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Climate Change Project Preparation Facility for Asia and the Pacific (ADAPT Asia-Pacific)

Year One Annual Report
(September 27, 2011-September 26, 2012)

Implemented by AECOM International Development



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Climate Change Project Preparation Facility for Asia and the Pacific (ADAPT Asia-Pacific)

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Acronyms

ADAPT	Asia Climate Change Project Preparation Facility
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIM	Asian Institute of Management
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology
APAN	Asia Pacific Adaptation Network
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
CBEWS	Community-based Early Warning System
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CoP	Community of Practice
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CPEIR	Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review
DOF	Department of Finance
FEMM	Forum Economic Ministers' Meeting
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
IGES	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
ICCTF	Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
KM	Knowledge Management
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
NCF	National Climate Funds
NIE	National Implementing Entity
OCCC	Office of Climate Change Coordination
ONEP	Office of Natural Environmental Policy and Planning
PIFS	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
PCCR	Pacific Climate Change Round Table
PPCR	Pilot Project on Climate Resistance
PMP	Performance Management Plan
RDMA	Regional Development Mission for Asia
REO	Regional Environmental Office of RDMA
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
STA	Samoa Tourism Authority
TICA	Thailand International Cooperation Agency
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	United National Environment Program
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
USP	University of South Pacific
WB	World Bank

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WORK PLAN SUMMARY

Under USAID contract number 486-C-11-00005, AECOM International Development (AECOM) implements the Climate Change Adaptation Project Preparation Facility for Asia and the Pacific (ADAPT Asia-Pacific) project in support of the Regional Environment Office (REO) of the USAID Regional Development Mission Asia (RDMA). The ADAPT Asia-Pacific contract has five tasks: (1) Knowledge Sharing Platform; (2) Annual Forum; (3) Climate Change Adaptation Capacity Building; (4) Technical Assistance in Preparing Funding Proposals; and (5) Overarching Program Management and Coordination. In FY12, ADAPT Asia-Pacific met or exceeded all of its targets under the Performance Management Plan (PMP)(see Table 1). This annual report provides a summary of the status of key project activities and achievements against key project objectives and annual performance targets.

Knowledge Sharing Platform

During FY12 ADAPT Asia-Pacific finalized the decision taken provisionally at the project's proposal stage to select the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) as its knowledge sharing platform. APAN will disseminate best practices in climate change adaptation finance and project preparation in the region among government officials, practitioners and academia. Using APAN as a knowledge sharing platform, ADAPT Asia-Pacific successfully designed a Community of Practice (CoP) to support ADAPT Asia-Pacific's activities; conducted a needs assessment of APAN to identify sustainable and effective technical assistance instruments to strengthen APAN; developed and disseminated selected knowledge products, including a compendium of climate change adaptation funds through the knowledge platform; and launched a new and expanded website as a knowledge sharing platform for the region.

Annual Forum

ADAPT Asia-Pacific successfully held its First Annual Forum on March 13-15, 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand. Participants included more than 120 mid- and high-level government officials from more than 20 Asian and Pacific island countries, who are in charge of climate change adaptation project preparation or finance. Also participating were representatives from key bi- and multilateral institutions, namely the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF), the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), the Climate Investment Fund (CIF), the Global Climate Change Alliance, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the World Bank (WB), the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID). The Forum aimed to provide a platform where Asia and Pacific countries could discuss various modalities for accessing adaptation funding and concomitant requirements for capacity building and technical assistance. During the Forum national representatives expressed a clear desire to access adaptation funds through direct access; fund managers and donors acknowledged that effective technical assistance and capacity building are prerequisites for recipient countries to directly access adaptation resources; and such activities require effective coordination to which ADAPT Asia-Pacific can make a contribution.

Climate Change Adaptation Capacity Building

ADAPT Asia-Pacific undertook a regional assessment of capacity building needs and gaps as one of the first activities under the project's capacity building component. This assessment provided the strategic basis for defining how the project would proceed with capacity building support in the region. ADAPT Asia-Pacific identified five operational modalities and made significant progress on each of these fronts. The modalities are

highlighted below with examples of initiatives undertaken for each. Direct government support in capacity building included assistance to: (1) Cambodia in mainstreaming climate change adaptation into national planning and policies, (2) Thailand in strengthening the new Adaptation Unit under the Office of Climate Change Coordination, and (3) Samoa for the design of a national climate trust fund. In addition the project developed a program for sending government officials to high priority and high quality training programs (including online programs). Niche support for ongoing activities and institutions included support to the Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund and design and financial support to UNDP for a major regional clinic on national climate funds. This regional clinic brought experienced practitioners together with government officials who were seeking viable ways to better prepare their countries for effective management of climate change finance. Development of new capacity building programs included the design of a two-year program on the economics of climate change adaptation, organized together with UNDP and Yale University. Twinning, mentoring, and side-by-side learning arrangements included assistance to the Philippines Department of Finance (DoF) from staff of Centre de Suivi Ecologique in Senegal, the world's first National Implementation Entity (NIE) to receive accreditation under the Adaptation Fund. The twinning/mentoring arrangement assisted DoF in determining its readiness to apply for NIE status. Finally, lessons learned, good practice case studies and tools from TA projects informed the development of case studies in Lao PDR and Nepal, which may be used in future capacity building programs, as appropriate.

Technical Assistance in Preparing Funding Proposals

ADAPT Asia-Pacific initiated project preparation activities based on the assumptions that developing countries require assistance in accessing specialized climate change adaptation funds, and that ADAPT Asia-Pacific could provide crucial technical assistance to help them prepare adaptation projects which would be eligible for finance under these funds. Early investigation by the project, however, revealed that available (i.e. uncommitted) funding for adaptation from the international community is a very small percentage of climate finance and, until recently, no country in the region had direct access to these funds. As this required developing countries to access adaptation funds through intermediaries such as the multilateral development banks (MDBs) and UN agencies, the project adopted a pragmatic approach and worked with UNDP, ADB, and WB to identify adaptation projects that they intended to prepare on behalf of developing member countries. Based on the pipelines of projects planned by these agencies, ADAPT Asia-Pacific offered additional technical assistance inputs where specific gaps in expertise were mutually agreed. This approach is intended to open up opportunities to work more directly with the national governments involved, and to identify specific champions within the relevant government agencies to be involved in the project's capacity building component. As part of the initial investigation of MDB financing of climate change adaptation projects, ADAPT Asia-Pacific developed project preparation selection criteria to home in on effective and efficient project preparation interventions during the first year of the project.

Based on the selection criteria, ADAPT Asia-Pacific supported the development of four climate change adaptation project proposals with a total four-year investment of \$99 million. ADAPT Asia-Pacific supported the development of the following projects in partnership with UNDP: (i) Effective Governance for Small Scale Rural Infrastructure and Disaster Preparedness in a Changing Climate – Lao PDR; (ii) Community Based Flood and Glacier Lake Outburst Risk Reduction Project – Nepal; (iii) Enhancing the Resilience of Tourism-reliant Communities to Climate Change Risks – Samoa; and (iv) Effective and Responsive Island-level Governance to Secure and Diversify Climate Resilient Marine-based Coastal Livelihoods and Enhance Climate Hazard Response Capacity – Tuvalu.

Overarching Program Management and Coordination

AECOM successfully established the ADAPT Asia-Pacific project office in Bangkok, along with the financial and administrative systems and reporting mechanisms during the start-up of the project. The project Work Plan and PMP were developed in collaboration with the COR and other staff members of USAID/RDMA REO and submitted for USAID approval in accordance with the timeline outlined in the contract.

ADAPT Asia-Pacific established effective working relationships with USAID bilateral missions and international development partners to build synergies with other donors and USG programs and avoid duplication of activities at the country and regional levels. The ADAPT Asia-Pacific team visited several key bilateral USAID missions (Vietnam, India, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines, and Nepal, as well as the U.S. Embassy in Fiji) to present the project activities and identify priority areas for partnership. ADAPT Asia-Pacific was also successful in engaging joint activities in partnership with the ADB, the WB, UNDP, UNEP and other multilateral donor agencies in year one. These joint activities helped the project reach a larger audience and target countries and leverage financial and technical resources for project activities in the amount of USD90,000. ADAPT Asia-Pacific also facilitated signing of a Letter of Cooperation between ADB and USAID/RDMA on joint climate change adaptation activities under the ADAPT Asia-Pacific project. The Letter of Cooperation outlines key areas of partnership in capacity building and project preparation, and underlines the commitments of both sides to work together on climate change adaptation initiatives in Asia and the Pacific.

Table 1: FY12ADAPT Asia-Pacific Performance Management Plan Results Summary

Program Element 4.8.2. Clean Productive Environment

PMP Indicators		FY12 Targets	FY12 Results
D.O.1	Number of stakeholders with adaptive capacity to cope with impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by gender, age and country)	2	2
1.1	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change formally proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by country)	1	1
1.2	Amount of funds in U.S. dollars from non-USAID sources mobilized and applied to support project preparation facility objectives (disaggregated by country)	\$70,000	\$91,274
2.1	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by country)	2	2
2.2	Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance ((disaggregated by gender, age, and country)	400	1,804
3.1	Number of climate change adaptation projects with facilitated access to finance (disaggregated by country)	2	3
3.2	Number of facilitated projects with a specific gender component (disaggregated by country)	1	1
3.3	Number of people benefiting from climate change adaptation project approved or in the pipeline as a result of USG assistance(disaggregated by gender and country; in thousands)	5,000	178,000
3.4	Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars, from private and public sources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by country, in million \$)	0	25,000,000
3.5	Number of climate change adaptation tools, technologies, methodologies and best practices developed and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	1	1
4.1	Number of regional environmental platforms created or strengthened	1	1

I. BACKGROUND

Key Challenges. The Asia-Pacific region is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and related natural disasters due in part to the high concentration of people living in vulnerable coastal areas and river basins, and current climate variability. Many countries in the region already face flooding, drought, and intensifying storm events. Key economic sectors, especially in developing economies in the region, are also vulnerable to climate change.

Globally, the financing needs for climate change adaptation in developing countries for 2010-2050 are estimated at USD100 billion per year. As part of the 2009 Copenhagen Accord, Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to provide eligible developing countries worldwide USD30 billion in “fast-start” financing for 2010-2012, while setting a goal of mobilizing USD100 billion per year by 2020. Developing countries, however, face major capacity challenges in preparing project proposals to access these funds. An urgent task for the development community, therefore, is to assist developing countries in preparing high quality adaptation projects. At present there is no adequate mechanism in Asia and the Pacific meeting this need.

Program Approach. Promoting sustainability is at the heart of ADAPT Asia-Pacific. Key elements of the ADAPT Asia-Pacific approach include:

- Employing stakeholder-driven programming that ensures close dialogue between countries and funds;
- Collaborating closely with development partners, including multilateral and bilateral missions and donors, through strategic partnerships that leverage each partner’s comparative advantages and mutual interests; and
- Facilitating counterpart exchange, including sustained twinning partnerships, which leverage country knowledge and commitment.



Nepal: ADAPT Asia-Pacific has supported the design of the UNDP GEF-financed ‘Community Based Flood and Glacier Lake Outburst Risk Reduction Project’. Here, the survey team meets local people for a community consultation.

II. KNOWLEDGE SHARING PLATFORM

Summary of Accomplishments

ADAPT Asia-Pacific finalized its selection of the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) as its knowledge sharing platform to disseminate best practices in climate change adaptation finance and project preparation in the region among government officials, practitioners and academia. Using APAN as its knowledge sharing platform, ADAPT Asia-Pacific successfully designed a Community of Practice (CoP) to support ADAPT Asia-Pacific's activities; conducted a needs assessment of APAN to identify sustainable and effective technical assistance instruments to strengthen APAN; developed and disseminated selected knowledge products, including a compendium of climate change funds through the knowledge platform; and launched a new and expanded website for knowledge sharing in the region.

Strengthening APAN as a Regional Knowledge Sharing Platform

During FY12 ADAPT Asia-Pacific conducted an assessment of APAN's current capacity as well as available resources and identified gaps in its effective web-based knowledge management. APAN's partners agreed that ADAPT Asia-Pacific should take the leading role in the development of the new APAN knowledge sharing platform. ADAPT Asia-Pacific contributed to not only developing a concept paper and designing the new platform, but also merging APAN's existing project website and knowledge platform with ADAPT Asia-Pacific's project website, and adding new features to the platform such as a CoP. In addition, ADAPT Asia-Pacific identified additional human resources to support APAN's new knowledge sharing platform and pinpointed possible opportunities for collaboration with other APAN activities in the coming year.

Developing ADAPT Asia-Pacific's Website and Other Knowledge Products

ADAPT Asia-Pacific launched its website (www.adaptasiapacific.org) in January 2012. The website encompasses the following features:

- Program information: information about ADAPT Asia-Pacific, including its mission, regional scope, implementers, and partners;
- Annual Forum section: special section that contains information about the annual forum and the proceedings, presentations, photos and videos from the past forum;
- Resource Library and Database: publications by ADAPT Asia-Pacific team and Adaptation Funds Compendium (comprehensive information listing of climate change adaptation funds available in the region); and
- News and Events: up to date listing of news and events related to climate change adaptation financing around the region.

During January to March 2012, ADAPT Asia-Pacific's website registered 271 visitors to the site. The number grew to 739 during April to June and to 1,804 during July to September 2012, which is more than a 500% growth between Q2 and Q4. Sixty percent of visitors come from Thailand, the Philippines, and the United States and almost a half of them are repeaters, which indicate that these users find the information on the site sufficiently beneficial to return.

Additional detailed analysis indicates that there is a significant direct traffic from users who directly typed the URL address into the browser in addition to those accessing the site through various search engines (about 40%), social networks and/or others (about 16%). Combined with the effort of search engine optimization of the site, the Google search ranking for the ADAPT Asia-Pacific website rose to the top when searching for related terms. For

example, when searching for “Asia Pacific Adaptation Finance,” ADAPT Asia-Pacific is the first result listed. With the search term “climate change adaptation Asia Pacific,” ADAPT Asia-Pacific is second only to its partner APAN – a more established presence in the region. With more activities coming up in FY13, along with ADAPT Asia-Pacific’s synergistic partnership with the new APAN CoP and knowledge platform, growth is expected to continue.

ADAPT Asia-Pacific also produced a number of knowledge products in year one, which were shared with partners and stakeholders through the knowledge platform. Key knowledge products of year one were as follows: (1) Adaptation Funds Compendium (summary of 11 international climate funds); (2) Discussion Papers on Understanding the Green Climate Fund; (3) Discussion Paper on Implications for the Evolving Architecture of Direct Access to Climate Finance; (4) Project Preparation Approach Paper; (5) An Assessment of Specialized International Funds with Available Resources for Climate Change Adaptation Projects in Asia and the Pacific; and (6) ADAPT Asia-Pacific First Annual Forum Proceedings.

Development of Community of Practice (CoP)

ADAPT Asia-Pacific designed an internet-based CoP to support activities of the project, including the Annual Forum, capacity development, and project preparation. Features include Community Group, E-discussion, Ask the Experts and Special Resources, to which all the project stakeholders and focal points of ADAPT Asia-Pacific will be invited to participate. During its design, ADAPT Asia-Pacific conducted a number of consultation meetings with different stakeholders and consultants to ensure that the new CoP meets the expectations of team members and partners and does not duplicate existing CoPs. As a result of these consultations, ADAPT Asia-Pacific developed the “ADAPT Asia-Pacific Community of Practice Concept Definition Paper” in May 2012. The Concept Paper describes the overview and scope of the CoP, the results of a rapid market assessment, the roles for CoP team members, the phases of the CoP lifecycle, and next steps. The ADAPT team also explored the possibility of a collaborative CoP with the UNDP’s e-mail-based CoP on National Climate Funds. For actual implementation in 2013, the project also developed a CoP implementation plan, which identified goals and follow-up actions. The plan consists of: i) the outcomes and measurable indicators to be achieved through each project task of the CoP; ii) the specific activities required to achieve the outcomes; iii) human and IT resources required to complete the activities; iv) roles and responsibilities for each activity; and v) a timeline for achieving the outcomes.

Indicator Results Summary

As detailed in Table 2 below, ADAPT Asia-Pacific met the performance target for the USAID custom indicator – number of regional environmental platforms created or strengthened. ADAPT Asia-Pacific finalized the selection of APAN as the project’s regional knowledge sharing platform and has started its institutional strengthening through technical support in developing and operating an improved KM platform for the Asia-Pacific region and merging APAN’s existing project website and knowledge platform.

Table 2: FY12 Knowledge Sharing Platform Performance Management Plan Results

Program Element 4.8.2. Clean Productive Environment

PMP Indicators		FY12 Targets	FY12 Results
IR.4.1	Number of regional environmental platforms created or strengthened	1	1

III. ANNUAL FORUM

Summary of Accomplishments

ADAPT Asia-Pacific's first annual work plan envisaged convening stakeholder-driven annual forum with government officials from USAID/RDMA countries, USAID bilateral missions, multilateral financial institutions and UN agencies, climate fund managers, and the private sector and civil society to discuss key climate change adaptation finance issues and share experiences. ADAPT Asia-Pacific held its First Annual Forum on March 13-15, 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand. Approximately 120 participants gathered from government institutions from more than 20 Asian and Pacific Island countries. Representatives also participated from key climate change funds (Adaptation Fund, the LDCF, the SCCF, the CIFs, and the Global Climate Change Alliance), multilateral institutions (UNEP, UNDP, ADB, WB), and bilateral donors (JICA and AusAID). The ADAPT Forum was organized back to back with the APAN Forum (March 12-13, 2012) to ensure that invited government officials could attend both events. The APAN Forum provided an additional opportunity for ADAPT Asia-Pacific to learn more about the latest climate change adaptation work in Asia and the Pacific, and build a network with the larger adaptation community.

ADAPT Asia-Pacific First Annual Forum

The ADAPT Asia-Pacific First Annual Forum provided a platform where Asia and the Pacific countries could discuss various climate change adaptation funding modalities and their needs for capacity building and technical assistance. To provide the participants from Asia and the Pacific with the most up to date information on available adaptation funds, ADAPT Asia-Pacific developed a compendium of climate change adaptation funds, which was distributed to the government representatives during the Annual Forum.

The Forum featured three keynote speakers: Dr. Katharine Batten, USAID Global Climate Change Coordinator; Dr. Bindu N. Lohani, Vice President for the ADB; and Elisea Gillera Gozun, Presidential Advisor on Climate Change in the Republic of the Philippines. Keynote speakers set the scene for the Forum by providing global, regional, and national perspectives on urgent needs for climate change adaptation actions. In addition, a special presentation by Dr. David McCauley from the ADB provided a better understanding of the future of climate change adaptation financing. Dr. McCauley highlighted the critical role of adaptation financing, particularly with respect to the huge gap between financial needs and currently available funds. The sessions on currently available adaptation finance with fund managers from the major adaptation-related funds, as well as the multilateral/bilateral development agencies that serve as intermediaries for the climate adaptation funds, presented the details of mechanisms and requirements of adaptation financing, which raised the understanding for accessing these funds. The sessions with country representatives, who have experience in accessing funds and conducting adaptation-related training and capacity building programs, identified the challenges and opportunities for accessing these funds.

Major outcomes of the First Annual Forum are as follows:

- Speakers and panelists emphasized that adaptation to climate change is a cross-sectoral challenge, which all nations need to tackle cooperatively;
- The critical role of climate change adaptation (CCA) financing was consistently highlighted;
- It was noted that there is a large gap between the financial needs of developing countries and the capacity to access currently available specialized adaptation funds;
- A consensus was reached amongst all participants that climate change adaptation is set to become much more costly in the future if nations do not act now;
- National representatives expressed a clear desire to be able to access adaptation funds preferably directly;
- Fund managers and donors acknowledged that effective technical assistance and capacity building are prerequisites for recipient countries to directly access adaptation resources; and
- Fund representatives recognized that fund-recipient countries benefit from a coordinated and consistent approach.

Post-Forum Activities

ADAPT Asia-Pacific continued working with selected country participants of the First Annual Forum to share best practices and engage them in the design and implementation of future climate change adaptation activities in the region. The post-Forum evaluation summary highlighted the need for the exchange of experience and best practices. As a result, ADAPT Asia-Pacific initiated the design of a CoP to continue discussions on climate change adaptation finance and project preparation via an online platform.



The ADAPT Asia-Pacific First Annual Forum was held on March 13-15, 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand, with 120 participants from government institutions, representing more than 20 Asian and Pacific Island countries and key climate change funds.

Indicator Results Summary

ADAPT Asia-Pacific exceeded its targets for the amount of funds mobilized from non-USAID sources to support project activities. This reflects the strong support by the MDBs and the UN agencies for ADAPT Asia-Pacific in raising the awareness and understanding of potential adaptation project proponents of available climate funding resources and the requirements to access them. In addition, ADAPT Asia-Pacific exceeded standard performance targets for the number of person hours of training completed in climate change. This was primarily due to the greater than expected interest of government officials in Asia and the Pacific to learn how to access climate change adaptation funds.

Table 3: FY12 Annual Forum Performance Management Plan Results

Program Element 4.8.2. Clean Productive Environment

PMP Indicators		FY12 Targets	FY12 Results
IR.1.2	Amount of funds in U.S. dollars from non-USAID sources mobilized and applied to support project preparation facility objectives (disaggregated by country)	\$40,000	\$50,280
IR.2.2	Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (disaggregated by gender, age, and country)	300	780

IV. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM

Summary of Accomplishments

A regional assessment of capacity building needs and gaps, done as one of the first activities under the project's capacity building component, provided the strategic basis for refining how the project would proceed with capacity building support in the region. ADAPT Asia-Pacific identified five operational modalities and made significant progress on each of these fronts. The modalities are highlighted below with examples of initiatives undertaken for each. Direct government support included assistance to: (1) Cambodia for mainstreaming climate change adaptation into national planning and policies, (2) Thailand in strengthening the new Adaptation Unit under the Office of Climate Change Coordination (OCCC), and (3) Samoa for climate trust fund development. The project also developed a program for sending government officials to high priority and high quality training programs (including online programs) offered by other development partners. Support for existing programs and institutions included: (1) support for the Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund; (2) collaboration with UNDP on a major regional clinic on national climate funds that brought experienced practitioners together with government officials who were seeking viable ways to prepare their countries for effective management of climate change finance; and (3) design of a two-year program on the economics of climate change adaptation, together with UNDP and Yale University. Twinning, mentoring, and side-by-side learning arrangements included assistance to the Philippines Department of Finance (DoF) from staff of the Centre de Suivi Ecologique in Senegal, the world's first national implementation entity (NIE) under the Adaptation Fund (AF) in helping to determine DoF's readiness for NIE status. Lessons learned, good practice case studies and tools from TA projects included case studies from projects in Lao PDR and Nepal, which may be used in future capacity building programs as appropriate.

Direct Technical Support to Government Institutions

Supporting Thailand Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP): Following wide-ranging discussions with ONEP, and particularly the OCCC, ONEP's Secretary General approved a program of assistance from ADAPT Asia-Pacific. Under this program, a climate change research strategy is being prepared that will emphasize adaptation and, among other objectives, is expected to contribute to strengthening Thailand's capacity to prepare high quality adaptation programs and projects, and improve the country's ability to access international climate change finance for their implementation. Also underway is support involving: (i) assistance in mapping out for senior Royal Thai Government staff the key elements and associated positions of the Durban Platform for Action leading to COP 18 and beyond; and (ii) assistance to OCCC's new Adaptation Unit. ADAPT Asia-Pacific has also provided financial support to OCCC staff that has enabled them to successfully participate in two online training courses offered by UNITAR.

Technical Assistance to the Department of Finance of the Philippines: ADAPT Asia-Pacific provided technical assistance to the Philippine DoF to assess their readiness to apply for accreditation as a NIE of the AF. The DoF-led assessment team gathered approximately 50 documents that demonstrate DoF's capacity and compliance with the AF's accreditation criteria. One of the most useful aspects of the assistance was twinning the team with an international expert on NIE accreditation, who provided detailed advice based on his experience as the head of the first NIE accredited by the AF. The assessment found that DoF is well positioned to meet the AF's criteria, and the report includes recommendations and next steps. DoF plans to submit its application to AF by the end of 2012.

Supporting Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund: The Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) was set up under the national planning agency, BAPPENAS, with UNDP support. ICCTF has been identified by the Government as the potential NIE for the AF and is now in a transitional phase from UNDP to national systems, including appointing a national commercial bank as the Fund's trustee. ADAPT Asia-Pacific is assisting ICCTF to develop a project ranking and prioritization system as well as an internationally acceptable monitoring and evaluation system. UNDP has recently decided to defer full hand over to an independent national trust fund until mid-2014, which may impact on its current application to be accredited as the NIE for the AF.

Supporting Climate Trust Fund in Samoa: Under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), ADAPT Asia-Pacific is providing the technical support to the Government of Samoa in the design of a national climate change adaptation trust fund, which will serve as repository and disbursement facility for funds received by the Government of Samoa to help reduce the consequences of climate change. ADAPT's comments have highlighted additional areas for consideration in trust fund design.

Mainstreaming Climate Change into the Planning and Policies in Cambodia: Cambodia is one of the selected countries for the PPCR, with Phase 1 implemented by the WB and Phase 2 being implemented by the ADB. ADAPT Asia-Pacific has assisted the Government with both phases through regular supervision of the Phase 1 consultants, in conjunction with WB, and contributions to the development of the monitoring and evaluation system for Phase 2.

Developing New Capacity Building Programs



Nepal: Survey work on glacial lake outburst flooding (GLOF) being carried out near Imja Lake, Eastern Nepal.

Capacity Building Assessments: ADAPT Asia-Pacific prepared an assessment of capacity building programs in the Asia region and presented a summary at the ADAPT Asia-Pacific's First Annual Forum in March. Courses and projects conducted since 2009 and relevant to project objectives were compiled and categorized by type, sector and country. The project identified major capacity building needs and gaps that ADAPT Asia-Pacific might help to address, including: (i) project

development – case studies, good practices, and other tools to support climate change adaptation project development; (ii) economics of climate change adaptation; (iii) access to and capacity to employ technical project tools (downscaling, scenario building, risk and vulnerability assessments, etc.); (iv) access to climate change adaptation financing; (v) improved networking in climate change adaptation project development and financing; (vi) climate-proofing infrastructure projects; and (vii) adaptation considerations in urban planning and development. The project identified more than a dozen regional training institutions for possible cooperation in helping to improve their capacity to deliver high quality adaptation capacity building programs on a long term basis, thereby ensuring sustainability of the project's capacity building efforts. Detailed discussions are underway with a subset of these institutions to identify specific areas for cooperation.

Training Program for Government Officials: ADAPT Asia-Pacific compiled and distributed to USAID missions in the Asia region upcoming adaptation finance-related training opportunities offered by other organizations and requested that the missions pass this information on to government staff that may request support for airfare, per diem and course fees. A Training Support Application Form and instructions were developed for posting on the ADAPT Asia-Pacific website along with a continually updated list of upcoming courses.

Climate Change Adaptation Economics Program: ADAPT Asia-Pacific and UNDP launched a two-year capacity building program on the economics of climate change adaptation during an Asia regional consultation workshop in Bangkok held 24-26 October 2012. The workshop, organized in cooperation with Yale University and the Asian Institute of Technology, brought together more than 40 government officials from 15 Asian countries and representatives of international organizations and academia. Post-workshop evaluations indicated that the participants judged the workshop to be highly relevant to their work. Participants agreed that a regional training program for country teams focused on the agriculture and water sectors would be the most efficient way to address their needs. The program will develop skills in cost-benefit analysis of adaptation projects as well as sector-wide economic analysis of adaptation. By the end of the program, in addition to a cadre of trained professionals in Asia, it is expected that the data, case studies, and other information generated during the two-year period will be used to design a certified, university post-degree course that will be delivered by Asia's elite schools and training institutions.



Economics of Climate Change Adaptation: More than 40 government officials and representatives of international organizations and academia from 15 countries attended the Regional Workshop to launch this ground-breaking program in Bangkok on October 24-26, 2012.

Incorporating Gender into ADAPT Asia-Pacific Capacity Building: ADAPT Asia-Pacific produced two background documents laying a foundation which will ensure activities undertaken and supported by ADAPT Asia-Pacific adequately take gender considerations into account. The first document provided an overview of gender considerations in climate change adaptation, focusing on the agriculture and water sectors. The other document described how international adaptation funds integrated gender into their rules, regulations, and procedures. These two reports will in turn form components of a more comprehensive sourcebook on gender considerations in climate change adaptation to be prepared in 2013.

National Climate Funds Workshop: The project collaborated with UNDP in the design, delivery and financing of a Regional Clinic on the Design and Management of National Climate Funds (NCFs). NCFs are receiving increasing attention as country-owned mechanisms that can access and manage finance from a variety of domestic and international sources to achieve national climate change priorities. ADAPT Asia-Pacific worked with UNDP particularly on ensuring that the Clinic would result in the transfer of knowledge from experienced NCF managers to government officials who are considering establishing NCFs in their countries. Details can be found at <http://www.adapt-asia.org/events/regional-clinic-design-and-management-national-climate-funds>.

CPEIR Workshop: The Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Reviews (CPEIR) Workshop on Past Experience and the Way Forward was held in Bangkok on 10-12 September 2012 jointly with UNDP and the WB. Importantly, this workshop reached out to ministries of planning and finance, as they are key to ensuring that increased funding is allocated to climate change. National priorities identified for future support include: (i) sharing methodologies and tools to assist in their decision-making on climate finance; (ii) supporting information campaigns on the need for urgent action on climate change; (iii) technical and financial support for conducting CPEIRs (including preparation of the proposed sourcebook); (iv) capacity development in relation to policies, tracking codes, monitoring progress, and verification of successful application of finance; (v) south-south knowledge sharing; and (vi) increased financial assistance.

Indicator Results Summary

As detailed in Table 4 below, ADAPT Asia-Pacific met the performance target for one USAID standard indicators –number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues. The project also exceeded two other targets due primarily to increased collaboration by international development agencies with ADAPT Asia-Pacific on common capacity building themes, and the growing interest of government representatives in climate change adaptation activities. ADAPT Asia-Pacific was successful in organizing two joint workshops with UNDP in September 2012, which significantly increased our training targets in FY12 with minimal investment of project funds.

Table 4: FY12Capacity Building Performance Management Plan Results

Program Element 4.8.2. Clean Productive Environment

PMP Indicators		FY12 Targets	FY12 Results
IR.1.2	Amount of funds in U.S. dollars from non-USAID sources mobilized and applied to support project preparation facility objectives (disaggregated by country)	\$30,000	\$40,994
IR.2.1	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by country)	2	2
IR.2.2	Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (disaggregated by gender, age, and country)	100	1,024

V. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN PREPARING FUNDING PROPOSALS

Summary of Accomplishments

The project started with detailed investigations of global adaptation funds and the pipelines of projects planned by UN agencies and the MDBs to ensure that the ADAPT Asia-Pacific team had a clear understanding of the global context in which the project is operating. Faced with the reality that no country in Asia-Pacific (until very recently) had direct access to global adaptation funds and the largest fund (i.e. the CIFs' Pilot Program on Climate Resilience) had already been committed to a few countries in the region, the ADAPT Asia-Pacific project took a pragmatic approach and collaborated with the multilateral agencies acting as intermediaries to access global adaptation funds on behalf of developing countries. This approach successfully opened up opportunities to work with national governments and to identify champions within government agencies for the capacity strengthening component.

Project Preparation Work in Asia

Project Preparation Work in Nepal: ADAPT Asia-Pacific assisted the UNDP regional center in Bangkok and the Government of Nepal with the preparation of the climate change adaptation project, Community Based Flood and Glacier Lake Outburst Risk Reduction Project, which will access financing from the Global Environment Fund (GEF). ADAPT provided the local design team with the advisory services of an international glaciologist and national engineering support to: (1) identify and assess options for the controlled drainage of



Lao PDR, Saravane Province: Rivers are rising due to an increase in water volume. Villagers are working to adapt through utilizing methods such as bamboo bridge construction.

Imja Lake, which is threatened by glacial outburst; and (2) support the pre-feasibility design of a cost-effective, technologically-appropriate community-based early warning system (CBEWS) for the villages downstream of TshoRolpa Lake. ADAPT submitted its technical input along with the draft project document to UNDP, which is readying its final submission for GEF endorsement. When endorsed, this climate change adaptation project will access USD6.3 million in direct GEF adaptation financing and an additional USD18.9 million in co-financing, while benefiting approximately 97,000 people, downstream of the threatened Imja and TshoRolpa Lakes.

Project Preparation Work in Lao PDR: ADAPT Asia-Pacific collaborated with the UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre, Bangkok to support the Lao PDR Government to prepare the climate change adaptation project, Effective Governance for Small Scale Rural Infrastructure and Disaster Preparedness in a Changing Climate, for financing under the GEF. ADAPT identified 35 climate resilient infrastructure investments in two drought- and flood-prone provinces of Sekong and Saravane in southern Lao PDR. ADAPT also undertook a rapid economic analysis of the 35 identified adaptation project investments as least-cost available projects that achieve the desired benefits of countering the negative effects of climate change. UNDP submitted the adaptation project for final GEF endorsement in September. When endorsed, this project will access USD4.7 million in direct GEF adaptation financing and an additional USD25.7 million in co-financing, while benefitting approximately 80,000 people.



Samoa: Sea level rise is causing beaches to slowly become eroded, undermining the foundations of village huts foundations to be undermined. The only adaptation option is to relocate the villages inland.

Project Preparation Work in the Pacific

Project Preparation Work in Tuvalu: In partnership with UNDP/Asia Pacific Regional Office in Bangkok, ADAPT Asia-Pacific provided technical assistance to the government of Tuvalu and in developing a full-scale climate change adaptation project in Tuvalu to be financed under the LDCF of GEF. The new climate change adaptation project, entitled 'Effective and Responsive Island-level Governance to Secure and Diversity Climate Resilient Marine-based Coastal Livelihoods and Enhance Climate Hazard Response Capacity' (NAPA II), will bring an additional USD4.2 million investment and potentially USD19.6 million co-financing to improve resilience of the outer islands of Tuvalu to emerging climate change impacts. The project has three interrelated components: (i) improving coastal marine livelihoods; (ii) enhancing disaster risk management capacity of the Tuvaluan government and eight outer

islands; and (iii) mainstreaming climate finance into local development plans, budgets and strategies. ADAPT Asia-Pacific's technical team traveled to Tuvalu to collect data on key project areas and prepare necessary back-up documents for the UNDP project proposal. The project proposal is scheduled for submission to GEF by the end of December 2012. Following GEF endorsement and implementation, the project will benefit approximately 11,000 residents in Tuvalu.

Project Preparation Work in Samoa: ADAPT Asia-Pacific is also assisting the Samoa Tourism Authority (STA), the Samoa Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE), in cooperation with the UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre, in the preparation of the USD1.95 million (USD7.1 million in co-financing) project, Enhancing the Resilience of Tourism-reliant Communities to Climate Change Risks, which will be financed under the GEF. The project aims to increase the resilience of Samoa's tourism sector through mainstreaming climate risks into tourism-related policy processes and adaptation actions in managing coastal infrastructure. The draft project document develop by ADAPT is scheduled for submission to UNDP for review and comment by late November 2012 with subsequent submission to GEF by end December 2012. Following GEF endorsement and implementation, the project will benefit approximately 2,500 people.

Indicator Results Summary

As detailed in Table 5 below, ADAPT Asia-Pacific met or exceeded performance targets for two USAID custom indicators and standard indicator under the Task Four. Target was exceeded under this indicator because the program was able to initiate bankable climate change adaptation project preparation activities earlier than expected due to the increased interest from national governments and multilateral organizations to work with USAID on climate change adaptation project proposal development, which created opportunities to leverage additional investment and projects for climate change in Asia and Pacific. ADAPT Asia-Pacific was able quickly mobilize technical input to support project preparation work in Nepal, Lao PDR and Samoa in FY12.

Table 5: FY12 Technical Assistance in Preparing Funding Proposal PMP Results

Program Element 4.8.2. Clean Productive Environment

PMP Indicators		FY12 Targets	FY12 Results
D.O.1	Number of stakeholders with adaptive capacity to cope with impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by gender, age and country)	2	2
IR.1.1	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change formally proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by country)	1	1
IR.3.1	Number of climate change adaptation projects with facilitated access to finance (disaggregated by country)	2	3
IR.3.2	Number of facilitated projects with a specific gender component (disaggregated by country)	1	1
IR.3.3	Number of people benefiting from climate change adaptation project approved or in the pipeline as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by gender and country; in thousands)	5,000	178,000
IR.3.4	Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars, from private and public sources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance (disaggregated by country, in million \$)	0	25 million
IR.3.5	Number of climate change adaptation tools, technologies, methodologies and best practices developed and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	1	1

VI. OVERARCHING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

Project Start-Up and Work Planning

For project start-up, AECOM mobilized key staff and established project operations in Bangkok in conformance with all local legal requirements. Through close collaboration with USAID/RDMA, AECOM established office operations and developed all necessary administrative, financial and information management systems. In FY12, the ADAPT Asia-Pacific team worked with USAID/RDMA, Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) and the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) to

register the project in Thailand, which was successfully achieved in August 2012. ONEP agreed to sponsor the project and the work permit visas of ADAPT Asia-Pacific staff for the coming five years.

As an initial step in developing the year one work plan, ADAPT Asia-Pacific prepared a preliminary work plan that included proposed activities and expected outputs. To present the preliminary work plan and share ideas on implementation, the ADAPT Asia-Pacific team organized an Orientation Meeting with USAID/RDMA on October 21, 2011 in Bangkok. Based on recommendations from USAID/RDMA at the Orientation Meeting, ADAPT Asia-Pacific prepared a draft work plan and submitted it for COR review and approval within 30 days of the project start date. Per the COR's comments and feedback, the ADAPT Asia-Pacific team revised the work plan and received approval from the COR on February 29, 2012. In addition, the final Performance Management Plan (PMP) was developed in consultation with the USAID/RDMA REO team and submitted for USAID/RDMA review and approval. The COR approved the PMP on January 31, 2012, which was used as a guiding document for year one project activities.

Per USAID/RDMA request, AECOM's contract for ADAPT Asia-Pacific was modified in May 2012 to expand the geographic scope of ADAPT Asia-Pacific to cover the Pacific Small Island Developing Countries (PSIDS): Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. With this modification, the title of the project was changed to "ADAPT Asia-Pacific" from "ADAPT Asia".

To increase visibility of the project, ADAPT Asia-Pacific released the first issue of its quarterly e-newsletter in September 2012. The e-newsletter was distributed to more than 2,000 recipients (government officials, NGO and academic representatives, and international organization) in the region.

Coordination with Bilateral Missions and Other Donors

In coordination with USAID RDMA, ADAPT Asia-Pacific made in-person briefings during year one to USAID bilateral missions in the Philippines, Nepal, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Indonesia, India and the U.S. Embassy in Suva, Fiji, as well organizing a teleconference with USAID/Bangladesh. The purpose of these briefings was to inform the missions on project activities and understand their own priorities and activities. As a follow-up to these initial presentations and subsequent implementation of country-specific activities, ADAPT Asia-Pacific periodically prepared briefing notes and activity updates of ongoing project activities at the request of RDMA and/or individual missions.

Further, ADAPT Asia-Pacific was successful during year one in initiating collaboration with several development partners engaged in climate change adaptation project preparation in target countries, including UNDP, UNEP, the WB, and the ADB. During year one, the project facilitated a Letter of Cooperation between USAID RDMA and the ADB that broadly sets out the process for the carrying out of potential joint activities over the five-year implementation period of ADAPT Asia-Pacific. The project is presently facilitating on behalf of RDMA similar Letters of Cooperation with UNDP, the WB and UNEP. The collaboration with UNDP was particularly successful in supporting the preparation of climate change adaptation projects that leveraged an additional USD25 million in adaptation financing in FY12. In addition, ADAPT Asia-Pacific worked with UNDP to organize two workshops on national climate funds and climate public expenditure and institutional reviews, and is presently partnering with UNDP in the design and implementation of a major initiative to enhance the institutional capacity of selected national government officials from target countries in the economics of climate change adaptation. Finally, ADAPT Asia-Pacific held preliminary discussions on areas of potential collaboration with bilateral and development partners in the Pacific region,

such as AusAID, GIZ, the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and will continue working with these institutions to develop sustainable climate change adaptation capacity building activities.

VII. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

Gender Equality and Female Empowerment:

RDMA, through ADAPT Asia-Pacific, has incorporated gender considerations as an integral part of its support for climate change adaptation work in Asia and the Pacific regions. To provide a firm foundation for subsequent climate change adaptation work, ADAPT Asia-Pacific produced *Gender Considerations in Climate Change Adaptation: A Desk Study* to broadly inform beneficiaries, participating government entities and partners on how gender considerations may be influenced by, and how they may influence, the selection, design and implementation of climate change adaptation programs. The report also provides good practice case studies that can be replicated through RDMA-supported adaptation projects in the region. In addition, the program developed *Gender Requirements in Climate Change Adaptation Funds*, a guide to gender integration requirements in eight climate change adaptation funds, which were identified as having the greatest potential for access by governments in the region.



Samoa: Rising sea level requires coastal communities to develop adaptation methods, such as using construction rocks to protect the villages.

In FY12, ADAPT Asia-Pacific started working with UNDP and the Samoa Tourism Authority to ensure that gender considerations are mainstreamed, and to design a specific gender component within a climate change adaptation project proposal that will leverage USD9 million in investments to develop concrete adaptation actions in coastal infrastructure, water resources, shoreline and tourism activities in five Tourism Development Areas of Samoa. The gender

component will provide special support for tourism-related economic activities in which women predominate and thereby uplift the welfare of women through targeted activities. The gender component, once fully designed, will serve as a case study for replication in future climate change adaptation activities in the region.

Sustainability Mechanisms

ADAPT Asia-Pacific initiated several key activities in year one to put in place key building blocks for sustainability of project activities. First of all, ADAPT Asia-Pacific selected APAN as its regional knowledge sharing platform to ensure that a regional institution takes over the project's knowledge product development and sharing activities, which is important for the sustainability of the project. ADAPT Asia-Pacific will continue working with APAN through the end of the project to strengthen its capacity as a regional knowledge management sharing institutions that will take over key services provided by ADAPT Asia-Pacific after the project ends. In addition, to ensure local ownership and sustainability of the newly designed capacity building activities, the ADAPT Asia-Pacific team identified several regional universities and training centers (AIT, ADPC, AIM, South Pacific University, etc.) in the Asia and Pacific region to engage them in the organization of capacity building activities to be carried out by ADAPT Asia-Pacific. ADAPT Asia-Pacific will continue exploring innovative strategies for cooperation that will include resource leveraging and ensuring overall program sustainability.

VIII. KEY IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN YEAR ONE

The key issue or challenge that ADAPT Asia-Pacific faced during year 1 has been the project's difficulty in scheduling introductory meetings with all USAID country missions in the project's geographic scope. The aim of these meetings is to present and discuss ADAPT Asia-Pacific's goals, objectives and prospective country-level activities and to secure mission agreement to move forward with the detailing of these activities. The difficulty in getting to all project countries in year 1 has been due primarily to the non-availability and/or turnover of mission staff, ongoing mission procurements that involve prospective ADAPT Asia-Pacific local partners, potential overlap with ongoing mission projects, and the actual identification of convenient times to meet. Going forward ADAPT Asia-Pacific will continue to work with the COR to provide requested information and/or presentations to assist facilitation of these. On the one hand, a *modus operandi* is in place and the working relationship is good in certain U.S. Government missions, such as USAID/Philippines, U.S. Embassy/Suva, USAID/Nepal, USAID/Indonesia, USAID/Lao PDR and the U.S. Embassy/Lao PDR, and U.S. Embassy and USAID in Cambodia. While with other missions, such as USAID/Viet Nam, USAID/Bangladesh, and USAID/Mongolia the project has not yet been able to establish a similar working relationship.

As mentioned above, this is not a challenge that can be resolved solely by the ADAPT Asia-Pacific project nor the COR. Ideally, this is an issue that should be taken up between USAID/Washington and the respective regional and country missions. The high-level nature of this solution, however, is unlikely to be achieved on a sufficiently timely basis to be of benefit to the ADAPT Asia-Pacific project.

The *modus operandi* put in place between USAID RDMA and USAID/Cambodia can serve as an excellent model to establish working relationships between individual regional projects and specific USAID missions. USAID RDMA and USAID/Cambodia, under the auspices of the U.S. Embassy in Cambodia, negotiated an Action Memo that lays out the background and project description of ADAPT Asia-Pacific, while establishing the coordination procedures between RDMA and USAID/Cambodia for the implementation of ADAPT Asia-Pacific project activities in the country. ADAPT Asia-Pacific recommends that similar Action Memos be worked out on an as-needed, case-by-case basis where the project has identified potentially interesting activities, but has encountered obstacles in securing mission approval to explore taking these activities forward.

IX. WAY FORWARD

For the reasons described in preceding sections on project preparation, ADAPT Asia-Pacific chose during year one to focus its activities on specialized global adaptation funds like LDCF, SCCF and the AF and to work with multilateral and UN agencies (UNDP, ADB and the WB) in the preparation of climate change adaptation investment proposals. Working with multilateral and UN agencies proved successful for the project in helping developing countries access the global funds, but the project recognizes this is a less direct way of building country capacity to access climate change adaptation financing. ADAPT Asia-Pacific's immediate year one position was to quickly launch project activities and to identify entry-points where the project could pursue its longer-term goal of building sustainable capacity and readiness with national governments to prepare bankable projects and demonstrate sound fiscal management of climate adaptation finance.

ADAPT Asia-Pacific's further investigation of the need for climate change adaptation financing suggests that external financing alone is unlikely to be sufficient, even if the USD100 billion amounts pledged for 2020 materializes (of which approximately half would be available for adaptation). Therefore, going forward, the project intends to build on the successes and lessons learned from year one to further broaden ADAPT Asia-Pacific's strategic approach to include investigation of current levels of financing available through domestic public finance and private sector sources for climate adaptation and the capacity of national government officials to mobilize these sources of public and private sector finance, in addition to analysis of domestic financing modalities, such as national climate funds. These analyses will round out ADAPT Asia-Pacific's understanding of how best to assist national governments to increase access to adaptation financing. The project's intent with this type of capacity building activity is to ultimately enhance the ability of national governments to effectively and efficiently manage public climate finance for the preparation of bankable climate change adaptation projects. This continuing evolution in approach has already led to ADAPT Asia-Pacific direct capacity building initiatives during year one with national governments in the Philippines and Indonesia, with the potential for similar type activities going forward in Viet Nam and Samoa.

<http://www.adaptasiapacific.org>

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