



ADAPTATION FUND

Climate   
Innovation  
Accelerator

SMALL GRANTS. BIG IMPACT.

# Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator

27th Advisory Board Meeting  
CTCN Secretariat  
Agenda item 19.2  
21 April 2026



- UNEP CTCN AFCIA I : Lessons learned
- UNEP CTCN AFCIA II : Status of implementation

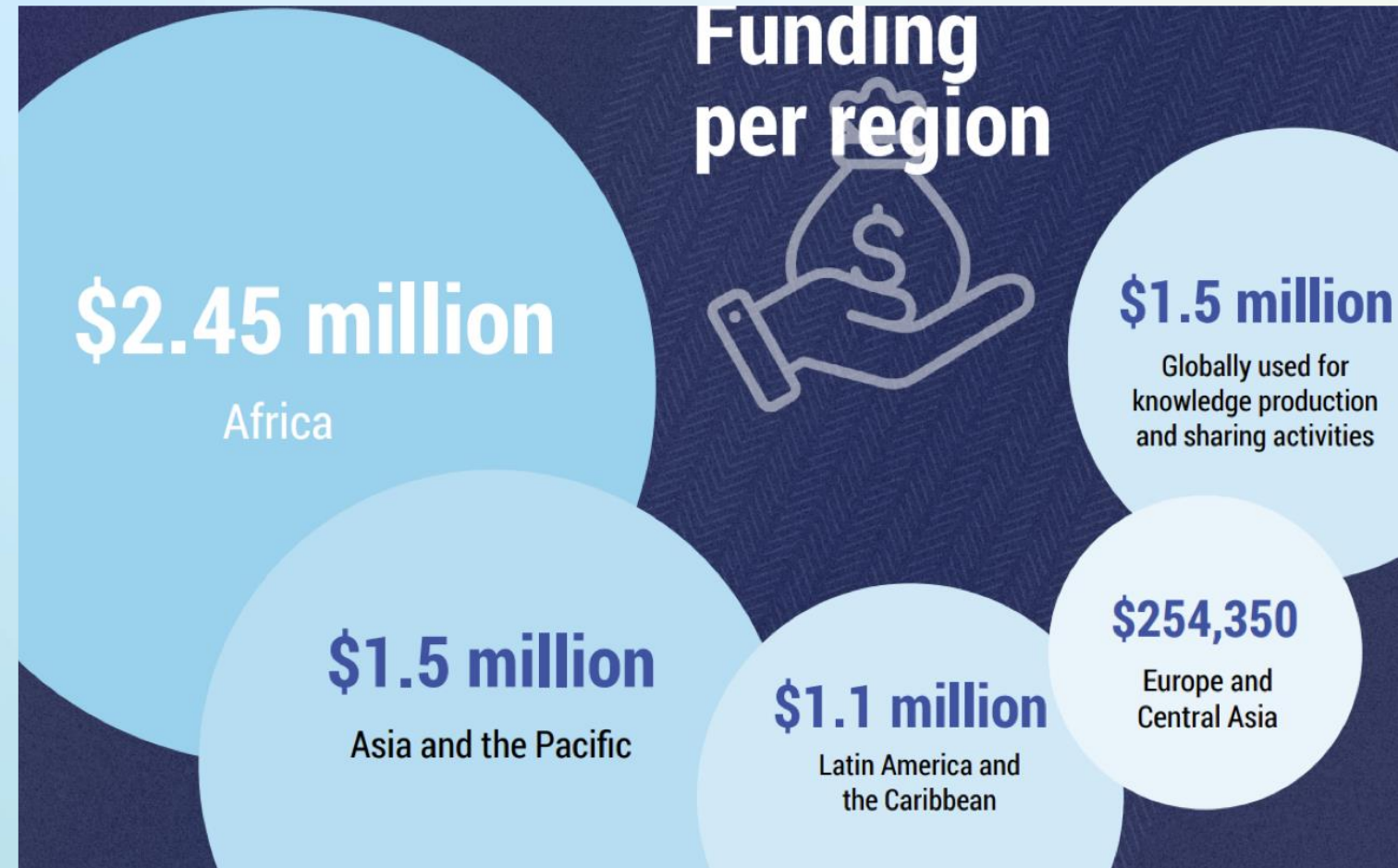


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# AFCIA I

## Lessons learned & successes

# Closure of the programme – launch of the Impact Report



# Portfolio by Sector – 25 pilots

## Early Warning Sys. (9)

EWS for Flood

Mali

Sudan

EWS for Forest Fire

Georgia

Drought Modelling and Forecasting Systems

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Ecuador

Agrometeorological Platform

Nepal

Nigeria

Multi-hazard Platform

Malaysia

Transboundary Water Management

Vietnam

## Water Management (6)

Aquifer mapping

Zambia

Flood mitigation barrier

Burundi

Flood sensor technologies

Malawi

Rainwater harvesting system

Pakistan

Water drainage system

Maldives

Roadmap for aquifer recharge

Suriname

## Food Security (10)

SPIS

Liberia

Mozambique

Drones for soil mapping

Sudan

Enabling environment and SPIS

Ghana

Guatemala

Climate-smart farming

Mozambique

Blockchain for crop insurance

Thailand

Climate-smart free trade zones

Bahamas

Pastureland management

Mongolia

Biodiversity hot spots

Honduras

# More than 2 million beneficiaries



## UNEP CTCN-AFCIA beneficiaries

UNEP CTCN-AFCIA impact report // 10

Over the 2 million people reached by UNEP CTCN-AFCIA

Gender breakdown

Age profile

Men

58%

42%

Women

Youth

20%

80%

Adults

212,264

Direct  
beneficiaries

11,615 (37% women)

Number of staff targeted for capacity  
building to respond to, and mitigate  
impacts of, climate-related events

2,262,496

Direct and Indirect  
beneficiaries



**947**

municipalities are benefitting from a new, an improved or a strengthened early warning system, agrometeorological or multi-hazard platforms.



**11,615**

staff across 2,243 organizations with improved professional skills and increased capacity for adaptation



**56**

local technical tools, guidelines and training modules produced to support technology use

**To date, 10 of the 25 initiatives (40%) have secured additional support and financing for scale-up :** Burundi, Georgia, Malawi, Ghana, Pakistan, Sudan EWS, Zambia, Maldives, Mongolia, Saint Kitts and Nevis – either from governments, private sectors, or through new grants.

**75% are already set to scale up for replication of scale up.**



## Lessons learned on innovation:

- Pilots need to be embedded in **national innovation ecosystems**
- Innovation takes time and testing, it requires **behavior change**
- Importance of **on the ground pilots with tangible impacts** to showcase benefits of the technology



## Lessons learned on equality

- **Engagement of women and youth** is essential for the success and sustainability of climate adaptation efforts
- Ensure women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and vulnerable groups **are part of design and scaling efforts**, not only beneficiaries

## Lessons learned on replicability / scalability

- **Multi-stage funding** is essential for scaling innovation and fostering long-term impact
- **Blended finance** and diverse revenue streams are vital
- **Private sector** needs to be brought in very early on, at ideation stage

## 1. Fragmented and siloed financing / implementation landscape

- **Multiple funders and programmes** operate without sufficient coordination, creating duplication, inefficiency, and limited visibility
- Limited communication & information-sharing between innovation stakeholders (funders, implementers)

## 2. Limited scaling pathway

- Innovation projects are pilots, often implemented in **silos**. Few successfully transition to large-scale projects contributing to **systemic change**
- Not embedded in **national systems of innovation**, policies, and budgets, reducing sustainability
- Limited success in attracting **private sector finance** through market-based business models

## 3. Knowledge & learning gaps

- Lack of a joint **M&E framework** makes it hard to compare, aggregate, and showcase results
- Lack of structure for **post-implementation monitoring**; however key to assess long-term impact and success of innovation
- **Low data availability and quality** (especially in SIDS and LDCs) limits the capacity to measure baseline and demonstrate progress

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## AFCIA II Status of implementation

# AFCIA II – Status of implementation and post TA opportunities

Sector	No. of Solutions Tested / Scaled	Post-Implementation Partners Identified
Water, Energy & Food (WEF)	6 new solutions tested or scaled	Women's Bank AFD
Building & Infrastructure	5 new solutions tested or scaled	World Bank AfDB
Energy Systems	2 new solutions tested or scaled	EU Delegation
Business & Industry	2 new solutions tested or scaled	Government

**15 Initiatives**

**79% in LDCs  
65% Africa,  
20% Asia,  
15% LAC**



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