

# Adaptation Fund



ADAPTATION FUND

Project preparation for integrated flood and drought management in the transboundary Volta River Basin



More information on APFM:

<http://www.floodmanagement.info/>



WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION



Global Water  
Partnership

# Outline

- Adaptation Fund introduction
- Case study: Flood and Drought Management Proposal for the Volta Basin

# Adaptation Fund (AF)-Introduction

- The Adaptation Fund was established **under the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change**, and since 2010 has committed US\$ 512 million to climate adaptation and resilience activities.
- The Adaptation Fund finances [projects and programmes](#) that **help vulnerable communities in developing countries adapt to climate change**. Initiatives are based on country needs, views and priorities.



- The Fund is financed in part by government and private donors.
- World Bank serves as trustee of the Adaptation Fund on an interim basis.
- The concrete adaptation project and programme proposals are submitted by Multilateral Implementing Entity (MIE), Regional Implementing Entity (RIE), National Implementing Entity (NIE).

# Adaptation Fund Governance and Administration

## Adaptation Fund

supervised and managed by the Adaptation Fund Board (AFB)

The Board is composed of 16 members and 16 alternates and holds periodic meetings throughout the year.

AF Secretariat staffs (PPRC) review the concrete adaptation project and programme proposals submitted by MIE, RIE, NIE

Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat provides research, advisory, administrative, and an array of other services to the Board

Accreditation Panel (three independent experts and two members of AF Board)

Accreditation, cancellation, suspension and re-accreditation of the implementing entity

PPRC-Project and programme review committee

# Project proposal application to Adaptation Fund

- The projects proposal are submitted for an individual country or regional projects through the NIE, RIE or MIE.
- The project proposal should follow the guidelines and principles of AF [environmental](#), [social](#) and [gender](#) policies.



- Three steps for the project proposal submission or IE can also submit Project Concept note or full Project Proposal directly.
- Projects can be submitted twice in a year (January and August)
- AF Board meetings are held every March and October to endorse the submitted project.
- The NIE, RIE and MIE can receive maximum of 100,000 USD (\$) as Project Formulation Grant (PFG) from AF
  - 20,000 USD(\$) after the endorsement of pre-concept
  - 80,000 USD (\$) after the endorsement of concept note

# Adaptation Fund Investments with the NIE, RIE and MIE

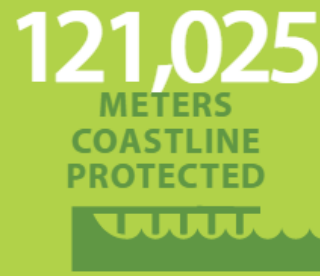
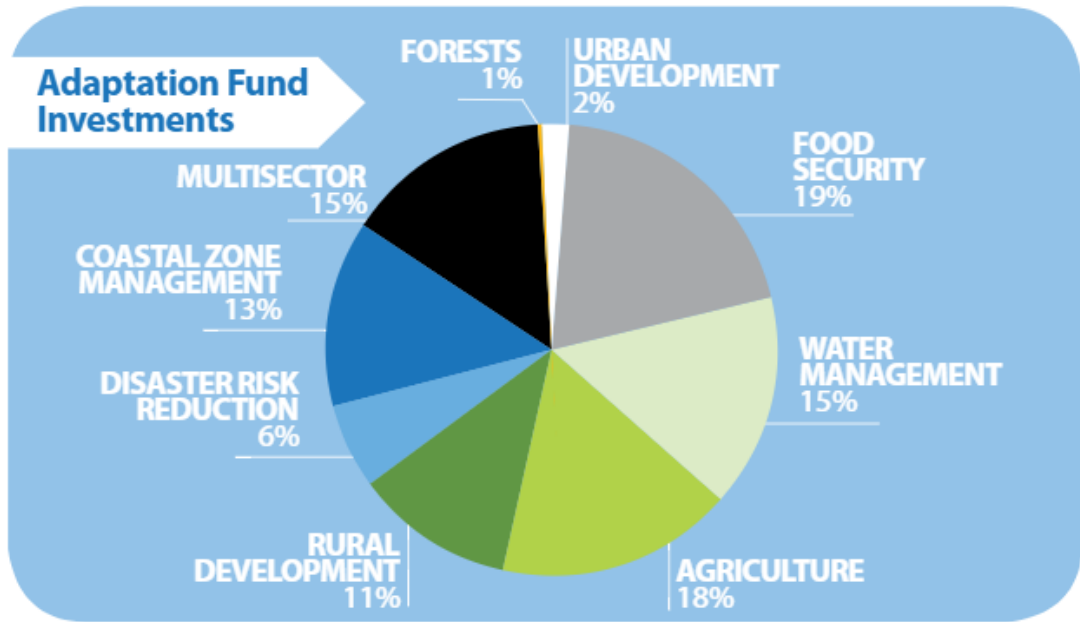
## Individual Country Projects

Implemented Through Accredited

- National Implementing Entities (28)
- Regional Implementing Entities (6)
- Multilateral Implementing Entities (12)

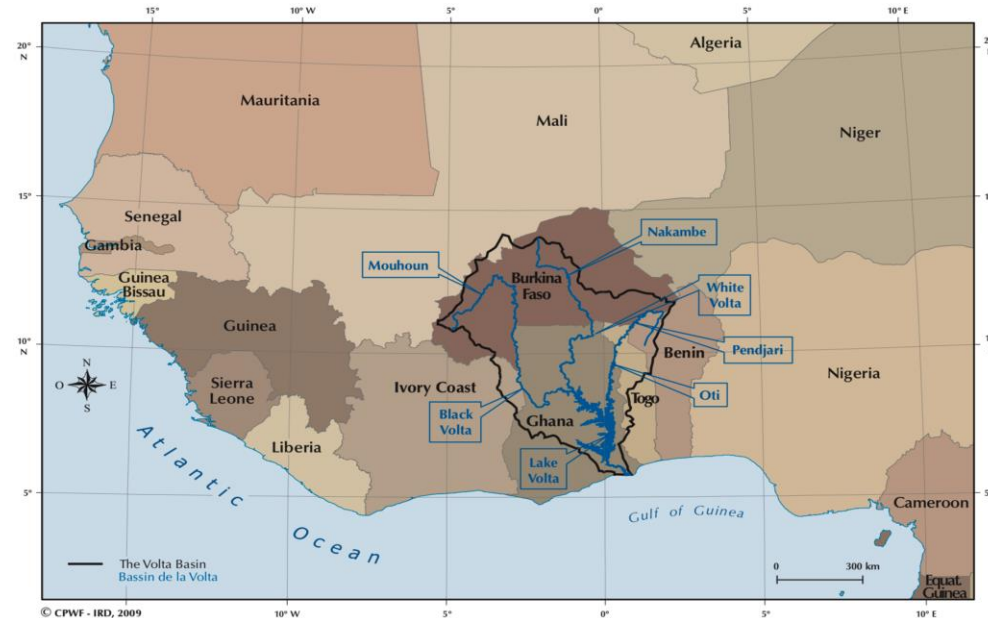
\*Numbers as of April 2018

Projects with 2 or More Countries Implemented through the Funding Window for Regional Projects and Programmes



# Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Volta Basin

- **Regional project:** Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali and Togo
- **Focal Area:** Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems
- **Implementing Entity:** WMO
- **Executing Entities:**
  - World Meteorological Organization
  - Global Water Partnership West Africa (GWP-WAF)
  - Volta Basin Authority (VBA)
- **Developed under guidance of joint WMO-GWP Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) with inputs from Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) and GWP Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)**
- **Amount of Financing Requested:**  
**7 920 000 USD**



- 24 millions people
- 400 000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Semi-arid to sub-humid areas
- 2 millions of people affected by floods over the last 20 years
- 9.7 millions people affected by drought in Burkina Faso over the last 30 years
- Key affected people in agricultural sector and urban areas

# Development of project

## 1. Situational Analysis/ Needs Assessment

- Country-led and owned triggered by country request
- Clarification of flood management challenges and identification of key areas for intervention

## 2. Capacity Development IFM

- Interactive workshop based on the needs and priorities identified in the Situational Analysis
- APFM experts and partners to teach and facilitate

## 3. Capacity Development on “bankable” project preparation

- Jointly with development banks and bi-lateral donors
- GWP expertise from AMCOW-GWP Water, Climate and Development Programme

## 4. Project Development

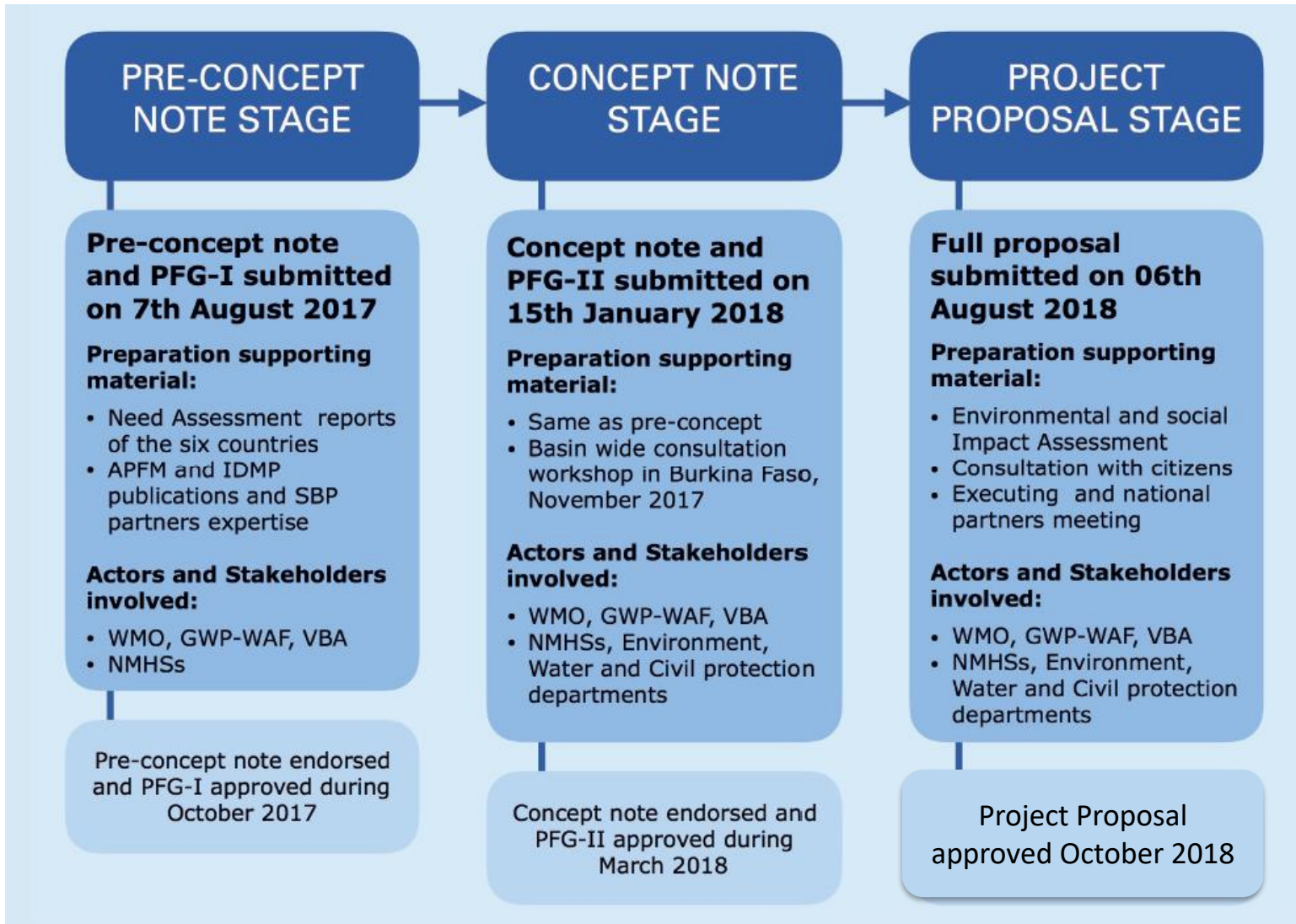
- External facilitator – country led
- Ongoing support from WMO/GWP APFM (and IDMP West Africa)



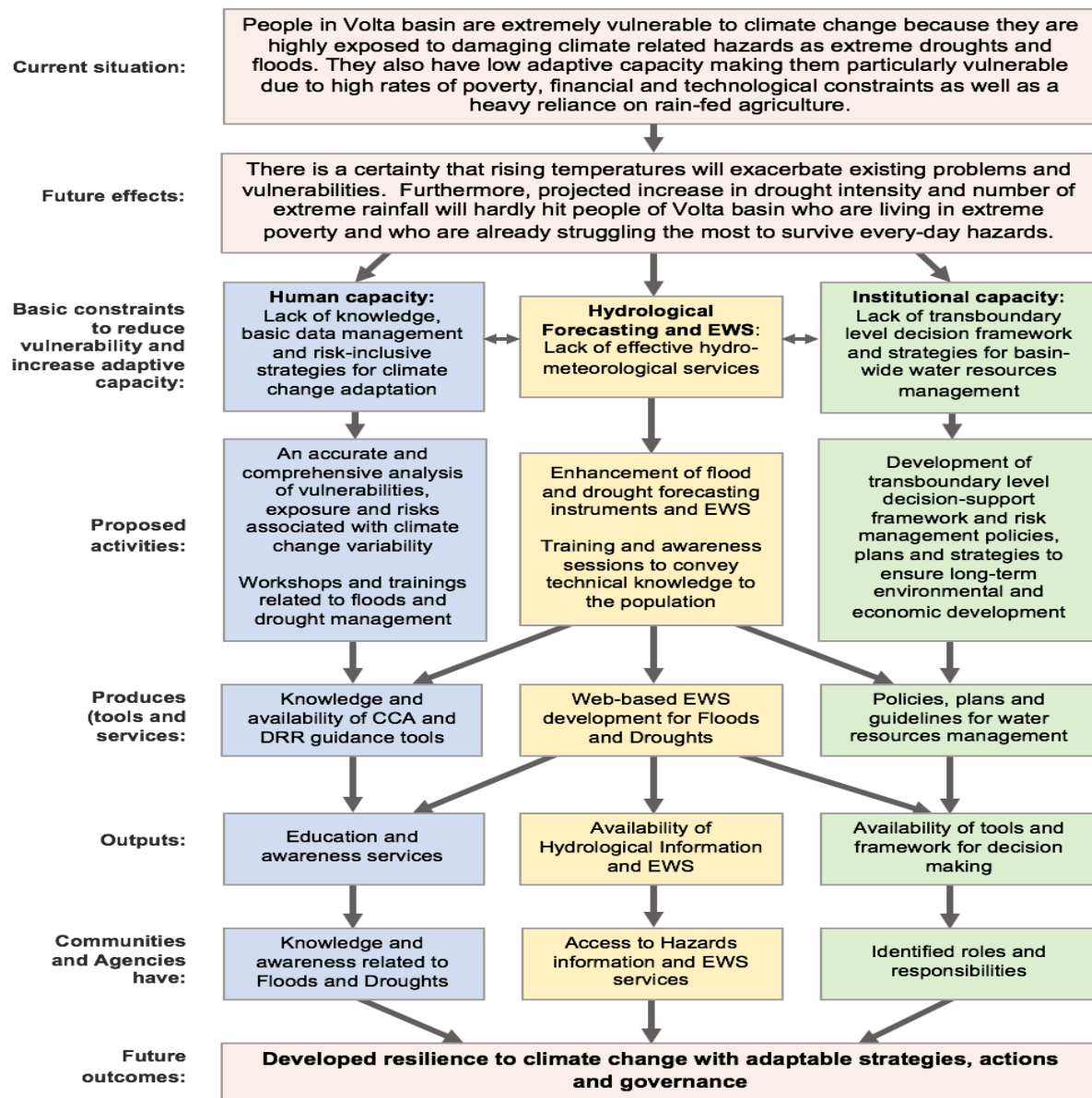
# Why WMO applied to AF instead of GCF

- The AF commonly provides **small size (1M-15 M USD) project funding**
- **Volta project is a regional project and WMO as a accredited MIE was eligible to submit a regional proposal to Adaptation Fund.**
- AF support **thematic areas such as DRR, water resources management** along with the climate variabilities and adaptation measures.
- In 2017, AF approved a WMO regional project ([ACREI](#)) in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda.
- GWP provided a Multi-Stakeholder Platform, knowledge and relationships at the regional and country level
- Project preparation support through the AF project formulation grant
- **Submitting project through AF is simpler (information and content needed) and time required is less than GCF.**

# Steps



# Schematic representation of the Volta project framework



**Component 1: Develop capacity and establishing frameworks at the local, national and regional levels to ensure risk informed decision-making**

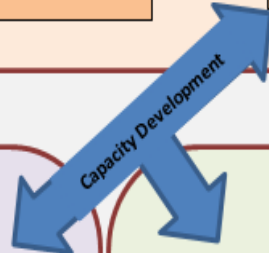
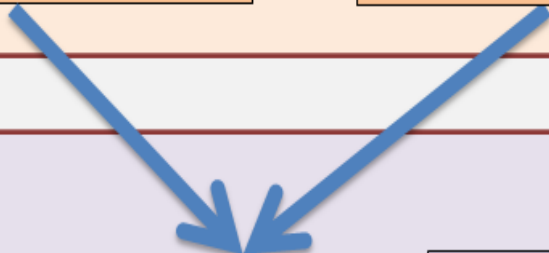
Outcome 1.1: Enhanced knowledge of risks, climate change impacts and risk management capacities (VCERS database, Floods and Drought risk mapping)



Outcome 1.2: Bridging the gap in adaptation measures to integrate future scenarios (economic, urban, climate, water resources, etc.) into current knowledge and practices.



Outcome 1.3: Risk management strategies in short, medium and long-term to be integrated into development plans (economic, social, environmental aspects).



**Component 2:**  
Develop concrete adaptation and environmentally friendly actions with an integrated approach

Outcome 2.1: Web-based Early Warning Systems for the Volta Basin region (Floods and Drought risk levels)

Outcome 2.2: Pilot test or Case studies is conducted during monsoon and dry season in various areas of the Volta Basin



Outcome 2.3: Strengthened awareness of stakeholders on hydro-meteorological risks, preparedness, and response strategies through education programs (FGG, Gender Mainstreaming) using participative solutions

Outcome 3.1: Decision support and policy development for strengthening resilience

Outcome 3.2: Strengthened capacities on long term risk management policies and climate adaptation plans (NAPA, NAP) and guidelines (data and information exchange)

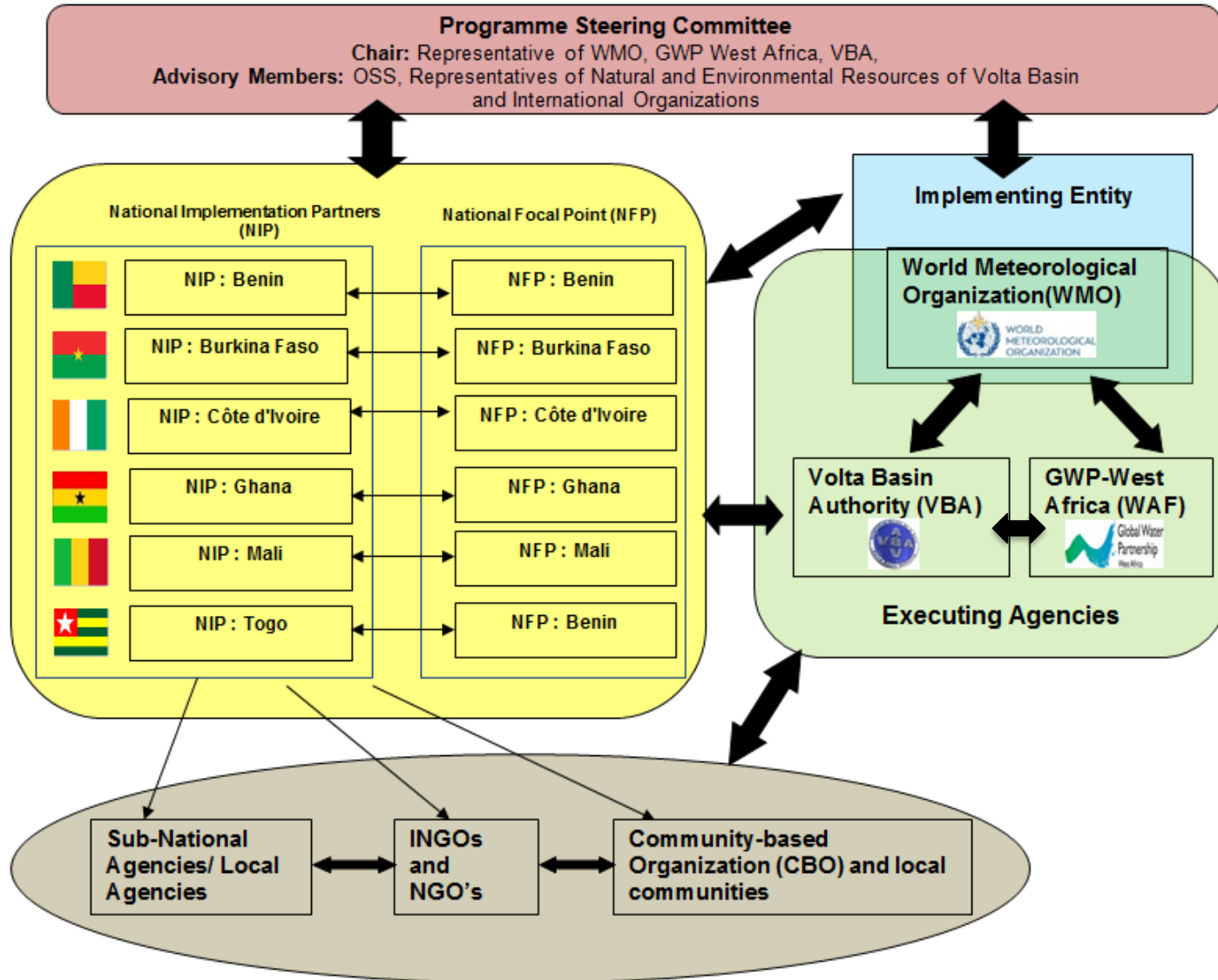
Outcome 3.3: A collaborative process is developed to ensure the new instruments and strategies are accepted and adapted to the context

**Component 3:**  
Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for integrated flood and drought management at the local, national and transboundary levels.

Sustainability of the product and services

Dissemination of project outputs

# Institutional Arrangements



## **Expected outcomes for component 1: risk informed decision making from local to regional level**

- 1.1. Improved knowledge of risks, climate change impacts and risk management capacities through knowledge sharing and participatory mechanisms**
- 1.2. Bridging the gap towards integration of knowledge into future scenarios (economic, urban, climate, environment etc.)**
- 1.3. Risk management strategies in short, medium and long-term to be integrated into development plans (economic, social, environmental aspects)**



## **Expected outputs for component 2: development of integrated risk reduction and adaptation measures, incl. Early Warning System**

- 2.1. Improved flood and drought forecasting instruments and EWS and coordination at the transboundary level to reduce disaster risks in vulnerable communities**
- 2.2. Demonstration of the added value of the E2E EWS VoltAlarm through a series of pilot testing during rain and dry seasons**
- 2.3. Strengthened awareness of vulnerable people on hydro-meteorological risks, prevention, preparedness, and response strategies through education programs using participative solutions**

# **Expected outputs for component 3: policy coordination and community capacity building at transboundary, national and local level**

**3.1. Decision support and policy development for strengthening resilience at the local, national and transboundary levels of the Volta Basin**

**3.2. Strengthened capacities of actors and decision makers at national and transboundary level on long term risk management policies, plans and strategies**

**3.3. A collaborative process is developed to ensure those instruments and strategies are accepted by the local organization and communities and adapted to the local context**



# Main points

- **Coordination with past and on-going projects (World Bank, GEF, CREWS....) to benefit and build on existing information/methodologies**
- **Identify appropriate Early Warning Solutions for the current capacities (data, network, IT, human resources....)**
- **Embed Flood and Drought forecasting into a unique Warning System**
- **Integrate medium and long term climate variability**
- **Community involvement and capacity building**
- **Coordination at basin scale with national partners**
- **Ensure coordination role of Volta Basin Authority**

# Thank you Merci



More information on APFM:  
<http://www.floodmanagement.info/>



More information on IDMP:  
[www.droughtmanagement.info](http://www.droughtmanagement.info)