



WHO as an Accredited Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund; Accessing AF funding for Climate Change and Health

30th April 2024

9:00 – 11:30

15:00 – 16:30

WHO Technical Webinar Series



<https://www.who.int/news-room/events/detail/2024/04/24/default-calendar/who-technical-webinar-series-on-climate-change-and-health>

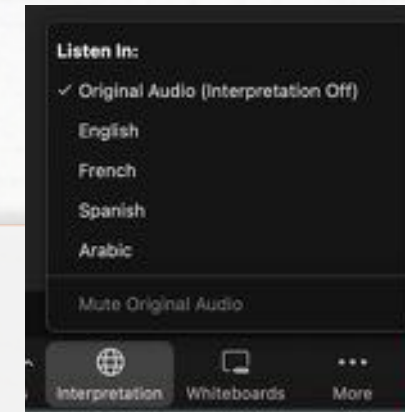


Date & time (CEST)	Topic*
24 th April 2024	Getting started: climate change and health vulnerability & adaptation assessments
30 th April 2024	WHO as an Accredited Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund; Accessing AF funding for Climate Change and Health
15 th May 2024	WHO Operational Framework for Building Climate Resilient and Low Carbon Health Systems
12 th June 2024	Developing a Health National Adaptation Plan: Introduction
19 th June 2024	GIS and risk mapping in climate change and health vulnerability & adaptation assessments
10 th July 2024	Climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities
17 th July 2024	Quantitative approaches for Vulnerability & Adaptation assessments: sensitivity analyses and projecting future health risks of climate change
18 th Sept 2024	Integrating health in NDCs and LT-LEDS
25 th Sept 2024	Developing a Health National Adaptation Plan: Quality criteria for HNAPs
16 th Oct 2024	Conducting a gender analysis for climate change and health vulnerability & adaptation assessments



Interpretation

AM session: French and Arabic
PM session: French and Spanish



To activate interpretations (in English):

1. Click on the interpretation icon.
2. Select "English"
3. **Optional** : mute original audio

Pour activer les interprétations (en français):

1. Cliquez sur l'icône d'interprétation
2. Sélectionnez "Français"
3. **Facultatif** : couper le son d'origine

Para activar interpretación (en español)

1. Haga clic en el icono de interpretación.
2. Seleccionar "Español"
3. **Opcional**: silenciar el audio original

لتفعيل التفاسير باللغة العربية

1. اضغط على أيقونة التفسير.
2. اختر "العربية"
3. اختياري: كتم الصوت الأصلي

Time	Session	Facilitator
09:00 – 09:05	Opening	Elena Villalobos Prats, Country Support and Capacity Building Lead, Climate Change and Health, WHO HQ
09:05 – 09:15	WHO as an Adaptation Fund Accredited Implementing Entity	Antonios Kolimenakis Technical Officer, Climate Change and Health, WHO HQ
09:15 – 09:35	AF: Climate and Health Funding Opportunities Readiness; Overview of proposal development process	Saliha Dobardzic, Lead, Programming and Innovation, Adaptation Fund
09:35 – 10:25	Discussion and Q&A	All participants
10:25 – 10:30	Conclusion and next steps	Elena Villalobos Prats Saliha Dobardzic

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**World Health
Organization**

WHO as an Accredited Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund; Accessing AF funding for Climate Change and Health

WHO as an Adaptation Fund Accredited Implementing Entity

Dr Antonios Kolimenakis, Technical Officer,
Climate Change and Health, WHO HQ

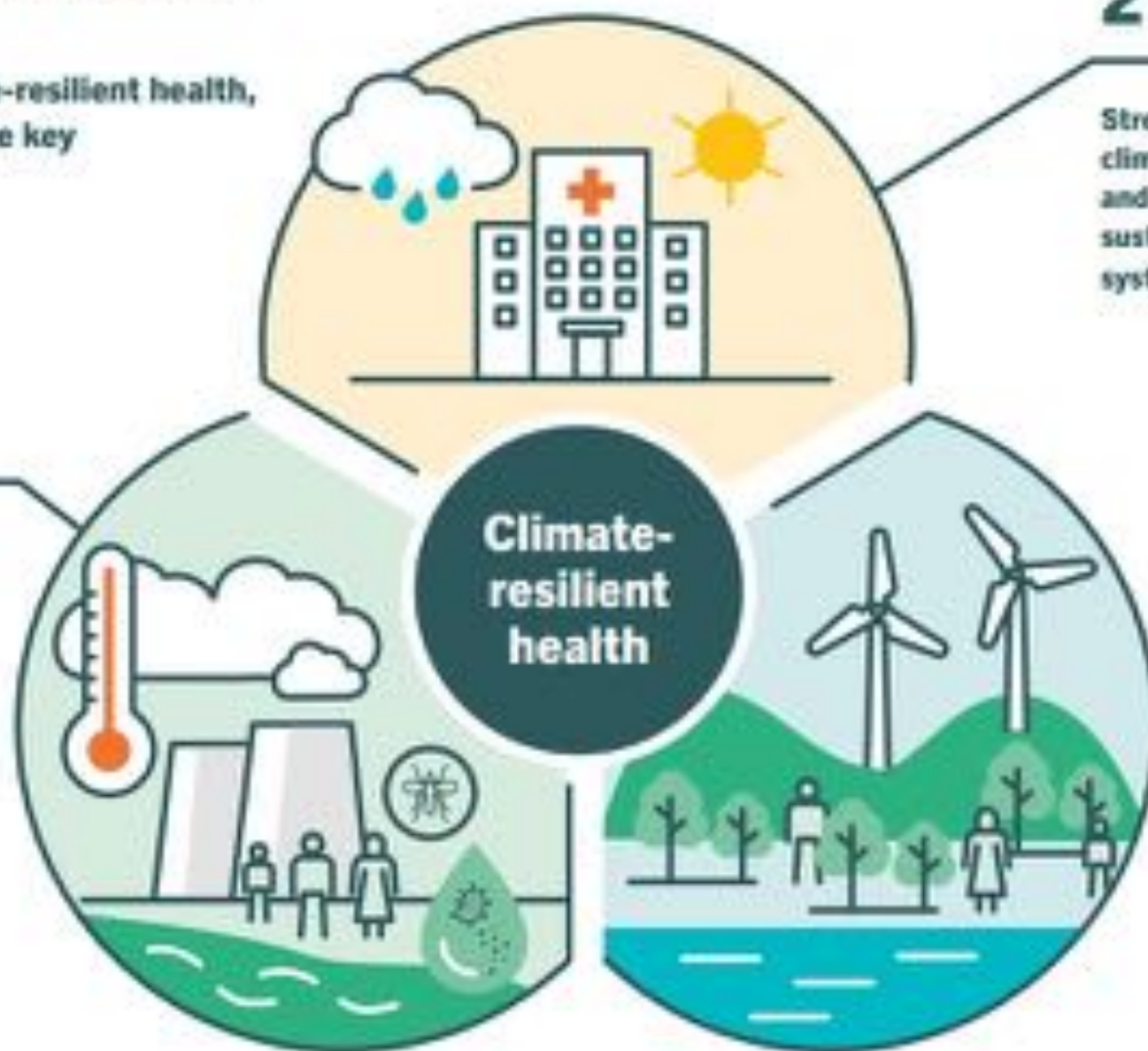


Key Focus Areas

To advance climate-resilient health, WHO works in three key focus areas:

1

Addressing the wide range of health impacts of climate change



2

Strengthening the climate resilience and environmental sustainability of health systems and facilities

3

Promoting the health co-benefits of climate change mitigation in other sectors

WHO's as primary provider of climate and health support at country level

US\$150+ million mobilized by WHO and partners for climate change and health projects since 2008

50+ countries supported, across SIDS and LMICs



Building climate-resilient health

This document aims to help users navigate the climate change and health technical support package offered by the World Health Organization. It is structured around five key areas of support and explains what tools, resources, and assistance are available.

5. Monitoring climate change and health progress

Regular monitoring of national health sector response to climate change, highlights the progress made by governments towards strengthening the resilience of health systems while identifying priority areas for improvement.

[Learn more →](#)

1. Assessing health risks and co-benefits

Assessing health vulnerability to climate change at population and facility level and understanding the potential health co-benefits of climate action will provide the required evidence to protect and promote health in a changing climate.

[Learn more →](#)

2. Climate change and health planning

Through comprehensive and systematic climate change and health planning, countries can identify required interventions to address climate-sensitive health risks at population and health system and facility level.

[Learn more →](#)

4. Implementing climate change and health interventions

A wide range of interventions and tools are available to support countries in their efforts to strengthen the climate resilience and environmental sustainability of health systems and facilities.

[Learn more →](#)

3. Financing climate change and health

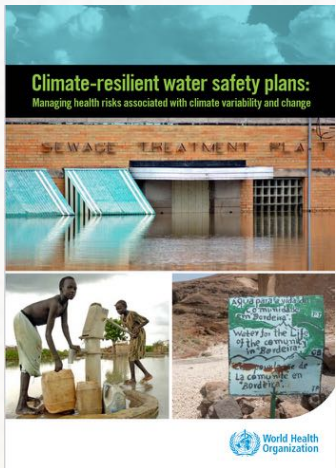
Climate change financing, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), can be accessed to strengthen the climate resilience and environmental sustainability of health systems and facilities and to promote the health co-benefits of mitigation across multiple sectors.

[Learn more →](#)

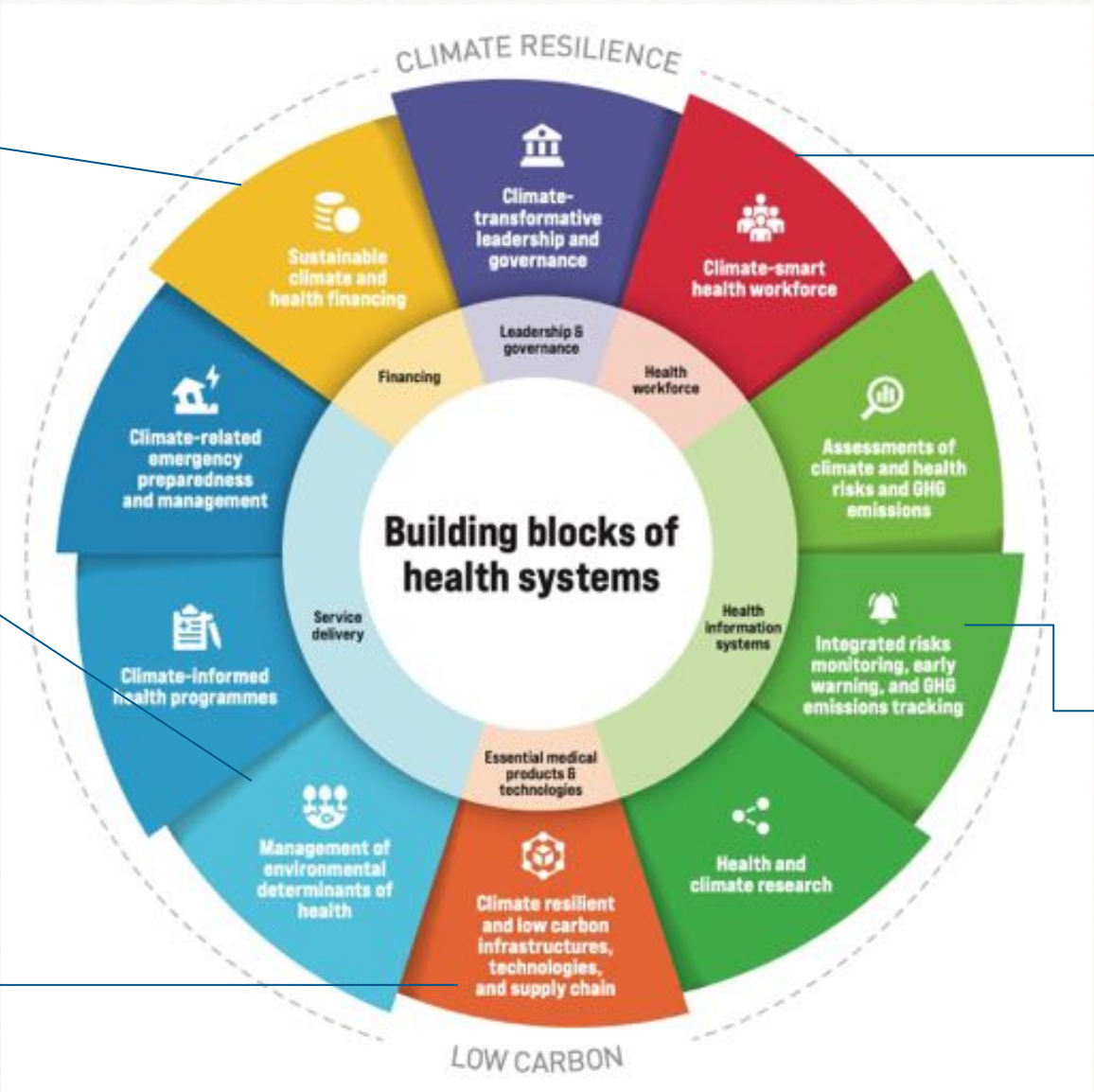
WHO Operational framework for climate resilient and low carbon health systems



Health access to climate finance

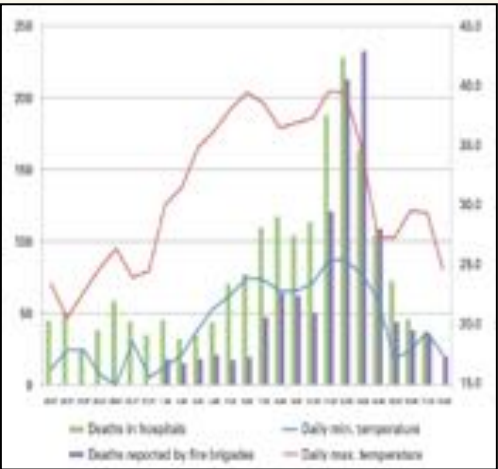


Resilient, sustainable health facilities



Health workers trained, engaged on climate

Climate informed surveillance systems



Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate and Health (ATACH)

Objectives: support countries **to make, and deliver on, ambitious commitments** for climate resilience and health sector decarbonization; **through advocacy, technical support, knowledge sharing, monitoring & access to finance.**

Operating mechanisms:

- **Alliance Chairs:** (UK, Egypt, UAE: COP Presidents)
- **Secretariat/convenor:** WHO
- **Participants:** Countries, development agencies, technical experts and academia, UN Agencies, MDBs, NGOs
- **5 working groups:**
 - Climate Resilience (Ivory Coast and Health Canada)
 - Decarbonization (Lao PDR and Healthcare Without Har
 - Supply-chains (Bangladesh and NHS England)
 - Finance (Germany and World Bank)
 - I-CAN (GAIN and Egypt)



COP26 Health Initiatives and Alliance on Transformative Action on Climate and Health (ATACH)

Countries commit to:

- Conduct climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessments (V&As) at population and/or HCF level;
- Develop a Health National Adaptation Plan (HNAP) informed by the V&A;
- Use the V&A and HNAP to facilitate health access to climate change funding;
- High ambition/high emitters: Commitment to set a target date by which to achieve health system net zero emissions (ideally by 2050).
- All countries: Commitment to deliver a baseline assessment of GHG emissions of the health system (including supply chains)
- All countries: Commitment to develop an action plan or roadmap by a set date to develop a sustainable low carbon health system.






WHO as an Accredited Entity for the Adaptation Fund

- The World Health Organization (WHO) was approved as an Accredited Entity by the Adaptation Fund in 2023
- WHO supports countries in accessing Adaptation Fund grants
- Focus on adaptation planning and developing strategic frameworks to build countries' programming with the AF
- The Adaptation Fund finances climate change adaptation and resilience activities in developing countries that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Current WHO experience with proposal formulation for the AF

- 1st Regional Pre-Concept Proposal submitted by WHO AFRO (January, 2024)
- Concept Note and Fully developed proposal to follow
- Other regional proposals in pipeline
- FAQ on AF processes under preparation by WHO



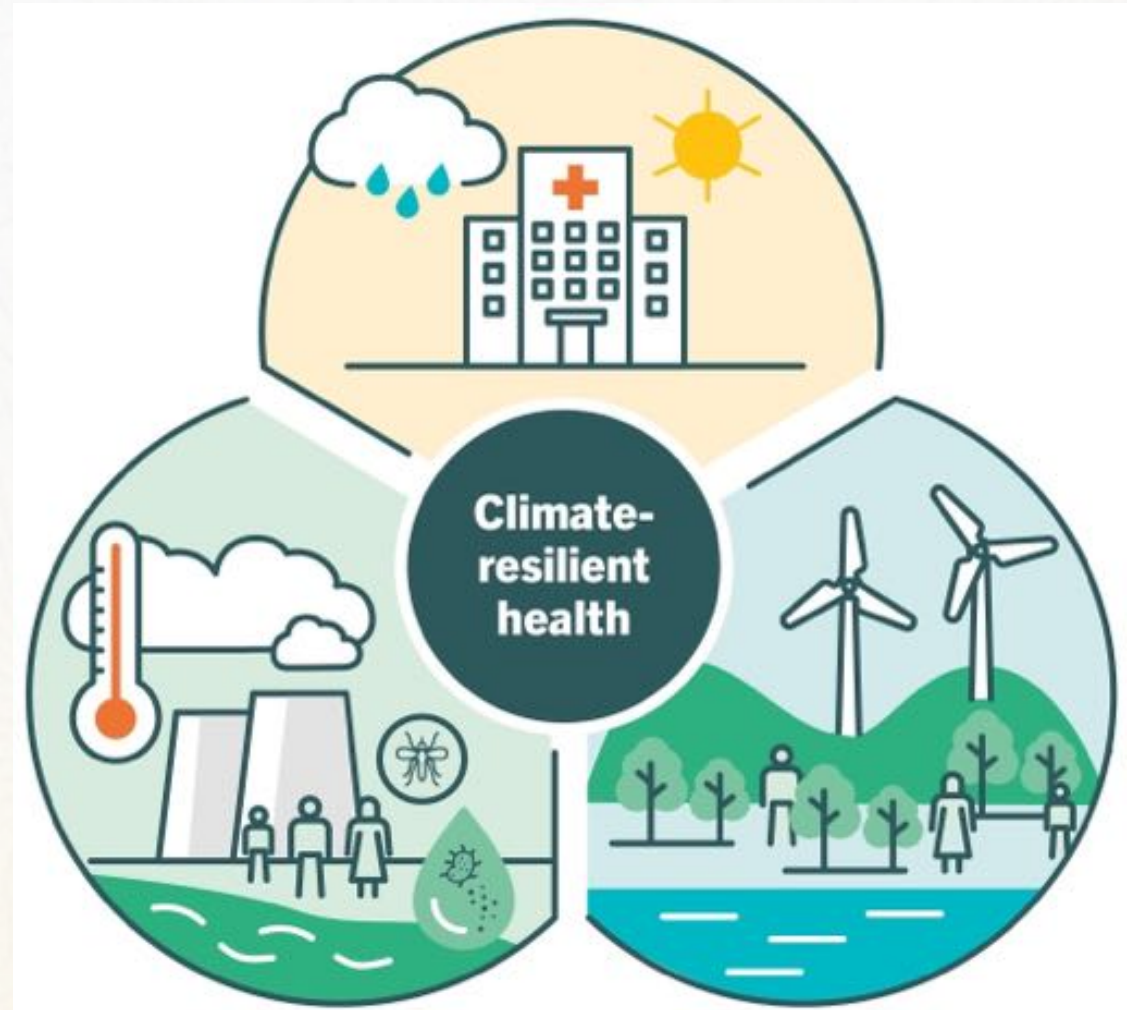
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PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme:	Building Climate-Resilient Health Systems in Africa.
Countries:	Guinea, Kenya, Sao Tome and Principe
Thematic Focal Area¹:	Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems
Type of Implementing Entity:	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Implementing Entity:	World Health Organization
Executing Entities:	Ministries of Health in Three Countries

Questions?



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AF: Climate and Health Funding Opportunities Readiness; Overview of proposal development process

Accessing Finance under the Adaptation Fund



Saliha Dobardzic

Team Lead, Programming and Innovation

ADAPTATION FUND

Outline



How does the Adaptation Fund help countries access finance for adaptation?



What are the different funding opportunities under the Adaptation Fund?



How to access the funding from the Adaptation Fund?



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Mandate – Mission – Strategic Priorities

MANDATE

Finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes that are **country driven** and based on the needs, views and priorities of developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the cost of adaptation

MISSION

The Adaptation Fund serves the Paris Agreement by **accelerating effective adaptation action and efficient access to finance**, including through direct access, to respond to the urgent needs and priorities of developing countries. The Fund does so by supporting country-driven adaptation projects and programmes, innovation, and learning with concrete results at the local level that can be scaled up.



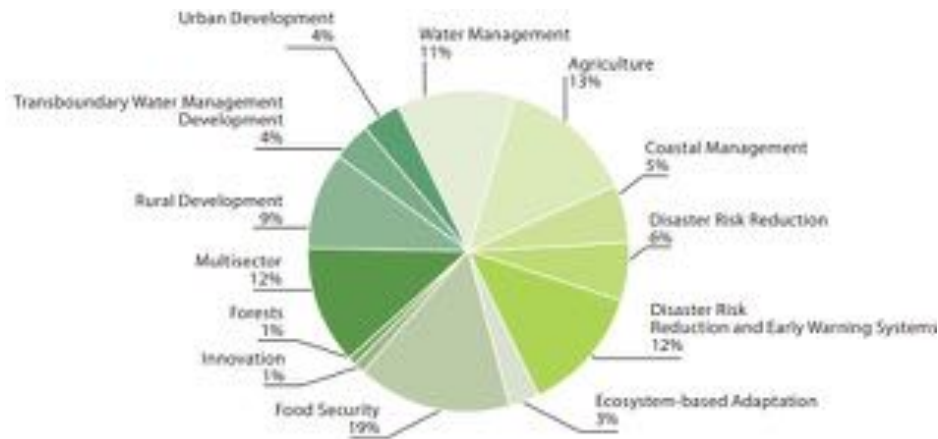
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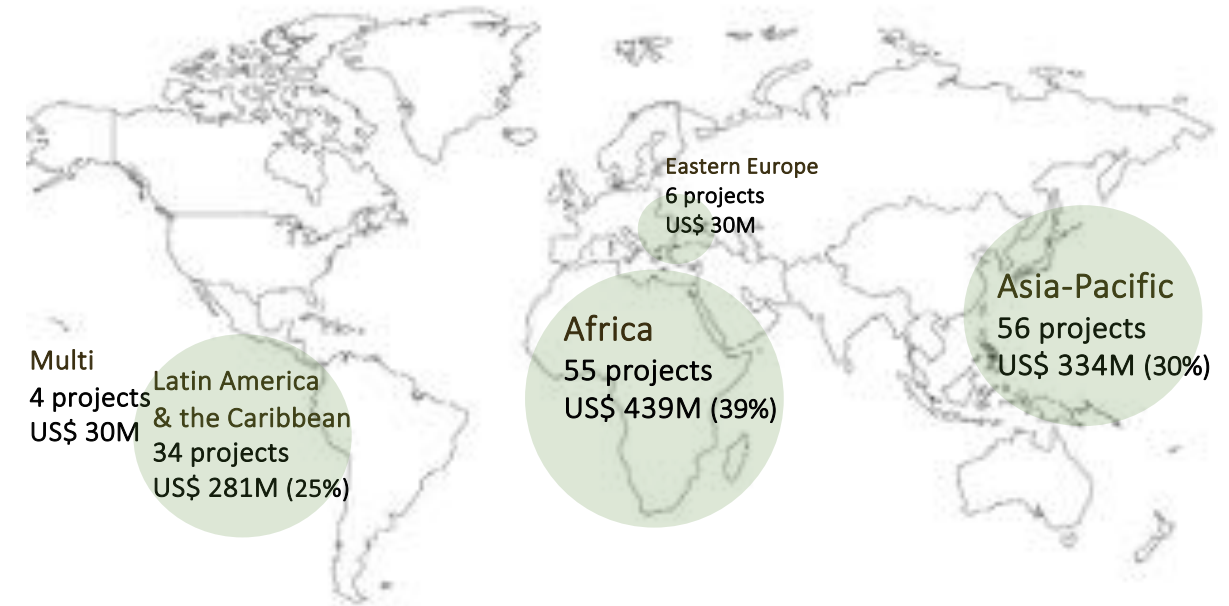
AF-at-a-Glance

- Established in 2001 and operationalized in 2007 under the Kyoto Protocol & serving the Paris Agreement since 2019
- As a pioneer of **Direct Access**, committed over **US\$ 1.1B** allocated to **160 projects**
- All developing countries that are the Parties to the KP of PA are eligible to access funding
- Country-driven and simplified access processes
- Diversified Sectors Financed**

AF Investment by Sector (source: Annual Performance Report 2023)



- Infographic by Region (as of Mar. 2024)



- Impact Examples (as of June 30, 2022)
 - 516 Early Warning Systems
 - 99 Policies introduced/adjusted to address climate change risks

What is available for eligible Parties



Concrete adaptation activities in the most vulnerable communities

visible and tangible impacts at the local level that can be scaled up



No prescribed sectors or approaches

country-driven process that accommodates countries' priorities and adaptation reasoning



Finance the full cost of adaptation

No co-financing requirements



50% of portfolio for Direct Access

Total allocation for projects/programmes submitted by MIEs cannot exceed 50% of resources



USD 20 million available per country & 2 NIEs per country

For single country projects, other grants available outside of country cap



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Outline



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Available funding windows

ACTION	INNOVATION	LEARNING & SHARING
<p>Single country projects (up to \$10M) within cap of \$20M per country <i>NIEs, RIEs, MIEs</i> & Project Formulation Grants</p>	<p>Small grants (up to US\$250 k) to foster innovation practices in climate change adaptation (<i>NIEs</i>) Outside country cap</p>	<p>Learning grants (up to US\$500 K) to share best practices and lessons learned per project to provide support for National Implementing Entities (NIEs) in capturing and disseminating practical lessons from adaptation interventions Outside country cap</p>
<p>Regional projects (multi-country): up to \$14M (<i>RIEs, MIEs</i>) & PFG Outside country cap</p>	<p>Small grants (up to \$ 250k) in innovation for non-accredited entities through AFCIA (<i>AF Climate Innovation Accelerator through MIEs and RIEs</i>) UNDP, UNEP-CTCN (Phase I & II) , UNIDO, WFP</p>	
<p>Locally-led Adaptation (LLA) (formerly Enhanced Direct Access - EDA): up to US\$ 5 M per country (<i>NIE, RIE, MIE</i>) & PFG Outside country cap</p>	<p>Large grants (up to US\$5 M) to roll out innovative adaptation practices and tools <i>Single country (NIE, RIE, MIE) or regional (RIE, MIE)</i> Outside country cap</p>	 ADAPTATION FUND

Increased PFG support to implementing entities



Increased size of the PFG **to better** provide for the actual needs of undertaking key assessments and required consultations and could therefore be **expected to enhance the quality of the proposals.**

The following considerations were taken into account:

- LLA projects may require additional funding to enable the operationalization of the LLA principles, especially devolving decision making to the local level.
- For regional projects, the scale of the funding could be commensurate to the number of countries, to account for the costs related to undertaking consultations as mandated by the Fund's ESP.
- Expanding the eligibility to RIEs and MIEs would also enable more effective consultations and involvement of the local stakeholders in the design of the project.
- The scope and the size of the requested PFG funding should be justified to enable the review of the PFG alongside the project concept note.

Next steps

Single Country LLA projects

- Revised proposal template and project review sheet contained respectively in Annex 3 and Annex 4 of document AFB/PPRC.33/39 approved at AFB42
- <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/additional-delivery-modalities-for-expanding-support-to-locally-led-adaptation/>
- Secretariat to develop instructions for preparing requests for proposals and additional guideline materials for projects/programmes under this window

Global Aggregator for LLA

- Secretariat to issue a request for EOIs from MIEs and RIEs to serve as aggregator(s) for small grants for LLA under the Global LLA Aggregator programme.
- Criteria described in paragraphs 45-53 <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/additional-delivery-modalities-for-expanding-support-to-locally-led-adaptation/>
- To review the proposals received, and to present the results to the PPRC at its 34th meeting (Oct 2024).
- Guidance to the MIE and RIE aggregators for preparing proposals the Global LLA Aggregator programme (to be developed)

Regional LLA projects/programmes

- Secretariat to present options for a new window for regional projects for consideration by the AFB at its 44th meeting (Spring 2025).

Further Expansion of the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator partnership

- Secretariat to issue a second request for EOIs to implement small-grants programme for innovation (global or regional, open to MIEs and RIEs).



Outline



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ADAPTATION FUND

The funding application is made on a structured template available online

PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL TO THE ADAPTATION FUND

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Project/Programme Category:

Country/~~ies~~:

Title of Project/Programme:

Type of Implementing Entity:

Implementing Entity:

Executing Entity/~~ies~~:

Amount of Financing Requested:

(in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Project / Programme Background and Context:

Provide brief information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve. Outline the economic social, development and environmental context in which the project would operate.

Project / Programme Objectives:

List the main objectives of the project/programme.

Project / Programme Components and Financing:

Fill in the table presenting the relationships among project components, activities, expected concrete outputs, and the corresponding budgets. If necessary, please refer to the attached instructions for a detailed description of each term.

Funding Application

<https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/>



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Instructions and Guidelines

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING A REQUEST FOR PROJECT OR PROGRAMME FUNDING FROM THE ADAPTATION FUND

Project and programme proposals must be clear on the adaptation challenge to be addressed, the objective(s), what the project/programme will deliver when, how and by whom. Clear baselines, milestones, targets and indicators should be included to ensure progress and results can be measured¹. Programmes will generally be more complex and will require greater oversight and management which should be properly explained under Implementation Arrangements for programmes.

DATE OF RECEIPT. Please leave this space on the top right of the page blank. The Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat will fill in the date on which the proposal is received at the Secretariat.

ADAPTATION FUND PROJECT ID. Please leave this space on the top right of the page blank. The Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat will assign a number to your project/programme internally.

PART I: PROJECT / PROGRAMME INFORMATION

CATEGORY: Please specify which type of project you are proposing. The two options are:



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Compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy

- Guidance on self-screening, self-assessment;
- Description of and guidance on each ESP Principle;
- Guidance on how to present relevant E&S risks information in the concept or fully-developed proposal document



ADAPTATION FUND

Guidance document for Implementing Entities on compliance with the
Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy

1. The Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy

The Adaptation Fund (the Fund) finances climate adaptation projects and programmes¹ for vulnerable communities in developing countries that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. The Fund's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP)², approved in November 2013 and revised in March 2016, ensures that projects and programmes supported by the Fund promote positive environmental and social benefits, and mitigate or avoid adverse environmental and social risks and impacts. Managing these risks is integral to the success of the projects/programmes and the desired outcomes are described in the 15 environmental and social principles (principles) of the ESP.

The ESP is operationalized at the Fund level at two key stages: during the process of accrediting Implementing Entities (IEs); and during the process of project and programme review, both at the IE and the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) levels. At the time of project/programme proposal review, it should be clear that: 1) the IE has the capacity and the commitment to comply with the ESP³; 2) the IE has identified the environmental and social risks associated with the project/programme; and 3) the IE has, at least, initiated the process of managing these risks in a collaborative way, where possible, and has a clear prospect of success within a reasonable timeframe.

This document is **not intended to help IE candidates demonstrate compliance with the ESP during the accreditation process**, which is briefly described in Box 1 below. It is rather intended to provide supplemental information about the ESP and to support IEs in screening, identifying, and managing environmental and social risks of projects/programmes under their supervision. This document provides practical guidance to IEs on achieving and demonstrating compliance with the ESP in the

Here



A look at the review criteria in detail

- Country(ies) Eligibility
 - Country(ies) should be party to the Kyoto Protocol and/or Paris Agreement
 - Should be developing country(ies) particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change (all non-Annex I countries qualify)



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Endorsement by the government through its Designated Authority



- Most eligible countries have nominated DA
- Letter template available under **submission materials** on AF website
- Separate endorsement letter to be submitted for each submission



Concrete adaptation actions

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



Environmental, socio-economic benefits

- The project / programme provides economic, social and environmental benefits, with particular reference to the most vulnerable communities, including gender considerations
- Who are the beneficiaries, particular reference to **vulnerable groups**;
- Full proposal: whenever possible, **quantifying** the expected benefits;
- **Regional project: to demonstrate, whenever possible, how it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation, such as new approaches, technologies and mechanisms.**



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Cost-effectiveness

- Logical explanation why the proposed scope and approach were selected to the particular adaptation challenge, given all other variables and available financing
- **Sustainability** dimension is important
- *Full proposal*: clear description of alternative options to the proposed measures, in the same sector, geographic region and/or community (typically 1 or 2 declined options)
- Quantification in monetary terms not required as a rule
- Regional project: should further explain how the regional approach would support cost-effectiveness



Consistency with national strategies and plans

- Project / programme has to be consistent with *national sustainable development strategies, national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, national communications or adaptation programs of action*, and other relevant instruments
- **Concept stage:** identification of key strategies and plans
- **Full proposal:** detailed explanation of compliance with relevant plans and strategies
- **Regional project:** if applicable, should refer to relevant regional plans and strategies where they exist.



NATIONAL ADAPTATION
STRATEGIES

2020
VISION

THIRD VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
STRATEGY
2007–2009
Towards a Culture
of Conservation



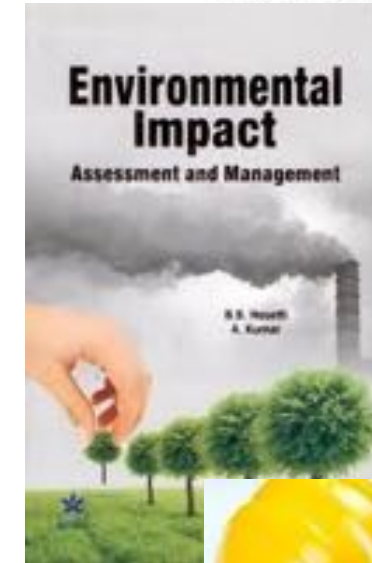
Meeting relevant national technical standards

- Using national standards: no AF-level sets of standards
- Typically: EIAs, building codes, water quality related regulations, land-use, and sector specific regulations
- If required: assessment for compliance before full proposal submission (EIA study etc.), and explanation of process
- **Full proposals:** regulatory clearance has to be received and technical feasibility ensured for core parts of project design – for a pending issues with minor parts of the project design, clear procedures for a fallback option

NATIONAL WATER POLICY (2012)

1. PREAMBLE

- A scarce natural resource, water is fundamental to life, livelihood, food security and sustainable development.
- India has more than 18 % of the world's population, but has only 4% of world's renewable water resources and 2.4% of world's land area.
- There are further limits on utilizable quantities of water owing to uneven distribution over time and space.
- In addition, there are challenges of frequent floods



AI

Duplication / overlap with other funding sources

- The project must **not duplicate / overlap** with activities funded through other funding sources
- Identification of all potentially overlapping activities (donor, government, others)
- *Full proposal*: **clear outline** of linkages and synergies with each relevant project
- **Lessons learned** from earlier projects
- **Coordination arrangements**



Knowledge management

- The project / programme must have a **learning and knowledge management component** to capture and feedback lessons
- The only “must-have” project component activity
- KM is part of AF Results Based Management: systematic project-level tracking of experiences gained
- Adaptive management, development of learning objectives and indicators
- *Full proposals*: detailed explanation



Consultation process

- Consultative process involving all stakeholders, including **vulnerable communities and women**
 - An initial consultation before concept submission
 - For NIEs, PFG should also facilitate consultations
 - **Full proposals:** description of a comprehensive consultation process, involving all direct and indirect stakeholder groups, including vulnerable groups
 - Inclusion of stakeholder views in project design
 - **List:** stakeholders, ways of consultation, key findings
 - **Under extraordinary circumstances**, consultation can be deferred to implementation stage (e.g. all beneficiary communities have not been identified)



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Full cost of adaptation reasoning

- The project / programme provides justification for the funding requested on the basis of the **full cost of adaptation**
 - **No co-financing required:** possible and often beneficial, but should not constitute a risk of delay
 - Demonstration that activities are **relevant** in addressing adaptation objectives and that the project intervention (with approved funds) **will help achieve the objectives without other funding**
 - **Full proposal:** more details and if applicable, quantification of expected project impact on adaptation



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Sustainability of outcomes

- The sustainability of the project/programme outcomes taken into account when designing the project: the adaptation benefits achieved should be sustained after the end of project/programme
- Should enable **replication and scaling up** with other funds
- Arrangements for ensuring sustainability (maintenance, continuing processes etc.)
- **All key areas of sustainability:** economic, social, environmental, institutional, and financial



Adequacy of project / programme management arrangements



- Should include a clear description of the **roles and responsibilities** of the implementing entity as well as any executing entity or organizations/stakeholders that are involved in the project.
- If necessary, provide a **full organization chart** showing how they report to each other.
- For regional project: describe arrangements for management at the regional and national level, including coordination arrangements within countries and among them, and how the potential to partner with national institutions or NIEs has been considered and included in the management arrangements
- The implementation arrangements should be cost-effective and efficient, and country-ownership should always be privileged.



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Measures for financial and project / programme risk management

- The proposal should identify all **major risks**, consider their significance, and include a plan of monitoring and mitigating them.
- It should provide a **table with detailed information on the different categories of risks** (i.e. financial, environmental, institutional...), their level and how they will be managed.

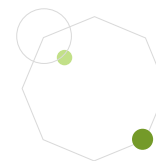
Table 10: Risks and risk management

No	Type	Description	Management strategies	Rating
1	Institutional	Policy makers prioritize economic benefits over sustainable and resilient ecosystems	Project will also build capacity of the relevant national stakeholders at central and local levels. Moreover, awareness raising activities will be implemented at the target sites to convince and change behavior of decision makers towards ecosystem roles in climate change adaptation.	Medium
2	Environmental	Extreme natural disasters affect confidence of local community to adaptation measures	Timing of the period of field activities and design of the interventions will take account of weather conditions and extreme rainfall and storm events that can sometimes overwhelm ecosystem rehabilitation projects and these risks will be incorporated into the operational contingencies.	Medium
3	Environmental	Environmental impact of structures in watercourses and reefs	Environmental factors will be part of the project activity and water structure designs, particularly in considering water supply development and upland wetland conservation at Mare aux Couchons and other sites, and improving reef integrity and functions consistent with international standards for reef enhancement.	Medium
4	Environmental	Methods of ecosystem rehabilitation need better testing for hydrological impacts	Ecosystem rehabilitation experiences will need to be adjusted and refined to address hydrological variables, including informed understanding of forest cover change and watershed runoff and infiltration using biological technologies as well as other methods. Intensive discussion on the selection of appropriate methods and species, and the monitoring systems to assess performance will be designed into the process.	Low
5	Social	Adaptation measures increase inequity	The project will ensure that the adaptation measures are gender sensitive and demonstrate at the local level that they do not limit the participation of women and the disabled as beneficiaries. Disconnection of illegal water abstractions may create some resentment but the issue will be managed within a community-based water planning process in collaboration with local authorities.	Low
6	Financial	The cost of the proposed measures may be higher than expected.	Project activities have been designed and costed as accurate as possible in its development stage. MEE (including the Project Management Unit) and UNDP will provide permanent support for the contracting, monitoring and financial reporting in order to	Low/Medium

Results framework

Results Framework for Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles

Objective & Components	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
Project Objective: To incorporate ecosystem based adaptation into the country's climate change risk management system to safeguard water supplies, threatened by climate change induced perturbations in rainfall and to buffer expected enhanced erosion and coastal flooding risks arising as a result of higher sea levels and increased storm surge.	Ecosystem services and natural assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress	Project watersheds and coastal areas are regularly subject to water shortages and flooding events	Reduced water shortages and flooded area involving about 4,000 ha of watershed and coastal ecosystems	Project Monitoring Reports on the Status of Project Watershed and Coastal Ecosystems	Impacts of climate change do not outpace project adaptation responses (this will be alleviated by the project's interventions targeted build resilience)
	August mean daily discharge on two rivers (Mare aux Couchons & Baie Lazare) with increased base flows ⁷⁶	Mare aux Couchons August Avg Mean Daily Discharge: 261.1 L/S Baie Lazare August Mean Daily Discharge: 33.4 L/S	Mare aux Couchons and Baie Lazare: Aug. baseline flows +20 – 30%	PUC stream gauge data	Annual variability in rainfall and discharge can mask improvements PUC stream gauges stay functional
	January mean daily discharge on two rivers with decreased flood flows	Mare aux Couchons January Avg Mean Daily Discharge: 595.4 L/S Baie Lazare January Mean Daily Discharge: 173.1 L/S	Mare aux Couchons and Baie Lazare: January baseline flows -20%	PUC stream gauge data	Annual variability in rainfall and discharge can mask improvements PUC stream gauges stay functional
Component 1: Ecosystem-based adaptation approaches along the shorelines of the	Number of water users with more reliable water supply	10% of PUC water supply customers in project watersheds without fully reliable surface water supply	• 100% of PUC customers in target watersheds with more reliable water supply	Water use directives and reports by PUC	Continued high dependence on catchment area water resources
	Number of days per	Number of days per year	0 days of no water availability	PUC stream	PUC stream



Alignment with AF Results Framework

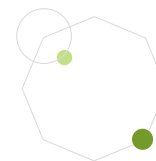
- <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/project-funding/project-proposal-materials/>

Example: The following table is an example of how a project's objectives and outcomes could align with the AF's outcome and output indicators

Project Objective(s)	Project Objective Indicator(s)	Fund Outcome	Fund Outcome Indicator	Grant Amount (USD)
Strengthened ability of coastal communities to undertake concrete actions to adapt to climate change-driven hazards	Number of risk-exposed coastal communities protected through adaptation measures	<u>Outcome 2:</u> Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic & environmental losses	<u>2.2 No. of people with reduced risk to extreme weather events</u>	500,000
Strengthened ability of coastal communities to make informed decisions about climate change-driven hazards affecting their specific locations	Number of communities with improved climate-related planning and policy frameworks in place	<u>Outcome 3:</u> Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	<u>3.1 Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses</u>	250,000
Project Outcome(s)	Project Outcome Indicator(s)	Fund Output	Fund Output Indicator	
Reduced exposure and increased adaptive capacity of coastal communities to flood-related risks and hazards	Number of communities covered by improved warning system and weather information	<u>Output 2.2:</u> Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems	<u>2.21. Percentage of population covered by adequate risk-reduction systems</u>	
Improved awareness of adaptation and climate change-related hazards affecting coastal communities	Percentage of population involved in developing improved climate-related planning and policy frameworks	<u>Output 3:</u> Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities	<u>3.1.1 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level</u>	



ADAPTATION FUND



Budget

- Include a detailed budget with:
 - Budget notes;
 - A budget on the Implementing Entity management fee use;
 - An explanation and a breakdown of the execution costs;
 - For regional projects: budget to be broken down by country as applicable



Disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones

	Upon Agreement signature	One Year after Project Start ^{a/}	Year 2 ^{b/}	Year 3	Year 4 ^{c/}	Total
Scheduled Date						
Project Funds						
Implementing Entity Fee						

^{a/}Use projected start date to approximate first year disbursement (Start date = project inception workshop)

^{b/}Subsequent dates will follow the year anniversary of project start

^{c/}Add columns for years as needed



ADAPTATION FUND



PFG caps per project/programme

Inclusive of IE fee, capped at 8.5%

Single Country projects under all funding windows (regular, large innovation and [EDA/LLA]):

- For single country projects **below US\$ 2 million** the limit is set at US\$ 50,000;
- For single country projects **US\$ 2 million and above but below US\$ 5 million** the limit is set at US\$ 100,000;
- For single country projects **US\$ 5 million and above**, the limit is set at US\$ 150,000;

Additional PFG for [LLA] projects:

- **For single country [LLA] projects**, additional PFG amount up to a maximum of US\$ 100,000 and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis as per the provided justifications to support activities that enable devolving decision making to local actors & to enable local actors to make informed decisions on how adaptation actions are defined, prioritized, designed and implemented.

Regional projects under all funding windows:

- For all regional projects of **US\$ 5 million and above with less than three countries**, the limit is set at US\$ 150,000.
- The limit can increase by **US\$ 15,000 for each additional country involved**, up to a maximum of US\$ 250,000.

PFG for projects submitted using three-step approach:

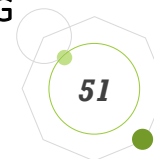
- When a 3-step approach is used, the maximum amount of PFG that can be requested at the pre-concept stage is twenty percent (20%) of the maximum total PFG applicable to the project.

Requests for a PFG should be made at the same time as the submission of a project concept or pre-concept to the secretariat using the revised PFG form in Annex I of document AFB/PPRC.33/40.

Footer



ADAPTATION FUND



New & Simplified Proposal Submission Process



Implementing Entities (IEs) are invited to submit project proposals and concepts **on a rolling basis** for all funding windows



To submit a proposal, the IE should submit to the AFB secretariat the relevant **proposal template & a valid Letter of Endorsement** signed by the DA, with the DA copied



AFB secretariat will deliver a **first technical review within 3 weeks** of receiving a proposal, except during the “review intermission” period (shortly before and during the Board meeting) & **IEs have up to 3 weeks to resubmit a revised proposal** after having received the technical review



The **AF Board considers proposals and concepts** that are technically cleared during its biannual Board meetings in March/April & October of each year.

Project proposal templates and guidance documents are available under:

<https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/project-funding/project-proposal-materials/>



ADAPTATION FUND



Contact Information

- **Action Window (single country under cap, regional, and LLA):**
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- **Innovation window (single country and regional)**
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- **Learning Window:**
 - Cristina Dengel cdengel@adaptation-fund.org
 - Kalterine Vrenezi kvrenezi@adaptation-fund.org
- **PROPOSAL SUBMISSIONS:**
 - submissions@adaptation-fund.org copied to Team members above as well as our general email address afbsec@adaptation-fund.org



ADAPTATION FUND





Thank You



ADAPTATION FUND

Saliha Dobardzic 

sdobardzic@adaptation-fund.org 

www.adaptation-fund.org 

PFG caps per project/programme inclusive of IE fee

IE fee capped at 8.5%

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- When a 3-step approach is used, the maximum amount of PFG that can be requested at the pre-concept stage is twenty percent (20%) of the maximum total PFG applicable to the project.

Requests for a PFG should be made at the same time as the submission of a project concept or pre-concept to the secretariat using the revised PFG form in Annex I of document AFB/PPRC.33/40.

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ADAPTATION FUND

Activities that are eligible for PFG funding



Local consultations, and/or workshops to discuss the specific project and program ideas (including translation into local languages, preparation of background papers, etc).

Travel costs for experts, when required, for consultations and discussions with interested parties and stakeholders, and local participation as needed in project design.

Country-, region-, or site-specific risk assessments, including identifying hazards, vulnerabilities, development of scenarios and determining hazard mitigation options.

Consultancies and contracts to develop program and/or project options.

Gender and Environmental and Social risk analyses and formulation of Environmental and Social Management Plan and Gender Action Plan.

Free prior and informed consent and related consultations where appropriate to ensure compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy.

Specific analyses in support of the proposed projects (policy analysis, data inventories and analyses, cost effectiveness, etc).

Identification of project or programme indicators and development of monitoring and evaluation plan.

Costs of translating documents into and out of English.

Assessing capacity of executing partners.

Enabling activities that support devolving the decision making regarding the project design to the lowest appropriate level.

Identification of project/programme level indicators

Expenditures that are **not eligible** for PFG support include:



Costs associated with normal responsibilities of an IE and/or government staff beyond specific project preparation and formulation activities.



Project start-up costs; demonstration and pilot projects and large-scale enabling activities.



Capital goods other than those directly required for project preparation (e.g. computers, hardware and mechanical equipment).



Purchase of motorized vehicles.



Discussion and Q&A

Conclusion and next steps

WHO Technical Webinar Series



<https://www.who.int/news-room/events/detail/2024/04/24/default-calendar/who-technical-webinar-series-on-climate-change-and-health>



Date & time (CEST)	Topic*
24 th April 2024	Getting started: climate change and health vulnerability & adaptation assessments
30 th April 2024	WHO as an Accredited Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund; Accessing AF funding for Climate Change and Health
15 th May 2024	WHO Operational Framework for Building Climate Resilient and Low Carbon Health Systems
12 th June 2024	Developing a Health National Adaptation Plan: Introduction
19 th June 2024	GIS and risk mapping in climate change and health vulnerability & adaptation assessments
10 th July 2024	Climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities
17 th July 2024	Quantitative approaches for Vulnerability & Adaptation assessments: sensitivity analyses and projecting future health risks of climate change
18 th Sept 2024	Integrating health in NDCs and LT-LEDS
25 th Sept 2024	Developing a Health National Adaptation Plan: Quality criteria for HNAPs
16 th Oct 2024	Conducting a gender analysis for climate change and health vulnerability & adaptation assessments