

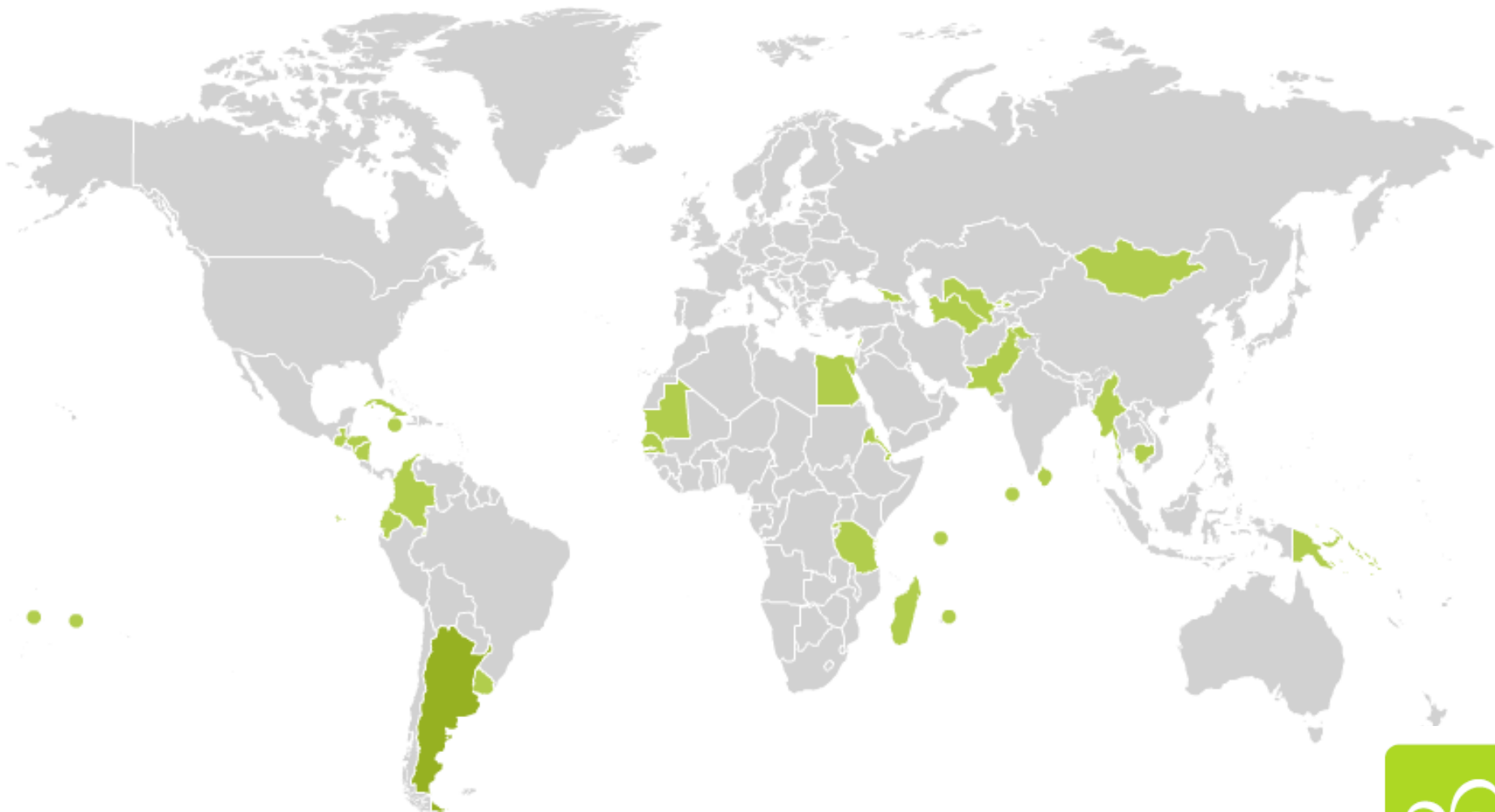


ADAPTATION FUND

**Experience of the Adaptation Fund
in supporting countries in
Adaptation Planning**

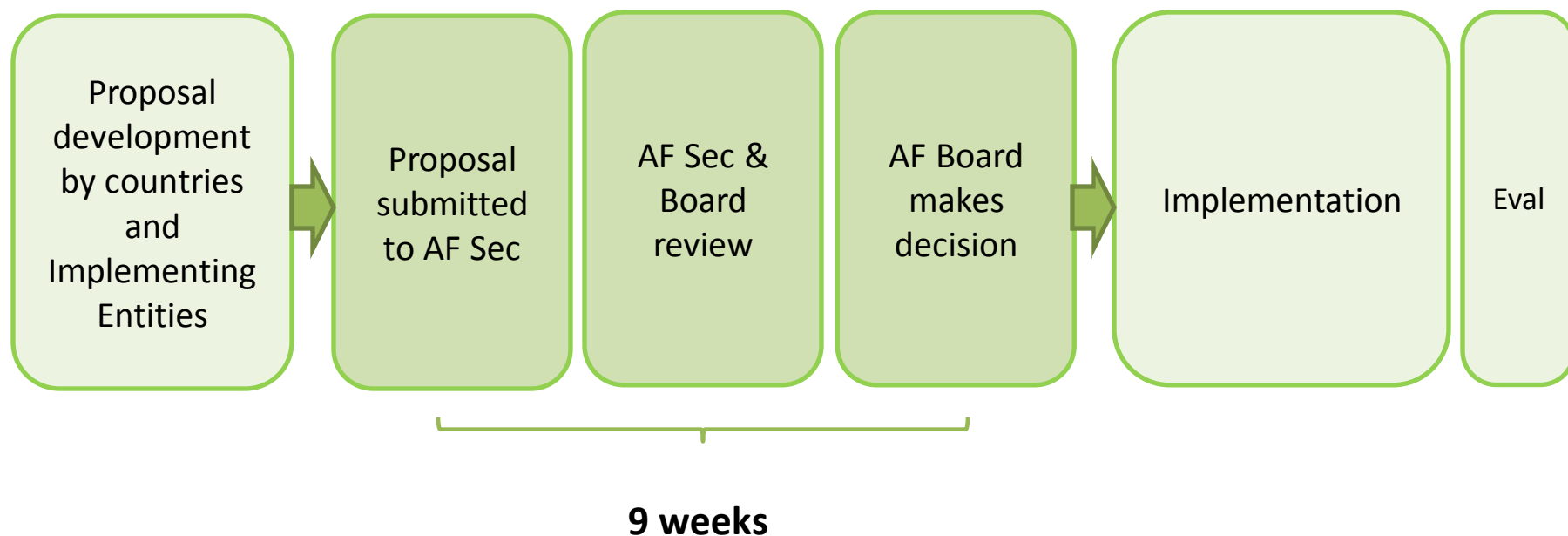
Angela Churie-Kallhauge, Adaptation Fund Board

Since 2010 the Adaptation Fund has approved US\$ 226 million for 34 concrete adaptation projects and programmes in vulnerable developing countries



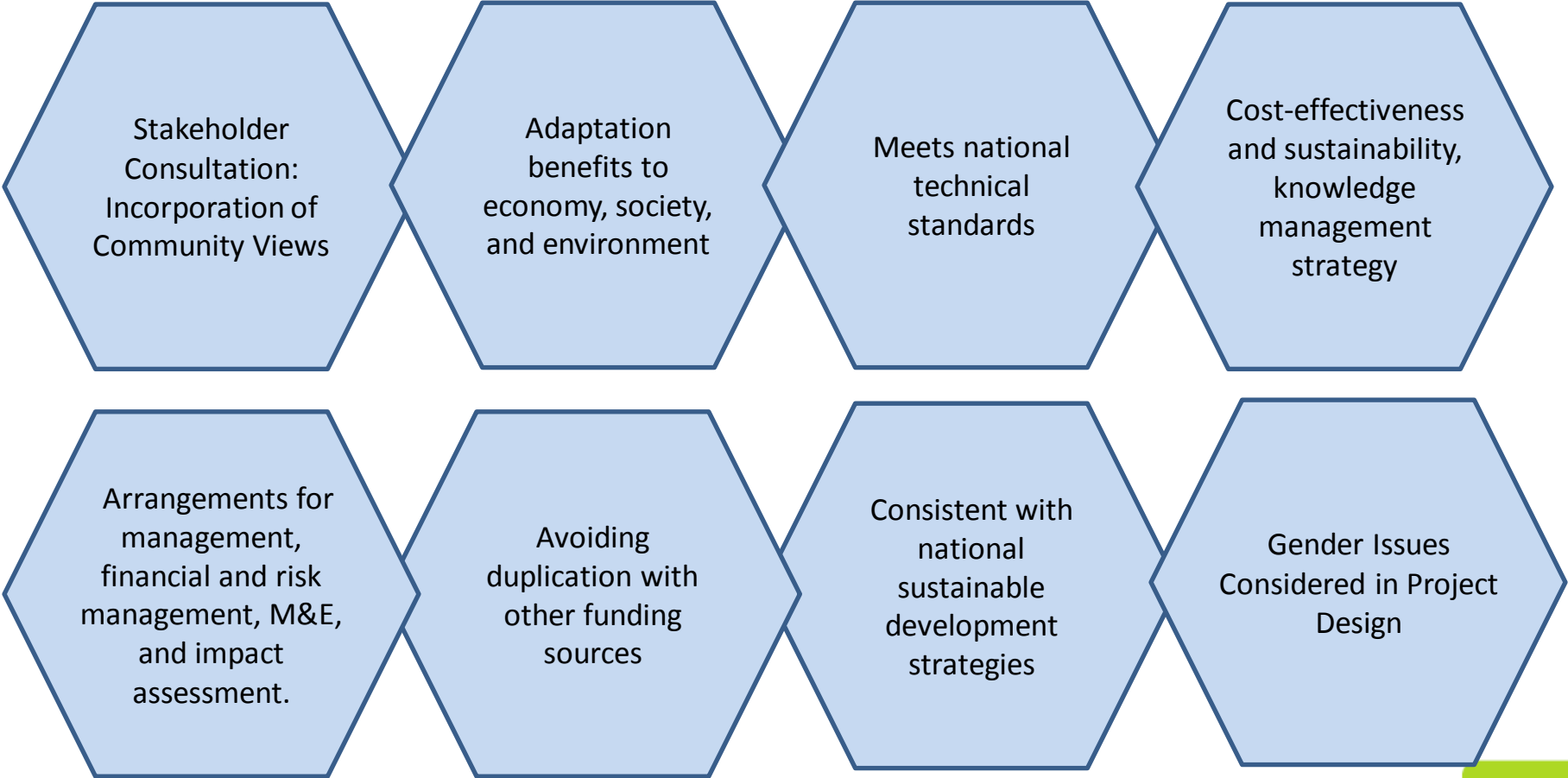
The Fund applies a consistent review process on all proposals to ensure its portfolio promotes the adaptation needs of the most vulnerable

SIMPLIFIED VIEW OF PROJECT CYCLE



The review criteria ensure that the AF finances a portfolio of sustainable adaptation initiatives that increase adaptive capacity & complement other initiatives

SELECTED REVIEW CRITERIA



The Fund has made Direct Access fully operational - a groundbreaking opportunity for national entities to take full control over implementation

- Puts into practice principles of Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness :
 - **Ownership**
 - **Harmonization**
 - **Alignment**
 - **Mutual accountability**
 - **Results**
- Allows developing countries to **access adaptation finance directly** without intermediaries.
- Prepares countries for accessing other funds directly (including Green Climate Fund).



CMP set strict **fiduciary standards** that are internationally recognized:

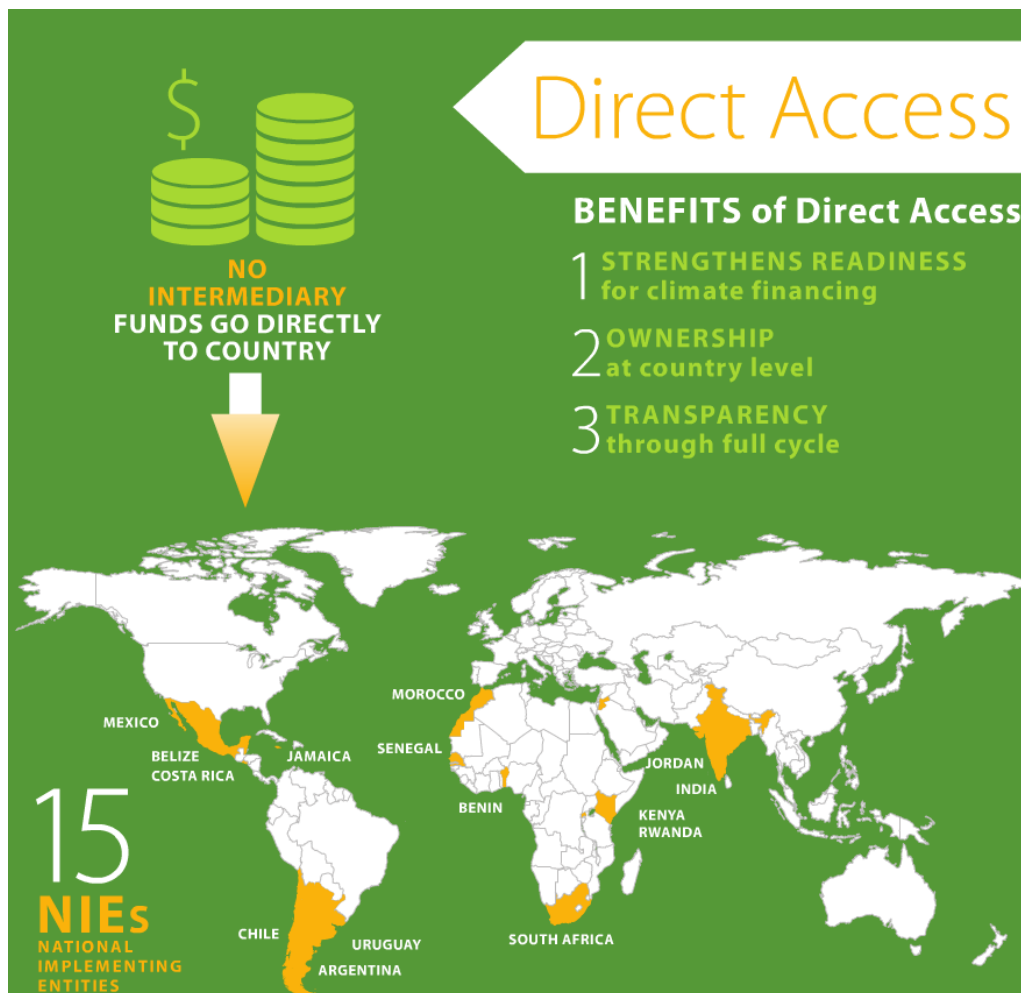
- Financial integrity and management
- Institutional capacity
- Transparency and self-investigative powers

2013: **Environmental and Social Policy**



There are now more National Implementing Entities eligible to access funds than multilateral agencies

15 National Implementing Entities



10 Multilateral Implementing Entities

World Bank,
ADB,
AfDB,
IADB,
UNDP,
UNEP,
IFAD,
WFP,
WMO,
UNESCO

3 Regional Implementing Entities

BOAD,
SPREP,
OSS



The AF experience shows that national entities can successfully plan and implement projects/programmes through Direct Access

- **The number of NIEs is increasing**

2010: 3 NIEs

2011: 9 NIEs

2012: 15 NIEs

“Direct access provides developing countries with the opportunity to strengthen local capacity and to build on local expertise”

(NIE of the Adaptation Fund)

- **One third of NIEs are from LDCs or SIDS**

- **Learning-by-doing may be more effective than upstream institutional capacity building**

“The exercise [of selecting the project in an open and competitive process] has enhanced the transparency of the allocation of funding for national adaptation priorities”

(NIE of the Adaptation Fund)



The experience of South Africa suggests that accreditation has initiated a process of national dialogue and capacity enhancement for adaptation finance

- SANBI's accreditation as an NIE marked the beginning of high level integration in adaptation approaches through, for example, the National Planning Commission and National Treasury, enabling the **mainstreaming of CC Adaptation throughout South Africa's development**
- Having an accredited NIE is a sign of the development of **long-term institutional capacity** for CC Adaptation within South Africa
- SANBI is now in the process of developing Adaptation Fund projects as part of coherent, **country driven programme and** seeks to **unlock domestic resources** for adaptation
- Opportunity to **move towards creating a legacy** - by demonstrating effective performance as an NIE, making the case for this mode of access, and becoming able to explore performing this role for other funds

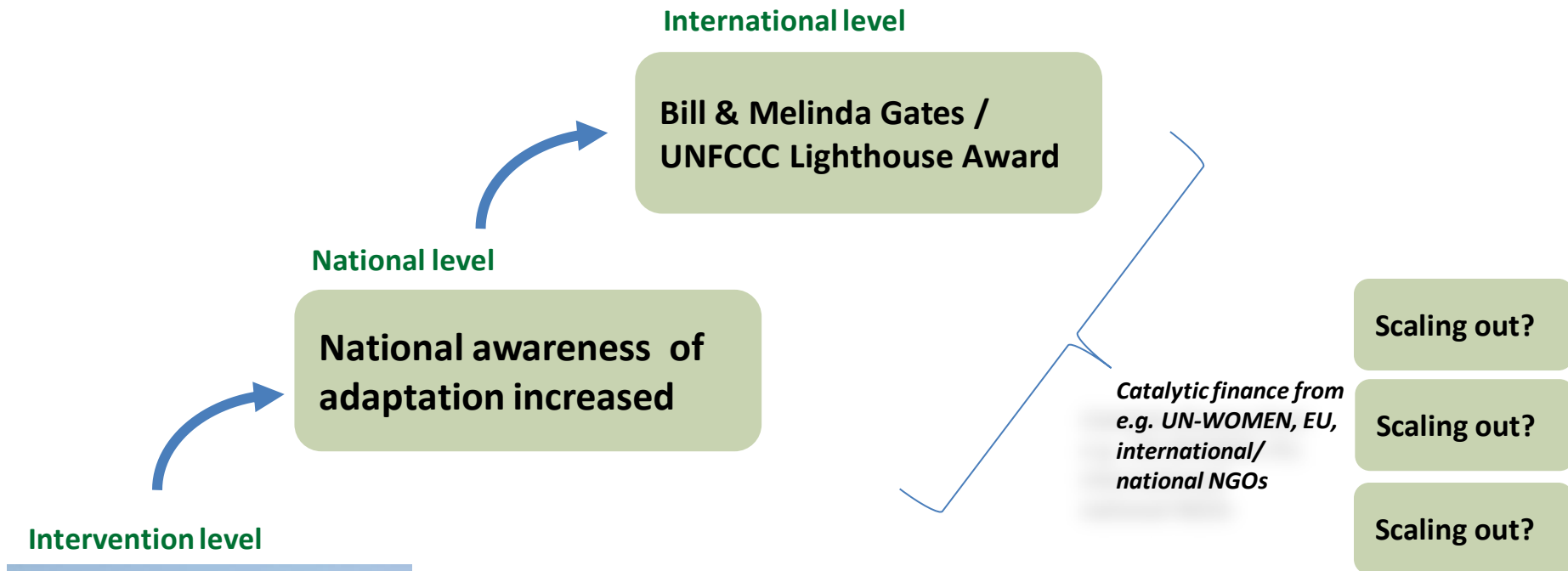
SANBI
Biodiversity for Life
NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY OF THE GLOBAL ADAPTATION FUND

*Adapting to
climate change
means safeguarding
development*

SOUTH AFRICAN
NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY INSTITUTE
CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION



The case of Senegal suggests that Direct Access elevates adaptation from intervention-level to national planning at scale, and attracts more funding



THE LEGACY: Strong national institutions that can plan effective adaptation and channel more funds

http://unfccc.int/secretariat/momentum_for_change/items/7093.php



The Adaptation Fund can play a key role in supporting NAP processes through finance for concrete adaptation and the opportunity of direct access

Element of NAP process

Relevance of Adaptation Fund support and processes

A

Laying the groundwork

- Endorsement by Designated Authority of proposals put forward
- Dialogue raises awareness among different stakeholders of the climatic vulnerabilities being targeted and places the activity in the broader national perspective

B

Preparatory elements

- Clear stakeholder engagement and consultations undertaken for every intervention
- Knowledge management component in projects seeks to highlight how adaptive capacity realised through activity could be scaled up and sustained
- Through accreditation, countries benefit from strengthening of the institutional and regulatory frameworks – beneficial in accessing and managing climate finance

C

Implementation strategies

- assessment of institutional arrangements, programmes, policies and capacities for overall coordination and leadership on adaptation

D

Reporting and review

- The AF's results framework provides guidance on reporting, monitoring, and evaluation helping to strengthen strategic planning, learning and accountability.





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