

#### World Meteorological Organization

Working together in weather, climate and water

### **Developing an Adaptation Fund Application**

Mary Power and Tom Butcher Thursday 10 March 2011

WMO; RMO DRA

www.wmo.int



### What is the Adaptation Fund?

"The Adaptation Fund (AF) was established by the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing countries that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol."

"The Fund is financed with 2% of the Certified Emission Reduction (CERs) issued for projects of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and other sources of funding."

Adaptation Fund will be worth approximately \$400M by December 2012



### What sort of projects can be supported?

The AF has been established to finance: "Concrete adaptation projects and programmes that are country driven and are based on the needs, views and priorities of eligible parties".

This means that projects should be consistent with National sustainable development strategies, such as:

- development plans,
- poverty reduction strategies
- National Communications
- National Adaptation Programmes of Action



# What sort of projects can be supported?

The Adaptation Fund refer to Decision 5/CP.7 of the Conference of the Parties which identifies priorities for adaptation including:

- National level research into climate variability and change
- Strengthening early warning systems for extreme weather events.
- Strengthening observation networks

Projects must be strategic and focussed on sustainable outcomes and delivering relevant services to end-users.



### AF Project Delivery Structure?

FIGURE1: MODALITIES FOR ACCESSING RESOURCES OF THE ADAPTATION FUND





# What is WMO's role with Adaptation Fund?

- WMO has been accredited to the Adaptation Fund as a "Multilateral Implementing Entity".
- This means that WMO can work with eligible parties to design suitable projects and programmes for consideration by the AF Board.
- WMO will work with "Executing Entities" to provide oversight for project delivery.
- National level "Executing Entities" will be responsible for in country delivery and ownership of projects.



- Participating NMHSs will act as "Executing Entities" for delivery of AF projects with WMO.
- It is up to NMHSs to design strategic projects (that meet requirements of fund)
- The NMHSs will own and manage the delivery of the projects.
- NMHS must liaise with National "Designated Authorities" so that project is approved.









- 1. Project Design
  - Countries must be eligible and projects meet criteria
  - NMHSs work with WMO to develop a project concept.
  - Project Concept must be signed off at a National level by "Designated Authority" registered with Adaptation Fund.
  - Project Concept will be submitted to AF Board through WMO RMO at least 9-weeks before the next meeting.





#### 2. Stage 1 Project Approval

- Project will first be assessed by the AF "project and programme review committee".
- Implementing Entities will be given the opportunity to respond to questions before the full AF board meeting.
- Approval of project concept following AF Board meeting – take forward full proposal development.





#### 3. Project plan development

- Once stage 1 approval has been received full project plan will be developed.
- Project plan builds upon initial concept with additional implementation plan.
- Addresses issues raised by board.
- Re-submission for next board meeting 9-weeks in advance.





#### 4. Stage 2 Project Approval

- Same process as for Stage 1 Approval informal questions from Project and Programme Review Committee followed by full consideration from the AF Board.
- Following Second AF Board Project Approval.





#### **5. Project Implementation**

- Project management framework has been agreed between WMO and Adaptation Fund. Includes: regular project board meetings, proactive risk management, regular reporting.
- Project managers will be established at national level with monitoring oversight from designated staff at WMO. This is a requirement of the fund.





- 6. Project Closure
  - Expect projects to last approximately 3-5 years.
  - Formal project closure includes assessment of outcomes against proposal.
- 7. Independent Evaluation
  - Evaluation will take place 6-Months after project closure.



### Summary

- WMO's accreditation to the Adaptation Fund presents an opportunity for eligible NMHSs to access large scale funding.
- Projects must be strategic and meet requirements of the fund.
- Project ownership is with NMHSs with support from WMO.
- WMO as an implementing entity will provide support for project design, submission, management and monitoring.



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### Building resilience to climate change in coastal West Africa

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### **Proposed Objective**

To establish a sustainable climate and weather early warning system to reduce vulnerability of coastal communities in West Africa to both future climate change and existing weather and climate variability.



Project owned and managed by NMHSs of:

- Cape Verde
- Senegal
- Mauritania
- The Gambia

Stakeholder representatives included from outset e.g. Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Farmers groups, etc.



# What are the requirements on the participating NMHSs?

- Identify clear gaps where AF project will assist.
- Develop and agree project concept ideas.
- Ensure that project concept is aligned with NAPAs, NMHS strategic plans and other national strategies.
- Get proposal signed off by National Designated Authority on tight timescales.



# What are the timescales for project development?



- 1. Submission of Project concept
- 2. Stage 1 Approval Received
- 3. Submission of full project proposal
- 4. Full AF Board Project Approval
- 5. Project Implementation begins

- 18 April 2011
- 22 June 2011
- 12 July 2011
- 16 September 2011
- 01 January 2012



# What can be included in the project?

- Sustainable establishment of new products and delivery channels.
- •Close engagement with end user community groups.
- •Strengthened inter-agency cooperation and data exchange both within each country and regionally.
- •Wider scale training on project management, leadership, customer engagement, etc.
- Large scale strengthening of observations
- Development and installation of forecasting tools
- Training of forecasting staff



### Framework for sustainable capacity development

