ADAPTATION FUND

Adaptation Fund portfolio in the Agriculture sector

SB Koronivia workshop on agriculture

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Experience on funding Climate Adaptation

Since inception, the Fund has mobilized 870.23 million US dollars in resources. US\$ 201.06 million came from CER proceeds and US\$ 655 million from developed countries' contributions.

The resources allocated so far amount to US\$ 564 million in 85 countries, of which 29 are LDCs and 18 SIDS.

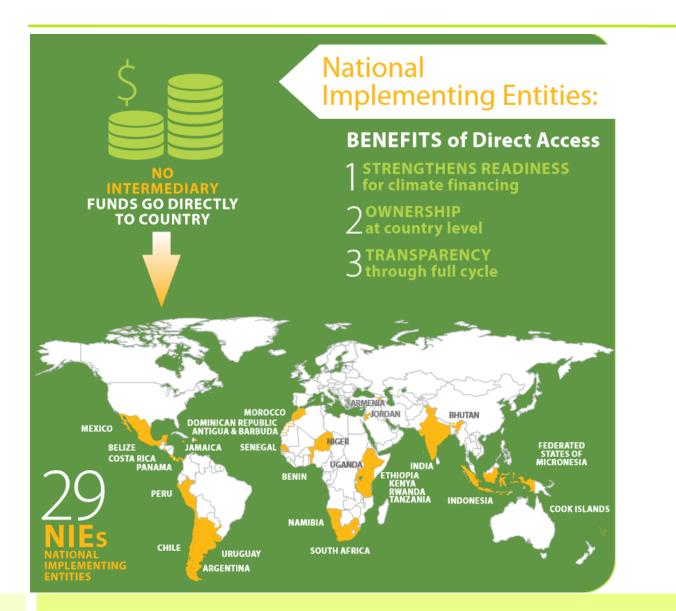
The Adaptation Fund currently funds 84 concrete, localized adaptation and resilience projects with ca. 6 million direct beneficiaries. Its projects are effective, flexible and scalable, and can be replicated in other communities.

Since 2010 the Fund has approved US\$ 564 million for 85 countries





The number of direct access entities is increasing



Implementing Entities

- 29 NIEs (46% LDCs, SIDS)
- 6 RIEs
- 12 MIEs

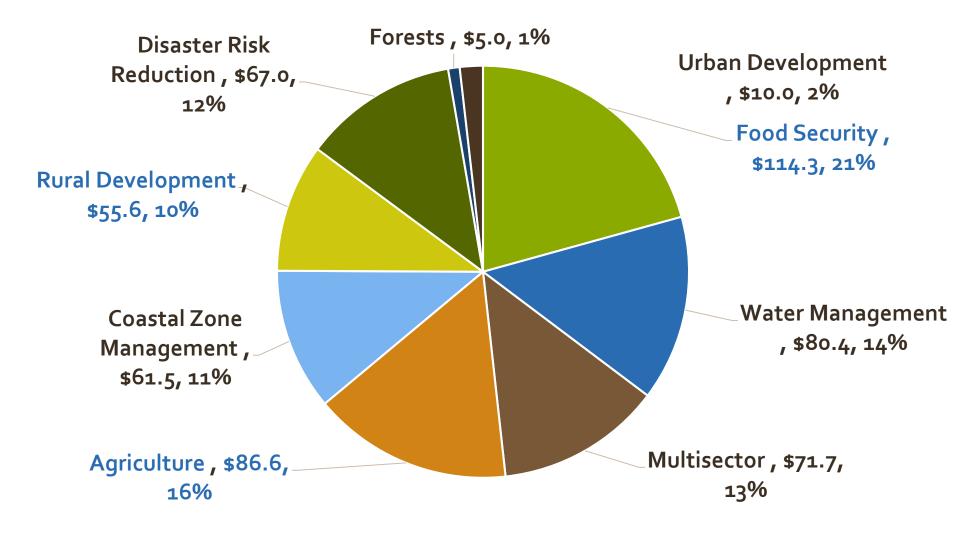
8 Projects/Projects with 2 or more countries

Implemented through the Funding Window for

Regional Projects and Programmes

Direct Access, whereby a country can access funds directly from the AF and other funds adopting similar modality to manage adaptation/mitigation projects, requires an accredited National Implementing Entity meeting the funds' fiduciary standards, environmental and social safeguards and gender policy

Adaptation Fund projects by sector in USD Millions



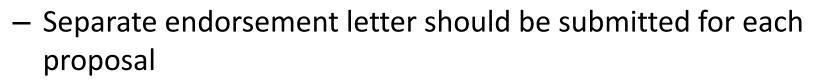
What makes a winning proposal? A Look at the Criteria...

- Country eligibility
- Country drivenness: endorsement by the government
- Concrete adaptation actions
- Environmental, socio-economic benefits: especially for the most vulnerable, gender considerations
- Cost-effectiveness
- Consistency with national strategies and plans
- Meeting relevant national technical standards
- Relationship with other funding sources
- Knowledge management

- Consultation process: consultative process involving all stakeholders, including vulnerable communities and women
- Full cost of adaptation reasoning
- Sustainability of outcomes
- Adequacy of project/programme arrangements
- Measures for financial and project/programme risk management
- Results Framework
- Alignment with AF Results Framework
- Budget
- Disbursement schedule with timebound milestones

A look at the review criteria in detail

- Country(ies) Eligibility
 - Country(ies) should be party to the Kyoto Protocol
 - Should be developing country(ies) particularly
 vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate
 change (all non-Annex I countries qualify)
- Endorsement by the government through its Designated Authority
 - Most eligible countries have nominated DA





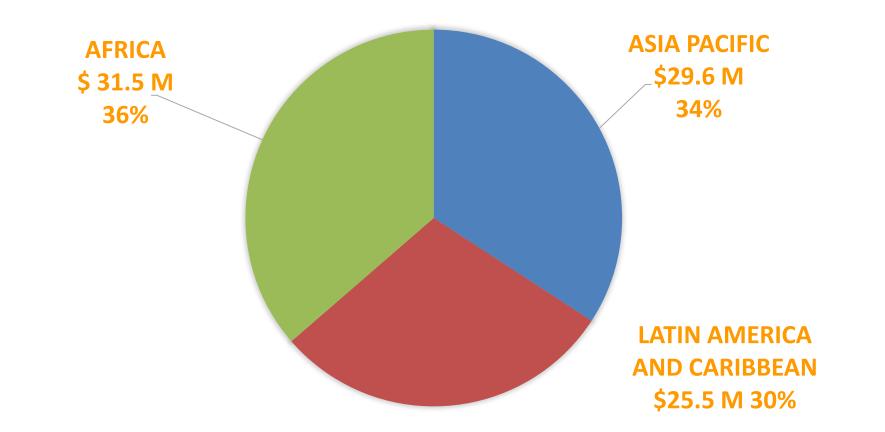


Concrete adaptation actions

- The project / programme supports concrete adaptation actions to assist the country in addressing the adverse effects of climate change and builds in climate change resilience: description of activities
 - How the activities help with adaptation and resilience
 - Concrete: visible and tangible results.
 - Good project design: cohesion and alignment
 - Linking intervention to climate threat (not BAU, ENV)
 - Taking non-climatic barriers into account
 - Full proposal: details on specs, linking to CC scenario
 - Regional project to include both regional and country perspective/added value



Adaptation Fund Agriculture projects by region





Projects per region with agriculture components



AF in Eritrea - Climate Change Adaptation Programme In Water and Agriculture In Anseba Region

- Integrated water management and agriculture
- Construction of water harvesting facilities, implementation of soil erosion measures
- Adoption of climate smart agriculture
- Provision of livelihood support systems, and development of community based early warning systems
- Construction of diversion structures on the seasonal river

Photo Credit –UNDP Farmers attending to their crops in Fiza

AF in Morocco - Climate changes adaptation project in oasis zones – PACC-ZO

• Turned to a traditional system of underground water canals (Khettara) first developed by the indigenous Berber people

- Project is optimizing flood waters
- Aiming to preserve palm trees
- Diversifying income sources to improve the population's living conditions
- Enhancing ecosystem climate resilience

• The project further has a strong focus on gender by promoting alternative livelihoods through farming cooperatives and women's associations

Photo Credit – Adaptation Fund Khettara tunnels leverage a rich supply of upstream groundwater

AF in Uruguay - Building resilience to climate change and variability in vulnerable smallholders

- Enhancing grasslands, shade trees and animal management
- Establishing better infrastructures for water supply and management
- Improving pasture management practices
- Enhancing biodiversity conservation
- Developing local climate change monitoring network that involves youth to manage climate change awareness, risk and response
- Small grants, up to \$8,000 to local producers to increase water harvesting and management practices
- Agro-forestry schemes benefitting approximately 640 farmers in the landscape unit (LU) of the East Hills Region, 25% women household-heads.



AF in India - Climate smart actions and strategies in north western Himalayan region for sustainable livelihoods of agriculture-dependent hill communities

 Rejuvenating mountain springs - a total of 15 springs were identified and are being rejuvenated

• For selection of sites and for other operational issues, a Village Committee was formed

• Rain-water harvesting structures, through which a total of 150 families that have concrete houses and rooftops to collect and channel the rainwater

• Drip irrigation facilities are being provided to the participants

• Conservation, revival and adoption of climate resilient indigenous food crops as risk mitigation and food security measure



Thank you!





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