ACCF

Africa Climate Change Fund

Annual Report 2020





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Contents

Contents	3
Abbreviations and Acronyms	4
ABOUT ACCF	5
Foreword	6
1. Introduction	7
2. Achievements in 2020	10
3. Fund Management and Resource Mobilization	32
4. Coordination and Partnership	33
5. Outreach and Communication	34
6. Financial Management	36
7. Lessons Learned and Way Forward	37
Annex 1: Status of Approved Projects	39
Annex 2: Projects undergoing review by the ACCF's Governing Committees	44

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABM Adaptation Benefit Mechanism

ACCF Africa Climate Change Fund

AF Adaptation Fund

African Development Bank

Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development

CAD Canadian dollars
EA Executing Agency

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

GCF Green Climate Fund
GHG Greenhouse gas

Nationally determined contribution
 NGO
 Non-governmental organization
 PPF
 Project Preparation Funding
 RMC
 Regional Member Country (AfDB)
 SAP
 Simplified Approval Process

United Nations Environment Programme

WASH Water, sanitation and hygiene

ABOUT ACCF

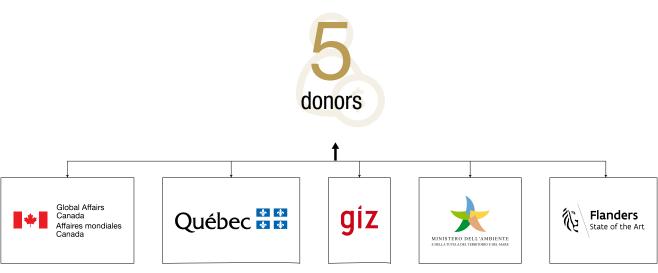
The Africa Climate Change Fund (ACCF, or Fund) was established in 2014 as a bilateral thematic trust fund with an initial contribution of €4.725 million from Germany through its international development agency, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ). The Fund was created to provide small grants to African governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and regional institutions to support African countries to transition towards climate-resilient, low-carbon development and to scale up access to climate finance. In early 2017, other donors joined the Fund, which resulted in its conversion to a multi-donor trust fund with new contributions of €4.7 million from the Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea, Government of Italy and €3 million from the Government of Flanders, Kingdom of Belgium.

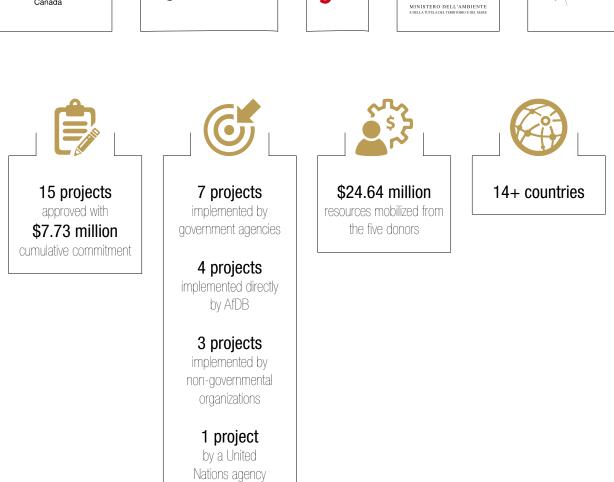
In 2020, the Fund successfully mobilized additional resources of about \$9.274 million from the Government of Flanders (€2.256 million) and from two new donors, Global Affairs Canada (CAD 7 million) and the Government of Quebec (CAD 2 million). This brought the total amount of resources mobilized for the Fund to \$24.64 million as of 31 December 2020. These additional resources will continue to support African countries to scale-up climate finance readiness activities to access more resources from climate funds to implement their climate actions.

The ACCF's vision is to continue to play a significant role in supporting African countries to enhance their resilience to climate change impacts, and to contribute to achieving the ambitious goal of the Bank to triple its share of climate change-related investments to 40% by 2021.

From 2020 to 2023, the ACCF's focus is to support preparatory activities (project development and capacity building) to enable African countries to scale up their access to climate finance and demonstrate impactful adaptation approaches that build the resilience of vulnerable communities, particularly of women and youth.

Key figures about the Fund since inception





Foreword



Kevin Kariuki
Vice President for Power, Energy,
Climate and Green Growth,
African Development Bank

ACCF complements the Bank's efforts to facilitate Africa's access to international climate funds, thereby bridging the continent's gap in climate finance and enhancing the capacity of Regional Member Countries to invest in innovative adaptation and mitigation projects, which in turn address existential challenges posed by climate change.



Al Hamndou Dorsouma Acting Director for Climate Change and Green Growth African Development Bank

For Regional Member Countries to address the impacts of climate change and enhance their resilience, it is critical for them to build a pipeline of climate finance-ready projects. ACCF finances activities that underpin the preparation of project proposals and concept notes, critical prerequisites to access the financing they need.



Gareth Phillips
Manager of Climate and
Environment Finance
African Development Bank

The ACCF aligns with the Bank's efforts to prioritize adaptation financing by piloting a variety of innovative adaptation approaches like the Adaptation Benefit Mechanism and scaling up small-scale adaptation projects to enhance the climate resilience of Regional Member Countries.



Introduction

The year 2020, a year like no other in recent human history, was challenging for the global community. The COVID-19 pandemic has had devastating effects on human lives, society, and the global economy due to the global health crises and the slowing down of economic growth. Despite the negative impacts of COVID-19 in 2020, it contributed to decreasing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from fossil fuel consumption due to reduced mobility. These gains in global emissions reduction, however, could be eroded by post-COVID recovery measures to boost economic growth and exacerbate climate risks if not properly addressed.

At the global level, on 2 December 2020, countries came together five years after the Paris Agreement to take stock of their progress and explore solutions to avert climate change impacts.

The African Development Bank ("the Bank") continued its efforts to tackle climate change. Specifically, the Bank established a \$10 billion COVID-19 Response Facility to help its Regional Member Countries (RMCs) fight the pandemic and provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable communities through operations that mainstreamed energy solutions, climate, and green growth considerations, consistent with the Bank's Ten-Year Strategy (2013–2022) to promote inclusive and green growth.

This ACCF 2020 annual report presents progress, achievements, and challenges of the Fund in promoting small-scale adaptation initiatives and supporting readiness activities of African countries to scale-up access to climate finance. Below is a snapshot of the progress made in 2020 at two key levels of the ACCF:

Fund management – The ACCF: (i) expanded its geographic reach by adding five new projects in eight African countries to its portfolio; (ii) strengthened partnerships with key global climate change stakeholders including the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) to convene the annual Summer Academy on Land Security and Climate Change; and (iii) mobilized additional resources/contributions of \$9.274 million from two new donors (Global Affairs Canada and the Government of Quebec) and from a current donor (the Government of Flanders). In addition, ACCF's Governing Committees approved the launch of a third call for proposals on gender equality and climate resilience, and a new demand-driven window as a parallel funding opportunity to increase the Fund's support to countries.

Projects portfolio management

- The Mali Project was successfully completed.
- Five new projects in eight African countries were launched.
- Delivery of project activities and reporting increased through the capacity building of Executing Agencies (EAs) on ACCF/Bank's fiduciary rules and reporting requirements.

- From the first call for proposals, 6 concept notes were developed in 2020 for submission to the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Of these concept notes, 4 were for Cabo Verde and 2 for Côte d'Ivoire.
- Three project proposals were submitted: 1 in Côte d'Ivoire for submission to the Adaptation Fund, 1 in Kenya (through the Project Identification Form (PIF) for submission to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and 1 full proposal for submission to the GCF through the Simplified Approval Process (SAP) window.the GCF through the Simplified Approval Process (SAP) window.
- 1 in Kenya submitted via the GCF Simplified Approval Process.
- 1 concept note developed and submitted to the GEF, entitled, "Ecosystem-based Management in Lake Naivasha" for a project in Kenya.
- Public officials trained: in Kenya, 86 officials were trained on climate finance mobilization and management; in Mali, 8 officials were trained on monitoring and evaluation, and in Zanzibar, 5 officials were trained on the Department of Environment's Climate Change website maintenance.

ACCF's key achievements in 2020

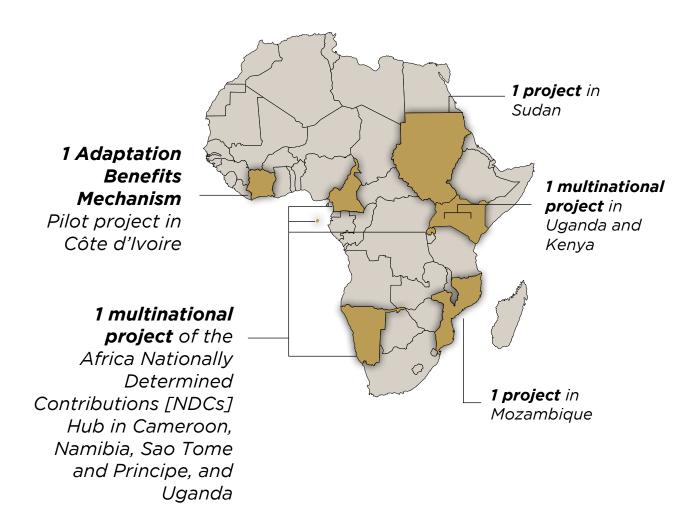


Two new donors joined the Fund: Global Affairs Canada and the Government of Quebec



A second project closed in Mali from the first call for proposals

Five new projects were launched





Achievements in 2020

Projects from the First Call for Proposals

The Fund's project portfolio from the first call for proposals was composed of eight projects, of which two, including a multinational project on climate information and a national project in Mali, were successfully completed in 2019 and 2020, respectively.

Due to the unexpected impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated travel restrictions, efforts made in early 2020 to advance and close the remaining projects under the first call for proposals were postponed because most of the stakeholder consultations and activities required to close these projects were suspended. Hence, five projects, are now expected to be completed and closed in 2021.

The Fund recorded the following as immediate achievements and progress of these ongoing projects in 2020.

(See Annex 1 for further details on project updates from inception to 2020.)

FOCUS: ACCF's Second Project Completion

Mali: Supporting Transition to a Climate-resilient Green Economy

The project was implemented by the Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development (AESD) to support Mali's strategy to mobilize resources for the implementation of the country's climate change agenda. It contributed to reinforcing the country's technical and institutional capacity to access climate funds. (Grant amount: \$404,000)

The project's main activities were successfully completed in 2019, following a request from the Government to utilize the grant savings, the Africa Climate Change Fund (ACCF) approved this to further strengthen the capacity of the Executing Agency (EA), the Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development (AESD). The project further strengthened the technical capacity of the AESD through the acquisition of an accounting software and training of four officials of the AESD on its use. This has improved the financial management and reporting system by increasing the efficiency and transparency of AESD's accounting system.

Additionally,
progress
was made on
the previous
project
results, which
included the
following:

- The concept notes designed as a result of the project on energy and waste sectors were submitted to relevant government sectors for consideration into the country programming to the GCF.
- The National Environment Strategy Framework developed is under review by the Government of Mali for final adoption and implementation at the national level. The strategy framework is considered a document to guide national climate change interventions.
- The project portfolio of the private sector is under consideration to design the country's national climate finance strategy. The FAO provided additional funding to conduct a detailed feasibility study for the fuel briquettes project.
- The concept note on Mitigation and Adaptation Investment in five rural communities (Korombana, Borondougou, Bassirou, Kounari and Fatoma) of Mopti and Tombouctou Regions is awaiting final accreditation of AESD to the Adaptation Fund (AF). This concept note was developed to mobilize approximately \$1.5 million from the AF.



Cabo Verde:

Supporting Clean Energy Projects

This project aims to support the Government of Cabo Verde to achieve its goal to transition to a low-carbon development pathway through the development of mitigation projects in two strategic sectors, energy and waste. The development of these projects was based on approved plans and national strategies in each sector. - (Grant amount: \$495,036)

Below are the main achievements in 2020:

Components 2 and 3: Programme/projects development, and access to climate finance instruments

A climate financing and investment strategy was developed, which identified options to access climate finance to support the National Designated Authority (NDA) to implement the project. The project developed four concept notes for submission to both GCF and/or to bilateral donors and two GCF Project Preparation Facility (PPF) applications to mobilize resources.

Four concept notes were developed for submission to the GCF and/or to other bilateral donors:

- The Energy Efficiency and Micro-Generation Programme across all nine islands of Cabo Verde (\$2.084 million): The project consists in practical interventions to improve livelihoods and reduce carbon dioxide equivalent emissions, as well as to support the development of the enabling commercial and technical environments in order to catalyse the scaling up of the programme across all building types.
- Brava: A Sustainable Island (\$4.6 million): This project serves as a catalyst for capacity building, and lessons learned will be useful to replicate initiatives in other islands. It aims to enhance mitigation and low-carbon growth in Cabo Verde's energy sector while strengthening climate change resilience. Specifically, the project's objectives are to reduce fossil fuel-based energy generation and fuel use, and to reduce GHG emissions from both fossil fuel energy generation and from the transport sector in Brava Island. The project aims to influence this through the diversification of Brava island's energy mix, the provision of solar and wind energy, the promotion of innovative renewable energy transportation systems, and an increase in energy efficiency by incorporating information and communications technology (ICT) tools in energy management.
- Organic Waste Composting and Utilization across Eight Islands of Cabo Verde (\$2.052 million): The
 proposed project seeks to address both mitigation and adaptation issues through: (i) separationat-source piloting; (ii) organic waste composting interventions; and (iii) utilization of compost in
 agriculture and other sectors.
- The Santiago Island Solid Waste Resource Centre (\$6.3 million): The project will lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by reducing the quantity of waste going to landfills, improving waste management practices, and reducing reliance on petroleum products for energy. The project will also reduce energy costs for end consumers and have numerous environmental benefits.

There were two GCF PPF requests for support to develop proposals for:

- The Energy Efficiency and Micro-Generation Programme across all nine Islands of Cabo Verde (\$667,065).
- Organic Waste Composting and Utilization across Eight Islands of Cabo Verde (\$725,000). The
 project's objective is to lower GHG emissions in Cabo Verde through the management of organic
 waste. To this end, the project will introduce formal composting practices, which will also enhance
 population resilience through improvements in agricultural productivity, environmental restoration,
 and income generation.



Côte d'Ivoire:

Enhancing National Climate Finance Readiness

The project contributes to enhancing the country's capacity to mobilize international resources for climate-resilient development, specifically by: supporting the development of project proposals to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Adaptation Fund (AF); training national stakeholders in the development of climate change projects; and evaluating capacities of a national institution for accreditation to the GCF. – (Grant amount: \$429,422)

Component 1: Development of two GCF concept notes, a full proposal to the Adaptation Fund, and capacity building of public officials on resource mobilization

Two GCF concept notes were developed following the country's national strategies and priorities as stated in the GCF country programme:

- Improving Bioenergy Production from Smallholder Agriculture and Forestry in Côte d'Ivoire (\$10 million). The project will support the acceleration of the production and sustainable use of bioenergy sources from agriculture and forestry for electricity and energy production in rural areas. The project will be submitted by FAO, the accredited entity, through the GCF's Simplified Approval Process (SAP).
- Multi-risk Impact-based Forecasting and Early Warning System for Côte d'Ivoire (\$30 million). The project will support the transformation of the country's capacity in the generation and use of climate information to strengthen its adaptive capacity and reduce exposure to climate risks of vulnerable communities. The project will be submitted to the GCF through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as the accredited entity. UNDP is supporting the development of a gender action plan, a feasibility study, and an environmental and social safeguards evaluation to accompany the proposal.

A full proposal to the Adaptation Fund was developed and submitted:

• Increasing local communities' adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change by improving climate-smart agriculture, water, and energy access in the Bandama watershed of Côte d'Ivoire – (\$6 million). The project seeks to increase the resilience and adaptive capacity of adaptive capacities of rural communities that are vulnerable to climate change for improved food security and better livelihoods in the Bandama Basin. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) will serve as the accredited entity to implement the project in partnership with UNDP and FAO, and in collaboration with the Ivorian Ministries of Environment and Sustainable Development, and of Agriculture and Rural Development. The AF Board endorsed the project in June 2020 and proposed some revisions, following which a revised version was re-submitted in September 2020.

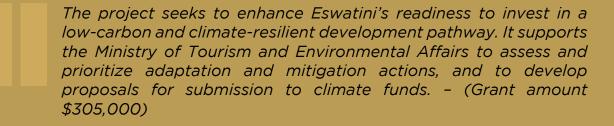
Component 2: Accreditation of two national institutions to the GCF

In 2019, the project identified two national institutions following a thorough institutional analysis: the Ivorian Office of Parks and Reserves (OIPR) and the Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research and Consulting (FIRCA). The accreditation process was initiated, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Executing Agency (EA) had to reorganize the schedule of activities. In 2020, the lead consulting firm and the two organizations continued their efforts in finalizing the accreditation process.



Kingdom of Eswatini:

Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Development



In 2018, the project developed six concept notes¹ under its Component 1, which focuses on enhancing investments in low carbon and climate-resilient development of the Kingdom of Eswatini. These concept notes will be submitted to the GCF.

In 2020, the project continued efforts at different levels to advance these concept notes:

- The concept note entitled, "Renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions for the Kingdom
 of Eswatini", was prioritized under the COVID-19 economic recovery plan, and the Department of
 Energy is undertaking key baseline surveys for its improvement and way forward.
- The Ministry of Agriculture is also working with stakeholders, including Cooperation for the Development of Emerging Countries (COSPE), an NGO, on two concept notes regarding building a climate-resilient and adaptive ecosystem in rural Eswatini, and building rural community resilience to climate change through improved adaptable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services.
- In 2020, the Government of Eswatini signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to provide a cooperation framework to develop the full project proposal, "Improving climate resilience in the Kingdom of Eswatini through the integrated management of mountain ecosystems" for submission to the GCF. The concept note will be submitted to the GCF in 2021 to raise about \$31.7 million.

^{1 &}quot;Renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions for the Kingdom of Eswatini"; (ii) "Increasing resilience in the eastern Swaziland Lubombo (IRIS)"; (iii) "Building rural community resilience to climate change through improved adaptable WASH Services in the Lubombo and Shiselweni Regions, Kingdom of Eswatini"; (iv) "Building sustainable climate-resilient cities of the Kingdom of Eswatini: A Case of Mbabane and Matsapha Municipalities"; (v) "Building resilience for improved food and water security through climate smart agriculture"; and (vi) "Improving climate resilience in the Kingdom of Eswatini through the integrated management of mountain ecosystems".

10



Kenya:

ACCF: Annual Report 2020

19

Advancing the Green Growth Agenda

The project aims to support the Kenyan National Environment Trust Fund to develop climate finance proposals in the forestry, green growth, and agro-forestry sectors to advance the country's transition towards a green economy. It also seeks to strengthen the capacity of the Resource Mobilization Committee established by the Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources to develop investment-ready, low-carbon and climate-resilient concept notes. – (Grant amount: \$550,603)

In 2020, the project's main achievements under Components 1, 3 and 4 were as follows:

Component 1: Design and development of investment-ready project concept notes and a proposal on climate-smart agriculture

The following project proposals developed under the project were submitted to various climate funds:

• The "Ecosystem-based Management project in Lake Naivasha": The PIF was submitted to the GEF on 13 May 2020. Following feedback from the GEF Secretariat, the project was amended and resubmitted on 10 December 2020. There will be follow-up in 2021.

• The "Makueni Climate Resilience Project" submitted to the GCF through the Simplified Approval Process on 10 January 2020. The project team received comments from the GCF Secretariat to amend the project. The GCF-accredited entity (NEMA) working with NETFUND was to commission a team of hydrologists, water engineers and quantity surveyors to Makueni County for field visits. However, this was delayed by movement restrictions due to COVID-19. The plan is to get the team of hydrologist and quantity surveyors to the field in January 2021.

Component 3: Design, develop and fundraise for investment-ready project concept notes and a proposal on forestry

The project achievements under this component included:

- An inception report on forestry and green economy policy and plan analysis: This report identified and reviewed relevant existing national-level forestry and green economy policies and programmes; priority actions and proposed interventions that are aligned with Kenya's low-carbon and climate-resilient strategic perspectives. This will support the development of relevant project concept notes in the forestry sector that will be submitted to the GCF for funding.
- "Building climate change resilience of water towers, wildlife migratory corridors, and endangered species in arid and semi-arid lands in northern Kenya" (expected project cost \$10.9 million). The project seeks to conserve and restore the landscapes comprising Mountain Kulal, Mathews Ranges, Ndoto, Nyiru, the rangelands of Namunyak, Kalama, Buffalo springs, Shaba, Ngaya and Nyambene Hills in Marsabit, Samburu, Isiolo and Meru Counties through a landscape approach. This approach guarantees enhanced landscape connectivity, restored functions, and secured migratory corridors.
- Use of an ecosystem-based approach to restore the ecological integrity of the South Marmanet Forest for enhanced community resilience to climate change in Laikipia County (expected project cost \$9 million). The project aims to contribute to Kenya's forest restoration efforts by restoring 16,500 ha of the Marmanet Forest through an ecosystem-based approach.

Also, the project identified a potential nationally accredited entity, the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) for the submission of these concept notes to the GCF.

Component 4: Online capacity building of county governments to access climate finance

- The project trained 86 county officers on climate finance opportunities and access modalities as well as on the role of county governments in the implementation of the Climate Change Act and Climate Change Action Plan. The training workshops targeted two government officers from each county, drawn from the Departments of the Environment and Agriculture. The training was conducted virtually due to COVID-19 restrictions, divided into three clusters (Clusters 1, 2 and 3 with 40, 34 and 12 participants respectively).
- Following the training, county government officers identified seven project ideas for further development into concept notes jointly with the National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) and other partners for submission to the GCF. These project ideas cover: integrated climate resilience and food security in southern and eastern counties; forestry in coastal counties; restoration of ecosystems for resilience building; forestry; the integrated drought-resilience programme; food security; and the building of resilience to drought in frontier counties.



Multinational:

Embedding Climate Resilience in Transboundary Infrastructure Projects



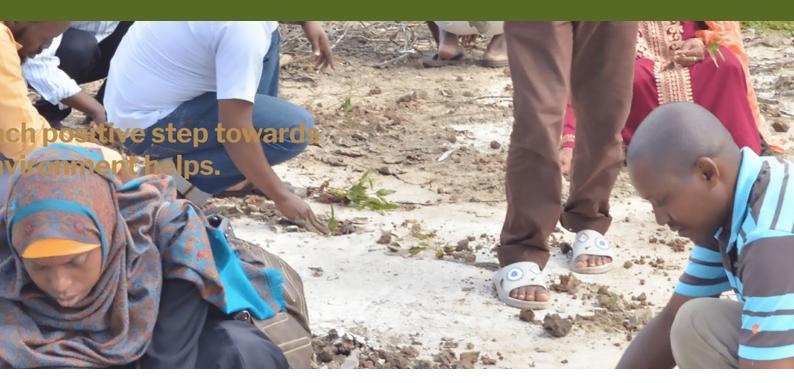
In May 2017, the project request for amendment was approved by the ACCF's Technical Committee to focus on supporting capacity development activities in order to promote climate-resilient infrastructure in Africa – (Grant amount: \$346,600).

The project has two main components: (i) facilitation of collaboration, including consultation workshops, expert meetings, management of knowledge exchange and information; and (ii) training workshops, including knowledge and capacity needs assessment, development, and updating of training materials, as well as training workshops and practical demonstrations of the Climate Safeguards System tool.

The main activities under these components were completed in 2017, and the approved amendment was focused on the preparation of concept notes and project preparation funding proposals to the GCF.

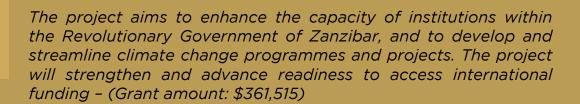
In 2020, the project's main achievement included the development of a feasibility study to support these proposals. The development of the GCF concept notes with prefeasibility studies and financial models for: (i) the Eswatini First-Stage Comprehensive Energy Project and (ii) Lesotho Energy Programme. These concept notes were cleared by the GCF for further development into a single funding proposal for the two countries due to their proximity and the focus on the energy sector. The combined project is titled: "The Lesotho and eSwatini Joint Energy Program".

However, the AfDB-GCF Coordination Unit in 2020 faced some delays in submitting this proposal to the GCF due to the lack of co-financing from the Bank. The AfDB-GCF Coordination Unit plans to recruit an individual consultant in 2021 to rework the proposal and submit it via the GCF SAP window.



Zanzibar:

Reinforcing National Capacity for Mainstreaming Climate Resilience



In 2020, the EA made progress in commissioning the development of its climate change website. The website will allow users to access important information on Zanzibar's climate change and environment-related issues. The front page of the website will be in both Swahili and English. Also, five public officials from the Department of Environment were trained on website maintenance, including how to upload documents and update information.

Additionally, in 2020, due to institutional and administrative challenges, the implementation of this project's key component, which seeks to enhance the national capacities to mainstream climate change adaptation in Zanzibar, was delayed. In 2020, the ACCF Secretariat supported the EA in redrafting the terms of reference for this component.

Projects from the Second Call for Proposals

In March 2020, the ACCF launched five of the seven projects approved in 2019 from the second call for proposals. From June to July 2020, the EAs of these five projects signed grant agreements with the Bank to begin implementation. However, the unexpected impacts of COVID-19 slowed down the inception activities such as forming the project teams, which included recruiting consultants and setting up the project implementation. The progress made under the key outputs/components was as follows:



Côte d'Ivoire:

Enhancing resilience of smallholder cocoa farmers through the Adaptation Benefit Mechanism

The project seeks to empower vulnerable smallholder cocoa plantation farmers in Côte d'Ivoire to become more resilient to the negative impacts of climate change by piloting the Adaptation Benefit Mechanism (ABM), an innovative mechanism for mobilizing public and private sector finance for enhanced adaptation action – (Grant amount: \$270 000)

The project has four main components: (i) strengthening the enabling environment for mobilization of adaptation finance; (ii) piloting the modalities, procedures, and guidelines for the ABM; (iii) piloting adaptation benefits as a means for resource mobilization; and (iv) delivering an operational ABM for the cocoa sector to the international community.

In 2020, under Component 2, the ABM Executive Committee held six additional meetings remotely and adopted key documents for the operationalization of the ABM. These documents include guidelines on the preparation of a new ABM methodology, guidelines on the process for adoption of a new ABM methodology, terms of reference for an ABM Methodology Panel, and a strategic plan for the ABM Pilot Phase (2019–2023). The Bank initiated the setting up of an online platform for promoting the ABM and the project. The International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), the main consultancy firm under this project, initiated key stakeholders' consultations and the preparation of an ABM methodology for the resilience measures.



Mozambique:

Fostering resilience, climate adaptation and recovery of vulnerable communities through synthropic agriculture

The project seeks to support Mozambique in accelerating access to climate finance and in the effective utilization of funds to implement the country's NDCs towards global efforts in combating climate change – (Grant amount: \$596,283.20)

The EA strategically convened a stakeholder engagement meeting in October 2020, to kick-start the project with the aim of ensuring the smooth execution of project activities. Forty-six community leaders and representatives of local authorities, of whom 36% women, participated in the meeting. The meeting was an interactive platform for the EA to introduce and discuss the objectives of the project and enhance ownership at the community level.

The first component of the project consists of selecting and engaging a number of farmers to promote a change in attitude and to start up non-conventional, income-generating activities such as beekeeping and fish farming. Under this component, the project conducted capacity-building training for 36 beekeepers (13 of whom women) in the Mocubela district on 18–23 November 2020 to increase their productivity. Beekeeping activities are key aspects of the circular socio-economic and ecosystems approach linked to the agroforestry model promoted by the project.

Multinational:

Supporting NDC implementation in Africa



The Climate Change and Green Growth Department of the Bank, the EA, commenced the implementation of the project in November 2020, following the recruitment of a senior climate finance specialist to lead a team of sector experts for the development of project proposals for four countries – Cameroon, Namibia, Sao Tome and Principe, and Uganda. The team organized virtual consultation meetings with the respective governments to identify priority areas for the implementation of countries' NDCs. The meetings resulted in the selection of a list of project ideas to inform the proposals, which will be further developed in 2021 for submission to the GCF and other climate funds.



Uganda and Kenya:

Improving women's and youth's access to green energy

The project seeks to support African countries' transition to low-carbon development and to scale up access to climate finance. At the successful completion of the project, it is expected that at least 200 new jobs and 2,250 micro, small and medium-sized enterprises will be created or strengthened for youth (60% female) in the sustainable energy sector. The project focuses on clean cooking and green mini-grids in Kenya and Uganda through increased capacities, access to finance, and partnership with private sector value chain players – (Grant amount: \$782,802.12)

Progress made under this project included the following:

- A virtual inception meeting was organized by the Foundation, on September 18, 2020 to kick-start
 the project. This provided an opportunity to review and ensure common understanding of the project
 objectives and to revisit the coordination structures, as well as financial and procurement procedures
 and work planning for smooth implementation.
- The project geographic areas, which are Rakai, Isingiro and Lamwo districts in Uganda, and Meru and the surrounding counties of Isiolo, Samburu and Marsabit in Kenya, were identified and selected.
- A private sector mapping, engagement, and selection was conducted to identify companies that
 provide the best solutions to power generation and supply to the communities. This included 30
 private sector firms comprising mini-grid developers and distributors of clean energy technologies.



Sudan:

Building climate resilience through youth and women farmers

The project seeks to contribute to building an inclusive and climateresilient ecosystem for food security and sustainable growth in Sudan. It will: (i) improve climate-resilient crop diversification; (ii) improve post-harvest processing and storage facilities; and (iii) strengthen the collective entrepreneurial capacity of youth and women farmer associations – (Grant amount: \$304,066.21)

In 2020, the EA, Zenab for Women in Development, conducted preparatory activities to kick-start implementation of the project mainly by establishing the project implementation unit. Also, the EA conducted field visits in three villages in Sudan to select 200 women farmers to receive training on climate-smart agricultural practices and agricultural input packages containing open-pollinated/multipliable seeds (sorghum, millet, sesame, and groundnuts), fertilizers and herbicides. The selection of these women was based on a set of criteria and priorities, including: women who reside in the target villages; women-headed households; women who are widowed and/or divorced; women with disabilities; women who own at least 5 feddan (2.1 ha) of agricultural land; and women who agreed to follow the agricultural cycle and fully cooperate with the project management and the agricultural association in the village.

Figure 3

A snapshot of 2020 project-level achievements

March 2020

Training of EA teams from the second call for proposals on the Bank's fiduciary and procurement policies, and project reporting

Cabo Verde

February 2020

- 4 GCF Concept Notes
 - 2 Project Preparation Funding applications
- 1 report on potential AF accreditation
- 1 Climate Financing and Investment Strategy
- 1 training module on GCF modalities

Côte d'Ivoire

March 2020

2 GCF Concept Notes

August 2020

 1 AF proposal finalized and submitted

Kenya

January 2020

 A project proposal developed and submitted to the GCF through SAP

February 2020

- 86 county government officials trained
- Two project ideas identified by county governments

September 2020

 1 report on key priority areas for agroforestry prepared

December 2020

 A PIF developed and submitted to the GEF

Mali

September 2020

 A monitoring and evaluation system installed, and 8 public officials trained

Mozambique

November 2020

 36 beekeepers in Mocubela district trained on increasing productivity

Zanzibar

October 2020

 Five public officials trained on the management and maintenance of the newly developed Ministry of the Environment's website

Figure 4

ACCF Projects Portfolio

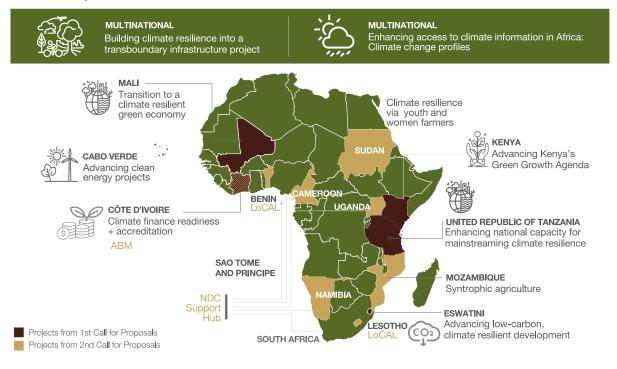


Figure 5

Summary of ACCF projects' appraisal process

Consistent with the provisions under the ACCF's Operational Guidelines, the selection of ACCF projects follows a competitive selection process as described below.

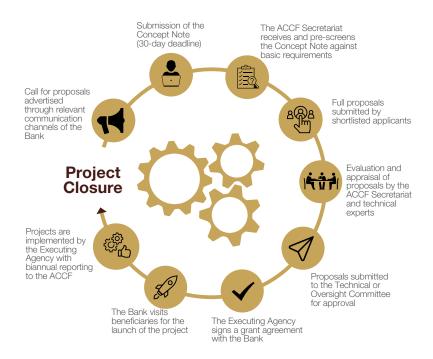


Table 1

ACCF Projects Disbursements as of 31 December 2020

		As of 31/12/2020					
Project Title	Executing Agency	Approved Amount (\$) (a)	Amount Disbursed (\$) (b)	Disburse- ment Rate (%)	Available (c)=(a-b) (\$)	Amount Disbursed in 2020 (\$)	Project Completion Date
		First Call fo	or Proposals	Projects			
Enhancing Climate Finance Readiness in Côte d'Ivoire	Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development	429,422	218,969	51	210,453	23,998	30 June 2021
Strategic Tools to Support Mitigation Activities in Key Sectors in Cabo Verde	Department of the Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	495,037	346,991	70	148,046	238,894	30 June 2021
Supporting the Implementation of Kenya's National Green Economy Strategy	National Environment Trust Fund	550,603	375,142	68	175,461	102,699	30 June 2021
Accelerating a Green, Climate-Resilient Economy in Mali	Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development	404,000	372,178	92	31,822	39,585	Completed
Enhancing Readiness for Climate Investment in eSwatini	Ministry of the Environment	305,000	244,917	80	60,083	-	30 June 2021
Enhancing National Capacity for Mainstreaming Climate Resilience in Zanzibar	Ministry of the Environment	361,515	81,625	23	279,890	14,625	31 December 2022
Enhancing Access to Climate Information in Africa	Climate Change and Green Growth Department, AfDB	379,316	379,316	100	-	-	Completed
Building Climate Resilience into Transboundary Infrastructure Projects	Climate Change and Green Growth Department, AfDB	346,600	311,811	90	34,789	33,000	31 December 2022

		As of 31/12/2020					Dura
Project Title	Executing Agency	Approved Amount (\$) (a)	Amount Disbursed (\$) (b)	Disburse- ment Rate (%)	Available (c)=(a-b) (\$)	Amount Disbursed in 2020 (\$)	Project Completion Date
		Second Call	for Proposal	s Projects			
Cocoa Livelihoods Resilience – Phase 1 – Enhancing the resilience of smallholder cocoa farmers	Climate Change and Green Growth	270,000	29,643	11	240,357	-	11 November
in Côte d'Ivoire through piloting the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism	Department, AfDB						2021
Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL) – Benin and Lesotho*	United Nations Capital Development Fund	997,524	-	-	997,524	-	30 November 2023
Synthropic Agriculture as a Strategy to Foster Resilience, Climate Adaptation and Recovery of Vulnerable Communities Living in Degraded Marine and Coastal Ecosystems in Zambezia	Istituto Cooperazione Economica Internazionale	596,283	107,843	18	488,441	107,843	30 November 2023
Building Climate Resilience through Youth and Woman Farmers	Zenab for Women in Development	304,066	63,252	21	240,814	63,252	30 November 2023
Removing Barriers to Climate Finance Access by Local Governments/ Municipalities*	Ministry of Territorial Collectivities, Development and Planning, Local Development Programme	576,840	-	-	576,840	-	30 November 2023
Improving Women's and Youth's Access to Green Energy in Uganda and Kenya	AVSI Foundation	782,802	89,008	11	693,794	89,008	30 November 2023
The NDC Support Hub: Supporting NDC implementation in Africa (Cameroon, Namibia, Sao Tome and Principe, and Uganda)	Climate Change and Green Growth Department, AfDB	936,272	14,400	2	921,872	14,400	11 November 2021
Total		7,735,280	2,635,095	34	5,100,186	727,304	



Fund Management and Resource Mobilization

3.1. Fund management

The Fund performed well despite the extraordinary circumstances due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The efforts of the ACCF's Secretariat ensured that the Fund was able to deliver on its mandate. Some strategic approaches adopted that sustained the Fund's management included the following:

- Recruitment of a procurement specialist with the responsibility to support project teams and fast-track project implementations and disbursements. This was a response to a major challenge common to the execution of most ACCF projects related to the fiduciary procedures of the Bank, with which most EAs were unfamiliar. For instance, following the lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed by COVID-19, the Secretariat led by the procurement specialist held a series of capacity-building trainings on the Bank's procurement rules and procedures to better equip the EAs implementing ACCF projects. The Secretariat also developed simplified procurement templates to facilitate the procurement activities of ACCF projects.
- Effective adjustment of the Secretariat team to new online working conditions imposed by COVID-19. The Secretariat maintained strong coordination and regular follow-ups of project activities while working from home to deliver on its 2020 annual work programme.
- Development of new templates to measure progress on a biannual and annual basis. In line with lessons learned from previous years, and also in response to the need to capture success stories of the Fund, ACCF reporting templates were reviewed and improved on.
- Strengthening of project monitoring. The strategy of the ACCF Secretariat in monitoring project
 execution and disbursements, as well as the disciplined approach to the utilization of resources
 proved efficient because it contributed to saving resources that were subsequently used for
 additional activities in Kenya and Mali. This was consistent with the Fund's rules and procedures
 of utilizing project savings.

3.2. Resource mobilization

The Secretariat successfully concluded discussions with Global Affairs Canada and the Government of Quebec, which both joined the Fund as new donors in 2020 and contributed CAD 7 million (\$5.2 million) and CAD 2 million (\$1.5 million), respectively. Additionally, the Government of Flanders replenished the fund with €2.256 million (\$2.7 million) in 2020.



Coordination and Partnership

Summer Academy on Land, Security and Climate Change, 1-5 July 2020

The ACCF partnered with the Geneva Centre for Security Policy to organize a five-day online training course on Land, Security and Climate Change. The goal of the training was to strengthen participants' awareness and understanding of the nexus between climate change, land, and security, including cross-sectoral measures to enhance better responses. Twenty-eight government officials, civil society actors and researchers (46% women) participated in the training. Most trainees were from low- and middle-income countries, of whom 50% were from Africa. The ACCF sponsored the participation of the African participants in the course.

Nathan Makuregye who attended the training from Uganda commended the initiative:

"With the increased demand for land and changing climatic conditions, there is therefore need for security of land tenure, and adaptation to climate change impacts. The course strengthened my skills in advocating for improved rights and livelihoods of indigenous peoples."



The COVID-19 pandemic was detrimental to ACCF's outreach activities. In particular, the restrictive travel measures adopted by countries, including travel bans and social distancing, led to a cancellation of several ACCF outreach activities outlined in its 2020 work programme.

Yet, this situation also provided the Secretariat with the opportunity to strengthen its online presence. Specifically, the Fund improved its reach to its stakeholders by continuing to publish its newsletters and disseminating its 2019 Annual Report to share key highlights and updates.

In addition, the Secretariat commenced the development of a new website, which will be finalized in 2021. This will provide a larger platform to communicate the activities and results of the ACCF over the year.

Table 2:

2020 Achievements against the targets

2020 Targets	Objective Achieved? (Yes/No/ Partly)	2020 Achievements
Operationalization of the Multi-donor Trust Fur	nd	
Continue to explore new funding opportunities to strengthen the impact of the Africa Climate Change Fund (ACCF) by engaging with existing and new donors.	Yes	The Secretariat mobilized \$9.274 million in additional resources for the Fund from two new donors and from one existing donor.
Launch the third call for proposals following the new contributions from Global Affairs Canada and the Government of Quebec.	No	The Secretariat commenced preparatory activities such as the recruitment of a gender expert, the procurement of a grant management tool, and gender and climate change training, but had to postpone the launch of the call in 2020.
Portfolio and Project Management		
Oversee the completion of 7 projects from the first call for proposals, and capture lessons learned and achievements to inform future programming.	Partly	The project in Mali was completed. However, the remaining 6 projects were not completed, as explained above. Five of these projects are expected to be completed by 31 December 2021.
Prepare the implementation of five projects from the second call for proposals.	Yes	The ACCF Secretariat organized a capacity-building session for all the five project teams on the Bank's fiduciary rules and procedures, and implementation of all 5 projects commenced in 2020 following the signing of the grant agreements.
Fund Management		
Achieve a disbursement of \$2 million from approved projects.	No	Although ACCF's total disbursement for the year was slightly higher (total \$727, 304) than in 2019, it was below the 2020 target. This was mainly attributed to the challenges related to COVID-19, which delayed implementation of some project activities.
Maintain an organized, rigorous, and efficient team to ensure an effective implementation of the 2020 work programme and budget with satisfactory audit results and reinforced capacities in gender, monitoring and evaluation, and communication.	Yes	The Secretariat maintained the continuity of action and recruited a procurement expert to strengthen its delivery on fiduciary issues.
Partnership, Communication, and Outreach		
Strengthen strategic partnerships by co- organizing events and training related to climate resilience, climate finance access, and gender.	Partly	The Secretariat partnered with the Geneva Centre for Security Policy on convening a Summer Academy.
Strengthen the Fund's visibility through intensified communications and knowledge sharing.	Partly	Due to COVID-19, ACCF could not organize several outreach events; however, the Secretariat published the Fund's newsletters and the 2019 annual report to share key project highlights and updates. Other planned events such as the Conference of Parties (COP) 26 could not be organized due to COVID-19.



Financial Management

In compliance with the provisions under the Fund's Operational Guidelines, the Bank commissioned an independent audit of the ACCF's 2019 financial statement of contributions received against disbursements made for the year. Table 3 summarizes the 2020 ACCF budget implementation.

Table 3:

Financial Summary (as of 31/12/2020) (unaudited)

Cash Contributions	Amount (\$)
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	6,191,640
Government of Italy	5,559,630
Government of Flanders/Belgium	6,124,112
Global Affairs Canada	1,411,056
Government of Quebec	1,435,338
Interest earned	505,017
Total funds	21,226,793

Use of Funds	Amount Allocated (\$)	Disbursed (\$)
Project commitments	7,735,280	2,635,042
Administrative costs	1,673,225	961,533
Annual audit	30,237	21,221
Outreach and events	230,000	59,589
Management fees (5%)	1,036,089	180,709
Total	10,704,831	3,858,094

Cash Contributions	Amount (\$)
Contributions received	21,226,793
Cumulative commitments	10,704,831
Sealed projects pipeline	1,457,563
Amount available for new commitments	9,064,399



Lessons Learned and Way Forward

7.1. Lessons learned

The ACCF's achievements in 2020 showed the Fund's continuous and significant contribution to the climate change goals of the goals of the Bank, as outlined in the Climate Change Action Plan for 2016–2020 (CCAP2), now extended to 2021. In sum, the Fund supported institutional capacity building and the development of project proposals and concept notes to access international climate finance and to implement small-scale adaptation projects in several African countries.

Also, the Secretariat noted these important lessons learned to further guide the Fund's management:

Capacity building of project executing agencies on fiduciary, reporting, and disbursement requirements

The Secretariat organized virtual training sessions for EAs of the projects approved under the second call for proposals. The training focused on the on the Bank's fiduciary and procedures, and provided a snapshot of the Fund's technical and financial reporting requirements. During the training, the Secretariat shared useful lessons learned as well as challenges encountered during the implementation of the first call for proposal projects in order to ensure smooth implementation of these new projects.

Ensuring adequate staffing

The ACCF Secretariat has maintained a lean, multi-task team since its inception in order to keep administrative costs reasonable, given the small size of the Fund. However, as the Fund increases, it is important to bring on board additional expertise to scale up the Fund and to strengthen the capacity of the Secretariat to mobilize new resources, and enhance communication, monitoring, and evaluation of activities.

Hence, in 2020, the ACCF recruited a procurement expert who contributed to addressing the procurement and disbursement challenges faced by the project teams by liaising with the relevant, responsible Bank departments. This was highly beneficial, especially for the fiduciary review of projects from the second call for proposals. The Secretariat was assigned a full-time coordinator with experience in project management. The staff cost for the coordinator is fully covered by the Climate Change and Green Growth Department. Moving forward, it will be increasingly important to have a communications expert to support the communications and outreach activities of the Fund.

7.2. Outlook for 2021

Consistent with the ACCF operational guidelines, the Fund will continue to strengthen its portfolio by securing additional funding, approving new projects, and increasing the disbursement of ongoing projects.

More specifically in 2021, the ACCF aims to:

- launch the third call for proposals on gender equality and climate resilience;
- oversee the completion and closure of five projects from the first call for proposals, and document important lessons learned and achievements to inform future programming;
- appraise four to five new projects under the demand-driven window for about \$2.2 million;
- implement and increase disbursement rates of ongoing projects;
- mobilize new and additional resources from existing and potential new donors;
- · ensure effective fund management;
- enhance the Fund's visibility through outreach, strategic partnerships, and knowedge-sharing events and training on climate resilience, access to finance and gender.

Annex 1:

Status of Approved Projects

First Call for Proposals Projects

Title	Enhancing Readiness for Climate Investment in eSwatini
Achievements to date	The project was launched in September 2016, and activities commenced in early 2017. Since then, the project has recorded major achievements, as follows:
	Thirty-five stakeholders from civil society, the private sector, academia, and public institutions were trained on accessing sources of climate finance and developing funding proposals to the GCF.
	A project concept note was developed for submission to the GCF aimed at building climate change resilience for Eswatini's most vulnerable populations by introducing a bottom-up, integrated management approach in mountain ecosystems; a pre-feasibility study was conducted to improve the concept note.
	Additionally, the following five concept notes were developed: (i) Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Solutions for Eswatini; (ii) Increasing Resilience in Eastern Eswatini in the Lubombo Region; (iii) Building Resilience for Improved Food and Water Security through Climate-Smart Agriculture; (iv) Building Sustainable Climate-resilient Cities of Eswatini: The case of Mbabane and Matsapha municipalities; and (v) Building Rural Community Resilience to Climate Change Through Improved Adaptable Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Services in the Lubombo and Shiselweni Regions.
	A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed in 2020 between United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Government of Kingdom of Eswatini, which identifies UNEP as the accredited entity to support the development of the full project proposal titled, "Improving climate resilience in the Kingdom of Eswatini through the integrated management of mountain ecosystems", and submission to the GCF. In 2020, the ACCF allocated the remaining funds under the project to UNEP to develop a feasibility study, which is expected to be completed in 2021 to underpin the full project proposal.
	The cumulative disbursement rate of the project as of 31 December 2020 was 80.30% of the total project amount.

Title	Enhancing National Capacity for Mainstreaming Climate Resilience in Zanzibar
Achievements to date	The project was launched in February 2017 with a mission of experts from the ACCF Secretariat and the Bank's Tanzania country office in Stone Town, Zanzibar. The project faced significant delays in kick-starting implementation, which prompted the mission of the ACCF Secretariat to Zanzibar, and in 2020, the redrafting of the terms of reference of the main project activity.
	In 2020, the project team worked with the ACCF Secretariat to re-draft the Terms of Reference for the recruitment of a consultancy firm to implement this main activity under the project. The firm is expected to be recruited in 2021.
	A consultancy firm, HM&Y Technologies, was recruited to develop the website for the Department of Environment, Zanzibar, and also trained five staff members of the department on the website management and maintenance.
	The cumulative disbursement rate of the project as of 31 December 2020 was 22.58% of the total project amount.

Title Supporting the transition to a climate-resilient green economy in Mali Achievements to date The project was launched in March 2016, and implementation commenced in 2017, which led to the following main achievements: Two strategic programmes were developed with an economy-wide approach for transitioning to a climate-resilient and green economy. Three project concept notes were developed for submission to the GCF, with a focus on using solid waste to generate electricity, promoting renewable energies, and water management for climate-resilient agriculture. Submission of these concept notes is currently on hold, pending completion of the ongoing GCF accreditation process of the Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development (AESD). Five projects to attract private sector investment in adaptation and resilience were identified. These projects will be presented to private sector actors at a workshop on climate financing to raise their interest in investment opportunities and explore potential public and private sector collaboration on climate finance. It is expected that a national resource mobilization meeting will be held with the private sector to introduce these projects. A national strategy on environment financing was developed, which aims to ensure that increased and consistent funding is available to tackle key environmental issues. A targeted training programme on procurement and financial management strengthened the capacity of 25 staff of the AESD. The technical capacity of the AESD was strengthened through: (i) the acquisition of an accounting software; and (ii) the training of four officials of the AESD on the use of this software. This software has improved financial management and the reporting system, which will increase the efficiency and transparency of AESD's financial reporting. A concept note was developed for submission to the Adaptation Fund (AF). This concept note will contribute to mobilizing about \$1.5 million from the AF to support adaptation projects in five rural communities (Korombana, Borondougou, Bassirou, Kounari and Fatoma) in the Mopti and Tombouctou regions. The concept note was supported by a feasibility study and an environmental impact assessment, which were conducted to gather information to ensure effective impact on the target communities. The project was completed in December 2020. The project team commissioned a project completion report, an independent financial audit and a video documentary outlining the lessons learned and major achievements of the project. The first draft of the video documentary was developed and submitted to the ACCF Secretariat for review and is expected to be finalized in 2021. The audit and PCR are expected to be completed in 2021. The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2020 was 90.38% of the total project amount.

Title	Advancing Clean Energy Projects in Cabo Verde
Achievements to date	The project commenced in June 2017. The Executing Agency (EA) convened an inception meeting in May 2019 with climate change stakeholders to identify key priority areas for investment.
	» The project conducted two scoping assessments for the proposed "Energy Efficiency and Micro-Generation Programme Across Nine Islands" and "Organic Waste Composting and Utilization across Eight Islands in Cabo Verde". These scoping assessments are part of a broader process of developing GCF concept notes and a Project Preparation Funding (PPF) application to GCF. These assessments provided preliminary technical guidance on the programme design, costing, and implementation arrangements.
	» In 2020, the project developed four concept notes in both GCF and non-GCF formats on: (i) the Energy Efficiency and Micro-Generation Programme across all nine Islands of Cabo Verde; (ii) Brava: A Sustainable Island; (iii) Organic Waste Composting and Utilization across Eight Islands of Cabo Verde; and (iv) The Santiago Island Solid Waste Resource Centre. The project equally developed two GCF Project Preparation Facility concept notes to seek support to develop two proposals on the Energy Efficiency and Micro-Generation programme across all nine islands of Cabo Verde and on Organic Waste Composting and Utilization across eight islands of Cabo Verde. These concept notes are to be submitted to the GCF and/or other bilateral donors for funding.
	The cumulative disbursement rate of the project as of 31 December 2020 was 70.08% of the total project amount.

Title	Advancing Kenya's Green Growth Agenda
Achievements to date	The project was launched in October 2016 and made significant progress with the following outcomes:
	» Twenty-eight members of the Resource Mobilization Committee under the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources were trained on resource mobilization. The trainees are expected to play key roles in developing strategic funding proposals in line with national priorities.
	» Six GCF concept notes were developed: (i) Climate-resilient aggregation, storage, warehousing receipts, and trading facility for dried grains in Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia and Nakuru counties; (ii) Strengthening the National Innovation Ecosystem for Improved Climate Response; (iv) The Lake Naivasha Ecosystem-based Management Project; (v) The Project on Overcoming Food and Nutrition Insecurity in Tana River County; and (vi) Increasing the Resilience of Smallholder Farmers in the Cotton Value Chain.
	» Promotion of climate-smart agriculture through a review of climate-smart agriculture and green economy policies, plans, and publications detailing findings and recommendations on areas of project development relevant to climate-smart agriculture.
	» A fully-fledged proposal was developed for submission to the GCF's climate-smart agriculture sector.
	» One full proposal on green innovation and climate smart agriculture was also developed.
	» In 2020, the consultancy firm ECODEV was recruited to undertake similar activities for the forestry sector. It successfully finalized several reports: a report on forestry and green economy policy and plan analysis detailing findings and recommendations on areas of project development, and an engagement report with accredited entities. An additional training activity was included and finalized in 2020 to train technical officers responsible for the environment and agriculture/livestock in several government counties on fundraising strategies and donor engagement, raising awareness among counties on various climate change funds, and identifying potential project ideas to be developed into concept notes to be shared with accredited entities of different climate funds.
	The cumulative disbursement rate of the project as of 31 December 2020 was 67.56% of the total project amount.

Title	Building Climate Resilience into Transboundary Infrastructure projects (multinational)
Achievements to date	The project was launched in May 2016, and from June 2016 to May 2017, the project strengthened the capacities of climate change stakeholders from Regional Member Countries through regional workshops in Zambia (for the Southern African Development Community region) and Togo (for West Africa region) on integrating climate resilience into two transboundary infrastructure projects. Other major achievements of the project to date include:
	Development of funding proposals for Lesotho and Eswatini, feasibility studies and financial models. The concept notes developed were combined into a new proposal due to the geographical proximity of the two countries and their common focus on the energy sector. The proposal will be fine-tuned and resubmitted to the GCF for funding in 2021.
	» The project helped submit draft funding proposals, prefeasibility studies, and financial models, which were reviewed by the Bank's Regional Office for the Southern Africa region.
	» In 2020, due to lack of co-financing from the Bank, the AfDB-GCF coordination unit proposed to restructure the proposal for submission via the GCF SAP window in 2021.
	The cumulative disbursement of the project as of 31 December 2020 was 89.96% of the total project amount.

Title	Enhancing Climate Finance Readiness in Côte d'Ivoire
Achievements to date	The project was launched in June 2017 with a mission from the Bank's experts, and the project activities commenced in early 2019. The achievements below have been recorded since then:
	Capacities were built for 52 climate change stakeholders on GCF and AF cycle management and proposal designing as well as on climate finance resource mobilization approaches.
	Two national institutions, the Fonds Interprofessionnel pour la Recherche et le Conseil Agricoles (FIRCA, Inter-professional Fund for Research and Agricultural Council) and the Office Ivoirien des Parcs et Réserves (OIPR, Ivoirian Office of Parks and Reserves), were selected for accreditation to GCF through a competitive process and will be supported by the consultant in the accreditation process.
	In 2020, the project focused on development of two concept notes to be finalized in 2021 for submission to the GCF. These two concept notes focus on bioenergy and the early warning system, and the accredited entities are United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), respectively.
	Also, a full project proposal was developed with IFAD and submitted to the Adaptation Fund in 2020, following which comments received are being addressed, and a revised version is expected to be submitted in 2021. In addition, the project aims to have two national institutions, OIPR and FIRCA, accredited to the GCF.
	The cumulative disbursement of the project as of 31 December 2020 was 50.99% of the total project amount.

Title	Enhancing the Resilience of Smallholder Cocoa Farmers through the Adaptation Benefit Mechanism in Côte d'Ivoire
Achievements to date	The project was launched in November 2019 with the first meeting of the Executing Committee (EC) of the ABM. The ABM EC agreed on its Rules of Procedure and adopted an ambitious work plan for 2020, prioritizing methodological work.
	In 2020, with assistance from the Bank, the Executive Committee of the ABM held six meetings remotely and adopted key documents for the operationalization of the ABM, including guidelines on the preparation of a new ABM methodology, guidelines on the process for adoption of a new ABM methodology, Terms of Reference for an ABM Methodology Panel, and a strategic plan for the ABM Pilot Phase 2019–2023. The Bank took the first steps towards setting up an online platform for promoting the ABM and the project.
	The International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF) was recruited as a consultancy firm for the project, since it was already being presented as a partner for this project to provide the services and knowledge needed to implement Phase I of this project. It initiated consultations with key stakeholders and prepared ABM methodology for the resilience measures.
	The cumulative disbursement of the project as of 31 December 2020 was 6% of the total project amount.

Title	Improving Women's and Youth's Access to Green Energy in Uganda and Kenya					
Achievements to date	On 28 September 2020, the EA launched the project during a virtual inception meeting. A first disbursement was made to the project's special account amounting to \$89,007.78, representing a cumulative disbursement rate of 11% of the total project amount.					
	The project team focussed on setting up the project implementation unit.					

Title	Fostering Resilience, Climate Adaptation and Recovery of Vulnerable Communit through Synthropic Agriculture in Mozambique				
Achievements to date	The EA launched the project during a virtual inception meeting held in Mocubela district on 27 October 2020. A first disbursement of \$107,842.68 was made to the project's special account. It aimed to support the organization of workshops and cover project administrative costs. This amount represents a cumulative disbursement rate of 18% of the total project amount. The project team focussed on setting up the project implementation unit.				

Title	Building Climate Resilience through Youth and Women Farmers in Sudan			
Achievements to date	The project was launched in 2020 and the EA, Zenab for Women in Development, conducted preparatory activities, including establishing the project management team to ensure successful implementation of the project.			
	A first disbursement of \$63,252.30 was made to the project's special account.			
	The project team focused on setting up the project implementation unit as well as other preparatory activities including selecting the project beneficiaries and identifying vendors for the main project component.			

Title	Supporting NDCs Implementation in Africa		
Achievements to date	The EA launched the project during a virtual inception meeting in 2020. Subsequently, the EA started the recruitment process of the lead consultant.		

Annex 2:

Projects undergoing review by the ACCF's Governing Committees

First Call for Proposals Projects

Project ID	Project Title	Executing Agency	Country	Grant Amount Requested (\$)	Status
1396	Promoting Climate Smart Agriculture in Rwanda for Improved Rural Livelihoods and Agro-Biodiversity Conservation	Center of Excellence in Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management University of Rwanda	Rwanda	883 457	Undergoing Review
242	Establishment of A South-South Cooperation Programme to Support Direct Access to Climate Finance	Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)	Multinational (Senegal Togo, Guinea, Niger, Burundi)	574 016	Undergoing Review

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