



Bonn 2019







The Adaptation Fund

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Goal:

- Increase resilience through **concrete adaptation** projects & programmes that are in line with government priorities
- Focus on most vulnerable countries and communities



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





The Adaptation Fund (2)

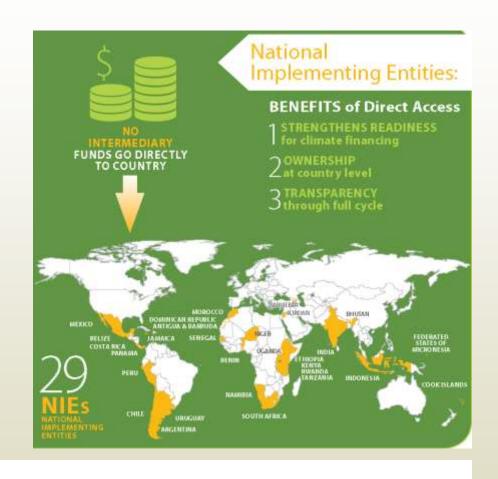
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Direct access:

- Accredited developing country organizations submit proposals, receive funds directly
- ✓ Country-drivenness, ownership

47 accredited entities:

- ✓ 29 national (NIE), 48% LDC, SIDS
- √ 6 regional
- √ 12 multilateral (UN, MDBs)



DIRECT ACCESS

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

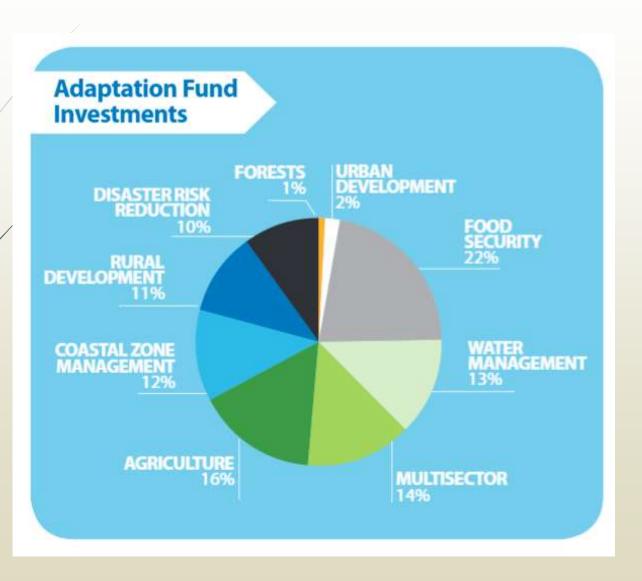
ACCREDITED BY AF BOARD

PROJECT REVIEWED & APPROVED

FUNDS DISBURSED, PERFORMANCE-BASED TRANCHES

PROJECT IMPLEMENTED PROJECT MONITORED & EVALUATED

Many AF projects take place in Urban Environments, across sectors



- In addtion:
 - Ecosystembased adaptation
 - Communitybased adaptation
 - Enhanced direct access



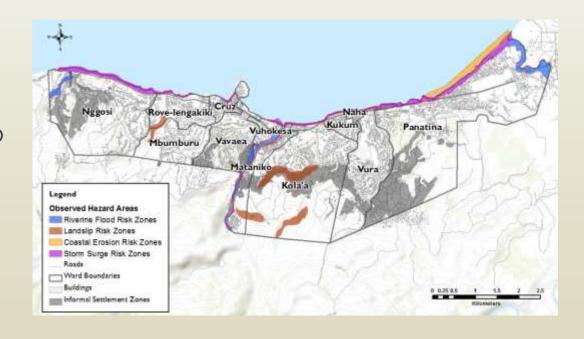
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Case example: Solomon Islands (UN-Habitat)

- Objective: Enhancing urban resilience of Honiara to climate change impacts and natural disasters
 - Resilience actions in hotspot communities, including unplanned informal settlements
 - Community capacity strengthening: training
 - At ward level, targeting women, youth, urban agriculture and food security
 - City-wide: strengthening institutions to respond to climate change, sea level rise, disasters
- **Grant amount**: US\$ 4.4million
- 6000 direct beneficiaries, trainings in climate resilience measures









Case example: Senegal (program, CSE)

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- Goal: to protect coastal communities from climate change impacts
 - Building sea wall and submerged berms
 - Desalination of agricultural land
 - Livelihoods diversification
- Grant: US\$8.6million
 - 730 m of seawall protecting urban area,
 - 3,000 tourism and fishing jobs preserved,
 - 5,000 food producers benefitting from infrastructure improvements

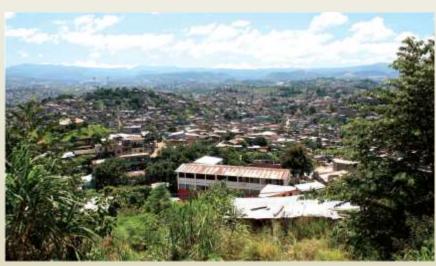


Case example: Honduras (UNDP)

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- Objective: Increasing resilience to climate change related risks in the most vulnerable population in Honduras through pilot activities and mainstreaming climate considerations into water sector policies
- Securing water supplies of Tegucigalpa and surrounding areas against water scarcity and extreme climate events
- Grant amount: US\$ 5.6 million
- Éxtended through another project
- Results: 10,000 poor HH have 50% increased access to water all year
- 3,500 urban households at risk to mudslides from extreme rainfall stabilized homes through innovative rooftop water storage systems while harvesting water to local schools





New directions in adaptation

Increase in scale:

- ✓ What works can be scaled up
- "Mainstreaming" adaptation:
 - ✓ In addition to "adaptation projects", climate-proofing of development projects

Importance of learning and sharing:

- ✓ Capacity building at different level
- ✓ South-South cooperation

Innovations in adaptation:

✓ Incubators produce new ideas





Thank you for listening!