



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Pre-Concept for a Regional Project

Countries/Region:	Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru	
Project Title:	AdaptAndes: Enhancing socio ecosystems resilience, knowledge management and regional cooperation and governance across the Andes	
Thematic focal area:	Multisector	
Implementing Entity:	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	
Executing Entities:	Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN), Technical Secretariat of the Andean Mountain Initiative	
AF Project ID:	AF00000383	
IE Project ID:		Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): 13,999,700
Reviewer and contact person:	Hugo Remaury	Co-reviewer(s): Patricia Marcos Huidobro
IE Contact Person(s):	Jessica Troni	

Technical Summary	<p>The project “AdaptAndes: Enhancing socio ecosystems resilience, knowledge management and regional cooperation and governance across the Andes” aims to increase the resilience of the Andean socio ecosystems and communities by integrating ecosystem based adaptation and community based adaptation approaches to reduce climate risks, to improve knowledge and information management around climate change adaptation, and to consolidate the regional governance and cooperation through the Andean Mountain Initiative for concerted and long-term adaptation action. This will be done through the three components below:</p> <p><u>Component 1:</u> Livelihood and ecosystem resilience through EbA and CbA (USD 8,870,000)</p> <p><u>Component 2:</u> Regional knowledge management around CCA (USD 1,584,300)</p> <p><u>Component 3:</u> Regional governance for concerted adaptation (USD 1,000,000).</p> <p><u>Requested financing overview:</u> Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 1,272,700 Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 12,727,000 Implementing Fee: USD 1,272,700</p>
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	<p>Financing Requested: USD 13,999,700</p> <p>The proposal includes a request for a project formulation grant of USD 20,000.</p> <p>The initial technical review raises some issues, such as the length of the proposal note which exceeds the limitation set for pre-concept notes, some inconsistencies on the number of countries that would be involved, and the need to describe the process through which the concrete adaptation interventions would be identified, as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.</p> <p>The second technical review finds that the proposal has not addressed all of the CR and CAR requests. Namely, endorsement letters for participating countries and a request for project formulation grant should be included as annexes to the pre-concept proposal.</p>
Date	13 May 2024

Review Criteria	Questions	First technical review	Second technical review
Country Eligibility	1. Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol, or the Paris Agreement?	Yes.	-
	2. Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	Yes. In all four countries, Andean communities face high levels of poverty that are exacerbated by adverse climate change-induced impacts such as droughts, floods and landslides, water insecurity and rainfall variability.	-
Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	Yes. As per the Endorsement letters dated 8 August 2023 (Argentina), 31 July 2023 (Chile), and 16 August 2023 (Colombia and Peru).	- CAR 4: Please include the endorsement letters for each participating country as annexes to the pre-concept note. Although letters

			<p>previously submitted for Argentina (dated 8 August 2023), Colombia and Peru (both dated 16 August 2023) may be resubmitted, a new endorsement letter must be provided for Chile given that, the Designated Authority on file with the Adaptation Fund is different from the one who signed the previous letter dated 31 July 2023. The name of the new DA should also be reflected in Part IV A of the pre-concept note.</p> <p><u>Response: The LOE for Chile has been updated (attached). The new DA's name has also been adjusted in the pre-concept note.</u></p> <p>CAR 5: While the proposal clarifies that four AMI countries would be prioritized, it also indicates that activities in Components 2 and 3 would involve three additional AMI countries, for which endorsement letters were not provided. As a result, please submit endorsement letters for these three additional countries, or remove reference to them in components 2 and 3.</p> <p><u>Response: References to the other three AMI countries have been removed from Components 2 and 3.</u></p> <p>CAR 6: Please include a <u>request for project formulation grant</u> duly filled and signed.</p>
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			<p>Response: Included (attached).</p> <p>CR 14: Please check the box "<i>This pre-concept has been submitted before</i>" instead of the "<i>This is the first submission ever of the pre-concept</i>".</p> <p>Response: Adjusted.</p>
	<p>2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?</p>	<p>Partly.</p> <p>CAR1: Please reduce the length of the pre-concept to ensure compliance with maximum length requirements (5 pages for part I to III).</p> <p>CR1: Please ensure that country-specific perspectives are reflected in the "project/programme background and context" section.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>CAR1: Cleared. The proposal is now 5 pages long.</p> <p>CR1: Cleared. As per the information provided in paragraph 6 on p.3.</p>
	<p>3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?</p>	<p>Mostly.</p> <p>CAR2: While the proposal indicates that only four countries would be involved, as reflected in the number of endorsement letters provided, the pre-concept note mentions five countries and/or watersheds in multiple sections. Please kindly revise the proposal throughout to confirm the number of countries and watersheds that would be involved.</p> <p>CR2: Please provide an estimate on how the total project financing</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>CAR2: Cleared. References to non-participating countries were removed.</p> <p>CR2: Cleared. As per the revised information provided in the</p>

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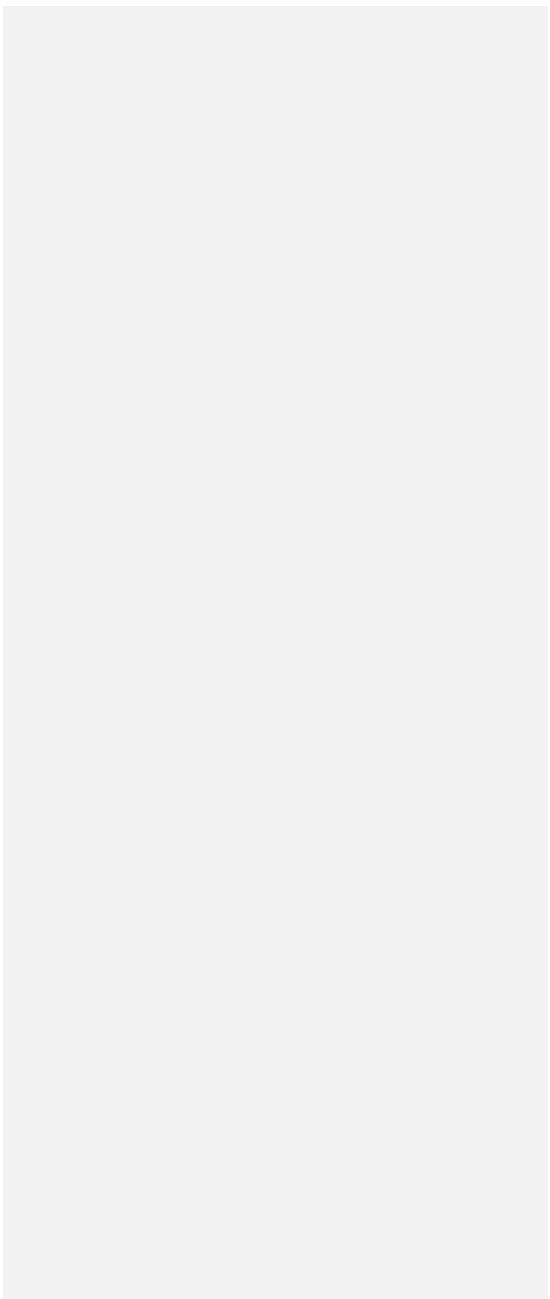
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		<p>requested is to be allocated between countries, and on which basis/criteria, especially for these outputs marked “Regional – Andean Mountain Initiative”.</p> <p>CR3: Please briefly explain the process and associated criteria through which the project would select the project beneficiaries.</p> <p>CR4: Please elaborate on how the proposed output 2.1.1 would complement the findings of the AMI study dated 2023 in identifying and planning the EbA and CbA interventions.</p>	<p>“Project/Programme Components and Financing” table, on p.4.</p> <p>CR3: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraphs 11 (p.4) and 13 (p.5).</p> <p>CR4: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraphs 15 (p.5) and 19 (p.6).</p>
	<p>4. Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it supports concrete adaptation actions? - it builds added value through the regional approach? - it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation? - it is cost-effective? - it is consistent with applicable strategies and plans? - it incorporates learning and knowledge management? - it will be developed through a consultative process with 	<p>Partially.</p> <p>CAR3: Please kindly describe how the consultative process to be undertaken during project preparation will take into account interests and concerns of vulnerable groups, and how the consultation will be made gender-responsive to ensure compliance with the AF Gender Policy.</p> <p>CR5: Given the relatively low proportion of funding allocated to concrete (i.e. visible and tangible) interventions measures please kindly consider reallocating further financial resources towards output 1.1.1.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>CAR3: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraph 28 (p.8).</p> <p>CR5: Cleared. As per the revised figures provided in the “Project/Programme Components and Financing” table, on p.4.</p>

	<p>particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund?</p> <p>- it will take into account sustainability?</p>	<p>CR6: Please describe the process through which the proposed EbA and CbA adaptation interventions (output 1.1.1) would be identified, keeping in mind that such activities will have to be formulated at a point where adequate risk identification is possible before being submitted for funding to comply with the ESP, and outline how the project will ensure that these interventions are innovative compared to other adaptation options. Please also refer to the Fund's guidance on unidentified sub-projects (USP)</p> <p>CR7: The proposal should describe how risks of maladaptation would be managed when identifying and selecting the EbA and CbA adaptation interventions.</p> <p>CR8: Please outline how the proposed adaptation interventions planned under output 1.1.1 would be sustained beyond the project lifetime.</p> <p>CR9: Please clarify the rationale for limiting the project to four target countries only, when all 7 Andean Mountain Initiative countries face similar challenges and would benefit from the active participation of all countries, particularly in components 2 and 3.</p> <p>CR10: Please consider designing and including "gender-responsive"</p>	<p>CR6: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraph 15 (p.5).</p> <p>CR7: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraph 17 (p.6).</p> <p>CR8: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraph 16 (p.5-6).</p> <p>CR9: Cleared. As per additional information added in paragraphs 5 (p.3) and 12 (p.5).</p> <p>CR10: Cleared. As per the edits made in paragraphs 14 (p.5) and 28 (p.8).</p>
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		measures, rather than “gender-sensitive” measures as per the Fund’s Gender Policy.	
	5. Does the pre-concept briefly explain which organizations would be involved in the proposed regional project/programme at the regional and national/sub-national level, and how coordination would be arranged? Does it explain how national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?	<p>Partially.</p> <p>CR11: The proposal should clarify whether it envisages to involve any AF National Implementing Entities as part of its implementation arrangements.</p> <p>CR12: The proposal should clarify the extent to which national/sub-national institutions may be involved in project execution, given that only the endorsement letter from Argentina indicates the involvement of a national institution (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Argentina) while the proposal cover page states that the project would be executed “with the support of the countries’ Ministries of Environment”.</p> <p>CR13: The proposal should describe how coordination will be ensured across the IE and the EEs.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>CR11: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraph 32 (p.9).</p> <p>CR12: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraphs 31-34 (p.9).</p> <p>CR13: Cleared. As per the additional information provided in paragraphs 32-35 (p.9).</p>
Resource Availability	6. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the programme for regional projects/programmes?	Yes.	-
	7. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below	Yes.	-

	10 per cent of the project/programme for implementing entity (IE) fees and at or below 10 per cent of the project/programme cost for the execution costs?		
Eligibility of IE	8. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes.	-





PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme: AdaptAndes: Enhancing socioecosystems resilience, knowledge management and regional cooperation and governance across the Andes.

Countries: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru

Thematic Focal Area¹: Food security, DRR, innovation in adaptation finance.

Type of Implementing Entity: International/Multilateral

Implementing Entity: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Executing Entities: Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN), Technical Secretariat of the Andean Mountain Initiative

Amount of Financing Requested: 13,999,700 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Project Formulation Grant Request: Yes No

Amount of Requested financing for PFG: 20,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Letters of Endorsement (LOE) signed for all countries: Yes No

NOTE: LOEs should be signed by the Designated Authority (DA). The signatory DA must be on file with the Adaptation Fund. To find the DA currently on file check this page: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/designated-authorities>

Stage of Submission:

- This pre-concept has been submitted before
 This is the first submission ever of the pre-concept

In case of a resubmission, please indicate the last submission date:

Please note that pre-concept should not exceed 5 pages (in addition to this first cover page)

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Project/Programme Background and Context:

1. The Andes are the longest mountain range on Earth, extending over seven countries from Argentina to Venezuela. Their wide latitudinal extent has resulted in an outstanding diversity of cultures, climates and ecosystems, including three global biodiversity hotspots. These ecosystems serve as carbon stocks and sinks and regulate water provision for more than 68 million rural and urban inhabitants². The Andes, however, face five of the eight key climate risks identified for South America, including food insecurity due to droughts, risk to people and infrastructure due to floods and risk of water insecurity due to declining glaciers and rainfall (Castellanos *et al.* 2022). Rural populations face high levels of poverty and are extremely vulnerable to climate change (CC), due to their high dependence on subsistence agriculture and limited access to public services and capacity building for adaptation. This disproportionately affects vulnerable demographic groups including women and indigenous populations (Schoolmeester *et al.* 2016).
2. Warming is particularly fast, with temperature increases of up to 0.4°C per decade above 3000m (Vuille *et al.* 2018). Changes in precipitation are more complex, with projected reductions in the northeastern Andes, altiplano and Patagonia (AMI 2023). In the tropical Andes, glaciers have lost more than 50%³ of their area since the 1970s. Melting modifies water regulation with a significant reduction in water provision in several glacial Andean watersheds (INAIGEM 2018; Cuesta *et al.* 2019). Andean biodiversity is particularly vulnerable given a high proportion of endemic species dependent on low temperatures. Critical ecosystems such as *Polylepis* forests and high Andean wetlands are being lost (Cuesta *et al.* 2019, 2020). CC is also impacting livelihood activities, especially agriculture, livestock production and tourism (Anderson *et al.*, 2011; AMI 2023).
3. There have been substantial advances in the last two decades in the region on the implementation of EbA strategies⁴ and the formulation of national climate change adaptation (CCA) strategies and plans (Dupuits *et al.* 2022), but the evaluation of their impacts has lagged behind (Llambí and Garcés 2021). While monitoring of CC impacts has also advanced, including the establishment of regional monitoring initiatives on climate, hydrology and biodiversity (e.g. GLORIA-Andes⁵, Bosques Andinos⁶, IMHEA⁷), challenges include an integrated understanding of ecological and social changes, the use of participatory approaches, and the need for explicit science-policy dialogue mechanisms (Carilla *et al.* 2023).
4. At the regional level, the Andean Mountain Initiative (AMI)⁸, a regional platform that gathers the Andean states, has formulated a Strategic Agenda for Adaptation to CC in the Andes and a Five-year Action Plan (2022-2026). However, there is still a need to articulate regional and national policies with local CCA strategies (Dupuits *et al.* 2022). The IPCC and the UNCCD's Science-Policy Interface have discussed the importance of thematic convergences to promote integral solutions at the territorial level.
5. Given the context, a proposal convening all seven AMI countries would be ideal; however, several factors affected the participation decision, including: limited regional funding, political challenges, and limited government availability and/or capacities for formulation. The AMI, therefore, agreed on prioritizing four of the countries -Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Peru- for participation in this funding proposal.
6. Each of the participating four countries has particular perspectives and contexts on mountain adaptation issues that are favorable for a regional proposal. Argentina has a Committee for the Sustainable Development of Mountain Regions that promotes the management of policies, plans, programs, and projects for the sustainable development of mountain regions. Chile's National Policy for Sustainable Mountain Management is under evaluation, while the Mountain Committee is tasked with developing an Action Plan. Colombia, after the promulgation of the Integrated Paramos Management Law, is aiming at strengthening its implementation at the local level. Peru has a Mountain Working Group that is currently developing the National Policy for Glaciers and Mountain Ecosystems. All four countries have made progress in prioritizing mountain ecosystems as strategic ecosystems, setting guidelines for their sustainable use, and promoting Climate Action as a cross-cutting axis. All four updated their NDCs in 2020 and formulated long-term strategies until 2050, demonstrating ambitious climate change goals (Dupuits 2021). They also face the common challenge of improving coordinating efforts at the national level (with other sectors and institutions) and integrating actions that contribute to CCA and the wellbeing of mountain populations.
7. The AMI recently developed an assessment of CC vulnerability of Andean socioecosystems (AMI 2023) as a basis for this proposal, and selected strategic watersheds in Argentina (Bermejo), Chile (Maipo), Colombia (Sogamoso) and Perú (Santa) based on a multicriteria analysis, including their national strategic value, climatic risks, and vulnerability of local populations. In the selected watersheds, poverty levels range between 44% in Santa and 4% in Maipo. All watersheds show projected temperature increases for 2030 (RCP 8.5) varying between +3.2 °C in Santa and +0.83 °C in Sogamoso. All watersheds share the presence of glaciated areas (from 37% in Santa to less than 1% in Sogamoso), high Andean wetlands, diverse ecosystems (e.g. *paramos*, punas, Andean steppes) and population dedicated to subsistence and commercial agriculture, livestock management and tourism. In all watersheds, the impacts of CC are evidenced in fast glacial retreat, reduced water quantity and quality, degradation of pastures and wetlands - affecting livestock production and tourism, while key crops such as potatoes and quinoa face reduced access to clean water, and reductions in yields resulting in reduced food security (AMI 2023).
8. Addressing climate risks in mountain areas requires targeting the root causes of vulnerability, often socioeconomic in origin including poverty, marginalization, and inequitable gender dynamics. Low-regret adaptation options for the Andes include the integration of EbA and CbA, regional cooperation and transboundary governance, and multi-scale knowledge management and monitoring (Adler *et al.* 2022; Castellanos *et al.* 2022). In a context where risks transcend geographic boundaries, AdaptAndes can enable concerted actions to foster transformative adaptation and increase the socio-ecological resilience and adaptive capacities of Andean communities.

Project/Programme Objectives:

9. The project's objective is to increase the resilience of the Andean socioecosystems and communities by integrating EbA and CbA approaches to reduce climate risks, improving knowledge and information management around CCA, and consolidating the regional governance and cooperation through the Andean Mountain Initiative for concerted and long-term adaptation action. The project will

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integrate practical knowledge and socio-environmental information into effective regional platforms for coordination and investment to advance cost-effective adaptation measures at community-level in the Andes. This objective will be achieved via:

- A) Increasing livelihood and ecosystem resilience through EbA and CbA in response to climate change and variability in high-mountain areas of the Andes.
 - B) Effectively managing knowledge and information to support decision-making and foster CCA in high-mountain areas.
 - C) Strengthening regional governance and cooperation in the Andes for concerted adaptation action.
10. The project's objective is in alignment with the Adaptation Fund Results Framework, in particular Outcome 2 (Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses), Outcome 3 (Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level) and Outcome 4 (Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets).
11. Beneficiaries of this project would include local communities in the selected watersheds, local and national governments, regional platforms (including the AMI), civil society and academic organizations, and the private sector.

Project/Programme Components and Financing:

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Countries	Amount (US\$)*
1. Livelihood and ecosystem resilience through EbA and CbA	1.1 Local, national and regional institutions upscale and replicate EbA and CbA experiences and lessons learned in 4 strategic watersheds for resilience building in the Andean region.	1.1.1 Resilience of the agriculture, livestock, and tourism-based livelihoods of vulnerable rural communities is strengthened in 4 strategic watersheds of the Andes through the implementation of EbA and CbA.	Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Peru	7,070,000 (evenly distributed among 4 countries)
		1.1.2 Capacities of key community, private and public sector stakeholders are improved to support the implementation of EbA and CbA.		
		1.1.3 Financial mechanisms, strategies and/or sources are evaluated and aligned with international funding mechanisms to support the implementation of adaptation interventions.		
2. Regional knowledge management around CCA	2.1 National and regional institutions whose capacities have been improved are integrating climate knowledge and information into decision-making for climate adaptation.	2.1.1 Climate risk prospective modelling is implemented for the identification and planning of EbA and CbA interventions in 4 strategic watersheds.	Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Peru	2,750,000 (evenly distributed among 4 countries)
		2.1.2 Ongoing regional initiatives are strengthened for integrated and participatory climate change monitoring.		
		2.1.3 Science-policy exchanges are consolidated to promote knowledge-based adaptation decision-making and planning at local, national and regional levels.		
3. Regional governance for concerted adaptation	3.1 Andean countries are taking concerted actions for regional adaptation to climate change.	3.1.1 North-south and south-south cooperation between Andean countries is strengthened to advance on NDC implementation and the consolidation of mountain-specific policies and strategies.	Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Perú	1,750,000 (evenly distributed among 4 countries)
		3.1.2 Regional governance and institutional capacities are strengthened for concerted adaptation action in the Andes, in line with national adaptation instruments and international commitments.		
		3.1.3 Key stakeholders are mobilized for the adoption of regional agreements integrating adaptation and sustainable development in the Andes.		
6. Project/Programme Execution cost				1,157,000
7. Total Project/Programme Cost				12,727,000
8. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable)				1,272,700
Amount of Financing Requested				13,999,700

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Project Duration: 4 years

PART II: PROJECT/PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

12. The project is designed in three components targeted at the four participating countries. In future formulation stages, the involvement of all AMI member countries will be revisited.
13. **Component 1 “Livelihood and ecosystem resilience through EbA and CbA”** focuses on field implementation, enhancing local communities’ adaptive capacity and contributing to the healthy mountain ecosystems. Flagship projects such as Mountain EbA⁹, AICCA¹⁰ and Adaptation at Altitude¹¹ have made the case for EbA as a cost-effective approach to adapt to climate change in the Andes. The project will draw from the experience and best practices of emblematic CCA solutions across the region (many systematized by Adaptation at Altitude’s solutions portal¹²), strengthening local community-based and governance capacities. Examples include sustainable watershed management strategies in glacial (e.g. Glaciares+ Project in Perú¹³) and non-glacial watersheds (e.g. Adaptation to Climate Impacts Project in Colombia¹⁴), the restoration of ancestral water management practices (EbA

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project in Peru⁹), the restoration, sustainable management and participatory monitoring of high Andean pastures and wetlands with local communities (e.g. Mountain Institute Program in Peru¹³; PPA in Colombia¹⁵), the reconversion of intensive agricultural production and cattle grazing systems using climate resilient practices and revalorizing resistant native crops (e.g. AITAB in Colombia¹⁶), among many others. On-the-ground EbA measures, however, are still not widely implemented with a regional vision of concerted work across the Northern, Central and Southern Andes.

14. Output 1.1.1 will include activities such as validating in a participatory and gender-responsive way, pre-identified cost-effective EbA measures to respond to each watershed's context. EbA and CbA implementation will focus on three livelihoods: agriculture, livestock and tourism, seeking to strengthen the links between them to promote resilient value chains. Output 1.1.2 will build local governments and the private sector's ability to support and foster CCA and EbA/CbA. Workshops will also be organized to enhance the knowledge and technical capacities of Andean communities and the private sector in these territories for EbA. As part of Output 1.1.3, a mapping of relevant financial products, strategies and international funds will be executed to identify opportunities for alignment and capitalization of funding to a local level (implementing EbA and CbA provide benefits that go beyond adaptation, potentially contributing to mitigation and biodiversity initiatives). It will also include the design of a financial strategy for the sustainability of the measures implemented and the generation of a solid knowledge and empirical basis that incentivize the compensation for adaptation co-benefits (e.g. carbon storage).
15. Specific EbA/CbA activities for each watershed have not yet been fully identified. During concept and full proposal formulation, these will be defined with the necessary detail to allow the identification of associated environmental and social risks (in line with AF's ESP and GP). The project will build on the CC vulnerability assessment in the selected watersheds (AMI 2023), the lessons learnt on the social and environmental risks involved in the implementation of adaptation solutions in the region (as described above) and Component 2's climate modelling output 2.1.1. Participatory assessments of the benefits and risks associated with EbA/CbA options with key watershed stakeholders during consultations for concept development phase (which will also serve to define criteria for beneficiaries' selection) will be complemented with a critical evaluation of their innovation and transformative potential (in line with CCA gaps that have been identified in the region: Llambi and Garces 2021, Dupuits *et al.* 2022). Innovative aspects to consider include co-design with local actors and participatory monitoring of socio-environmental impacts, the strengthening and increased adaptive capacity of local institutions and governance (more effective bi-directional dialogue between local, national, and regional CCA policies and strategies) and the integration of scientific and traditional knowledge.
16. Ensuring the sustainability of output 1.1.1's interventions beyond project lifetime will require the active involvement and ownership from local communities and stakeholders through participatory methods in project design and implementation (consultation processes, tailored solutions and indicators design, etc), along with the active engagement of national and local governments, and community-based organizations that will act as implementing partners with permanence in the territory. This will ensure that capacities installed through outputs 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 have the potential to be replicated and scaled up. Linkages with external financial mechanisms, strategies, sources and international funds (output 1.1.3), the mainstreaming of lessons learned from the execution of interventions into decision-making on CCA through knowledge exchanges (output 2.1.3), the potential consolidation of mountain-specific policies and strategies (output 3.1.1) and the adoption of regional agreements (3.1.3) will also promote more opportunities for systemic changes increasing the potential for accessing resources or opportunities for upscaling beyond the project duration.
17. To manage risks of maladaptation when identifying and selecting EbA/CbA interventions (e.g. unfairly burdening vulnerable populations or increasing vulnerability instead), the project will link risk identification with the monitoring framework and progress reporting mechanisms, including indicators design, and grievance mechanisms. Participatory processes throughout the project lifecycle (including formulation) will be key to engaging potential beneficiaries and local stakeholders in identifying potential maladaptation situations, reporting, and co-mo.
18. Table 1 exemplifies some of EbA, CbA and other adaptation measures that have proven effective in Andean ecosystems and could be implemented in this project. Interventions will aim for resilience building for ecosystems, the promotion of strategies to guarantee water and food security and contribute to disaster risk reduction in local livelihoods.

Table 1. EbA, CbA and other adaptation options in high mountain areas.

Climate hazards	Climate impacts	EbA, CbA & other adaptation options and enabling conditions	Benefits
-Flooding -Landslides -Droughts -Alluviums -Glacier retreat -Frosts	-Water runoff. -Decreased water regulation. -Decreased agriculture and livestock-related production, and scenic beauty -Food insecurity. -Ecosystems degradation.	-Protection and restoration of wetlands and high mountain ecosystems. -Climate resilient irrigation strategies. -Climate-smart and agroecological practices in strategic crops and livestock grazing. -Animal load reduction and rotation. -Traditional hydro infrastructure rehabilitation. -Climate resilient agro- and eco-tourism. -Water sowing and harvesting. -Use of mechanisms of reward for ecosystem services. -Early Warning Systems in watersheds vulnerable to climate change. -Sustainable practices for watershed ecosystem conservation in Natural Protenitoringeted Areas (NPAs)	-Improved ecosystem resilience and functionality. -Increased adaptive capacity. -Enhanced water regulation, infiltration and provision. -Increased water security and availability during dry season (for both communities in the watersheds and downstream). -Increased vegetation cover. -Runoff reduction contributing to reduce mudslides or landslides. -Control of erosion and sediment entrainment. -Maintenance of scenic beauty. -Reduced climate-related losses and damages -Enhanced food security. -Enhanced community organization. -Active involvement of women and youth, and the private sector. -Diversified sources of income. -Increased connectivity between local value chains.

		-Sector-specific guidelines for EbA and CbA implementation (agriculture ¹⁷ , livestock and tourism).	
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Source: Adapted from UNDP (2015), MINAM (2022), Adaptation at Altitude's Solutions Portal.

19. In **Component 2 "Regional knowledge management around CCA"**, the use of state-of-the-art approaches for climate risk prospective modelling (identified as key knowledge gap in the Andes: Llambí and Garcés 2021) in the selected watersheds will provide an evidence-based foundation for the design and implementation of EbA strategies and integrated risk management (identifying specific risks for agriculture, livestock raising, tourism and local welfare). Output 2.1.1. will complement and validate the AMI's study (AMI 2023) -which was based on the systematic desk review and integration of secondary sources and expert evaluations- through a ground-based, participatory assessment of climate risks and vulnerability of ecological and social systems in the selected watersheds (and the modelling of their interactions in climate and land use change scenarios). This will include important co-benefits in terms of understanding how CC risks impact water regulation and carbon stocks, which will provide much needed evidence to strengthen the capacity of national governments to engage the private sector in these initiatives, access international funding, and new market and incentive opportunities for compensation for these adaptation co-benefits (e.g. increase carbon sinks or reduce emissions). This will be linked with ongoing regional initiatives for research and long-term monitoring of CC impacts, which are providing the only available cutting-edge evidence on biodiversity/ecosystem services dynamics of Andean ecosystems using standardized global protocols at a continental scale (e.g. GLORIA-Andes, Bosques Andinos, IMHEA). The recent creation of the Network of Socio-Ecological Observatories for the Andes (ROSA for its Spanish acronym), which is bringing together several of these existing monitoring initiatives, will provide an opportunity to achieve a more integrated approach linking social and environmental monitoring in a series of learning sites across the region, as well as an explicit effort to develop participatory/citizen science methods and integration of monitoring evidence (including indicators co-design) into local and regional policy planning and co-management.
20. Supporting the sustainability of these existing networks is very cost-effective, as they use low-cost monitoring methods, and already have co-financing (e.g. from the Adaptation at Altitude program, SDC) and an established institutional basis. CONDESAN is the facilitating institution or partner in most of these Andean research platforms and networks. They also serve as the AMI's Technical Secretariat, and will be the EE for this project. This triple role will guarantee an effective articulation of research and monitoring with regional decision-making, consolidating science-policy dialogue and exchange (valuable pioneer experiences to build upon include the Community of Practice Adaptation in the Andes¹⁸, the Andean Dialogues on Mountain Sustainability and the Bridges in the Andes¹⁹ conference). The project strategy is designed to provide a common framework to bring together innovative and cost-effective research and monitoring approaches and regional initiatives to promote knowledge-based adaptation decision-making and planning at local, national and regional levels.
21. **Component 3 "Regional governance for concerted adaptation"** will strengthen cooperation, governance, and institutional capacities at the regional level to advance adaptation action, NDC implementation, and achieve mountain-specific policies and strategies aligned with international commitments. CCA in the Andes requires strong governance mechanisms, closing institutional gaps and consolidating multilevel approaches for interinstitutional and intersectorial coordination in the design, implementation, and monitoring of adaptation policies and practices (Dupuits 2021). The AMI's ongoing efforts will be articulated with on-the-ground implementation of adaptation measures (Component 1) and knowledge management (Component 2) to achieve concerted climate action at the regional level. Innovative initiatives at the local and national levels could be replicated and upscaled by promoting capacity building, science-policy exchanges, and south-south learning.
22. As part of its 2022-2026 Action Plan and Governance Roadmap, the AMI promotes thematic agreements and collaborations to foster common stances and proposals that integrate CCA and sustainable development in the Andes. Working Groups have been already established, which would add up to the kick-off and sustainability of the activities in Component 3. Exchange and joint learning (including with other global mountain platforms like the Alpine and Carpathian Conventions -first in-person meeting occurred in 2023) will also facilitate the identification or validation of EbA/CbA and other adaptation measures that integrate a gender responsive perspective (while exploring opportunities for gender transformative actions), improve multistakeholder participation - including private sector- and facilitate the participatory monitoring of measures.
23. Specific project beneficiaries will be selected in next formulation phases. Consultation processes at concept level will allow pre-identification, while both consultations and participatory risk and vulnerability assessments/modelling in output 2.1.1 during execution will serve to validate this information and prioritize specific areas and key stakeholders whose participation ensures efficient execution of interventions and impact monitoring. Inputs from consultation processes will serve for tailoring intervention design. Beneficiaries' selection criteria will include vulnerability, potential for upscaling, inclusion of vulnerable groups (ensuring fair proportion of women/men, youth, etc), among others.
24. **Innovative solutions:** The project promotes innovative and cost-effective solutions and approaches to CCA at the community level. Specific EbA/CbA interventions will be selected based on a solid context-specific climate analysis and through multistakeholder participatory practices that contribute to evidence-based planning and decision-planning. The project will add up to innovative and cost-effective adaptation monitoring methods and regional initiatives to promote concerted climate action. Some are already working with the AMI, recognizing their potential and key role for regional cooperation and governance; however, none of them integrate on-the-ground adaptation measures at that level, which is innovative.
25. **Regional approach supporting cost-effectiveness:** A regional approach is critical to address common climate threats in the Andes, and leverage opportunities for upscaling EbA approaches nationally and regionally and enhance climate knowledge management and regional south-south cooperation. Since participating countries are AMI members, the project's regional approach will consolidate the AMI's governance while ensuring coordinated planning and implementation of activities in line with the goals of the AMI's Strategic Agenda for Adaptation to Climate Change and national and international climate instruments. Through the regional

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- approach, the project will aim to demonstrate the effectiveness of EbA/CbA interventions at a wider range, allowing innovation, exchange and sharing of experiences and lessons. Components 2 and 3 include outputs to engage in south-south cooperation initiatives, increasing potential for scale-up and replication. Administrative and implementation costs compared to individual country projects will be lower, while avoiding duplication of efforts and enhancing the cost-effectiveness of the project.
26. **Alignment with national strategies and plans:** The Andean countries have adopted climate policies at national levels, as observed in Annex 1, and have formulated at least their first NDC. The project aligns with the CC regulatory and policy frameworks in all 4 countries and will directly contribute to key objectives of their NDC. It will also contribute to private sector involvement and the participation of communities for future updates of the NDC and the strengthening of CC policies in the medium and long term.
27. **Learning and knowledge:** Component 2 will focus on knowledge and information management. As explained above, platforms and networks are in place for monitoring and learning in the Andes. This project will build upon those initiatives and articulate them for capturing, systematizing, and disseminating lessons learned.
28. **Consultative process:** All four governments participated in this formulation, in particular AMI's focal points from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Ministries of Environment, as the countries were eager to work together at a regional scale. The AMI regional study (AMI 2023) was developed to serve as a baseline for this proposal. It included multiple government consultations and meetings (including for watershed prioritization), as well as interviews with stakeholders from policy and academia. Consultations will be executed for concept level, including an initial review of environmental and social impacts, to be further developed during full proposal formulation into an ESMF and Gender Action Plan, in line with the AF's ESP, respecting Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) at all levels. Meaningful, comprehensive and gender-responsive consultations will be achieved by: a) consulting stakeholders from different groups both separately and in mixed groups to avoid power imbalances to affect responses (e.g. women - men, local and indigenous communities - local governments, younger - older people); b) ensuring timing, locations, and meeting formats are appropriate for a variety of stakeholders; c) using diverse communication tools for sharing and outreach; d) establishing minimum quotas; and e) actively involve "non-traditional" stakeholders, including women, youth and indigenous organizations at civil society and academic levels. These strategies will ensure an inclusive and gender-responsive approach throughout the project's lifecycle (e.g. identification of differentiated vulnerabilities and design differentiated solutions and MEL indicators).
29. **Sustainability:** By 2030, the AMI's vision is to become an institutionalized platform for integrated, coordinated, and articulated management of mountain areas in the Andes. By placing most of AMI member countries at the centre of this proposal, it's contributing to the achievement of that vision, while promoting country and regional ownership, and phasing of responsibilities from the project to relevant government actors and communities. With the AMI fully institutionalized in Andean countries, it'll be easier to engage with political issues in existing regional adaptation, which, according to the AR6 of the IPCC is a key factor for overcoming barriers to adaptation options in mountain areas in the long-term (Adler *et al.* 2022). This project aims at building upon and articulating existing platforms and networks, also contributing to leveraging of funds (opportunities for co-financing). The project also includes the development and updating of sustainability strategies (e.g. the financial sustainability strategy in Output 1.1.3). Active community participation and ownership will also be promoted through activities to ensure sustainability and transformation beyond project duration.

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PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

30. The project will be implemented by UNEP, providing technical expertise and support for project formulation, implementation, evaluation, and closure. UNEP will implement the project at the regional level from UNEP's Latin America and the Caribbean Office. UNEP will ensure that activities are executed in line with the AF and UNEP rules, policies, and requirements.
31. CONDESAN, which serves as the Technical Secretariat of the AMI, will be the executing entity. CONDESAN will work in partnerships with local executing partners (LEP) for the execution of the project at the local and national levels.
32. AF's National Implementing Entities are currently not part of the implementation arrangements for this project. However, they will be invited to consultation processes and their involvement in project execution will be evaluated and decided at further formulation levels, in close coordination with governments and considering the agreed project interventions, as not all NIEs have the specific capacities/expertise for the project's theme and approach in the Andean region.
33. Project governance structure includes a Regional Steering Committee (RSC) and National Steering Committees (NSC) per country. The RSC will be composed by UNEP as the IE, CONDESAN as the EE, and focal points from each government and from the AMI. The RSC will serve as a regional coordination unit that will provide strategic guidance and leadership, while facilitating cooperation between all project partners and relevant regional initiatives. Government representatives or national institutions (i.e., Ministries) will therefore have a political strategic role, co-leading the governance structure and guiding decision-making, while the AMI will play a key role at the regional level for coordination and cooperation, and mainstreaming results into national and regional strategies for CCA.
34. The NSC in each country will be composed of representatives from UNEP, CONDESAN, LEPs, and representatives from key local stakeholders for inclusive implementation. LEPs will be pre-identified at the concept level, in coordination with participating countries, and using inputs from national and local consultation processes. LEPs might include civil society organizations (i.e. NGOs, associations, and/or community groups), and/or sub-national institutions. Key stakeholders for technical and knowledge management support activities will include watershed committees and academic and research institutions and initiatives. The NSC will, therefore, serve as project execution units and will provide technical assistance for execution, monitoring, reporting and evaluation.
35. Further formulation stages will draft a coherent governance/implementation structure. Since the project intends to promote the active participation of multiple stakeholders, including communities and local organizations, local governance structures will be designed to co-lead/design activities on the ground and mobilize communities for greater outreach.

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government^{xx} Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement for each country participating in the proposed project/programme. Add more lines as necessary. The endorsement letters should be attached as annexes to the project/programme proposal.

Martin Manuel Illescas, Director of Projects with External Financing of this Ministry, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Argentina	Date: August 8, 2023
<u>Maritza Jadrijevic Girardi, Head Adaptation Department, Climate Change Division, Ministry of Environment of Chile,</u>	Date: <u>May 28, 2024,</u>
Maria Teresa Becerra Ramirez, Head of the Office of International Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia	Date: August 16, 2023
Milagros Sandoval Diaz, General Director of Climate Change and Desertification, Directorate of Climate Change and Desertification of the Ministry of the Environment of Peru	Date: August 16, 2023

Deleted: Jenny Mager, Head of the Climate Change Division, Ministry of Environment of

Deleted: July 31, 2023

Deleted: Chile

B. Implementing Entity certification Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans for Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Peru and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.	
<p>Name & Signature Implementing Entity Coordinator Mirey Atallah Head – Nature for Climate Branch Ecosystems Division UNEP December 7th, 2023</p>	
Date: (November, 29, 2023)	Tel. and email: +254795062; jessica.troni@un.org
Project Contact Person: Jessica Troni	
Tel. And Email: <u>+254795062; jessica.troni@un.org</u>	

Deleted: (+507)6038-8570



República Argentina - Poder Ejecutivo Nacional
1983/2023 - 40 AÑOS DE DEMOCRACIA

Nota

Número: NO-2023-91897597-APN-DGPFYCI#MAD

CIUDAD DE BUENOS AIRES

Martes 8 de Agosto de 2023

Referencia: Endoso Nota de Pre Concepto del Proyecto "AdaptAndes: Mejorando la resiliencia de los socioecosistemas, la gestión del conocimiento y la cooperación y gobernanza regional en los Andes"

A: The Adaptation Fund Board (Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org),

Con Copia A: Amparo Quiroga (DGYMP#MAD), Guido Pablo Veneziale (DNPYOAT#MAD), María Celeste Escalada (DGYMP#MAD), María Cecilia Vaquer (DGYMP#MAD),

De mi mayor consideración:

Sres. Fondo de Adaptación

Distinguidos miembros,

En mi calidad de Autoridad Nacional designada para el Fondo de Adaptación en la República Argentina, confirmo que la propuesta de proyecto regional anterior está de acuerdo con las prioridades nacionales del gobierno en la implementación de actividades de adaptación para reducir los impactos adversos y los riesgos que plantea el cambio climático en Argentina.

En consecuencia, me complace respaldar la propuesta de proyecto anterior con el apoyo del Fondo de Adaptación. Si se aprueba, el mismo será implementado por el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente (PNUMA) y ejecutado por el Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible de Argentina.

Sin otro particular, aprovecho la oportunidad para expresarles las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

Letter of endorsement from the Government of the Republic of Argentina: Project "AdaptAndes: Enhancing socioecosystems resilience, knowledge management and regional cooperation and governance across the Andes"

The Adaptation Fund Board

Distinguished members,

In my capacity as Designated National Authority for the Adaptation Fund in the Republic of Argentina, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the Argentinian.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by United Nations Environment Program (PNUMA) and executed by Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Argentina.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration and personal esteem.

Sin otro particular saluda atte.

Digitally signed by Gastón Documental Electronica
Date: 2023.08.08 14:59:02 -03:00

Martín Manuel Illescas
Director General
Dirección General de Proyectos con Financiamiento Externo y Cooperación
Internacional
Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible

Digitally signed by Gastón Documental
Electronica
Date: 2023.08.08 14:59:02 -03:00



242050/2024

martes, 28 de mayo de 2024

The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for "AdaptAndes: Enhancing socioecosystems resilience, knowledge management and regional cooperation and governance across the Andes"

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Chile, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the Andean region.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and executed by the Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN), Technical Secretariat of the Andean Mountain Initiative.

Sincerely,

Maritza Jactijevic Girardi
Head Adaptation Department, Climate Change Division
Ministry of Environment of Chile



Bogotá, D. C. 16 de agosto de 2023 **Radicado: 14002023E2027647**

Señores

FONDO DE ADAPTACIÓN

Correo: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org

ASUNTO: Carta Endoso - Nota de Pre-Concepto. Proyecto: "Vulnerabilidad y Adaptación al Cambio Climático en la Región Andina".

Estimados miembros

En mi calidad de Autoridad Nacional designada ante el Fondo de Adaptación para la República de Colombia, confirmo que la propuesta de proyecto regional denominada: **AdaptAndes, Aumentando la resiliencia socioecosistémica, conocimiento, manejo, cooperación regional y la gobernanza a través de los Andes**", se encuentra acorde a las prioridades de país en materia climática y responde a los compromisos nacionales para la reducción de los impactos adversos, la adaptación y la reducción del riesgo ante el cambio climático en la región Andina.

En consecuencia, me complace respaldar la propuesta de proyecto ante el Fondo de Adaptación. De igual forma, de ser aprobada la iniciativa, será implementada por el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente (PNUMA) y ejecutada por el Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN), secretaria técnica de la Iniciativa Andina de Montañas (AMI).

Cordialmente,



Subject: Endorsement for "AdaptAndes: Enhancing socioecosystems resilience, knowledge management and regional cooperation and governance across the Andes".

Distinguished members

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Republic of Colombia, I confirm that the regional Project proposal: **"AdaptAndes: Enhancing socioecosystems resilience, knowledge management and regional cooperation and governance across the Andes"**, is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the Andean region.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project with support from the Adaptation Fund. If Approved, the project will be implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and executed by the Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN), technical secretariat of the Andean Mountain Initiative (AMI).

Sincerely,



MARÍA TERESA BECERRA RAMÍREZ

Jefe Oficina de Asuntos Internacionales

Proyectó: Jerson Leonardo González Umaña, contratista OAI

Los arriba firmantes declaramos que hemos revisado el presente documento y lo encontramos ajustado a las normas y disposiciones legales y/o técnicas vigentes y, por lo tanto, bajo nuestra responsabilidad lo presentamos para la firma del Remitente





PERÚ

Ministerio
del Ambiente

Viceministerio de
Desarrollo Estratégico de
los Recursos Naturales

Dirección General
de Cambio Climático
y Desertificación

"Decenio de la Igualdad de Oportunidades para mujeres y hombres"
"Año de la unidad, la paz y el desarrollo"

Lima, August 16th 2023

LETTER N° 00086-2023-MINAM/VMDERN/DGCCD

Messrs.

The Adaptation Fund Board

c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat

Washington

United States

Email: Secretariat@adaptation-fund.org

Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject : Endorsement for the regional project: "AdaptAndes: Enhancing Socioecosystems Resilience, Knowledge Management and Regional Cooperation and Governance across the Andes".

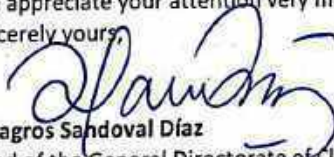
The Ministry of the Environment of Peru is the governing body of the National Climate Change Strategy of Peru and the Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund through the General Directorate of Climate Change and Desertification.

On this framework, we received the pre-concept note AdaptAndes: Enhancing Socioecosystems Resilience, Knowledge Management and Regional Cooperation and Governance across the Andes proceeding to assess it. We would like to underline that the project will contribute increasing the resilience of the Andean socio-ecosystems and communities by integrating Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) and Community based Adaptation (CbA) approaches to reduce climate-related risks, improving knowledge and information management around climate change adaptation.

Finally, I am pleased to endorse the pre-concept note mentioned above to apply to Adaptation Fund. If approved, we will ensure that the project is aligned with our climate change adaptation targets and that is duly coordinated between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN).

We appreciate your attention very much and thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,


Milagros Sandoval Díaz

Head of the General Directorate of Climate Change and Desertification

Ministry of the Environment

Designated Authority

CC: VMDERN

File number: 2023421045

This is an authentic printable copy of a document filed in the Ministry of the Environment, applying the provisions of Art. 25 of S.D. 070-2013-PCM and the Third Final Complementary Provision of the S.D. 026-2016-PCM. Its authenticity and integrity can be verified at the website: <https://ecodoc.minam.gob.pe/verifica/view> with the following password: **ku2fn5**

Central Telefónica: 611-6000
www.gob.pe/minam



BICENTENARIO
DEL PERÚ
2021 - 2024





Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 11 June, 2023

Adaptation Fund Project ID: N/A

Country/ies: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru

Title of Project/Programme: AdaptAndes: Enhancing socioecosystems resilience, knowledge management and regional cooperation and governance across the Andes.

Type of IE (NIE/MIE): MIE

Executing Entity: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

Start date of PFG	October 2023
Completion date of PFG	December 2024

B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

Describe the PFG activities and justifications:

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	USD Amount
Consultation processes*	Outputs 1-3	7,500
Concept formulation*	Outputs 1-3	12,500
Total Project Formulation Grant		20,000

C. Implementing Entity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures and meets the Adaptation Fund's criteria for project identification and formulation.

Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
UNEP		15 December, 2023	Jessica Troni	+254 795 751 062	Jessica.troni@un.org

SOURCES:

Adler, C., P.Wester, I. Bhatt, C. Huggel, G.E. Insarov, M.D. Morecroft, V. Muccione, and A. Prakash. 2022. Cross-Chapter Paper 5: Mountains. In: *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* [H.-O. Pörtner, D.C. Roberts, M. Tignor, E.S. Poloczanska, K. Mintenbeck, A. Alegría, M. Craig, S. Langsdorf, S. Löschke, V. Möller, A. Okem, B. Rama (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK and New York, NY, USA, pp. 2273-2318, doi:10.1017/9781009325844.022.

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Annex 1. Key climate change adaptation policy tools at the national level (Dupuits 2021)

Andean country (AMI member)	Mapping of key CCA policy tools at the national level
Argentina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act No. 27.520 on Minimum Budgets for Adaptation and Mitigation to Global CC, 2019; National Plan for Adaptation and Mitigation to CC, 2019. • National Climate Change Cabinet; Federal Environmental Council (COFEMA), National Climate Change Information System. • National Environmental Planning Program of the Territory, Resolution MayDS 199/23. • National Action Program to Combat Desertification and Mitigation of the Effects of Drought, Resolution MayDS 70/19. • National Sectoral Action Plans; Acts No. 23.919 and No. 25.335: Regional Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of High Andean Wetlands; Bill on Wetlands; Act No 26.639 on the Protection of Glaciers and the Periglacial Environment; Committee for the Sustainable Development of the Mountainous Regions of the Argentine Republic.
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Action Plan on Climate Change 2017-2022, National Climate Change Adaptation Plan, Proposed Framework Law on Climate Change (LMCC). • Council of Ministers for Sustainability and Climate Change (CMSCC), Inter-agency Technical Team on Climate Change (ETICC), Regional Climate Change Committees (CORECC). • National Policy Proposal for Sustainable Mountain Management and Action Plan 2030, National Strategy for Climate Change and Vegetation Resources (ENCCRV), CC adaptation plans by sector.
Colombia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act No. 1.931 on Climate Change, 2018; National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (PNACC). • National Climate Change Council, National Climate Change System (SISCLIMA), Comprehensive Territorial Climate Change Management Plans (PIGCCT), Regional Territorial Climate Change Nodes (NRCC), CONPES 3700: Institutional Strategy for the Coordination of Climate Change Policies and Actions. • Intersectoral Commission on Climate Change (COMICC); Comprehensive Sectoral Climate Change Management Plans (PIGCCS); Strategy for the Integrated Monitoring of Colombia's High Mountain Ecosystems (EMA); Act No. 1.930 for the Comprehensive Management of Paramos; National Plan for Ecological Restoration, Rehabilitation and Recovery of Degraded Areas (PNR), 2015-2035. • Strategy to strengthen the business sector in the management of its climate risks to maintain competitiveness in the Water, Agriculture, Urban Development and Financial sectors.
Peru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act No. 30.754 Framework Law on Climate Change, 2018; General Environmental Act No. 28.611; Act No. 28.245 Framework Law on the National Environmental Management System; National Climate Change Strategy (ENCC).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic Law of Regional Governments; Regional Climate Change Strategy; Regional Environmental Commissions (CAR); Municipal Environmental Commissions (CAM). • National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change of Peru: an input for the update of the National Strategy for Climate Change. Ministerial Resolution No. 096-2021-MINAM, June 7, 2021 • Methodological guidelines for the formulation and updating of Regional Climate Change Strategies and their annexes. Ministerial Resolution No. 152-2021-MINAM, August 17, 2021 • Methodological guidelines for the formulation and updating of Local Climate Change Plans and their annexes. Ministerial Resolution No. 196-2021-MINAM, October 18, 2021 • Platform of Indigenous Peoples of Peru to address Climate Change (PPICC); High Level Commission on Climate Change (CANCC); Proposal for a National Policy on Glaciers and Mountain Ecosystems (PNGYEM).
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Source: Dupuits 2021

Deleted: (*)Venezuela ... [1]

ENDNOTES

- ¹ Thematic areas are: Food security; Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems; Transboundary water management; Innovation in adaptation finance.
- ² See <https://indicadores-andinos.condesan.org/>
- ³ Peru has lost 1,284 km² of glacier surface between 1962 and 2016, which is equivalent to 53.56% of the total area (INAIGEM 2018).
- ⁴ See <https://adaptationaltitude.org/solutions-portal>
- ⁵ GLORIA-Andes: Monitoring platform of CC impacts on biodiversity of high mountain Andean ecosystems. See <https://redgloria.condesan.org/>
- ⁶ Bosques Andinos (Andean Forest Network): See <https://www.bosquesandinos.org/pba/>
- ⁷ IMHEA: Regional Initiative for Monitoring Andean Ecosystems (IMHEA for its Spanish acronym). See <https://imhea.org/>
- ⁸ The Andean Mountain Initiative, AMI (or IAM for its Spanish acronym) is a regional platform established in 2007 that gathers the seven Andean states (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela) on a voluntary basis to strengthen regional dialogue and promote sustainable development in the Andes. More information in: <https://iam-andes.org/>
- ⁹ Global Mountain Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) Flagship Programme in Nepal, Uganda and Peru. UNEP, IUCN and UNDP, sponsored by the Government of Germany.
- ¹⁰ Andes Adaptation to the Impact of Climate Change in Water Resources Project (AICCA). Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) and Consorcio para el Desarrollo de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN), funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).
- ¹¹ Adaptation at Altitude is a collaborative programme launched and co-supported by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). Partners: UNEP, CONDESAN, Mountain Research Initiative, University of Geneva, Stockholm Environment Institute, ZOI Environment Network. See <https://adaptationaltitude.org/>
- ¹² See <https://adaptationaltitude.org/solutions-portal>
- ¹³ Glaciares+ - Sustainable watershed management in glacial mountain ecosystems in Peru. See <https://adaptationaltitude.org/solutions-portal/sustainable-watershed-management-in-glacial-mountain-ecosystems-in-peru>
- ¹⁴ Adaptation to Climate Impacts in Water Regulation and Supply in Colombia. See <https://adaptationaltitude.org/solutions-portal/adaptation-to-climate-impacts-in-water-regulation-and-supply-for-the-area-of-chingaza-sumapaz-querrero-colombia>
- ¹⁵ See <https://mountain.org/>
- ¹⁶ Reconversion of conventional production systems to traditional - agroecological systems. Asociación Innovadora de Tubérculos Andinos de Boyacá (AITAB). See <https://adaptationaltitude.org/solutions-portal/reconversion-of-conventional-production-systems-to-traditional-agroecological-systems-with-emphasis-on-in-situ-conservation-of-andean-tubers-as-a-climate-change-adaptation-strategy-for-small-producers-in-boyaca-colombia>
- ¹⁷ Building on UNEP MEbA's "Microfinance for Ecosystem-based Adaptation: Options, Costs and Benefits". See <https://unepmeba.org/media-resources/>
- ¹⁸ See <https://adaptacionandes.org/>
- ¹⁹ See <https://puentesenlosandes.condesan.org/>
- ^{xx} Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.

