



ADAPTATION FUND

Monitoring of Locally-led Adaptation Interventions: Challenges and Opportunities

*4th Gobeshona Conference, Virtual
Justice Musah, PhD, Adaptation Fund*

Three-Part Presentation



A

The Adaptation Fund at a
glance

B

Locally Led Adaptation

C

Monitoring Locally Led
Adaptation



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A

The Adaptation Fund at a glance



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The Adaptation Fund



Set up under the Kyoto Protocol of the UNFCCC (Fully operational in 2010)



Mandate: To finance concrete adaptation projects and programs in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change



It serves the Paris Agreement under the CMA with respect to all Paris Agreement matters, **effective 1 January 2019.** – Decisions 13/CMA.1 and 1/CMP.14



The Adaptation Fund is one of several international funds in the multilateral climate finance landscape.



WORLD BANK





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Adaptation Fund Funding Windows

	FUNDING TYPE	Accredited Entity Type	Maximum Funding Amount per Project/Program
 <p>ACTION</p> <p>Action grants support eligible countries to undertake high quality adaptation projects/programmes consistent with their priority needs, goals and strategies.</p>	<p>Single Country: For addressing climate change impacts in one country through tangible outcomes</p>	NIE, RIE, MIE	USD 10 Million per Project/Programme*
	<p>Regional: For addressing climate change impacts in 2+ countries in the same United Nations region, or adjacent regions, through tangible outcomes</p>	RIE, MIE	USD 14 Million per Project/Programme (excluding the PFG)**
	<p>Enhanced Direct Access: Supports bottom-up approaches through local knowledge and locally led action. Project selection occurs at national/sub-national levels.</p>	NIE	USD 5 Million per Project/Programme (including the PFG)
	<p>Project Scale Up: Supports planning, design and overall capacity to develop scale-up pathways for AF funded projects nearing completion or already completed</p>	NIE	USD 100,000 per Project/Programme
 <p>INNOVATION</p> <p>Innovation grants support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools, and technologies.</p>	<p>Small (single country): To accelerate development of innovative practices, tools and technologies and demonstrate best practices for scale-up</p>	NIE	USD 250,000 per Project/Programme
	<p>Large (single country or regional): To roll out or scale-up successful innovative practices, tools and technologies to a new country or at regional scale, involving 2+ countries/regions</p>	NIE, MIE, RIE***	USD 5 Million per Project/Programme
	<p>Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator: Administered by UNDP & UNEP/CTCN to accelerate the development of innovative practices, tools and technologies and demonstrate best practices for scale-up</p>	Non-accredited****	USD 250,000 per Project/Programme



Adaptation Fund Funding Windows

	FUNDING TYPE	Accredited Entity Type	Maximum Funding Amount per Project/Program
 LEARNING & SHARING	Learning Grants: support the generation and dissemination of practical knowledge about effective adaptation activities and financing modalities to actors around the world	NIE	USD 150,000 per Project/Programme
 READINESS Readiness grants enable NIEs to provide peer support to countries seeking accreditation with the Fund and build capacity for undertaking various climate finance readiness activities.	Readiness Support Package Grant: Facilitate the delivery of more enhanced, targeted and tailored readiness support for accreditation to developing countries	NIE	USD 150,000 per NIE
	Technical Assistance Grant for the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy: For NIEs to strengthen capacity to address and environmental and social risks as well as gender related issues in their projects and programs	NIE	USD 25,000 per NIE
	Technical Assistance Grant for the Gender Policy: For NIEs with robust environmental and social policies to enhance measures to avoid, minimize and/or mitigate adverse gender impacts	NIE	USD 10,000 per NIE



Project Sectors and Themes



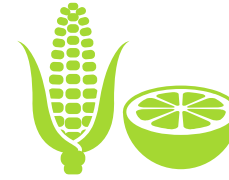
- Disaster Risk Reduction



- Nature-based solutions



- Coastal management



- Agriculture



- Water resources Management



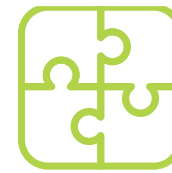
- Forests and Land Use



- Rural development



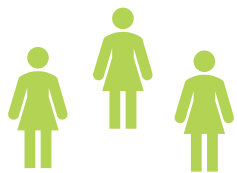
- Food Security



- Social innovation



- Urban adaptation



- Advancement of gender equality



- Enhancement of cultural heritage



- Focus on communities



- Inclusion of youth



- Innovative adaptation financing



B

LLA – new funding window



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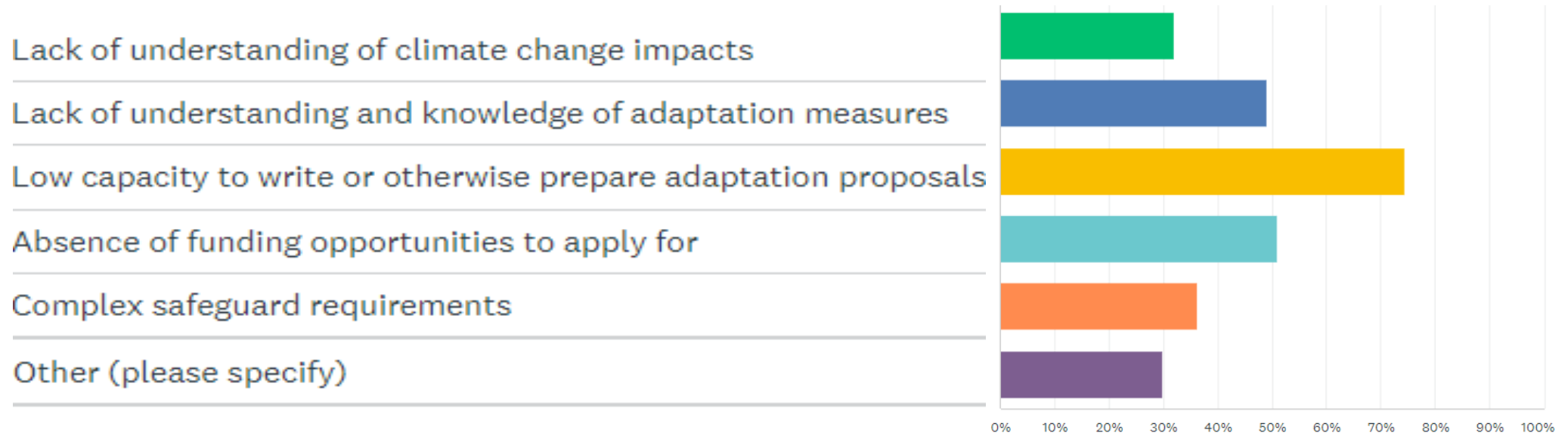


Question time

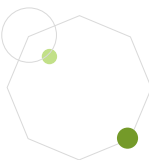
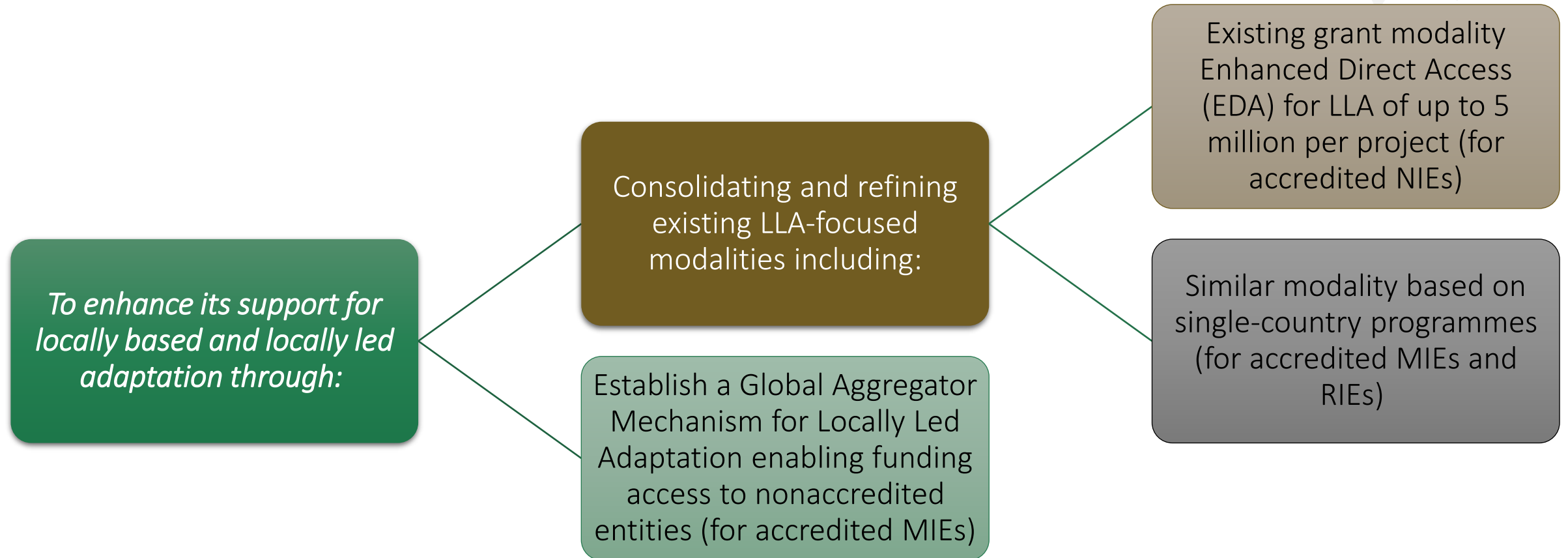
- Do you know that Less than 10% of global climate finance is reaching communities directly, restricting the intended beneficiaries to have little or no say over how funds are to be spent?
- Do you know that for every 17 climate change projects approved, there is only 1 LLA (WRI, 2021)?
- Why is the local level the epicenter of vulnerability and high risk yet less flow of finance for LLA?



Past responses from climate the community



LLA in the 2023-2027 MTS



Principles of LLA

Devolving decision making to the lowest appropriate level

Addressing structural inequalities faced vulnerable groups (e.g women)

Providing patient and predictable funding that can be accessed more easily

Investing in local capabilities to leave an institutional legacy

Building a robust understanding of climate risk and uncertainty

Flexible programming and learning

Ensuring transparency and accountability

Collaborative action and investment



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The Design of the LLA funding window is Anchored on feedback from consultations

1. **Adaptation rationale is challenging** – it would be good if the process allowed for the climate rationale to be refined during the project implementation.
2. **Enhancing access is not only transferring funds.** Simplifying formats and requirement to apply for funding (**language**, format, clarity of operational procedures, communicating opportunities, etc.)
3. **Size of the grants** needs to be flexible and commensurate with needs; Small grants to directly reach communities and enable rapid grants to respond to emergencies.
4. **Diversity of local actors** (communities, local organisations to local governments) – scale of needs
5. **Fund “pre-investment” needs:** to strengthen knowledge and awareness, organizational capacity, analyse vulnerability, identify the risks – including ES.
6. AF should have a component for **supporting local actors during implementation of project** – continuous engagement is important.
7. **“Patient and predictable funding”** perhaps the most relevant principle!
8. **Important role of youth** – intergenerational broker/providing support for community
9. Should have **special component dedicated to IPs** bc IP territories have context specific realities.
10. Focus on reviving traditional knowledge in communities with emphasis on women: holder of TK and a special line for transferring knowledge to children and youth.
11. Consider more **programmatic** rather than projectized approaches
12. Innovate in **reporting/submission requirements** (e.g. use videos)
13. Success is not only quantitative, **qualitative indicators are needed.**
14. **Transparency and accountability principle:** AF should also be accountable to local actors. Can the local communities be represented on the AF Board?
15. **Building capacity of reviewers and people within the Fund**– community needs are often intersectoral



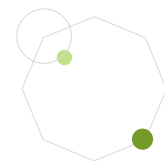


C

Monitoring LLA



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Concept of monitoring climate change projects



Monitoring and Evaluation are critical for understanding the effectiveness of any project or program.



Regular assessment allows you to identify successes and areas for improvement.



It also ensures accountability, allowing stakeholders to track progress and hold each other responsible for achieving goals.



What and why monitor project implementation

Compliance with org/institutional policies

- Project-level results, as reported in the approved proposal
- AF's evaluation policy
- AF's Environmental and social policies

Compliance with national policies/best practices

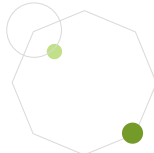
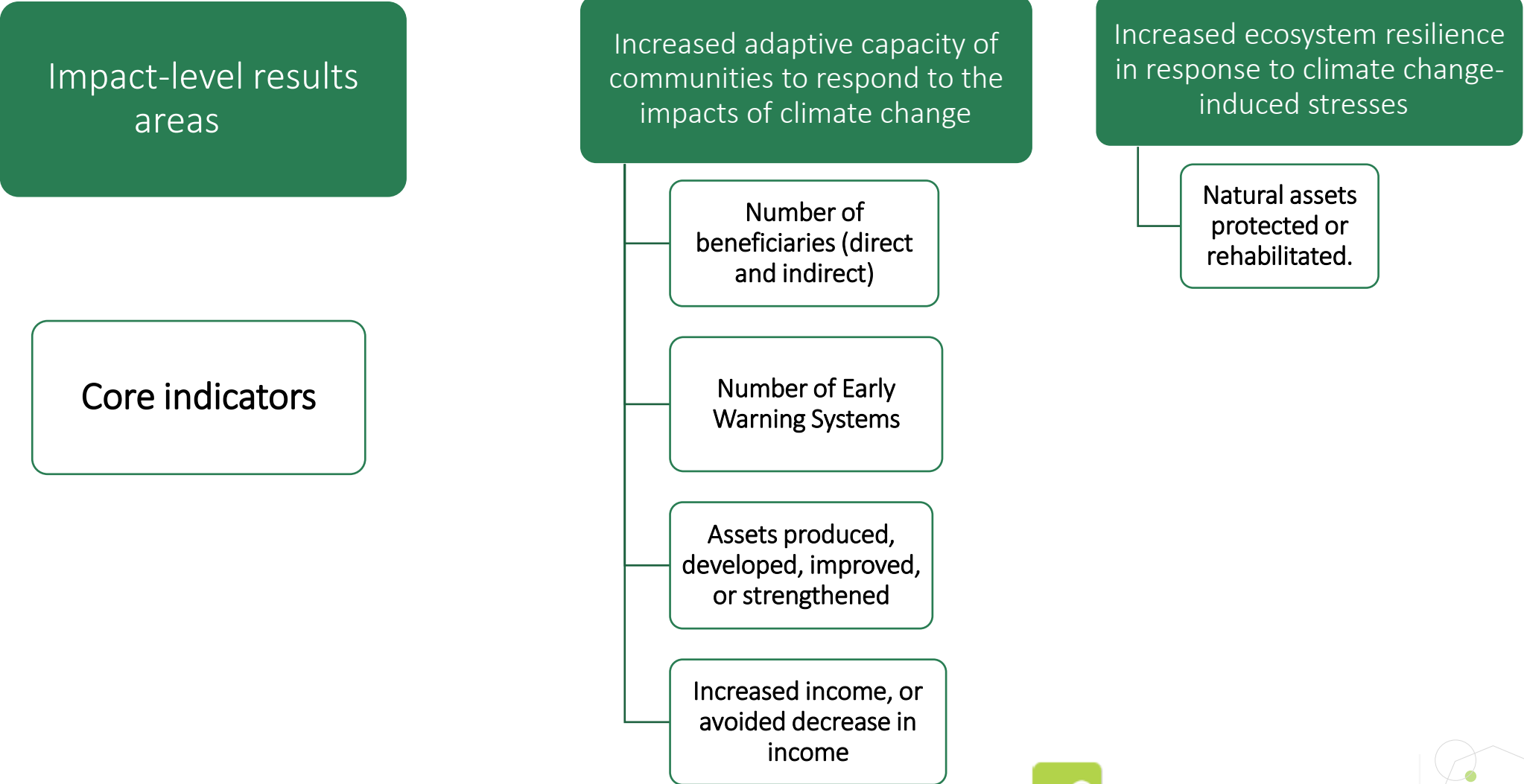
- Procurement

Compliance with global development paradigms

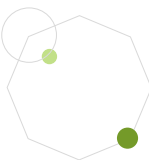
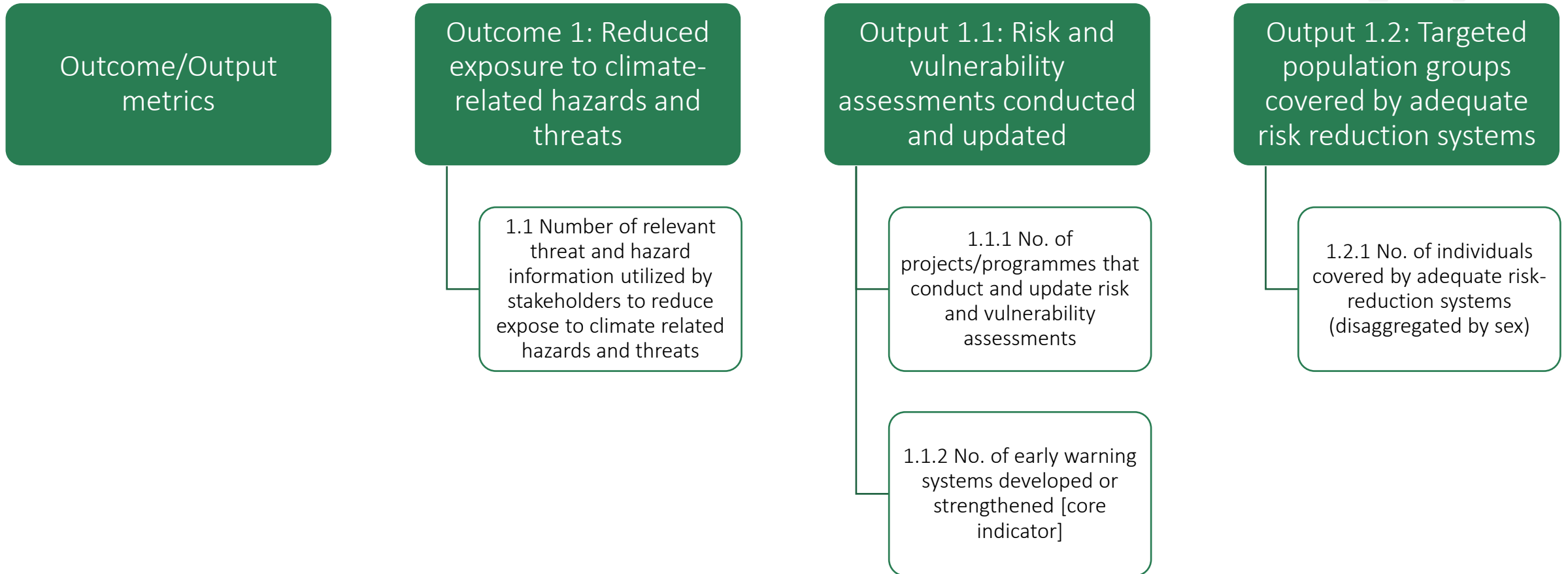
- SDGs
- Paris alignment
- Gender, indigenous people, local communities, youth, etc.



Monitoring LLA – AF’s Strategic Results framework



General indicators - 1



General indicators - 2

Outcome/Output metrics

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

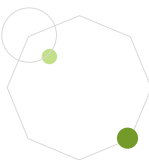
2.1 Number of targeted institutions with increased capacity to respond to climate change-related events

Output 2.1: Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centers and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events

2.1.1. No. of staff trained to respond to climate-related events (Disaggregated by sex)

Output 2.2: Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance

2.2.1 No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality





Thank you for your participation

