

SANBI

Biodiversity for Life



NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY OF THE GLOBAL **ADAPTATION FUND**

The experiences and lessons of South Africa's National Implementing Entity (NIE) to the Adaptation Fund

Adaptation Colloquium
November 2013





ADAPTATION FUND

The Adaptation Fund (AF) was established by the **Parties to the Kyoto Protocol** of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), as a **mechanism to finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes** in developing country parties.

The fund is capitalised mainly from a percentage of proceeds of the Clean Development Mechanism.

Likely to be capitalised via the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in future.

Adaptation Fund resources are accessed via Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs) **and National Implementing Entities (NIEs).**

Direct Access = the Big Innovation of the Adaptation Fund

The process...

1. Accreditation
2. Operationalisation
3. Governance



Well-managed catchments enhance resilience to climate risks

The process...

1. Accreditation
2. Operationalisation
3. Governance
4. Consultation
5. Investment Framework



ADAPTATION FUND, SOUTH AFRICA

Project eligibility

Concrete and...

Co-benefits a... and

environment...

Linkages: Pr... ities

concerning... my, and

should dem... communities and

Partnerships: ... individuals.

Cost-effectiveness... should contribute to

long term outcomes an...

Knowledge management and... and to build local capacity

and awareness, empowering citizens... and implement climate change

adaptation responses.

This is an opportunity
 to make the case for
 investments in climate
 change adaptation
 (and to learn from our
 successes or mistakes)

The process...

1. Accreditation
2. Operationalisation
3. Governance
4. Consultation
5. Investment Framework
- 6. Call for Proposals**
- 7. Proposal development**
- 8. Concept submission**



*Adapting to
climate change
means safeguarding
development*

A quick look at the projects:

Project 1:
Building resilience in the Greater uMngeni Catchment, South Africa
(USD 7 947 625)

Component 1: Early warning systems

Early warning and response systems improve preparedness and adaptive capacity of local communities and small-scale farmers drawing on and integrating scientific and local knowledge

Component 2: Climate-proof settlements

A combination of ecological and engineering solutions reduces vulnerability of rural and peri-urban communities to existing and anticipated impacts of climate variability and change

Component 3: Climate resilient agriculture

Small-scale farmers have improved resilience and reduced vulnerability to existing and anticipated impacts of climate variability and change

Component 4: Lessons learnt

Dissemination of adaptation lessons learnt and policy recommendations facilitates up-scaling and replication.



Climate change exacerbates existing vulnerabilities







A quick look at the projects:

Project 2:

Taking Adaptation to the Ground: A Small Grants Facility for enabling local level responses to climate change

(USD 1 985 008)

Component 1: Small grants

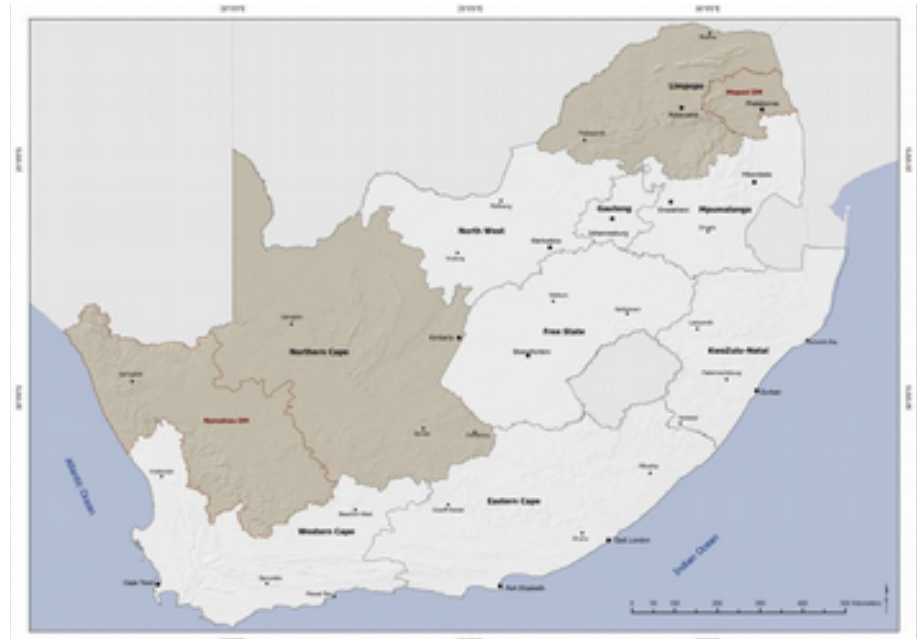
Small grants to vulnerable communities deliver tangible and sustainable benefits

Component 2: Institutional capacity

Local institutions empowered to identify and implement adaptation response measures

Component 3: Lessons learnt

Lessons learnt facilitate future up-scaling and replication of small grant-financing approaches





The process...

1. Accreditation
2. Operationalisation
3. Governance
4. Consultation
5. Investment Framework
6. Call for Proposals
7. Proposal development
8. Concept submission
9. Concept approval 😊
- 10. Detailed submission....**



*Healthy
rivers and wetlands
provide cost-effective
water security
solutions*





These projects are:

- **Building new partnerships** by supporting institutions who have never met to collaborate
- **Enabling new champions**
- **Innovating ways to integrate science and ITK**

The central image shows a whiteboard with handwritten notes and sticky notes. The notes include:

- Building new partnerships by supporting institutions who have never met to collaborate
- Enabling new champions
- Innovating ways to integrate science and ITK

Sticky notes on the board include:

- Building new partnerships by supporting institutions who have never met to collaborate
- Enabling new champions
- Innovating ways to integrate science and ITK
- Building new partnerships by supporting institutions who have never met to collaborate
- Enabling new champions
- Innovating ways to integrate science and ITK
- Building new partnerships by supporting institutions who have never met to collaborate
- Enabling new champions
- Innovating ways to integrate science and ITK



SANBI's approach to setting up the NIE is highly regarded by the international community:

...we are showing how much value the 'Direct Access' approach can have....

...we are learning as we go and would greatly value opportunities to collaborate with others





Some of the lessons we are sharing:

We are showing that “**Good process takes time.....**”

- Building capacity in NIEs themselves takes time
- Good governance and locally relevant project development takes time
- Time spent in preparation lays the ground for faster project mobilisation

Through the NIE we have:

- Unlocked domestic resources and **built long term institutional support for adaptation.**
- Triggered discussions about creating **sustainable financial instruments** for Climate change Adaptation – NT and GCF linkages.
- Been able to develop AF-funded projects as part of **coherent, country driven programme**

Thank you



SANBI 
Biodiversity for Life
NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY OF THE GLOBAL ADAPTATION FUND