

Accessing Resources from the Adaptation Fund

Purpose of presentation

- Current state of progress with the Adaptation Fund
 - a) AF is fully operationalized
 - b) Direct access a reality
- Level of finance available:
 - a) As of December 10, 2010 USD 147.7M
 - b) By end-2012: medium estimate USD 372M (low: 318M; high: 434M)



Governing Body: the AF Board

- The Board is composed of 16 members and their alternate members representing Parties
- Subsidiary bodies:
 - Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC)
 - Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC)
 - Accreditation Panel



Project and Programme Review Committee

- Proposals endorsed/approved:
 - NIEs: 1 endorsed concept → 1 approved proposal
 - MIEs: 11 endorsed concepts, 3 approved proposals
- Projects in pipeline:
 - NIE: 0
 - MIE: 9 endorsed concepts



Where are we now: operations

- AFB meetings on 16-17 September 2010 and 13-15
 December 2010: 4 funding approvals
 - Coastal protection and livelihoods in Senegal (CSE, direct access, 2step process): USD 8,619,000
 - Water management in Honduras (UNDP, 1-step process): USD 5,630,300
 - Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability from Floods and Droughts in Nicaragua (UNDP, 2-step process): USD 5,500, 950
 - Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan (UNDP, 2-step process): USD 3,906,000
- Endorsed concepts(Guatemala, Madagascar, Mongolia, Solomon Is., Ecuador, Cook Is., Georgia, Maldives, El Salvador)
- Variety of sectors: coastal management, water management, agriculture, food security, DRR, etc.



Senegal – Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas

- Budget: USD 8,619,000
- Implemented by the first NIE, CSE
- Contributes to the protection of the physical structures as well as livelihoods in three coastal areas in Senegal.
- Submitted in a 2-step process

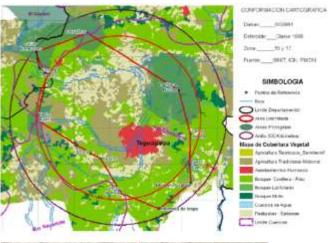


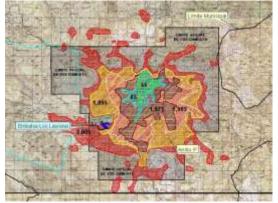




Honduras – Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources

- Budget: USD 5,630,300
- Implemented by an MIE, UNDP
- Increase resilience to CC waterrelated risks in the most vulnerable population in Honduras through pilot activities and mainstreaming CC considerations into the water sector.
- Submitted in a 1-step process







Projects by sector

• All proposals received / endorsed:

 Water management 	7 / 4
 Coastal management 	5/1
Food security	4/2
 Rural development 	3/2
 Urban development 	2/1
Agriculture	2/1
 Disaster Risk Reduction 	6 / 4



Projects by region

• All proposals received / endorsed:

	Concept	Full project
Africa	7/2	4/1
Asia & Pacific	10/5	3/1
Eastern Europe	1/1	
 Latin America & Caribbean 	4/4	2/2
– LDCs	5/3	3/1
- SIDS	7/3	2/0



Some reasons for project non-approval

- Inadequate adaptation reasoning (business as usual, or otherwise unclear)
- Avoidance of duplication with past/existing projects not shown
- Lack of information in one or more areas, typically on technical feasibility
- Project set up in an inefficient way
- Project not shown to be country-driven



AF funding for projects and programmes

Some principles:

- Funding provided on full adaptation costs basis of projects and programmes to address the adverse effects of climate change
- AF will finance projects whose principal and explicit aim is to adapt and increase climate resilience
- Accommodation of different country circumstances: no prescribed sectors or approaches

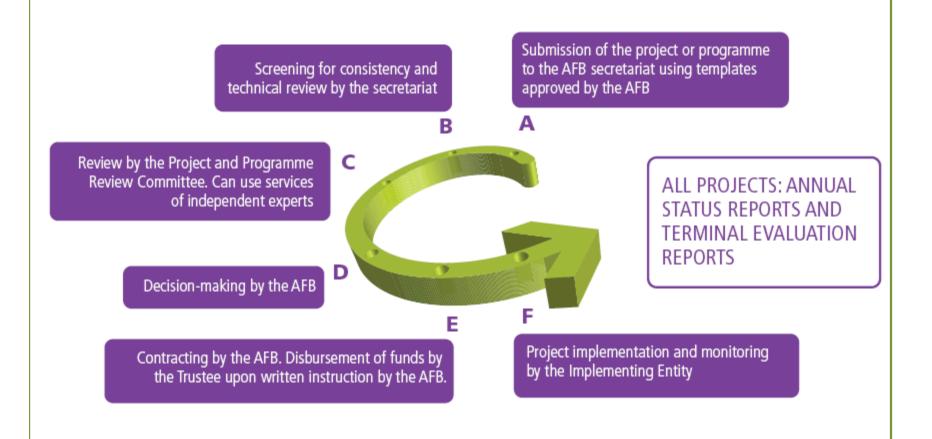


Proposal evaluation: emphasis on...

- Consistency with national sustainable development strategies
- Economic, social and environmental benefits
- Meeting national technical standards
- Cost-effectiveness
- Arrangements for management, financial and risk management, M&E, impact assessment
- Avoiding duplication with other funding sources for adaptation



AFB PROJECT CYCLE



All proposals will be posted on the AF website with a possibility for public commenting

AF project cycle (2):

Simplified review and approval process

- For projects larger than USD 1M, a choice of a one step (full proposal) or two step process (concept approval and project document)
- For small-scale projects (below USD 1M) one-step process
- Option to provide Project Formulation Grant to proponents of endorsed concepts under discussion
- Proposals to be endorsed by a Designated Authority. As of today, 37 countries have nominated one
- Proposals need to be submitted at least 7 weeks before a Board meeting
- One round of clarification requests before submission to PPRC

Ethics and Finance Committee: main decisions

- Adoption of an approach to Results Based Management (RBM) and a Strategic Results Framework. This will be complemented by:
 - M&E framework and terminal evaluation guideline
 - Guide on project baselines and results frameworks
 - Development of publicly accessible project database



Ethics and Finance Committee: main decisions (2)

- Approval of Code of Conduct for the Adaptation Fund Board
- Implementing entities management fee: cap set at 8.5%
- On-going work on budgeting and work planning



Where are we now: finance

- As of December 10, 2010:
 - Funding availability of US\$ 147.70 million
 - Funds held in trust US\$ 164.66 million
 - 1.6 million CERs in the balance of the Share of Proceeds
- Annex-I parties provide additional finance:
 - Spain €45M, Monaco €10k, Germany €10M, Sweden
 SK10M
 - Pledges: Australia AU\$ 15M, Brussels Capital Region €1M
- Estimated funds available by end-2012:
 - Medium estimate US\$ 372M (low: 318M; high: 434M)



Accessing AF funding: IE structure

Direct Access Modality

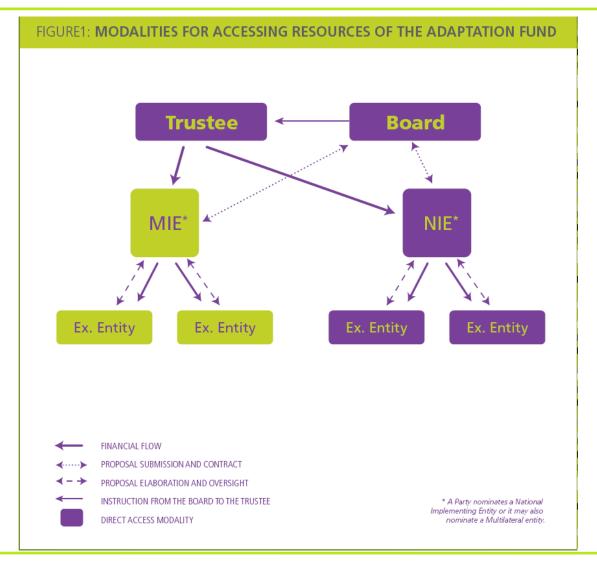
- Eligible Parties can submit their projects directly to the AFB through an accredited National Implementing Entity (NIE).
- A group of Parties may also nominate regional and subregional entities as implementing entities in lieu of NIE.

MIE Access Modality

 Parties can submit their proposals through an accredited Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE).



Accessing AF funding (2)





Accessing AF funding (3)

NIE and MIE shall:

- a. Meet the fiduciary standards established by the AFB:
 - Financial management and integrity
 - Institutional capacity
 - Transparency, self-investigative powers and anti-corruption measures
- b. Bear full responsibility for the overall management of the projects and programmes; and
- c. Carry out financial, monitoring and reporting responsibilities.



The Accreditation Panel

- Established by the Board to ensure that organizations receiving Adaptation Fund money meet the fiduciary standards: recommendation to the Board on accreditation, conditional accreditation, suspension or cancellation of accreditation, re-accreditation.
- Two Board members (Chair, Vice-Chair), three external technical experts.
- The Board oversees the work of the Panel.
- The Panel started working in January 2010



Fiduciary Standards (1)

- a) Financial Integrity and Management
 - Accurate and regular recording of transactions and balances, audited periodically by an independent firm or organization
 - ii. Managing and disbursing funds efficiently and with safeguards to recipients on a timely basis
 - iii. Produce forward-looking plans and budgets
 - iv. Legal status to contract with the AF and third parties



Fiduciary Standards (2)

b) Institutional Capacity

- Procurement procedures which provide for transparent practices, including on competition
- ii. Capacity to undertake monitoring and evaluation
- iii. Ability to identify, develop and appraise project
- iv. Competence to manage or oversee the execution of the project/programme including ability to manage sub-recipients and support delivery and implementation
- c) Transparency and Self-Investigative Powers

 Competence to deal with financial mismanagement and others forms of malpractice

The Accreditation Process

- Step 0: The government appoints a Designated Authority. DA must endorse the nomination of a potential NIE and the project and programme proposals.
- Step 1: Submit application with DA endorsement:
 - a. Description of how the organization meets the specific required capabilities
 - b. Attachment of supporting documentation
- Step 2: Accreditation Panel Reviews Application.
- Step 3: Panel can request additional information/clarification from organization.
 - Might suggest to Board that an on-site visit and /or observation of an organization is required
 - b. Might suggest that technical support needs to be provided to an applicant to improve its capacity in order to attain accreditation
- Step 4: Accreditation Panel makes recommendation to AFB.
- Step 5: AFB makes final decision on accreditation of entity.



Where are we now: Implementing Entities

- 3 National Implementing Entities accredited:
 - Centre de Suivi Ecologique (Senegal)
 - Planning Institute of Jamaica (Jamaica)
 - Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación (Uruguay)
- 7 Multilateral Implementing Entities accredited:
 - The World Bank, UNDP, UNEP, ADB, IFAD, WFP, WMO

Swift accreditation process: can be done in 3 months



Why aren't there more NIEs?

Some identified issues:

- The direct access modality and the role of the fiduciary standards not fully understood?
- Identification of the most appropriate / most potential NIE within a country not simple?
- Putting together documentation to support the accreditation application not easy?
- Difficulties due to language barriers?
- Lack of confidence?



More NIEs are needed

- The Accreditation Fund Board has called for the assistance of multilateral and bilateral donors to support the accreditation process in countries
- The Board encourages Parties to seek guidance from the Board / secretariat on establishing NIEs





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