Module 3: Accessing financial resources for the implementation of NAPAs

3.6. Accessing resources under the Adaptation Fund

LEG training workshops for 2012-2013 Asian workshop 20 - 24 August 2013, Siem Reap, Cambodia



Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)

In this module

Where are we?

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- **Module 2**: Implementation strategies for the NAPA
- Module 3: Accessing financial resources for implementation of NAPAs
 - 3.1. Introduction to the GEF and the LDCF
 - 3.2. Formulating funding proposals
 - 3.3. PIF, PPG, and CEO endorsement processes
 - 3.4. Adaptation cost and co-financing
 - 3.5. Latest development on the GEF-LDCF procedures
 - 3.6 Accessing resources under the AF
- Module 4: Tracking progress, monitoring and evaluation
- **Module 5**: Best practices and lessons learned
- Module 6: Mainstreaming adaptation into development
- Module 7: The NAP process

CASE STUDIES

Learning points:

- Introduction to the Adaptation Fund
- Operational procedures
- · Experiences by selected LDCs

Guiding questions:

 How to access resources from the Adaptation Fund for implementing NAPA and/or other adaptation initiatives?



About the Adaptation Fund

a) Established in 2001:

- To finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing countries that are party to the Kyoto Protocol and are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
- a) Sources of funds:
 - Levy from CDM project activities (2% of CERs issued for a CDM project activity);
 - Contributions from governments, the private sector, and individuals;
- a) Governance and Administration:
 - Supervised and managed by the Adaptation Fund Board (AFB), comprising16 members and 16 alternates representing Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;
 - Global Environment Facility (GEF) provides secretariat services to the AFB;
 - World Bank serves as trustee of the Adaptation Fund;
- a) Further information:
 - <http://www.adaptation-fund.org/>, <http://unfccc.int/3659.php>.



Eligibility criteria for projects and programmes under the AF

- Consistency with national sustainable development strategies, including, where appropriate, national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, national communications and national adaptation programmes of action and other relevant instruments, where they exist;
- b) Economic, social and environmental benefits from the projects;
- c) Meeting national technical standards, where applicable;
- d) Cost-effectiveness of projects and programmes;
- e) Arrangements for management, including for financial and risk management;
- f) Arrangements for monitoring and evaluation and impact assessment;
- g) Avoiding duplication with other funding sources for adaptation for the same project activity;
- h) Moving towards a programmatic approach, where appropriate.



Operational modalities

Country endorsement:

- Every proposal for funding must be endorsed by the requesting government;
- 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;

Financing windows:

- Small-size projects and programmes (up to USD 1 million);
- Regular projects and programmes (over USD 1million);

Eligibility countries:

- Developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change including:
 - Low-lying and other small island countries;
 - Countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, drought and desertification; and
 - Developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems.



Accreditation of implementing entities

Categories:

- National implementing entities (NIEs)
- Multilateral implementing entities (MIEs)

Fiduciary Standards:

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



Accreditation process





Adaptation Fund project cycle



Small-size projects and programmes follow a one-step process. Regular projects and programmes may follow a two-step process, the first of which in the submission, review and approval on an initial project concept.



Country	Title	Impleme nting Entity	Approved Amount in USD	Amount Transferred in USD	Approval Date
Tanzania	Implementation Of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania - Project Document	UNEP	\$5,008,564	\$729,541	2011-12-1
Eritrea	Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region, Eritrea - Inception Report, Project Document	UNDP	\$6,520,850	\$889,329	2011-03-18



Country experiences



Tanzania

Institutional arrangements

- National Implementing Entity
- Multilateral Implementing Entity

Project

- Title, and focus area
- Budget
- Actual status
- Link to NAPA

Best practices and lessons learned

