

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**

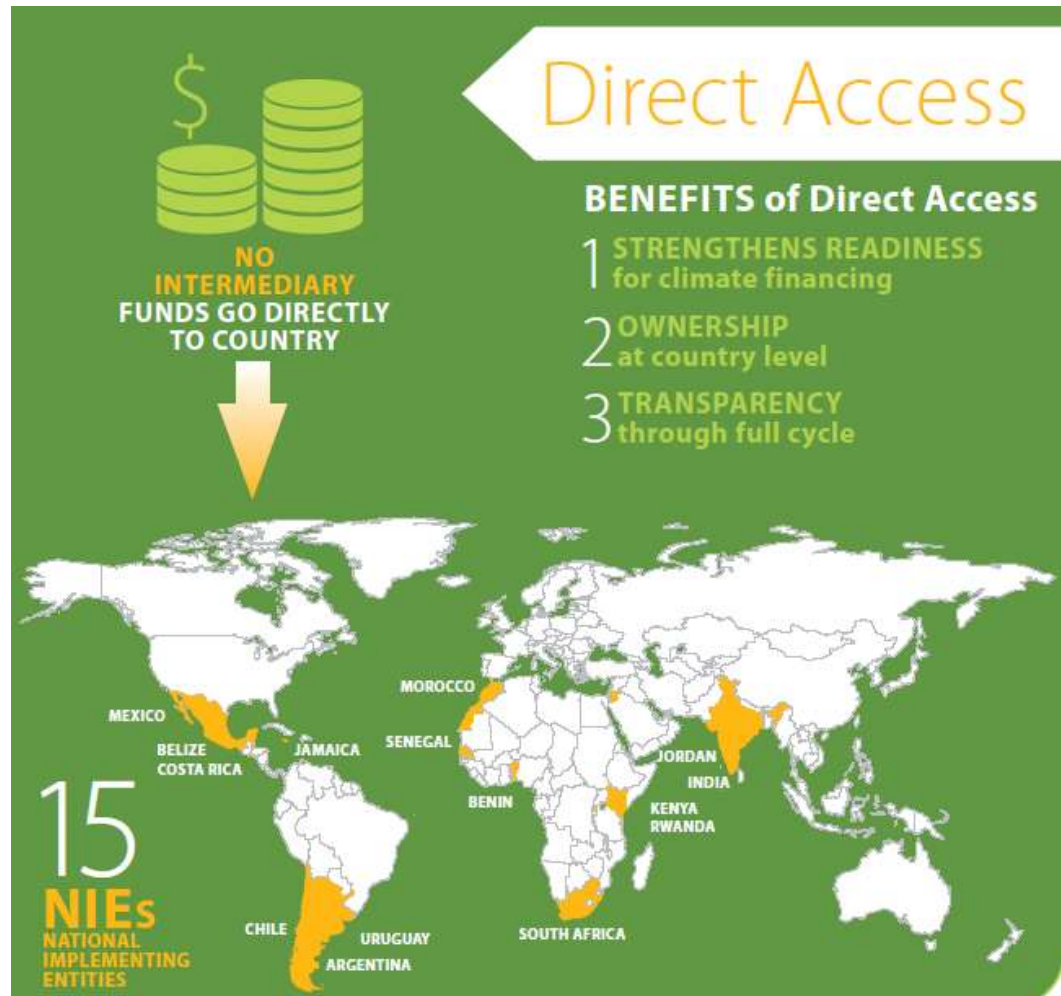
- **Innovative Features:**

- ✓ 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).

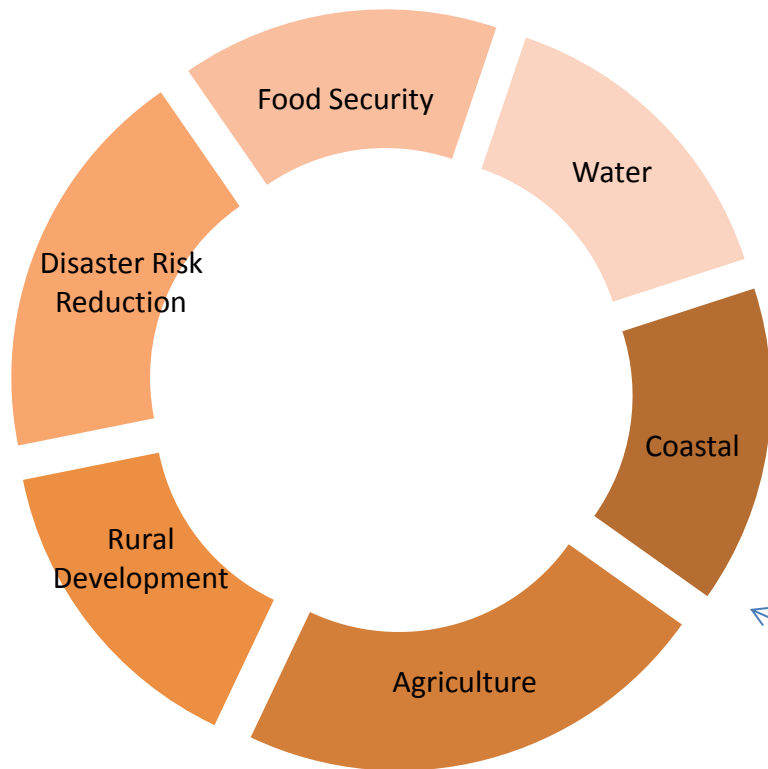


Since 2010 the Fund has approved US\$ 200 million for 30 adaptation projects in vulnerable developing countries

- All **developing countries are eligible** to access funding



The project portfolio covers a diverse range of sectors that reflect the range of local needs and priorities



- The Fund **gives freedom to country governments** to decide on the priority sectors and regions

Where is the transport sector?



Transport sector in AF portfolio: examples

- **Protecting coastal infrastructure, including roads**
 - **Senegal: Rufisque, Saly and Joal**
 - **Mauritius: Choisy, Quartre Soeurs, Riviere des Galets**
 - **Tanzania: Dar es Salaam**



Thiawlene, Rufisque. ©CSE



Transport sector in AF portfolio: examples (2)

- **Climate-proofing transport infrastructure:**
 - **Georgia: 6 municipalities in the Rioni River Basin**
 - Protecting roads and bridges along river through trenching and revetments of eroding banks
 - Tackling landslide risks to protect 3 road sites
 - **Samoa: supporting 25 communities in updating coastal infrastructure management plans to include climate risk**
 - Improving 80 km of coastal roads and related infrastructure

- **Multiple uses of roads:**
 - **Lebanon: Rainwater harvesting from roads and rooftops for agriculture**



Why not more transport sector projects?

- **Adaptation Fund projects that chose other sectors and approaches:**
 - **“Would have cost too much”**
 - **“Done using other sources of funding”**
- **Eisenack et al. (2011) “concludes that the knowledge on adapting transport to climate change is still in a stage of infancy”**





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Samoa: Enhancing Resilience of Samoa's Coastal Communities to Climate Change (UNDP)

Project Component 1: Community-engagement in coastal vulnerability assessment, adaptation planning and awareness	<i>USD 825,640</i>
Project Component 2: Integrated Community –Based Coastal Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management measures	<i>USD 6,024,360</i>
Project Component 3: Institutional strengthening to support climate resilient coastal management policy frameworks	<i>USD 500,000</i>
Project/Programme Execution Cost	<i>USD 698,250</i>
Total Project/Programme Cost (= Project Component + Execution Cost)	<i>USD 8,048,250</i>
Implementing Fee	<i>USD 684,101</i>
Grant Amount (= Total Project/Programme Cost + Implementing Fee)	<i>USD 8,732,351</i>



There are now more National Implementing Entities eligible to access funds than multilateral agencies

15 National Implementing Entities:

- Centre de Suivi Ecologique (**Senegal**)
- Planning Institute of Jamaica (**Jamaica**)
- Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación (**Uruguay**)
- Fonds national pour l'environnement (**Benin**)
- South African National Institute for Biodiversity (**South Africa**)
- Protected Areas Conservation Trust (**Belize**)
- Ministry of Natural Resources (**Rwanda**)
- Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (**Jordan**)
- National Environment Management Authority (**Kenya**)
- Mexican Institute of Water Technology (**Mexico**)
- Unidad para el Cambio Rural (**Argentina**)
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (**India**)
- Fundecooperación (**Costa Rica**)
- Agency for Agricultural Development (**Morocco**)
- Agencia de Cooperación Internacional (**Chile**)

1 Regional Implementing Entity

- Banque Ouest Africaine de Développement

10 Multilateral Implementing Entities

- The World Bank, ADB, AfDB, IADB, UNDP, UNEP, IFAD, WFP, WMO, UNESCO

