

Adaptation Fund and its Direct Access Modality

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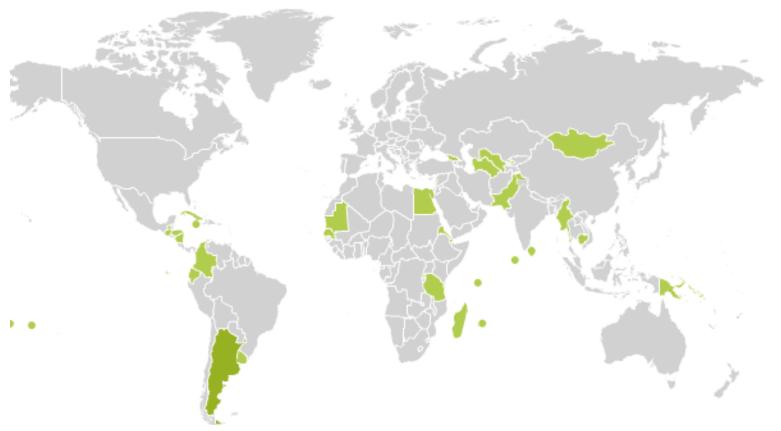
Knowledge Bazaar

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

- 29 implemented by MIEs, 5 by NIEs
 - 5 technically cleared MIE projects: ready to be approved pending funds
 - 15 further NIE projects under development
 - 40% of cash transferred to IEs so far





The Adaptation Fund was established under the Kyoto Protocol of the UNFCCC

Goal:

- ✓ Increase resilience through **concrete adaptation** projects & programmes
- ✓ Focus on most vulnerable countries and communities

• Innovative Features:

- ✓ Governed by majority of developing countries
- ✓ Levy on Clean Development Mechanism proceeds & other sources of funding
- ✓ Direct access





Direct Access is a groundbreaking modality that gives national entities full control over implementation

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



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

- i. Financial integrity and management
- ii. Institutional capacity
- iii. Transparency and self-investigative powers



Direct access

BY THE NUMBERS

IN 4 YEARS:

NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES

FINANCING PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

\$44,549,397

1/3

OF NIES ARE
IN LEAST
DEVELOPED
COUNTRIES
(LDCS) AND
SMALL
ISLAND
DEVELOPING
STATES (SIDS)

9

NIE CONCEPTS IN 6 COUNTRIES

APPROVED PROJECTS IN 5 COUNTRIES

FULLY-DEVELOPED PENDING PROPOSALS

1

PENDING CONCEPT



Direct Access gives countries a new opportunity to take full responsibility over implementation of their own adaptation priorities

- National Implementing Entities (NIEs) take on full responsibility for fiduciary risk management and project/programme supervision (without multilateral intermediaries)
- Builds upstream capacity building through process of "learning by doing"
- Reduced lag time from approval to project implementation NIEs generally faster than MIEs
- Adaptation Fund Board has reserved 50 per cent of all resources for NIEs
- One third of NIEs are from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) or Small Island Developing States (SIDs)

Direct access is proving that national entities can successfully implement projects/programmes

At the national level:

- Funds and projects directly managed by countries
- Elevates issues relating to climate change and adaptation to the national level
- Improves intragovernmental collaboration and amplifies stakeholder voices

At the institutional level:

Applicants

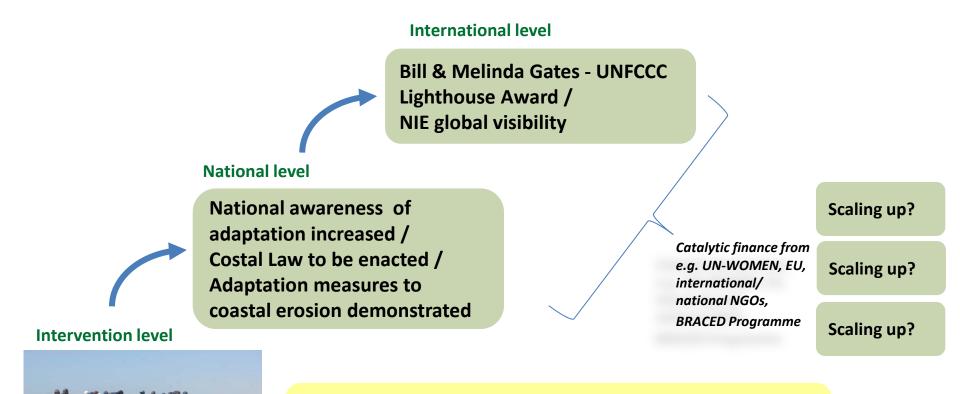
- Improve understanding of fiduciary standards
- Identify areas to bolster financial management and accountability
- Shift from following others' rules to having their own rules
- Improve governance by instituting policies against fraud and corruption







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



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



South-South cooperation grants program

- Countries without an NIE may apply for a grant to receive support from an existing NIE
- Support in one or more of the following:
 - identifying potential NIE candidates;
 - assisting NIE candidates in the preparation of applications to be submitted to the Fund;
 - providing support and advice during the application process.
- Selected supporting NIEs:
 - ANII, CSE, MINIRENA, PIOJ, UCAR



Thank you!



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