



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.36/25
15 September 2025

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Thirty third Meeting
Bonn, Germany, 7-8 October 2025

Agenda Item 5(b)

PROPOSAL FOR GEORGIA, MOLDOVA, KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, UZBEKISTAN

Background

1. The strategic priorities, policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund), as well as its operational policies and guidelines include provisions for funding projects and programmes at the regional, i.e. transnational level. However, the Fund has thus far not funded such projects and programmes.

2. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board), as well as its Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) and Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC) considered issues related to regional projects and programmes on a number of occasions between the Board's fourteenth and twenty-first meetings but the Board did not make decisions for the purpose of inviting proposals for such projects. Indeed, in its fourteenth meeting, the Board decided to:

- (c) Request the secretariat to send a letter to any accredited regional implementing entities informing them that they could present a country project/programme but not a regional project/programme until a decision had been taken by the Board, and that they would be provided with further information pursuant to that decision*

(Decision B.14/25 (c))

3. At its eighth meeting in March 2012, the PPRC came up with recommendations on certain definitions related to regional projects and programmes. However, as the subsequent seventeenth Board meeting took a different strategic approach to the overall question of regional projects and programmes, these PPRC recommendations were not included in a Board decision.

4. At its twenty-fourth meeting, the Board heard a presentation from the coordinator of the working group set up by decision B.17/20 and tasked with following up on the issue of regional projects and programmes. She circulated a recommendation prepared by the working group, for the consideration by the Board, and the Board decided:

- (a) To initiate steps to launch a pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, not to exceed US\$ 30 million;*
- (b) That the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes will be outside of the consideration of the 50 per cent cap on multilateral implementing entities (MIEs) and the country cap;*
- (c) That regional implementing entities (RIEs) and MIEs that partner with national implementing entities (NIEs) or other national institutions would be eligible for this pilot programme, and*

- (d) *To request the secretariat to prepare for the consideration of the Board, before the twenty-fifth meeting of the Board or intersessionally, under the guidance of the working group set up under decision B.17/20, a proposal for such a pilot programme based on consultations with contributors, MIEs, RIEs, the Adaptation Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), and other relevant bodies, as appropriate, and in that proposal make a recommendation on possible options on approaches, procedures and priority areas for the implementation of the pilot programme.*

(Decision B.24/30)

5. The proposal requested under (d) of the decision above was prepared by the secretariat and submitted to the Board in its twenty-fifth meeting, and the Board decided to:

- (a) *Approve the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, as contained in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2;*
- (b) *Set a cap of US\$ 30 million for the programme;*
- (c) *Request the secretariat to issue a call for regional project and programme proposals for consideration by the Board in its twenty-sixth meeting; and*
- (d) *Request the secretariat to continue discussions with the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN) towards operationalizing, during the implementation of the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, the Synergy Option 2 on knowledge management proposed by CTCN and included in Annex III of the document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2.*

(Decision B.25/28)

6. Based on the Board Decision B.25/28, the first call for regional project and programme proposals was issued and an invitation letter to eligible Parties to submit project and programme proposals to the Fund was sent out on 5 May 2015.

7. At its twenty-sixth meeting the Board decided to request the secretariat to inform the Multilateral Implementing Entities and Regional Implementing Entities that the call for proposals under the Pilot Programme for Regional Projects and Programmes is still open and to encourage them to submit proposals to the Board at its 27th meeting, bearing in mind the cap established by Decision B.25/26.

(Decision B.26/3)

8. At its twenty-seventh meeting the Board decided to:
- (a) *Continue consideration of regional project and programme proposals under the pilot programme, while reminding the implementing entities that the amount set aside for the pilot programme is US\$ 30 million;*
 - (b) *Request the secretariat to prepare for consideration by the Project and Programme Review Committee at its nineteenth meeting, a proposal for prioritization among regional project/programme proposals, including for awarding project formulation grants, and for establishment of a pipeline; and*
 - (c) *Consider the matter of the pilot programme for regional projects and programmes at its twenty-eighth meeting.*

(Decision B.27/5)

9. The proposal requested in (b) above was presented to the nineteenth meeting of the PPRC as document AFB/PPRC.19/5. The Board subsequently decided:

- a) *With regard to the pilot programme approved by decision B.25/28:*
 - (i) *To prioritize the four projects and 10 project formulation grants as follows:*
 - 1. *If the proposals recommended to be funded in a given meeting of the PPRC do not exceed the available slots under the pilot programme, all those proposals would be submitted to the Board for funding;*
 - 2. *If the proposals recommended to be funded in a given meeting of the PPRC do exceed the available slots under the pilot programme, the proposals to be funded under the pilot programme would be prioritized so that the total number of projects and project formulation grants (PFGs) under the programme maximizes the total diversity of projects/PFGs. This would be done using a three-tier prioritization system: so that the proposals in relatively less funded sectors would be prioritized as the first level of prioritization. If there are more than one proposal in the same sector: the proposals in relatively less funded regions are prioritized as the second level of prioritization. If there are more than one proposal in the same region, the proposals submitted by relatively less represented implementing entity would be prioritized as the third level of prioritization;*
 - (ii) *To request the secretariat to report on the progress and experiences of the pilot programme to the PPRC at its twenty-third meeting; and*
- b) *With regard to financing regional proposals beyond the pilot programme referred to above:*

(i) *To continue considering regional proposals for funding, within the two categories originally described in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2: ones requesting up to US\$ 14 million, and others requesting up to US\$ 5 million, subject to review of the regional programme;*

(ii) *To establish two pipelines for technically cleared regional proposals: one for proposals up to US\$ 14 million and the other for proposals up to US\$ 5 million, and place any technically cleared regional proposals, in those pipelines, in the order described in decision B.17/19 (their date of recommendation by the PPRC, their submission date, their lower “net” cost); and*

(iii) *To fund projects from the two pipelines, using funds available for the respective types of implementing entities, so that the maximum number of or maximum total funding for projects and project formulation grants to be approved each fiscal year will be outlined at the time of approving the annual work plan of the Board.*

(Decision B.28/1)

10. At its thirty-first meeting, having considered the comments and recommendation of the Project and Programme Review Committee, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) decided:

(a) *To merge the two pipelines for technically cleared regional proposals established in decision B.28/1(b)(ii), so that starting in fiscal year 2019 the provisional amount of funding for regional proposals would be allocated without distinction between the two categories originally described in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2, and that the funding of regional proposals would be established on a ‘first come, first served’ basis; and*

(b) *To include in its work programme for fiscal year 2019 provision of an amount of US\$ 60 million for the funding of regional project and programme proposals, as follows:*

(i) *Up to US\$ 59 million to be used for funding regional project and programme proposals in the two categories of regional projects and programmes: ones requesting up to US \$14 million, and others requesting up to US\$ 5 million; and*

(ii) *Up to US\$ 1 million for funding project formulation grant requests for preparing regional project and programme concepts or fully-developed project and programme documents.*

(Decision B.31/3)

11. The following project pre-concept document titled “Agriculture Climate Resilient Outcomes Platform (Agri-CROP) (formerly Climate-smart Agriculture and Resilience Platform for Expedited Transition (CARPET))” was submitted for Georgia, Moldova, Kyrgyz Republic,

Uzbekistan by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.

12. This is the fourth submission of the regional project pre-concept proposal using the three-step submission process.

13. The current submission was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the forty-fifth Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project proposal, with the diary number AF00000423, and completed a review sheet.

14. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with EBRD, and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.

15. 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.



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Pre-Concept for a Regional Project

Countries/Region: Georgia, Moldova, Kyrgyz Republic and Uzbekistan

Project Title: Agriculture Climate Resilient Outcomes Platform (Agri-CROP)

Thematic focal area: Innovation in adaptation finance

Implementing Entity: EBRD

Executing Entities: EBRD

AF Project ID: AF00000423

IE Project ID:

Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): 30,000,000

Reviewer and contact person: Naoki Uozawa

Co-reviewer(s):

IE Contact Person(s):

Technical Summary

The project "Agriculture Climate Resilient Outcomes Platform (Agri-CROP)" aims to increase the capacity of the agricultural sector to adapt to the increasing hazards resulting from climate change. This will be done through the two components below:

Component 1: Scaling climate adaptation technologies and solutions through grants to support final beneficiaries³ (USD 17,860,000).

Component 2: Capacity building to enhance resilience to climate risks and identify adaptation opportunities through technical assistance (USD 9,010,000).

Requested financing overview:

Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 402,800

Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 27,272,800

Implementing Fee: USD 2,727,200

Financing Requested: USD 30,000,000

The proposal does not include a request for a project formulation grant and/or project formulation assistance grant.

	<p>The initial technical review raised some issues, such as, the use of USPs, the sustainability of the project after its competition, and the involvement of local and/or regional organizations, as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.</p> <p>The second technical review raised some issues, such as, incorporation of tangible adaptation interventions, the sustainability of the project after its competition, and the involvement of local and/or regional organizations, as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.</p> <p>The third technical review raised several issues, such as USPs, the lack of tangible adaptation interventions, and the justification for IE also serving as the EE, as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.</p> <p>The fourth technical review finds that all the outstanding CARs and CRs have been addressed.</p>
Date	September 9, 2025

Review Criteria	Questions	First Technical Review Comments December 13, 2024	Second Technical Review Comments March 4, 2025	Third Technical Review Comments (Updated) August 18, 2025	Fourth Technical Review Comments September 9, 2025
Country Eligibility	1. Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol and/or the Paris Agreement?	Yes.	-	-	-
	2. Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	Yes. Georgia and Moldova's agricultural sectors are particularly vulnerable to changes in temperature and precipitation, including droughts.	-	-	-
5Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the	Yes. As per the Endorsement letter dated September 12,	CR1: Not cleared. Paragraphs are now numbered, however,	The revised Pre-Concept proposal has added two additional countries:	CR16 NEW: Cleared. As per amendment to page 1.

	<p>Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?</p>	<p>2024 for Georgia, and June 25th, 2024, for Moldova.</p> <p>CR1: Please number all paragraphs in the document for the next submission.</p>	<p>please ensure that the proposal does not exceed 5 pages (in addition to the first cover page). Onward, please indicate the paragraph where the additions and clarifications have been made in the proposal document</p>	<p>Kyrgyz Republic and Uzbekistan, and the requested amount has been revised to USD 30M.</p> <p>CR1: Cleared. The proposal has been updated to reflect the requested changes.</p> <p>CR16 NEW: This is not the first submission of the proposal, please update the cover page to reflect this at the stage of submission section, including also the date of the last submission.</p>	
	<p>2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?</p>	<p>Yes, but more information is needed.</p> <p>The pre-concept note indicates that smallholder farmers lack access to financial services and that financial products catered to addressing the climate impact challenges faced by farmers are limited. These challenges result from the sector's informality, lack of sufficient acceptable collateral for financiers, and lack of capacity to reach these farmers.</p>	<p>CR2: Cleared as per information provided in para 2.</p> <p>CR3: Not cleared. Information provided in review sheet is not reflected in the proposal document. Please review and indicate the page number where it can be found in the proposal in the response sheet.</p>	<p>CR3: Cleared. Relevant information has been provided.</p>	-

		<p>CR2: Kindly provide more details on the specific climate threats and vulnerabilities farmers face in Moldova and Georgia. Please include similar numbers for both countries (e.g., % rainfed production) if possible. This should help justify the project interventions and approach.</p> <p>CR3: Please include background information on the limits of the existing adaptation investments in the agricultural sector in both countries. The explanation would benefit from brief overview of current or past projects that have tackled the adoption of adaptation technologies by farmers in the target countries and region, and lessons learned and challenges that underscore the need for working with financial institutions. Also, it would be beneficial to explain whether EBRD has taken the proposed approach elsewhere and the lessons learned.</p>			
--	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?</p>	<p>Partially.</p> <p>CR4: Please describe the target beneficiaries, vulnerable communities and other stakeholders that will ultimately benefit from the project. If possible, please also indicate an estimated number of communities and/or farmers to be targeted.</p> <p>CR5: Please briefly explain the process and associated criteria through which the project would select the project beneficiaries.</p> <p>CR6: Please explain the potential financing instruments and incentives to be deployed in more detail.</p> <p>CR7: Regarding Component 1, please provide an estimate of how the funds (USD\$8.3 million) will be distributed between the development of the financial instruments and the actual financed investments.</p> <p>CR8: Please provide an estimate on how the</p>	<p>CR4: Not cleared. Information provided in review sheet is not reflected in the proposal document. Please review.</p> <p>CR5: Not cleared. Information provided in review sheet is not reflected in the proposal document. Please review and indicate the page number where it can be found in the proposal in the response sheet.</p> <p>CR6: Cleared. As per information provided in paras 10 and 11.</p> <p>CR7: Not cleared. Please revisit CR7 and provide the funding details for Outputs 1.1.2 and 1.1.3, specifically the actual financed investments or tangible investments. The Adaptation Fund's mandate is to finance concrete adaptation</p>	<p>CR4: Cleared. The revised pre-concept proposal includes beneficiaries as agricultural value chain actors and Partner Financial Institutions (PFIs). <u>By concept stage the proposal should include an estimate of the number of direct and indirect beneficiaries, which is a core indicator required by the Adaptation Fund.</u></p> <p>CR5: Cleared. <u>The further detailed process and associated selection criteria are essential, particularly when the proposal involves multiple layers to reach the final beneficiaries should be included at concept note stage.</u></p> <p>CR7: Not Cleared.</p> <p><u>Please:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. provide an updated diagram that illustrates the financial flow covering all stakeholders, and</u> <u>2. At paragraph 9 of Part II, explain who will provide the grants, to whom the grants will be provided.</u> 	<p>CR7: Cleared.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per update to Part III Section A including and updated diagram at Annex !. 2. As per amendment to paragraph 8 and 9, 3. As per amendment to paragraph 8 and 9. <p>CAR2 NEW: Cleared. As per amendment to Part I- Programme Components and Financing Table.</p>
--	---	--	--	--	---

		<p>total project financing requested will be allocated between countries and on which basis/criteria.</p>	<p>interventions. Projects financed by the AF must go beyond merely providing access to financing and capacity building.</p> <p>CR8: Not cleared. Please revisit CR8 and provide an estimate of how the total financing will be distributed between the two countries.</p>	<p><u>3. Please clarify how the AF grants will be channeled for concrete adaptation action to the final beneficiaries.</u></p> <p>CR8: Cleared. At concept note stage, please include the exact allocation per country if possible.</p> <p>CAR2 NEW: Please ensure that the project components titles reflected in Part II Programme justification are the same as at Part I Projects, components and financing table.</p>	
	<p>4. Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it supports concrete adaptation actions? - it builds added value through the regional approach? - it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation? - it is cost-effective? - it is consistent with applicable strategies and plans? 	<p>Partially.</p> <p>CR9: Given that the project proposes to finance sub-projects, please be advised that fully unidentified activities are not allowed. A strong justification is needed for why it would not be possible to identify these activities at the time of project</p> <p>17:00 formulation. Kindly refer to the</p>	<p>CR9: Not cleared. EBRD has reviewed the guidance on USP and confirm that ‘fully unidentified activities for which both the nature of the activity and the environmental and social setting in which the activity will take place are unknown’ is not relevant in this case.</p> <p>CR10: Cleared.</p>	<p>CR9: Not cleared. <u>It is noted that EBRD suggests that the proposal falls within “Fully unidentified, within fixed framework”</u> In order to satisfy the USP police please;</p> <p>1. <u>Amend the language at paragraph 9 to read exactly as above “Fully unidentified, within fixed framework”</u></p>	<p>CR9: Cleared. As per amendment at paragraph 9.</p>

	<p>- it incorporates learning and knowledge management? - it will be developed through a consultative process with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund? - it will take into account sustainability?</p>	<p>Fund's revised guidance on Unidentified Sub-Projects (USPs) available here: https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Updated-guidance-on-USPs-.pdf</p> <p>CR10: Kindly describe how the proposed project aligns with national strategies and plans (in addition to the national NDCs), particularly those related to climate adaptation, agriculture, and finance.</p> <p>CR11: Please elaborate on the new and innovative approach of the proposed interventions.</p> <p>CR12: Please kindly briefly describe i) how the consultative process to be undertaken during project design will take into account the interests and concerns of vulnerable groups and ii) how the consultation will be made gender-responsive to ensure compliance with the AF Gender Policy.</p>	<p>As per information in para 18.</p> <p>CR11: Not cleared. Information provided in review sheet is not reflected in the proposal document. Please insert in the response sheet where the information can be found in the main proposal document. A brief description will be sufficient.</p> <p>CR12: Cleared. As per additional information in para 19.</p> <p>CR13: Cleared. As per information in para 21.</p>	<p><u>At the concept note stage, please provide additional information to satisfy this criteria, specifically,</u></p> <p>a. <u>kind of activities are allowed</u> and</p> <p>b. <u>acceptable locations</u> <u>Otherwise, the type of USP selected does not hold. Please refer to USP Guidance Document at paragraph 16 available at https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Updated-guidance-on-USPs-.pdf.</u></p> <p>CR11: Not Cleared. Please further elaborate on the following;</p> <p>1. AF funding targets the full costs of adaptation action. Paragraph 8 speaks to covering incremental costs of activities. Please amend to reflect that this AF resources will cover the full costs</p>	<p>CR11: Cleared.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per amendment to delete "incremental" at paragraph 8. 2. As per deletion of guarantees at paragraph 8. 3. As per the clarifying language on paragraph 8.
--	---	---	--	---	---

		<p>CR13: Please describe how the proposed project will ensure that the required investment flows continue after the project completion.</p>		<p>of the adaptation actions.</p> <p>2. At paragraph 8 please clarify if EBRD intends to use AF resources for the guarantee scheme or their own resources.</p> <p>3. Please clarify who the final beneficiaries are intended to be, whether the farmers or the PFIs. The proposal is not clear on this.</p>	
	<p>5. Does the pre-concept briefly explain which organizations would be involved in the proposed regional project/programme at the regional and national/sub-national level, and how coordination would be arranged? Does it explain how national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>CR14: EBRD will be the project's implementing entity, as well as executing agency. However, this needs to be thoroughly justified explaining the exceptional circumstances that support this arrangement.</p> <p>CR15: Please indicate which other organization will be involved at the regional, national, and sub-national levels, and what would be their roles.</p>	<p>CR14: Not cleared. The justification provided is not sufficient. As per the Board (decision B.18/30), please provide written evidence that execution services by the Implementing Entities on an exceptional basis has been requested by the recipient countries, involving designated authorities in the process, and providing rationale for such a request. The responsibility for these services shall be stipulated, their budget</p>	<p>CR14: Not Cleared.</p> <p>Considering that the nature of interventions involves multiple layers to reach the final beneficiaries, Partner Financial Institutions and value chain actors may need to be considered as Executing Entities under the Adaptation Fund proposal.</p> <p>Please note that, in cases where an Implementing Entity (IE) also serves as the Executing Entity (EE), this is categorized as Direct Project/Programme Services (DPS), involving functions such as procurement and payment</p>	<p>CR14: Cleared.</p> <p>As per the amendment to Part III paragraphs 17 and 18. EBRD should at the fully developed proposal phase provide additional justification on its offering Direct Project Servies as per <u>As per the Board (decision B.18/30), to justify this exception.</u></p>

			<p>estimated in the fully developed project/programme document and covered by the execution costs budget of the project/programme. Please also note CAR1 below.</p> <p>CR15: Not cleared. Additional information was provided; however, this CR needs to be revisited once the project includes tangible adaptation interventions.</p>	<p>management. Under the current AF policies, the separation of implementation and execution services is a key principle, and execution services may only be provided by an IE in exceptional cases—subject to a written request from the IE, endorsement by the Designated Authority, and a cost cap of 1.5% of the total project cost when the same entity performs both roles.</p> <p><u>As per the Board (decision B.18/30), please provide written evidence that execution services by the Implementing Entities on an exceptional basis has been requested by the recipient countries, involving designated authorities in the process, and providing rationale for such a request. The responsibility for these services shall be stipulated, their budget estimated in the fully developed project/programme document and covered by the execution costs budget of the project/programme.</u></p>	
--	--	--	---	---	--

				<p>Please provide a strong justification why EBRD will serve as EE for this project.</p> <p>CR15: Cleared. This CR needs to be revisited once the project includes tangible adaptation interventions. Please refer also to CR9.</p>	
Resource Availability	6. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the programme for regional projects/programmes?	Yes.	-	-	-
	7. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 10 per cent of the project/programme for implementing entity (IE) fees and at or below 10 per cent of the project/programme cost for the execution costs?	Yes.	<p>Yes. However, amendment is required.</p> <p>CAR1: If EBRD will serve as executing entity for component 2 (\$4,400,000) then the EC cost to EBRD should be 1.5% of the value of that component which is \$66,000. Please also note CR14 above.</p>	<p>CAR1: Cleared. The revised EE and IE figures are within the cap.</p>	-
Eligibility of IE	8. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes. Accreditation Expiration Date: 06 February 2029	-	-	-



ADAPTATION FUND

PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme: Agriculture Climate Resilient Outcomes Platform (Agri-CROP) (formerly Climate-smart Agriculture and Resilience Platform for Expedited Transition (CARPET))

Countries: Georgia, Moldova, Kyrgyz Republic, Uzbekistan

Thematic Focal Area¹: Innovation in adaptation finance

Type of Implementing Entity: Multilateral Implementing Entity

Implementing Entity: EBRD

Executing Entities: EBRD

Amount of Financing Requested: 30,000,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Project Formulation Grant Request: Yes No

Amount of Requested financing for PFG: (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Letters of Endorsement (LOE) signed for all countries: Yes No

NOTE: LOEs should be signed by the Designated Authority (DA). The signatory DA must be on file with the Adaptation Fund. To find the DA currently on file check this page: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/designated-authorities>

Stage of Submission:

- This pre-concept has been submitted before [on 22 July 2025](#)
- This is the first submission ever of the pre-concept

In case of a resubmission, please indicate the last submission date: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

Please note that pre-concept should not exceed 5 pages (in addition to this first cover page)

¹ Thematic areas are: Food security; Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems; Transboundary water management; Innovation in adaptation finance.

Programme Background and Context:

1. Climate change poses a significant threat to global agriculture and food security, with hazards that can lead to damaged crops, emergence of new pests and diseases, declining productivity, water scarcity and irrigation challenges, and soil degradation, disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable farmers and local communities' livelihoods. Many barriers to adaptation to these challenges exist, including lack of access to finance and the provision of financial products catered to addressing the climate impact challenges faced by farmers, attributable to informality of the sector, lack of collateral, and access channels to reach these target groups. In addition, vulnerable farmers, agribusinesses, and rural communities often have limited access to modern technology, and the knowledge and resources to adopt them.

2. The regions of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia face similar challenges that impact agricultural productivity, food security, and rural livelihoods, with farmers facing significant climate vulnerabilities from rising temperatures, reduced water availability, and reliance on rainfed agriculture. These risks underscore the need for targeted interventions to improve water management, enhance climate resilience, and promote sustainable farming practices. In **Moldova**, agriculture employs 30% of the workforce and contributes 13% to GDP, with 90% of crop production being rainfed. Climate change causes annual economic losses equivalent to 3% of GDP due to droughts and floods. Rising temperatures and erratic rainfall threaten yields of key crops like grapes and apples, while water resources in major basins are projected to decline by up to 58% by 2080. Without adaptation, crop yields could drop 10–30% by 2050, exacerbating risks for a sector heavily reliant on subsistence farming. In **Georgia**, agriculture employs 40% of the workforce and contributes 6–8% to GDP, with most farming rainfed (an estimated 69%) and vulnerable to precipitation changes. Rising temperatures and extreme weather events have already halved wheat yields in some years. By 2090, temperatures may rise by 4.9°C, and river flows could decrease by 30–55%, threatening irrigation-dependent regions. Soil salinization and desertification are worsening, particularly in arid areas such as the Shiraki Plain, where soil quality has significantly degraded². Agriculture is a key economic sector in **Uzbekistan**, accounting for 25% of GDP in 2020, and employs around 26% of the total labour force. In terms of climate impact, studies suggest that rising summer temperatures, water stress and soil salinity will considerably increase volatility in the production of irrigated crops, including cotton (up to -12%) and wheat (up to -35%). In the **Kyrgyz Republic**, agriculture employs 40% of the population and contributes 7% to GDP. Agriculture faces significant damage from natural hazards, with average annual losses of US\$ 14 million between 1991 and 2011, primarily due to drought and water shortages.

3. Given the relatively high proportion of the workforce in the agriculture sector in these regions, financial intermediation represents a scalable solution to address the need, for adaptation investments through the well-established channels of Financial Institutions (“FIs”) reaching end farmers, agribusinesses and rural communities. However, only 1.5% of global climate finance is channelled towards small-scale agriculture², particularly in these regions, in part due to lack of knowledge around relevance and perceived riskiness of such investments. Without dedicated focus and incentives in the financial system, the ability of small-scale beneficiaries to take up adaptation investments suitable for their specific needs remains limited. Working with FIs offers opportunities for impact by leveraging their wide outreach and ability to access smaller most vulnerable beneficiaries.

Programme Objectives:

4. The EBRD proposes to establish the Agriculture Climate Resilient Outcomes Platform (“Agri-CROP”, “the Programme”) in the Kyrgyz Republic, Georgia, Moldova and Uzbekistan. The Programme combines Technical Assistance (TA) and financial grants to support agricultural value chain beneficiaries in adopting climate-resilient adaptation technologies and practices by targeting two distinct beneficiary groups (illustrated further in Annex 1):

- a. **Agricultural value chain actors as the main targeted beneficiary group and final beneficiaries:** Target beneficiaries will include underserved populations, including women (who historically face higher barriers to accessing climate finance) and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (“MSMEs”) that form the backbone of emerging economies. It also encompasses hard to reach segments such as farmers in rural areas, alongside larger businesses in the agricultural value chain that drive employment and climate impact in these markets.
- b. **Partner Financial Institutions (“PFIs”) as enablers:** PFIs provide liquidity and access to finance to actors in the agricultural value chain, benefitting final beneficiaries through the development of new financial products tailored to their needs and increasing the roll-out of climate resilient technologies and practices.

² <https://isfadvisors.org/the-challenge-of-climate-financing-for-agri-smes/>

5. The targeted four countries have an estimated 6 million people employed in the agricultural sector, and a wider 25 million people living in rural areas (of which 13 million are women). With an estimated sub-project value of up to USD 100,000 and an estimated volume of adaptation finance to be provided of USD 118 million³, there will be an estimated 1,180 adaptation-related activities that will be enabled as a result.

6. The proposed programme has three objectives:

- Scale up adoption of climate adaptation technologies and solutions by final beneficiaries;
- Strengthen the capacity of all beneficiaries to identify and manage climate-related risks and shocks in the agriculture sector;
- Encourage behavior shift of all beneficiaries in the agricultural sector to adopt climate resilient measures, practices and technologies beyond the duration of the Programme.

Programme Components and Financing:

Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Countries	Amount (US\$)
4. Scaling climate adaptation technologies and solutions through grants to support final beneficiaries^{2,1}. Financial Grants for Adoption of Climate Resilient Technologies and Practices³	<p>1.1. Shift in practices towards more adapted practices and technologies in the agricultural sector</p> <p>1.2 Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation technologies and practices</p>	<p>1.1.1 Increased number of adaptation-related projects (ca. 1,180), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects increasing hectares of land managed under sustainable practices • Projects improving water management practices⁴ <p>1.2.1 Viable innovations in agricultural technologies and practices are rolled out, scaled-up, encouraged, and/or accelerated</p>	Georgia, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Uzbekistan ⁵	17,860,000 (see paragraph 8 for more information on the allocation)
2. Capacity building to enhance resilience to climate risks and identify adaptation opportunities through technical assistance 2. TA to Support Preparation and Implementation of Adaptation Projects	<p>2.1 Strengthened institutional capacity of FIs to manage and respond to climate-related risks and shocks and identify climate-related opportunities in their agriculture portfolio</p> <p>2.2 Strengthened ability of final beneficiaries to respond to climate-related hazards and identify climate-related opportunities</p> <p>2.3 Strengthened livelihoods for final beneficiaries in the agricultural sector through reducing barriers to access adaptation activities</p>	<p>2.1.1 Development of effective climate risk management processes, monitoring and reporting for the agriculture sectors by FIs</p> <p>2.1.2 Sector-specific, gender-responsive thematic knowledge materials and tools developed and shared with FIs on responding to climate risks and opportunities</p> <p>2.2.1 Sector-specific, gender-responsive thematic knowledge materials and tools developed and shared provided to final beneficiaries in the agricultural sector to respond to climate risks and identify opportunities</p> <p>2.3.1 Increased readiness and capacity of final beneficiaries to access adaptation finance</p>	Georgia, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Uzbekistan	9,010,000
Project/Programme Execution cost				402,800
Total Project/Programme Cost				27,272,800
Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable)				2,727,200
Amount of Financing Requested				30,000,000

Formatted Table

Project Duration: 7 years (84 months)

³ Though not dependent on EBRD financing, funding requested from the Adaptation Fund will mobilize EBRD financing to PFIs for up to the equivalent of USD 118 million for on-lending to sub-borrowers.

⁴ Further output indicators to be developed during project preparation stage, e.g. % increase in land under sustainable management practices, % of cultivated surface cultivated with drought resistant varieties, % of population by gender in areas subject to flooding and/or drought in the county who have access to information on rainfall forecasts

⁵ Additional countries may be included at a later stage (i.e., Tajikistan, Azerbaijan and others). Country split to be determined at programme proposal stage.

PART II: PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

7. To address the growing need in the agricultural sector to respond to climate hazards in the targeted countries, Agri-CROP will provide financial grants and technical assistance to beneficiaries to scale up the availability of and access to adaptation measures for farmers, agribusinesses and rural communities, specific to local context and tailored to the needs of final beneficiaries in the target countries. EBRD will support its client PFIs to identify the most relevant and necessary adaptation measures in their respective markets, enabling the diffusion of novel technologies and practices amongst final beneficiaries. Given the focus on the agricultural sector and adaptation finance, the impact on rural communities is expected to be significant.

8. Component 1. Financial Grants for Adoption of Climate Resilient Technologies and Practices:
Sub-component 1.1: Financial grants will be directly deployed to incentivize final beneficiaries to accelerate the adoption of climate-resilient adaptation technologies and practices. Despite long-term economic benefits, adoption of these technologies and practices is limited by barriers, such as higher upfront costs of advanced technologies or temporary yield reductions when changing practices. ~~The Financial grants to final beneficiaries will offset these incremental cover the costs, thus increasing associated with undertaking adaptation activities and will therefore directly increase~~ the number of additional adaptation projects implemented and encouraging a transition toward more resilient agricultural activities⁶. ~~as these activities would not have happened in a business-as-usual scenario.~~

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Italic

Sub-component 1.2: Grants will also be provided to PFIs to reduce perceived risks associated with agricultural adaptation investments and incentivize them to develop and expand new portfolios of adaptation finance products tailored to the needs of agricultural actors, with benefits to final beneficiaries such as longer tenors and flexible repayment schedules, not typically available in the market. ~~Through improved access to finance, final beneficiaries will be empowered to make commercially viable adaptation investments that are best suited for their specific needs.~~

Formatted: Font: Italic

Indicatively, it is envisaged that at least 80% of financial grants provided in Component 1 will be disbursed to final recipients, with up to 20% provided to PFIs to incentivize them to shift their practices to create an enabling environment to foster adaptation finance for final beneficiaries thus facilitating wider impact.

~~8.~~ By linking final beneficiaries with technology suppliers via PFIs' expanded portfolios, this component will also foster the diffusion of innovative climate adaptation technologies and practices throughout the agricultural value chain. Additionally, the EBRD will provide financing ~~and/or guarantees~~ to PFIs to on-lend and unlock adaptation finance to eligible beneficiaries under clearly defined criteria, further mobilizing private sector investments in climate adaptation.

Formatted: No bullets or numbering

9. Due to the nature of the approach, the Programme will have Unidentified Sub-Projects ("USPs") considered fully unidentified, within ~~a setfixed~~ framework according to AF's guidance⁷. These will be governed by strict eligibility criteria that are included in the loan agreement with both the PFI and the final beneficiary. The financed adaptation measures will need to comply with strict eligibility criteria for the type of project (e.g. technology) and beneficiary that will be applied via legal agreements between EBRD and the PFI, which will set forth, among others, the eligibility criteria of sub-loans or financial lease, and/or the eligibility criteria and the implementation arrangements of financial incentive grants. Sub-projects will have environmental and social risks identified and managed as part of the framework established by EBRD. An Environmental and Social Management Plan ("ESMP") will be prepared and included in the full programme proposal, which will require that sub-projects among its PFIs comply with the Environmental & Social policy of the Bank ("ESP")⁸. The EBRD will monitor the environmental and social performance of PFIs and their sub-projects financed by the Bank by undertaking site visits and/or through annual reporting mechanisms. The Programme will also include an exclusion list for activities that contraindicate climate adaptation objectives. AF grants will be initially received and disbursed by EBRD; EBRD will disburse grant funding to PFIs if conditions on adaptation activities have been complied with. For disbursing financial grants to final beneficiaries, funding from the AF will be held in a designated transfer account with each PFI participating in the Programme. PFIs will be obliged to disburse incentive payments directly to final beneficiaries upon verification of adaptation activity.

⁶ For example increased land under sustainable management and improved water management practices. More examples provided in paragraph 11.

⁷ As outlined in the [Updated Guidance for USPs](#)

⁸ <https://www.ebrd.com/environmental-and-social-policy-esp-2024>

10. Component 2. TA to Support Preparation and Implementation of Adaptation Projects:

Sub-component 2.1: This component will deliver bespoke capacity-building and knowledge sharing activities to strengthen the capacity of final beneficiaries to adopt and maintain adaptation technologies and practices. Knowledge sharing activities for this beneficiary group will include sector-specific training and workshops (e.g. horticulture, cattle farming, orchards, greenhouses, drip irrigation, soil testing, composting, pest management, etc.), as well as supporting preparation of loan applications and climate-responsive farm management plans.

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

40. Sub-component 2.2: For PFIs, the TA will support the formulation and implementation of comprehensive climate risk management frameworks for the agricultural sector. FIs with enhanced climate risk management are anticipated to be more aware and willing to provide meaningful support in the form of financial products and advisory to their clients to address their climate vulnerabilities, thus increasing the number of adaptation projects in the selected countries through the resulting financing enabled. TA for PFIs will support the assessment of projects, building capacity to develop and issue green financial instruments, and scaling the uptake of climate adaptation solutions in the agricultural sector through addressing affordability constraints and knowledge gaps. Increased capacity for monitoring, reporting and verification of the portfolios of investments will also be developed as a result. Together, these TA activities will foster a supportive enabling environment that integrates knowledge, finance, and technology.

Formatted: No bullets or numbering

11. An indicative list of adaptation measures that could be supported by both Components of the Programme is provided below. Further details will be provided in the next stage.

- Climate adaptation technologies, e.g. irrigation equipment, no-till machinery, greenhouses, solar water heaters, cooling systems, drip irrigation systems, precision agriculture technology, other water conservation technologies;
- Climate-resilient farming practices, e.g. regenerative agriculture, crop rotation, crop diversification, intercropping, climate-resilient crop varieties, nutrient management, alley cropping, terracing, integrated pest control, no-till farming, improved soil management, timely access to fertilizers;
- Climate information services, e.g. early warning systems, risk assessments, weather forecasting, sector-specific forecasts, satellite data;
- Increased resilience of assets, e.g. climate adaptation measures in buildings and related infrastructure, cold storage capacities, roads and water projects to reduce losses from interruption of supply chains;
- Climate-smart farm management plans, which will include individual recommendations for improving practices, including, *inter alia*, farm overview, production plan for crops, use of resources (water, land, energy), pest control and management methods, and fertilizer use.

12. A crucial role of the Programme is the cooperation between participating PFIs and other key stakeholders, including relevant government ministries, to establish a network for knowledge sharing and capacity building, thus passing on benefits to the PFIs' networks of borrowers. This will be done through various structured mechanisms, such as workshops, seminars, and online platforms, to allow these entities to learn from global best practices and reflect the feedback and experiences, along with facilitating peer learning. Peer learning and stakeholders' support are major success factors for adoption of adaptation-friendly activities. The Programme has been designed based on insight from consultations with key stakeholder groups. EBRD will consult with relevant women stakeholders and organizations in the sector to ensure gender considerations are incorporated into the project design. Discussions with other stakeholders will include the topic of gender to better understand their perceptions of the gender gaps and opportunities in the sector. Based on these consultations, a combination of proposed gender-responsive activities will be proposed as part of a Gender Action Plan (GAP) under the programme. A baseline assessment may also be conducted to survey women and men beneficiaries and further understand their differentiated needs.

13. The intersection of agriculture and access to finance is highlighted in climate policy in the targeted countries due to its strategic importance in benefitting people's livelihoods. Adopting a regional approach to increasing agricultural resilience will enhance the Programme's efficiency and impact by sharing knowledge and best practices, as each of these countries will pioneer efforts in its respective region.

Georgia	The NDC emphasizes the need to support the low-carbon development of the agricultural sector through encouraging climate-smart agriculture and high-potential agricultural technologies for investment. Agricultural measures in responding to adaptation needs have also been mentioned in Georgia's Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, the Climate Change National Adaptation Plan for Georgia's Agriculture Sector, and the Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy of Georgia 2021 – 2027, and will also be included in the planned National Adaptation Plan.
---------	--

Formatted: Centered, Indent: Hanging: 0.08", Right: -0.05"

Moldova	Moldova's NDC aims to promote sustainable and effective scale-up and deployment of adaptation finance, including engaging the banking sector in scaling up private sector climate finance through in-country FIs, and supporting transformative and replicable investments at scale, particularly through donors such as the Adaptation Fund. Other national strategies and plans that address this are the National Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NCCAP), Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (COSOP), the development of the Sectoral Adaptation Plan for the agriculture sector (Ag-SAP), and Moldova's Law No. 74 on Climate Action.
Kyrgyz Republic	The 2021 updated NDC of the Kyrgyz Republic integrates adaptation measures across vulnerable sectors, including Agriculture. The planned NAP, to be integrated into the next NDC in 2025, includes adaptation plans for priority sectors including agriculture and irrigation water.
Uzbekistan	Adaptation is reflected in key policy documents such as the Agriculture Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030, the Strategy on Transition of the Republic of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a Green Economy for 2019-2030, the State Programs for Development of the Aral Sea Region and others. In accordance with state policy and with international support, the country has begun preparing the National Adaptation Plan.

Formatted: Centered, Indent: Hanging: 0.08", Right: -0.05"

Formatted: Centered, Indent: Left: -0.08", Hanging: 0.08", Right: -0.05"

Formatted: Centered, Indent: Hanging: 0.08", Right: -0.05"

14. The Programme will build on EBRD's substantial experience of working with end borrowers and PFIs in the target markets through EBRD's Green Economy Financing Facilities ("GEFFs")⁹, a model that has proven successful in magnifying the delivery of direct adaptation impacts to beneficiaries¹⁰. Through a combination of financing, technical support, training, and advisory services, the GEFF programme enables PFIs to build capacity on identifying, assessing, and supporting green investment opportunities. The Programme will be complemented by other EBRD programmes active in the target regions and market segments, e.g. the EBRD-GCF¹¹ Greening Financial Systems programme. The Programme will also leverage tools that the EBRD has developed and successfully applied across its operations, including the Green Technology Selector ("GTS"), a platform listing best-in-class climate technologies available across EBRD's countries of operations and technology suppliers.

15. As PFIs are expected to change their practices to increase availability of climate resilient agriculture technologies and practices, final beneficiaries will continue to benefit from improved access to adaptation measures beyond the lifetime of the Programme. Meaningful market development impact and sustainability will arise as FIs that participate in this programme will be able to induce further change in the overall financial sector after having benefitted from the Programme. Such a transformational change will allow projects to be replicable in the participating countries and beyond, and benefits to continue beyond the life of the programme, impacting additional stakeholders beyond the original reach of the Programme.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

16. The implementation period of the programme will be seven years (84 months). As requestedAs provided in the written requests by the Designated Authority in the Letters of Endorsement, EBRD will be both the Implementing Entity and the Executing Entity to enable efficient design and delivery of the Programme, due to the unique nature of its relationship with PFIs, ability to procure technical consultants, and its own in-house technical expertise, sectoral knowledge, and operation capacity. The AF will provide resources to the EBRD as the Implementing Entity; the EBRD is responsible for the overall management and implementation of the programme, as well as the reporting to the AF, in accordance with its relevant rules and procedures. TheAs Implementing Entity, the EBRD will have ultimate oversight of receiving and disbursing programme funds in line with the legal agreements signed with the PFIs, as well as monitor implementation progress and provide regular reporting to the AF. EBRD will also serve as Executing Entity working with FIs located in participating countries. The EBRD will disburse programme funds in line with the legal agreements signed with the PFIs, as it will carry out specific tasks related to the preparation and execution of adaptation activities of the Programme. As Executing Entity, EBRD will be responsible for the execution of the proposed AF project in collaboration with local stakeholders, which requires the administration, delivery of financial inputs, consolidated impact reporting and ensuring integrity of climate adaptation measures. Direct implementation of the project and decisions regarding the allocation of resources and assistance under the project will be taken by EBRD as the Executing Entity. Given its experience in implementing similar programmes such as GEFFs, the EBRD is best suited to serve as the Executing Entity, as stakeholders such as PFIs or consultants lack the full range of knowledge and capabilities required to independently design and implement complex adaptation finance programmes. Moreover, through its role across the lifetime of the Programme, the EBRD will build PFIs' capacity to develop and manage climate-adaptive portfolios, while guiding and overseeing consultants to ensure high-quality delivery.

Formatted: eop, Font: Calibri, 11 pt, English (United States)

Formatted: Font: 12 pt

Formatted: Tab stops: 4.64", Left

⁹ <https://ebrdgeff.com>

¹⁰ Such as this project supported by EBRD :[intensive orchard with drip irrigation system](#)

¹¹ Green Climate Fund

17. For Component 1 of the Programme, through its legal agreements with PFIs, EBRD will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the ~~Fund's programme's framework as well as EBRD's~~ standards, policies, and guidelines, including fiduciary and safeguard requirements. ~~As Executing Entity, EBRD will administer the grants both for final recipients (sub-component 1.1) and for PFIs (sub-component 1.2).~~ PFIs benefitting from the grants ~~to be administered by the EBRD~~ will be selected based on their commitment to the Programme objectives and capacity to achieve the required results. Robust due diligence will be conducted before EBRD approves each PFI to benefit from the financial grant and TA under the Programme. ~~PFIs will~~ ~~For administering the grants for final recipients, EBRD will use its internal processes and procedures, and dedicated Management Information System, and eventually~~ disburse the ~~funds~~ grants to ~~end-beneficiaries and be responsible for day-to-day delivery of Programme objectives to the final recipients, transferring them through the PFIs.~~ For Component 2 of the Programme, EBRD will ~~be responsible for consultant procurement and contract management of the consultants. EBRD will~~ collaborate with ~~external-procured~~ consultants to ~~support~~ facilitate project implementation and capacity building ~~both for sub-components 2.1 and 2.2.~~ Consultants are selected in accordance with EBRD's Corporate Procurement Policy and with the Procurement Policies and Rules ("PP&R"). Technical assistance will be delivered by EBRD and the consultants, combining the capacity of EBRD's experience ~~and~~ strategic oversight ~~and day to day management of the consultant, along~~ with the consultant team's operational expertise.

Formatted: English (United Kingdom)

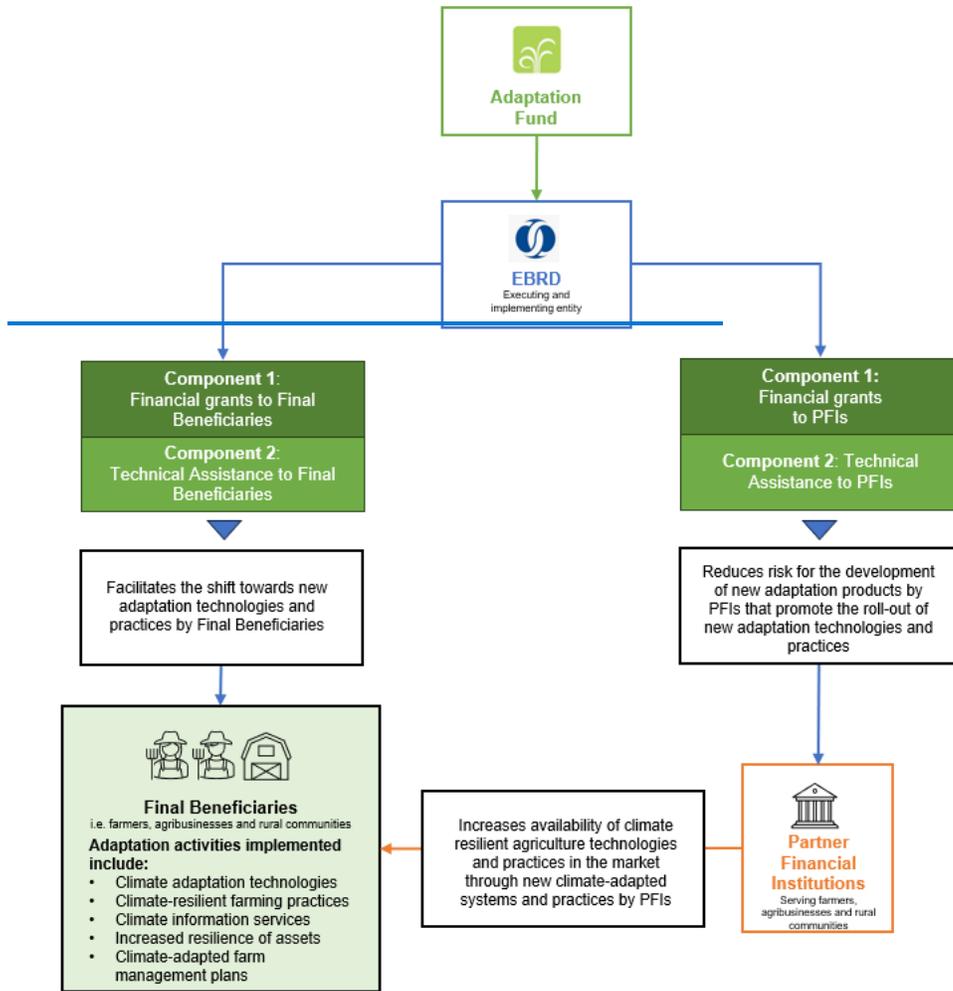
17. As a result of both Components, final beneficiaries will implement the funded sub-projects in line with the agreements signed between the final beneficiary and the PFI, resulting in the realised adaptation benefits to both the final beneficiary and wider community.

Formatted: No bullets or numbering

18. The programme was designed based on substantial consultations with key stakeholders, including FIs (as the programme leverages the financial sector's capacity to reach vulnerable communities), Ministries of Environment, Ministries of Finance, Ministries of Economy, the AF Designated Authorities, and national implementation agencies¹². A Steering Committee will be established to update on programme implementation and provide overall guidance. Key stakeholders at the country level may be included as observers within the Steering Committee to ensure with other relevant initiatives in the target countries. A stakeholder engagement plan at the country level will be developed during the full programme proposal phase.

¹² Such as the Center for Implementation of Investment Projects within the Committee for Environmental Protection under the government of the Republic of Tajikistan (a country to be potentially included in the programme)

ANNEX I – The mechanism for Adaptation Fund funds to reach beneficiaries



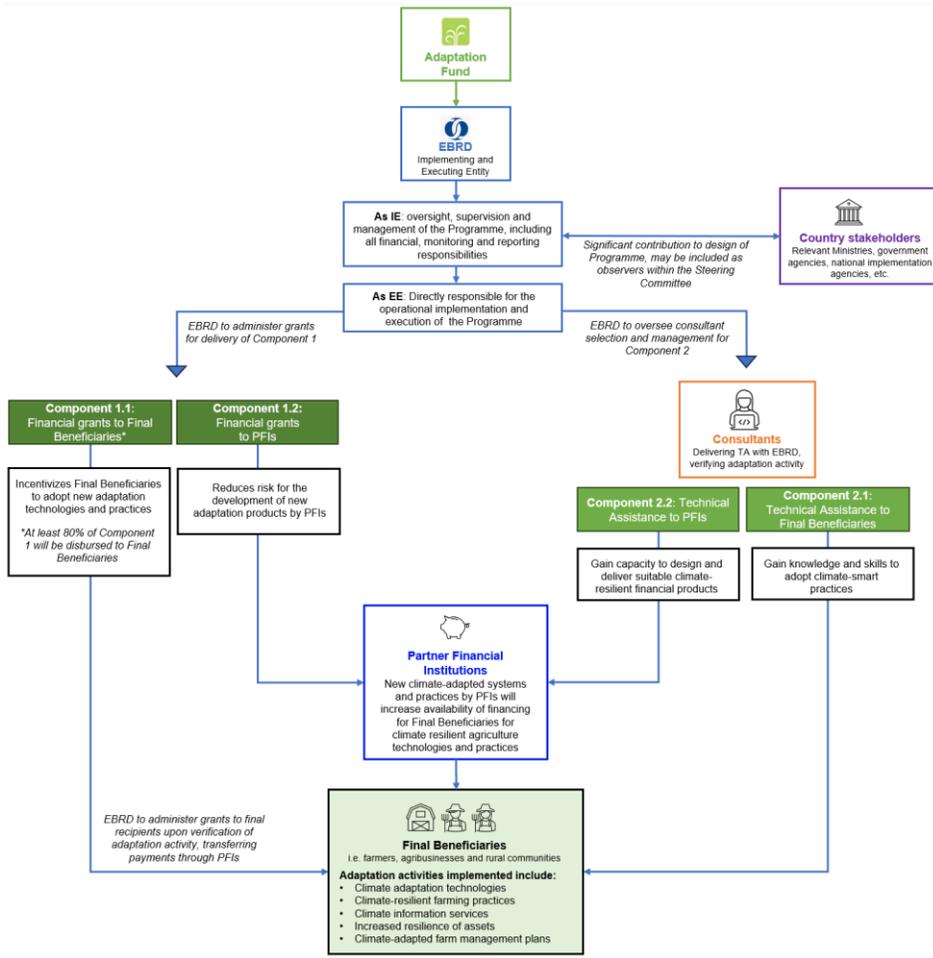


Chart 1. Illustration of how AF funding would be channelled to beneficiaries

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government¹³ Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement for each country participating in the proposed project/programme. Add more lines as necessary. The endorsement letters should be attached as annexes to the project/programme proposal.

Ms. Nino Tandilashvili Deputy Minister Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Date: September 12, 2024
Ms. Aliona Rusnac State Secretary Ministry of Environment Moldova	Date: June 25, 2024
Meder Mashiev Deputy Minister Geological Service of the Ministry of Natural Resources of the Kyrgyz Republic	Date: January 28, 2025
H.E. Mr. Aziz Abdukhakimov Minister Ministry of Ecology, Environment Protection and Climate Change Chilanzar district, Bunyodkor ave., 7-A, Tashkent Uzbekistan Uzbekistan	Date: June 12, 2025

B. Implementing Entity certification Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans of Georgia and, Moldova, <u>the Kyrgyz Republic and Uzbekistan</u> , and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.	
<i>Alexis Franke, Associate Director, Green Partnerships, Donor Partnerships</i>	
[signature]	
Date:	Tel. and email: frankea@ebrd.com
Project Contact Person: Mouhanad Atta	
Tel. And Email: attam@ebrd.com	

¹³ Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.



**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AND AGRICULTURE OF GEORGIA**

34, Marshal Gelovani ave
Tbilisi, 0156, Georgia
+995 32 237 80 13
+995 32 237 80 44
info@mepa.gov.ge

12 September 2024



N 7057/01

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for Climate-Smart Agriculture and Resilience Platform Expedited Transition (CARPET)

To whom it may concern,

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Georgia, I confirm that the above regional programme 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 Georgia.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above programme proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the programme will be implemented by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and executed by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sincerely,

Nino Tandilashvili
First Deputy Minister

<https://edocument.ge/mea/public/#/7057-01-2-202409121400>





MINISTERUL
MEDIULUI
AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA



MINISTRY
OF ENVIRONMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

MD 2004, mun. Chişinău, bd Ştefan cel Mare şi Sfânt, 162, tel. 022 20 45 87, e-mail: cancelaria@mediu.gov.md

Nr. 01-07/1756 din 25.06.2024

June 25th, 2024

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for Climate-Smart Agriculture and Resilience Platform Expedited Transition (CARPET)

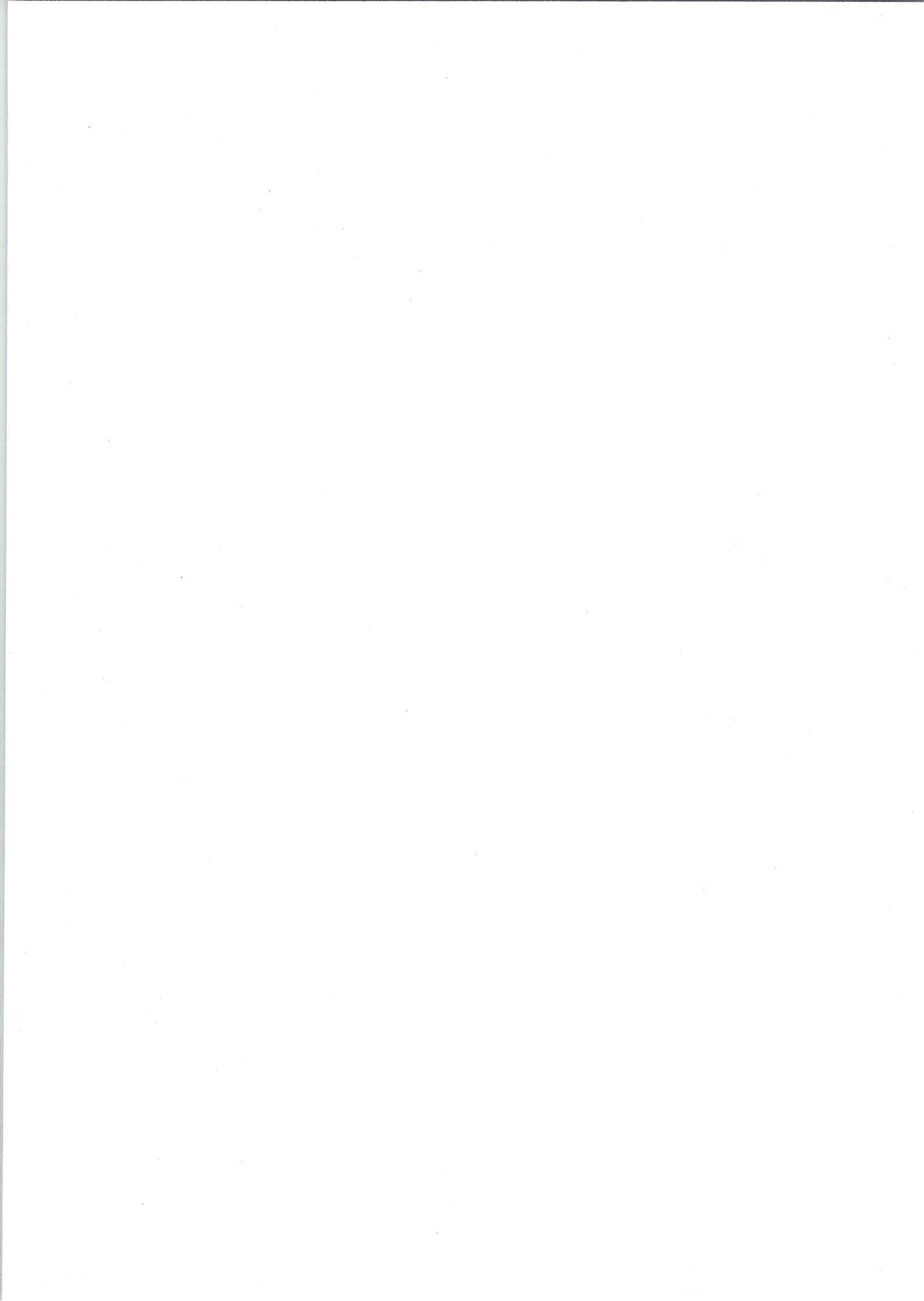
In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in the Republic of Moldova, I confirm that the above regional programme proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the country.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above programme proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the programme will be implemented by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and executed by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sincerely,

Ms. Aliona Rusnac
State Secretary
Ministry of Environment

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Aliona Rusnac', written in a cursive style.



КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН
ЖАРАТЫЛЫШ РЕСУРСТАРЫ,
ЭКОЛОГИЯ ЖАНА ТЕХНИКАЛЫК
КӨЗӨМӨЛ МИНИСТРЛИГИ

720040, Кыргыз Республикасы
Бишкек ш., Эркиндик бульвары, 2
Эл.почта: info@mnr.gov.kg
Тел.: +996 (312) 30-06-67
СИН 00306202110080
ИУРК 30968288
Кр Фм караштуу БК БИК 440201
э/с 4402011000102181



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРИРОДНЫХ
РЕСУРСОВ, ЭКОЛОГИИ И
ТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО НАДЗОРА
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

720040, Кыргызская Республика
г. Бишкек, бульвар Эркиндик, 2
Эл.почта: info@mnr.gov.kg
Тел.: +996 (312) 30-06-67
ИНН 00306202110080
ОКПО 30968288
ЦК при МФ КР БИК 440201
р/с 4402011000102181

28.01 2025 № 01-10/683

На № _____

**The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board
Secretariat**

Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: *Endorsement for Climate-Smart Agriculture and Resilience Platform Expedited Transition (CARPET)*

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in the Kyrgyz Republic, I confirm that the above regional programme 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 country.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above programme proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the programme will be implemented by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and executed by European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sincerely,

Minister

Meder Mashiev



"13" 06 2025

№ 01-01/21-328

Tashkent

Letter of Endorsement by Government

Republic of Uzbekistan

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Agricultural Climate Resilient Outcomes Programme (Agri-CROP).

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in the Republic of Uzbekistan, I confirm that the above regional programme proposal is in accordance with the government's regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the region of Central Asia.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above programme proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the programme will be implemented by European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and executed by European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

Aziz Abdukhakimov

Minister of Ecology, Environmental Protection
and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan





ADAPTATION FUND

Letter of Endorsement by Government

Republic of Uzbekistan

12.06.2025

No DI-01/21-328

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Agricultural Climate Resilient Outcomes Programme (Agri-CROP).

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in the Republic of Uzbekistan, I confirm that the above regional programme proposal is in accordance with the government's regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the region of Central Asia.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above programme proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the programme will be implemented by European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and executed by European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

Aziz Abdukhakimov

Minister of Ecology, Environmental Protection
and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan