include a	cleared.	The total is	
	include a break-	budgeted M&E plan.	An M&E budget	included in current	
	down of how		and plan is	page 81.	
	implementing		included on page		
	entity IE fees will		77. Please include	The NIE has	
	be utilized in the		the total. Please	confirmed that the	
	supervision of the		clarify that USD	requested US	
	M&E function?		30,000 each is	\$30K for MTE and	
			sufficient for the	TE is sufficient.	
			MTE and TE.		
9.	Does the	Not cleared.	CAR14: Not	CAR14: Cleared	
	project/programm		cleared.	Adjustments are	
	e's results	CAR14: Please ensure that	Output indicators	made on pages 89-	
	framework align	project outputs and activities	are not numbered	90.	
	with the AF's	are consistently numbered.	consistently (see		
	results	,	milestone 4	CAR15: Cleared	
	framework? Does	CAR15: Please ensure that	onwards) on pages	Information	
	it include at least	the monitoring responsibility is	82-86.	included as an	
	one core outcome	mentioned.		additional column	
	indicator from the		CAR15: Not	in table 11 on	
	Fund's results	CAR16: Kindly insert targets in	cleared.	pages 87-91.	
	framework?	the Results Framework	Monitoring		
		(Section III.E) where relevant,	responsibility		
		for ecosystem restoration	should be included		
		efforts, development sector	in table 11. Please		
		assets improved/restored/	update Table 11.		
		developed, livelihood and			
		policy development etc, that	CAR16: Cleared,		
		are mentioned in the alignment	as per insertion on		
		table in Section III.F.	page 85 related to		
		table in Coulon iii.i .	area (hectares) of		
		Table 12. includes 1 Core	conserved		
		Impact Indicator of the Fund.	mangrove forest		
		impast indicator of the rund.	mangiove lorest		

		restored and reforested by the program		
10. Is a disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones included?	Not cleared. The disbursement schedule is not presented in the required format.	CAR17: Cleared. Page 97.	-	
	CAR17: Please revise the Disbursement Schedule using the AF template format.  Disbursement Schedule Template (18 kB, XLS).			



## ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: EDA Fully-Developed Proposal

Country/Region: Honduras

**Project Title:** Direct Access Program for financing climate change adaptation projects to increase the adaptive

capacity and climate resilience of indigenous and Afro-descendant communities in the marine coastal

region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna in Honduras

Thematic Focal Area: Coastal Zone Management

Implementing Entity: Comisión Acción Social Menonita (CASM) of Honduras (CASM)

**Executing Entities:** Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) through the Project Coordination Office

(PCO-SERNA). Asociacion de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales de Honduras (ASONOG).

AF Project ID: AF00000357

IE Project ID: Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): 4,000,000

Reviewer and contact person: Alyssa Gomes Co-reviewer(s): -

### Technical Summary

The project "Direct Access Program for financing climate change adaptation projects to increase the adaptive capacity and climate resilience of Indigenous and Afro-descendant communities in the marine-coastal region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna in Honduras" aims to contribute to increasing the adaptive capacity and climate resilience of the vulnerable Miskitu, Garífunas, Pech and Mestizo communities of the marine-coastal region of the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna with emphasis on the protection of their livelihoods, assets, and ecosystem services. This will be done through the four components below:

<u>Component 1</u>: Development of institutional capacities of local entities for the design and execution of adaptation projects. (USD 77,000)

Component 2: Review and approval of adaptation project proposals. (USD 103,500)

<u>Component 3</u>: Management of EDA Program grants to finance the implementation of climate change adaptation measures in selected communities. (USD 3,022,500)

Component 4: Management and development of knowledge on climate change adaptation measures. (USD 79,000)

Requested financing overview:
Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 350,400

Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 3,687,000 Implementing Fee: USD 313,000 Financing Requested: USD 4,000,000

This is the fourth submission of the fully developed proposal under the rolling submission process.

The first technical review raised issues regarding further clarifying the theory of change, sustainability, and compliance with the AF's ESP and GP discussed in the Clarification Requests (CRs) Corrective Action Requests (CARs) raised in the review.

The second technical review raises a few pending issues related to ESP compliance, discrepancies in the budget tables and project results as discussed in the CRs and CARs raised in the review.

The third technical review raised a few minor issues to be corrected in the budget tables.

The fourth technical review finds the CRs and CARs to be sufficiently addressed.

Date: 22 January 2024

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments 1 <sup>st</sup> Technical Review	Comments 2 <sup>nd</sup> Technical Review	Comments 3 <sup>rd</sup> Technical Review	Comments 4 <sup>th</sup> Technical Review
Country Eligibility	Is the country party to the Kyoto     Protocol?	Yes	-		
	2. Is the country a developing country particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of	Yes.  Honduras in affected by climate events such as hurricanes, storm surges and coastal flooding that generates	-		

	climate change?	losses in the productive and social infrastructure, productive system, and human lives that impact the evolution of the country's human development. The target regions i.e., the coastal communities in the municipalities of Juan Francisco Bulnes and Brus Laguna are impacted by multiple tropical storms and hurricanes, which cause serious damage to ecosystems, infrastructure, communities, and the livelihoods of the		
		livelihoods of the people who live there.		
Project Eligibility	1. Has the designated government authority for the Adaptation Fund endorsed the	Yes, as per the Letter of Endorsement dated 18 July 2023.	-	

	project/progra				
	mme?				
2.	Does the length of the proposal amount to no more than 100 pages for the project/progra mme proposal and 100 pages for its annexes?	Yes.	-		
3.		Not cleared  The proposal provides a well-defined problem statement that hinges on the rationale that the geographical location of the coastal communities, compounded by their lack of preparedness for extreme weather events, lack of or limited quality of health services, infrastructure, education, deficient or non-existent drinking water and sanitation systems, food insecurity, limited economic opportunities to generate income, including economic and	CAR1: Cleared, as per the explanation on pages 20- 21.  CR1: Not cleared. Relevant information is not included.  CR2: Not cleared. An explanation is provided in the response sheet but is not included in the main text.  CR3: Cleared, as per the information on page 21.  CAR2: Cleared, as per the explanation for USPs on page 13.	CR1: Cleared, as per the information included on pages 21-22.  CR2: Cleared as per the explanation now included on pages 23-24.  The program will have a local office. Additionally, as much as possible, efforts will be made to hire staff from the region for the program, thereby reducing language barriers and ensuring an understanding of	cared, as per the correction on page 23.  cared, as per the corrections on pages 98 and 99.

social exclusion suffered by indigenous populations and specifically women, and the deficient institutional presence of the State of Honduras in the territory of the Muskitia, has significantly increased the level of vulnerability of coastal communities, their inhabitants and ecosystems to extreme events of climate change.

The EDA model thus proposes to provide financial and technical resources to national, subnational, and local institutions to design and implement adaptation measures that allow them to reduce their vulnerability and increase their resilience to climate change while reducing the levels of poverty of its population.

The Program's theory of change is shown in Figure 9. However, the ToC diagram would

CAR3: Cleared, as per the flowcharts and explanation on pages 63-64, 69-71. Figure 14 describes the relationships between the different entities participating in the execution of the program, Figure 15 explains the governance structure for decisionmaking in the EDA program and Figure 16 presents an organogram on roles and responsibilities of entities involved in the EDA model.

CAR4: Not cleared.
Please revise as follows sum of components in line 5., execution cost in line 6, total project funds in line 7. (Total of components +EE fee), IE fee in line 8., and total funding requested in line 9.

**CR4:** Not cleared. The clarification is addressed in the response sheet but not included in the proposal.

the local stakeholders and the region. The NIE has over 20 vears of work experience and presence in the project's area of influence. Therefore, in addition to having strong recognition from local stakeholders, it has the logistics and knowledge necessary to support the executing entities to carry out the Program's activities. For example, the NIIE has developed a transport network which allow it to access to a safe, efficient and a reasonable price.

# CAR4: Not cleared. Adjustments made on page 29 are not in compliance with the AF

benefit from an Please incorporate the terminology. Line 5. Should be titled explanation. The explain in the proposal "Project/programm diagram presents some main text. basic assumptions. For e activities cost (i.e. sum of example, the project CAR5: Not cleared. components)". Please refer to CAR4 assumed that local organizations would above. CR4: Cleared. have capacities to The explanation is develop high quality now included on proposals, they pages 18-19. implement and comply with AF standards and CAR5: Not policies, projects will cleared. Please be sustainable and see the replicable etc. explanation under However, the ToC CAR4 above and does not explain what adjust accordingly the drivers of these in applicable assumptions are and tables. what are the barriers/ risks from those assumptions. **CAR1:** Please present a narrative to explain the logic of your initiative. **CR1:** Please explain the anticipated drivers and barriers of sustainability and identify which assets and capacities are expected to be functioning given changes in the

intervening years and		
identified barriers and		
drivers.		
dilveis.		
The proposal mentions		
that the target		
Indigenous communities		
are in locations with		
some access		
challenges.		
CR2: Please clarify how		
the project aims to		
overcome access		
challenges.		
CR3: Please clarify		
related to the		
assumptions made in		
the ToC, who is		
expected to sustain		
results, based on		
stakeholder and other		
mappings?		
mappings :		
The USP approach is		
acknowledged.		
However, as per page		
13, "the project-specific		
interventions and their		
specific location have		
not yet been identified".		
This statement is in		
contradiction to earlier		
references that have		
identified the target		
Identified the target		

comm	inities/		
enviro	mental and		
social	setting in which		
	ll operate (Pgs.		
11-12)	While the USP		
	ch is acceptable		
	A projects, as per		
	requirements		
	ning the use of		
	USPs that are		
	identified – for		
	ooth the nature of		
the ac	vity and the		
	mental and		
social	setting in which		
the ac	vity will take		
	re unknown –		
are no	acceptable.		
	-		
CAR2	Please revise		
the US	P justification,		
	g consistency in		
	lanation for their		
	ice for this EDA		
projec			
CAR3	Please include		
	anogram that		
	s the roles and		
	sibilities of		
	involved in the		
	ance of the EDA		
model			
	I		

I A	A list of eligible local		
	entities is presented on		
	page 22.		
	ago 22.		
	NA D 4: lin 4h a		
	CAR4: In the		
	omponents and		
	nancing table, the titles		
	or EE cost and Total		
	Project Costs including		
l t	heir associated		
a	mounts are		
i i	nterchanged. Please		
	nclude a budget line		
	hat includes the sum of		
	project components,		
	ollowed by the EE		
	osts and the then		
	project cost (sum of		
	components + execution		
	costs). Please make the		
r	equired correction.		
	<b>CR4</b> : Please explain the		
l le	ocally- led elements		
p	ertaining to the activity		
	on restoration and/or		
	onstruction of dikes		
	and breakwater barriers		
	and clarify how it would		
	it within the EDA		
	ipproach.		
	ιμρι υασι ι		
	<b></b>		
	CAR5: In the Project		
	Components and		
F	Percentages of the IE		
	Finance Table (pg. 23)- Percentages of the IE		

	Fees and EC stated does not correlate with the calculated figures. In Table 15 pg. 78 - No financial data in the disbursement schedule is provided. Please correct and revise across tables consistently.			
4. Does the project / programme provide economic, social and environmental benefits, particularly to vulnerable communities, including gender considerations, while avoiding or mitigating negative impacts, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund?	During the formulation process of each project, the program will provide local entities with technical capacities to collect data on benefits across all three areas. Indicative indicators are also provided on page 42-43.  CAR6: Please include a gender assessment and Gender Action Plan (GAP). This is a mandatory requirement at fully developed proposal stage.  Environmental, Social and Economic benefits from the project are provided in detail in the proposal. An	A Gender Assessment is included in Annex 5. The Gender Action Plan in Table 10 is well received.	-	

		approximate number of anticipated direct beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender) is also provided on page 81. On page 27 it is mentioned that Grant amount per project is between US\$40,000 and 120,000. At least 80% of the beneficiaries are women and 100% of the beneficiaries are indigenous and/or afro descendants.			
5	5. Is the project / programme cost effective?	Cleared.  The cost-effectiveness justification on pages 46 and 47 includes an analysis of efficiency related to the costs of implementing the program comparing the EDA approach and the "business-as-usual" project from an operating cost perspective and enhanced local capacity to ensure sustainability in the longer term.	•	-	

6.	Is the project / programme consistent with national or sub-national sustainable development strategies, national or sub-national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, national communication s and adaptation programs of	Cleared.  The project is aligned with the National Climate Change Strategy, the National Adaptation Plan, the Document of National Determined Contribution, and the Government Plan for the Refoundation of the Homeland and Construction of the Socialist and Democratic State of President Xiomara Castro as described on pages 47-50.	-	-	
	action and other relevant				
7.	instruments?  Does the project / programme meet the relevant national technical standards, where applicable, in compliance with the Environmental and Social	Not cleared.  Table 4 identifies the several types of projects that may be financed under the EDA project for each sector.  CAR7: Based on the broad categories of anticipated intervention described in project justification section in Table 4, please	CAR7: Cleared, as per the information on pages 51-52.	-	

	Policy of the Fund?	describe the process for compliance with technical standards during implementation, including relevant authorities that would be involved should also be explained.			
8.	Is there duplication of project / programme with other funding sources?	Not cleared.  Exiting projects are listed. However non-duplication and synergies are not described in table 6.  CAR8: Please explain non-duplication and synergies with the existing projects.	CAR8: Cleared, as per the information pages 53-54.	-	
9.	Does the project / programme have a learning and knowledge management component to capture and feedback lessons?	A learning and knowledge management system is described on pages 52 and 53. However the proposal does not include clear learning and KM outputs that relate to the learning and knowledge system that is presented.  CR5: Please provide the information	CR5: Not cleared. The KM and L activities on pages 55-56 are well received. However, please integrate knowledge outputs and targets in the Results Framework.	CR5: Cleared. Knowledge outputs and targets are integrated in the Results Framework on pages 90-92.	

10. Has a consultative process taken place, and has it involved all key stakeholders, and vulnerable groups, including gender considerations in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund?	requested above, including by ensuring that knowledge outputs are reflected in the results framework.  Not cleared.  A consultation process for the development of this program proposal was conducted from February 27 to March 3, 2023. The outcomes of the consultations are presented on page 54.  However, considering the USP approach, the proposal has not clarified the process or plan for on-going consultation with the target communities during implementation.  CR6: Please describe the process or plan for on-going consultation with the target.	CR6: Not cleared.  An explanation of the process is mentioned in the response sheet. Please incorporate the details in the proposal main text.	CR6: Cleared as per the explanation provided on page 60.  In summary:  1. Each USP will include consultations sessions at individual and community level.  2. The outcome of these sessions will be included in the monitoring and
	the process or plan for		the monitoring

	(the main target group of this project) and women, girls, and other vulnerable groups.		4. The project will systematize consultations through project monitoring and evaluation reports, exchange events reports, and case studies.	
11. Is the requested financing justified on the basis of full cost of adaptation reasoning?	Yes.	-	-	
12. Is the project / program aligned with AF's results framework?	Yes.  Alignment with AF SRF outcomes 2,3, 4,5,6 and 8.		-	
13. Has the sustainability of the project/progra mme outcomes been taken into	Not cleared.  CR7: Please provide an explanation of how the project is expected to be sustainable from an	CR7: Cleared, as per the additional information on page 59.	-	

	account when designing the project?  14. Does the project / programme provide an overview of environmental and social impacts / risks identified, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund?	environmental, social, economic, financial, and institutional perspective. The financial sustainability include operation and maintenance cost of built infrastructure should be explained.  Cleared.  Table 7 includes an assessment of the list of environmental and social principles. As per page 57, the program will approve project proposals categorized as category C (low risk) and some projects will be category B (moderate risk). In the case of category B projects, an Environmental Impact Study must be conducted. Based on a preliminary review of the Fund's environmental and social policy, it is concluded that this	-	-	
		concluded that this proposal can be determined as Category B.			
Resource Availability	Is the     requested     project /     programme     funding within	Yes.  The request financing of USD 4 million, falls within the cap of USD 5 million per country.	-	-	

the cap of the country?			
2. Is the Implementing Entity Management Fee at or below 8.5 per cent of the total project/programme budget before the fee?	Yes. IE fee is at 8.8% of the total project cost.	IE fee is at 8.8% of the total project cost.  The IE fee is not in compliance with Decision B.41/20 that harmonized IE fees to a cap of 8.5% for all funding windows. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/proposed-adjustments-to-implementation-fees-and-execution-costs/ (Para 38. a))  As per Decision B.41/20, please revise the IE fee down to 8.5% limit.	Changes were made to comply with the AF's adjusted implementation and execution fee policy. Now the IE fee is cap at 8.5%. Additional changes are made in other relevant tables in order to ensure coherence.
3. Are the Project/Progra mme Execution Costs at or below 9.5 per cent of the total project/progra mme budget (including the fee)?	Yes. EE costs are at 10.69% of the total project cost excluding the IE fee.	excluding the IE fee.  EE cost percentage is above the cap of 9.5% as per Decision B.41/20. In line with this decision, please either revise the EE cost or, if costs beyond the 9.5% cap are needed, please provide justifications as	Cleared.  Changes were made to comply with the AF's adjusted implementation and execution fee policy. Now the IE fee is cap at 9.5%.

			part of the proposal submission.		
Eligibility of IE	1. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes. Comisión Acción Social Menonita (CASM) is an accredited NIE of the Fund.	-	-	
Implementation Arrangements	1. Is there adequate arrangement for project / programme management, in compliance with the Gender Policy of the Fund?	Well noted that the project will hire a Specialist in Environmental and Social Safeguards.  Please see CAR 6 above.  CAR9: Please ensure that GAP indicators are integrated in the project's results framework.	CAR9: Not cleared. GAP indicators from table 10 are not integrated in table 11.	CAR9: Cleared GAP indicators from table 10 are included in table 11.	
	Are there     measures for     financial and     project/progra	Not cleared.  CAR10: Please ensure that the risk level is	CAR10: Cleared, as per information on pages 75-76.	-	

	mme risk	•	nted as Low,			
	management?	Mediu	ım or High.			
3.	Are there	Not c	leared.	CAR11: Not Cleared.	CAR 11: Cleared	
	measures in			The ESMP and	The ESMP	
	place for the	CAR1	1: Please include	Grievance mechanism	included in Annex	
	management		vironmental and	is on pages 10-11 of	6 has been	
	of for		Management	Annex 6.	restructured and	
	environmental		ESMP) including a	The ESMP in Annex 6 is	includes	
	and social	•	work for how	not adequately	arrangements for	
	risks, in line		will be monitored	developed. The ESMP	management and	
	with the	_		has not included		
		during	implementation.		mitigation	
	Environmental	Б.		arrangements for	measures.	
	and Social		e note that the	management and	0.4.0.40.01	
	Policy and		should include:	mitigation measures.	CAR12: Cleared	
	Gender Policy	1.	Allocated roles	Please revise the	The GM in Annex	
	of the Fund?		and	ESMP.	6 has been	
			responsibilities		replaced with the	
			for its	CAR12: Not cleared.	correct GM text	
			implementation,	A GM is described on	which is also	
			including for	pages 73-74. However,	included within the	
			consultation and	the grievance	text document on	
			adaptive	mechanism in Annex 6	page 78.	
			management.	makes a reference to	pg	
		2	Capacity	PACT's grievance		
		۷.	enhancement of	mechanism, please		
			grantees at local	clarify and revise.		
			•	cially and revise.		
			level to conduct			
			risk screening,			
			monitor and			
			manage risks.			
		3.	Credible budget			
			provisions, as			
			needed, for the			
			implementation			
			of the ESMP.			
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

	4. Clear arrangements for the IE to supervise executing entities for implementation of ESMP. 5. Clear monitoring and evaluation arrangements for ESP compliance  CAR12: Please describe arrangement for an accessible and meaningful grievance mechanism, mentioning all parts of the grievance process, including where grievances can be addressed.			
4. Is a budget on the Implementing Entity Management Fee use included?	Yes.  The proposal includes a breakdown of the IE management fee on page 85.	-	-	
5. Is an explanation and a breakdown of	Yes.  The proposal includes the breakdown of the	-	-	

the execution costs included?  6. Is a detailed budget including budget notes included?	execution costs on page 84.  Cleared. A detailed budget is included per activity, including budget notes on pages 81-84.	The detailed budget has been revised in resubmitted proposal. Please include the IE fee in the detailed budget and ensure it is consistent across tables.  Also ensure that:  - budget notes indicating the break- down of costs at the activity level are included.  - Figures add up — components table vs. budget vs. disbursement table	-	
7. Are arrangements for monitoring and evaluation clearly defined, including budgeted M&E plans and sex- disaggregated data, targets and indicators, in compliance	Not Cleared.  Please refer to CAR 6 above.	-		

8.	with the Gender Policy of the Fund?  Does the M&E Framework include a break-down of how implementing entity IE fees will be utilized in the supervision of the M&E function?  Does the	Not cleared. CAR13: Please include a budgeted M&E plan.  Not cleared.	CAR13: Not cleared. An M&E budget and plan is included on page 77. Please include the total. Please clarify that USD 30,000 each is sufficient for the MTE and TE.	CAR13: Cleared The total is included in current page 81.  The NIE has confirmed that the requested US \$30K for MTE and TE is sufficient.	
9.	project/progra mme's results framework align with the AF's results framework? Does it include at least one core outcome indicator from the Fund's results framework?	CAR14: Please ensure that project outputs and activities are consistently numbered.  CAR15: Please ensure that the monitoring responsibility is mentioned.  CAR16: Kindly insert targets in the Results Framework (Section III.E) where relevant, for ecosystem restoration efforts, development sector assets improved/restored/developed, livelihood	Output indicators are not numbered consistently (see milestone 4 onwards) on pages 82-86.  CAR15: Not cleared. Monitoring responsibility should be included in table 11. Please update Table 11.  CAR16: Cleared, as per insertion on page 85 related to area (hectares) of conserved mangrove forest restored and reforested by the program	Adjustments are made on pages 89-90.  CAR15: Cleared Information included as an additional column in table 11 on pages 87-91.	

40 1-	and policy development etc, that are mentioned in the alignment table in Section III.F.  Table 12. includes 1 Core Impact Indicator of the Fund.	OADAZ-Okasad D		
10. Is a disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones included?	Not cleared. The disbursement schedule is not presented in the required format.  CAR17: Please revise the Disbursement Schedule using the AF template format.  Disbursement Schedule Template (18 kB, XLS).	<b>CAR17: Cleared.</b> Page 97.	-	