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气候变化框架公约

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作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的
《公约》缔约方会议

第十四届会议

2018年12月2日至14日，卡托维兹

临时议程项目 X

适应基金董事会的报告

适应基金董事会主席的说明

概要

本报告根据第 1/CMP.3 号决定编写，该决定请适应基金董事会向作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议(CMP)的每届会议报告其活动情况，本报告涵盖期为 2017 年 7 月 1 日至 2018 年 6 月 30 日。适应基金董事会第 32 次会议后将发布一份涵盖期为 2018 年 7 月 1 日至 2018 年 10 月 12 日的增编。董事会主席将向 CMP 14 口头通报报告期之后开展的活动。本报告提供了有关适应基金取得的进展的信息，特别是 CMP 委派的各项任务的执行情况，并酌情提出建议 CMP 采取的行动。除其他外，报告载有提请 CMP 注意的有关适应基金董事会做出的决定和行动的信息。

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一. 导言

A. 任务

1. 《公约》缔约方会议(COP)第七届会议商定设立适应基金(下称“基金”)。¹ 作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议(CMP)第三届会议决定, 基金的经营实体为适应基金董事会(“董事会”), 配备秘书处和一个临时受托管理者(“受托管理者”)为其提供服务。²

2. CMP 请董事会在 CMP 各届会议上报告其开展活动的情况,³ 还请全球环境基金(环境基金)向董事会提供秘书处服务, 请国际复兴开发银行(世界银行)担任基金受托管理者, 这两项均为暂行安排。⁴

B. 本报告的范围

3. 本报告介绍基金取得的进展, 特别是 CMP 委派的各项任务的执行情况, 并酌情提出建议 CMP 采取的行动。除非另有说明, 本报告涵盖期为 2017 年 7 月 1 日至 2018 年 6 月 30 日。

C. 建议作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议第十四届会议采取的行动

4. 请 CMP 注意本报告所载的信息。

5. 董事会请 CMP 注意以下按照第 1/CMP.4 号决定第 10 段开展的重要活动、采取的重要行动和作出的重要决定:

(a) 在报告所涉期间, 三个可直接从基金获取资源的国家执行实体获得认证。截至本报告提交时, 已认证的执行实体总数为: 国家执行实体 28 家, 区域执行实体 6 家, 多边执行实体 12 家。具体而言, 有 7 家来自最不发达国家和 6 家来自小岛屿发展中国家的国家执行实体得到了认证。在基金 46 家经认证的实体中, 共有 13 个执行实体重新获得认证, 其中包括三个国家执行实体, 一个区域执行实体和九个多边执行实体;

(b) 适应基金信托基金的累计收入已达到 7.535 亿美元, 其中 1.994 亿美元来自核证减排量货币化, 5.383 亿美元来自额外捐款, 还有 1,580 万美元来自信托基金余额的投资收入(截至 2018 年 6 月 30 日)。报告所述期间的收入总额为 1.041 亿美元, 其中 160 万美元来自核证减排量货币化, 9,590 万美元来自额外捐款, 650 万美元来自投资收入;

(c) 核准的项目和方案总额累计达到 4.768 亿美元(截至 2018 年 6 月 30 日);

¹ 第 10/CP.7 号决定, 第 1 段。

² 第 1/CMP.3 号决定, 第 3 段。

³ 第 1/CMP.3 号决定, 第 5(l)段。

⁴ 第 1/CMP.3 号决定, 第 18-23 段。

(d) 董事会通过了基金第一个中期战略，即 2018-2022 年期战略(2017 年 10 月)和战略的执行计划(2018 年 3 月)。董事会开始根据计划执行战略；

(e) 为有关准备工作赠款的筹资决定批准的资金达 175,000 美元，其中 150,000 美元用于南南合作赠款，25,000 美元用于环境和社会保障政策及性别政策方面的技术援助赠款(关于准备工作赠款决定的摘要，见附件四)；

(f) 在有关准备工作一揽子支助试验阶段，核准了第一笔准备工作一揽子支助赠款(2018 年 7 月)，金额 100,000 美元，用途：通过一套工具提供有针对性的技术援助和能力建设，支持发展中国家实体直接获得基金资源；

(g) 继续讨论基金与绿色气候基金之间的联系；

(h) 截至 2018 年 6 月 30 日，可用于新批准用资项目的资金为 2.257 亿美元。

(i) 批准了执行实体提交的 8 个单一国家项目/方案提案，总额 2,900 万美元，其中 4 项由国家执行实体提交，总额为 1,030 万美元，用于库克群岛、密克罗尼西亚联邦、纳米比亚和塞内加尔。一项提案由区域执行实体提交，总额为 1,000 万美元，用于几内亚比绍。最后，有三项提案由多边执行实体提交，总额为 1,860 万美元，获准用于斐济、伊拉克和所罗门群岛；

(j) 批准了两个区域(多国)项目，总额为 1,900 万美元，其中 1,400 万美元用于哥伦比亚和厄瓜多尔，500 万美元用于布隆迪、肯尼亚、卢旺达、乌干达和坦桑尼亚联合共和国；还决定在 2019 财年(2018 年 7 月 1 日至 2019 年 6 月 30 日)为区域项目和方案提案提供多达 6,000 万美元资金；

(k) 报告所述期间收到的捐款总额为 9,590 万美元，捐款来自德国、爱尔兰、意大利和瑞典，以及比利时布鲁塞尔首都和瓦隆地区。

二. 报告所述期间开展的工作

6. 报告所述期间，董事会举行了两次会议，两次会议都在位于波恩的《联合国防治荒漠化公约》秘书处所在地举行。议程和议程说明(包括议程项目的背景文件)以及会议的详细报告可查阅基金网站。⁵

7. 以下各节介绍董事会在报告所述期间开展的主要工作。

选举适应基金董事会主席和副主席

8. 按照第 1/CMP.3 号决定第 13 段，董事会在第 30 次会议上一致选举 Victor Viñas 先生(多米尼加共和国，拉丁美洲和加勒比国家)为董事会主席。在第 30 次和第 31 次会议之间的闭会期间，董事会选举 Sylviane Bilgischer 女士(比利时，《公约》附件一所列缔约方(附件一缔约方))担任副主席。

⁵ <http://www.adaptation-fund.org>。

适应基金董事会人员组成变动

9. 报告所述期间替换了董事会的一些董事和候补董事。董事中：Barbara Schäfer 女士(德国，西欧和其他国家)接替 Hans Olav Ibrekk 先生(挪威)；Bilgischer 女士(比利时，附件一缔约方)接替 Michael Jan Hendrik Kracht 先生(德国)。候补董事中：Massoud Rezvanian Rahaghi 先生(伊朗伊斯兰共和国，亚太国家)接替 Naser Moghaddasi 先生(伊朗伊斯兰共和国)；Aida Velasco Munguira 女士(西班牙，西欧和其他国家)接替 Yuka Greiler 女士(瑞士)；Greiler 女士(瑞士)在接替 Aida Velasco Munguira 女士(西班牙)后辞职，由 Patrick Sieber 先生(瑞士，附件一缔约方)接替她。此外，都来自最不发达国家的董事 Naresh Sharma 先生(尼泊尔)和候补董事 Chebet Maikut 先生(乌干达)调换了职位。此前由 Lucas di Pietro Paolo 先生(阿根廷，拉丁美洲和加勒比国家)担任的董事职位，以及由 Philip Weech 先生(巴哈马，拉丁美洲和加勒比国家)和 Sylviane Bilgischer 女士(比利时，西欧和其他国家)担任的候补董事职位截至本报告期结束时尚未填补。

10. 董事会全体董事和候补董事名单见附件二。

适应基金董事会 2018 年会议日历

11. 董事会通过了 2018 年举行第 31 次和 32 次会议的会议日历(见表 1)。项目和方案审查委员会(审查委)以及道德操守和财务委员会(道德财务委)的会议在董事会每次会议之前举行。

适应基金董事会 2018 年会议日历

会议和日期	地点
第 31 次会议，3 月 22 日和 23 日	德国波恩
第 32 次会议，10 月 11 日和 12 日	德国波恩

适应基金信托基金的资源情况

12. 截至 2018 年 6 月 30 日，受托管理者售出了 2,670 万基金核证减排量，均价 7.47 美元，收入 1.994 亿美元。2018 年 6 月 30 日之前的 12 个月内，核证减排量货币化收入达 160 万美元。截至 2018 年 6 月 30 日，按照董事会通过的核证减排量货币化准则，仍有 1,170 万核证减排量可供出售。迄今为止，董事会已指示受托管理者向各执行实体转账共 2.948 亿美元。

13. 截至 2018 年 6 月 30 日，可用于新批准用资项目的资金为 2.257 亿美元。

适应基金董事会的工作计划

14. 董事会在第 31 次会议上通过了 2018 年 7 月 1 日至 2019 年 6 月 30 日财政年度的工作计划。⁶

⁶ 适应基金董事会 B.31/28 号决定。

适应基金董事会、秘书处和受托管理者的预算

15. 董事会在第 31 次会议上审议并批准了用以支持董事会及其秘书处和受托管理者工作至 2019 年 6 月 30 日的资源(见附件三)。⁷ 截至 2018 年 6 月 30 日, 董事会、秘书处和受托管理者 2019 财政年度所需行政预算核定概算为 6,069,715 美元, 比上年增加了 6%。核定预算用于: (1) 支付非薪金工作人员增加的成本;⁸ (2) 中期战略当中所列一系列活动; 以及(3) 建立基金的评价职能。

执行实体的认证

16. 第 1/CMP.3 号决定第 30 段规定, “为了提交项目提案, 缔约方和执行实体应符合适应基金董事会根据以上第 5(c)段通过的标准, 以获得适应基金的资金”。

17. 董事会认证小组在报告期所述期间举行了 3 次会议。董事会选举 Antonio Navarra 先生(意大利, 附件一缔约方)为主席, 选举 Chebet Maikut 先生(乌干达, 最不发达国家)为副主席。认证小组由这两名董事和四名独立专家组成。

18. 根据以上第 16 段所述决定, 董事会在报告所述期间审议了认证小组的建议, 批准了对另外三个国家执行实体的认证, 它们分别是: 坦桑尼亚联合共和国国家环境管理理事会、尼日尔农业银行和不丹环境保护信托基金。报告所述期间, 已认证的执行实体总数达到: 国家执行实体 28 家, 区域执行实体 6 家, 多边执行实体 12 家。具体而言, 有 7 家来自最不发达国家和 6 家来自小岛屿发展中国家的国家执行实体得到认证。此外, 14 家来自最不发达国家和 7 家来自小岛屿发展中国家的国家执行实体已进入认证程序。在基金 46 家获得认证的执行实体中, 13 家得到了重新认证, 其中包括 3 个国家执行实体、1 个区域执行实体和 9 个多边执行实体。经认证的执行实体名单载于附件四。

19. 道德财务委在 2018 年 3 月 20 日和 21 日第 22 次会议上审议了认证程序的效率和有效性。⁹ 在审议了道德财务委的评论和建议后, 董事会在第 30 次会议上作出了关于审查现行政策或就认证程序制定新政策, 以及加强和简化认证程序的决定。¹⁰ 认证小组在 2018 年 2 月 6 日和 7 日第 27 次会议上就可能对认证程序进行的更新举行了广泛讨论, 并向董事会第 30 届会议报告了讨论情况。¹¹ 认证小组还提出了经更新的重新认证程序, 供董事会审议。在审议了认证小组的建议后, 董事会决定采用经更新的重新认证程序。¹² 此外, 为了避免拖延重新认证程序, 认证小组为指定当局编写了一份有关挑选潜在的国家执行机构的资料说明, 秘书处已将说明转交指定当局。

⁷ 适应基金董事会 B.31/29 号决定。

⁸ 秘书处由环境基金提供秘书处服务, 接受世界银行集团行政管理。整个世界银行集团发生政策变化, 非薪金工作人员成本回收比例从 50% 改为 70%, 2017 年 7 月 1 日开始实施。

⁹ 适应基金董事会 AFB/EFC.22/4 号文件。可查阅: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/>。

¹⁰ 适应基金董事会 B.31/26 号决定。

¹¹ 适应基金董事会 AFB/B.31/4 号文件。

¹² 适应基金董事会 B.31/1 号决定。

适应基金董事会各委员会

20. 董事会 2009 年设立的道德财务委和审查委在报告所述期间举行了两次会议，均在各次董事会会议之前两天举行。Naresh Sharma 先生(尼泊尔，最不发达国家)当选为审查委主席，Aida Velasco Munguira 女士(西班牙，西欧和其他国家)当选为副主席。Tove Zetterström-Goldmann 女士(瑞典，附件一缔约方)当选为道德财务委主席，Patience Dampney 女士(加纳，(非附件一缔约方(非附件一缔约方))当选为副主席。

21. 道德财务委审议了下列事项，并向董事会提出了建议：2017 财年年度业绩报告；对基金的总体评价第二阶段；设立评价职能；认证程序的效率和有效性；与项目和方案执行工作相关的业务政策和指南的新附件；董事会、秘书处和受托管理者的预算和工作计划。

22. 截至本报告期末，审查委在两次会议和一次闭会审议期间审议了 15 个单一国家项目设想和 23 个单一国家项目的详尽提案，涉及 29 个不同的拟议项目。

23. 审查委还在区域项目和方案试点工程之下审议了区域(多国)项目的 9 个预先设想、8 个设想和 7 份详尽的项目文件，涉及 17 个不同的拟议项目和方案。董事会在第 31 次会议上决定将对区域提案进行技术审查的两个渠道进行合并，这些渠道包括在适应基金董事会 B.28/1(b)(ii)号决定设立的两类区域项目和方案下申请资金(申请额最高 1,400 万美元和 500 万美元)的提案，此做法旨在：(1) 从 2019 财政年度开始，每年向区域提案提供的资金总量将不再对适应基金董事会 AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2 号文件最初提出的两个类别进行区分；(2) 对经过技术审查的区域提案的供资将遵循“先到先得”原则。

24. 审查委还讨论并向董事会传达了对由基金供资的项目和方案的适应活动提供全部资金这一原则的定义进行审议的成果，并讨论了如何为项目和方案安排执行后学习和影响评价的备选办法。

适应项目和方案的供资决定

25. CMP 在第 1/CMP.4 号决定第 10 段中，请董事会“开始酌情处理申请资金的项目、活动或方案提议，并向作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议报告进展情况”。

26. 根据上文第 25 段所述决定，董事会在报告所述期间举行的董事会会议上和闭会期间批准了 8 项单一国家申请经费的提案，申请经费总额为 3,890 万美元，还批准了两个申请经费的区域提案，总额为 1,900 万美元(见附件五)。截至本报告期末，等待董事会在闭会期间通过不反对程序决定批准的单一国家提案申请资金金额为 3,060 万美元，区域提案申请资金金额为 8,570 万美元，该进程将于 2018 年 7 月 16 日完成。

27. 报告所述期间申请资金提案获得批准或建议批准其提案的缔约方包括：库克群岛、厄瓜多尔、斐济、几内亚比绍、伊拉克、密克罗尼西亚联邦、蒙古、纳米比亚、塞内加尔和所罗门群岛。报告所述期间在区域项目和方案供资窗口申请资金提案获得批准或建议批准其区域提案的缔约方包括：贝宁、布基纳法索、布隆

迪、智利、哥伦比亚、厄瓜多尔(两项建议)、加纳、肯尼亚、尼日尔、卢旺达、多哥、乌干达和坦桑尼亚联合共和国。

28. 除上文第 25 段所述供资决定以外，董事会在报告所述期间的会议上核准了 6 个单一国家项目设想，所涉国家包括：亚美尼亚(两个设想)、柬埔寨、印度尼西亚(两个设想)和莱索托，提案总额 1,740 万美元；还批准了国家执行实体提交的 4 项项目拟订拨款，总额为 11.7 万美元。

29. 在区域项目和方案供资窗口下，董事会核准了五个项目设想，资金总额 4,240 万美元，用于以下国家的区域项目：阿根廷和乌拉圭；贝宁、布基纳法索、科特迪瓦、加纳、马里和多哥；贝宁、布基纳法索和尼日尔；古巴、多米尼加共和国和牙买加；以及泰国和越南。此外，董事会核准了五个区域项目的预先设想，资金总额 5,830 万美元，用于以下国家的区域项目：阿尔巴尼亚、黑山和前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国；智利、哥伦比亚和秘鲁；科特迪瓦和加纳；科特迪瓦和圭亚那；吉布提、肯尼亚、苏丹和乌干达。董事会还对已核可的预先设想和设想批准了 339,980 美元的项目拟订拨款。另外三个区域概念收到核可建议，资金总额为 3,210 万美元，用于吉布提、肯尼亚、苏丹和乌干达；科特迪瓦和加纳；以及萨克斯坦、塔吉克斯坦和乌兹别克斯坦。截至本报告提交时，其金额为 257,200 美元的相关项目拟订拨款已被推荐核可，等待董事会在闭会期间通过为期两周的不反对程序作出决定，这一工作最晚将于 2018 年 7 月 16 日完成。

30. 经批准的详尽提案和经核可的预先设想和设想涉及以下部门：农业、海岸管理、减少灾害风险、粮食安全、农村发展、城市发展、水资源管理多部门项目和基于生态系统的适应。这些体现在附件五，图 1 和图 2。

31. CMP 11 请董事会在向 CMP 提交的报告中提供关于基金项目组合状况(包括处于不同开发阶段的项目)的进一步信息。¹³ 所要求的信息载于附件六。

32. 应民间社会和非政府组织观察员的建议和要求，所有项目和方案提案均原文张贴在基金网站上，感兴趣的利害关系方可在网上就提案发表意见。可通过向秘书处发送电子信息的形式，¹⁴ 向董事会提交有关提案的意见，这些意见张贴在各项目在网站的相关页面上，也会纳入提交审查委的项目文件。

中期战略

33. 董事会在报告所述期间完成了 2016 年 3 月第 27 次会议上开始的拟订一项中期战略的进程。¹⁵ 起草战略的进程是逐步协商进行的，在董事会第 29 次会议之前的闭会期间及在 2017 年 3 月的董事会会议上选出的一个工作队为秘书处的工作提供指导，工作队包括以下成员：David Kaluba 先生(赞比亚，非洲国家)、Naser Moghaddasi 先生(伊朗伊斯兰共和国，亚太国家)、Aram Ter-Zakaryan 先生(亚美尼亚，东欧国家)、Lucas Di Pietro Paolo 先生(阿根廷，拉丁美洲和加勒比国家)、Michael Jan Hendrik Kracht 先生(德国，附件一缔约方)、Zetterström-Goldmann 女士(瑞典，附件一缔约方)和 Marc-Antoine Martin 先生(法国，附件一

¹³ 第 1/CMP.11 号决定，第 11 段。

¹⁴ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/contact/>。

¹⁵ 适应基金董事会 B.27/39 号决定。

缔约方)。¹⁶ 董事会在 2017 年 10 月第 30 次会议上对中期战略进行讨论和修改后，在同次会议上通过了中期战略。¹⁷ 中期战略可在基金网站上查阅。¹⁸

34. 中期战略涵盖 2018 至 2022 年这一五年期，战略的基础是现有基金的任务、对基金的主要优势的分析，以及基金可如何促进从《2030 年可持续发展议程》和《巴黎协定》中产生的主要目标。战略列举了为脆弱的发展中国家提供支持的三个主要支柱：(1) 行动；(2) 创新；(3) 学习和分享。战略吁请基金加快和推动发展中国家适应行动的质量，为国家驱动的项目和方案、创新，以及为促进有效适应进行的多级全球学习和分享提供支持。根据该战略，所有活动的设计都应考虑促进两性平等，并惠及最弱势群体。发展中国家在开展符合其发展需要和目标的高质量适应项目和方案时将得到支持。虽然基金一直以来都支持创新和学习，但战略预测将为这些活动提供有针对性的资金，这类活动包括在各国和地区支持推广行之有效的创新适应做法和技术。将从有效的基金活动和影响主题当中提炼和交流实用的知识和经验教训。

35. 在通过中期战略的第 30 次会议上，董事会请秘书处在以上第 33 段所述工作队的监督下，编写一份落实战略的执行计划草案，在其中纳入预算草案，并讨论重要的假设和风险，包括但不限于筹资和政治风险。董事会在第 31 次会议上审议并批准了中期战略的执行计划草案，并请秘书处：(1) 在 2018-2022 年期间为执行该计划提供便利；(2) 在战略所涉期间的秘书处年度行政预算中列入执行计划的行政预算，供道德财务委审议；(3) 依照执行计划附件所载临时时间表，征求董事会各委员会的意见，为提议的每一种新的拨款类型和供资窗口编写具体文件，载入目的、审查标准、预计拨款规模、执行模式、审查程序和其他相关项目，提交董事会审议；(4) 在新的支持种类接受审议后，在有必要的情况下对基金的业务政策和指导方针进行修订，为执行这类新的支持种类提供更多便利；(5) 监测战略执行进展，并每年提交报告，作为基金年度业绩报告的组成部分，在战略执行期间结合对年度工作计划的审议，在必要时对计划进行可能的调整。董事会还请适应基金技术评价咨询小组(AF-TERG)对中期战略和计划进行中期审查，并向董事会第 36 次会议提交报告。¹⁹

36. 截至提交本报告时，秘书处已开始为执行该计划提供便利，并正在编写新型拨款和供资窗口的具体文件，以供董事会及其各委员会审议。

对项目组合的监测

37. 项目所述期间执行了 48 个项目，包括在此期间开始执行的 5 个项目和完成的 2 个项目。自基金开始业务以来，共为 73 个获批项目分配资金 2.922 亿美元，包括报告所述期间分配的 6,000 万美元。迄今为止，非洲区域获得核可的拨款资金最多，25 个项目共获得拨款 1.819 亿美元(占 38%)；随后是拉丁美洲和加勒比地区，20 个项目共获得拨款 1.497 亿美元(占 32%)；亚太地区 27 个项目共

¹⁶ 适应基金董事会 B.29/1 号决定。

¹⁷ 适应基金董事会 B.30/42 号决定。

¹⁸ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/medium-term-strategy-2018-2022/>。

¹⁹ 适应基金董事会 B.31/32 号决定。

获得拨款 1.361 亿美元(占 29%); 东欧地区有 1 个项目, 获批资金为 530 万美元(占 1%)。

38. 按部门计算, 粮食安全部门的适应项目获得拨款最多, 批准资金 9,030 万美元(占 20%), 紧随其后的是农业部门, 批准资金 8,680 万美元(占 18%), 随后是多部门项目, 批准资金 7,170 万美元(占 15%)。董事会将在第 32 次会议上审议基金第八次年度业绩报告, 对应的时期是 2017 年 7 月 1 日至 2018 年 6 月 30 日。这些体现在附件六的图示中。

39. 基金还跟踪记录按战略成果框架下基金级成果分列的拨款额。占拨款资金比重最大的是框架下的成果四——“提高相关开发部门和自然资源部门的适应能力”(1.131 亿美元, 占 24%); 随后是成果五——“提高生态系统对气候变化以及多变性所致压力的适应能力”(8,190 万美元, 占 17%)。

对适应基金的第三次审查

40. CMP 8 对基金进行了第一次审查, CMP 10 进行了第二次审查。在本报告所述期间, CMP 13 对基金进行了第三次审查。²⁰ 根据 CMP 12 规定的任务,²¹ 第三次审查的依据包括: 第 1/CMP.12 号决定附件所载职权范围; 缔约方和观察员组织、参与基金活动的其他相关国际组织、利害关系方和非政府组织及董事会认证的执行实体基于有关审查的职权范围, 提交附属履行机构(履行机构)第四十六届会议审议的关于基金第三次审查的意见; 以及由《气候公约》秘书处与适应基金董事会秘书处结合履行机构第四十六届会议的审议情况和结论, 根据审查的职权范围合作编写的一份技术文件, 供履行机构第四十七届会议审议。

41. CMP 13 注意到关于基金的第三次审查的技术文件,²² 欢迎已完成基金独立评估的第一阶段工作, 并期待第二阶段。CMP 13 认识到自基金第二次审查以来取得的经验教训和进展, 包括举措和改进, 如促进推动直接获取资金模式的方法; 准备方案, 包括南南指导渠道; 对小型实体进行认证的精简程序; 以及对认证标准的指导。CMP 13 又认识到基金的比较优势, 包括项目审批速度、次国家层面利害关系方的战略性参与、各种机构效益、机构安排的效率以及供资过程中国家自主权的增强; CMP 13 欢迎对执行实体实行强制遵守基金的环境和社会保障措施及性别政策, 从而提高基金的效力。²³

42. CMP 13 注意到董事会在加强与其他基金合作以确保一致性和互补性方面做出的努力,²⁴ 并鼓励董事会: (1) 考虑改进基金运转效率的各种备选办法; (2) 通过小额供资计划、基于天气的保险安排、让地方行业团体和农民参与适应项目以及公私伙伴关系等方式, 继续与次国家行为方和私营部门保持接触; (3) 考虑酌

²⁰ 第 2/CMP.13 号决定。

²¹ 第 1/CMP.12 号决定。

²² FCCC/TP/2017/6。

²³ 第 2/CMP.13 号决定, 第 1-5 段。

²⁴ 第 2/CMP.13 号决定, 第 6 段。

情对已调动的气候资金进行自愿追踪；(4) 继续努力增强与《公约》之下和之外其他基金之间的互补性和一致性。²⁵

43. CMP 13 还请董事会：(1) 考虑基金在地方一级就适应项目与私营部门利害关系方开展合作所获得的教益，包括在适应基金的决策进程和与捐助方沟通方面的教益；(2) 监测和评估准备方案下的项目审批时间，查明这一时间与实行基金环境和社会政策之间的任何联系，并在必要时采取措施缩短审批时间，同时继续执行环境和社会保障措施和性别政策；(3) 继续提供关于项目审批时间的信息；(4) 继续监测基金的适应影响和结果，包括使用地方指标和具体部门指标；(5) 在今后基金向 CMP 提交的报告中通报第 2/CMP.13 号决定规定的任务取得的进展。²⁶ 附件七载有董事会如何向 CMP 13 的指导作出回应的概要介绍。

44. CMP 13 又请履行机构第五十二届会议(2020 年 6 月)依照第 1/CMP.12 号决定附件所载或经修订的职权范围，启动对基金的第四次审查，并向与 COP 27(2021 年 11 月)同时举行的其理事机构会议提交报告。

三. 与《公约》之下各机构的业务联系和关系

45. CMP 10 请董事会酌情考虑在适应基金与《公约》组成机构之间建立业务联系的备选办法，同时兼顾这些机构各自的授权任务。²⁷ CMP 13 注意到董事会在加强与其他基金合作以确保一致性和互补性方面做出的努力，并鼓励董事会继续这方面的努力(见以上第 42 段)。

46. 董事会已采取行动，促进与《公约》之下的其他机构，如与适应委员会、气候技术中心和网络、绿色气候基金、环境基金和资金问题常设委员会之间的联系。秘书处作为观察员参加了绿色气候基金董事会第 17、18 和 19 次会议；绿色气候基金与拉丁美洲的结构对话(2018 年 3 月 5 日至 8 日在哥伦比亚波哥大举行)；绿色气候基金促进直接获取资金讲习班(2018 年 5 月 29 日至 6 月 1 日在大韩民国松岛举行)；以及适应委员会第 13 次会议(2018 年 2 月 27 日至 3 月 2 日在波恩举行)。一名绿色气候基金的代表作为观察员出席了董事会第 30 和 31 次会议。

47. 秘书处还参加了 2018 年 5 月 3 日至 5 日举行的巴黎能力建设委员会第 2 次会议，并作为专家小组成员，参加了关于长期气候资金的会期讲习班(2018 年 5 月 7 日至 8 日举行)；代表董事会参加了关于组成机构和纳入性别考虑因素的对话；以及关于适应的技术专家会议(2018 年 5 月 9 日和 10 日，与 SBI 48.1 和 SBSTA 48.1 以及《巴黎协定》特设专家组(APA)第一届会议第五期会议同时在波恩举行)。

48. 秘书处是为董事会提供秘书处服务的专职人员团队，设在环境基金秘书处内，负责促进信息和知识交流，并在需要时提供相互支助。秘书处作为观察员，参加了 2018 年 6 月 23 日至 29 日在越南岘港举行的第六届环境基金大会和相关

²⁵ 第 2/CMP.13 号决定，第 7 段。

²⁶ 第 2/CMP.13 号决定，第 8 段。

²⁷ 第 2/CMP.10 号决定，第 6 段。

会议，并与环境基金、环境基金小额赠款方案和联合国开发计划署合作举办了一次会外活动。

49. 绿色气候基金和环境基金秘书处参加了适应基金 2017 年 7 月 26 日至 28 日在哥斯达黎加彭塔雷纳斯省举办的国家执行实体年度研讨会。

50. 2015 年，董事会考虑在基金与绿色气候基金之间建立业务联系，以便为适应活动输送资源，并查明了两种备选办法：

- (a) 争取被认证为绿色气候基金的资金中介；
- (b) 与绿色气候基金达成谅解备忘录或专门协定。

51. 董事会还考虑了如何通过具体活动加强与绿色气候基金的互补性。根据董事会 2016 年 5 月的授权，董事会主席开始与绿色气候基金董事会的联合主席之一进行对话，讨论两个基金之间的潜在联系；秘书处与绿色气候基金秘书处讨论了启动合作的具体活动，包括但不限于以下领域：准备方面的支持，包括举办联合活动，如区域讲习班或研讨会；基于成果的管理；认证；及项目/方案确认。

52. 在本报告所述期间，按照适应基金董事会 B.28/38 号决定，对向基金提交重新认证申请之前四年内获得绿色气候基金认证的执行实体，适用了快速重新认证程序。在第 30 次会议上，董事会请秘书处启动与绿色气候基金认证的程序；如绿色气候基金促进互补性和一致性业务框架支柱 1 所述，²⁸ 编写一份基金之间安排的备选办法评估，供董事会第 31 次会议审议；编写一份有关基金的比较优势的资料文件，用于两个基金就基金之间的安排，包括就共同筹资和决策程序等问题进行更广泛的讨论；与绿色气候基金秘书处就适应基金董事会在 B.26/26 号决定中查明的互补性和一致性方面的具体活动开展讨论。董事会还决定请主席和副主席在秘书处的协助下参加年度对话，由绿色气候基金启动对话，以加强互补性，并积极参与与绿色气候基金董事会的结构性对话。在 COP 23 期间，基金主席和副主席、提供气候资金各机构(基金、绿色气候基金和气候投资基金)董事会和秘书处的代表出席了气候基金举办的第一次年度对话。作为对话的一项后续行动，秘书处与绿色气候基金秘书处于 2018 年 2 月举行了一次技术讲习班。

53. CMP 13 注意到董事会在加强与其它基金合作以确保一致性和互补性方面做出的努力，并鼓励董事会继续努力在《公约》之下和之外促进与其它基金的互补性和一致性。²⁹

54. 董事会在第 31 次会议上进一步讨论了与绿色气候基金之间的潜在联系，并请绿色气候基金秘书处的一位代表向董事会发言，解释促进与提供气候资金的其他机构之间的互补性和一致性业务框架支柱 1 之下的基金之间安排的涵义。绿色气候基金秘书处的代表告知董事会，绿色气候基金董事会制定了确保促进与提供气候资金的其他机构之间的互补性和一致性的业务框架，该框架包括四个支柱：

- (1) 关于基金之间安排的广泛讨论；
- (2) 促进基金之间在活动层面的互补性；
- (3) 促进基金之间在国家方案层面的一致性；
- (4) 通过在基金之间开展对话促进在提供气候资金方面的互补性。制定框架时的预期是，不同基金在第一个支柱下确定基金之间安排之前应具备一定的合作经验。它们因此可以探讨在进行任何新的安

²⁸ 载于绿色气候基金 GCF/B.17/08 号文件。

²⁹ 第 2/CMP.13 号决定，第 6 段。

排或制定谅解备忘录时可合作开展哪些工作。绿色气候基金秘书处将向其董事会报告开展了哪些活动，届时，绿色气候基金董事会将决定为促进互补性和一致性可能需要进行何种安排。虽然即将举行的绿色气候基金董事会会议尚未最后确定议程，但希望董事会审议互补性和一致性问题。预计不会编写标准化谅解备忘录，因为每个基金都是独特的。秘书处无权决定任何谅解备忘录可能包含的内容，或基金之间的安排是否包括认证的可能性。

55. 董事会在第 31 次会议上回顾适应基金董事会 B.30/43 号决定，同时考虑到董事会和绿色气候基金秘书处之间随后的通信内容，决定请主席和副主席在秘书处的协助下，继续通过绿色气候基金联合主席与绿色气候基金董事会积极接触，包括在附属机构第四十八届会议期间积极接触，探讨促进互补性和一致性的具体步骤。董事会还决定请秘书处继续与绿色气候基金秘书处开展讨论，以推动在 2017 年 11 月举行的年度对话及在 2018 年 2 月的技术讲习班期间查明的合作活动，以便促进两个基金之间的互补性，并继续与绿色气候基金进行认证的进程，包括向绿色气候基金寻求有关绿色气候基金促进互补性和一致性业务框架支柱 1 所述有关基金之间安排的备选办法的信息。在此背景下，基金主席和副主席在秘书处支持下，在附属机构第四十八届会议期间与绿色气候基金联合主席举行了双边会议，讨论了两个基金之间促进互补性和一致性的可能具体步骤。秘书处继续与绿色气候基金秘书处讨论如何推动在 2017 年 11 月举行的年度对话及在 2018 年 2 月的技术讲习班期间查明的合作活动，并向绿色气候基金寻求有关绿色气候基金促进互补性和一致性业务框架支柱 1 所述有关基金之间安排的备选办法的更多信息。关于基金之间的安排，董事会与绿色气候基金进行了广泛的讨论，包括讨论了将认证作为一种资金中介的备选办法。

56. 此外，作为与绿色气候基金接触工作的一部分，秘书处参加了由绿色气候基金组织的若干活动：(1) 2018 年 3 月 5 日和 6 日在松岛举行的气候适应融资技术专家讲习班，旨在收集关于气候适应做法及适应融资方式的专家意见，讲习班的相关讨论和建议将用作绿色气候基金秘书处关于为适应活动提供有关支持方式和范围指导建议的参考；(2) 2018 年 3 月 5 日至 7 日在波哥大举行的第一次绿色气候基金与拉丁美洲的结构对话，目的是制定确定区域优先事项以及与绿色气候基金接触机会的路线图；(3) 2018 年 5 月 29 日至 6 月 1 日在松岛举行的绿色气候基金促进直接获得资金讲习班，旨在讨论直接获取资金的实体的能力需求以及挑战，并帮助它们开发有待审理的项目。

区域项目筹资

57. 董事会在 2015 年 4 月第 25 次会议上批准了区域项目和方案试点工程，资金上限为 3,000 万美元。³⁰ 试点工程的总体目标是试行不同的区域方针，在脆弱的发展中国家执行具体的气候变化适应项目，并总结经验教训。这些经验教训有助于董事会今后就是否在适应基金业务中将这种模式常规化作出决定。试点方案不

³⁰ 适应基金董事会 B.25/28 号决定。

属于董事会第 12 次会议³¹规定的多边执行实体 50%的资金上限以及董事会第 13 次会议规定的各国 1,000 万美元上限的情况。^{32, 33}

58. 区域提案征集从 2015 年 5 月 5 日开始。这一方案仍然吸引着大量关注，第一年向两次董事会会议提交的提案金额达到 1.88 亿美元，本报告所述期间提交的提案金额达到 1.016 亿美元。董事会在第 28 次会议上基于秘书处拟订的提案，在审查委讨论后，探讨了试点方案的未来。董事会决定在试点方案以外为区域项目和方案提供资金，从而在基金之下打开一个常设供资窗口，每年对其供资额予以核准，³⁴从 2018 财年(2017 年 7 月 1 日至 2018 年 6 月 30 日)预留 3,000 万美元开始。³⁵董事会在第 31 次会议上决定在其 2019 财年(2018 年 7 月 1 日至 2019 年 6 月 30 日)的工作方案中纳入 6,000 万美元资金，用于为以下项目和方案提案供资：(1) 最多 5,900 万美元用于资助区域项目和方案提案，包括两类区域项目和方案：最多要求供资 1,400 万美元的项目和方案，及最多要求供资 500 万美元的项目和方案；(2) 最多 100 万美元，为编写区域项目和方案概念的项目拟订拨款请求或编写完成的项目和方案文件供资。

气候融资准备方案

59. 在本报告所述期间，董事会核准了基金更新的业务政策和指南，其中包括将准备方案转化为基金的一项长期和永久特征的相关程序。³⁶董事会还核准了一份更新的准备方案成果框架，使方案可与基金的战略成果框架、知识管理战略、评估框架和业绩监测和报告系统相一致。³⁷如上文第 35 段所述，准备活动完全纳入了中期战略及其执行计划。

60. 报告所述期间开展了以下活动：

(a) 举办了第四次国家执行实体研讨会(2017 年 7 月 26 日至 28 日，哥斯达黎加彭塔雷纳斯省)；³⁸

(b) 与加勒比开发银行合作，举办了为加勒比区域气候融资筹备讲习班(2017 年 10 月 24 日至 25 日，巴巴多斯威尔迪)；³⁹

(c) 举办两次气候融资网播研讨会：2017 年 12 月 7 日第五次研讨会，标题为“评估适应项目和方案的关键路径”；2018 年 4 月 19 日第六次研讨会，标题为“将环境、社会和性别问题纳入适应项目和方案主流”；⁴⁰

³¹ 适应基金董事会 B.12/9 号决定。

³² 适应基金董事会 B.13/23 号决定。

³³ 适应基金董事会 AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2 号文件。

³⁴ 适应基金董事会 B.28/1 号决定。

³⁵ 适应基金董事会 B.29/4 号决定。

³⁶ 适应基金董事会 B.2309/4244 号决定。

³⁷ 适应基金董事会 B.30/45 号决定。

³⁸ 可查阅：<https://www.adaptation-fund.org/readiness/news-seminars/>。

³⁹ 同以上脚注 38。

⁴⁰ 同以上脚注 38。

(d) 与世界资源研究所合作，为基金的国家执行实体实践社区试点在线平台提供资金，通过更经常和进一步对话和交流支持国家执行实体的能力建设；

(e) 批准了 5 项南南合作拨款，用于支持发展中国家确定适于担任国家执行实体候选机构的国家机构，并编写和提交认证申请，在科特迪瓦，由塞内加尔的国家执行实体——生态后续行动中心执行；在多米尼加和马尔代夫，由安提瓜和巴布达的国家执行实体——环境局执行；⁴¹

(f) 核准一项技术援助拨款，以支持摩洛哥国家执行实体——农业发展机构，增强其处理和管理环境和社会风险、在适应项目和方案中以及在机构层面考虑性别问题的能力；⁴²

(g) 举办了一次以准备方面的一揽子支持为主题的研讨会，旨在进一步促进理解发展中国家面临的挑战和差距，包括在获得基金资源方面，以及促进基金认证的国家执行实体通过基金的南南合作拨款机制提供同行支持并处理这类问题方面。讲习班与肯尼亚国家执行实体——国家环境管理局合作，于 2018 年 4 月 4 日至 6 日在肯尼亚内罗毕举行。⁴³

对适应基金的总体评价

61. 本报告所述期间执行并完成了基金总体评价第二阶段的工作(评估基金的项目和方案组合)。⁴⁴ 评价报告的结论指出，基金通过各种活动，仍在全球气候融资框架方面享有重要地位，基金尤其在以下三个方面为全球气候融资框架增加价值：专门侧重于适应、支持具体的活动和实施直接获取资金的办法。报告还强调指出，基金的组合与其他气候基金和全球关于气候融资和国际发展的承诺相匹配，为潜在的合作和协调提供了坚实的基础。报告还认为，基金正在其战略成果框架的所有七个成果领域取得进展，基金的项目为加强国家和/或地方一级的适应力做出了贡献。

62. 在本报告所述期间，董事会核准重新设立基金的长期评价职能，以确保通过 AF-TERG 独立执行基金的评价框架。AF-TERG 由一个独立的评价专家组组成，所有专家都独立于秘书处，并对董事会负责。⁴⁵ 一个小型的 AF-TERG 秘书处为 AF-TERG 提供支持，秘书处包括一个全时专职工作人员职位(评价干事)，一名非全职顾问和秘书处行政管理工作人员必要时为其提供支持。AF-TERG 招聘成员和秘书处工作人员的工作正在进行中。

⁴¹ B.30-31/10 至 B.30-31/12 号决定。

⁴² B.30-31/9 号决定。

⁴³ 同以上脚注 38。

⁴⁴ 基金总体评价的最后报告可查阅：http://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/AF_Phase2_Eval_4June.pdf。

⁴⁵ 适应基金董事会 B.30/38 号决定。

宣传

63. 报告所述期间，董事会加大努力传播与基金工作有关的信息，包括以多种语言发表了 21 条新闻稿和 2 份项目介绍，还编写了 3 份电子通讯，为一家外部网站撰写了一篇重要的文章。

64. 本报告所述期间正值基金启动工作 10 周年，以及在印度尼西亚巴厘岛举行的 CMP 3 设立董事会 10 周年。为此，董事会发表了一份 10 周年出版物，通过 56 个故事，在网络和印刷媒体上介绍基金的项目、方案、伙伴和成就。10 周年庆祝活动与波恩市共同举办，在波恩旧市政厅举行，董事会主席任主持人，副主席作了主旨发言。参加 10 周年活动的重要发言者包括：波恩市长 Ashok Sridharan 先生、德国联邦环境部长 Barbara Hendricks 女士、环境基金首席执行官兼主席 Naoko Ishii 女士、伯利兹常驻联合国副代表 Janine Felson 女士、生态后续行动中心(塞内加尔的国家执行实体)协调员 Déthié Soumaré Ndiaye 先生，以及《气候公约》秘书处的一名代表。活动包括一个关于基金工作的多媒体展览。为 10 周年活动创建了一个网页；网页收到近 6,000 次访问，促进了对基金的工作和价值的认识，同时分享了气候变化问题领导者和基金伙伴鼓舞人心的话语。

65. 报告所述期间，董事会宣传的一个重要主题是 2017 年 10 月通过的中期战略。该战略及其主要支柱和贯穿各领域的主题通过视频、项目报道、小册子、招贴画和新闻稿得到宣传。

66. 280 多个关于基金的报道出现在世界各地的媒体上，其中大部分媒体在美丽坚合众国和德国。大多数报道为英文报道(258 个)；也有德文(9 个)和法文(7 个)报道。仅 2017 年 11 月就出现约 72 份媒体报道，当时正值 COP 23 和基金的 10 周年庆祝活动，97% 的报道持肯定或中立态度。在社交媒体方面，在本报告所述期间，秘书处发布了 430 条推文，获得了 1,895 名新的推特关注者，“提及”或资料页访问量达 27,526 次(比上一年增加 4,500 次)。其他渠道的参与程度也有所提高，出现 367 个脸书帖，91 次 LinkedIn 发帖和 10 个新 Flickr 相册。制作了八个新的视频，内容涉及基金工作和 10 周年纪念主题，视频得到 814 次直接观看，无数次通过社交媒体分享，并在展览期间得到观看。在网上宣传方面，为基金在 COP 23 的活动、目标和结果、附属机构第四十八届会议⁴⁶ 以及 2018 年届会的适应特征设立了不同的网站。⁴⁷ 基金积极增加网上内容，所以与上一报告期相比，网站的访问量提高了 19%，网页浏览量增加了 23%。

67. 编写了新的小册子，内容包括基金的项目组合，以及直接获取资金、为小岛屿发展中国家提供的支持、性别、环境和社会政策及城市的适应等主题。还制作和分发了简报、海报和 10 周年纪念活动的材料。为宣传基金的工作，与执行实体和其他合作伙伴及利害关系方的合作得到进一步推动。

⁴⁶ 可查阅：<https://www.adaptation-fund.org/cop23/>。

⁴⁷ 可查阅：<https://www.adaptation-fund.org/adaptation-fund-at-adaptation-futures-2018/>。

68. 2017年10月14日联合国日在波恩、在COP 23期间、基金10周年纪念活动期间以及“适应未来”会议的2018年会议上举办了各种多媒体展览，宣传基金项目。还在COP 23、附属机构第四十八届会议及其他重要的气候会议期间举办了各种高级别会外活动，来自国家执行实体、民间社会组织和缔约方的代表作了发言。董事会在COP 23期间举行了第一次关于小岛屿发展中国家项目组合的新闻发布会。董事会还与法语国家可持续发展研究所合作，在2017年11月7日COP 23期间在法语国家展台为法语国家举办了关于区域适应项目主题的法语会外活动。

参加会议和活动的情况

69. 董事会董事和秘书处参加了若干活动以宣传基金的经验，这些活动包括对柬埔寨、哥伦比亚和南非的项目场地的实地访问。除董事会和秘书处组织的董事会会议、认证小组会议和准备相关活动(如上文第59和60段所述)以外，秘书处和董事会还参加了下列活动：

(a) 《气候公约》秘书处举办的2017年资金问题常设委员“为气候适应型基础设施筹集资金”的论坛(2017年9月6日和7日，摩洛哥拉巴特)；

(b) 2017年气候变化峰会(地方气候行动方)(2017年9月11日至13日，摩洛哥阿加迪尔)；

(c) 2017年纽约市气候周(2017年9月18日至24日，美国纽约)；

(d) 联合国日(2017年10月14日，波恩)；

(e) COP 23之前的伙伴关系日(2017年10月16日和17日，斐济纳迪)；

(f) 联合国人权和环境问题特别报告员与联合国人权事务高级专员办事处举办的专家研讨会——“与享有安全、清洁、健康和可持续环境相关的人权义务方面的最佳做法、经验教训和前进的方向”(2017年10月17日和18日，瑞士日内瓦)；

(g) COP 23和CMP 13；

(h) 英联邦秘书处气候融资中心举办的国家顾问培训班(2018年2月21日和22日，毛里求斯路易港)；

(i) “CitiesIPCC”，城市和气候变化科学会议(2018年3月5日至7日，加拿大埃德蒙顿)；

(j) 绿色气候基金与拉丁美洲的第一次结构性对话(2018年3月5日至7日，波哥大)；

(k) 绿色气候基金董事会第17、18和19次会议；

(l) 适应委员会第13次会议(2018年2月27日至3月1日，波恩)；

(m) 与各气候基金的互动讲习班——“为小岛屿发展中国家和最不发达国家提供气候资金：挑战和机遇”(2018年3月19日，比利时常驻联合国代表团，纽约)；

(n) SBI 48.1、SBSTA 48.1 和 APA 1.5

(o) 北欧讲习班——“气候变化适应以及巴黎之后的损失和损害：弥合治理水平差距”(2018年5月13日至15日, 丹麦 Dragsholm);

(p) “适应未来”会议 2018 年会议(2018年6月18日至22日, 南非开普敦);

(q) 地方政府可持续发展协会 2018 年大会(2018年6月19日至22日, 加拿大蒙特利尔);

(r) 环境基金第六届大会和相关会议(2018年6月23日至29日, 越南岘港)。

与民间社会组织的对话

70. 董事会在第 12 次会议上启动了与民间社会组织的定期对话会议, 以便听取这些组织的建议、获取对董事会议程上各项问题的反馈, 并交流意见。这些对话会议是董事会议程的一部分。

四. 向适应基金董事会执行任务提供的支持

71. CMP 5 鼓励附件一缔约方和国际组织除了清洁发展机制项目活动的收益分成以外, 向适应基金提供资金。⁴⁸ CMP 7 继续鼓励附件一缔约方和国际组织提供资金。⁴⁹

72. 董事会在第 22 次会议上核准了一项筹资战略, 在第 28 次会议上核准了经修订的筹资战略, 并在第 29 次会议上核准了一项筹资行动计划。董事会在 COP 23 和 CMP 13 期间与捐款方举行了一次对话会议。计划在 COP 24 和 CMP 14(2018 年 12 月)期间再举行一次会议。

73. 鉴于成功实现并超过了通过附件一缔约方及其区域捐款, 在 2012 年 3 月 16 日至 2013 年 12 月 31 日期间筹集 1 亿美元的初步筹资目标, 董事会设立了第二项筹资目标——在 2014 年 1 月 1 日至 2015 年 12 月 31 日的两年期内每年筹集 8,000 万美元。附件一缔约方及其区域为此目标提供的捐款 2014 年为 6,440 万美元, 2015 年为 7,410 万美元。董事会在 2016 年 3 月第 27 次会议上设定了第三项筹资目标——在 2016 年 1 月 1 日至 2017 年 12 月 31 日的两年期内每年筹资 8,000 万美元。2016 年, 附件一缔约方及所在区域为当年该目标提供的捐款额为 8,140 万美元。

74. 在本报告所述期间, 基金于 2017 年收到创纪录的 9,560 万美元捐款, 超过 2017 年的目标, 捐款来自比利时布鲁塞尔首都区(700 万美元)、德国(5,930 万美元)、首次向基金提供捐款的爱尔兰(400 万美元)、意大利(860 万美元)、瑞典(2,210 万美元)和比利时瓦隆地区(美元 460 万美元)。董事会感谢这些国家政府支持基金实现 2017 年筹资目标。董事会还肯定了斐济担任 COP 23 主席期间对筹资工作的支持, 以及基金秘书处、受托管理者和《气候公约》秘书处的支持。基金

⁴⁸ 第 4/CMP.5 号决定, 第 9 段。

⁴⁹ 第 6/CMP.7 号决定, 第 5 段。

捐助者的完整清单及捐款数额载于本报告附件八，“核证减排量销售收益和捐款”(CER Sales Proceeds and Donations)一节。

75. 董事会的筹资努力是在筹资工作组的支持下进行的，该工作组由以下人员组成：Bilgischer 女士、Dampsey 女士、Di Pietro Paolo 先生、Martin 先生、Navarra 先生、Ter-Zakaryan 先生和 Zetterström-Goldmann 女士。

76. 2012 年，基金通过与联合国基金会合作设立的一个在线渠道，为私营部门和个人向基金捐款提供机会。在本报告所述期间，基金修订了捐款可能性的网页，根据基金的筹资目标和结果，通过社交媒体定期宣传捐款的可能性。

77. 董事会在第 31 次会议上听取了筹资工作组在董事会会议期间举行的一次会议的成果报告及报告所载的一项建议，随后决定为 2018 年 1 月 1 日至 2019 年 12 月 31 日两年期制定筹集 9,000 万美元的新的筹资目标。⁵⁰ 工作组讨论了围绕特别专题或主题，如基金中期战略的创新支柱筹集额外资金的可能性。董事会审查了正在进行的筹资活动，包括与次国家实体的联系，如地方政府可持续发展协会在适应型城市大会(2018 年 4 月 24 日至 26 日，波恩)之前通过其网站上的私人捐款链接，积极宣传向基金捐款；将与联合国基金会的框架协议延长两年，以便为在线捐款的可能性提供便利；以及联络新的捐助者。

78. 根据第 1/CMP.3 号决定第 18 段，基金秘书处工作人员的专门团队由 9 名专业工作人员组成；其中包括秘书处的管理者、两名高级气候变化问题专家、两名业务干事(认证；准备工作协调员)、一名通信干事、一名知识管理干事和两名业务分析员(法律和认证；基于成果的管理)。团队还包括一名业务协理，一名高级方案助理和三名短期顾问(宣传和业务支持)。截至编写本报告时，业务协理职位改为资金分析师职位，对一名评价干事的新的职位招聘工作即将开始。

五. 适应基金和《巴黎协定》⁵¹

79. COP 在通过《巴黎协定》的第 1/CP.21 号决定中认识到基金可根据 CMP 和作为《巴黎协定》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议(CMA)的相关决定，为《巴黎协定》服务。⁵² COP 请 CMP 审议这一问题，并向 CMA 1 提出一项建议。⁵³ CMP 11 启动了这一进程，建议 CMA 1 审议基金可为《巴黎协定》服务的事宜。CMP 又请 COP 22 请《巴黎协定》特设工作组(APA)开展有关这一问题的必要筹备工作，并向 CMP 转交一项建议，供其最迟在 CMP 15(2019 年 11 月)上审议并通过。⁵⁴ 这些条款规定了考虑使基金成为《巴黎协定》的服务机构之一的路线图。

⁵⁰ 适应基金董事会 B.31/31 号决定。

⁵¹ 关于基金对于《巴黎协定》投入运作的附加值的信息载于附件一。

⁵² 第 1/CP.21 号决定，第 59 段。

⁵³ 第 1/CP.21 号决定，第 60 段。

⁵⁴ 第 1/CMP.11 号决定，第 8 和 9 段。

80. CMA 1 决定，基金应为《巴黎协定》服务，但须依照并符合与 COP 24 同时举行的 CMA 第一届会议第三期会议以及 CMP 针对适应基金的管理和制度安排、保障和运作模式作出的决定。⁵⁵

81. COP 22 请 APA 在审议适应基金的必要筹备工作时，讨论适应基金为《巴黎协定》提供服务的治理和体制安排、保障措施和业务模式；并邀请缔约方至迟于 2017 年 3 月 31 日提交关于适应基金为《巴黎协定》提供服务的治理和体制安排、保障措施和业务模式的意见。⁵⁶

82. 在第 1/CMP.13 号决定中，CMP 决定，根据第 1/CMA.1 号决定第 11 段，适应基金应为《巴黎协定》服务，但须依照并符合 CMA 1.3 作出的各项决定。⁵⁷ 在同一决定中，CMP 决定，在 CMA 就此事项向 CMP 15 提出建议后，CMP 将审议适应基金是否应遵守 CMA 的指导并对其负责，只为《巴黎协定》服务的问题。⁵⁸

83. 董事会在第 31 次会议上在议程项目 11(包括 COP 23、CMP 13 和 CMA 1 中出现的问题)之下审议了这一事项。董事会注意到该事项，但未根据该事项作出重大决定。⁵⁹

⁵⁵ 第 1/CMA.1 号决定，第 11 段。

⁵⁶ 第 1/CP.22 号决定，第 14 和 15 段。

⁵⁷ 第 1/CMP.13 号决定，第 12 段。

⁵⁸ 第 1/CMP.13 号决定，第 13 段。

⁵⁹ 见适应基金董事会 AFB/B.31/8 号文件，第 84-85 段。

Annex I

Added value of the Adaptation Fund for the operationalization of the Paris Agreement: information relevant to the process outlined in decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 59 and 60, decision 1/CP.22, paragraph 14, decision 1/CMA.1, paragraph 11, decision 1/CMP.11, paragraph 9, and decision 1/CMP.13, paragraphs 12 and 13

[English only]

1. When adopting the Paris Agreement at its twenty-first session, the Conference of the Parties (COP) recognized that the Adaptation Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) may serve the Paris Agreement, subject to relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).¹ It invited the CMP to consider the issue and make a recommendation to CMA.² This mandate established a road map for Parties to consider making the Fund one of the institutions serving the Paris Agreement.

2. The relevant and necessary process started already in Paris at COP 21/CMP 11, and steady progress in fulfilling the mandate has been made by Parties (see the box below for details). Herein, the Adaptation Fund Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board) presents updated information on the added value of the Fund for the operationalization of the Paris Agreement, which the CMP may wish to consider forwarding to the COP in order to inform the deliberations of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) on this matter, as per decision 1/CMP.11, paragraph 9, decision 2/CMP.12, paragraph 14, and decision 1/CMP.13, paragraph 14.

How can the Adaptation Fund advance the operationalization of the different components of the Paris Agreement? What value may the Adaptation Fund add to the Paris Agreement?

3. The Paris Agreement, in its Article 2, includes adaptation and finance as key components of the global response to climate change, alongside mitigation. It also emphasizes in its Article 7 that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems. These components are supported by capacity-building, as per Article 11 of the Paris Agreement. The Fund, as a fully operational financial mechanism for concrete adaptation projects and programmes that also offers targeted readiness support for developing countries' national entities to access climate change adaptation finance, can contribute to advancing the operationalization of the Paris Agreement. The Fund is already contributing to closing the adaptation gap by funding its portfolio. The information below elaborates on the added value of the Fund for the operationalization of the Paris Agreement and for contributing to the objective of the Paris Agreement, as outlined in Article 2 and relevant Articles on adaptation, finance and capacity-building.

Adaptation

4. The Paris Agreement recognizes adaptation as a global challenge and established a global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change.³ It also recognizes the importance of support and

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 59.

² Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 60.

³ Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

taking into account the needs of developing countries.⁴ The Paris Agreement established a global stocktake process to assess the collective progress made towards achieving the purpose of the Paris Agreement, including adaptation and finance (means of implementation).⁵

5. During 2015 and 2016, a total of 165 intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) were submitted to the UNFCCC secretariat, 137 of which included an adaptation component, highlighting Parties' common determination to strengthen national adaptation efforts in the context of the Paris Agreement. Some Parties stressed that adaptation is their main priority for addressing climate change, in particular as they see it as strongly linked to national development, sustainability and security. Many Parties underlined the need for international finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support for adaptation, in line with the Convention. The INDC of each Party that ratifies the Paris Agreement will be considered a nationally determined contribution (NDC) upon ratification, unless the Party notifies the secretariat otherwise.⁶ As at 1 October 2017, the NDC registry indicated that the NDCs of 108 Parties contained adaptation-related information, including the countries' adaptation efforts and their policies' link to adaptation with sustainable development, adaptation-related national laws, policies and development frameworks, a description of the national institutional arrangements relevant to adaptation, and information related to costs of adaptation and adaptation needs.⁷

6. The Fund is a fully operational financial mechanism dedicated to supporting concrete and tangible interventions to address climate change adaptation and to build resilience. It has allocated USD 476.0 million to 73 concrete adaptation projects and programmes in 59 countries, including 13 small island developing States (SIDS) and 18 least developed countries (LDCs). The portfolio of the Fund benefits 5.6 million direct beneficiaries in the most vulnerable communities in developing countries. It covers most sectors related to adaptation, namely, coastal zone management, sustainable agriculture, water management, urban and rural development, and disaster risk reduction. The projects and programmes funded are of a value up to USD 10.0 million,⁸ which is replicable and scalable with funding from other sources. Eight projects and programmes funded by the Fund in Georgia, Honduras, Maldives, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Senegal, Solomon Islands and Turkmenistan have already achieved completion, and 30 have completed their midterm evaluation.

7. The Fund provides country-driven access to its resources through its direct access modality, which also contributes to building in-country institutional capacity for the overall management of projects and programmes during the process. Direct access represents 34 per cent of the Fund portfolio. Nineteen national implementing entities (NIEs) are currently implementing a total of 25 projects funded by the Fund, and one has completed its first project (Centre de Suivi Ecologique, Senegal).

8. The Fund's project review cycle is swift and can be completed in nine weeks. It has been lauded by the second phase of the overall evaluation of the Fund as efficient.⁹ The Fund has all its policies and procedures in place, including operational policies and guidelines for Parties to access its funding, a zero-tolerance policy on fraud and corruption, a risk management framework, an environmental and social policy, a gender policy and action plan, and a number of guidance documents to facilitate compliance with the policies mentioned above. All these documents are available at the Fund's website.¹⁰

⁴ Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

⁵ Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement.

⁶ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 22.

⁷ See document FCCC/CP/2016/2, paragraphs 59–74, and document FCCP/TP/2017/7, paragraphs 6, 7, 12 and 21–42.

⁸ Regional projects up to USD 14 million.

⁹ The final report of the overall evaluation of the Fund is available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/independent-evaluation-adaptation-fund-second-phase-evaluation-report-final-edited-version/>.

¹⁰ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/>.

9. The Board decided to carry out an overall evaluation of the Fund in two phases. The first phase was completed in 2015. It highlighted that the modality that the Fund pioneered for more than six years (the direct access modality) was a major innovation in climate finance and is appropriate for meeting country needs, and that such a modality can be a highly relevant, effective and efficient means of challenging adaptation finance. Second, the evaluation outlined that the Fund's design and operational processes are efficient and largely coherent with UNFCCC guidance and national adaptation priorities, and that the evolution of its operational processes has been appropriate, demonstrating its commitment to the continuous improvement of its operations. Third, the evaluation found that the Fund allowed countries to advance important measures at national and subnational levels, with links to national policymaking. In addition, the evaluation found that the policies adopted by the Fund created a solid foundation for operational success. In terms of accreditation, the evaluation concluded that the Fund has developed thorough and reasonable accreditation requirements and that it continues to improve its processes. For the project/programme review cycle, a conclusion was that the Board secretariat and the Project and Programme Review Committee had developed an efficient project/programme proposal review process. Finally, the Fund resource allocation process was assessed as efficient.

10. The second phase of the overall evaluation was completed in June 2018. The evaluation report concluded that the Fund remains relevant to the global climate finance architecture through its various activities and that it specifically adds value to the global climate finance architecture in three aspects: focusing exclusively on adaptation, supporting concrete activities and implementing direct access. The evaluation report also highlights that the portfolio's alignment with other climate funds and global commitments on climate finance and international development provides a strong basis for potential collaboration and coordination. It further concludes that the Fund is making progress in all seven outcome areas of its strategic results framework and that its projects contribute to strengthening resilience at the national and local level.¹¹

11. Since the Fund became operational, it has been crucial for the Board to consider the environmental and social aspects of the funded projects. The strategic priorities, policies and guidelines of the Fund, adopted by the CMP in 2008 through decision 1/CMP.4, state that in assessing project and programme proposals, the Board shall give particular attention to, inter alia, economic, social and environmental benefits from the projects, and meeting national technical standards, where applicable.¹² Accordingly, the requirement to consider environmental and social aspects was incorporated in the accreditation¹³ and project review¹⁴ processes. In 2013, the Board further enhanced the management of environmental and social risks by adopting a forward-thinking and strong environmental and social policy (ESP),¹⁵ which requires project proponents to screen their project concepts against 15 environmental and social principles which include promoting human rights and gender equality, protecting natural habitats, preserving biodiversity, empowering vulnerable groups such as indigenous communities, and preventing pollution. In accordance with the ESP, project proponents are required to conduct relevant assessments of environmental and social impacts, and to prepare corresponding management plans.¹⁶ Since October 2013, the ESP has also been incorporated into the accreditation process of implementing entities, in which applicants have to demonstrate their commitment and capacity to comply with requirements of the policy (e.g. screening of environmental and social risks, developing environmental and social management plans, monitoring, reporting and evaluation), and to

¹¹ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/independent-evaluation-adaptation-fund-second-phase-evaluation-report-final-edited-version/>.

¹² Decision 1/CMP.4, annex IV, paragraph 15(a) and (b).

¹³ See Adaptation Fund Board document AFB/B.7/13/Rev.1, annex III, fiduciary risk management standards to be met by implementing entities.

¹⁴ See Adaptation Fund Board document AFB/B.7/13/Rev.1, annex III, Adaptation Fund project review criteria.

¹⁵ Adaptation Fund Board decision B.22/23.

¹⁶ See https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Amended-March-2016_-OPG-ANNEX-3-Environmental-social-policy-March-2016.pdf.

have in place a mechanism to address complaints about environmental and social harms.¹⁷ The Board has also developed guidelines for implementing entities to comply with the ESP.¹⁸ Although evidence of the results of the ESP in projects and programmes approved following its launch in 2014 is still limited, the second phase of the overall evaluation of the Fund found that the Fund's support of implementing entities in systematically applying the ESP is yielding good results, and the majority of the implementing entities that responded to an e-survey conducted for the evaluation agreed or strongly agreed that Fund projects enhanced local and national actors' capacity to address environment and social safeguards in project implementation.¹⁹ The Fund's ESP has also been praised by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on human rights and the environment in his letter to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice as a potential model for strong safeguards to be followed by a sustainable development mechanism called for in the Paris Agreement.²⁰

12. While the ESP has, since its inception, included "gender equity and women's empowerment"²¹ as one of the 15 principles according to which all projects must be screened, in 2016, the Board further enhanced its efforts to promote gender-responsive adaptation actions taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems by adopting the Fund's gender policy and action plan. The Fund's gender policy and action plan is aimed at mainstreaming equal access to all Fund projects and programmes by women and men, and building their resilience and capability to adapt to climate change impacts. The gender policy ensures that equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities for women and men, as well as equal consideration of their respective interests, vulnerabilities, needs and priorities, are considered during the project cycle. It also promotes women's participation and engagement in the decision-making process in planning for adaptation to climate change. Guidelines for compliance with the gender policy²² are available for use by implementing entities.

13. CMP 13, in its decision on the third review of the Fund, "welcome[d] the implementation of mandatory compliance for implementing entities with the Adaptation Fund's environmental and social safeguards and gender policy, which enhances the effectiveness of the Adaptation Fund".²³

14. Considering all of the above, the Fund is already contributing to the operationalization of the adaptation objectives of the Paris Agreement and to the implementation of the adaptation actions included in developing country NDCs by funding its portfolio of concrete adaptation projects/programmes.

Finance

15. The provision of scaled-up finance under the Paris Agreement aims to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the LDCs and SIDS.²⁴ The Paris Agreement also recognizes

¹⁷ See Adaptation Fund Board decisions B.22/23, B.27-28/28 and B.27-28/28, annex, and documents AFB/B.22/5/Add.2 and AFB/B.28/Add.1.

¹⁸ https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/ESP-Guidance_Revised-in-June-2016_Guidance-document-for-Implementing-Entities-on-compliance-with-the-Adaptation-Fund-Environmental-and-Social-Policy.pdf.

¹⁹ See page 38 of the final report on the overall evaluation of the Fund, available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/independent-evaluation-adaptation-fund-second-phase-evaluation-report-final-edited-version/>. The evaluation report focused on projects and programmes that were in advanced stages of implementation, and the vast majority of the projects and programmes had been approved before the ESP was rolled out in 2014. This explains why the evaluation found limited evidence of compliance with the ESP in project development and reporting.

²⁰ https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Environment/Letter_to_SBSTA_UNFCCC_May2016.pdf.

²¹ Principle 5 of the ESP has been changed from "gender equity and women's empowerment" to "gender equality and women's empowerment".

²² <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/GenderGuidance-Documents.pdf>.

²³ Decision 2/CMP.13, paragraph 5.

²⁴ Article 9, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement.

the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation.²⁵ In their NDCs, many Parties underlined the need for international finance for adaptation, in line with the Convention.

16. Further, the Paris Agreement assigned to adaptation a share of the proceeds of the sustainable development mechanism that it established.²⁶ This may be a market mechanism with similarities to the clean development mechanism. The Fund, if it serves the Paris Agreement, may draw resources for sustainable adaptation financing for vulnerable communities in developing countries.²⁷

17. The evaluation of the Fund in its first phase concluded that the Fund is closing the adaptation gap by contributing to funding concrete adaptation projects. The Fund has mobilized over USD 700.0 million since its inception and has allocated USD 476.0 million for concrete adaptation and readiness projects/programmes. Sixty per cent of the amount allocated has already been disbursed. The Board has set up a resource mobilization target of USD 90.0 million per year for the biennium 2018–2019. The Fund has a system of tried and tested policies and procedures already in place, and its risk management framework has the potential to review the accreditation status at any time during the accreditation period. The measures recommended may include policy/procedure enhancements, and suspension or cancellation of the accreditation. The Board is supported by a secretariat, a dedicated team of 13 people, including the Manager, officers and consultants, working at the secretariat's headquarters, hosted within the World Bank as part of the Global Environment Facility on an interim basis.

18. The expertise of the Fund has been shared with other climate funds, and its direct access model has proven replication value for other climate financing organizations. The Board of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) decided to fast-track accreditation of implementing entities accredited by the Board. As at 30 June 2018, among the 59 entities accredited by the GCF, 38 entities had been fast-track accredited by the Board of the GCF due to their prior accreditation with the Fund.²⁸ The Fund is the first climate fund to engage in enhanced direct access. Allowing national institutions to directly access adaptation finance promotes country-owned and country-driven processes, with the strengthening of local institutions in project identification and implementation and in resource mobilization.

19. According to stakeholders interviewed during the first phase of the Fund's overall evaluation, it is well suited to "generating timely lessons about...scalable and replicable action benefiting the most vulnerable communities and social groups".²⁹ The independent evaluation team elaborated, concluding that the Fund's "design supports pilot activities with substantial potential for scaling up impact at sub-national, national, and regional levels".³⁰ Such scaling up has already happened, particularly with funding from the GCF: as at June 2018, five projects approved by the GCF had been developed on the results and lessons learned from prior projects funded by the Fund.³¹ The Board recognized this

²⁵ Article 9, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement.

²⁶ Article 6, paragraphs 4 and 6, of the Paris Agreement.

²⁷ As reflected in the [informal note](#) by the co-facilitators for APA agenda item 8. At APA 1.3, a number of Parties suggested the possibility that a share of proceeds from activities under the mechanism referred to in Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, for which the negotiations are ongoing, and while not prejudging its outcomes, could be a possible source of funding.

²⁸ See GCF document GCF/B.20/05.

²⁹ TANGO International in association with the Overseas Development Institute. 2015. *First Phase Independent Evaluation of the Adaptation Fund*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank. Available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/TANGO-ODI-Evaluation-of-the-AF-final-report.pdf>.

³⁰ As footnote 29 above.

³¹ FP003 – "Increasing Resilience of Ecosystems and Communities through Restoration of the Productive Bases of Salinized Lands" (CSE, Senegal), building on "Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas" (CSE, Senegal); FP007 – "Support of Vulnerable Communities in Maldives to Manage Climate Change-Induced Water Shortages" (UNDP, Maldives), building on "Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island" (UNDP, Maldives); FP018 – "Scaling-up of Glacial Lake Outburst Flood Risk Reduction in Northern Pakistan" (UNDP, Pakistan), building on "Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan" (UNDP,

specific role of the Fund when developing the medium-term strategy for 2018–2022, which it adopted in October 2017. The medium-term strategy lays out how the Fund will support countries in testing, evaluating, rolling out and scaling up innovative adaptation practices, products and technologies.

20. In addition to contributions by developed countries and subnational governments, the Fund is funded by a share of the proceeds of the clean development mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol. At CMP 8, Parties decided that for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the Fund shall be further augmented through a 2 per cent share of the proceeds levied under the joint implementation and emissions trading mechanisms.³² The Fund has experience and expertise in monetizing carbon assets for funding adaptation and has the systems in place to continue receiving funding from innovative sources for that. The Fund has proven experience in monetizing carbon credits for funding adaptation through systems that are operational. The Fund has raised USD 199.0 million from the sale of certified emission reductions since May 2009.

21. It is evident from the record number of project and programme proposals received from vulnerable developing countries in the period 2015–2018 that the demand for the Fund’s resources is rapidly increasing. In particular, the number of proposals submitted through NIEs and RIEs has reached new levels as an increasing number of those entities have gained momentum in developing project proposals. As at 30 June 2018, the active pipeline of single-country projects and programmes under development by NIEs, RIEs and multilateral implementing entities (projects that were submitted during the latest 12-month period but were either at the concept stage or were at the fully developed project proposal stage but were found to still require further clarification or amendment and therefore have not yet been approved) totalled over USD 100.0 million. Furthermore, the interest in regional projects and programmes remains high, with three projects having been approved and an active pipeline of proposals (as defined above) amounting to over USD 170.0 million. This clearly indicates a demand exceeding the available resources.

22. The Fund is a fully operational mechanism that provides funding for adaptation in developing countries, and the demand for its funding is higher than ever. However, the sustainability and predictability of its financial flows are not secured due to the reliance on voluntary contributions from developed countries. Its experience in monetizing carbon assets can contribute to the operationalization of the sustainable development mechanism of the Paris Agreement.

Capacity-building

23. Capacity-building under the Paris Agreement should enhance the ability of developing countries to take effective climate change action, including adaptation, and facilitate access to climate finance. Capacity-building should be country driven, should be responsive to national needs and should foster country ownership.³³

24. The Fund has a successful record of building institutional capacity through the direct access modality. This happens throughout the process, from accreditation to implementation and evaluation of nationally designed projects and programmes, as a number of representatives of applicant entities have acknowledged. The report on phase I of the overall evaluation has recognized the Fund as a learning institution.

25. The Fund also offers capacity-building support for accreditation and project development through its Readiness Programme. The programme supports NIEs in accessing funds for adaptation, including through South–South cooperation, and provides

Pakistan); FP056 – “Scaling Up Climate Resilient Water Management Practices for Vulnerable Communities in La Mojana” (UNDP, Colombia), building on “Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depression Momposina in Colombia” (UNDP, Colombia); and FP068 – “Scaling-up Multi-Hazard Early Warning System and the Use of Climate Information in Georgia” (UNDP, Georgia), building on “Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia” (UNDP, Georgia).

³² Decision 1/CMP.8, paragraphs 20–22.

³³ Article 11 of the Paris Agreement.

technical assistance grants for environmental and social safeguards and gender considerations.

26. The Readiness Programme has also contributed to establishing a community of practice among NIE practitioners. This community meets annually to address matters of common interest, to exchange knowledge and lessons learned and to share experience. Aside from this NIE gathering, the Fund convenes regional workshops and webinars in partnership with other institutions.

27. Through its direct access modality and Readiness Programme, the Fund contributes to building the capacity of national institutions in developing countries, in line with Article 11 of the Paris Agreement.

28. Moving forward, the process for the Fund to serve the Paris Agreement will contribute to speeding up the operationalization of the Paris Agreement, including its provisions on adaptation, finance, capacity-building and the sustainable development mechanism.

Steps taken on the road map for the Adaptation Fund to serve the Paris Agreement

1. When adopting the Paris Agreement at its twenty-first session, the Conference of the Parties (COP) recognized that the Adaptation Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) may serve the Paris Agreement, subject to relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).¹ The COP invited the CMP to consider the issue and make a recommendation to CMA 1.²
2. CMP 11 invited COP 22 to request the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) to undertake the necessary preparatory work concerning the issue of the Fund serving the Paris Agreement and to forward a recommendation to the CMP for consideration and adoption no later than at CMP 15.³
3. After the set threshold was achieved on 5 October 2016, the Paris Agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016. CMA 1 decided that the Fund *should* serve the Paris Agreement, following and consistent with decisions to be taken at CMA 1.3, to be convened in 2018 in conjunction with COP 24, and by the CMP that address the governance and institutional arrangements, safeguards and operating modality of the Fund.⁴ In addition, the COP requested the APA in its consideration of the necessary preparatory work on the Fund to address the governance and institutional arrangements, safeguards and operating modalities for the Fund to serve the Paris Agreement.⁵ By the same decision, Parties were invited to submit their views on the aforementioned areas. Considering these decisions, the APA, at APA 1.3, which was held in conjunction with the forty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, initiated work on addressing the governance and institutional arrangements, safeguards and operating modalities for the Adaptation Fund to serve the Paris Agreement.⁶
4. At APA 1.3, Parties identified a list of options and elements in response to the three guiding questions on (1) governance and institutional arrangements to be addressed for the Fund to serve the Paris Agreement, (2) the operating modalities of the Fund and (3) the Fund's safeguards.⁷ In addition, upon the request of APA 1.3, a list of all previous decisions that have been taken on the Adaptation Fund that involve governance and institutional arrangements, safeguards and operation modalities has been compiled and made available on the UNFCCC website.⁸
5. At APA 1.4, Parties resumed discussions on the options and elements identified during APA 1.3. Parties identified a number of questions that may need to be decided first, that is, decisions related to guidance, reporting and accountability between the Fund and the governing bodies (CMP and/or CMA). Parties also discussed options for a possible transitional period and CMP and/or CMA decision sequencing and timing.

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 59.

² Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 60.

³ Decision 1/CMP.11, paragraphs 8 and 9.

⁴ Decision 1/CMA.1, paragraph 11.

⁵ Decision 1/CP.22, paragraph 14.

⁶ See document FCCC/APA/2017/2, paragraph 28(a), and the informal note by the co-facilitators for APA agenda item 8, available at <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/subsidiary-bodies/ad-hoc-working-group-on-the-paris-agreement-apa/information-on-apa-agenda-item-8>.

⁷ See annex I to the informal note by the co-facilitators for APA agenda item 8 at <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/subsidiary-bodies/ad-hoc-working-group-on-the-paris-agreement-apa/information-on-apa-agenda-item-8>.

⁸ <http://unfccc.int/bodies/apa/items/10436.php>.

CMP 13 decided that the Fund *shall* serve the Paris Agreement subject to and consistent with decisions to be taken at CMA 1.3, in line with decision 1/CMA.1, paragraph 11.⁹ The CMP also decided that it will consider whether the Fund shall serve the Paris Agreement exclusively, under the guidance of and accountable to the CMA, following a recommendation from the CMA on this matter to CMP 15 (November 2019).¹⁰

6. At APA 1.5, Parties generally welcomed the outcomes from the previous sessions, in particular decision 1/CMP.13, which decided that the Fund shall serve the Paris Agreement subject to and consistent with decisions to be taken at CMA 1.3. Parties reflected on a number of possible legal issues related to the preparatory work for the Fund to serve the Paris Agreement. There was some convergence regarding elements of draft text and the formulations of options, where possible, on a possible decision from the CMA at COP 24 stating that the Fund serves the Paris Agreement as follows:

- (a) Governance and institutional arrangements:
 - (i) Guidance, accountability and reporting;
 - (ii) The Fund serves the Paris Agreement and date of serving the Paris Agreement;
 - (iii) Exclusivity related to the Fund serving the Paris Agreement and/or Kyoto Protocol;
 - (iv) The transitional period during which the Fund will serve and be accountable to both the Paris Agreement and the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (v) Adaptation Fund Board composition and practices;
 - (vi) Arrangements for secretariat and trustee services;
- (b) Operating modalities:
 - (i) The Fund's operating policies and guidelines and funding priorities;
 - (ii) The role of the Fund in the international climate change architecture and linkages with other bodies and institutions;
 - (iii) Eligibility to receive resources from the Fund;
 - (iv) Sources of funding;
- (c) Safeguards: work for the Board and/or other bodies.¹¹

Upon the request of Parties, the UNFCCC Legal Affairs Programme provided clarifications on questions relating to decisions for the Fund to serve the Paris Agreement.¹²

7. Before APA 1.6 (September 2018), upon request of the APA, the Co-Chairs of the APA prepared tools that are additional to and based on the informal notes contained in the annex to the APA 1.5 conclusions, including proposals for streamlining the outcome of the APA at APA 1.6.¹³

⁹ Decision 1/CMP.13, paragraph 12.

¹⁰ Decision 1/CMP.13, paragraph 13.

¹¹ FCCC/APA/2018/L.2/Add.1. All inputs from the Parties and the revised final informal note from APA 1.5 are available at <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/subsidiary-bodies/ad-hoc-working-group-on-the-paris-agreementapa/information-on-apa-agenda-item-8>.

¹² Annex to the informal note from APA 1.5. See at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/APA1_5_IN_i8a_AF_3.pdf.

¹³ APA 1.6. Informal.1.Add.6.

Annex II

Adaptation Fund Board members and alternate members

[English only]

<i>Term of office^a</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Constituency represented</i>
March 2017 to March 2019	Member	Mr. Ibila Djibril	Benin	African States
	Alternate member	Mr. Mohamed Zmerli	Tunisia	
(Elected at CMP 11) ^b	Member	Mr. Albara E. Tawfiq	Saudi Arabia	Asia-Pacific States
	Alternate member	Mr. Ahmed Waheed	Maldives	Asia-Pacific States
	Member	Ms. Monika Antosik	Poland	Eastern European States
	Alternate member	Ms. Umayra Taghiyeva	Azerbaijan	Eastern European States
	Member	Mr. Victor Viñas	Dominican Republic	Latin American and Caribbean States
	Alternate member	Ms. Yadira Gonzales	Cuba	Latin American and Caribbean States
	Member	Mr. Antonio Navarra	Italy	Western European and other States
	Alternate member	Nomination pending		Western European and other States
	Member	Mr. Samuela Vakaloloma Lagataki	Fiji	Small island developing States
	Alternate member	Mr. Paul Elreen Phillip	Grenada	Small island developing States
	Member	Ms. Tove Zetterström- Goldmann	Sweden	Annex I Parties
	Alternate member	Mr. Marc Antoine Martin	France	Annex I Parties
	Member	Ms. Patience Dampsey	Ghana	Non-Annex I Parties
	Alternate member	Ms. Margarita Caso	Mexico	Non-Annex I Parties
March 2018 to March 2020	Member	Mr. David Kaluba	Zambia	African States
	Alternate member	Mr. Admasu Nebebe Gedamu	Ethiopia	African States
(Elected at CMP 1)	Member	Mr. Mirza Shawkat Ali	Bangladesh	Asia-Pacific States
	Alternate member	Mr. Massoud Rezvanian Rahaghi	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Asia-Pacific States
	Member	Mr. Aram Ter-Zakaryan	Armenia	Eastern European States
	Alternate member	Ms. Ardiana Sokoli	Albania	Eastern European States
	Member	Nomination pending		Latin American and Caribbean States
	Alternate member	Nomination pending		Latin American and Caribbean States

<i>Term of office^a</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Constituency represented</i>
	Member	Ms. Barbara Schäfer	Germany	Western European and other States
	Alternate member	Ms. Aida Velasco	Spain	Western European and other States
	Member	Mr. Chebet Maikut	Uganda	Least developed countries
	Alternate member	Mr. Naresh Sharma	Nepal	Least developed countries
	Member	Ms. Sylviane Bilgischer	Belgium	Annex I Parties
	Alternate member	Ms. Yuka Greiler (replaced by Mr. Patrick Sieber)	Switzerland	Annex I Parties
	Member	Mr. Charles Mutai	Kenya	Non-Annex I Parties
	Alternate member	Ms. Ding Ding	China	Non-Annex I Parties

Abbreviation: CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

^a Members and alternate members shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms (see decision 1/CMP.3). At CMP 7, half of the members of the Adaptation Fund Board, and their alternate members from the same group, shall continue to serve in office for one additional and final year. The terms as members do not count towards the terms as alternate members, and terms as alternate members do not count towards the terms as members (see decision 1/CMP.4).

^b The term of office of a member, or an alternate, shall start at the first meeting of the Board in the calendar year following his or her election and shall end immediately before the first meeting of the Board in the calendar year in which the term ends (see decision 4/CMP.5).

Annex III

Approved and actual fiscal year 2018 and approved fiscal year 2019 budget of the Adaptation Fund Board, the secretariat and the trustee

[English only]

<i>Budget item</i>	<i>Approved fiscal year 2018 (USD)</i>	<i>Actual fiscal year 2018 (USD)</i>	<i>Approved fiscal year 2019 (USD)</i>
Board and secretariat			
1 Personnel	2 691 250	2 457 045	2 924 519
2 Travel	402 000	426 807	422 000
3 General operations	375 000	333 937	333 284
4 Meetings	254 800	187 954	250 800
Subtotal secretariat administrative services (a)	3 723 050	3 405 743	3 930 603
5 Overall evaluation (b)	300 000	212 538	0
6 Accreditation (c)	473 780	412 307	546 040
7 Readiness Programme (d)	604 585	523 463	624 550
Subtotal secretariat (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)	5 101 415	4 554 051	5 101 193
Evaluation function			
1 Personnel			301 272
2 Travel			76 000
3 General operations			–
4 Meetings			5 000
Subtotal evaluation function			382 272
Trustee			
1 Monetization of certified emissions reductions	180 000	180 000	180 000
2 Financial and programme management	225 000	224 700	225 000
3 Investment management	115 000	131 000	131 250
4 Accounting and reporting	48 000	30 000	30 000
5 Legal services	20 000	15 000	20 000
6 External audit	–	–	–
Subtotal trustee	588 000	580 700	586 250
Grand total all components	5 689 415	5 134 751	6 069 715

Annex IV

Accredited implementing entities¹

[English only]

A. National implementing entities

Agencia de Cooperación Internacional de Chile (Chile)
 Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación (Uruguay)
 Agency for Agricultural Development (Morocco)
 Banque Agricole du Niger (Niger)
 Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (Bhutan)
 Centre de Suivi Ecologique (Senegal)
 Department of Environment (Antigua and Barbuda)
 Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (Namibia)
 Dominican Institute of Integral Development (Dominican Republic)
 Environmental Project Implementation Unit (Armenia)
 Fundación NATURA (Panama)
 Fundecooperación para el Desarrollo Sostenible (Costa Rica)
 Mexican Institute of Water Technology (Mexico)
 Micronesia Conservation Trust (Federated States of Micronesia)
 Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (Ethiopia)
 Ministry of Finance and Economic Management (Cook Islands)
 Ministry of Natural Resources (Rwanda)
 Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (Jordan)
 National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (India)
 National Environment Management Council (Tanzania)
 National Environment Fund (Benin)
 National Environment Management Authority (Kenya)
 Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Indonesia)
 Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas (Peru)
 Planning Institute of Jamaica (Jamaica)
 Protected Areas Conservation Trust (Belize)
 South African National Biodiversity Institute (South Africa)
 Unidad para el Cambio Rural (Argentina)

B. Multilateral implementing entities

African Development Bank
 Asian Development Bank
 European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 Inter-American Development Bank
 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 International Fund for Agricultural Development
 United Nations Development Programme
 United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
 United Nations Environment Programme
 United Nations Human Settlements Programme
 United Nations World Food Programme
 World Meteorological Organization

C. Regional implementing entities

Caribbean Development Bank (Latin American and the Caribbean)
 Central American Bank for Economic Integration (Latin America and the Caribbean)

¹ Presented in alphabetical order.

Corporación Andina de Fomento (Latin America and the Caribbean)
Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel / Sahara and Sahel Observatory (North, West and East Africa)
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (Pacific)
West African Development Bank (West Africa)

Annex V

Project-related funding decisions by the Adaptation Fund Board between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018

[English only]

Table 1

Project-related funding decisions made during the intersessional period between the 29th and 30th meetings of the Adaptation Fund Board

(United States dollars)

<i>Country/title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Document reference^a</i>	<i>Requested amount</i>	<i>NIE</i>	<i>RIE</i>	<i>MIE</i>	<i>Approved amount</i>	<i>Decision</i>
1. Projects and programmes: single-country								
Senegal	CSE	AFB/PPRC.20-21/2	1 351 000	1 351 000			1 351 000	Approved
Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	AFB/PPRC.20-21/3	9 979 000		9 979 000			Not approved
Subtotal			11 330 000	1 351 000	9 979 000	0	1 351 000	
2. Projects and programmes: regional								
Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP	AFB/PPRC.20-21/5	5 000 000			5 000 000	5 000 000	Approved
Colombia, Ecuador	WFP	AFB/PPRC.20-21/6	14 000 000			14 000 000	14 000 000	Approved
Subtotal			19 000 000		0	19 000 000	19 000 000	
3. Project formulation grants: regional concepts								
Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	AFB/PPRC.20-21/4/Add.1	80 000			80 000	80 000	Approved
Subtotal			80 000		0	80 000	80 000	

Country/title	Implementing entity	Document reference ^a	Requested amount	NIE	RIE	MIE	Approved amount	Decision
4. Concepts: regional								
Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	AFB/PPRC.20-21/4	8 550 000			8 550 000		Endorsed
Subtotal			8 550 000		0	8 550 000		
5. Total (5 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)			38 960 000	1 351 000	9 979 000	27 630 000		20 431 000

Abbreviations: BOAD = West African Development Bank, CSE = Centre de Suivi Ecologique, MIE = multilateral implementing entity, NIE = national implementing entity, OSS = Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel / Sahara and Sahel Observatory, RIE = regional implementing entity, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme, WFP = World Food Programme.

^a Adaptation Fund Board documents are available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/>.

Table 2

Project-related funding decisions made at the 30th meeting of the Adaptation Fund Board

(United States dollars)

Country/title	Implementing entity	Document reference ^a	Requested amount	NIE	RIE	MIE	Approved amount	Decision
1. Projects and programmes: single-country								
Micronesia (Federated States of)	MCT	AFB/PPRC.21/18	970 000	970 000				Not approved
Cook Islands	MFEM	AFB/PPRC.21/19	2 999 125	2 999 125				Not approved
Namibia (1)	DRFN	AFB/PPRC.21/20	4 999 386	4 999 386				Not approved
Namibia (2)	DRFN	AFB/PPRC.21/21	4 999 674	4 999 674			4 999 674	Approved
Ecuador	CAF	AFB/PPRC.21/22	2 489 373		2 489 373			Not approved
Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	AFB/PPRC.21/23	9 979 000		9 979 000		9 979 000	Approved
Togo	BOAD	AFB/PPRC.21/24	10 000 000		10 000 000			Not approved
Fiji	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.21/25	4 235 995			4 235 995	4 235 995	Approved

Country/title	Implementing entity	Document reference ^a	Requested amount	NIE	RIE	MIE	Approved amount	Decision
Iraq	IFAD	AFB/PPRC.21/26	9 999 660			9 999 660		Not approved
Solomon Islands	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.21/27	4 395 877			4 395 877	4 395 877	Approved
Subtotal			55 068 090	13 968 185	22 468 373	18 631 532	23 610 546	

2. Project formulation grants: single-country

Indonesia (1)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/5/Add.1	30 000	30 000				Not approved
Indonesia (2)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/6/Add.1	30 000	30 000			30 000	Approved
Indonesia (3)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/7/Add.1	30 000	30 000				Not approved
Indonesia (4)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/8/Add.1	30 000	30 000				Not approved
Indonesia (5)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/9/Add.1	30 000	30 000				Not approved
Indonesia (6)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/10/Add.1	30 000	30 000				Not approved
Armenia (1)	EPIU	AFB/PPRC.21/11/Add.1	27 000	27 000			27 000	Approved
Armenia (2)	EPIU	AFB/PPRC.21/12/Add.1	30 000	30 000				Not approved
Indonesia (7)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/13/Add.1	30 000	30 000			30 000	Approved
Subtotal			267 000	267 000			87 000	

3. Concepts: single-country

Indonesia (1)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/5	998 878	998 878				Not endorsed
Indonesia (2)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/6	905 109	905 109				Endorsed
Indonesia (3)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/7	946 287	946 287				Not endorsed

Country/title	Implementing entity	Document reference ^a	Requested amount	NIE	RIE	MIE	Approved amount	Decision
Indonesia (4)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/8	990 000	990 000				Not endorsed
Indonesia (5)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/9	589 975	589 975				Not endorsed
Indonesia (6)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/10	1 000 000	1 000 000				Not endorsed
Armenia (1)	EPIU	AFB/PPRC.21/11	1 435 100	1 435 100				Endorsed
Armenia (2)	EPIU	AFB/PPRC.21/12	2 528 000	2 528 000				Not endorsed
Indonesia (7)	Kemitraan	AFB/PPRC.21/13	4 169 993	4 169 993				Endorsed
Chad	OSS	AFB/PPRC.21/14	9 600 000		9 600 000			Not endorsed
Cambodia	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.21/15	5 000 000			5 000 000		Endorsed
Côte d'Ivoire	AfDB	AFB/PPRC.21/16	9 866 905			9 866 905		Not endorsed
Mongolia	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.21/17	4 500 000			4 500 000		Endorsed
Subtotal			42 530 247	13 563 342	9 600 000	19 366 905		
4. Projects and programmes: regional								
Chile, Ecuador	CAF	AFB/PPRC.21/36	13 910 400		13 910 400			Not approved
Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam	UNESCO	AFB/PPRC.21/37	4 898 775			4 898 775		Not approved
Subtotal			18 809 175		13 910 400	4 898 775		
5. Project formulation grants: regional concepts								
Cuba,	UNDP	AFB/PPRC.21/34/	80 000			80 000	80 000	Approved

	Country/title	Implementing entity	Document reference ^a	Requested amount	NIE	RIE	MIE	Approved amount	Decision
	Dominican Republic, Jamaica		Add.1						
Subtotal				80 000			80 000	80 000	
6. Concepts: regional									
	Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica	UNDP	AFB/PPRC.21/34	4 969 367			4 969 367		Endorsed
	Thailand, Viet Nam	UNEP	AFB/PPRC.21/35	7 000 000			7 000 000		Endorsed
Subtotal				11 969 367			11 969 367		
7. Project formulation grants: regional pre-concepts									
	Burkina Faso, Mali	OSS	AFB/PPRC.21/29/Add.1	20 000		20 000			Not approved
	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda	OSS	AFB/PPRC.21/30/Add.1	20 000		20 000		20 000	Approved
	Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea	AfDB	AFB/PPRC.21/32/Add.1	20 000			20 000	20 000	Approved
	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo	WMO	AFB/PPRC.21/33/Add.1	20 000			20 000	20 000	Approved
Subtotal				80 000		40 000	40 000	60 000	
8. Pre-concepts: regional									
	Argentina, Uruguay	CAF	AFB/PPRC.21/28	13 999 997		13 999 997			Endorsed

Country/title	Implementing entity	Document reference ^a	Requested amount	NIE	RIE	MIE	Approved amount	Decision
Burkina Faso, Mali	OSS	AFB/PPRC.21/29	4 790 000		4 790 000			Not endorsed
Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda	OSS	AFB/PPRC.21/30	12 990 000		12 990 000			Endorsed
Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.21/31	14 000 000			14 000 000		Endorsed
Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea	AfDB	AFB/PPRC.21/32	14 000 000			14 000 000		Endorsed
Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo	WMO	AFB/PPRC.21/33	7 920 000			7 920 000		Endorsed
Subtotal			67 699 997		31 779 997	35 920 000		
9. Total (9 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8)			196 503 876	27,798,527	77 798 770	90 906 579	23 837 546	

Abbreviations: AfDB = African Development Bank, BOAD = West African Development Bank, CAF = Corporación Andina de Fomento, DRFN = Desert Research Foundation of Namibia, EPIU = Environmental Project Implementation Unit, IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development, MCT = Micronesia Conservation Trust, MFEM = Ministry of Finance and Economic Management, MIE = multilateral implementing entity, NIE = national implementing entity, OSS = Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel / Sahara and Sahel Observatory, RIE = regional implementing entity, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme, UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UN-Habitat = United Nations Human Settlements Programme, WMO = World Meteorological Organization.

^a Adaptation Fund Board documents are available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/>.

Table 3
Project-related funding decisions made at the 31st meeting of the Adaptation Fund Board
 (United States dollars)

<i>Country/title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Document reference^a</i>	<i>Requested amount</i>	<i>NIE</i>	<i>RIE</i>	<i>MIE</i>	<i>Approved amount</i>	<i>Decision</i>
1. Projects and programmes: single-country								
Micronesia (Federated States of)	MCT	AFB/PPRC.22/10	970 000	970 000			970 000	Approved
Cook Islands	MFEM	AFB/PPRC.22/11	2 999 125	2 999 125			2 999 125	Approved
Ecuador	CAF	AFB/PPRC.22/12	2 489 373		2 489 373			Not approved
Togo	BOAD	AFB/PPRC.22/13	10 000 000		10 000 000			Not approved
Cambodia	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.22/14	5 000 000			5 000 000		Not approved
Cameroon	IFAD	AFB/PPRC.22/15	9 982 000			9 982 000		Not approved
Iraq	IFAD	AFB/PPRC.22/16	9 999 660			9 999 660	9 999 660	Approved
Mongolia	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.22/17	4 495 235			4 495 235		Not approved
Subtotal			45 935 393	3 969 125	12 489 373	29 476 895	13 968 785	
2. Project formulation grants: single-country								
Armenia	EPIU	AFB/PPRC.22/6/Add.1	30 000	30 000			30 000	Approved
Subtotal			30 000	30 000			30 000	
3. Concepts: single-country								
Armenia	EPIU	AFB/PPRC.22/6	2 506 000	2 506 000				Endorsed
Lesotho	WFP	AFB/PPRC.22/7	9 801 608			9 801 608		Endorsed
Mozambique	AfDB	AFB/PPRC.22/8	9 999 400			9 999 400		Not endorsed
Uganda	AfDB	AFB/PPRC.22/9	2 249 000			2 249 000		Not endorsed
Subtotal			24 556 008	2 506 000	-	22 050 008		

	<i>Country/title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Document reference^a</i>	<i>Requested amount</i>	<i>NIE</i>	<i>RIE</i>	<i>MIE</i>	<i>Approved amount</i>	<i>Decision</i>
4. Projects and programmes: regional									
	Chile, Ecuador	CAF	AFB/PPRC.22/24	13 910 400		13 910 400			Not approved
Subtotal				13 910 400		13 910 400	0		
5. Project formulation grants: regional concepts									
	Argentina, Uruguay	CAF	AFB/PPRC.22/21 /Add.1	100 000		100 000		100 000	Approved
	Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.22/22 /Add.1	100 000			100 000		Not approved
	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo	WMO	AFB/PPRC.22/23 /Add.1	80 000			80 000	80 000	Approved
Subtotal				280 000		100 000	180 000	180 000	
6. Concepts: regional									
	Argentina, Uruguay	CAF	AFB/PPRC.22/21	13 999 996		13 999 996			Endorsed
	Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana	UN-Habitat	AFB/PPRC.22/22	14 000 000			14 000 000		Not endorsed
	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo	WMO	AFB/PPRC.22/23	7 920 000			7 920 000		Endorsed
Subtotal				35 919 996			21 920 000		

Country/title	Implementing entity	Document reference ^a	Requested amount	NIE	RIE	MIE	Approved amount	Decision
7. Project formulation grants: regional pre-concepts								
Chile, Colombia, Peru	WMO	AFB/PPRC.22/20 /Add.1	19 980			19 980		Approved
Subtotal			19 980			19 980	19 980	
8. Pre-concepts: regional								
Albania, Montenegro, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	UNDP	AFB/PPRC.22/18	9 927 750			9 927 750		Endorsed
Belize, Guatemala	UNEP	AFB/PPRC.22/19	10 009 125			10 009 125		Not endorsed
Chile, Colombia, Peru	WMO	AFB/PPRC.22/20	7 398 000			7 398 000		Endorsed
Subtotal			27 334 875		–	27 334 875		
9. Total (9 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8)			147 986 652	6 505 125	26 499 773	100 981 758	14 198 765	

Abbreviations: AfDB = African Development Bank, BOAD = West African Development Bank, CAF = Corporación Andina de Fomento, EPIU = Environmental Project Implementation Unit, IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development, MCT = Micronesia Conservation Trust, MFEM = Ministry of Finance and Economic Management, MIE = multilateral implementing entity, NIE = national implementing entity, RIE = regional implementing entity, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme, UN-Habitat = United Nations Human Settlements Programme, WFP = World Food Programme, WMO = World Meteorological Organization.

^a Adaptation Fund Board documents are available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/>.

Figure 1
Fully-developed project and programme proposals approved by the Adaptation Fund Board between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018

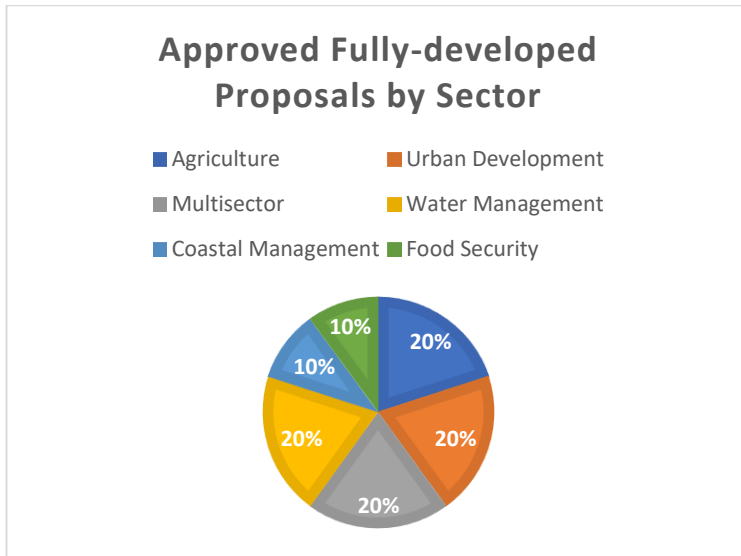


Figure 2
Project and programme pre-concepts and concepts endorsed by the Adaptation Fund Board between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018

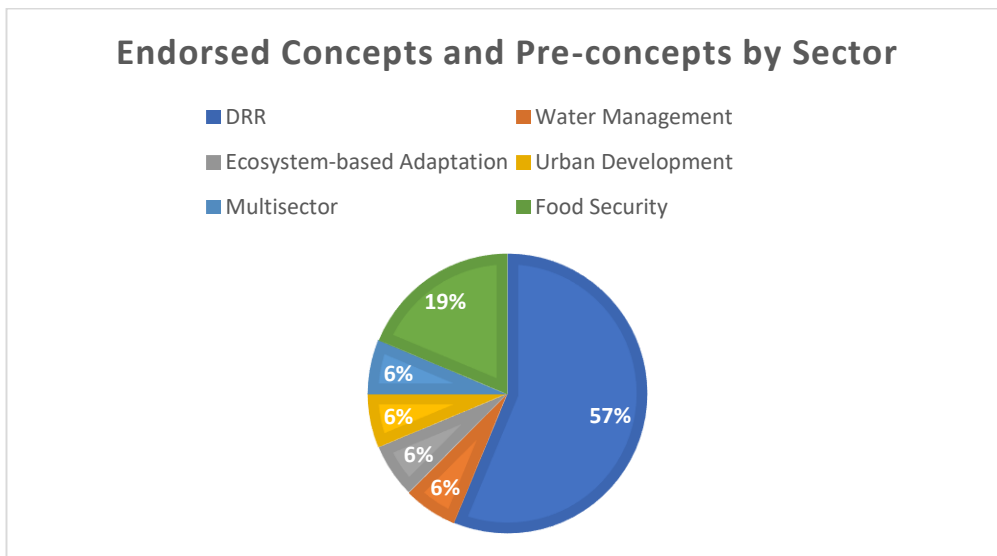


Table 4

Funding decisions made for projects under the Readiness Programme for Climate Finance during the reporting period

(United States dollars)

	Country/title	Implementing entity	Document reference ^a	Requested amount	Approved		
					NIE	amount	Decision
1. Technical assistance grants							
	Morocco	ADA	AFB/PPRC.21-22/2	25 000	25 000	25 000	Approved
Total				25 000	25 000	25 000	
2. South-South cooperation grants							
	Côte d'Ivoire	CSE (Senegal)	AFB/PPRC.21-22/3	50 000	50 000	50 000	Approved
	Dominica	DOE (Antigua and Barbuda)	AFB/PPRC.21-22/4	50 000	50 000	50 000	Approved
	Maldives	DOE (Antigua and Barbuda)	AFB/PPRC.21-22/5	50 000	50 000	50 000	Approved
Total				150 000	150 000	150 000	

Abbreviations: ADA = Agence pour le Développement Agricole, CSE = Centre de Suivi Ecologique, DOE = Department of Environment, NIE = national implementing entity,

^a Adaptation Fund Board documents are available at <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/>.

Status of the portfolio of the Adaptation Fund

[English only]

Table 1

Status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Adaptation Fund Board as at 30 June 2018

	<i>Country</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Approved amount (USD)</i>	<i>Amount transferred (USD)</i>	<i>Approval date</i>	<i>Project/programme Status</i>
1	Senegal	Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in Vulnerable Areas	CSE	8 619 000	8 619 000	17/9/2010	Completed
2	Honduras	Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor	UNDP	5 620 300	5 620 300	17/9/2010	Completed
3	Nicaragua	Reduction of Risks and Vulnerability Based on Flooding and Droughts in the Estero Real River Watershed	UNDP	5 500 950	5 500 950	15/12/2010	Completed
4	Pakistan	Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan	UNDP	3 906 000	3 906 000	15/12/2010	Completed
5	Ecuador	Enhancing resilience of communities to the adverse effects of climate change on food security, in Pichincha Province and the Jubones River basin	WFP	7 449 468	7 449 468	18/3/2011	Under implementation
6	Eritrea	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in Water and Agriculture in Anseba Region, Eritrea	UNDP	6 520 850	6 520 850	18/3/2011	Under implementation
7	Solomon Islands	Enhancing resilience of communities in Solomon Islands to the adverse effects of climate change in agriculture and food security	UNDP	5 533 500	5 533 500	18/3/2011	Completed
8	Mongolia	Ecosystem-based Adaptation Approach to Maintaining Water Security in Critical Water Catchments in Mongolia	UNDP	5 500 000	5 500 000	22/6/2011	Under implementation
9	Maldives	Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island	UNDP	8 989 225	8 989 225	22/6/2011	Completed

	<i>Country</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Approved amount (USD)</i>	<i>Amount transferred (USD)</i>	<i>Approval date</i>	<i>Project/programme Status</i>
10	Turkmenistan	Addressing climate change risks to farming systems in Turkmenistan at the national and community level	UNDP	2 929 500	2 929 500	22/6/2011	Completed
11	Mauritius	Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Coastal Zone of Mauritius	UNDP	9 119 240	6 593 941	16/9/2011	Under implementation
12	Georgia	Developing Climate Resilient Flood and Flash Flood Management Practices to Protect Vulnerable Communities of Georgia	UNDP	5 316 500	5 316 500	14/12/2011	Completed
13	United Republic of Tanzania	Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability Of Livelihood and Economy Of Coastal Communities In Tanzania	UNEP	5 008 564	5 008 564	14/12/2011	Under implementation
14	Cook Islands	Strengthening the Resilience of our Islands and our Communities to Climate Change	UNDP	5 381 600	5 381 600	14/12/2011	Under implementation
15	Uruguay	Building resilience to climate change and variability in vulnerable smallholders	ANII	9 967 678	9 967 678	14/12/2011	Under implementation
16	Samoa	Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Communities to Climate Change	UNDP	8 732 351	8 732 351	14/12/2011	Under implementation
17	Madagascar	Madagascar: Promoting Climate Resilience in the Rice Sector	UNEP	5 104 925	4 829 878	14/12/2011	Under implementation
18	Papua New Guinea	Enhancing adaptive capacity of communities to climate change related floods in the North Coast and Islands Region of Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6 530 373	6 530 373	16/3/2012	Under implementation
19	Cambodia	Enhancing Climate Resilience of Rural Communities Living in Protected Areas of Cambodia	UNEP	4 954 273	4 733 962	28/6/2012	Under implementation
20	Colombia	Reducing Risk and Vulnerability to Climate Change in the Region of La Depresión Momposina in Colombia	UNDP	8 518 307	6 644 846	28/6/2012	Under implementation
21	Djibouti	Developing Agro-Pastoral Shade Gardens as an Adaptation Strategy for Poor Rural Communities in Djibouti	UNDP	4 658 556	4 658 556	28/6/2012	Under implementation
22	Egypt	Building Resilient Food Security Systems to Benefit the Southern Egypt Region	WFP	6 904 318	6 804 316	28/6/2012	Under implementation

	<i>Country</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Approved amount (USD)</i>	<i>Amount transferred (USD)</i>	<i>Approval date</i>	<i>Project/programme Status</i>
23	Jamaica	Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Sector and Coastal Areas to Protect Livelihoods and Improve Food Security	PIOJ	9 965 000	5 980 360	28/6/2012	Under implementation
24	Lebanon	Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon (AgriCAL)	IFAD	7 860 825	1 589 200	28/6/2012	Not started
25	Mauritania	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in Mauritania	WFP	7 803 605	7 714 819	28/6/2012	Under implementation
26	Sri Lanka	Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka	WFP	7 989 727	6 568 567	14/12/2012	Under implementation
27	Argentina	Increasing Climate Resilience and Enhancing Sustainable Land Management in the Southwest of the Buenos Aires Province	World Bank	4 296 817	3 752 462	14/12/2012	Under implementation
28	Argentina	Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-size Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina	UCAR	5 640 000	5 640 000	4/4/2013	Under implementation
29	Guatemala	Climate change resilient production landscapes and socioeconomic networks advanced in Guatemala	UNDP	5 425 000	5 425 000	14/09/2013	Under implementation
30	Rwanda	Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community-based Adaptation	MINIRENA	9 969 619	9 154 155	01/11/2013	Under implementation
31	Cuba	Reduction of vulnerability to coastal flooding through ecosystem-based adaptation in the south of Artemisa and Mayabeque Provinces	UNDP	6 067 320	4 315 597	20/02/2014	Under implementation
32	Seychelles	Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles	UNDP	6 455 750	3 583 889	20/02/2014	Under implementation
33	Uzbekistan	Developing Climate Resilience of Farming Communities in the Drought Prone Parts of Uzbekistan	UNDP	5 415 103	2 869 908	20/02/2014	Under implementation
34	Myanmar	Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources and Food Security in the Dry Zone of Myanmar	UNDP	7 909 026	7 909 026	27/02/2014	Under implementation

	<i>Country</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Approved amount (USD)</i>	<i>Amount transferred (USD)</i>	<i>Approval date</i>	<i>Project/programme Status</i>
35	Belize	Implement priority ecosystem-based marine conservation and climate adaptation measures to strengthen the climate resilience of the Belize Barrier Reef System	World Bank	6 000 000	5 464 967	18/08/2014	Under implementation
36	India	Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Sea Level Rise	NABARD	689 264	322 733	10/10/2014	Under implementation
37	India	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal	NABARD	2 510 854	1 255 427	10/10/2014	Under implementation
38	Costa Rica	Reducing vulnerability by focusing on critical sectors (agriculture, water resources and coastlines) in order to reduce the negative impacts of climate change and improve the resilience of these sectors	Fundecooperación	9 970 000	6 733 657	10/10/2014	Under implementation
39	Kenya	Integrated Programme to Build Resilience to Climate Change and Adaptive Capacity Of Vulnerable Communities In Kenya	NEMA	9 998 302	4 956 906	10/10/2014	Under implementation
40	South Africa	Building Resilience in the Greater uMngeni Catchment	SANBI	7 495 055	2 588 273	10/10/2014	Under implementation
41	South Africa	Taking Adaptation to the Ground: A Small Grants Facility for Enabling Local Level Responses to Climate Change	SANBI	2 442 682	2 104 354	10/10/2014	Under implementation
42	Ghana	Increased resilience to climate change in Northern Ghana through the management of water resources and diversification of livelihoods	UNDP	8 293 972.19	1 852 667.19	05/03/2015	Under implementation
43	Mali	Programme Support for Climate Change Adaptation in the vulnerable regions of Mopti and Timbuktu	UNDP	8 533 348	7 331 866	25/03/2015	Under implementation
44	Nepal	Adapting to climate induced threats to food production and food security in the Karnali Region of Nepal	WFP	9 527 160	2 341 906	01/04/2015	Not started
45	Jordan	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change impacts in Jordan through implementing innovative projects in water and agriculture in support of adaptation to climate change	MOPIC	9 226 000	4 706 391	10/04/2015	Under implementation

	<i>Country</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Approved amount (USD)</i>	<i>Amount transferred (USD)</i>	<i>Approval date</i>	<i>Project/programme Status</i>
46	Morocco	Climate changes adaptation project in oasis zones (PACC-ZO)	ADA	9 970 000	7 311 018	10/04/2015	Under implementation
47	India	Building adaptive capacities of small inland fishers for climate resilience and livelihood security, Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	1 790 500	895 260	10/04/2015	Under implementation
48	India	Climate Smart Actions and Strategies in North Western Himalayan Region for Sustainable Livelihoods of Agriculture-dependent Hill Communities	NABARD	969 570	165 933	09/10/2015	Under implementation
49	Chile	Enhancing resilience to climate change of small agriculture in the Chilean region of O'Higgins	AGCI	9 960 000	1 909 974	09/10/2015	Under implementation
50	India	Climate proofing of watershed development projects in the states of Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu	NABARD	1 344 155	470 454	09/10/2015	Under implementation
51	Peru	Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change on Peru's Coastal Marine Ecosystem and Fisheries	PROFONANPE	6 590 239	2 979 902	18/03/2016	Under implementation
52	Niger	Enhancing Resilience of Agriculture to Climate Change to Support Food Security in Niger through Modern Irrigation Techniques	BOAD	9 911 000	1 376 000	05/07/2016	Not started
53	Uganda	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to Climate Change Through Catchment-based Integrated Management of Water	OSS	7 751 000	1 500 000	05/07/2016	Under implementation
54	India	Building Adaptive Capacities in Communities, Livelihood and Ecological Security in Kanha-Pench Corridor in Madhya Pradesh	NABARD	2 556 093	706 276	10/07/2016	Under implementation
55	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Enhancing the Climate and Disaster Resilience of the Most Vulnerable Rural and Emerging Urban Rural Settlements in Lao PDR	UN-Habitat	4 500 000	2 376 150	10/07/2016	Under implementation
56	Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda	Agricultural Climate Resilience Enhancement Initiative (ACREI)	WMO	6 800 000	3 400 000	17/03/2017	Not started
57	Antigua and Barbuda	An Integrated Approach to Physical Adaptation and Community Resilience in Antigua and Barbuda's Northwest McKinnon's Basin	ABED	9 970 000	1 571 000	17/03/2017	Under implementation

	<i>Country</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Approved amount (USD)</i>	<i>Amount transferred (USD)</i>	<i>Approval date</i>	<i>Project/programme Status</i>
58	Ethiopia	Climate Smart Integrated Rural Development Project	MOFEC	9 987 910	4 354 692	17/03/2017	Under implementation
59	Honduras	Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Communities of the Central Forest Corridor at Tegucigalpa	UNDP	4 379 700	137 244	17/03/2017	Not started
60	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Enhancing the Climate Change Resilience of Vulnerable Island Communities in the Federated States of Micronesia	SPREP	9 000 000	1 248 486	17/03/2017	Under implementation
61	Panama	Adapting to Climate Change through Integrated Water Management in Panama	Fundación Natura	9 977 559	5 531 462	17/03/2017	Not started
62	Paraguay	Ecosystem-based Approaches for Reducing the Vulnerability of Food Security to the Impacts of Climate Change in the Chaco Region of Paraguay	UNEP	7 128 450	961 591	17/03/2017	Not started
63	Peru	Strategies for Adaptation to Climate Change for the Preservation of Livestock Capital and Livelihoods in Highland Rural Communities (AYNINACUY)	CAF	2 941 446	923 255	17/03/2017	Not started
64	Colombia, Ecuador	Building adaptation to climate change through food security and nutrition actions in the vulnerable Afro and indigenous communities in the Colombia–Ecuador border area	WFP	14 000 000	1 568 042	05/07/2017	Under implementation
65	Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania	Adapting to climate change in Lake Victoria basin	UNEP	5 000 000	1 260 692	05/07/2017	Not started
66	Senegal	Reducing vulnerability and increasing the resilience of coastal communities in the Saloum Islands (Dionewar)	CSE	1 351 000	520 000	05/07/2017	Not started
67	Namibia	Pilot desalination plant with renewable power membrane technology	DRFN	4 999 674	4 123 228	13/10/2017	Not started
68	Guinea-Bissau	Scaling up of climate-smart agriculture in East Guinea-Bissau	BOAD	9 979 000	3 034 000	13/10/2017	Not started

	Country	Title	Implementing entity	Approved amount (USD)	Amount transferred (USD)	Approval date	Project/programme Status
69	Fiji	Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks	UN-Habitat	4 235 995	599 127	13/10/2017	Not started
70	Solomon Islands	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters	UN-Habitat	4 395 877	813 750	13/10/2017	Not started
71	Cook Islands	Akamatutu'anga kia Tukatau te Ora'anga ite Pa Enuu (Pa Enuu Action for Resilient Livelihoods; PEARL)	MFEM	2 999 125	1 341 455	22/03/2018	Not started
72	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Practical solutions for reducing community vulnerability to climate change in the Federated States of Micronesia	MCT	970 000	478 573	22/03/2018	Not started
73	Iraq	Building Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change in Iraq	IFAD	9 999 660	0	22/03/2018	Not started
Total				474 067 859.19			

Abbreviations: ABED = Department of Environment of Antigua and Barbuda, ADA = Agence pour le Développement Agricole, AGCI = Agencia de Cooperación Internacional de Chile, ANII = Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación, BOAD = West African Development Bank, CAF = Corporación Andina de Fomento, CSE = Centre de Suivi Ecologique, DRFN = Desert Research Foundation of Namibia, IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development, MCT = Micronesia Conservation Trust, MFEM = Ministry of Finance and Economic Management, MINIRENA = Ministry of Natural Resources, MOFEC = Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, MOPIC = Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, NABARD = National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, NEMA = National Environment Management Authority, OSS = Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel / Sahara and Sahel Observatory, PIOJ = Planning Institute of Jamaica, PROFONANPE = Peruvian Trust Fund for National Parks and Protected Areas, SANBI = South African National Biodiversity Institute, SPREP = Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, UCAR = Unidad para el Cambio Rural (Unit for Rural Change), UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme, UN-Habitat = United Nations Human Settlements Programme, WFP = World Food Programme, WMO = World Meteorological Organization.

Status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Adaptation Fund Board as of 30 June 2018 by allocated amount per sector

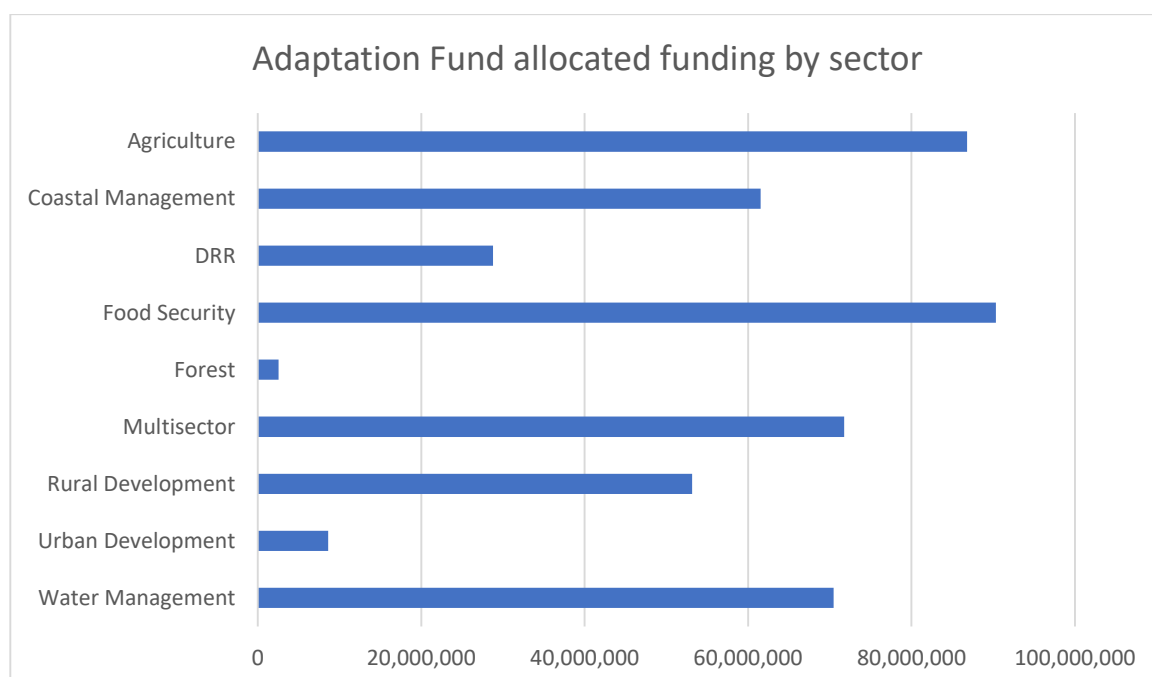


Table 2

Breakdown of the status of the active portfolio of approved projects/programmes by the Adaptation Fund Board as at 30 June 2018

<i>Status</i>	<i>Number of projects/programmes</i>	<i>Total value (USD)</i>
Not started	17	102 456 471
Under implementation	48	325 196 413.2
Completed	8	46 414 975

Table 3

Active pipeline of single-country project and programme proposals submitted to the Adaptation Fund but not approved as at 30 June 2018^a

<i>Country</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Financing requested (USD)</i>	<i>Stage</i>
NIE proposals			
Armenia	EPIU	1 435 100	Full proposal ^b
Armenia	EPIU	2 506 000	Concept (endorsed)
Indonesia	Kemitraan	4 169 987	Concept (endorsed)
Indonesia	Kemitraan	998 878	Concept
Indonesia	Kemitraan	905 109	Concept (endorsed)
Indonesia	Kemitraan	946 287	Concept
Indonesia	Kemitraan	990 000	Concept
Indonesia	Kemitraan	589 975	Concept
Indonesia	Kemitraan	1 000 000	Concept
Namibia	DRFN	4 999 386	Full proposal
Dominican Republic	IDDI	9 954 000	Full proposal
Subtotal, NIEs		28 494 722	

<i>Country</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Financing requested (USD)</i>	<i>Stage</i>
RIE proposals			
Chad	OSS	9 600 000	Concept
Ecuador	CAF	2 489 373	Full proposal (recommended for approval) ^b
Togo	BOAD	10 000 000	Full proposal ^b
Subtotal, RIEs		22 089 373	
MIE proposals			
Cambodia	UN-Habitat	5 000 000	Full proposal
Mongolia	UN-Habitat	4 495 235	Full proposal (recommended for approval) ^b
Côte d'Ivoire	AfDB	9 866 905	Concept
Lesotho	WFP	9 801 608	Concept (endorsed)
Mozambique	AfDB	9 999 400	Concept
Uganda	AfDB	2 249 000	Concept (recommended for endorsement) ^b
Cameroon	IFAD	9 982 000	Full proposal ^b
Subtotal, MIEs		51 394 148	
Total, all implementing entities		101 978 243	

Abbreviations: AfDB = African Development Bank, BOAD = West African Development Bank, CAF = Corporación Andina de Fomento, DRFN = Desert Research Foundation of Namibia, EPIU = Environmental Project Implementation Unit, IDDI = Dominican Institute of Integral Development (IDDI), IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), MIE = multilateral implementing entity, NIE = national implementing entity, OSS = Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel / Sahara and Sahel Observatory, RIE = regional implementing entity, UN-Habitat = United Nations Human Settlements Programme, WFP = World Food Programme.

^a Single-country proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 but not yet approved by the Adaptation Fund Board or cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.

^b These single-country proposals were recommended/not recommended for endorsement/approval as at the date of this report and await intersessional decision of the Adaptation Fund Board through a two-week non-objection process, to be completed by 16 July 2018.

Table 4
Active pipeline of regional project and programme proposals submitted to the Adaptation Fund but not approved as at 30 June 2018^a

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Financing requested (USD)^b</i>	<i>Stage</i>
RIE proposals			
Argentina, Uruguay	CAF	13 999 996	Concept (endorsed)
Burkina Faso, Mali	OSS	4 790 000	Pre-concept
Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda	OSS	13 079 540	Concept (recommended for endorsement) ^c
Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo	BOAD	14 000 000	Full proposal (recommended for approval) ^c
Chile, Ecuador	CAF	13 910 400	Full proposal (recommended for approval) ^c
Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger	OSS	11 536 200	Full proposal ^c
Subtotal, RIEs		71 316 136	

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Financing requested (USD)^b</i>	<i>Stage</i>
MIE proposals			
Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea	AfDB	14 000 000	Pre-concept (endorsed)
Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana	UN-Habitat	14 000 000	Concept (recommended for endorsement) ^c
Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo	WMO	7 920 000	Concept (endorsed)
Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica	UNDP	4 969 367	Concept (endorsed)
Thailand, Viet Nam	UNEP	7 000 000	Concept (endorsed)
Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam	UNESCO	4 898 775	Full-proposal
Albania, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	UNDP	9 927 750	Pre-concept (endorsed)
Belize, Guatemala	UNEP	10 009 125	Pre-concept (endorsed)
Chile, Colombia, Peru	WMO	7 398 000	Pre-concept (endorsed)
Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique	UN-Habitat	13 997 423	Full-proposal ^c
Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	UNESCO	5 000 000	Concept (recommended for endorsement) ^c
Subtotal, MIEs		99 120 440	
Total, all implementing entities		170 436 576	

Abbreviations: AfDB = African Development Bank, BOAD = West African Development Bank, CAF = Corporación Andina de Fomento, MIE = multilateral implementing entity, OSS = Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (Sahara and Sahel Observatory), RIE = regional implementing entity, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme, UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UN-Habitat = United Nations Human Settlements Programme, WMO = World Meteorological Organization.

^a Regional proposals that had been submitted to the Adaptation Fund between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 but not yet approved by the Adaptation Fund Board or cancelled by the proponent by the end of that period.

^b Funding request amounts are as in the latest submission of the proposal. Only proposals that had been endorsed by the governments of all prospective recipient countries are included.

^c These regional proposals were under review at the end of the reporting period.

Table 5
Overview of active pipeline of single-country and regional proposals under development

	<i>Submitted by NIE</i>	<i>Total value (USD)</i>	<i>Submitted by RIE</i>	<i>Total value (USD)</i>	<i>Submitted by MIE</i>	<i>Total value (USD)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total value (USD)</i>
Single-country projects and programmes								
Concept submitted, not endorsed	5	4 435 140	1	9 600 000	3	22 115 305	9	36 150 445
Concept submitted, endorsed	3	7 581 096	0	0	1	9 801 608	4	17 382 704
Full proposal submitted, not approved	3	16 388 486	2	12 489 373	3	19 477 235	8	48 355 094
Regional projects and programmes								
Pre-concept submitted, not endorsed	–	–	1	4 790 000	0	0	1	4 790 000
Pre-concept submitted, endorsed	–	–	0	0	4	41 334 875	4	41 334 875
Concept submitted, not endorsed	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concept submitted, endorsed	–	–	2	27 079 536	5	38 889 367	7	65 968 903
Full proposal submitted, not approved	–	–	3	39 446 600	2	18 896 198	5	58 342 798
Total	11	28 404 722	9	93 405 509	18	150 514 588	38	272 324 819

Abbreviations: MIE = multilateral implementing entity, NIE = national implementing entity, RIE = regional implementing entity.

^a This table includes single-country and regional proposals that were under review at the end of the reporting period.

Annex VII

Guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its thirteenth session and response by the Adaptation Fund Board

[English only]

*CMP decision**Adaptation Fund Board response*

Decision 1/CMP.13: Report of the Adaptation Fund Board

Paragraph 8

Also encourages the Adaptation Fund Board, in line with its existing mandate, to continue its consideration of linkages between the Adaptation Fund and other funds, and to report on the outcomes thereof to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its fourteenth session (December 2018)

Refer to paragraphs 45–56 in chapter III (“Operational linkages and relations with institutions under the Convention”) of this document. Following decisions by the Board, during the forty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Fund, supported by its secretariat, held a bilateral meeting with the Co-Chairs of the GCF and discussed possible concrete steps to enhance complementarity and coherence between the two funds

Paragraph 9

Further encourages the Adaptation Fund Board to implement its medium-term strategy

Refer to paragraphs 32–36 in the section “Medium-term strategy” of chapter II of this document

Paragraph 10

Encourages the Adaptation Fund Board to continue its deliberations on enhancing and streamlining accreditation policies for implementing entities, including reaccreditation of previously accredited entities

Refer to paragraph 19 in the section “Accreditation of implementing entities” of chapter II of this document. With regard to reaccreditation, note also the earlier Adaptation Fund Board decision B.28/38, by which the Board approved the fast-track reaccreditation process for the Fund’s implementing entities that are also accredited with the GCF

Paragraph 11

Requests the Adaptation Fund Board to make available, as part of its annual report, information on board meetings and other relevant developments that have taken place after the publication of the main part of the annual report

Noted. The Board will issue an addendum to the annual report following its 32nd meeting, which will take place on 11 and 12 October 2018

Decision 2/CMP.13: Third Review of the Adaptation Fund

Paragraph 7

Encourages the Adaptation Fund Board:

(a) To consider options for improvement of efficiency with regard to the operation of the Adaptation Fund

Phase II of the overall evaluation of the Fund, finalized in June 2018, concluded that:

(a) The Fund is efficient in managing the accreditation and project cycle processes. Even as the volume of accreditation applications and project proposals increases, the secretariat maintains its efficiency;

(b) The Fund has a clear advantage in efficient project approval processes. It has the smallest secretariat, which is indicative of cost efficiency;

(c) Projects in general are delivered on time, although implementation delays affect overall time frames and in some instances lead to revision of activities.

With regard to improvement of the efficiency of the accreditation and reaccreditation processes, refer to paragraph 19 in the section “Accreditation of implementing entities” of chapter II of this document

(b) To continue to engage with subnational actors and the private sector through, inter alia, microfinance schemes, weather-based insurance arrangements, involvement with local industry groups and farmers in adaptation projects, and public-private partnerships

The Board engages, through its portfolio of projects and programmes, with subnational actors and the private sector, and does so through, inter alia, microfinance schemes, weather-based insurance arrangements, and involvement with local industry groups and farmers in adaptation projects. For instance, a project implemented in Djibouti supports the development of microfinance products to facilitate and promote diversified and climate resilient agropastoral production systems. In Argentina and Georgia, the Fund has successfully helped piloting horticulture and flood insurance schemes, respectively, to support vulnerable communities to adapt to extreme weather events in the target areas in those countries. In Peru and Senegal, local fish processing and tourism industries have been engaged with to reduce the vulnerability of coastal ecosystems and communities. Lastly, farmers have been supported in different circumstances, regions and ecosystems, including the most vulnerable smallholders through grant packages and training, or other farmers through the establishment of revolving funds, microfinance and insurance schemes, and the provision of training, to reduce their vulnerability to extreme climate events. The continuing efforts of the Fund to engage with subnational actors and the private sector will be strengthened while the Fund implements the medium-term strategy, adopted by the Board in October 2017, of which the three pillars are action, innovation, and learning and sharing

(c) To consider voluntary tracking of climate finance mobilized, where appropriate

Since the approval of the reporting process and the project performance template in December 2011 by Adaptation Fund Board decision B.16/21, the Board has tracked, at the level of individual projects and programmes, voluntary co-financing through project documents and annual project performance reports

(d) To continue the efforts to enhance complementarity and coherence with other funds both under and outside the Convention

Refer to paragraphs 45–56 in chapter III (“Operational linkages and relations with institutions under the Convention”) of this document

Paragraph 8

Requests the Adaptation Fund Board:

(a) To consider lessons learned from the Adaptation Fund’s engagement with private sector stakeholders in adaptation projects at the local level, including in the decision-making processes of the Adaptation Fund and in communications with donors

The medium-term strategy adopted by the Board in October 2017 includes learning and sharing as one of its three pillars, which provides opportunities to compile, analyse and disseminate lessons learned from engagement with private sector stakeholders, among other areas

(b) To monitor and assess project approval time under the Readiness Programme, identifying any linkages of this time to the introduction of the Adaptation Fund’s environmental and social policy, and to take measures to reduce the time, as necessary, while continuing to implement its environmental and social safeguards and gender policy

The Readiness Programme provides support for improving implementing entities’ capacity to comply with the requirements of the environmental and social policy, as well as with the gender policy, both through training organized in workshops and seminars, and through targeted small grants that enable the acquisition of technical assistance. The Fund also has produced and updated relevant guidance documents. The Board has observed increased capacity among implementing entities, including national, regional and multilateral implementing

*CMP decision**Adaptation Fund Board response*

(c) To continue to provide information on project approval time

entities, with the comprehensive safeguards policies of the Fund

Project approval time is a standard indicator tracked by the Board through the annual performance reports prepared by the secretariat

(d) To continue monitoring the adaptation impacts and results of the Adaptation Fund, including using local and sector-specific metrics

The results-based management system of the Fund combines the goals of collecting locally and sectorally relevant information on impacts and results, and of collecting results-related information that can be aggregated at the Fund level across projects, regions and sectors. The system, through the project performance reporting system, encourages the identification, collection, analysis and dissemination of lessons learned that are specific to the particular circumstances where the project or programme is implemented. This includes using local and sector-specific metrics that are best suited to those circumstances.

(e) To report on progress made on the mandates arising from this decision in the future reports of the Adaptation Fund to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Noted

Abbreviations: CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, GCF = Green Climate Fund.

Annex VIII

Financial report of the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund as at 30 June 2018, prepared by the trustee: supplemental report to the Adaptation Fund Board Report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its fourteenth session*

[English only]

**Adaptation Fund Trust Fund
Financial Report
Prepared by the Trustee
*As of June 30, 2018***

Supplemental Report for the Adaptation Fund Board Report to CMP 14

* Text reproduced as received.

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Introduction

This report is produced by the World Bank as interim trustee (“Trustee”) for the Adaptation Fund (AF), in accordance with the Trustee’s role in the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund as set forth under paragraph 23 in the Appendix of Decision 1/CMP.4 of the CMP¹.

The information contained in this Financial Report is based on financial information as of June 30, 2018.

¹ The decision states that: “The Trustee shall prepare and furnish the Adaptation Fund Board with financial reports of the Trust Fund annually (or at any other such frequency agreed between the Trustee and the Adaptation Fund Board), and provide records and accounts of the Trust Fund for audit by its external auditors annually (or at any other such frequency agreed between the Trustee and the Adaptation Fund Board), in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Trustee. Furthermore, the Trustee shall prepare and furnish the Adaptation Fund Board with reports on the sale of the CERs for the Adaptation Fund and on the status of commitments and transfers of Trust Fund funds annually (or at any other such frequency agreed between the Trustee and the Adaptation Fund Board).”

Adaptation Fund Trust Fund Summary as of June 30, 2018

Certified Emission Reduction (CER) Sales and Donations

Cumulative resources received into the AF Trust Fund through CER sales proceeds and donations was USDeq. 737.68 million as of June 30, 2018.

Since the start of the CER monetization program in May 2009, the Trustee has generated revenues of USDeq. 199.40 million through CER sales, USDeq. 1.57 million of which were from CER sales for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 (fiscal year 2018). As of June 30, 2018, cumulative donations received amounted to USDeq. 538.29 million.

Investment Income

As of June 30, 2018, the AF Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately USD 15.82 million on the liquid balances in the Trust Fund. The AF Trust Fund liquid portfolio has returned 1.72% for fiscal year 2018.

Funding Approvals

Cumulative net funding decisions made by the AF Board through June 30, 2018 totaled USD 524.80 million, of which USD 476.75 million represents approvals for projects and programs.

Cash Transfers

The Trustee has transferred a total of USD 336.56 million up to June 30, 2018, including USD 294.84 million related to projects and programs.

Funds Held in Trust

Funds Held in Trust² reflect proceeds from CER monetization, donations received and investment income, less cash transfers made to date. Funds Held in Trust as of June 30, 2018 amounted to USDeq. 416.95 million, of which the amount set aside for operational reserve is USD 3 million.

Funds available for AF Board funding decisions

Funds available to support AF funding decisions amounted to USD 225.70 million as of June 30, 2018.

² Funds Held in Trust represents balance of cash, investments and unencashed promissory notes (if any) as of the reporting date.

1. AF Trust Fund Summary – Inception through June 30, 2018

In USD millions

	Total	% of Total
<u>CER Sales Proceeds, Pledges and Donations</u>		
CER Sales Proceeds	199.40	27.0%
Donations	538.29	73.0%
Pledges	-	0.0%
Total CER Sales Proceeds and Donations	<u>737.68</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

<u>Cumulative Resources</u>		
<u>Resources received</u>		
CER Sales Proceeds	199.40	26.5%
Donations	538.29	71.4%
Investment Income earned	15.82	2.1%
Total Resources Received	<u>753.51</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
<u>Resources not yet received</u>		
Donations not yet received	-	0.0%
Pledges	-	0.0%
Total resources not yet received	<u>-</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)	<u>753.51</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

<u>Cumulative Funding Decisions</u>		
Programs and Projects (MIE)	274.82	52.4%
Programs and Projects (NIE)	162.06	30.9%
Programs and Projects (RIE)	39.88	7.6%
Administrative Budget	48.05	9.2%
Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)	<u>524.80</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)	<u>228.70</u>	
Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions and Operational Reserve	<u>225.70</u>	

<u>Funds Available</u>		
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions	413.95	
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	188.24	
Total Funds Available to Support AF Board Decisions	<u>225.70</u>	

Note: sub-totals may not add up to due to rounding

2. CER Sales Proceeds and Donations

CER SALES PROCEEDS

This table shows the proceeds from CER sales received into the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund.

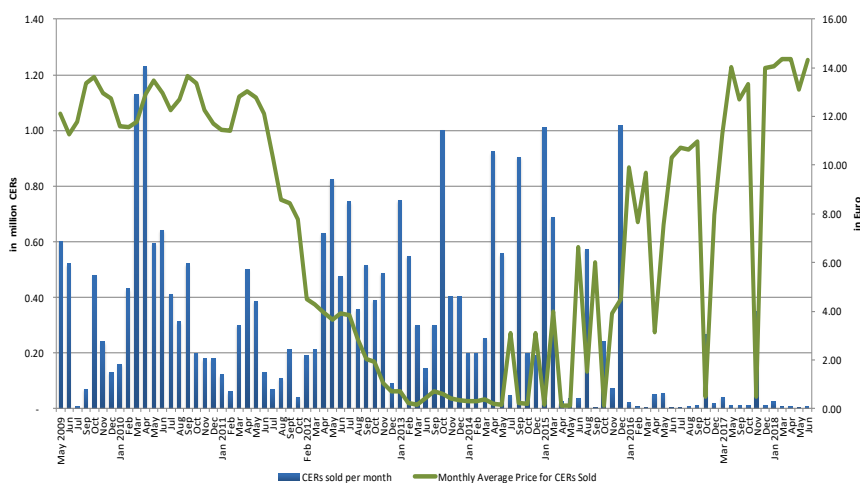
The Trustee has generated revenues of USDeq. 199.40 million through CER sales since the start of the CER monetization program in May 2009.

Calendar Year	CER balance a/	CER sales	Proceeds USD (millions)
2009	Q2	5,044,100	1,120,000
	Q3	5,461,361	80,000
	Q4	5,225,632	850,000
2010	Q1	4,161,678	1,720,000
	Q2	2,174,188	2,465,000
	Q3	1,306,693	1,240,000
	Q4	1,888,232	560,000
2011	Q1	3,005,041	480,000
	Q2	3,403,530	1,015,000
	Q3	4,966,292	390,000
	Q4	6,255,615	40,000
2012	Q1	7,514,701	400,000
	Q2	7,034,418	1,931,000
	Q3	6,280,769	1,614,000
	Q4	8,217,077	965,000
2013	Q1	9,035,889	1,498,000
	Q2	10,528,786	144,303
	Q3	10,932,978	300,000
	Q4	9,749,545	1,800,000
2014	Q1	8,582,226	655,000
	Q2	8,502,467	1,478,000
	Q3	8,626,126	950,594
	Q4	7,882,366	389,680
2015	Q1	7,099,207	1,696,880
	Q2	8,079,205	97,415
	Q3	7,889,286	574,273
	Q4	7,042,550	1,327,170
2016	Q1	7,300,935	29,438
	Q2	8,011,907	108,188
	Q3	8,397,741	23,988
	Q4	9,066,407	286,362
2017	Q1	9,753,492	40,047
	Q2	10,464,502	10,647
	Q3	10,894,235	11,039
	Q4	11,042,347	373,491
2018	Q1	11,283,138	29,450
	Q2	11,727,548	18,468
Total		26,712,433	199.40

a/ in registries at period-end

CER SALES VS. MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICE

This chart presents the number of CERs sold per month and the monthly average price obtained by the Trustee for CERs sold between May 2009 and June 2018. During fiscal year 2018, the Trustee sold 0.43 million CERs and generated USDeq. 1.57 million in CER proceeds. The average price achieved during fiscal year 2018 was EUR 3.04 per ton.



DONATIONS

Donor	Currency	Pledged Donation in Currency of Contribution	Effective (or signed) Donation	Receipts in Currency of Contribution	Receipts in USDeq. a/
Austria	EUR	500,000	500,000	500,000	690,250
Belgium	EUR	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,645,500
Belgium (Flanders)	EUR	7,250,000	7,250,000	7,250,000	7,806,813
Belgium (Walloon Region)	EUR	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	9,755,500
Belgium (Brussels Capital Region)	EUR	4,801,575	4,801,575	4,801,575	5,601,872
Corporacion Andina de Fomento	USD	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Finland b/	USD	67,534	67,534	67,534	67,534
Finland	EUR	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,803,000
France b/	USD	53,340	53,340	53,340	53,340
France	EUR	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,564,000
Germany	EUR	240,000,000	240,000,000	240,000,000	283,131,200
Ireland	EUR	300,000	300,000	300,000	356,550
Italy	EUR	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	16,375,900
Japan b/	USD	8,088	8,088	8,088	8,088
Luxembourg	EUR	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,105,296
Monaco	EUR	10,000	10,000	10,000	12,197
Norway b/	USD	87,700	87,700	87,700	87,700
Norway	NOK	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	2,439,381
Spain	EUR	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	57,055,000
Sweden	SEK	835,000,000	835,000,000	835,000,000	108,548,931
Switzerland b/	USD	77,668	77,668	77,668	77,668
Switzerland	CHF	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	14,125,926
United Kingdom	GBP	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,915,000
United Nations Foundation	USD	-	1,528	1,528	1,528
Others	GBP	-	326	326	504
Others	EUR	-	412	412	566
Total Donations Received					538,285,245

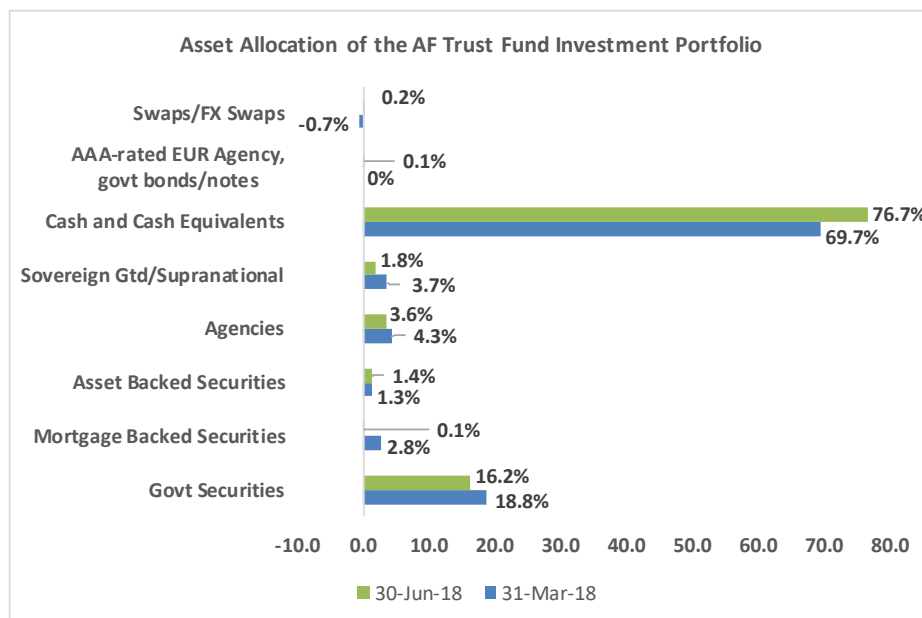
a/ Represents actual USD receipts.

b/ Donation corresponds to the Donor's pro-rata share of the balance in the Administrative Trust Fund

3. Asset Mix and Investment Income

ASSET MIX

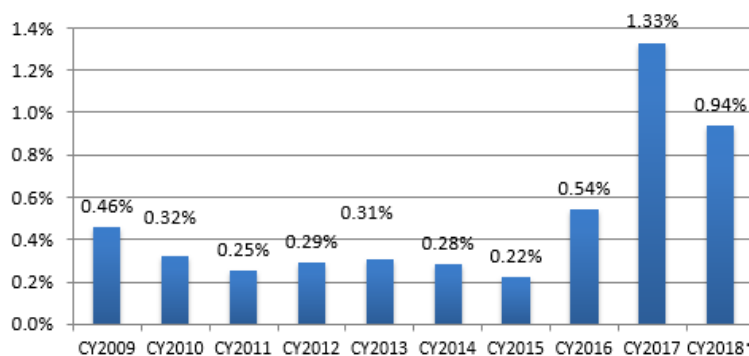
The undisbursed cash balance of the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund is maintained in a commingled investment portfolio (“Pool”) for all trust funds managed by IBRD. Funds are managed such that the expected maximum loss, as measured by the CVaR, in the worst 1% of cases will not exceed 0.25% at the portfolio’s investment horizon. The portfolio allocation by asset class has the largest allocations to government securities and money-market instruments.



Note: The negative position in swaps is primarily due to changes in foreign currency exchange (FX) rates in cross currency basis swaps. Such swap instruments are used to implement currency hedges on bond positions within the portfolio. These hedges remain in place.

INVESTMENT RETURNS

The AF Trust Fund liquid portfolio earned approximately USD 15.82 million in investment income since inception. The portfolio return during fiscal year 2018 was 1.72%, with the largest contributors to investment performance being money market instruments and sovereign bonds.



*non-annualized

4. Cumulative Funding Decisions (breakdown by NIEs, RIEs and MIEs)

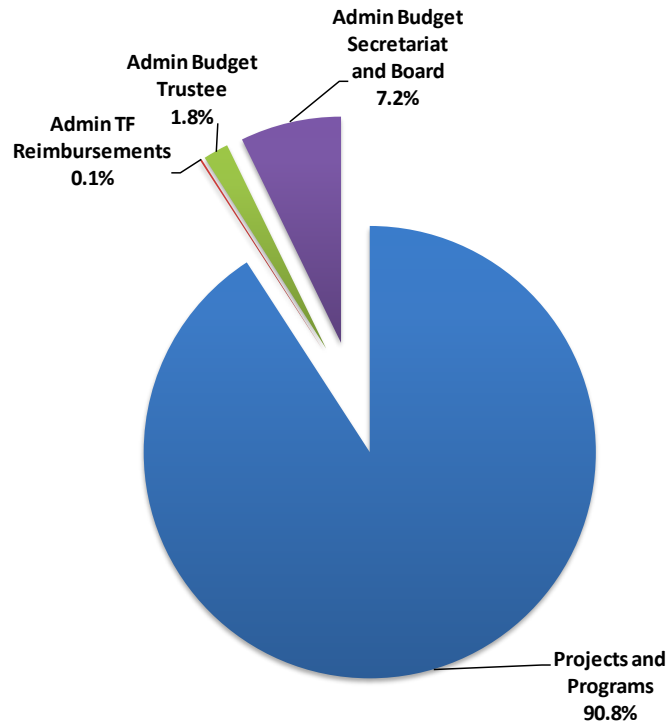
In USD millions

1. Programs and Projects	MIE/RIE/NIE	MIE	RIE	NIE	476.75
Antigua and Barbuda	ABED	-	-	10.00 a/	
Argentina	UCAR	-	-	5.67 a/	
Argentina	WB	4.30	-	-	
Armenia	EPIU	-	-	0.03 a/	
Armenia	EPIU	-	-	0.03 a/	
Belize	WB	6.00	-	-	
Benin	FNE	-	-	0.03 a/	
Cambodia	UNEP	4.95	-	-	
Chile	AGCI	-	-	9.99 a/	
Colombia	UNDP	8.52	-	-	
Cook Islands	UNDP	5.38	-	-	
Cook Islands	MFEM	-	-	3.00	
Costa Rica	FDS	-	-	10.00 a/	
Cuba	UNDP	6.07	-	-	
Djibouti	UNDP	4.66	-	-	
Dominican Republic	IDDI	-	-	0.03 a/	
Ecuador	WFP	7.45	-	-	
Egypt	WFP	6.90	-	-	
Eritrea	UNDP	6.52	-	-	
Ethiopia	MOFEC	-	-	9.99	
Fiji	UN HABITAT	4.24	-	-	
Georgia	UNDP	5.32	-	-	
Ghana	UNDP	8.29	-	-	
Guatemala	UNDP	5.43	-	-	
Guinea Bissau	BOAD	-	9.98	-	
Honduras	UNDP	5.62	-	-	
Honduras	UNDP	4.38	-	-	
India	NABARD	-	-	1.37 a/	
India	NABARD	-	-	0.69	
India	NABARD	-	-	2.54 a/	
India	NABARD	-	-	1.82 a/	
India	NABARD	-	-	0.97	
India	NABARD	-	-	2.58 a/	
Indonesia	KEMITRAAN	-	-	0.03 a/	
Indonesia	KEMITRAAN	-	-	0.03 a/	
Iraq	IFAD	10.00	-	-	
Jamaica	PIOJ	-	-	10.00 a/	
Jordan	MOPIC	-	-	9.26 a/	
Kenya	NEMA	-	-	10.00	
Lao, PDR	UN HABITAT	4.50	-	-	
Lebanon	IFAD	7.86	-	-	
Madagascar	UNEP	5.10	-	-	
Maldives	UNDP	8.99	-	-	
Mali	UNDP	8.53	-	-	
Mauritania	WFP	7.80	-	-	
Mauritius	UNDP	9.12	-	-	
Micronesia	SPREP	-	9.00	-	
Micronesia	MCT	-	-	1.00 a/	
Mongolia	UNDP	5.50	-	-	
Morocco	ADA	-	-	10.00 a/	
Myanmar	UNDP	7.91	-	-	

1. Programs and Projects	MIE/RIE/NIE	MIE	RIE	NIE	476.75
<i>(continued)</i>					
Namibia	DRFN	-	-	5.03 a/	
Namibia	DRFN	-	-	0.03 a/	
Nepal	WFP	9.53	-	-	
Nicaragua	UNDP	5.50	-	-	
Niger	BOAD	-	9.91	-	
Pakistan	UNDP	3.91	-	-	
Panama	FN	-	-	10.00 a/	
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	6.53	-	-	
Paraguay	UNEP	7.13	-	-	
Peru	PROFONANPE	-	-	6.95	
Peru	CAF	-	2.94	-	
Rwanda	MINIRENA	-	-	10.00 a/	
Samoa	UNDP	8.73	-	-	
Senegal	CSE	-	-	8.62	
Senegal	CSE	-	-	1.38 a/	
Seychelles	UNDP	6.46	-	-	
Solomon Islands	UNDP	5.53	-	-	
Solomon Islands	UN HABITAT	4.40	-	-	
South Africa	SANBI	-	-	7.53 a/	
South Africa	SANBI	-	-	2.47 a/	
Sri Lanka	WFP	7.99	-	-	
Tanzania	UNEP	5.01	-	-	
Turkmenistan	UNDP	2.93	-	-	
Uganda	OSS	-	7.75	-	
Uruguay	ANII	-	-	10.00 a/	
Uzbekistan	UNDP	5.42	-	-	
Regional		26.42	0.30	- a/ d/	
Africa		-	-	0.75 b/ c/	
Asia		-	-	0.08 b/ c/	
Carribean		-	-	0.08 b/ c/	
Central America		-	-	0.05 c/	
South America		-	-	0.03 c/	
Oceania		-	-	0.03 c/	
Sub-Total by IE type		274.82	39.88	162.06	
% Total Programs and Projects		58%	8%	34%	
2. Administrative Budget					48.05
AF Administrative Trust Fund e/					0.69
Administrative Budget - Trustee					9.49
Administrative Budget - AF Board and Secretariat					37.87
3. Total Funding Decisions (3 = 1 + 2)					524.80
a/ Includes approved Project Formulation Grant amounts.					
b/ Represents accreditation support					
c/ Represents technical assistance					
d/ Includes approved regional projects					
e/ Represents reimbursable contributions from UNEP and Australia to the Administrative Trust Fund					

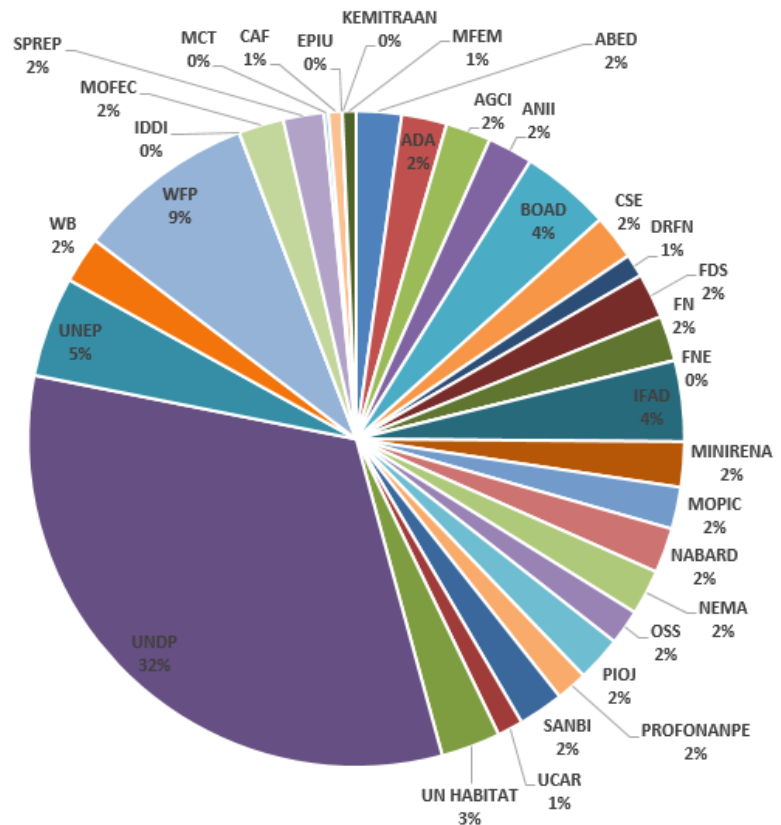
CUMULATIVE FUNDING DECISIONS

Since inception to June 30, 2018 funding approvals made by the AF Board amounted to USD 524.80 million.



FUNDING DECISIONS BY NIE/RIE/MIE

Funding decisions by NIE/RIE/MIE show the cumulative funding decisions related to programs and projects. To date, cumulative funding decisions to NIEs/RIEs/MIEs amount to USD 476.75 million.



5. Funds Available

In USD millions

	As of June 30, 2018 (a)	As of June 30, 2017 (b)	Change since last report (a) - (b)
1. Cumulative Receipts	753.51	649.50	104.00
a. Cash receipts from CER proceeds	199.40	197.82	1.57
b. Cash receipts from Donors and Other Sources	538.29	442.40	95.89
c. Investment Income earned	15.82	9.28	6.54
2. Cumulative Cash Transfers	336.56	270.24	66.32
a. Projects and Programs	294.84	234.28	60.56
b. Operational Expense	41.72	35.96	5.76
3. Funds Held in Trust (3 = 1 - 2)	416.95	379.26	37.68
4. Operational Reserve	3.00	3.00	-
5. Funding Decisions Pending Cash Transfer	188.24	190.37	(2.13)
6. Funds available to support AF Board funding decisions (6 = 3 - 4 - 5)	225.70	185.89	39.81

Note: sub-totals may not add up due to rounding

Annex – Detailed CER Monetization Record

	Calendar Quarter	Sale Method	Quantity	Quarterly Average Market Price	Quarterly Average Price Achieved by the Trustee	Total Euro	Actual USD
2009	Q2	OTC	1,100,000	11.62	11.85	13,030,000	18,244,887
		Exchange	20,000	11.62	10.79	215,700	302,455
	Q3	OTC	-	-	-	-	-
		Exchange	80,000	12.74	13.16	1,044,000	1,519,280
	Q4	OTC	400,000	12.72	12.41	4,965,000	7,372,659
		Exchange	450,000	12.72	13.02	5,860,600	8,689,141
2010	Q1	OTC	1,300,000	11.69	11.93	15,505,000	21,219,352
		Exchange	420,000	11.69	11.59	4,867,200	6,734,673
	Q2	OTC	1,570,000	13.02	13.17	20,684,500	26,768,710
		Exchange	895,000	13.02	13.07	11,693,600	15,068,497
	Q3	OTC	700,000	12.90	13.51	9,454,000	12,049,753
		Exchange	540,000	12.90	12.67	6,839,600	8,866,433
	Q4	OTC	-	-	-	-	-
		Exchange	560,000	12.47	12.48	6,991,500	9,511,362
2011	Q1	OTC	300,000	11.89	12.83	3,847,500	5,437,099
		Exchange	180,000	11.89	11.44	2,059,000	2,746,051
	Q2	OTC	500,000	12.49	13.02	6,509,000	9,357,538
		Exchange	315,000	12.49	12.53	3,946,900	5,662,845
	Q3	Auction	200,000	12.49	12.52	2,504,000	3,567,699
		OTC	-	-	-	-	-
	Q4	Exchange	390,000	9.07	8.81	3,434,600	4,803,998
		OTC	-	-	-	-	-
2012	Q1	Exchange	40,000	6.21	7.79	311,400	418,332
		OTC	-	-	-	-	-
	Q2	Exchange	400,000	4.16	4.37	1,748,100	2,306,972
		OTC	250,000	3.82	3.67	921,500	1,158,337
	Q3	Exchange	1,681,000	3.82	3.81	6,411,770	8,251,269
		OTC	-	0.18	-	-	-
	Q4	Exchange	1,614,000	2.91	2.95	5,006,550	6,224,091
		OTC	6,000	0.18	1.05	6,300	8,027
2013	Q1	Exchange	959,000	0.18	1.38	1,317,480	1,698,951
		OTC	1,498,000	0.16	0.13	190,280	254,006
	Q2	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	144,303	0.28	0.43	62,050	82,030
	Q3	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	300,000	0.60	0.71	212,000	286,740
	Q4	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	1,800,000	0.45	0.49	868,000	1,181,238
2014	Q1	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	655,000	0.31	0.36	216,900	293,664
	Q2	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	1,478,000	0.14	0.19	259,230	335,597
	Q3	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	550,594	0.16	1.37	129,644	165,652
	Q4	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	789,680	0.07	1.35	166,494	208,182
2015	Q1	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	1,696,880	0.02	1.70	2,886,627	3,175,996
	Q2	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	97,415	0.45	2.56	249,430	279,669
	Q3	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	574,273	0.49	0.20	113,720	130,493
	Q4	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	1,327,170	0.59	0.95	1,260,042	1,371,219
2016	Q1	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	72,135	0.40	4.16	299,802	327,512
	Q2	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	65,491	0.41	6.75	442,164	499,286
	Q3	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	23,988	0.39	10.93	262,117	293,240
	Q4	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	286,362	0.33	0.73	208,473	223,416
2017	Q1	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	40,047	0.28	13.00	520,486	562,913
	Q2	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	10,647	0.23	14.00	149,098	163,450
	Q3	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	11,039	0.20	12.71	140,325	168,532
	Q4	Exchange	-	0.21	14.26	-	-
		OTC	373,491	0.18	1.34	498,949	584,781
2018	Q1	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	29,450	0.18	14.05	413,633	506,386
	Q2	Exchange	-	-	-	-	-
		OTC	18,468	0.21	14.26	263,435	315,047
Total			26,712,433			148,987,699	199,397,458

a/ net of EUR 10,000 exchange fees

Glossary

Term	Definition
ABED	Antigua and Barbuda Department of Environment
ADA	Agence pour le Developpement Agricole – Morocco
AGCI	Agencia de Cooperacion Internacional - Chile
ANII	Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación – Uruguay
BOAD	West African Development Bank
CAF	Development Bank of Latin America
CSE	Centre de Suivi Ecologique - Senegal
DRFN	Desert Research Foundation Namibia
EPIU	Environmental Project Implementation Unit – Armenia
FDS	Fundecooperacion Para el Desarrollo Sostenible – Costa Rica
FN	Fundación Natura – Colombia
FNE	Fonds National pour l'Environnement – Benin
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDDI	Dominican Institute of Integral Development
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
KEMITRAAN	Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia
MFEM	Ministry of Finance and Economic Management – Cook Islands
MIE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
MINIRENA	Ministry of Natural Resources – Rwanda
MOFEC	Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation – Ethiopia
MOPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation – Jordan
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development – India
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority – Kenya
NIE	National Implementing Entity
OSS	Sahara and Sahel Observatory
PIOJ	Planning Institute of Jamaica
PROFONANPE	Fondo de Promoción de las Áreas Naturales Protegidas del Perú
RIE	Regional Implementing Entity
SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
UCAR	Unidad para el Cambio Rural – Argentina
UN HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Program
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
WB	World Bank
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WFP	United Nations World Food Program